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, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1904 NO. 41

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle, 600; of Hogs, 500.

COWS STEADY, ACTIVE

But Few Steers In, that Sold Steady.

HOGS 5 TO 10c HIGHER

Except One Load, All Were of Light Weight.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	H&M
Today	600	500	...	..
Last month	1,026	575	...	52
Same day 1903	777	343	117	..

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	1,164
Hogs	1,137
Sheep	120
Horses and mules	24

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE — Steers, top $3.40. Cows, top $2.50, bulk $1.85@2.15.

HOGS—Top $5.30, bulk $5.00@5.15.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice	$3.40@3 75
Medium fed	3 00@3 40
Stockers and feeders	2 00@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 50
Medium butcher	2 15@2 40
Cutters	1 85@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	3 50@5 50
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

The usual light Friday run of cattle was marketed today. Eighteen cars were in at the opening, with about 500 head. A few were reported, and total receipts were estimated to run about 600, against 501 last Friday, 1,026 for the corresponding Friday last month, and 777 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

Hardly enough steers arrived today to make a market quotable. A few rough thin and light steers were among receipts, which sold generally on a steady basis with yesterday.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
36	986	3 30
34	946	3 30
33	945	3 30
25	921	3 10
28	742	2 90
8	782	2 75
2	790	2 35
2	525	1 75

BUTCHER STOCK.

Butcher stock was fairly liberal, considering the small run, the quality of which was medium to good.

There was a good demand for all kinds, and local buyers who were unable to fill all orders cleaned up the supply early with sales on a full steady basis compared with yesterday. One nice string of medium butchers averaging around 710 pounds sold at $2.50, with the bulk of sales from $1.75@2.25.

Bulls were scarce. There was a good demand for fat bulls on a steady basis, but sales on common thin bulls were slow.

Cows.

2	1110	3 00
2	790	2 50
59	704	2 50
40	718	2 50
51	708	2 50
2	925	2 50
5	906	2 40
18	630	2 40
3	763	2 35
1	980	2 35
23	893	2 15
26	684	2 00
5	834	2 00
15	794	1 90
2	905	1 85
12	710	1 85
6	710	1 85
16	734	1 85
10	716	1 80
9	820	1 75
13	651	1 65
1	850	1 50
18	473	1 25
1	860	1 20
1	500	1 00

Bulls.

2	1475	2 50
1	1310	2 25
1	1490	2 25
2	820	1 85
2	930	1 85
1	750	1 80
2	1070	1 80
3	843	1 75

CALVES.

The small supply of calves met a good demand and trading was about steady with yesterday.

Calves.

3	140	5 00
1	120	4 50
1	150	4 00
1	210	4 00
2	285	2 75
3	220	2 00
2	415	1 75
1	370	1 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	85 10@5 36
Mixed packers	4 95@5 15
Lights	4 80@5 05
Pigs	3 50@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts of hogs today were the lightest for Friday so far this month. Only five cars were in at the opening of the market, with about 400 head. One more car arrived in good season, and total receipts figured close around 500, against 649 for last Friday, 576 for the same Friday last month, and 343 for the corresponding Friday last year.

The quality today was fairly good, but outside of one choice heavy load the weight averaged under 195 pounds.

The small supply met a good demand and trading was active, with sales 5 to 10 higher than yesterday.

The best load on the market sold at $5.30, averaging 278 pounds, with the bulk of sales from $5.00@5.10.

Representative sales:

Territory Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
5	.....	130	4 45
11	.....	104	4 45
82	.....	167	5 05
50	80	225	5 20
64	.....	278	5 30
1	.....	330	5 30

Texas Hogs.

57	240	181	5 00
86	.....	195	5 10

Wagon Hogs.

5	.....	200	5 15
6	.....	225	5 15

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

Mules.

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

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. W. & D. L. Knox, Jacksboro	104
Robins & Wright, Plano	35
J. C. Leverett, Nevada	28
S. Hunnicutt, Greenville	33
W. J. Wasson, Dublin	38
W. W. Lynch, Hico	91
Scott & Robinson, Hico	150
Lowe & Hall, Carbon	32

Hogs.

Arnett & Elston, Luther, O. T.	82
S. P. Stone, Itaska, Tex.	86
J. C. Leverett, Nevada, Tex.	57
Hendricks & Reed, Alex, I. T.	65
Petree & McDonald, El Reno, O. T.	69
Stroud & Morton, Waxahachie	67

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	765
Armour & Co.	306
Saunders	33
Others	7

Calves.

Armour & Co.	82
Swift & Co.	2

Hogs.

Swift & Co.	778
Armour & Co.	630
Armstrong Pkg. Co.	69

Sheep.

Armstrong Pkg. Co.	119

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS.

Sam Hunnicutt, Greenville, sold 28 steers of 742 pounds at $2.90.

Knox Bros. from Jacksboro sold 103 steers of 945 to 986 pounds average at $3.40.

W. L. Cherry from Kerens sold 18 cows of 630 pounds at $2.40, and 10 of 716 at $1.80.

J. C. Leverett of Nevada, Tex., sent in 57 hogs averaging 181 pounds that sold at $5.

Arnet & Elston of Luther, O. T., marketed 82 hogs averaging 167 pounds at $5.05.

Hendricks & Reel of Alex, I. T., topped the market today with 64 hogs averaging 278 pounds, which sold at $5.30.

S. P. Stone, a regular shipper to this market from Itaska, had in 86 hogs averaging 196 pounds, which sold at $5.10.

Scott & Robinson had another string of good fed cows on the market from Hico. They sold 150 head, averaging 710 pounds, at $2.50. This is the same price as they sold 174 head at yesterday, though yesterday's cattle were heavier, averaging 731.

F. L. Scott from Amarillo was on the market yesterday with 99 hogs of 168 pounds that he sold at $5. Amarillo is in Potter county, 335 miles from Fort Worth, on the plains. These hogs were fed on kaffir corn and milo maize. Mr. Scott accompanied them, and says he has about 100 more on feed. Hogs are scarce in that county, but the supply is increasing.

Mr. Wilson of Chicago, representing Nelson Morris & Co., was at the yards yesterday, and visited the packing-houses and other points of interest. The report has been circulated that he was looking into conditions here with a view to the building of a packing-house by Morris & Co. Nothing definite could be ascertained. Mr. Wilson was here to get information, not to give it out.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,500	28,000	6,000
Kansas City	2,000	7,000	1,000
St. Louis	2,000	5,500	1,000
St. Joseph	700	4,900	900
	7,200	45,400	8,900

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Feb. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. Market slow. Top $5.85.

HOGS — Receipts 28,000. Market steady to strong. Top $5.45, bulk $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 6,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Feb. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,000. Market steady. Top $5.10.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market 10 to 15 higher. Top $5.42½, bulk $5.10@5.35.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Feb. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,000, Texas 800. Steady. Steers $2.80@4.25.

HOGS — Receipts 5,500. Market strong. Top $5.35.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Firm.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 19.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 700. Market steady. Top $4.55.

HOGS — Receipts 4,900. Market 10 to 15 higher. Top $5.40, bulk $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 900. Steady.

RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.

The war now going on between Russia and Japan has so far been fought on the water. It is interesting, therefore, to know the naval strength of the two combatants. Russia has more ships and more sailors than the Japs, but the Russian navy is divided, the greater part of it being in the Baltic sea. To get to the place where the fighting is going on it will have to go half around the world, and by that time the Japs will have the ships that are now around Port Arthur knocked to pieces.

Congressman George E. Foss, in his capacity as chairman of the house naval affairs committee, has prepared a timely article on the fighting strength of the great navies of the world. It is in the shape of an official document, being attached to the report on the naval bill as an appendix. This compendium is being studied with great interest in official and diplomatic circles, in view of the possibility of other nations being drawn into the war in the orient.

The relative strength of the navies is given as follows by Congressman Foss:

	Present tonnage.
Great Britain	1,516,040
France	576,108
Russia	416,158
Germany	387,874
United States	294,405
Italy	258,838
Japan	243,586
Austria	93,913

As to the personnel, Great Britain leads with nearly 5,000 officers and more than 100,000 men. Russia comes next in this line with 2,360 officers and 49,663 men; France has 2,830 officers and 46,303 men; Germany has 1,736 officers and 31,914 men; the United States has 1,337 officers and 27,245 men; Italy has 1,537 officers and 25,000 men; Japan has 1,378 officers and 27,389 men; Austria has 803 officers and 9,124 men. The report says:

"England is said to have a total effective reserve of 72,000 men.

"France has 468 reserve officers. If her reserves were used to fill up the complements of all her ships there would still be left 19,000 blue-jackets as a reserve.

