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, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904 NO. 69

LIVESTOCK MARKET

CATTLE IN FAIR SUPPLY, AND MARKET ACTIVE.

Beef Steers Active and Steady, with Some Good Drive-Ins at $3.60—Inferior Butcher Cows on the Market—Demand Good and Trading Active—Calves Steady.

HOG RECEIPTS LIGHT FOR A MID-WEEK RUN.

Best Oklahoma Hogs Sold Active at Strong Prices—Soft Texas Hogs Weak and Slow—Not Many Pigs In.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs.	Sheep.	H.&M.
Today	1,200	600	40	28
Last month	1,094	1,602	..	..
Same day 1903	791	279	..	..

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	2,696
Hogs	1,495
Sheep	10
Horses and mules	61

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.60, bulk $3.00@3.60. Cows, top $3.00, bulk $2.00@2.65.
HOGS—Top $5.05, bulk $4.75@4.90.
SHEEP—Top lambs $6.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice	$3 40@3 75
Medium fed	3 00@3 40
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
Medium butcher	2 15@2 50
Cutters	1 85@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
Calves—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

After the liberal run yesterday, which reached about 2,700 cattle, the supply fell down today to a moderate supply.

Only twenty-eight cars were in at the evening, with about 950 head. None were reported, but enough were driven in to make total receipts figure close around 1,200 head, against 1,507 last Wednesday, 1,094 for the same day in February, and 791 for the corresponding day last year.

BEEF STEERS.

The bulk of today's offerings seemed to be steers, with a good representation of all kinds. No good cattle were shipped in early, but a large string of well finished steers were driven in from near-by feed lots.

The demand was good and trading was active and steady with yesterday.

One string, averaging close around 900 pounds, sold at $3.60, with a three per cent shrink. The bulk of sales were at a range of from $3.00@3.45.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted from $3.50@3.75, medium fed $3.00@3.50, stockers and feeders from $2.50@3.00, and yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
5	1145	3 60
6	1177	3 60
6	1157	3 60
10	1140	3 60
8	940	3 50
9	1204	3 60
7	1021	3 50
5	1092	3 45
3	1072	3 40
10	929	3 30
9	984	3 25
5	883	3 20
2	1000	3 15
3	910	3 10
1	905	3 10
2	770	2 90
7	900	2 90
1	845	2 85
10	718	2 75
1	660	2 65
3	795	2 65

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of butcher stock was small, and outside of one bunch of good cows, the bulk were mixed loads and of common to medium quality.

The market had the good tone it has held for some time past, and trading on those offered was active and steady.

One small bunch of well finished cows sold at $3, but the bulk landed at a range of from $1.75@2.65.

Bulls were plentiful. One or two full loads of fed bulls arrived and trading was steady, with sales at a range of from $2.00@2.50.

Cows.

3	1061	3 00
1	1090	3 00
2	1137	3 00
1	990	3 00
1	910	2 75
9	1012	2 75
6	980	2 75
3	931	2 65
7	773	2 65
14	680	2 55
7	1028	2 50
2	875	2 50
1	910	2 50
7	794	2 40
1	870	2 40
2	795	2 40
3	702	2 30
11	682	2 30
10	877	2 20
1	760	2 00
4	685	1 85
14	757	1 75
1	720	1 50
1	700	1 50
10	764	1 50
6	568	1 40
13	595	1 40
1	650	1 25
1	666	1 25

Bulls.

1	1090	2 75
1	1350	2 50
9	127	2 40
1 stag	1050	2 25
1	1280	2 10
4	975	2 00
1	930	1 90
3	773	1 65

CALVES.

The market was again fairly supplied with calves, the bulk of which were on the yearling order, and this kind sold active and steady. On light vealers, while the market was a little slow, the general trade was quoted steady.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $4.00@5.00, with something fancy as high as $5.50, and common to fair from $2.00@4.00.

1	120	5 00
6	110	4 75
1	110	4 75
2	155	4 50
3	230	4 00
2	150	4 00
33	114	4 00
1	100	4 00
1	180	3 75
1	270	3 75
2	410	3 25
4	175	3 00
1	140	3 00
3	260	3 00
10	201	3 00
1	110	3 00
1	150	2 75
1	190	2 75
41	301	2 60
1	90	2 50
12	314	2 35
15	377	2 25
5	310	2 25
9	316	2 10
1	290	2 10
6	320	2 00
12	380	2 00
37	394	1 90
2	325	1 75

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 95@5 15
Mixed packers	4 75@4 95
Lights	4 50@4 75
Pigs	3 50@4 00
Stags and roughs	3 00@3 75

Receipts of hogs today were light. Only six cars were in at the opening of the market, with two more cars reported at noon, and total receipts were close around 600, against 1,917 for last Wednesday, 1,602 for the same day last month, and 279 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The supply today was of medium quality, with nothing choice on sale, and while most loads were mixed with lights, pigs were scarce.

The opening market found a good demand for Territory corn-fed hogs, and trading on all of this kind was active and strong.

There was a weak demand for the soft Texas hogs, and while sales were a shade lower and slow, the small supply was weighed up by noon.

One bunch of sorted hogs averaging 198 pounds topped the market at $5.05, with 12 pigs out at $4.50. The bulk of sales were at a range of from $4.75@4.90.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.95@5.15, mixed packers $4.75@4.95, lights $4.50@4.75, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@3.75.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
4	.....	250	4 75
25	.....	166	4 75
9	.....	167	4 75
26	.....	190	4 75
1	.....	430	4 75
8	.....	169	4 75
53	.....	195	4 77½
59	.....	212	4 77½
6	.....	168	4 77½
1	.....	360	4 80
97	.....	202	4 80
83	.....	218	4 87½
4	.....	250	4 87½
5	.....	240	4 90
72	.....	209	4 97½
75	.....	201	5 05
	Pigs.		
1	.....	80	4 00
12	.....	123	4 50

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	3 50@6 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

Another small consignment of well graded Shropshire spring lambs was marketed today, which packers took steady with yesterday.

Thirty-one head averaging from 45 to 52 pounds sold at $6, with two loads of heavy 90-pound lambs at $5.

Representative sales:

Lambs.

No.	Ave.	Price.
2 lambs	90	5 00
12	53	6 00
18	45	6 00
1	50	6 00

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 1,300	161@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

H. J. Strunk, Sublime	23
Houston & Fisher, Gonzales	23
W. H. Jennings, Cotulla	188
Smith & McClelland, Midlothian	28
Wm. Bryant, Midlothian	21
C. C. Ussury, Valley View	23
R. G. Love, Weatherford	79
G. E. Griffin, Myra	43
J. E. Biffle, Muenster	65
J. E. Abney, Whitesboro	31
E. R. R., Collinsville	52
W. G. Remson, Prosper	27
W. D. Clark, Van Alstyne	28
Patton & Hull, Rice	45
Gould Bros., Waxahachie	28
J. M. Cunningham, Putnam	30
Brown & McClure, Whitewright	60
E. S. Barry, Dublin	30
S. King, Mexia	27
T. F. McGuffy, Hubbard City	47
W. C. Horn, Hubbard City	29

Hogs.

C. C. Ussury, Valley View	53
Smith & McG., Lindsay, I. T.	87
J. T. S., Argyle	77
W. T. Herrick, Whitley	83
D. R. Martin, Arlington	73
W. J. Jarvis, Hubbard City	65

Horses and Mules.

E. Howard, Lawton, O. T.	28

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	963
Armour & Co.	672
Saunders	207
Bussey	10
Musgrave	52
Williams	67
J. D. Farmer	18
Hodgkins	10
Others	14

Calves.

Armour & Co.	177
Swift & Co.	108

Hogs.

Armour & Co.	952
Swift & Co.	747

Sheep.

Swift & Co.	10

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

W. T. Herrick from Morgan sold 83 hogs of 218 pounds at $4.87½.

Thos. Perry, Chickasha, I. T., sold 72 hogs of 208 pounds at $4.97½.

W. C. Horn, Hubbard City, sold 27 steers of 913 pounds average at $3.20.

C. C. Ussery, Valley View, sent in 53 hogs of 194 pounds average that sold at $4.77½.

D. R. Martin sent in from Arlington 64 hogs of 181 pounds average, that sold at $4.75.

T. F. McGuffey, Hubbard City, sold 45 steers of 1090 pounds at $3.45, and 2 of 960 at $3.10.

W. C. Bryant, Midlothian, sold 12 cows of 1137 pounds average at $3, and 7 of 1028 at $2.50.

W. H. Jennings, Cotulla, was on the market with 94 cows that averaged 698 and sold at $2.30.

M. E. Cole, Carnegie, O. T., sold 75 hogs of 201 pounds average at $5.05, and 12 pigs of 123 at $4.50.

J. F. Hovenkamp, who has been sick for a few days, was able to get out and attend to business today.

M. A. McClellan was in with a shipment from Midlothian. He sold 13 cows of 931 pounds average at $2.65, and 11 bulls of 1272 at $2.40.

The first half of the week brings in 5,260 cattle and 3,600 hogs. For the same days last week receipts were 3,832 cattle and 5,589 hogs.

S. Daube drove in another long string of good steers from his feed lots near Fort Worth today. He sold 107 head of 1193 pounds average at $3.60.

Messrs. G. D. Osburn and John Tracy were at the yards today, from Wichita, Kan. They were ready to admit that it was a bigger thing than they expected to find.

W. E. Dysart, buyer at the stock yards for the Cudahy Packing Co. of Los Angeles, was thrown from a buggy yesterday and had one of his legs hurt. The horse he was driving was killed. The horse belonged to Mr. Sneed, who runs the livery stable in North Fort Worth.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

The good wife has her needs in the house as badly as the husband has his on the farm, or among his stock. Nearly every housekeeper needs something for the sitting room, the kitchen or the dining room—a chair, a table, a safe, or one or the other of the hundred items needed for the daily use and comfort of the family. It is surprising that any one will continue to do without these useful and convenient necessities, when they can be had for so little money. The Ellison Furniture Co. carry a half million dollar stock of furniture, and have just what you want, at the price that you like. Write them for their price list, or call and see them. You will get what you need.

TO DESTROY RATS.

Place on the floor near where the rat-holes are supposed to be a thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats tread on this it will cause their feet to become sore, which they lick, and their tongues become likewise sore. The consequence is that they shun this locality and seem to inform all the neighboring rats about it, and the result is that they soon abandon a house that has such a preventive.

MILLIONS TO STOCKMEN

DECISION OF INTERSTATE COMMISSION IN TERMINAL CASE.

Excess Charge of $1 a Car at Chicago Now Amounts to About $3,000,000. Action to Recover It.

The recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in relation to the charge of $2 by the Chicago Terminal Railway Co., is likely to turn out largely to the interest of cattle shippers.

In 1894 the Interstate Commerce Commission investigated this charge of the Terminal Railway for delivering cattle to the stock yards at Chicago, and decided that it was excessive, fixing the charge at $2. The Terminal Railway ignored the action of the commission and went on collecting $2 per car for switching it at the yards. The recent declaration of the commission that this charge above $1 is illegal, gives shippers the right to sue for $1 excess on each car of live stock handled at the Union Stock Yards since 1894. As there are about 400,000 cars switched at those yards every year, it means an excess of $400,000 a year for ten years. This estimate, however, is too large, for ten years ago the number of cars switched there was smaller than it is now. In the ten years the excess charges amount probably to $3,000,000. Shippers who have paid this excess can go into court, says the commission, with a good cause of action for the recovery of the money.

Speaking with a well-informed gentleman who has long been connected with the cattle interests of Texas, he said to The Reporter representative: "It looks to me like the shipper who sues in this case would have to prove a good deal. He must specify each car shipped, and when it was received at the yards, and many other things difficult now to establish."

A large part of this $3,000,000 was paid by Texas cattle shippers. Not many cattle are now going to Chicago from Texas, but ten years ago a great many went there, and probably several hundred thousand dollars has been paid by Texas shippers. It is not likely that these men, acting separately, could do much, but through the Texas Cattle Raisers' association they can do a great deal. This powerful organization, representing 1500 cattlemen, has been chiefly instrumental in fighting the Terminal company and getting a declaration from the Interstate Commerce Commission that the charge is excessive and illegal, and it is not likely to abate an advantage won by years of persistent effort.

Messrs. Cowan & Burney of Fort Worth, attorneys for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, say they are waiting for an official copy of the commission's decision, which they are looking for daily. When that is received and examined, they will report to the executive committee as to the legal points in it and the committee will then decide upon the course of action to be pursued.

GENERAL NOTES.

J. E. Henderson, Jr., of San Angelo, is feeding a string of 500 steers at Ballinger.

J. M. Daugherty, the well known Texas cattleman from Carlsbad, N. M., has made a request for 175 cars to be used in transporting cattle from his ranch to pastures in Southern Kansas.

At a meeting of the North Fort Worth city council Tuesday night, Sam Rosen presented a petition for a franchise for the stringing of electric wires, to supply the city with lights. Consideration of the petition was deferred until next week.

L. C. Wall, an experienced ranchman of Midland, and one of the well known stockmen of the Panhandle, says that the winter so far has been a favorable one, stock having had no setbacks whatever, and if cattle values will only brace up a little, Texas cattlemen have every prospect for a prosperous year.

E. H. R. Green has just received a car load of Angora goats and a car of Shropshire sheep, which he will place on his demonstration farm at Terrell. The demonstration farm is in excellent condition and the experimental work is progressing well. The chicken farm is bearing fruit to the extent of several hundred little chicks daily.

John Wilmer shot himself in Fort Worth yesterday, his dead body falling by that of his mother, who had just died. His mother was a Mrs. DuBose. The mother was about 70 and the son about 45 years old. It is said that Wilmer refused to let anybody come into the room where the dead body of his mother lay, and when police officers were sent for to compel him to admit an undertaker, he threatened to shoot them. He then shot himself, and when the door was broken in he was dead. On his body was found a note on which was written, "Mrs. Mary Wood, Tullahoma, Tenn., my sister."

San Antonio Express: William Connelly shipped a train of 15 loads to Los Angeles Friday night. Fourteen cars were bought from Dan Nance of San Marcos and were fed at Kyle. The average for the entire 14 cars was 1,346 lbs. The fifteenth car was bought from Harry Landa of New Braunfels and weighed 1,200 pounds. Mr. Connelly has made a deal with Colonel Landa and others at New Braunfels for about 1,100 head of steers, and which will go forward about April 1. In addition to his cattle purchases, he will also buy about 10,000 muttons for his house, and leaves today for the Pecos river, where he will ship Tuesday the greater part of the order, having bought them from J. H. Hamilton of San Angelo.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	23,000	18,000
Kansas City	8,000	7,000	3,000
St. Louis	2,500	5,500	500
	26,500	35,500	21,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 23—CATTLE—Receipts 16,000. Market strong. Beeves $3.75@5.80, cows and heifers $1.75@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.50@4.30.