"Germany has 378 reserve officers and 75,000 reserve blue-jackets.

"No figures for Russia are obtainable.

"The blue-jackets in Italy's first and second reserves number 33,128.

"Japan has 1,480 line and engineer officers in her reserves and in 1902 she had 7,985 reserve blue-jackets.

"Austria has sixty-nine reserve officers of the line and engineers. One authority estimates her reserve of blue-jackets at 20,000.

ABOUT TRADING SADDLES.

Some few years ago it was the recognized proper thing for a cowboy, stockman, or any one else, for that matter, wanting a first-class saddle to send to Colorado or some other out-of-the-way place for it. And in this they were perfectly right, as saddles of high grade and best quality were hard to find in Texas-made goods. All this has changed. The best-posted and most intelligent cowmen and users of saddles now find they can buy a better saddle for less money, made right here in Texas. The "Ranch King" brand line of fine saddles, made by E. C. Dodson Saddlery Co. of Dallas, Tex., whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper, are leaders among Texas saddle manufacturers. Their saddles will please you. Give them a trial.

Col. W. C. Irvin is a Texas farmer who is well enough fixed to rest easy. On his ranch in LaSalle county he has 4,500 bushels of corn in the crib and 1,000 lbs. of home-grown bacon in his smoke-house.

If you want the best Photographs for the least price, guaranteed, take your face to Leffler's, cor. 5th and Houston streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO IN THE FIELD.

Will Enter the Contest for Cattle Raisers' Convention in 1905.

San Antonio is out for the Cattle Raisers' association meeting in 1905. A meeting of the city council was held last Tuesday, and it was ordered that an invitation be sent to the association to hold the next convention in that city. Evidently, however, that city has no great stock of confidence in the convention coming that way, for the Express says:

"Fort Worth is very much in the notion of keeping the Cattle Raisers' association at home for two years, and the business men and cattlemen held a meeting a few days ago and appointed a committee to notify the members of the association that Fort Worth wanted them again next year. San Antonio has no desire to enter into a strong fight for the meeting for the reason that Fort Worth has always been very generous in considering her claims for recognition at the hands of the cattlemen. San Antonio will simply set forth a few reasons how the association could be benefited by meeting here and tender the keys of the city."

A BOOK OF CHAMPIONS.

We have received a volume of 198 pages, containing 400 handsome half-tone pictures of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and Angora goats. All the subjects in the work are first-prize, sweepstake and championship winners at state, national and international shows and expositions. It is published by the editor of The National Farmer and Stock Grower.

The most famous draft, coach, trotting, saddle, harness, hunting and jumping horses are represented by page and half page illustrations. Dairy and beef breeds are well represented by bulls, cows, heifers, steers and champion car-loads.

The numerous sheep and swine and goat pictures include most of the prize winners of recent years.

The book is printed on elegant paper, the cuts are magnificent, and the book is a credit to the publisher. The price is one dollar per copy. Address, Philip H. Hale, South Grand and Vista avenues, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ALFALFA HOG.

Colman's Rural World: It will not be a great while until the term "alfalfa hog" means a different type from that grown east. When the railroads master the problem of carrying the hogs through without disease quite a per cent of the pork of the country will be grown west of the corn belt, where alfalfa does better than in the central states. We look for the time when our pigs will be shipped east to cattle feeders and farmers who have more corn than hogs. These shoats when put on a heavy corn diet, whether on alfalfa or not, make rapid gains and, we believe, will make better use of corn than hogs grown on corn rations. Everybody in this country knows that hogs grown on alfalfa have much greater resisting power to cholera than those grown on corn and subjected to the same disease under the same conditions.

THE HORSE WAS AT HOME.

"Friend, you're on my horse," said one gentleman to another as he reined his horse before the door.

"Your horse! Oh, no; why, I bought this horse two years ago!"

"You did?" answered the other; "well, I lost my horse—it was stolen—just two years ago."

This conversation took place under the far-spreading oaks of an old-time plantation home, says a clipping from the New Orleans Picayune. A planter was surprised to see his horse return home after two years, and ridden by a gentleman who evidently had bought the horse in good faith.

After some conversation, the old owner of the horse, with much earnestness, said:

"Well, sir, if you will dismount, unsaddle the horse, and if he don't go to the fence, take the bars down, walk to the well; and, if he don't find water in the bucket, let it down the well, and then walk off to his old stable, I will give up the horse is not mine."

"At your word; the horse is yours if he does all that," cried the visitor, and, leaping from the horse, unsaddled it. What was his astonishment when the horse went straight to the fence, let down the bars, crossed over, went to the well, and, finding no water, let the bucket down, and then, as though he had left home yesterday, walked to the old stable! The animal remembered the trick, and the owner recovered his horse.—Exchange.

HOME FOR THE BUFFALO.

Before it is too late it would be well for the people of Oklahoma to interest themselves in the scheme to establish a big game reserve in the Wichita mountains, says the Kansas City Journal. There is a great forest reserve in the hills of Southwestern Oklahoma set aside by congress many years ago. It contains 58,000 acres of land excellently adapted for the big and little game which formerly was so plentiful in America. There are broad pastures in this reserve and thickets of scrub oak, heavy timber, clear and ever-living streams of water and rocky fastnesses. Vegetation is abundant; the climate is salubrious. Apparently nature has done its best to make these 58,000 acres a congenial haunt for game animals and a grand, attractive park for sportsmen and the seekers after rest and recreation. Except for the few head still remaining in public or private reservations, the buffalo has been practically wiped out of existence.

For some unaccountable reason civilization took a prejudice to this noble animal. Its value was never given a fair test until within recent years. It has now been found that the buffalo propagates quickly, grows rapidly, is hardy and self-sustaining upon the plains, its hide makes fine leather, and its flesh is equal in flavor and strength-giving qualities to that of ordinary beef. In fact, the buffalo is the native cattle of this country, just as the Herefords, the Galloways and the Holsteins are the native cattle of Europe.

The buffalo is a docile creature, easily domesticated, and very probably had we not been so attached by custom to European things, we should have developed it into the regular beef-producer of this country. Whenever it has been interbred with domestic cattle an improved product has resulted, more able to resist disease and withstand the inclemencies of American weather.

PROMOTION BY RETORT.

Apt Answers to Quaint Questions Which Pleased Suvaroff.

The great Russian soldier, Marshal Suvaroff, was in the habit of asking his men difficult questions, sometimes foolish ones, and bestowing favors on those who showed presence of mind in answering him. On one occasion a general of division sent him a sergeant with dispatches, at the same time recommending the bearer to Suvaroff's notice. The marshal, as usual, proceeded to test him by a series of whimsical questions.

"How far is it to the moon?" was the first query.

"Two of your excellency's forced marches," the soldier promptly replied.

"If your men began to give way in battle, what would you do?"

"I'd tell them that just behind the enemy's line there was a wagon load of good things to eat."

"How many fish are there in the sea?"

"Just as many as have not been caught."

And so the examination went on till Suvaroff, finding his new acquaintance armed at all points, at length put a final poser:

"What is the difference between your colonel and myself?"

"The difference is this," replied the soldier coolly. "My colonel cannot make me a captain, but your excellency can."

Suvaroff, struck by his shrewdness, kept his eye upon the man and soon afterward gave him the promotion for which he had hinted.

FROST FAIRIES.

The Wonderful Designs That Window Panes Picture.

When the frost fairies have a material ready for original design they often produce in the hours of darkness most exquisite decorations. The window panes are their drawing paper, and the window frames serve as picture frames on those particular occasions. There are said to be no less than a thousand forms of snow crystals, every one of them of the finest finish and of unimpeachable symmetry. Some are like the patterns in boulton lace, while others are elaborated with geometrical patterns so complex that it is difficult to analyze them. But on the window panes the frost pictures are by no means confined to what are "standard patterns" in snowflakes, but show the most various and dainty schemes of ornament. Some are like starry flowers, set with stars in the center and with starry shoots and comets flying into space around them. Others take the shape of leaves arranged in set form by some human designers. The endive pattern is among the most beautiful, the curves and "motive" being often scarcely distinguishable from those in which a goldsmith of the days of Louis XV. modeled the ormolu in which he graced some priceless vase of jasper or crystal. Scale patterns, like the scales of fishes, with striated lines upon the overlapping disks, wavy patterns, set with stars, fern patterns, moss patterns and formalized sprays of maidenhair are among the choicest on the list.—London Spectator.

Americans on Guard.