HOGS — Receipts 23,000. Market 5 to 10 higher. Top $5.50, bulk $4.20@5.35. Good to choice heavy $5.35@5.50, mixed and butchers $5.20@5.45, lights $4.95@5.30, pigs $4.50@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 18,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 23.—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.60@5.15, cows and heifers $1.75@4.40, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.25.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market 5 higher. Top $5.20, bulk $5.10@5.20. Good to choice heavy $5.15@5.20, mixed and butchers $5.05@5.15, lights $4.90@5.05, pigs $3.50@4.60.

SHEEP — Receipts 3,000. Strong, higher.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 23.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500, Texas 1,000. Market strong. Cows and heifers $2.10@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts 5,500. Market shade higher. Butchers $5.25@5.55, packers $4.90@5.35, pigs and lights $4.70@4.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Strong.

STEAM THRASHER IN HOLY LAND.

"In Damascus," in the center of the Holy Land, writes Consul Rahndal, "the departure and the arrival of the annual pilgrim's caravan are the leading events of the year. The superintendent of these pilgrimages, representing the Khalif, is Abdul Rahman Pasha, a young pasha of high intelligence, one of the strong men of the empire.

In July, 1903, as the owner of large estates both in Coele-Syria and the Hauran, he received from Indiana, a modern steam thrashing rig, the second machine of its kind that ever came to these shores. Its recent "triumphal march" through Damascus stirred the "White City of the East" from center to circumference. On its way into the country it broke down bridges innumerable, but pulled itself and train out of the creek beds beautifully, and it had the honor of being started on its pioneer career in the presence of the governor-general of the province, the field marshal in command of the fifth army corps, and many other gentlemen in high station in Ottoman civil and military life. With its self-feeder, automatic bagger, straw bruiser, etc., it is a marvel of ingenuity, and its service to this country, in blazing the way for labor-saving machinery, with its accompanying amelioration of industrial and social conditions, in a region east of Mount Hermon, where people live and work as did their forefathers when Abraham crossed their pastures with his Chalean flocks, is beyond estimation.

In the Hauran today thousands of acres are lying idle; they are likely now to be reclaimed, and the predatory Bedouin tribes who infest the country will have to retire before the new order of things.

ROOT CROPS FOR HOGS.

Many do not recognize the value of roots as a feed for all kinds of hogs during the winter when succulent foods are scarce. Those who have tried the feeding of mangel-wurzels and turnips can testify as to the efficacy in keeping up the health and vigor of the daily ration thereby supplying a deficiency so common during the winter months. Probably the most nutritious of the root crops is the sugar beet, or some other member of the beet family. For several years the dark red table beet has been used with success. The mangel-wurzel yields much more heavily than either the sugar of table beet, and is of good quality for feeding. As a catch crop, useful in sowing where the main crop has failed to make a good stand, and also as a succulent food for all kinds of stock, the flat top turnip is unexcelled. The economy of root feeding will be amply demonstrated by even a short trial. The animals soon learn to eat them greedily and take more readily to pasture after having been kept on a partial diet of roots during the winter.

Colorado Women and Legislation.

In the ten years that women have been voting in Colorado, I believe they have done at least five times as much as all the rest of the non-voting women in the United States put together; and I base this modest claim upon the record of our statute books as compared with those of other states. For women stand, relatively, for the same thing everywhere, and their first care is naturally and inevitably for the child. Whatever we have done, other women wish to do. In many states they have tried and failed. The only difference is that they are using stone-age methods, while we have those of the twentieth century.

No one who knows anything about our statute books will attempt to deny that Colorado women have revolutionized the attitude of our state toward the child. Two-thirds of their work has been for the children. But at this point let me say one word about what women have done. I have no desire to exalt Colorado women at the expense of Colorado men. The ballot box is not a dividing line; on the contrary, we have infinitely more interests in common than ever before. Indeed, the relation of men and women in Colorado reminds me of the English scrub-woman's elogium on her lord and master: "Ah, my man's that good, he's more like a friend than an 'usband!" We are in a minority by ourselves, and should hardly succeed in anything very bitterly opposed by our brothers.

ELLIS MEREDITH.

Denver, Colorado.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 23.—Local weather forecast: Tonight and Thursday, generally fair. Warmer.

A TEST FOR SEED CORN.

Means to Secure Corn Most Likely to Germinate.

A bulletin of the Ohio Experiment Station says:

Seed corn should never be planted until it has been tested to determine what per cent will germinate. While this is always advisable, perhaps it is more necessary this year than common for the reason that corn was slow in drying out last fall and extremely cold weather came unusually early.

Examination of a good many samples of corn in different parts of the state, and of some lots of seed corn purchased in the West, leads the Ohio Experiment Station to believe that there will be considerably more trouble than usual this year in getting a satisfactory stand. The safe thing to do is to test the seed early and have plenty of time to look elsewhere for seed of greater vitality if occasion demands.

The station has recently tested eight different lots of corn, including five varieties. Three of these tests were made with the same variety of corn, the selected seed of which had been carried through the winter in different ways, viz: In a large crib of corn six feet wide; overhead crib spread out in a thin layer on the floor; in a room where the temperature was from 60 degrees to 72 degrees.

Of the crib corn (selected ears) only 60 kernels of of 100 germinated; of similar corn kept overhead in crib 81 kernels germinated; of that subjected to artificial heat 95 out of 100 germinated. This for corn which seemed quite mature at husking time.

Of the other corn tested, choice ears sent to the station in the pink of condition (supposedly so until the kernels were examined) showed as low as 80 per cent germinated.

It is quite probable that the low temperature of the early winter, coming while kernels and cob yet contained much moisture, is responsible for this state of affairs.

A convenient way to test corn is between sheets of moist paper or cloth, placed in a box of suitable size. Several lots may be tested at once and examined much more easily and quickly than when planted in sand. Simply keep the paper moist and where the temperature does not fall below 55 degrees. It should all germinate in from four to eight days, depending upon the sort of corn weather furnished.

Handled in this way it is possible to examine and note the progress of germination.

There are different degrees of vitality in corn that will germinate. Many of the weak, spindling stalks which produce a small nubbin, or nothing at all, spring from seed of barely enough vitality to spring from the ground. Seed that will grow fairly well when conditions are favorable at seeding time will rot of cold, damp weather happens to prevail.

If possible use only such seed as has large, bright looking germs. Wrinkled and dull-colored germs have likely been injured by freezing. Plumpness at the tip is an evidence of vitality. Thin, shrunken kernels having sharp pointed tips should be rejected, as well as those having an excess of soft, white starch at either crown or tip.

Choice seed corn is worth much more than any one thinks of asking for it. Poor seed should be classed with the luxuries which no corn farmer can afford.

INDEPENDENTS AND DOLD.

National Provisioner, New York: The report from Fort Worth that the Independent Packing Company has secured the Dold plant at Kansas City is discredited by a Buffalo report that the Dold plant has not been sold. The first report goes out in the form of an accredited statement from L. F. Wilson, of the Independant Company, that they have made definite arrangements to put a packing plant in operation at Kansas City, having secured the old Dold plant, which will be put in shape."

The old Dold plant was partially destroyed by fire and must be rebuilt by any one who wishes to slaughter there. The Dold Company has not been able to use it since the conflagration. It may be that the site has been purchased, taken under option or leased. The Dolds have not yet confirmed the sale. Mr. Wilson is a Kansas City man, but he may have been misquoted.

LARKS PREYING ON CORN.

A dispatch from Waco says reports are made of depredations on growing corn by field larks. Farmers say where the larks are numerous the stand has been seriously injured. One informant says in the neighborhood of Lorena, McLennan county, a field of ten acres has been swept clean, not a hill of corn being left. It is stated that the larks thrust their bills down beside the stalk and pull up the grain.

On the other hand the protectionists declare that the birds are not after the corn, but the cutworms, and that the injury to the grain is merely incidental. Actual tests will be made by those who favor the birds by shooting them in the cornfields and opening their craws.

"Discovered" Sir Colin Campbell.

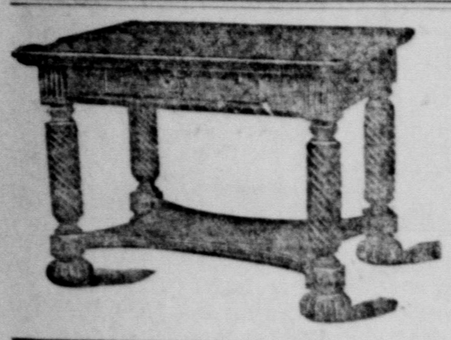
When the duke of Wellington was in India he "discovered" the soldier who afterward became Sir Colin Campbell. That dashing warrior was in the commissariat service and had volunteered for an assault on a hill fort. The duke saw a little round man run up a ladder and, receiving a pike thrust at the top, roll down like a ball to the bottom. He was, however, up again in an instant, and, running up like a squirrel, was the first or among the first in the place. The duke laughed, inquired about him, and procured him a commission.

Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

I have recently had inoculated against Tick Fever fifty-five of my best 11 to 15-months-old regist red Here.ord bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern cattlemen. Also have a carload of the finest non-immune young bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm, for sale this spring. Write for prices, de cription, etc.

Address, CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.



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CARPETS.
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Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

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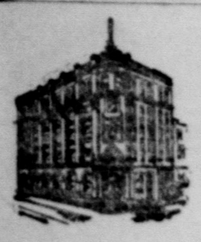
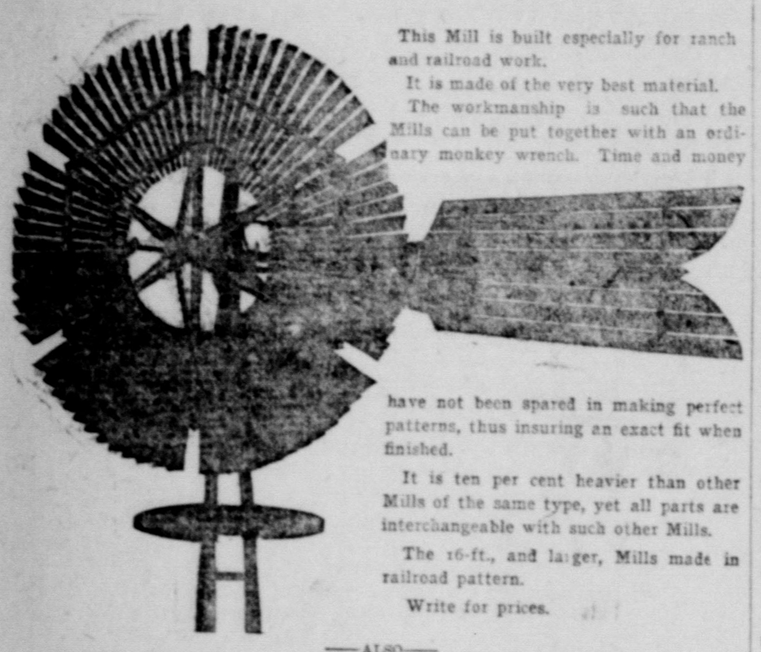


—THE—
FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS : : : : $270.000
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. W. SPENCER, Pres. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
BEN O. SMITH, Cash. BEN H. MARTIN, Ass't Cash.
MARY J. HOXIE, PAUL WAPLES, GLEN WALKER,
D. G. HAMILTON, G. H. HOXIE, M. P. BEWLEY.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Standard Windmills.



This Mill is built especially for ranch and railroad work.

It is made of the very best material.

The workmanship is such that the Mills can be put together with an ordinary monkey wrench. Time and money have not been spared in making perfect patterns, thus insuring an exact fit when finished.

It is ten per cent heavier than other Mills of the same type, yet all parts are interchangeable with such other Mills.

The 16-ft., and larger, Mills made in railroad pattern.

Write for prices.

—ALSO—

Monitor Steel and Wood Windmills,

CYPRESS TANKS. WELL CASING, PIPE, COOK AND SPOOL VALVE WORKING BARRELS. A FULL LINE OF WATER AND STEAM SUPPLIES.

F. W. AXTELL,

600 West Weatherford St. FORT WORTH, TEX

French Academy Prize.

The annual prize of the French Academy for the most remarkable scientific work is given to Dr. Roux, who continues the work begun by the late Prof. Pasteur. The money was accepted on condition that it be devoted to the work of the Pasteur Institute.

Prayer for Peace.

The Twentieth U. S. I. sailed for the Philippines with the record of having more brides to the square inch than any other regiment ever detailed for service in the field. Best wishes for peace both at home and abroad.—Ohio State Journal.

Mixed Metaphor.

An English temperance newspaper prints a fine mixed metaphor, announcing that the winter campaign "is already being launched in a blaze of enthusiasm."

Uncle Eben.

"Lots o' men," said Uncle Eben, "kin look wise, an' lots kin talk wise; but de men dat kin act wise is mighty scarce."—Washington Star.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

Dr. I. C. McCoy
Genito-Urinary and Rectal Specialist.
Office over Columbia. Ft. Worth.

Kentucky Jacks

Fifty jacks. Twenty-five old enough for service. We will show you more good black jacks than any firm in the state. Will make special prices on yearlings and two-year olds. Write for catalogue.

J. F. COOK & CO.
Lexington, Ky.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR CATALOGUE
DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College
FT. WORTH, CORNER 7th AND HOUSTON INC., $800,000.00 CAPITAL
Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Diploma from these schools means something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction day and night. Positions secured. NO VACATION.

PLEASANT MEMORY FOR KING.

Bismarck's Advice to the Ruler of Little Roumania.

King Charles of Roumania, addressed to his premier, M. Sturdza, an effusive telegram in acknowledgment of his people's congratulations on the anniversary of "the memorable day upon which, a quarter of a century ago (during the Russo-Turkish war), I and my much beloved army set foot on the territory of the Dobrusha, which, by the blood of our heroes, has been joined forever with the kingdom of Roumania." That is a "memory" which must have made King Charles think of the advice that was given him by Bismarck when, in the spring of 1866, the young scion of the Catholic Hohenzollerns, then serving as an officer at Potsdam, went to him for advice as to whether he should accept the crown of Roumania, which had been privately offered to him. "Do so, by all means," said Bismarck, "for even if you don't stay it will always remain a pleasant memory for you."

WHISKY, POISON AND PHYSIC.

Proof That There Is No Rule or Secret of Long Life.

All very old men cant about for an excuse or apology for being so long in the world. But recently one died at age of 123, and his excuse was that he had smoked and drunk liquor all his life. Another, passing away at 104, had never touched either tobacco or whisky. Some of the hardest drinkers I know cannot bear the taste of whisky or brandy before breakfast. Others must have a dram the moment they get out of bed—if they do not have a bottle under the pillow. There is no rule or secret of long life. "What's one man's poison, signor, is another's meat or drink." The French are not short-lived, yet they are fond of gravies and sauces. To some men poison is physic.—New York Press.

Value of Walking Exercise.

Men who go in for out-of-door sports entirely ignore the physiological benefit of walking. Many of them will ride for miles to enjoy an hour's exercise at golf or tennis. They would acquire more robust calves, stronger lungs and fresher complexions if they would merely walk to the scene of their accustomed activity and then walk back again without touching a golf stick or a racquet.

When Beards Were Scarce.

Mr. Holyoke, a British writer, remembers a time when "only four men in Birmingham had the courage to wear beards," and only military officers were allowed to wear a mustache. In the good old days one pump in a yard had to serve several working class families. In the days of wooden bedsteads the working-man was eaten alive by insects.

AN ALLIANCE FORMED

So Says a Paris Telegram to a Paper at St Petersburg

JAPAN, CHINA, KOREA

Declared to Have Formed a Combination, and This Said to Be Why Marquis Ito Took a Trip to Seoul.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—No official telegram announcing collisions with the enemy was received up to noon Monday. The government has no information to substantiate the reported capture of 1800 Japanese near the Yalu river and it is assumed that it would have immediately been reported if true.

The Novoe Vremya publishes prominently a Paris dispatch declaring it is believed there that a triple alliance between Japan, China and Korea has been formed, which was the real object of Marquis Ito's visit to Seoul.

TAXATION MATTER.

Conferences Are Being Held Between Party Leaders and Cabinet.

Tokio, March 22.—As the result of a series of conferences between party leaders it seems certain the Japanese government will abandon its attempt to creat a salt monopoly, place a tax on silk and also make a smaller inland tax than originally proposed. Members of the cabinet are holding a series of conferences with party leaders, who have been explaining how interests of people they represent are affected by war taxes. While the cabinet is endeavoring to frame measures which will prove satisfactory to the people, there is a growing feeling that the government should not attempt immediate payment of a large part of the cost of war by taxation, but that it should issue bonds and extend payments over a series of years.

AT OWN RISK.

German Consul So Notifies His Countrymen at New Chwang.

Yin Kow, March 22.—The German consul, at a meeting of German subjects at New Chwang Sunday, notified them that if they remained at New Chwang they did so at their own risk; that in the event of losses recovery of compensation was doubtful. The consul also notified the Germans that in the event of Russia being defeated recovery of compensation of losses, even if possible, could only occur after the lapse of a long time; that if Japan were defeated such recovery could be made sooner.

PUBLISHERS' WOES.

Supply of Paper About Exhausted and No Power For Presses.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—Vladivostock papers which have just arrived here say a member of the Japanese consulte declared on the eve of his departure that Japan's ambition was to drive Russians across the Amur and restore Manchuria to China and annex Korea.

Vladivostock editors find it almost impossible to get out their papers. The supply of paper is practically exhausted. They can not get up steam in press boilers because horses which carted the water have gone, most of the reporters and compositors have either been called to colors or bolted, and no advertisements are being received.

May Exhibit Cossacks.

St. Louis, March 22.—Captain Alexis Gregorian of the Caucasus, Russia, is here conferring with the World's fair officials regarding the exhibition of a troop of Cossacks during the expostition. He has the permission of the Russian government to bring the men to the United States.

Japs Stop Allen.

Seoul, March 22.—Japanese have stopped Brigadier General Henry T. Allen, chief of Philippine constabulary, and United States military observer of Russian army at Ping Yang, requesting him not to proceed nearer their outposts.

A Second California.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The Novosti declares the real secret of the British Thibetan expedition is the discover of immensely rich gold deposits, Thibet being in fact a second California.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Several Places In Connecticut Felt the Vibrations Monday.

Hartford, Conn., March 22.—Several residents of this city noticed the earthquake shock which was felt elsewhere in New England shortly after 1 o'clock Monday. Houses vibrated and telephone receivers were observed to swing on their hooks. In Ansonia and Rockville also the shock was plainly felt. Windows rattled and furniture was moved.

Various portions of New England heard rumblings Sunday.

Jar and Rumbling Sound.

Worcester, Mass., March 22.—An earthquake shock was felt here Monday morning. People were aroused by a distinct jar of their homes and a rumbling sound.

Colgate Drops Dead.

Pasadena, Cal., March 22.—A. W. Colgate of Morristown, Mass., a wealthy soap manufacturer, aged sixty-five years, dropped dead as he was about to enter the residence of a friend in Orange Grove avenue. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Colgate had been staying at the Hotel Raymond since Dec. 19 and was apparently in the best of health.

Former Mayor Grace Dead.

New York, March 22.—Former Mayor William R. Grace died of pneumonia Monday at his residence here. He was in his seventy-second year.

Miss Violet Cohn of Chicago has landed the first tarpon of the season for ladies at Tarpon, Tex.

President has accepted resignation of Governor Stanley as a member of the Dawes commission. President thinks the other commissioners can carry on the work.

Christian Dulages, a young cattleman, while with another young man and two ladies in a surrey, was shot from ambush near Tahlequah, I. T., and mortally wounded.

DAUGHTER BORN.

Lady Curzon Gives Birth to a Girl at British Metropolis.

London, March 22.—Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Keddleston, viceroy and governor general of India, gave birth to a daughter in London.

LADY CURZON.

Mother and child are doing well. Lady Curzon is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Washington, D. C.

DIED TOGETHER.

Husband of the Woman Is a Soldier in the Philippines.

Akron, O., March 22.—M. F. Spegial, aged sixty-five years, and Mrs. Ethel Bennett, aged thirty-five, were found dead in a room at a local hotel. The cornore rendered a verdict of suicide in both cases. It is believed that they decided to die together. Spiegal leaves a widow and five children. Mrs. Bennett's husband is serving in the army in the Philippines.

HASSEN KILLED.

Other Dattos Assisted In Locating Their Hidden Countryman.

Manilt, March 22.—Datto Hassen, who wounded Major H. L. Scott during the engagement in Jolo in November last, has been killed by pursuing troops. All other Dattos aided the troops in locating Hassen. Everything is peaceful now, with no opposition of any kind to American rule on the island of Jolo.

No Settlement Yet.

New York, March 22.—After conferences of creditors of the assigned firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., lasting several hours Monday, it was announced that no definite settlement had been arrived at, but that things were in a fair way of arrangements.

Saw Mill Destroyed.

Lake Charles, La., March 22.—At Carson, forty miles north of here, the saw mill of the Four C's Lumber compan ywas destroyed by fire. This was a large mill and the loss is several thousand dollars.

While pursuing a burglar at New York the latter, named Michael Brush, who was wounded, killed Policeman Ensight and fatally shot Jacob Bachman. Brush was detected robbing a bakery.

TAKEN TO UNION.

Condemned Man May Be Put on the Witness Stand.

St. Louis, March 22.—George Collins, under sentence to be hanged at Union, Mo., next Saturday for the murder of Detective Schumacher, was taken to Union Monday. It is understood Collins will be summoned as a witness for the state in the murder trial of William Rudolph, charged with participating in the murder of Schumacher, which is in progress there. At the trial of Collins the blame for the killing of Schumacher was placed on Rudolph, even Rudolph's sister testifying against her brother in Collins' favor. At this time Rudolph was a fugitive, having escaped from the St. Louis jail. Sunday night Collins asked that services be conducted in his cell and professed religion. For the first time he broke down and wept bitterly.

Actor Leeland Suicides.

Detroit, March 22.—Robert Leeland, an actor and writer of several melodramas, was found dead in his room in a lodging house on Columbus street. He had committed suicide by turning on the gas. He was thirty years of age, and is said by one of his friends to be the son of a wealthy banker named Smedley, in Salt Lake City.

Uniform Telephone Rate.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 22.—At an important meeting of representatives of six telephone companies operating trunk lines extending from Philadelphia to Texas, having connection with all the states between these points and between Topeka, Kan., and Minneapolis on the west and northwest, an agreement was reached providing for a uniform toll rate over all lines.

Small Failure at London.

London, March 22.—The failure of Louis Hyams, a small but well known broker, was announced on the stock exchange.

Jumped Into Cistern.

Austin, March 22.—Mrs. E. Roff, wife of a prominent farmer living at New Sweden, this county, fifteen miles north of here, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern on the place. She was drowned before assistance reached her. She was demented, as she stripped herself before jumping in. This was the second attempt she made to end her life.

Locked Doctor In Room.

Houston, March 22.—Dr. Peyton Turner informed the police and grand jury that he went to pay a professional call Sunday night on Commerce avenue. When he asked for his fee the woman he was called to see left the room and locked the door. He escaped Monday morning.

Postoffice Burned.

Arthur City, Tex., March 22.—The postoffice has burned, also a stock of merchandise belonging to J. H. Arthur. Loss is large and insurance small. Fire originaed from tank of oil exploding, caused by accidental dropping of lighted match into it.

Lady Fought Him Away.

Shiner, Tex., March 22.—Will Carter, colored, was arrested for attempted assault. Carter entered the home of Joseph Lucas, living about three miles west of here, and attempted to outrage Mrs. Lucas, who fought the brute off. Mr. Lucas was absent.

LAND ON PENINSULA.

Division of Japanese Said to Have Fought Russians.

CROSSED OVER PASS.

Tien Tsin Correspondent States That a Russian Spy, Who Was a Japanese Merchant, Has Been Buried Alive.

London, March 22.—Several rumors are printed in the newspapers here, but they must be accepted with great reserve.

The Telegraph's Tokio correspondent cables a newspaper report of the Japanese occupation of Port Arthur after a combined land and sea attack Saturday and Sunday. It is asserted a division of Japanese landed on the Liao Tung peninsula Sunday and engaged the Russians near Port Arthur, while the fleet bombarded from Saturday evening until Sunday morning.

The same correspondent reports a sharp encounter at Chyong Syong (on the Yalu river about thirty miles northeast of Wiju) in which the Russians lost 600 killed or wounded.

The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent hears from New Chwang that the Japanese crossed Tatung Pass, forty miles from Hai Cheng, and that collisions occurred with the Russians.

Reports from Seoul and Tokio are to the effect that Marquis Ito has arranged to lend 5,000,000 yen ($2,500,000) to Korea on easy terms.

According to the Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent, China is appealing to the powers for an extension of a year in the period for the payment of the indemnity growing out of the Boxer troubles.

The correspondent at Tien Tsin of the Daily Mail reports that Katakota, a Japanese merchant and Russian spy, has been assassinated by being buried alive, but that the Japanese authorities disavow any knowledge of the assassins.

ITO AND ALLEN.

One Given the Plum Blossom, Other First-Class of Pai Kuk.

Eeoul, March 22.—Marquis Ito has been decorated with the Order of the Plum Blossom usually given only to royalties. United States Minister Allen and Japanese Minister Hayashi have received decorations of the first-class of Pai Kuk. Minister Allen's decoration was conferred in recognition of his valuable counsel and his long intimacy with the emperor. Marquis Ito in audience with the emperor urged the gradual adoption of Korean reform measures thus avoiding the confusion due to the precipitate measures of 1895.

Firing Heard.

Yin Kow, March 22.—Firing was heard off the coast, apparently six miles to the southward, fourteen shots having been heard between 7 and 7:30 o'clock Monday morning. The morning was hazy, and it was impossible to distinguish objects at sea. A credible report ha sreached here that two cruisers and five gunboats were off Kin Chow Sunday.

Squadron at Chefoo.

Chefoo, March 22.—The Chinese Pea Yong squadron, consisting of the cruisers Hai Chi, Hi Ying, Hi Tien and Hai Chew, under command of Admiral Tsah, have arrived here. It is understood it will proceed to New Chwang as soon as the ice is cleared from that port.

Several Suicided.

New York, March 22.—News has been received from Port Arthur that several officers of the garrison, under the strain caused by the bombardment, have committed suicide, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The total number of casualties in the town to date is 265.

TWO MISHAPS.

Steamer New York Grounded and Collided With the Assaye.

Southampton, March 22.—Steamer New York grounded while approaching Cherbourg at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning in a fog. The sea was smooth, however, the tide was on the flood and within an hour and a half the vessel was floated without assistance. Her bottom was damaged, and there was water in the holds, but she was able to proceed.

During the voyage up the channel a dense fog descended. When off Hurst Castle, England, the Assaye suddenly appeared and it was found impossible to avoid a collision. The New York's bow crashed into the Assaye's starboard bow, tearing a great gap in that vessel. The New York's bowsprit and figurehead were carried away and the latter was smashed in to fragments. Both vessels were able to reach here. There was great excitement on board both vessels.

Became Very Irregular.

New York, March 22.—An advance of from 20 to 40 points over Saturday, with May selling up to 14.40 on call against 13.82 on Saturday, were features of the cottn market Monday. Advance, however, proved sufficient to cause more liquidation and th emarket became very irregular.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Henderson, Ky., James Milam shot and killed Isaac Morgan.

Russians are fortifying mouth of Yalu river at Wiju, also Tantung river.

King of Italy will meet German emperor at Naples.

At Fort Supply, Okla., a man placed a revolver in his mouth and shot himself to death.

Bubonic plague is reported at Johannesberg, South Africa.

United States supreme court adjourned for usual Easter services.

Two Poles near Bremond, Tex., drank carbolic acid for whisky and died.

French residents of Canada have to return to France for military duty.

C. R. Morgan's feed and grain store at Bowie, Tex., burned. Loss, $1500.

Much valuable timber has been destroyed by fir ein southwest Oklahoma.

C. H. Markham wil be general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad.

George Fred Williams, the prominent Massachusetts Democrat, has announced himself a Hearst man.

Opportunity For Bre

To get into the Hereford business with the best of breeding; a lot of bulls and at a low price have for sale

100 BREEDING C

Or will exchange for steers; cash difference. These cows are safe in calf, in good condition, in the purple, and will be sold prices to suit the times. Write about them.

Riverside Land & Cattle

610-611 Dwight Bldg., Cor. 16th Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

SULLY SANGUINE.

Of the Opinion His Firm Will Be Able to Resume.

New York, March 22.—Members of the cotton brokerage firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., who made an assignment Monday, were in conference Monday. Mr. Cutcheon, counsel for the firm, George F. Graham, counsel for Hoadley, assignee, was at the office early, but when asked for a statement said he did not think there would be anything made public until the meeting of the creditors. The question of resumption of business by the Co. lies with the creditors, among whom there is said to be a desire to see Sully to his feet.

As Mr. Sully entered his office he said: "I am sure I shall resume shortly." Mr. Cutcheon made the following statement later: "A statement of assets and liabilities is being prepared in Mr. Sully's office. Personally and even the cotton exchange element have but little idea what a tremendous job is involved in the preparation of this statement."