There is no record that any such order as "Put none but Americans on guard" was issued by Washington. Those who quote it do not know when it was supposed to have been issued. But it is a fact that on April 30, 1777, in an order issued at Morristown, N. J., for reorganizing the improperly called "Washington's bodyguard" he did say that he thought that men having an interest in the country would be less likely to prove traitors than foreigners. The order continued, "You will, therefore, send me none but Americans." Washington directed that this preference for Americans should not be made known, as he feared it might excite the many foreigners in the army.—Exchange.

How a Miser Selected an Heir.

As like affects like, so it is with misers, and gold will go where gold is. This is strikingly illustrated by the act of a celebrated Greek, one Dichœus Dichœus, a descendant of the Byzantine emperors. This man, by the exercise of extreme niggardliness, managed to amass the sum of $50,000, an immense fortune in those days. Then came the question to whom should he leave it. One day a distant relative sent him a letter written upon a square inch of paper. This was sufficient. L. the fitness of things the parsimonious correspondent became the miser's heir.

The Pansy and the Butterfly.

She was a pansy. There she stood in the great garden of Japan, coquettishly fanning herself with a leaf. And he was a butterfly, a handsome fellow. Daily he flew to her to embrace her slender form and to kiss the tears away the night had left upon her brow. Wah Hu, the gardener, one day espied the beautiful flower, and soon the pansy found herself installed amid the most luxurious surroundings in the dressing room of the geisha. There she rested in the costly cloisonne vase. And she longed for her mother, the earth, and her father, the great sun, and her lover, the butterfly. No more tears bedewed her eyes. Her soul left her, she pined away, and one day she died. And the butterfly who missed her—well, he found another pansy.—Chicago Record-Herald.

To Make Palms Thrive.

A few pieces of hoof parings which horseshoers pare off the hoof before shoeing horses will make palms thrive luxuriantly. Simply poke the parings well down in the soil at any time of the year. Horseshoers give away the parings for the asking.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Feb. 19.—Local weather forecast: Tonight fair. Continued cold. Saturday fair. Warmer in afternoon.

HAS NOT BEEN APPRECIATED.

The Cowpea Hay is Superior to Timothy and Other Hays.

The Arkansas agricultural experiment station, situated at Fayetteville, in its bulletin No. 80, entitled "Cowpea Hay" gives the following useful information:

Cowpea as a feed for all hay eating animals has not been appreciated. It is very much superior to timothy and other hays made from the true grasses, the difference in favor of first quality cowpea hay frequently being double the feeding value of the ordinary grass hays found on the market. As compared with alfalfa and red clover hay cowpea hay is superior in composition and at least equal in digestibility. A ton of cowpea hay is equal in feeding value to a ton of wheat bran, the proportions of digestible feed elements being practically the same in the two foods, yet on the local markets cowpea hay sells for from $12 to $14 per ton, while wheat bran sells for from $18 to $20 per ton. An equal quantity of the two feeds will produce practically the same amount of milk, energy or growth.

The report of Professor Hopkins (bulletin No. 43, Ill. E. S.) is quoted to the effect cowpea ensilage gives better results than clover hay. 100 lbs. of cowpea ensilage furnishes 8 lbs. more protein and 1,300 more calories of energy than clover hay. Cowpea hay has in fact so high a content of protein that it should be fed with some coarse forage, such as millet, sorghum, corn, teosinte and other coarse grasses.

Work animals fed upon this hay need very little grain in winter and none in the summer time. For young and growing animals and for milk cattle, cowpea hay alone is not only equal but superior to wheat bran and from 25 per cent to 50 per cent cheaper.

Some of the station's experiments in curing hay are as follows:

Cowpea hay of any variety harvested while young or in vigorous growth is difficult to cure into hay no matter how favorable the weather conditions.

Mature vines are cured with little difficulty in favorable weather, and usually cure in fair to excellent condition after an exposure of two to four days of rain and cloudy weather.

Varieties producing the heaviest yield of peas are most easily cured into hay, while those producing a few peas or none at all, were the most difficult to cure, since they habitually continue in vigorous growth until checked by frost.

Cultivation should cease when the first pods appear if the crop is intended for hay.

Vines bearing a full or fair crop of peas that ripen well together are easily cured when one-fourth or more of the peas are thoroughly ripe and no second growth of vine has been induced by excessive moisture.

Vines bearing a fair or full crop of peas ripening through a prolonged period through which the plants continue in vigorous growth are usually difficult to cure in other than the most favorable weather.

The numerous varieties of cowpeas differ so widely that their peculiarities must be considered when the crop is grown for hay and the time for mowing, treatment in the swathe, in windrows and cocks adjusted not only to the condition of the weather, but also the peculiarities of the varieties, and to variations due to the soil.

The cowpea is very amenable to environment and the yields of both grain and hay are remarkably variable with the same variety grown from seed coming from unlike or widely separate localities, and sown upon soil selected for its uniformity.

The very general custom of sowing broadcast is usually not only wasteful of seed, but almost invariably gives a diminished yield of both hay and peas, as compared to drilling; the increase from the latter method being due in large measure to the cultivation permitted by the drills. The ordinary bean and corn planters and grain drills, the latter with every second or third tube plugged, are very satisfactory implements for drilling cowpeas.

The quantity of seed to be sown is a matter of much greater consequence than is generally supposed. The seedsman's catalogue recommends not less than one bushel of seed per acre and some as high as three bushels, and without regard to the variety to be sown. The individual peas of such varieties as Conch and New Era are small and 226,000 of one and 238,000 of the other are required to make one bushel; on the other hand one bushel of Extra Early Black Eye and Taylor contain 80,000 and 81,000. Thus one-third of a bushel of Conch or New Era contain practically the same number of peas as one bushel of Extra Early Black Eye or Taylor. It does not follow, however, that equal numbers of seeds of different varieties sown to a given area will give like returns, since the habits of the various varieties is another important matter for consideration. This is illustrated by comparing Conch and New Era. The latter is of bunch habit, while the former is decidedly vining and has produced from 12.5 lbs. of seed per acre more hay than New Era produced from 25 lbs. of seed sown upon an equal area. The New Era, however, is superior to the Conch for hay production on account of its upright growth, heavy fruiting and uniformity in maturing. The Conch has long, prostrate vines and a prolonged period of growth.

The most practical way to harvest cowpeas is by the use of a mowing machine. If varieties having an upright growth are planted both harvesting and planting will be facilitated. New Era, Wonderful and Whip-poor-will are recommended as being upright and easy to harvest.

The vines should be cut in the early morning as soon as they are free from dew, and when the indications are for favorable hay-making weather. A cloudless day with high temperature, dry air and high wind will induce rapid curing and with a combination of such conditions, hay cut in the morning should usually be windrowed or cocked in the afternoon.

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Notice to Agents

Subscribers ordering The Reporter stop, should pay for back copy actually received, and no account will be taken of stopping papers until all arrearages are paid.

An Important Announcement.

When the late Lord Lyons was British ambassador at Paris he received a gift of two cows. Embassies are not exactly the place to keep such stock, and he gave them to the Duke of Buccleuch, who then had a large estate of Scottish castle. The duke in his turn passed the pair left unto Lady Lyons. Like all sensible lady farmers, he was eager to raise a breed of little cows, but the little calves so disgusted her by grunting their spleen. The lady finally grew weary of rearing them and left it to the keepers to bring the immediate word of any signs of a family. A month or two later when the household was in bath with several gentle one of the keepers helped cows across to the dairy. Lad, breathless and stammering, he burst into the dining room with "Your grace, your grace, Lord and Lady Lyons are dead a-bed!"

British Local Parliaments.

The residents of the English counties have nicknames the meaning and origin of which are not always obvious. Why the inhabitants of Liverpool should be called "Dingy Satan" is not very clear. But nearly all the counties have their distinctive nicknames. The Glamorganshire are "Leeks," the Lancashire men are "Tim Bobbins," while the Cheshirefolk have long been called "Toilers Bellies," after the frogs which once abounded there. Yorkshiremen, again, are everywhere "Tykes," a nickname the origination of which is not easy to trace. The inhabitants of Suffolk are designated "Dunnikins," those of East Kent and the Isle of Wight people "Cuckoos."

The Fruitful Formation.

In the wilds of Kansas there once resided a very disconsolate person. He was forever fretting. He complained that everything was wrong. If it was perfectly unclouded, and the Great North, getting tired of his grumbling, said:

"You and the world I have made don't seem to fit. One or the other must be wrong. It is easier to change you. You don't like the man, you are unhappy on the ground and think everything is upside down, so I'll turn you inside out and put you in the water."

This was the origin of the sled.—Ernest Thompson Seton in Century.

Wellington on Napoleon.

Wellington's judgments of men and history are singularly just and correct. He used few words and never found his meaning about with qualifications. When Lord Glengarry mentioned a certain anthem now equal of Napoleon the duke replied: "Napoleon was the first man of his day on a field of battle and with French troops. I confine myself to that. His policy was more intriguing, and military partisan apart, he was a Jonathan Wild."—London Review.

Are Women Really Stingy?

Are women meaner in giving than men? It cannot rightly be urged that they are. Women, after all, in buying or in giving are constantly making the most of money that others have earned. They have been trustees of other people's money for 5000 years, and long too have made them careful of their trust. Of course the petty meanness of a certain kind of woman have afforded infinite opportunities for men's jests and contempt, but these petty meannesses are nothing in comparison with the great meanness of really world men.—London Spectator.

Great Size of the Philippines.

A geographical magazine makes the interesting statement that the Philippine Islands have a coast line double that of the main part of the United States. The measurement gives it 11,464 marine miles, while the total area is stated as 114,327 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 1 to 32. It is said that these islands and islets can be counted on the charts.—Harper's Weekly.

Cheap as Dirt.

In no European country are rents so cheap as in Russia, for there is no tariff at all. All trade is a matter of haggling, and it is just the same with rents. In no city in Europe can you drive so far at so small a cost, and in no city can you be so miserably housed if you do not know the system. But to work the system takes time.

Unnecessary.

Chelly—A fellow told me today that I didn't know enough to go in when it rained. Miss Shary—And what did you say? Chelly—I mentioned him it was quite unnecessary, douther know, because I never go out when it rains.—Philadelphia Ledger.

STORY OF REFUGEES.

Bitter Treatment They Assert Was Accorded Them.

TOLD IN MARY FORM

Many Report Great Disorder at Port Arthur, Manchurian Bandits and Russian Soldiers Being Pillaging on Large Scale.

London, Feb. 18.—The Tokyo bureau has given out an official cable dispatch received from Tokio as follows:

"A number of Japanese refugees from Port Arthur who arrived recently at Chefoo on board the British steamer Mantua, give in the form of a diary an account of their treatment while at Port Arthur as follows:

"Feb. 5.—The Japanese were forbidden to embark on the British steamer Tau Sang. All the Japanese were prohibited from leaving the harbor.

"Feb. 6.—Many Russian soldiers were posted in guard over the Japanese on board the Manchuria. Some of the Japanese were allowed to land. The Russians were intoxicated and some Japanese on board are afraid to return.

"Feb. 10.—The appeals to Viceroy Alexieff, the Japs of rice and some provisions only were sent to the ship in the evening.

"Feb. 11.—No food was taken by the Russians of our repeated signals. The evening calm.

"Feb. 12.—Government agents made to the Russians to give some food at least to the infants and sick women. One hundred and three Japanese boarded the Mantua from Dalny. While on duty we were robbed of all our baggage and valuable personal. There are now 215 Japanese on the Mantua and their distressed condition is beyond description.

"Feb. 16.—The Mantua was allowed to sail.

"Feb. 17.—Arrived at Chefoo in the morning."

It is also reported there is greater disorder at Port Arthur, numerous Manchurian bandits and Russian soldiers being pillaging on large scale.

Further notes are given as follows of the evacuation: Five officers wounded, fourteen men killed and sixty men wounded. Of the Sotkows and gunboats, one was killed, one was severely wounded and five men slightly wounded.

WAS FIRED ON.

Commander of British Steamer Reports at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Feb. 18.—The British steamer Kin Ping, which arrived from Kiao Hung Tao, reports that she was fired on by the Russian ships and forts when seeking shelter in the outer roads of Port Arthur, and she was then ordered to Dalny, where she was detained four days in spite of her repeated protest.

The Russian gunboat Mandhu has not gone up the river to be dismantled as reported. The premier at Shanghai in defiance of the orders of the Chinese officials to leave this port.

Warts on Observer.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Having failed so far to secure permission from either the Russian or Japanese governments for United States army officers to accompany the forces in the field in Manchuria, the war department has determined to make an effort to induce the Korean government to permit an observer to be stationed in that country.

Commands in Manchuria.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent says in a dispatch that War Minister Kuropatkin has been appointed to the chief command of the troops in Manchuria. He will be under Viceroy Alexieff.

DENIAL BY JAPAN.

Claims That None of Her War Vessels Have Been Injured.

London, Feb. 18.—The Japanese legation here received an official dispatch from Tokio saying it was not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed so far as any of the various naval engagements and that all necessary repairs had already been made. The Japanese fleet remains in [illegible]

[illegible] fact. This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kin Chau, after successes in which the Japanese were taken prisoners and designed that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Pigeon Bay. It says the Japanese forces have up to the present time made no attempt to land at any point where they could come in contact with the Russians and that consequently all reports of such actions and Japanese losses are untrue.

Declared Unfounded.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The reports that have been sent in the effect that Russian forces have crossed the Yalu river and are moving south with the object of cutting Ping Yang are declared to be unfounded. A single report from Wei-Ju states that the Russians are concentrating in force on the north side of the Yalu, but they have not attempted to cross the river or move further south.

Russia Is Neutral.

City of Mexico, Feb. 18.—Mexico has officially declared her neutrality in relation to the war in the far east.

TERRIBLE LOSSES.

Albanians Have Eight Hundred Killed and Wounded.

Salonica, Macedonia, Feb. 18.—The Albanians who were besieging Monastir Pashia, who with 2000 Turkish troops and three guns, was reported to be besieged by 30,000 Albanians at Ishtipolis, have been routed, losing 800 men killed and wounded. The Turkish losses are said to be very severe. Five additional battalions of troops have been ordered to Kumanitza.

BACK AT HOUSTON.

Judge Returns to That City in Charge of Two Rangers.

Houston, Feb. 18.—One of the most sensational extradition cases in American jurisprudence was given a new impetus Thursday night when Charles F. Lodge, in charge of two rangers, Captain John Hughes and Sergeant Tom Cook, was returned to Houston.

Captain Hughes states that he is hunting Lodge on the strength of a telegram from Governor Lanham.

The two rangers and Mr. Lodge put up at the Rice hotel.

Detective Jesse Dillard Stokes Wooten, Tax and Mr. Bradley, a friend of Lodge, arrived with the party.

Shot Himself Through Heart.

Cleveland, Tex., Feb. 18.—C. C. Cox, white, forty-two years of age, killed himself here by shooting himself through the heart with a 38-caliber pistol. Deceased was in the employ of Dunlap Agent W. L. Saunders, and no cause is known for the rash act.

Throat Was Cut.

Texarkana, Feb. 18.—City Assessor and Collector Cohen of Texarkana, Ark., was found in his back yard with his throat badly gashed and unconscious. It is not known what caused his injuries.

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Charged With Alleged Shortage of Two Thousand Dollars.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—C. A. Wilbrain, cashier of the Bank of Washington, at Waterflow, Miss., was arrested here charged with being wanted by that institution for shortage amounting to $2000.

Constable J. W. Hare followed him here and picked him out in local offices. He agreed to return without requisition papers, provided the officers would sign a guarantee that he should not be jailed before reaching Waterflow. The request was granted.

ROFF'S BIG BLAZE.

Entire Block Is Destroyed in That Territory City.

Fort S. T., Feb. 18.—An entire block of business houses was destroyed here Thursday afternoon. The loss will be about $50,000.

SPOONER SPOKE.

Wisconsin Senator Sustained the President on Panama Matter.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Panama canal question again Thursday was the apparent topic in the senate and Mr. Spooner spoke on that subject during the greater portion of the day's session. He discussed many phases of the subject, sustaining the course of the president throughout the proceedings resulting in the independence of Panama. He also contended for the superiority of the Panama route over that of Nicaragua. He was interrupted frequently by Mr. Morgan. Adjournment was had until Saturday owing to funeral of late Senator Hanna.

Pritchard Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—George E. Pritchard of North Carolina has been confirmed by the senate as United States marshal for the Central district of the Indian Territory.

Postmaster Reappointed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The president has appointed William Ratliff postmaster at South McAlester, I. T.

Boy Released.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—John Mudlin, a bright lad, who is on his way from New York to Dallas, where he was born and has a brother living, was arrested charged with selling minor cotton on the levee. When Recorder Hughes heard the frank boyish story that he was making the easy way he was released. The boy had 75 cents.

Two Misdemeanor Bills.

San Antonio, Feb. 18.—The grand jury has reported two misdemeanor bills against Justice of the Peace Alcorn. He is charged with failure to properly charge up the fees of his office.

Policeman Shot.

Paris, Tex., Feb. 18.—The pistol of Officer Mills fell from his pocket and was discharged. The ball took effect in a leg of Officer Sandlin, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Sixty Years a Resident.