Steady at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 22.—Cotton market on Monday opened steady at 2 to 40 points higher than Saturday's close on extremely favorable news from Liverpool. A moderate spot buying orders were seen. Soon after opening May showed an advance of [illegible] points at 14.05 and July an advance of 39 points at 14.02. The market was excited. [illegible] on bing reported on the [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] business [illegible]

[illegible]

Another of [illegible] Chicago, March 22.—A funeral [illegible] from the fact that the coffin was made by the man who was placed in it because the service was arranged the same man, Dr. ehu Barr, being held from his late residence. The body was laid in a vault which he had in Oak Ridge cemetery and the coffin his manufacture will be used for a widow's funeral. Both coffins were blue, with red and white trim. Barr was sixty-nine years old. He was thor and a follower of Robert G. Ingersoll's atheistic teachings. In his book, "The Logical Eye Will See," marked passages, which, by Dr. Barr's direction, were read at the funeral by pallbearers, whom he chose, all wearing badges made by the author.

DRIVEN AWAY.

One Hundred Chinese Bandits Leave by Russians.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The following official dispatch, dated March 21, was received: "General Linskl reports as follows: According to reports received from the frontier guards on the Eastern Chinese railroad everything is in order there. At Udyini Station Captain Ukrsky with seventy cavalrymen, has driven a band of 100 Chunchuses (Chinese bandits). The occupation of the towns of Anju and Ping Yang by the Russian infantry and artillery is confirmed. The increased movement of troops and transports on the road between Ping Yang and Anju is noticeable. The [illegible] of the enemy's transports recently loaded at Cinampo."

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED [illegible] lions and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported sires. Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SHUMATE & WILLIAMS, [illegible] Tenn.

FOR RENT—1600 acres pasture [illegible] miles southwest of Cleburne. Plenty of water, grass and shade. Address C. W. Mertz, Cleburne, Tex.

S. T. BIBB & CO., Phone 147, 100 [illegible] street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

PASTURE FOR RENT—20,000 acres. Fort Smith & Western Railway [illegible] and a half miles from station, [illegible] Creek nation, unoccupied land. Plenty of water and grass. Write INGRAM, Okemah, I. T.

A Subscriber to the Service of THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.

is an enrolled member of the Army of Telephone users—on [illegible] of copper metalic circuit reaching cities and towns and 70,000 subscribers in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and far distant points throughout the country.

—JOIN THE ARMY.—

HOTEL WORTH

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Stockmen's Headquarters. First Class. Central Location. Stock Yards Car Pass Our Doors.

Mrs. W. P. Hardwick, O. P. Haney } Managers

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, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904 NO. 69

VESTOCK MARKET

TTLE IN FAIR SUPPLY, AND MARKET ACTIVE.

Steers Active and Steady, with me Good Drive-Ins at $3.60—Infe- r Butcher Cows on the Market—De- and Good and Trading Active—Calves eady.

RECEIPTS LIGHT FOR A MID-WEEK RUN.

Oklahoma Hogs Sold Active at rong Prices—Soft Texas Hogs Weak d Slow—Not Many Pigs In.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs.	Sheep.	H.&M.
y	1,200	600	40	28
month	1,094	1,602	..	..
e day 1903	791	279	..	..

Official Receipts Yesterday.

le	2,696
s	1,495
p	10
ses and mules	61

Selling Prices Today.

ATTLE—Steers, top $3.60, bulk $3.00 60. Cows, top $3.00, bulk $2.00@2.65. OGS—Top $5.05, bulk $4.75@4.90. HEEP—Top lambs $6.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

rs—Good to choice	$3 40@3 75
edium fed	3 00@3 40
ockers and feeders	2 50@3 00
earlings	1 25@2 50
s—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
edium butcher	2 15@2 50
utters	1 85@2 15
nners	1 00@1 75
s, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
es—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
ommon to fair	2 00@3 50

fter the liberal run yesterday, which hed about 2,700 cattle, the supply down today to a moderate supply. nly twenty-eight cars were in at the ning, with about 950 head. None e reported, but enough were driven to make total receipts figure close nd 1,200 head, against 1,507 last dnesday, 1,094 for the same day in ruary, and 791 for the correspond- day last year.

BEEF STEERS.

he bulk of today's offerings seemed be steers, with a good representation ll kinds. No good cattle were shipped early, but a large string of well fin- d steers were driven in from near-by l lots.

he demand was good and trading active and steady with yesterday.

ne string, averaging close around 0 pounds, sold at $3.60, with a three cent shrink. The bulk of sales were a range of from $3.00@3.45.

ood to choice fed steers are quoted m $3.50@3.75, medium fed $3.00@ , stockers and feeders from $2.50@ , and yearlings $1.25@2.50.

epresentative sales:

	Ave.	Price
	1145	3 60
	1177	3 60
	1157	3 60
	1140	3 60
	940	3 50
	1204	3 60
	1021	3 50
	1092	3 45
	1072	3 40
	929	3 30
	984	3 25
	883	3 20
	1000	3 15
	910	3 10
	905	3 10
	770	2 90
	900	2 90
	845	2 85
	718	2 75
	660	2 65
	795	2 65

BUTCHER STOCK.

he supply of butcher stock was small, d outside of one bunch of good cows, bulk were mixed loads and of com- n to medium quality.

he market had the good tone it has d for some time past, and trading on se offered was active and steady.

ne small bunch of well finished cows d at $3, but the bulk landed at a ge of from $1.75@2.65.

Bulls were plentiful. One or two full ds of fed bulls arrived and trading s steady, with sales at a range of m $2.00@2.50.

Cows.

	1061	3 00
	1090	3 00
	1137	3 00
	990	3 00
	910	2 75
	1012	2 75
	980	2 75
	931	2 65
	773	2 65
	680	2 55
	1028	2 50
	875	2 50
	910	2 50
	794	2 40
	870	2 40
	705	2 40
	702	2 30
	682	2 30
	877	2 20
	760	2 00
	685	1 85
	757	1 75
	720	1 50
	700	1 50
	764	1 50
	568	1 40
	595	1 40
	650	1 25
	666	1 25

Bulls.

1	1090	2 75
1	1350	2 50
9	127	2 40
1 stag	1050	2 25
1	1280	2 10
4	975	2 00
1	930	1 90
3	773	1 65

CALVES.

The market was again fairly supplied with calves, the bulk of which were on the yearling order, and this kind sold active and steady. On light vealers, while the market was a little slow, the general trade was quoted steady.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $4.00@5.00, with something fancy as high as $5.50, and common to fair from $2.00@4.00.

1	120	5 00
6	110	4 75
1	110	4 75
2	155	4 50
3	230	4 00
2	150	4 00
33	114	4 00
1	100	4 00
1	180	3 75
1	270	3 75
2	410	3 25
4	175	3 00
1	140	3 00
3	260	3 00
10	201	3 00
1	110	3 00
1	150	2 75
1	190	2 75
41	301	2 60
1	90	2 50
12	314	2 35
15	377	2 25
5	310	2 25
9	316	2 10
1	290	2 10
6	320	2 00
12	380	2 00
37	394	1 90
2	325	1 75

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 95@5 15
Mixed packers	4 75@4 95
Lights	4 50@4 75
Pigs	3 50@4 00
Stags and roughs	3 00@3 75

Receipts of hogs today were light. Only six cars were in at the opening of the market, with two more cars reported at noon, and total receipts were close around 600, against 1,917 for last Wednesday, 1,602 for the same day last month, and 279 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The supply today was of medium quality, with nothing choice on sale, and while most loads were mixed with lights, pigs were scarce.

The opening market found a good demand for Territory corn-fed hogs, and trading on all of this kind was active and strong.

There was a weak demand for the soft Texas hogs, and while sales were a shade lower and slow, the small supply was weighed up by noon.

One bunch of sorted hogs averaging 198 pounds topped the market at $5.05, with 12 pigs out at $4.50. The bulk of sales were at a range of from $4.75@4.90.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.95@5.15, mixed packers $4.75@4.95, lights $4.50@4.75, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@3.75.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
4	.....	250	4 75
25	.....	166	4 75
9	.....	167	4 75
26	.....	190	4 75
1	.....	430	4 75
8	.....	169	4 75
53	.....	195	4 77½
59	.....	212	4 77½
6	.....	168	4 77½
1	.....	360	4 80
97	.....	202	4 80
83	.....	218	4 87½
4	.....	250	4 87½
5	.....	240	4 90
72	.....	209	4 97½
75	.....	201	5 05
	Pigs.		
1	.....	80	4 00
12	.....	123	4 50

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	3 50@6 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

Another small consignment of well graded Shropshire spring lambs was marketed today, which packers took steady with yesterday.

Thirty-one head averaging from 45 to 52 pounds sold at $6, with two loads of heavy 90-pound lambs at $5.

Representative sales:

Lambs.

No.	Ave.	Price.
2 lambs	90	5 00
12	53	6 00
18	45	6 00
1	50	6 00

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 1,300	161@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

H. J. Strunk, Sublime	23
Houston & Fisher, Gonzales	23
W. H. Jennings, Cotulla	188
Smith & McClelland, Midlothian	28
Wm. Bryant, Midlothian	21
C. C. Ussury, Valley View	23
R. G. Love, Weatherford	79
G. E. Griffin, Myra	43
J. E. Biffle, Muenster	65
J. E. Abney, Whitesboro	31
E. R. R., Collinsville	52
W. G. Remson, Prosper	27
W. D. Clark, Van Alstyne	28
Patton & Hull, Rice	45
Gould Bros., Waxahachie	28
J. M. Cunningham, Putnam	30
Brown & McClure, Whitewright	60
E. S. Barry, Dublin	30
S. King, Mexia	27
T. F. McGuffy, Hubbard City	47
W. C. Horn, Hubbard City	29
Hogs.	
C. C. Ussury, Valley View	53
Smith & McG., Lindsay, I. T.	87
J. T. S., Argyle	77
W. T. Herrick, Whitley	83
D. R. Martin, Arlington	73
W. J. Jarvis, Hubbard City	65
Horses and Mules.	
E. Howard, Lawton, O. T.	28

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	963
Armour & Co.	672
Saunders	207
Bussey	10
Musgrave	52
Williams	67
J. D. Farmer	18
Hodgkins	10
Others	14
Calves.	
Armour & Co.	177
Swift & Co.	108
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	952
Swift & Co.	747
Sheep.	
Swift & Co.	10

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

W. T. Herrick from Morgan sold 83 hogs of 218 pounds at $4.87½.

Thos. Perry, Chickasha, I. T., sold 72 hogs of 208 pounds at $4.97½.

W. C. Horn, Hubbard City, sold 27 steers of 913 pounds average at $3.20.

C. C. Ussery, Valley View, sent in 53 hogs of 194 pounds average that sold at $4.77½.

D. R. Martin sent in from Arlington 64 hogs of 181 pounds average, that sold at $4.75.

T. F. McGuffey, Hubbard City, sold 45 steers of 1090 pounds at $3.45, and 2 of 960 at $3.10.

W. C. Bryant, Midlothian, sold 12 cows of 1137 pounds average at $3, and 7 of 1028 at $2.50.

W. H. Jennings, Cotulla, was on the market with 94 cows that averaged 698 and sold at $2.30.

M. E. Cole, Carnegie, O. T., sold 75 hogs of 201 pounds average at $5.05, and 12 pigs of 123 at $4.50.

J. F. Hovenkamp, who has been sick for a few days, was able to get out and attend to business today.

M. A. McClellan was in with a shipment from Midlothian. He sold 13 cows of 931 pounds average at $2.65, and 11 bulls of 1272 at $2.40.

The first half of the week brings in 5,260 cattle and 3,600 hogs. For the same days last week receipts were 3,832 cattle and 5,589 hogs.

S. Daube drove in another long string of good steers from his feed lots near Fort Worth today. He sold 107 head of 1193 pounds average at $3.60.

Messrs. G. D. Osburn and John Tracy were at the yards today, from Wichita, Kan. They were ready to admit that it was a bigger thing than they expected to find.

W. E. Dysart, buyer at the stock yards for the Cudahy Packing Co. of Los Angeles, was thrown from a buggy yesterday and had one of his legs hurt. The horse he was driving was killed. The horse belonged to Mr. Sneed, who runs the livery stable in North Fort Worth.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

The good wife has her needs in the house as badly as the husband has his on the farm, or among his stock. Nearly every housekeeper needs something for the sitting room, the kitchen or the dining room—a chair, a table, a safe, or one or the other of the hundred items needed for the daily use and comfort of the family. It is surprising that any one will continue to do without these useful and convenient necessities, when they can be had for so little money. The Ellison Furniture Co. carry a half million dollar stock of furniture, and have just what you want, at the price that you like. Write them for their price list, or call and see them. You will get what you need.

TO DESTROY RATS.

Place on the floor near where the rat-holes are supposed to be a thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats tread on this it will cause their feet to become sore, which they lick, and their tongues become likewise sore. The consequence is that they shun this locality and seem to inform all the neighboring rats about it, and the result is that they soon abandon a house that has such a preventive.

MILLIONS TO STOCKMEN

DECISION OF INTERSTATE COMMISSION IN TERMINAL CASE.

Excess Charge of $1 a Car at Chicago Now Amounts to About $3,000,000. Action to Recover It.

The recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in relation to the charge of $2 by the Chicago Terminal Railway Co., is likely to turn out largely to the interest of cattle shippers.

In 1894 the Interstate Commerce Commission investigated this charge of the Terminal Railway for delivering cattle to the stock yards at Chicago, and decided that it was excessive, fixing the charge at $2. The Terminal Railway ignored the action of the commission and went on collecting $2 per car for switching it at the yards. The recent declaration of the commission that this charge above $1 is illegal, gives shippers the right to sue for $1 excess on each car of live stock handled at the Union Stock Yards since 1894. As there are about 400,000 cars switched at those yards every year, it means an excess of $400,000 a year for ten years. This estimate, however, is too large, for ten years ago the number of cars switched there was smaller than it is now. In the ten years the excess charges amount probably to $3,000,000. Shippers who have paid this excess can go into court, says the commission, with a good cause of action for the recovery of the money.

Speaking with a well-informed gentleman who has long been connected with the cattle interests of Texas, he said to The Reporter representative: "It looks to me like the shipper who sues in this case would have to prove a good deal. He must specify each car shipped, and when it was received at the yards, and many other things difficult now to establish."

A large part of this $3,000,000 was paid by Texas cattle shippers. Not many cattle are now going to Chicago from Texas, but ten years ago a great many went there, and probably several hundred thousand dollars has been paid by Texas shippers. It is not likely that these men, acting separately, could do much, but through the Texas Cattle Raisers' association they can do a great deal. This powerful organization, representing 1500 cattlemen, has been chiefly instrumental in fighting the Terminal company and getting a declaration from the Interstate Commerce Commission that the charge is excessive and illegal, and it is not likely to abate an advantage won by years of persistent effort.

Messrs. Cowan & Burney of Fort Worth, attorneys for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, say they are waiting for an official copy of the commission's decision, which they are looking for daily. When that is received and examined, they will report to the executive committee as to the legal points in it and the committee will then decide upon the course of action to be pursued.

GENERAL NOTES.