McKinney, Tex., Feb. 18.—Aunt "Patsy" Kirby, eighty-six years old, died in the Grove community. She resided in Collin county sixty years.

Summer and Winter.

Each time he shows of tail will bring,
No lifting need we know.
When there's no snow for shoveling
There will be lawns to mow.
—Washington Star.

PATIENCE REQUESTED

Official Proclamation Explaining Position of Russia.

WILL BE PUNISHED.

Much Time Is Required to Prepare Invasion of Japan, but Assurance Given That War Will Be Continued.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An official proclamation explaining the attitude of Russia in the war and the necessity for the exercise of patience by the people has been issued here. It is as follows:

"Eight days have now elapsed since all Russia was aflame with profound indignation against the sudden, unannounced attack of Japanese and by a treacherous attack unprovoked by which that country is at war long before. The Russian nation, with national impulsive, desire prompt vengeance and swift punishment were upon the instant.

"The army and strength of the Russian people have no more than doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war as a true which has called attention [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] are [illegible] carried on simply as to wait with patience the result of the passage of our troops, which should arrive before the advance guards are brought by the Russian army. The dispatch of the territorial are the pledge of the emperor to maintain peace causes the concentration to most complete and effective preparations for war. Much time is now necessary to return to order at Japan, but it is worthy the dignity and valor of Russia, and while showing much patience she [illegible] of blood of her children to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which provoked the struggle. Russia must, should the event so demand, bring into our army will assume a hundred-fold that proportion.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we must about sixty miles from the theatre of war. Certain shedding of blood concerning the promises and power of Russia.

"The country displays such unity and desire for self-sacrifice on behalf of our national cause that all true news from the scene of hostilities will be immediately made known to the entire nation."

WELL SUPPLIED.

Japan Is Said to Be Prepared For a Long Conflict.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—William McC. Osborne, collector of customs at Foochow, China, is here on a vacation trip. Mr. Osborne was in the Chinese customs service for many years prior to the China-Japanese war and since that time has been in the Korean service in Fusan. Speaking of Japan's inability to maintain a long war, Mr. Osborne says she has laid in large quantities of rice, tea for the army, has plenty of coal, simple construction and repair facilities for the needs of a formidable army, and in other respects is on a war footing never before attained by any other nation in such a short space of time.

RUSSIANS AT WIJU.

Collision Between Them and Japanese Expected in That Vicinity.

Seoul, Feb. 18.—The report that 200 Russians arrived at Chin Tien Cheng, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu river, is confirmed, as is the report that Russians have occupied Wiju itself. They have 200 troops at Wiju and the first collision is expected somewhere in that vicinity.

Answer Not Yet Given.

London, Feb. 18.—The Associated Press learns that Great Britain's formal assent to Secretary Hay's note on China has not yet been given, as various details, notably the status of New Chwang, require further elaboration. At the same time the foreign office's answer already given is tantamount to acceptance of the broad principles of the note.

Pandemonium Reigns.

New York, Feb. 18.—Pandemonium has reigned for several days at Kieloff, according to a Times dispatch from Kiaoyo. The revolutionary party is vigorously at work. The state of affairs in the Corinsone is also unsatisfactory and the government is apprehensive of an extension of the disorders.

Russians Released.

Nagasaki, Feb. 18.—Five Russian passengers detained on board the steamer Angara and one on the steamer Chatanooga have been released at Sasebo and allowed to proceed to their destination.

Departure Postponed.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 18.—Departure of Chinese imperial troops from Pao Ting Fu to Kin Chau to assist the frontier has been postponed until Feb. 21. Reasons for postponement are not known.

Three Thousand Encamped.

Seoul, Feb. 18.—Three thousand Russian troops are reported to be encamped on the Yalu river opposite Wiju.

Hospitals Available.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Emperor William has notified the czar and the mikado that the German hospitals at Kiao Chou and Tsingtau are available for the care of sick wounded during the war.

Japan's Claims.

London, Feb. 18.—A Tokio cablegram to the Morning Post says the Japanese government claims to have sunk or disabled twenty-two of the Russian vessels.

The Man in the Moon.

Probably even in prehistoric times men have noticed the face of the "man in the moon." Plutarch noticed it and even wrote a whole book about the face in the moon. But, besides this, many other objects are supposed to be visible. The dark markings on the surface are likened by the Chinese to a monkey pounding rice. In India they are said to resemble a rabbit. To the Persians they seem like the earth's oceans and continents reflected in a mirror.

MILLIONTHS WANTED.

They Are Needed For Military Duties in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The general staff has announced that the war office is willing to accept volunteers for service in the far east. They must be under forty years of age and have had military training. Volunteers will be enrolled in reserve infantry under Viceroy Alexieff.

No official announcement of the fall of Chemulpo, Korea, has yet been made here, although reports are printed of the loss of the port of the Korean west coast.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says: "That now we are going to do with the million volunteers for the army" and continues: "We cannot permit us a serious question. Let us start afresh. Let the people decide how the money

THE MILITARY MOVEMENT.

[illegible] will [illegible] Russia [illegible] to the far east, now on way to Port Arthur.

[illegible] to be spent. The ministers are [illegible] to give the matter his attention."

Count Ignatieff Dmitrieff, a philanthropist and close friend of the late Czar Alexander III., has given $200,000 to the Red Cross society—$50,000 for the immediate use of the society, $100,000 for a hospital for wounded sailors and soldiers, and $50,000 for a school for the orphans of the war.

The Kamsin minister announces that although 30,000 Korean troops are stationed about Seoul, his government prefers not to take up arms against Japan because Korea is neutral and it is felt that Russia will soon drive out the Japanese.

It is announced from Seoul that China has granted Japan the right to send troops through Korea.

Either Killed or Drowned.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Chemulpo reports that seventeen officers and 42 men of the Russian warships Varlag and Korietz were either killed or drowned when those vessels were destroyed.

Within a Week.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Russia's formal adhesion to the American note will be announced within a week.

HEAVY SLEET STORM.

It Has Done Damage to Fruit Trees in Parts of Missouri.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—A heavy sleet storm prevailed in St. Louis and vicinity and reports have been received from various points of damage to peach and cherry trees. The sidewalks and streets in St. Louis are encased in ice and street car traffic is somewhat impeded.

At Hannibal several inches of sleet covers the ground and the street car service has been badly crippled.

At Mexico the falling sleet was driven by a high wind, causing great suffering to live stock.

Over Much Territory.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18.—A storm of sleet and rain 200 miles in extent with Louisville the center has handicapped transportation and impaired telegraphic facilities. Not since the famous sleet which attended Admiral Schley's visit here three years ago has there been such climatic conditions.

Stopped at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—The train bearing the remains of Senator Hanna arrived at the union station at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, and thirty-five minutes later continued on its journey to Cleveland. On account of the early hour and cold weather but few persons were at the station. A squad of police guarded the train until its departure from this city.

Arrive at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—The special train from Washington carrying the body of the late Senator Hanna arrived at 11:35 o'clock Thursday morning. Many thousand citizens gathered at the station when the train pulled in. A cordon of police extended for an entire square around the station and maintained perfect order.

Ordered Closed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt issued the following order: "As a mark of respect to the memory of Marcus A. Hanna, late senator from Ohio, it is hereby ordered that all federal offices in Ohio be closed during the hours of the funeral."

Will Care For All.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Sergeant at Arms Martin, of the Democratic national committee, who has held that position several terms, says all delegations and newspaper correspondents will be amply taken care of. The Associated Press and metropolitan newspapers will send more than this year. A large press gallery will be created. Colonel Martin expects attendance to be 10,000.

Opened Steady.

New York, Feb. 18.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 5 to 7 points on old crop months, while new ones were unchanged to 12 points higher.

Divorce in Japan.

Among the seven deadly sins which render a Japanese husband justified in divorcing his wife are "talkativeness to the extent of setting her relatives at variance," jealousy and stealing.

Eskimo Doctors' Fees.

The Eskimos pay their doctors at each visit. If the patient recovers the doctor is allowed to keep the money, but if the man dies the doctor is expected to return his fee to the deceased's relatives.

A Safe Proposition

Because we would like to place before you. Being agents for one of the largest factories in existence, we are prepared to make you interesting prices on anything from a basic job down to a small safe for your residence. A postal will bring you full information.