J. E. Henderson, Jr., of San Angelo, is feeding a string of 500 steers at Ballinger.

J. M. Daugherty, the well known Texas cattleman from Carlsbad, N. M., has made a request for 175 cars to be used in transporting cattle from his ranch to pastures in Southern Kansas.

At a meeting of the North Fort Worth city council Tuesday night, Sam Rosen presented a petition for a franchise for the stringing of electric wires, to supply the city with lights. Consideration of the petition was deferred until next week.

L. C. Wall, an experienced ranchman of Midland, and one of the well known stockmen of the Panhandle, says that the winter so far has been a favorable one, stock having had no setbacks whatever, and if cattle values will only brace up a little, Texas cattlemen have every prospect for a prosperous year.

E. H. R. Green has just received a car load of Angora goats and a car of Shropshire sheep, which he will place on his demonstration farm at Terrell. The demonstration farm is in excellent condition and the experimental work is progressing well. The chicken farm is bearing fruit to the extent of several hundred little chicks daily.

John Wilmer shot himself in Fort Worth yesterday, his dead body falling by that of his mother, who had just died. His mother was a Mrs. DuBose. The mother was about 70 and the son about 45 years old. It is said that Wilmer refused to let anybody come into the room where the dead body of his mother lay, and when police officers were sent for to compel him to admit an undertaker, he threatened to shoot them. He then shot himself, and when the door was broken in he was dead. On his body was found a note on which was written, "Mrs. Mary Wood, Tullahoma, Tenn., my sister."

San Antonio Express: William Connelly shipped a train of 15 loads to Los Angeles Friday night. Fourteen cars were bought from Dan Nance of San Marcos and were fed at Kyle. The average for the entire 14 cars was 1,346 lbs. The fifteenth car was bought from Harry Landa of New Braunfels and weighed 1,200 pounds. Mr. Connelly has made a deal with Colonel Landa and others at New Braunfels for about 1,100 head of steers, and which will go forward about April 1. In addition to his cattle purchases, he will also buy about 10,000 muttons for his house, and leaves today for the Pecos river, where he will ship Tuesday the greater part of the order, having bought them from J. H. Hamilton of San Angelo.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	23,000	18,000
Kansas City	8,000	7,000	3,000
St. Louis	2,500	5,500	500
	26,500	35,500	21,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 23—CATTLE—Receipts 16,000. Market strong. Beeves $3.75@5.80, cows and heifers $1.75@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.50@4.30.

HOGS — Receipts 23,000. Market 5 to 10 higher. Top $5.50, bulk $4.20@5.35. Good to choice heavy $5.35@5.50, mixed and butchers $5.20@5.45, lights $4.95@5.30, pigs $4.50@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 18,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 23.—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.60@5.15, cows and heifers $1.75@4.40, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.25.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market 5 higher. Top $5.20, bulk $5.10@5.20. Good to choice heavy $5.15@5.20, mixed and butchers $5.05@5.15, lights $4.90@5.05, pigs $3.50@4.60.

SHEEP — Receipts 3,000. Strong, higher.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 23.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500, Texas 1,000. Market strong. Cows and heifers $2.10@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts 5,500. Market shade higher. Butchers $5.25@5.55, packers $4.90@5.35, pigs and lights $4.70@4.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Strong.

STEAM THRASHER IN HOLY LAND.

"In Damascus," in the center of the Holy Land, writes Consul Rahndal, "the departure and the arrival of the annual pilgrim's caravan are the leading events of the year. The superintendent of these pilgrimages, representing the Khalif, is Abdul Rahman Pasha, a young pasha of high intelligence, one of the strong men of the empire.

In July, 1903, as the owner of large estates both in Coele-Syria and the Hauran, he received from Indiana, a modern steam thrashing rig, the second machine of its kind that ever came to these shores. Its recent "triumphal march" through Damascus stirred the "White City of the East" from center to circumference. On its way into the country it broke down bridges innumerable, but pulled itself and train out of the creek beds beautifully, and it had the honor of being started on its pioneer career in the presence of the governor-general of the province, the field marshal in command of the fifth army corps, and many other gentlemen in high station in Ottoman civil and military life. With its self-feeder, automatic bagger, straw bruiser, etc., it is a marvel of ingenuity, and its service to this country, in blazing the way for labor-saving machinery, with its accompanying amelioration of industrial and social conditions, in a region east of Mount Hermon, where people live and work as did their forefathers when Abraham crossed their pastures with his Chalean flocks, is beyond estimation.

In the Hauran today thousands of acres are lying idle; they are likely now to be reclaimed, and the predatory Bedouin tribes who infest the country will have to retire before the new order of things.

ROOT CROPS FOR HOGS.

Many do not recognize the value of roots as a feed for all kinds of hogs during the winter when succulent foods are scarce. Those who have tried the feeding of mangel-wurzels and turnips can testify as to the efficacy in keeping up the health and vigor of the daily ration thereby supplying a deficiency so common during the winter months. Probably the most nutritious of the root crops is the sugar beet, or some other member of the beet family. For several years the dark red table beet has been used with success. The mangel-wurzel yields much more heavily than either the sugar of table beet, and is of good quality for feeding. As a catch crop, useful in sowing where the main crop has failed to make a good stand, and also as a succulent food for all kinds of stock, the flat top turnip is unexcelled. The economy of root feeding will be amply demonstrated by even a short trial. The animals soon learn to eat them greedily and take more readily to pasture after having been kept on a partial diet of roots during the winter.

Colorado Women and Legislation.

In the ten years that women have been voting in Colorado, I believe they have done at least five times as much as all the rest of the non-voting women in the United States put together; and I base this modest claim upon the record of our statute books as compared with those of other states. For women stand, relatively, for the same thing everywhere, and their first care is naturally and inevitably for the child. Whatever we have done, other women wish to do. In many states they have tried and failed. The only difference is that they are using stone-age methods, while we have those of the twentieth century.

No one who knows anything about our statute books will attempt to deny that Colorado women have revolutionized the attitude of our state toward the child. Two-thirds of their work has been for the children. But at this point let me say one word about what women have done. I have no desire to exalt Colorado women at the expense of Colorado men. The ballot box is not a dividing line; on the contrary, we have infinitely more interests in common than ever before. Indeed, the relation of men and women in Colorado reminds me of the English scrub-woman's elogium on her lord and master: "Ah, my man's that good, he's more like a friend than an 'usband!" We are in a minority by ourselves, and should hardly succeed in anything very bitterly opposed by our brothers.

ELLIS MEREDITH.

Denver, Colorado.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 23.—Local weather forecast: Tonight and Thursday, generally fair. Warmer.

A TEST FOR SEED CORN.

Means to Secure Corn Most Likely to Germinate.

A bulletin of the Ohio Experiment Station says:

Seed corn should never be planted until it has been tested to determine what per cent will germinate. While this is always advisable, perhaps it is more necessary this year than common for the reason that corn was slow in drying out last fall and extremely cold weather came unusually early.

Examination of a good many samples of corn in different parts of the state, and of some lots of seed corn purchased in the West, leads the Ohio Experiment Station to believe that there will be considerably more trouble than usual this year in getting a satisfactory stand. The safe thing to do is to test the seed early and have plenty of time to look elsewhere for seed of greater vitality if occasion demands.

The station has recently tested eight different lots of corn, including five varieties. Three of these tests were made with the same variety of corn, the selected seed of which had been carried through the winter in different ways, viz: In a large crib of corn six feet wide; overhead crib spread out in a thin layer on the floor; in a room where the temperature was from 60 degrees to 72 degrees.

Of the crib corn (selected ears) only 60 kernels of of 100 germinated; of similar corn kept overhead in crib 81 kernels germinated; of that subjected to artificial heat 95 out of 100 germinated. This for corn which seemed quite mature at husking time.

Of the other corn tested, choice ears sent to the station in the pink of condition (supposedly so until the kernels were examined) showed as low as 80 per cent germinated.

It is quite probable that the low temperature of the early winter, coming while kernels and cob yet contained much moisture, is responsible for this state of affairs.

A convenient way to test corn is between sheets of moist paper or cloth, placed in a box of suitable size. Several lots may be tested at once and examined much more easily and quickly than when planted in sand. Simply keep the paper moist and where the temperature does not fall below 55 degrees. It should all germinate in from four to eight days, depending upon the sort of corn weather furnished.

Handled in this way it is possible to examine and note the progress of germination.

There are different degrees of vitality in corn that will germinate. Many of the weak, spindling stalks which produce a small nubbin, or nothing at all, spring from seed of barely enough vitality to spring from the ground. Seed that will grow fairly well when conditions are favorable at seeding time will rot of cold, damp weather happens to prevail.

If possible use only such seed as has large, bright looking germs. Wrinkled and dull-colored germs have likely been injured by freezing. Plumpness at the tip is an evidence of vitality. Thin, shrunken kernels having sharp pointed tips should be rejected, as well as those having an excess of soft, white starch at either crown or tip.

Choice seed corn is worth much more than any one thinks of asking for it. Poor seed should be classed with the luxuries which no corn farmer can afford.

INDEPENDENTS AND DOLD.

National Provisioner, New York: The report from Fort Worth that the Independent Packing Company has secured the Dold plant at Kansas City is discredited by a Buffalo report that the Dold plant has not been sold. The first report goes out in the form of an accredited statement from L. F. Wilson, of the Independant Company, that they have made definite arrangements to put a packing plant in operation at Kansas City, having secured the old Dold plant, which will be put in shape."

The old Dold plant was partially destroyed by fire and must be rebuilt by any one who wishes to slaughter there. The Dold Company has not been able to use it since the conflagration. It may be that the site has been purchased, taken under option or leased. The Dolds have not yet confirmed the sale. Mr. Wilson is a Kansas City man, but he may have been misquoted.

LARKS PREYING ON CORN.

A dispatch from Waco says reports are made of depredations on growing corn by field larks. Farmers say where the larks are numerous the stand has been seriously injured. One informant says in the neighborhood of Lorena, McLennan county, a field of ten acres has been swept clean, not a hill of corn being left. It is stated that the larks thrust their bills down beside the stalk and pull up the grain.

On the other hand the protectionists declare that the birds are not after the corn, but the cutworms, and that the injury to the grain is merely incidental. Actual tests will be made by those who favor the birds by shooting them in the cornfields and opening their craws.

"Discovered" Sir Colin Campbell.

When the duke of Wellington was in India he "discovered" the soldier who afterward became Sir Colin Campbell. That dashing warrior was in the commissariat service and had volunteered for an assault on a hill fort. The duke saw a little round man run up a ladder and, receiving a pike thrust at the top, roll down like a ball to the bottom. He was, however, up again in an instant, and, running up like a squirrel, was the first or among the first in the place. The duke laughed, inquired about him, and procured him a commission.

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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.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904

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

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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.

Mexican Ruins.

Mexico has many ancient ruins, particularly in the states of Oaxaca, Chiapas, Yucatan and Morelia. Those of Mitla, in Oaxaca; Palenque, in Chiapas; Uxmal, in Yucatan, and Xochimilco, in Morelia, are among the most famous and interesting. Some of them represent whole cities and are supposed to be from two to three thousand years old. They all show the most elaborate carvings, which closely resemble the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Philippine Coast Line.

A geographical magazine makes the statement that the Philippine islands have a coast line double that of the main part of the United States. The measurement given is 11,444 statute miles, while the total area is stated as 115,026 square miles. In the Philippines there is one mile of coast line to every ten miles of area; in the United States the proportion is one to 555. It is said that 3,000 islands and islets can be counted on the charts.

The "Missing Link."

Down in New Zealand, comparatively small as the land is, there are many animal and bird mysteries still. They say that there is a brand-new—that is, new to the world—type of animal on the order of the duckbill down there yet. Darwin always thought that some day a veritable lizard bird (not a flying bird, but a true missing link between the birds and the reptiles) might be found there.

Necessity of Etiquette.

Etiquette is necessary as a sort of public dress rehearsal of that fraternal graciousness of character that recognizes the right of the other one to our consideration. Dr. Trall, the celebrated hygienist, often said: "If it were not for women, men would soon revert to barbarism." So much for social form with its civility, cordiality, sincerity and fraternal interest.

Snakes in the Moonshine District.

We infer from the following that the weather in Georgia has not affected the snakes in the moonshine district: "You kin set it down fer a fact that the snake season ain't ended in Georgia. I woke up t'other mornin' and found two big king snakes quoiled up by the fireplace in my room. There wuz also a blacksnake sleepin' peaceful at the foot of my bed. I ain't no drinkin' man, fer I've got a throat trouble, an' can't git no whisky down me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

There Were Others.

A lady meeting a friend in the railroad car observed feelingly: "So poor old Mr. C—— is dead." "Yes. But he died happy," replied the friend. "Is that so?" "Yes," assented the friend. "Almost his last words were that at last he was going to a place where golf wouldn't be the only burning question."

No Question About It.

One of the questions of the day is, "Should a wife have an allowance?" Oh, by all means. Let a good, liberal allowance be settled upon her by her father just before the marriage ceremony. No persons but those who have had experience know how necessary this is.

Railroad Ac[illegible]OR [illegible]rue.

The island of Cypr[illegible] Mediterranean, will soon have [illegible]ilroad from coast to coast. The a[illegible]t of 8,000,000 francs has been approp[illegible]d for its construction. Engineers, wi[illegible] their staffs, have already arrived on the ground.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

Meet In State Convention at the City of Dallas.

LYON COMMITTEEMAN

He, Hawley, Ferguson and Rodgers Delegates at Large and All For Roosevelt—McDonald and Some Others Bolt.

Dallas, March 23.—The Republican state convention of Texas to send four delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago was called to order Tuesday afternoon by Chairman Lyon. Over 1000 delegates were present, with the whites largely predominating. In the morning the executive committee met. There were eight contests, and nearly all were settled in favor of the Lyon delegation.

After the chairman called the convention to order Mayor Cabell delivered an address of welcome, to which United States Marshal Green responded.

Secretary Hoffman read the call for the convention, after which a negro minister named Daniel Abner offered an invocation. He closed thus: "And one favor, O Lord, we must ask of Thee, is that you don't let our party be defeated this year. Grant that, Lord, and we will be satisfied." A score of amens and cheering greeted this.

Lock McDaniel was elected temporary chairman and A. S. Jackson temporary secretary. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were then appointed.

While the committees were out United States District Attorney Ownby of Paris made a plea for harmony.

Webster Flanagan was chosen permanent chairman and A. S. Jackson permanent secretary. On taking the gavel Mr. Flanagan urged unity.

Resolutions adopted indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt in part as follows: "Called to the executive chair of the greatest nation on earth, he has evidenced and exemplified all that is best in American citizenship. Standing for an unbroken continuance of President McKinley's policies, he has carried to ripe fruition the work so nobly and fearlessly begun by his predecessors. The death of Senator Hanna is deplored. Hon. R. R. Hawley thanked for his services as national committeeman from Texas and Hon. Cecil A. Lyon recommended as his successor.

Following are the delegates at large elected to the national convention: Cecil A. Lyon of Sherman, R. R. Howley of Galveston, C. M. Ferguson of San Antonio and H. M. Rodgers of La Grange. The last two are colored.

The alternates from the state at large were as follows: David Abner of Seguin, H. J. Goree of Atlanta, Tom Hall of Palestine and Judge R. E. Hannay of Hempstead. Previously the committee on resolutions had presented its report indorsing Chairman Lyon for national committeeman, commending the administration of Roosevelt and instructing the delegates to vote for Roosevelt at the Chicago convention. Just before the adjournment of the convention a resolution was offered indorsing Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana for vice presidential nominee, but the same thing had been attempted in the committee room and had failed. Its presentation to the convention was ruled out of order.

When the question of certain contested delegations in the Panhandle was under consideration, there was a stubborn minority which finally withdrew. A. J. McAuly of Dallas, Warren Reed of Tyler and W. W. Allen of Huntsville withdrew and called a convention of those delegates opposed to Cecil Lyon to meet in Hamilton hall, on Main and Preston streets. The session began at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The bolting convention was composed largely of colored men, with a few of the old-time Green men of the state representing the white element of dissatisfaction. A. J. McCauley, colored, of Dallas, was elected as chairman and R. R. Smith as secretary of the temporary organization. William McDonald, better known as "Gooseneck Bill," was a leading figure.

Several speakers were heard, and all referred to Mr. Lyon as a man who favors the expulsion of the negro from the party. Resolutions adopted indorsed President Roosevelt and all his policies. Texas party managers were scored, and one clause recited: "The Republicans of Texas hereby declare that they will no longer permit the federal office holders to manipulate the Republican conventions in this state, nor corruptly control our party organization."

Two white and two colored delegates from the state at large to the national convention were elected. They are J. G. Lowden of Abilene, G. W. Burkitt of Palestine, J. W. McKinney of Sherman and A. J. McCauley of Dallas. Alternate are R. B. Smith, S. A. Hackworth of Galveston, J. A. Jones of Corsicana and D. R. Stokes of Dallas.

For presidential electors, George M. Patterson of Waco and J. W. Burke of Austin were selected.

Missouri Republicans.

Kansas City, March 23.—The Republican state convention to select delegates at large with alternates to the national convention met here Tuesday. The state nominating convention will be held in St. Joseph on July 27.

Burton Trial Begins.

St. Louis, March 23.—The trial of United States Senator Burton of Kansas, charged with having accepted $2500 from the Rialto Grain and Securities company to use his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto company, was begun before Judge Adams in the United States court Tuesday.

WISHED TO CENSURE.

Liberal Leader Desired This Action, but Motion Lost.

London, March 23.—In the house of commons the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bennermann, moved his vote of censure, presented March 14, to the effect that "this house disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal." It was rejected 290 to 243.

BRISTOW TESTIFIES.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Before McCall Committee.

Washington, March 23.—While the McCall committee was examining Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Mr. Bristow testified to a question that he understood there was a clerk hire schedule in first assistant's office and he thought Mr. Beavers had made it according to his own pleasure.

Mr. McCall asked if any congressman knew what that "secret rule" was.

"I don't know anything about that," was Mr. Bristow's response. "I was informed by First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne that it was accessible to members of congress." Mr. Bristow did not know whether in actual practice members of congress ever had been informed about a secret test.

SAMUEL M'CALL.
[Chairman of house special committee.]

Mr. McCall: "In the brief that you made—"

"I beg your pardon," interrupted Mr. Bristow; "I did not make that brief."

"Well, you have said you were acquainted with it?"

"No, I never said it and have no knowledge of it except the first seven pages."

Mr. Bristow was asked if he knew of any improper conduct by congressmen relative to leasing of buildings for postoffices and he said he did not. He also stated he made no attack on members of congress.

SEVERAL DISTRICTS.

This Action May Be Taken by Manager of Harriman Lines.

San Francisco, March 23.—The Chronicle says: "In his new position as executive operating official of all the Harriman properties Julius Kruttschnjtt has introduced some startling innovations in the management. If the programme which he now has under consideration is put into practice the Harriman system will be cut up into several managers' districts. Kruttschnitt is of the opinion that better operating results will be obtained by extending the jurisdiction of some general managers in some directions and reducing it in others. Among other things he is known to look with favor on a scheme to place the Ogden line from Omaha to San Francisco under the jurisdiction and authority of one general manager. His plan of reorganization also contemplates the operation of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company and Oregon Short Line as one property. It is understood Kruttschnitt's idea is to place W. H. Bancroft in charge."

It is said by an Omaha dispatch that C. H. Markham will have the management between that place and El Paso, and the jurisdiction of President and General Manager Mohler of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company will be so extended as to make him responsibel for operation of Oregon Short Line from Hunting to Granger in addition to Portland and Washington properties. All of the several managers are to report to Kruttschnitt, whose headquarters will be at Chicago.

PETITION FILED.

Action Taken by Three Creditors of the Sully Firm.

New York, March 23.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States district court against the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., composed of Daniel J. Sully, Samuel F. B. Morse, W. R. Fagin and Edwin Hadley, Jr., by three creditors. The latter, S. M. Wells & Co., have a claim amounting, it is alleged, to a sum in excess of $250,000, J. Temple Gwathmey & Co., whose claim is in excess of $170,000 and Shearson, Hamilton & Co., with a claim in excess of $100,000, alleged that the firm of Sully & Co. also purchased cotton from them, the price to be due and determined March 19, under the rules of the cotton exchange. On that date, the petition states, the firm of Sully & Co. notified the cotton exchange and the creditors in question of its inability to meet outstanding contracts. The act on the part of the firm constituting bankruptcy is given as the making of a general assignment on March 19. Judge Holt appointed as receivers David H. Miller and Henry W. Taft, fixing their bonds at $200,000.

COMBES TO REMAIN.

French Premier Will Not Resign Until His Task Is Completed.

Paris, March 23.—In the course of an interview Prime Minister Combes denies the reports that he would immediately retire from the premiership as the result of recent cabinet reverses. M. Combes says he recognizes the situation of the ministry is delicate, but he proposes to pursue to the end the work he has undertaken without deviating a hair's breadth from the course planned. This statement is interpreted as applying to work in connection with the pending law for suppression of teaching orders, which probably will be passed in a fortnight, when the premier's main work will be accomplished.

Population Increases.

Since the formation of the German empire its population has increased 17,000,000. On July 1, 1903, it was estimated at 58,549,000—an increase of 1.46 per cent in a year.

Good Old Tel An.

Protests against Empress Au's course may be withdrawn, now that it has been discovered that she is beheading journalists instead of editors.

IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

Primitive Method of Arousing Devotion in Church.

In a diary kept in 1646 it is asserted that "Allen Brydges has been chose to wake the sleepers in meeting, and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox taile fixed to the end of a long staffe, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that will have naps in time of discourse." This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe thorne," for the benefit of those who "be most sounde." There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tomkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the corner of his pew when Allen "thrust his staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tomkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his hand against the wall and also to the great wonder of all prophanelie exclaim in a loud voice: 'Buss the woodchuck!' he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized him and bit his hand."

THE CHANGES OF FASHION.

Custom of Snuff Taking Has Completely Disappeared.

Fashions are always changing. Once snuff taking was the proper thing to do; now we offer our friends a cigarette or cigar. Queen Charlotte had her snuff account. Frederick the Great took it in handfuls and smothered his clothes so badly that his valets acquired a small but comfortable income by brushing them and selling the results. Of course, the true snuff taker does not sneeze, though Sam Weller could never take it without sneezing, but perhaps he belonged to the degenerate age when tobacco and cigars were fighting their way to the front. At that period, if you wished to make a man your enemy for life the best way was to smoke a cigar while he was taking snuff or filling his box. Not so now, but perhaps the snuff taker scores, for he knows nothing of the torture a bad cigar presented by a friend or the sorrow at losing a pet pine.—Liverpool Daily Post.

Curious English Custom.

At Clingford, in Essex, an estate is held by a very curious condition. Whenever it passes into new hands the owner, with his wife, man servant and maid servant, comes on horseback to the parsonage and pays his homage by blowing three blasts upon a horn. He carries a hawk upon his first and his servant has a greyhound in a slip both for the use of the rector for that day. He receives a chicken for the hawk, a peck of oats for his horse and a loaf of bread for his greyhound. After dinner the owner blows three more blasts and then with his party withdraws from the rectory.

Valley of Mexico.

The Valley of Mexico is seventy miles in length and forty-five miles in width. Lake Texcoco, a large body of water lying immediately to the east of the City of Mexico, is only six feet lower than the level of the street pavements. In 1629 this lake rose and inundated the city, drowning thousands of the inhabitants. The waters of the lake covered the site of the city to a depth of three feet, and remained so for over four years. This danger is now obviated by a great drainage canal.

Absentmindedness.

An amazing story is told of a well-known professor of science in his days of wooing. So liable was he, even in those days, to moods of abstraction that he would frequently walk by his fiancee's side for many minutes without apparently being aware of her presence. One day the young lady, in a mood of mischief, slipped away from the side of her self-absorbed lover and hurried home. A few minutes later the young scientist mounted the steps of her house and rang the bell, when to his intense astonishment the door was opened by the girl who, to the best of his belief, was still by his side.

Largest Human Brain.

The largest human brain of nine hundred measured was that of a woman, 115 cubic inches; the smallest adult male's, sixty-two cubic inches. There is mentioned the skull of one of the Inca Peruvian race which is but sixty cubic inches. The Caucasian skull is larger than that of any other race.

Overcome X-Ray Burns.

The X-ray treatment for cancer can now be applied to some internal organs by means of Crookes bulbs fitted with ebonite handles, which the surgeon can hold and so apply the rays locally wthout running the risk of bringing about X-ray burns of the overlying tissues.

Increase in Oil Cake.

As a result of the large increase in the supplies of oleaginous seeds the production of cake in France has augmented in a similar proportion. During the year 1902, 148,922 tons of the native product were exported, against 111,439 tons in 1901, and 98,521 tons in 1900.

Private Cars for King.

The King of Siam has ordered two new private railroad cars. The order was placed with a German firm, and each car will cost about $10,000. They will be lighted with electricity and fitted in all compartments with the most magnificent furniture.

Great Range of Temperature.

At Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, the record annual range of temperature is reached. It varies from 85 degrees above to 75 degrees below rezo.

Ratio of Wealth.

A man worth $5,000,000 to-day is no richer, as related to the aggregate wealth of the United States, than a man worth $370,000 in 1850.

Forbids Salmon Traps.

Salmon traps are forbidden by law in Canada. Therefore salmon costs 15 cents apiece in Canada, but only 3 cents over the border.

YOUNG OF THE FLOUNDER.

How the Mother Provides for Its Offspring Safely.

Reference was made in a recent issue of the Liverpool Daily Post to the mode of securing swift and safe locomotion adopted by the young of the flying fox in clinging to the breast of their parent when in flight. This somewhat resembles the conveyance of the young by the kangaroo, the Java toad and the whale, and all are well-established facts in natural history. But another instance exists, which, I venture to think, may not be so generally known. A small specimen of the flounder tribe frequents the Malay seas, that is easily taken by rod and line from the shore; and again and again, after effecting a capture, I have placed the fish on its back on the ground and pressed its breast lightly with my foot, with the result that a young flounder has emerged from the parent. The latter I have reserved for the basket, but the youngster I have forthwith restored to the water, where, in every case, after a moment's indecision, it has swum off gallantly for a yard or two, and then dived out of sight.

A SIGN OF OLD LONDON.

Insignia of Business House Has Stood for Centuries.

One of the signs pictured in Julian King Colford's "The Signs of Old London" in the January St. Nicholas has peculiar interest for all Americans. What is called "The Crown and Three Sugar Loaves" was the sign of the historic house which exported to America the celebrated chests of tea that went into Boston harbor in December, 1773, the first overt act of rebellion in the revolution.

While the contest gave America her independence, and set aside the rule of George III., it did not overthrow the business of the oldest tea house in Great Britain. The business is carried on to-day in the same old place as in revolutionary times. Its sign—the sign of "The Crown and Three Sugar Loaves"—has survived the stress of age and storm and fire. The great fire of London swept within half a block of the shop, but the old sign itself reigns to-day.—St. Nicholas.

Wanted to Get Satisfaction.

A dentist is telling a good one on one of his patients, which shows what a vein of grim humor lies within the bosoms of some men. He says the patient in question had had extracted a large hollow tooth which had pained him for years, and after it was out asked for it in order that he might take it home. The dentist asked him what on earth he wanted with an old decayed tooth. The patient winked knowingly as a sad smile crept over his countenance and replied: "I want to take the d—d old tooth home, fill the cavity with sugar, set it on the table and watch it ache. That is the only way I can get even with it."

Lived to Marvelous Age.

One Henry Jenkins died in England Dec. 6, 1670, at the alleged age of 169 years. He is said to have been a fisherman for 140 years. Though he could neither read nor write his reach of memory was such that he would calmly give evidence in court in matters on which his memory went back 120 and 140 years. As a boy he is said to have taken a horse load of arrows to Northallerton to be forwarded north in time for the battle of Flodden. At the age of 100 years he used to swim a wide stream in Yorkshire with ease. He lived until four years after the great fire of London, was poor all his life, but subsisted cheerfully by thatching and salmon fishing.

Herbert Spencer's Ear-Stoppers.

The philosopher had an infirmity common to great minds and little. He was selfish in regard to conversation which bored him; and he carried this selfishness to such a pitch that he bought a pair of ear-stoppers and applied them regularly. When conversation in which he had taken part went on too long for his patience, or when some unmerciful talker held forth, he would take out of his pocket his ear-stoppers and hastily put them in place, not removing them till he believed all danger to be past.—Saturday Review.

Eskimos Are Economical.

The Eskimo wastes nothing, says the World's Work. The careless white man drops a nail or throws away a broken tool or empty tobacco can. These are seized with avidity by the Eskimos, who convert them into articles more or less useful.

Sanitariums for Consumptives.

The Portuguese government has permitted the erection of sanitariums for consumptives on the island of Madeira by a German committee, on the condition that 20 per cent of the patients shall be Portuguese, who are to be treated free of charge.

Division of Freight.

There is much talk every year about "moving the crops" and freight car famines in the "granger" region. Yet farm products are only one-ninth of the country's freight. Mines furnish more than half, forests one-fifth, factories one-seventh.

Propose Great Bridge.

The greatest project for bridge work comes from Asia where a railway commission has just recommended the old plan of connecting Ceylon with India by a bridge across the reef called "Adam's bridge" and the island of Rameswaram.

More Americans in Switzerland.

Switzerland is gaining in popularity as a resort for Americans. During the season of 1899 the number of Americans registered in the hotel books was 7,248; last summer there were 11,859.

Method Increases Taxes.