Nash Hardware Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

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

DISTANCE—Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.
10 and less	4	4½
15 and over	4½	5
20 and over	5	5½
25 and over	5½	6
30 and over	6	6½
35 and over	6½	7
40 and over	7	7½
45 and over	7½	8
50 and over	8	8½
60 and over	8½	9
70 and over	9	9½
80 and over	9½	10
90 and over	10	10½
100 and over	10½	11
110 and over	11	11½
120 and over	11½	12
130 and over	12	12½
140 and over	12½	13
150 and over	13	13½
160 and over	13½	14
170 and over	14	14½
180 and over	14½	15
190 and over	15	15½
200 and over	15½	16
210 and over	16	16½
220 and over	16½	17
230 and over	17	17½
240 and over	17½	18
250 and over	18	18½
260 and over	18½	19
270 and over	19	19½
280 and over	19½	20
290 and over	20	20½
300 and over	20½	21
350 and over	21	21½
400 and over	21½	22
450 and over	22	22½
500 and over	22½	23
550 and over	23	23½
600 and over	23½	24
650 and over	24	24½
700 and over	24½	25
750 and over	25	25½

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:

Burns Live Stock Com. Co.
Campbell & Hanson L. S. Com. Co.
Connely-Southwestern L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Hennegan L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Snider-Buel Co.
Gen. W. Saunders L. S. Com. Co.
Green, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Russell-Platts Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR HELLING 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, $16 a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; oats, 50c a bushel; chops, $1.30 cwt.; bran, $1.30 cwt.; straw, 40c a bale.

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

E. H. McNatt, president.
Sam Davidson, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, secretary.
Marion Sansom, treasurer.
Directors: E. H. McNatt, Sam Davidson, C. L. Brown, D. Wymore, W. B. Keagan, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. Burns, John Daggett.

The Korean Flag.

The Korean flag is white, and in the center is a design about the size of a football in red and blue, looking very much like huge interlined comma marks. On the top, bottom and side are short lines of dots and dashes, resembling one of the Morse code alphabet.

Deserters' Reply.

A gay marquis said to Deserters: "Do you philosophers eat chickens?" He replied, "Do you think that God made good things only for fools?"

Ostrich Feathers.

In each wing of an ostrich there are six white plumes grow to maturity every eight months. Seventy-five short feathers besides are plucked from each wing. Sixty-five of the tail feathers have commercial value. The female ostrich lays seventy eggs a year.

Flowing Machines.

So long ago as 1695 David Ramsay and Thomas Wildgoose took out a patent for engines and machinery to pump ground without horses.

TH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.
ains at T. & P. Passenger Sta-
of Main street:

	Arrive.
maha 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

	Arrive. North
ver, Texas & Southern Ry.	
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

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

souri, 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

as & 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

inental Division via Sherman.

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

ional & Great Northern Ry.

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

Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.
ains at Union Station, Cor. ones:

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

& Texas Central Railroad.

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

ERURBAN
E
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
WORTH AND DALLAS.
from the business center
ties every hour, and on the
n 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars
Union Depot, Fort Worth,
Fe and Cotton Belt depots.

LAS FT. WORTH

CO FOR $10!

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ELEBRATION.
00 $8 50
REY, LAREDO
AND RETURN.
FEBRUARY 20 AND 21.

Reservations made at 710 Main Street.

FENELON, C. T. A.,
Fort Worth, Texas

A Man of Genius.

of genius, you said?"
He failed in art and actually
then went into business
ded."—Detroit Free Press.

All Colors.

can ghosts be black or white?
they may be so;
you come to think of it,
e all shades, you know.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A WISE OLD FOX.

One Who For a Long Time Cleverly Eluded the Hounds.

In common with other people who have looked after fox coverts I have often been puzzled by the disappearance of well known foxes and have become convinced that the more intelligent foxes, after they have been before hounds several times, often turn their wits to account to avoid being hunted. In a small covert that I know well there was always a fox. A fine big fellow he was. I have more than once met him when taking an early ride as he loped quietly homeward after his night's foraging. He never seemed to mind being seen. When the season opened he gave us one or two capital runs, on the second occasion only just saving his brush by scrambling into an unstopped drain in our neighbor's territory. After that he was never to be found when hounds came. Yet he was seen about as usual at other times. One day when walking near the covert one of the terriers, who knew all about foxes, took a line to an old tree in the hedgerow and began to whimper and scratch at the roots. A careful examination showed nothing. The tree was not difficult to climb. It proved to have a hollow trunk, and there, at the bottom, was my friend curled up fast asleep. His mask smiles on me as I write. After a seven mile point and on a good scenting day he met his fate. —Country Life.

MARVELS OF MEMORY.

Feats of Famous Men That Seem Almost Beyond Belief.

Some examples of the marvels of memory would seem entirely incredible had they not been given to us upon the highest authority. Cyrus knew the name of each soldier in his army. It is also related of Themistocles that he could tell by name every citizen of Athens, although the number amounted to 20,000. Mithridates, king of Pontus, knew all his 80,000 soldiers by their right names.

Sciplo knew all the inhabitants of Rome. Seneca complained of old age because he could not, as formerly, repeat 2,000 names in the order in which they were read to him, and he stated that on one occasion, when at his studies, 200 unconnected verses having been recited by the different pupils of his preceptor, he repeated them in a reverse order, proceeding from the last to the first.

Thomas Cranmer committed to memory in three months an entire translation of the Bible. Euler, the mathematician, could repeat the "Æneid," and Leibnitz, when an old man, could recite the whole of Virgil, word for word. It is said that Bossuet could repeat not only the whole Bible, but all of Homer, Virgil and Horace, besides many other works.

THE SCIENCE OF A LIGHT.

Cheap Acetylene Gas Was Discovered by an Accident.

Cheap commercial acetylene gas was discovered by accident. Willson, a scientific experimenter, believed that nearly all metallic oxides could be reduced to a metallic state by heating them to an extremely high temperature by the voltaic arc in the presence of free carbon. Aluminium had been successfully reduced in this way. Mr. Willson wished to obtain metallic calcium. He therefore mixed a quantity of quicklime with pulverized coke and brought the mixture to a high temperature by the action of the voltaic arc. He expected to obtain a white metal, but instead he appeared to produce nothing but slag. This was thrown into the yard, and one day at noon while the boys were having their luncheon they picked up these bits of slag and threw them at each other. One piece fell into a pail of water and produced a bubbling effect and a strong odor. This attracted Mr. Willson's attention, and upon investigation he found that the strong smelling gas was extremely inflammable. Further investigation revealed that it was pure acetylene gas.—Sir Hiram Maxim in Harper's Weekly.

The Healthful Uphill Walk.

The best way to get oxygen into the blood is to walk a mile uphill two or three times a day, keeping the mouth closed and expanding the nostrils. This beats all other methods. During such a walk every drop of blood in the body will make the circuit of the lungs and stream, red and pure, back to its appointed work of cleansing and repairing wornout tissues. Recreation piers are coming into use at seaports, and people are being advised to use balconies and fire escapes in the fresh air treatment of consumption. The uphill walk, as a prophylactic and curative measure in many chronic ailments dependent upon a weak condition of the heart, lungs and blood vessels, would prove invaluable.—Medical Brief.

When Digestion Is Perfect.

Moderation in diet has more to do with prolonging human life than any other one thing. A proper dietetic regimen, once attained, brings all the rest in its train. Sleep, exercise, cleanliness, equanimity of spirit, all hang upon it. Life is not only prolonged, but is constantly enjoyed, most of its minor annoyances vanishing when digestion is perfect. Pay no attention to fads. They give rise to too much introspection, and that is bad for every one.—Roger S. Tracy in Century.

The Boston Maid.

Mary—I think I be like the boss' coat; I'm made to order. Mistress—Well, Mary, you certainly are not a ready made article.—Boston Transcript.

Safe.

Naggsby—They tell me that a little learning is a dangerous thing.

Waggsby—Never mind. You're still a long way back of the danger line.—Baltimore American.

Lover of Mankind.

Why Christianize the cannibal
When it can't well be denied
That he fearly loves his fellow man—
Boiled, fricasseed or fried?
—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Dangers of Brevity.

Mrs. Yearwed—I—I—wish to look at some babies' shoes.

Clerk—White kid?

Mrs. Yearwed — Sir! — New York Weekly.

WHAT'S IN A SHADOW?

[Original.]

"A shadow," said the lecturer, "is something formed from the interposition"—

"Beg pardon, professor," interrupted the facetious student. "A shadow is nothing."

The class tittered, while the professor cast a provoked glance at the facetious student. Controlling himself, however, he paused a moment to consider how he should meet the interruption. Technically the student was right, but he was hypercritical. He had taken a like course several times before, and the professor desired to put a stop to his interruptions.