By the introduction of the principle of self-declaration the annual taxable income of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden, is this year increased from £3,087,800 to £3,466,666.

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, grades, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 year old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.		RATES No. 1	RATES No. 2
10 and less		6	5½
15 and over	10	6½	6
20 and over	15	7	6½
25 and over	20	7½	7
30 and over	25	8	7½
35 and over	30	8½	8
40 and over	35	9	8½
45 and over	40	9½	9
50 and over	45	10	9½
60 and over	50	10½	10
70 and over	60	11	10½
80 and over	70	11½	11
90 and over	80	12	11½
100 and over	90	12½	12
125 and over	100	13½	12½
150 and over	125	15	13½
175 and over	150	16½	14½
200 and over	175	17½	15
250 and over	200	18½	15½
300 and over	250	20	16½
350 and over	300	21½	17½
400 and over	350	22½	18½
450 and over	400	23½	19
500 and over	450	25	20
550 and over	500	26½	21½
600 and over	550	27½	22½
650 and over	600	28½	23
700 and over	650	30	24
750 and over	700	31½	25
	over 750	32½	26

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.
Geo. W. Saunders L. S. Com. Co.
Greer, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Russell-Flato Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

R. H. McNatt, president.
Sam Davidson, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, secretary.
Marion Sansom, treasurer.

Directors: R. H. McNatt, Sam Davidson, C. L. Brown, D. Wyrick, W. B. King, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. Barse, John Daggett.

Cultivate Egyptian Cotton.

American manufacturers require annually about $7,500,000 worth of Egyptian cotton. To supply this need the agricultural department has grown a number of experiment patches from various Egyptian seeds. Samples of fiber grown last year in these experiment patches have been submitted to experts in this country and Europe, and several of them have been pronounced equal to the best Egyptian.

Rivals Niagara Falls.

The falls in the Iguazu river, which forms the boundary between Argentina and Brazil and rivals the Ohio in size, although practically unknown to the world, are second only to those of Niagara. The main volume of water, moving with great velocity round the inner or Brazilian bank, rushes into a long, narrow gorge, at one point in which the waters make a clear leap of 210 feet.

Working Girls See Plays.

People in Paris who are interested in giving working girls a bit of pleasure now and then, have devised a scheme where worthy girls receive two tickets to a good theater once in a while. The scheme calls for an elaborate system of registration, but it is working to perfection. The kaiser is thinking of introducing the idea into the royal theaters in Germany.

Had Had Enough.

During some recent army maneuvers at Fort McPherson a sentinel was stationed in the road. A farmer came along and his horse, unaccustomed to the sight, bolted and upset the soldier. After going a short distance the farmer managed to pull up and then, turning to the soldier, indignantly exclaimed: "Why the mischief don't you get out of the road?" "Good Lord!" exclaimed the disheveled warrior; "you ain't coming back, are you?"

Women as Legislators.

Advocates of woman's rights should know that ladies of quality sat in the council with the Saxon Witas, deliberated and signed decrees along with the king, bishops and nobles. In the time of Kings Henry III. and Edward I. four abbesses were summoned to parliament, while in the parliament of King Edward III. there were represented by their proxies the countesses of Norfolk, Ormond, March, Pembroke, Oxford and Athole.

New York's Elevated Road Traffic.

The number of persons carried daily by the elevated trains in New York now averages about 800,000. They travel on the average about four miles, so that the average fare is about 1 cent a mile.

Fly Horn Paint

DEHORNING safe any heals the wound quickly, keeps ds, cuts or sores free from fly in- until healed, permits castrating als any time with safety. Used head of cattle and no failures. do all claimed for it. Indorsed inent stockmen. One quart is t for 100 cattle. Sold at leading Yards and druggists at $1.25 per per quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $5 on. If your druggist does not send order to the manufacturer

H. B. READ, Ogallala, Neb.

him for descriptive circular and ials.

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

ere is a cut of the

ALAMEDA BRIDGE,

mous by the fact that there's been meda Rye carried over it by patron

Alameda Bar

he waters that have ever passed be

Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all ou need to gladden the eye. ossing the bridge you turn to the ft and ask the man for Alemeda ye.

FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,

known by all stockmen to lead to quid bliss and clouds of joy. Is acefully and picturesquely spant arine at the

Yards Exchange Saloon

TOCKMEN

You are invited to make our headquarters at the

ckyards Club

BARBERSHOP.
RESTAURANT
AND POOL ROOM.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

. M. THANNISCH.

Fertility of Nile Valley.

ecret of the inexhaustible fer- the Nile valley, which has en credited to the annual de- silt from the overflowing of , has been discovered by Mr. d, agricultural explorer of the States government, to be the g powers of the plant ber- Berseem is a species of Trifol- ich has the power not only to saline and alkaline proper- he land, but also to enrich it trates. Something of a com- f alfalfa and clover, it is in ay more delicate in flavor and t than either.

RTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

trains at T. & P. Passenger Sta- t of Main street:

	Arrive.
Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:10 am
Dallas Line	Arrive East
Mail and Express...	8:35 pm

Frisco System

River, Texas & Southern Ry.

	Arrive. North
K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
..... Mixed	7:50 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

	Arrive.
Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
..... Mixed	6:00 am

Worth & Denver City Railway.

	Arrive.
Denver, Colo. Springs and Pueblo Mail & Ex	5:10 pm
... Amarillo Ex.	7:25 pm

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

	Arrive.
St. Louis & Mem. Ex	5:05 pm
St. Louis Lt.via Dallas	1:20 pm
Dallas, Mem. & St.L..	6:50 am

Texas & Pacific Railway.

	Arrive. East
St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
.... Dallas Local....	12:30 pm
..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am
Main Line West.	Arrive West
Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm

ntinental Division via Sherman.

	Arrive.
Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

ational & Great Northern Ry.

	Arrive.
Houston &San An.Ex.	7:35 pm
Austin " " "	12:05 pm

, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

trains at Union Station, Cor. Jones:

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

on & Texas Central Railroad.

	Arrive.
Hou. & Gal. Mail&Ex	8:50 pm
Hou. & Gal. Mail&Ex	8:05 am
.... Ennis Mixed	11:50 am

Citation by Publication.—No. 24494.

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Willie E. Myers and S. W. Meyers, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March, 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.67, county taxes amounting to $5.88, fees allowed by law amounting to $20.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 11 to 20, block 30, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1893-4-6-7-8-9-1900-1 and 2. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 22936.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Joel S. Ives, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 2d day of July, 1902, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $0.38, county taxes amounting to $0.90, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30, block 102, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1896. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 25792.

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Wm. Edgar, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March, 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $1.97, county taxes amounting to $4.63, fees allowed by law amounting to $20.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 28, block 93, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1894 to 1902, inclusive. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24518.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and John Schuchmacher and D. M. Killough whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the fourteenth day of March 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.27, county taxes amounting to $5.48, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent. of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30 block 103, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1896-7-9 and 1900-1 and 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24520.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Fort Worth and Arlington Heights Land and Improvement Company whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March 1904, in said above numbers cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.36, county taxes amounting to $5.66, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30, block 133 Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general, legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24510

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and L. D. Kneeland, I. M. Fisher and E. C. W. Kneeland, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $11.90, county taxes amounting to $28.11, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Block 88 Chamberlain's Arlington, Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1897 to 1902 inclusive. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

A King's Bon Mot.

A compliment paid by King William to an American lady is thus recorded by Creevey: "Miss Cator told me a very pleasant saying of King Billy about Lady Wellesley. When she was in waiting at Windsor someone in talking of Mrs. Trollope's book said: 'Do you come from that part of America where they "guess" and where they "calculate"?' King Billy said: 'Lady Wellesley comes from where they fascinate.'"

British Cable Lines.

The most important of the British cable lines are the five that stretch across the north Atlantic, and also the first line stretched across the Pacific, which connects Vancouver with the Fiji islands, Norfolk Islands, Queensland and New Zealand, and which was opened on Dec. 8, 1903. Among the many British lines also are cables to South America and along both of its coasts.

Or Something Like It.

A ball was given in Eureka, Utah, the other evening, and as an aftermath one man is in the morgue, another is in the hospital with wounds that must cause his death, a woman has her face battered out of shape, and two other terpsichorean revelers are in jail. There must have been some breach of the conventionalities. —Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Penalty for Smoking.

The earliest instance known of penalizing smoking in the streets is in the court books of the mayor of Methwold in England. There is the following entry on the record of the court held Oct. 14, 1695: "We agree that any person that is taken smoaking tobacoa in the street shall forfitt one shillinge for every time so taken, and it shall be lawful for the petty constables to distraine for the same, for to be putt to the uses above said. We present Nicholas Barber for smoaking in the street, and doo amerce him one shillinge."

Seeks Officers for Congo.

The Belgium government is endeavoring to secure in Switzerland candidates who are willing to take the places of departed officials in the Congo state. In the University of Geneva a notice is posted asking for "magistrates." Good salaries are offered.

Congressional Requirements.

An astute congressman of moderate means once said: "A man who goes to congress should be either so rich that any amount of leg-pulling cannot jar him or else so poor that the most forlorn dead-beat will not trouble himself to ask him for assistance."

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

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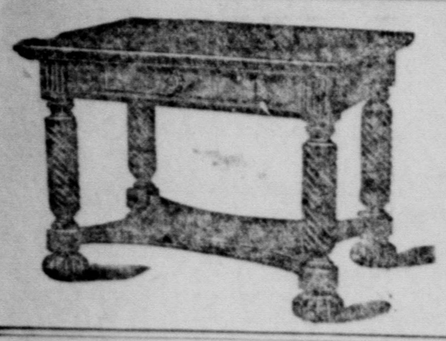

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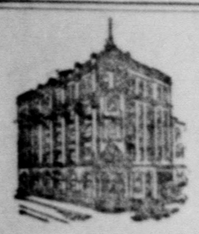

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TO MAKE HOGS IMMUNE.

Animal Bureau Seeking a Preventive for Cholera and Plague.

Washington, Mar. 15.—The bureau of Animal Industry with the approval of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has issued the following preliminary bulletin on the immunization of hogs from cholera. The bulletin was written by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry:

On October 1, 1903, this bureau published a preliminary note on some new facts in regard to the etiology of hog cholera. As experiments in this line and also in methods of producing immunity from this disease have been in progress for some years, it seems that in view of the results, the important points of the investigations should be published, so that the state experiment stations and others, if they so desire, may make experiments on a large scale along the lines of work which have proved most successful.

The underlying principle of the entire work, which has been carefully studied by De Schweinitz and Dorset, of the biochemic division, has already been indicated. They have had charge of the general plan of the work and proposed the use of blood from diseased and immunized animals. The practical inoculations and autopsies at the experiment station of the bureau have been carried out under the supervision of Dr. E. C. Schroeder, who also made, at the request of the chief of the bureau, some immunity experiments with dried diseased blood. The work in Iowa has been in charge of Dr. W. B. Niles.

On account of the often discordant results which were secured some years ago when the bureau was treating diseased hogs with serum from animals which in their turn had received large and repeated doses of hog cholera and swine plague cultures, it appeared that some other factor must be considered in their efforts to secure immunity. The first suggestion of De Schweinitz was that some parasite of the hog, such as the louse, should be studied. This was carefully done, but the results obtained were such as to make it appear that, while a louse might under certain conditions convey disease from a sick to a healthy animal, it was not the important agent in spreading so-called hog cholera.

A large number of specimens of blood from sick and healthy hogs were also examined, and while very small, peculiar, round bodies were found both inside and outside of the corpuscle, and sometimes bodies of distinct amoeboid movement were noted, the relation, if any existed, of these bodies to the disease could not be determined satisfactorily. It was noted, however, that in cases of so-called hog cholera the disease could be readily conveyed from a sick to a healthy one by giving the latter a subcutaneous injection of the blood serum or defibrinated blood obtained from the former. It was found that a small fraction of a cubic centimeter would produce the disease, though we have in most of our experiments fixed one cubic centimeter as the most satisfactory dose for use.

As has been indicated by De Schweinitz and Dorset, blood from a diseased animal which has passed through the finest Berkfeld or Chamberland filter produced in hogs the typical disease. This blood had been proved to be free from microorganisms detectable by the ordinary bacteriological methods, or by the inoculation of small animals, such as the guinea pig or rabbit, which are known to be very susceptible to the ordinary hog-cholera bacillus. It appeared, therefore, that immunity could be produced by the use of blood in which the disease-producing property had been attenuated or partially neutralized. The experiments have well established the fact, which is also true of the so-called hog cholera, that animals once immunized against this disease will resist repeated large doses of disease-producing blood and also subsequent exposure to diseased hogs in the field.

The base of the immunity experiments, therefore, has been the use of attenuated and disease-producing liquid or dried blood or the use of this blood mixed with blood obtained from immune animals, in which the immunity has been increased by the injection of large doses of disease producing blood obtained from hogs known to have the disease; or, in other words, disease-producing blood and antitoxic blood separate and combined have been successfully used.

In order to test the immunity of the treated animals, they were either exposed by inoculating them with known disease producing blood or placing them in a field or pen with sick animals.

The previous work of this bureau has shown very clearly that animals immune from hog cholera are not necessarily immune from swine plague, or vice versa, and furthermore, that many different diseases may at times be mistaken for hog cholera. In making practical exposure tests, therefore, it is absolutely necessary to prove the character of the disease by careful autopsies and by the use of a large number of checks, which checks should succumb to the disease in order to prove the positive virulence of the exposure.

Although we are still trying the experiments on a large scale and will continue them during the coming summer, before recommending the details of a plan for practical adoption, we feel that these results of the extensive and laborious experiments, which have been carried on by the bureau for a number of years, should be presented now in this concrete form, as it will require a number of months to prepare the detailed reports of the experiments for publication.

Fast Time by Freight Train.

In order to reach the port of New York with a shipment of cotton intended for Liverpool spinners, a freight train on the New York Central recently covered a 435-mile run in sixteen hours and twenty minutes.

Cause of Cancer.

Henry Morris, an Englishman who has given much attention to the subject of cancer, recently called attention to the pernicious influence of the clay pipe and the decayed tooth in causing cancerous growths.

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HAD ANOTHER FIGHT.

Japanese Fleet Once More Opens Up on Port Arthur.

REPLY OF BATTERIES

During the Engagement Five of the Russian Soldiers Were Killed and the Attacking Vessels Then Withdrew.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The emperor has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff: "Lieutenant General Stoessel reports that at midnight of March 21, Japanese torpedo boats were discovered by our searchlights. Our guardships and fort batteries opened fire upon them, the firing lasting for twenty minutes. At 4:00 in the morning the attack was renewed.

"At 6:30 o'clock in the morning, four of the enemy's ships appeared from the south, followed by the squadron of eleven ships and eight torpedo boats. Our squadron left the roadstead to meet the enemy.

"At 9:00 o'clock the enemy's battleships opened fire on Liao Tishin, after which they took up a position behind the rocky eminence of Liao Tishin and bombarded Port Arthur."

A later dispatch from the viceroy to the emperor says: "According to a supplementary report from Lieutenant General Stoessel, the enemy's fleet consisted of six battleships and twelve cruisers. About 9 o'clock in the morning the fleet divided, the battleships and torpedo boats taking up a position between Liao Tishin and Golubinaia (Pigeon bay), while the cruisers formed up in two divisions to south and southeast of Port Arthur.

"At 9:20 the battleship Retvizan opened fire over the crest of Liao Tishin against the enemy's battleships, which replied by firing on the town. Meanwhile our fleet formed up in line in the outer roadstead. About 11:00 o'clock in the morning the cannonade slackened and the Japanese fleet drew off slowly to the southeast and at 12:20 had disappeared. During the bombardment five soldiers were killed and nine were wounded. One soldier on the shore was bruised."

Another telegram from viceroy to the emperor gives Vice Admiral Makaroff's report as follows: "At midnight of March 21 two of the enemy's torpedo boats approached the outer roadstead, but were discovered by the searchlights of the batteries and fired upon by the forts and by the gunboats Bobr and Otvazny. They were obliged to retire.

"A second attack was made at 4:00 o'clock in the morning by the torpedo boats, which also were repulsed.

"At day break three detachments of the enemy's fleet consisting of six battelships, six armored cruisers, six second and third-class cruisers and eight torpedo boats approached from all sides. At seven o'clock our squadron commenced to leave the inner harbor, the cruisers leading with the Askold flying my flag at their head and the battleships following.

"The enemy's battleships approached Liao Tishin and fired 100 balls from their 12-inch guns at Port Arthur and 108 shells at the environs of the town.

"Our shells fred at a range of 80 cables, were well placed. About 10:00 o'clock a Japanese battleship was struck by a shell and retired.

"We lost no men during the bombardment which ceased at 11:00 o'clock, when enemy's ships assembled and after passing along the outer roadstead drew off without attacking our fleet."

REFUGEES DEPART.

Two Japanese Merchants and Five Women Leave New Chwang.

New Chwang, March 23.—Two Japanese merchants, named Kautaimi and Makaya and five women refugees, who had been imprisoned from Feb. 7 to March 20 at Port Arthur left Tuesday en route to Tien Tsin, thus satisfying the American official inquiry and ending negotiations covering several weeks. The merchants, who were arrested on account of possessing charts of the coast of Dalny, report that altogether they were treated kindly, especially at the military prison under Golden Hill, where they were in custody twenty-one days. Later they were confined in the police station.

The civil administration of New Chwang took unusual care in accomplishing the release of the prisoners and refugees and upon their arrival here they were promptly turned over to the United States consul, Henry B. Miller.

KOREAN MOB.

Rises Against Japanese, and Latter Kill and Wound Twenty-Five.

London, March 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent, cabling under date of March 22, reports the rising of a mob of Koreans against Japanese soldiers at Samung, north of Gensan. The Japanese dispersed the mob, killing five and wounding twenty.

The Daily Chronicle publishes unconfirmed rumors from Chefoo and New Chwang of bombardments of Port Arthur on March 13 and 17, five Europeans and many Chinese being killed in the former and two guns being dismantled and fifty soldiers killed in the latter attack.

The Tokio correspondent says it is rumored that the Korean government decided to open Yongampho to foreign trade.

So far as the Russians are concerned, they have no intention of attacking Anju, but the province of the 5000 or 6000 cavalrymen under General Mistchenkow will be to harrass and retard the Japanese in every way possible.

ERECT EARTHWORKS.

Japanese Commander Emulating Activity of Togo.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Vice Admiral Togo's activity at Port Arthur is being emulated by the commander of the Japanese forces in Korea. The report of General Mistchenkow shows that the Japanese have taken the precaution to erect earthworks near Anju, which are being held by a Japanese division until the remainder of the first army corps comes up from Ping Yang, about forty miles away. The advance of the Japanese shows that they are losing no time, and that they are more rapid than the Russians expecter. Nevertheless, the fortifications are accompanied by all proper military precautions.

Three Executed.

Seoul, March 23.—Of thirteen Koreans formerly military students in Japan, who are accused of conspiring against the life of the emperor and crown prince for the purpose of enthroning Prince Euiwha, who is now studying in American, three have been executed and the remainder summoned to appear before a special tribunal.

Report Doubted.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The authorities here are skeptical in regard to the report that a Japanese squadron has been sighted off the port of New Chwang. There is no confirmation here of the report purporting to come from London that the Vladivostock squadron has reached Port Arthur.

Said to Be Blockaded.

London, March 23.—A correspondent of the Times at Tokio, under Tuesday's date, cables that it is rumored that the Japanese have succeeded in blockading the entrance to Port Arthur.

ARKANSAS TORNADO.

Wind Does Much Damage, and a Negro Child Was Killed.

Little Rock, March 23.—A tornado did great damage to property and caused at least one death in central Arkansas Tuesday. At Fourche Dam, four miles from Little Rock, a negro school house was blown down and one of the pupils, Nellie Bogan, was killed. Several other pupils were injured slightly. At the Confederate Soldiers' home, five miles from Little Rock, the chimneys were blown down, the slate roof torn up and the interior deluged with rain. None of the old soldiers was hurt. Frame houses, fences and trees were leveled in many directions, and the property damage is extensive. In the section twenty miles north of Little Rock great destruction of property is reported, wires are down and it cannot be learned whether there was any loss of life. The storm did much damage to property in this city.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Man Killed His Two Little Girls, Wounds Wife and Suicides.

El Paso, March 23.—Max Wunderwald, a German boilermaker, killed his two little girls, perhaps fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

A boy of eight, who was at school, escaped the general slaughter. Wunderwald, who secured a divorce from his wife a few weeks ago, wanted her to return and live with him, and upon her refusal to do so, endeavored to kill the entire family. The woman was shot three times, each of the little girls was shot through the head, and then Wunderwald sent a bullet through his own brain.

The woman regained consciousness after the police arrived and gave an account of the tragedy and the causes leading up to it.

EIGHT INJURED.

Brick Stable Collapses at Houston With Serious Results.

Houston, March 23.—By the collapse of a brick stable being erected on Eighth street Tuesday eight persons were injured, three probably fatally. Nearly all had limbs broken and were otherwise injured. Ambulances were summoned and the injured were taken to the Houston infirmary.

Seriously injured and may die: T. W. McCracken, two ribs fractured, thigh crushed; W. T. Smith, left thigh crushed, internally injured; George Cunningham, four ribs broken, arm hurt and internal injuries. Others injured: J. H. Lewis, legs and thigh injured, hip dislocated; R. P. Allen, right leg broken; A. J. Carlee, chin lacerated and hips dislocated. Two others bruised.

Mrs. Chandler Dies.

Temple, Tex., March 23.—Mrs. W. R. Chandler, shot by her husband right after he killed Manager McLaughlin of the Independent Telephone company, died Tuesday morning. Chandler had an examining trial and was remanded to jail without bail.

Ameer Poisoned.

St Petersburg, March 23.—A dispatch received from Ashkabad, the capital of the Russian Trans-Caspian territory, says a rumor is current there that the ameer of Afghanistan has been poisoned. Habibullah Kahn, the ameer of Afghanistan, was born in 1872, and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Ardur Rahman Kahn, Oct. 1, 1901.

Four Military Camps.

Washington, March 23.—Senator Proctor introduced a bill making appropriations for the establishment of four military camp grounds as follows: Near Fort Sam Houston, Tex., $125,000; Camp Douglass, Wis., $400,000; Conewago Valley, Pa., $500,000; San Luis, Obispo county, California, $500,000.

Famous Colt Dead.

San Francisco, March 23.—The famous "Worth His Weight In Gold" colt is dead. This youngster, sired by champion stallion Cresceus, dam Charina, was the conly colt of Cresceus in California.

MINOR MATTERS.

Ali Sherman, Tex., dogs must be muzzled.

Near Goldthwaite, Tex., Mrs. Frank Hodnett died from burns.

John D. Gumm of Fort Worth, died from an overdose of carbolic acid.

A blood vessel burst in the head of L. D. Whitacre of Enid, Okla., and he died.

Residence of William Tipton at Roswell, N. M., and 150 tons of alfalfa hay burned.

Denver parties are said to have bought seven mining camps near Lawton, Okla., for $75,000.

In a pistol fight at Purcell, I. T., Ben Neeley was killed and Jake Watson, both negroes, arrested.

A soldier at Fort Brown, near Brownsville, Tex., just arrived from Columbus barracks, Ohio, has a mild case of smallpox.

JAPANESE IN SIBERIA

Minister Desires to Know How They Will Get Home.

MOST THOUGHT GONE

United States Ambassador McCormick Is Looking After the Matter, and Will Do All He Can In the Premises.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—United States Ambassador McCormick has been instructed by the state department, at the request of Takahira, Japanese minister at Washington, to ask the Russian government what facilities will be afforded to the 40,000 Japanese in Siberia to return to Japan. According to the information received here, comparatively few Japanese are now in Siberia. Most of them left there just prior to or after the breaking out of the war. The United States embassy, which is charged with safeguarding Japanese interests, thus far has only responded to the appeals of those Japanese coming from Siberia through European Russia. The last batch, twelve, from Irkutsk, was sent to Berlin Saturday. Not one of them has been molested, but it is considered safer that Japanese be placed beyond the region of possible danger. No appeals have been received from the few Japanese residing at St. Petersburg and other countries of European Russia.

RUSS IRATE.

Says Bombardment of Hospital Contrary to The Hague Convention.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The Russ, in an editorial Tuesday on Russia's new protest against violation of The Hague convention in bombarding a quarantine hospital at Sanchan Tai islands (opposite Podt Dalny), declares that Japan cannot meet the charge by pleadig ignorance of the character of the buildings on the islands, as the bombardment of unfortified towns and buildings is forbidden by the same convention, and adds that Japan's act was a flouting of all the powers signatory thereto.

"Who knows," continues the Russ, "what excesses Japan may go to in violation of international law? Obligations assumed by her among the nations and defense of fundamental principles of humanity must compel the world, if not to-day, then to-morrow, to say to Japan: 'Thus far and no farther.'"

The editorial concludes with expressing the hope that Russia's protest will make an impression on the other powers. Authorities here are skeptical in regard to the report that Japanese squadron has been sighted off of Port New Chwang. There is no confirmation here of the report purporting to come from London that the Vladivostock squadron has reached Port Arthur.

STILL STAYS.

Former American Dares Somebody to Make Him Take His Departure.

San Francisco, March 23.—Officers of the steamer Coptic, just arrived, saw the Russian gunboat Mandjur lying in the river at Shanghai and report that her commander is Captain Carter, born in the United States, but a Russian by naturalization. When ordered to leave Chinese waters Captain Carter emphatically refused and invited somebody to make him move. At last accounts he was still at Changhai with the gunboat.

A Japanese battleship and cruiser flying the same flag passed out the White Coptic river at Shanghai.

Welcomed at Tokio.

Tokio, March 23.—Princ Pu Lun, the commissioner of China to the St. Louis exposition, who left Shanghai for Japan on his way to the United States March 14, arrived in Tokio Monday. He was accorded an official welcome.

Left For Lake Baikal.

Irkutsk, March 23.—General Kuropatkin, commanding the Russian troops in the far east, who arrived here Monday evening, left for Lake Baikal Tuesday morning.

WATER CURE.

Test Seems In This Instance to Have Been a Success.

Guthrie, Okla., March 23.—The Oklahoma county officials have resorted to the water cure with success. Richard Temple, colored, was arrested several days ago at Oklahoma City, the charge against him being a most serious one. Immediately he showed signs of insanity and became violent. He was at once committed to the state asylum at Norman, where upon arrival a scheme was hatched to ascertain if he was really insane. An immense tub of water was produced and the negro told he was to be drowned and tha the had better confess his sins before dying. Immediately he became rational, it is alleged, admitted he was shamming insanity, and was returned to Oklahoma City for trial.

Lived In Three Centuries.

Guthrie, Okla., March 23.—Minay Poorboy of Fort Gibson, I. T., is the oldest person in that territory, recently passing her one hundred and eighth birthday. She was born in the old Cherokee nation, east of the Mississippi river, and was a slave for seventy years. She has lived in three centuries.

New Scale Signed.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23—The new scale, embracing a contract for two years, was signed by the joint subscale committee, consisting of two miners and two operators of each of the four states forming the central competitive district. No change was made from the original proposition of the operators which was voted upon by the miners. The next joint conference will be held at Indianapolis Jan. 23, 1906.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Almost All of Ellis County Had Buildings Blown Down.

Waxahachie, Tex., March 23.—Almost the whole of Ellis county was visited by a terrific and destructive wind storm Monday night. Damage in Waxahachie was quite severe, many small barns and outhouses being demolished by the wind. The city was in darkness about two hours, caused by an accident to the electric light plant. The storm began about 5 o'clock and continued for three hours. Reports from the surrounding country say that many houses and barns were blown down. Two or three houses near the city were entirely demolished, but so far it is learned the storm was not attended by any fatalities. The storm was followed by a light rain.

LARGE HAIL STONE.

It Is Declared to Have Been Over Pounds In Weight.

Waco, March 23.—Reports are to the effect that actual damage to the crops in central Texas by the hailstorm Monday night is not heavy. The stones were the largest ever seen, however, some measuring fifteen inches in circumference, and one weighing over two pounds, it is asserted, was picked up by W. S. Kincheloe. The stones were scattering, otherwise the damage would have been great. Generally stormy conditions prevailed over a wide area.

LARGE AMOUNT.

Kirby Lumber Company Defendant. Suit Filed at Beaumont.

Beaumont, Tex., March 23.—In district court the Nona Mills county entered suit against John H. Kirby, Kirby Lumber company and receivers for the same, alleging a debt of $167,186 on notes given as part purchase price for 15,000 acres taken over some time since, the suit being Kirby's personally, but also by the lumber company. The plaintiff seek to recover the land with a title.

Rumored Promotion.

Houston, March 23.—It is reported here that Tornwall President of the Southern Pacific lana lines, will succeed C. H. ham, who has been appointed manager of the Southern Pacific San Francisco, effective April 1.

Sloat's New Position.

Fort Worth, March 23.—Charles Sloat, formerly general passenger of the Rock Island in Texas, is passenger agent of the same Pueblo, Colo., has just been to be general agent of the department, Rocky Mountain headquarters at Denver. He A. H. Moffett, resigned. The ment was made effective March

Action Taken.

Georgetown, Tex., March 23.—Ward, acting under instructions the city council, has instituted the United States court against W. N. Coler & Co. of for the Georgetown Water and company's property in this city at amout $100,000. The suit invo title of the company's plant in

Korea.

The true name of Korea is "Chosen" meaning "Land of the Morning It is by this name that the country designated in diplomatic papers state department at Washington.

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