"You think that a shadow is nothing," he said, addressing the class, while looking at the facetious student. "I think I can demonstrate that a shadow may be something fraught even with life and death. Some years ago I was traveling in the far west, where things are not done as we do them here, and strolling through the central square of a small town I came upon a gallows. A crowd was collecting, and upon inquiry I learned that a murderer was to be hanged at noon. I did not remain to witness the hanging, but on going back to the hotel I asked the landlord something about the culprit and his crime. This is what he told me:

"Some months previous a house had been entered, an old man who lived there alone murdered, his tin box where he kept his valuables rifled and his money taken. There had evidently been a struggle, and spots of blood appeared here and there on the furniture. A careful examination of the marks on the box was made, resulting in the discovery by the blood stains on it that the index finger of the right hand of the murderer was missing. But that was all the headway made in the case for some months. Everybody for miles around knew that a murderer was at large minus the index finger of his right hand, and everybody was on the watch for such a person.

"One night about 10 o'clock a woman was sitting before embers on a fireplace dozing. Behind her on a table was a bright light, before her a white wall. Opening her eyes, she saw on the wall the shadow of a man. He stood still for a moment; then, raising his right hand, in which he held a knife pointing downward, he began to advance without noise. One thing was noticeable—there was something wanting in the shadow of the thumb and forefinger. If you will make such a shadow, you will see that in that position it will show the forefinger a protuberance. The woman noticed there was no such protuberance. The handle of the knife took its place, but did not completely fill it. At any rate, there was a difference. No more remarkable instance of coolness than that of this woman threatened with instant death is on record.

"'Sarah!' she called in a perfectly controlled voice to a servant in the kitchen.

"The shadow retreated. Probably the man stepped into the hall. Sarah came in, and her mistress said to her:

"'I have some bills to pay tomorrow morning and some purchases to make. There's not a cent of money in the house. I wish you to take a note to my brother and ask him to let me have $50, which amount I will draw from the bank tomorrow and send it to his office. Stop; he will not give it without the order. I will write one. Hand me my writing case.'

"The servant did as she was directed, and the woman wrote the note, reading it over aloud carefully to make sure that she had made herself plain and that the servant understood what she was to do. Then the latter left the house.

"For five minutes by the clock on the mantel the woman sat perfectly still. She could not be sure that her plan would succeed. She must take her chances on its succeeding without an effort to determine whether it had or not. After five minutes, not seeing the shadow reappear, she got up and went out the front door to the next house, where she sent a messenger to the police station with the following note:

"The three fingered murderer came just now to my house to murder and rob me. I sent my servant with a note to my brother living on the Hilton road for $50. The murderer heard me tell her what to do. He will follow her and on her return will rob her.

"The police were out at once, followed the girl and saw her enter the house where she was to get the money. One of their number entered, dressed himself in the servant's clothes and started back as if to deliver the money. From behind a bush a man sprang up and called out, 'Your money or your life!' at the same time covering the supposed servant with a revolver. Instead of complying he sounded a sharp whistle. It was needless, however, for the police were in touch and in an instant had the robber handcuffed. His right hand was found to be minus the index finger. There was absolutely no other testimony to convict him of the murder committed some months before, but this bit of circumstantial evidence was sufficient. The shadow of the forefinger."

"Wrong again, professor," interrupted the facetious student. "It was the absence of shadow."

"You are incorrigible," said the professor, smiling. "What can't be cured must be endured."

The class, the facetious student and the teacher all laughed together, and the latter proceeded with his discourse. But the interrupter never offended again. He had no desire to do so, and he knew the class would cry him down if he did.

HENRY R. SHOENBERGER.

Old Time Carving Terms.

In an old number of a magazine issued more than a century ago we lighted upon a list of different terms used at "tables of elegance" in the days when Queen Charlotte came as the bride of the young and handsome king. From this list it would appear that nothing in the way of game was to be carved. The correct phrase was to "cut up" a turkey, to "rear" a goose, to "unlace" a hare or rabbit, to "wing" a partridge or a quail, to "allay" a pheasant, to "dismember" a heron, to "thigh" a woodcock, to "display" a crane and to "lift" a swan. Beef and mutton were "carved," of course, and the sporting men prided themselves by using appropriate sporting terms when the spoil of their morning's work made its final appearance on the table.—Modern Society.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Mary M. Bartelme of Chicago is a member of the committee on law reform of the Illinois State Bar association.

The highest salaried woman at the pension bureau is Miss Annie Shirley, whom Commissioner Ware has promoted to a position which pays $1,800 a year.

Miss Susan Hicks-Beach, daughter of the former chancellor of the exchequer, has stood for the figure of Britannia that fills the obverse of the new English florin.

Miss Mary Hamilton, daughter of Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, bishop of the Church of England diocese of Ottawa, Canada, has entered a dramatic school in New York to qualify for the stage.

Mrs. Annie Chambers-Ketchum, author of "The Bonnie Blue Flag," the Confederate war song, died recently in St. Vincent's hospital, New York, after less than a week's illness, in her eightieth year.

Mrs. Catherine Kendall Steele, one of whose sisters was the mother of Franklin Pierce, fourteenth president of the United States, has just died at Lyndeborg, N. H., at the age of 102. She was born in Amherst, N. H.

The Rev. Martha A. Bortle, assistant pastor of Everyday church in Boston, has organized a dancing class for the younger members of the congregation and devotes her personal attention to terpsichorean instruction.

Aunt Lovicia Tenney Cox of Harrington, Me., is the oldest person in New England. She was born Jan. 12, 1799. She smokes a pipe and occasionally chops wood. She has only one daughter, her sole living relative, with whom she makes her home, this daughter being Mrs. Eliza Ann Shaw, aged seventy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The railroad flier is developing a disagreeable habit of flying the track.—New York World.

The glorious Fourth is still some distance ahead, but it isn't any too far ahead to take up the toy pistol problem again.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Probably the South Americans are just as much disgusted with our theater holocausts and railroad catastrophes as we are with their revolutions.—Atlanta Journal.

If there's any truth in the old saying that the winter's snow is God's fertilizer, the outlook for the coming year's crops is something magnificent. This is a straight tip on the next harvest.—Boston Herald.

Young Mr. Rockefeller fears that a college education tends to make a young man dissatisfied with his sphere in life. However, a young man that doesn't feel that way is not likely to do much climbing.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

LAW POINTS.

In the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, the giving of a draft or check in settlement of a cash demand is not payment of such debt until the draft or check has been paid. (43 S. E. 765.)

The destruction of a will expressly revoking a former one is held in Stetson versus Stetson (Ill.), 61 L. R. A. 258, to revive the earlier under a statute providing that a will can be revoked only by a subsequent will declaring the revocation of former ones.

A withdrawal of an action for divorce brought by a wife is held in Oppenheimer versus Collins (Wis.), 60 L. R. A. 406, not to be sufficient to support a conveyance by the husband to the wife of his interest in his father's estate as against the claims of his creditors.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Of the 638 colleges in the United States 330 admit women.

In the public schools of Germany the bright pupils are separated from the stupid ones. Medical men do the sorting.

William E. Huntington, who has been chosen president of Boston university, is fifty-nine years old and was educated at the University of Wisconsin.

Only one school in Maine indulges in midwinter graduation exercises, and that is the Gorham Normal school, which sends out two classes of graduates each year.

POWDER AND BALL.

To dock, scrape and paint one of the British ironclads costs an average of $20,000, and this has to be done often twice a year.

Canada is planning to spend about $2,000,000 on armories for her militia. Most of the buildings will be erected in the country districts. There will be a permanent militia post at Montreal.

Officers in the German army are much exercised over an order compelling them to add to their uniforms a new paletot, at a cost of $25. They have plenty of other uses for their hundred mark notes.

SISTERLY CITIES.

Boston and suburbs still suffer from the footpad in spite of Judge Emmons' advice to women to carry revolvers. We fear Boston is a very wicked place in spite of its culture—spelled with a big "C."—Concord Patriot.

A good many people who go there occasionally are trying to find out where St. Louis keeps the ninety-seven hotels that it brags about. Under the New York law a hotel consists of a bed, a sandwich and a keg of beer. Perhaps St. Louis has some such definition as this.—Chicago Chronicle.

A few days ago the pope took a stylographic pen from a Protestant journalist's hand and pronounced a benediction. He returned the pen, saying: "No one has a nobler mission than a journalist in the world today. I bless your symbol of office."

Jack Strong, a well known citizen of Memphis, Tenn., was found dead in bed with an empty morphine bottle clutched in his hand.

$25 TO CALIFORNIA

DAILY, MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30

Tourist car connections.
Best service to Chicago and Kansas City. Through sleepers and chair cars leave Dallas and Fort Worth daily.

Homeseekers' rates daily to Amarillo, via El Reno. Splendid opportunity to see the Oklahoma country.

Lowest rates ever given, March 1 and 15, from all northern points to Texas. A good time to have your friends visit you. All Rock Island Agents are prepared to give details, or write us.

Rock Island System

W. H. FIRTH,
G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry.,
FORT WORTH, TEX.

A BOOM

does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community

THE PANHANDLE

is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.

WHY?

Because only recently have the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven), together with the

LOW PRICE

of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is what is happening in the Panhandle.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

has on sale daily low rate home-seekers tickets, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points, thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.

Write A. A. GLISSON,
General Passenger Agent, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
For pamphlets and full information.

THE
Interurban Electric Road

BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

Two car loads of Vegetables
Five car loads of Fruits
20,000 pounds of Butter
50,000 gallons of Milk
10,000 dozens of Eggs
3,000 head of Poultry
Are consumed daily in these two cities.

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

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

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

Fort Worth Stock Yards Company
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Daily Capacity
5000 Cattle,
10,000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

This Is Your Market...
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

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

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

W. B. KING,
Gen'l Manager.

O. W. MATTHEWS,
Sec'y and Treas.

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS
ARE OUR SPECIALTIES
WE
Manufacture, Repair, Engrave and Sell
Everything usually found in a first-class jewelry establishment. We want your patronage and will use every legitimate effort to get it.
J. E. Mitchell & Company,
Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers.
509 and 508 Main Street. FORT WORTH.

Armour Herefords
IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.
I have recently had inoculated against Tick Fever fifty-five of my best 12 to 18-months-old regist'red Hereford bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern settlement. Also have a carload of the finest non-inoculated young bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm, for sale this spring. Write for prices, or surplus, etc.
Address, CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.

Cracked Cotton Seed Cake, Meal and Hulls
FOR WHITE CAKE AND CONCENTRATE CO.
Fort Worth, Texas

WE HANDLE THE BEST.
The Columbus Buggy Co's World renowned vehicles.
W. S. Frazier & Sons well known Carts.
E. H. Miller & Co., Louisiana, Bussey and Rockaways.
Fife & Miller, 102 Houston St. W. J. TACKABERRY, Manager.

THE WINTER OF 1861.

Incident of the Nineteenth Century in New England.

The winter of 1861 was noted for being one of the mildest, and, in fact, it was the mildest one in the century. The mildest day of the winter was Feb. 22, Feb. 22, and it known as cold Friday. There had been a heavy storm of light, fine snow. It cleared off cold, and the wind blew a perfect gale, thus making the cold more keenly felt. The air was filled with snow so thick one could see only a rod or two in any direction. Men who were obliged to be on the road perished and were found frozen as hard as marble statues. A very few travelers survived the ordeal. For few had thermometers in those days to tell how cold it really was, but what few there were registered 30 to 50 below zero in Andoscoggin, and in Aroostook county it was even lower. President Day was frozen quite so cold that Hon. Randall of Tuscaloosa took a horse and sleigh and, together with the Hon. Martin Kiff, who was the representative to the legislature from Vinalhaven, crossed from Vinalhaven to North Haven, then to Saddle Island, then to Camden and thence across country to Augusta, where he left Kiff and returned to Vinalhaven again safely. Portland harbor and Boston harbor were frozen over solid. Thousands of the Boston people availed themselves of the fact, and the ice on the harbor was covered with skaters.—Lewiston Journal.

GRINNING MATCHES.

An Amusing Form of Sport in Early English Days.

That grinning matches were an amusing form of sport in early English days is shown by an advertisement announcing a gold ring to be grinned for by men on Oct. 9 at the Swan, Coleshill heath, in Warwickshire, which appeared in the Post-Boy of Sept. 11 and 13, 1711, supplemented by the suggestion that all the country fellows within ten miles of the Swan should grin an hour or two in their glasses every morning in order to qualify themselves for this extraordinary competition.

Addison gives a detailed account of one of these "masterpieces of farce," telling us that the audience unanimously bestowed the ring on a cobbler, who "produced several new grins of his own invention, having been used to exercise for many years together over his last."

His performance was something like this: "At the very first grin he cast every human feature out of his countenance; at the second he eliminated the face of a spaniel, at the third that of a baboon, at the fourth the head of a bear, and at the fifth a pair of nutcrackers." Addison adds that a country wench, whom he had wooed in vain for more than five years, was so charmed with his grins that she married him the following week, the cobbler using the grins as his wedding ring.

UNDER THE ROSE.

The Term Which Stands as the Symbol of Closed Lips.

Sir T. Browne, in his "Inquiries into Vulgar Errors," dated 1686, says of the old phrase sub rosa, "The expression is memorable. If the rose from any natural property may be the symbole of silence," and goes on to quote some Latin lines which represent the rose-bud folded to its sheath as an emblem of closed lips.

He also speaks of the secrecy to be observed "in society and companionship, from the ancient customs in Synagogue-like meetings to wear chaplets of roses about their heads."

Others derive the expression from the fable that Cupid gave a rose to Harpocrates, the god of silence, as a bribe to prevent the disclosure of the amours of Venus.

There are many records of roses carved upon ceilings in early and in more modern times as reminders to guests that words spoken in convivial moments should not be repeated.

It is said that in 1526 roses consecrated by the pope were placed over the confessionals in Rome to denote secrecy.

Face Powder In Cuba.

In Cuba there has never apparently been any dearth of face powder even among the lowliest. The Cuban woman, octogenarian as well as "sweet seventeen," considers powder a more necessary article of the toilet than soap and water and utterly indispensable to her attractiveness, which it is her absolute duty to preserve. All classes of the community are devoted to the powder puff, from the little six-year-old orphan in the asylum to the lady of high degree. In any Cuban school teachers and pupils are alike unsparingly powdered, and a powder box is to be found in every desk and as likely as not keeping company with the chalk used for the blackboard.

He Was Present.

"Have you been to the funeral today, Robert?"

"Yes, papa. You know, I was one of the poll parrots."—Lippincott's Magazine.

You Know Him.

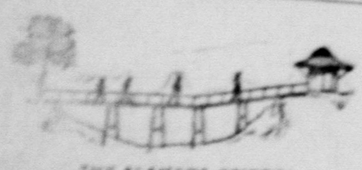
The man who gets hot frugal fare
At home the whole year long
Growls loudest in the lunch cafe
When anything goes wrong.
—Philadelphia Press.

Silverware
Write for Our New
Twentieth Century
..Jewelry..
Catalogue
Mailed Free on Request. Address
JOS. LINZ & BROS
Mail Order Dept. F.
Dallas, Texas.

HOTEL WORTH,
FORT WORTH, TEX.
Stockmen's Headquarters. First Class. Central Location. Stock Yards Cars Pass Our Doors.
Ben. W. P. Hart with G. P. Haley | Managers.

TRANSIT HOUSE
EUROPEAN PLAN
At end of street car line, 10th and North Main Street. Three hundred yards due west of Live Stock Exchange Building.

THE FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,
Known by all steamers to lead to liquid bliss and clouds of joy. Is gracefully and picturesquely spans Marine at the
Stock Yards Exchange Saloon



THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

This scene is west of the
ALAMEDA BRIDGE,
made famous by the fact that there's been more Alameda Rye carried over it by patrons of the
Alameda Bar
than all the wagons that have ever passed be fixed it.
Liquid Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all you need to gladden the eye. After crossing the bridge you turn to the left and ask the man for Alameda Rye.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR CATALOGUE
DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College
FT. WORTH, CORNER 7th AND HOUSTON STS. $100,000 CAPITAL
Stands at 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.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Fifty Thousand People View Lay, Senator Hanna's Body.

BLINDING SNOW FELL

When the Funeral Train Arrived at Cleveland, O., but This Did Not Deter Citizens From Gathering at Depot.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 19.—This city was this day one of mourning. Thousands The mortal remains of Senator Marcus A. Hanna, for so state until a crowded rotunda in the auditorium of the chamber of commerce, where they were taken immediately after their arrival here from Washington, Surrounded by a veritable garden of flowers and guarded by a detail of soldiers from the state militia, the city of Cleveland saw during all over the unexpected dead. Fully 50,000 people passed the dead senator, called and took a last look upon the features of the dead statesman.

With never ceasing tide their flow and a cold wind chilling them through and through, thousands of people stood for hours in a double line stretching for more than five squares waiting for an opportunity to pass into the building where lay the remains, and when at 8.30 ending the there were still thousands who had waited patiently but were compelled to return home disappointed. The funeral train bearing the body of the dead senator and the members of his family arrived in Cleveland during a driving storm.

Along the line of march the reverence, respect and love felt for the dead senator was shown. Men stood with bared heads in almost blinding snow while the procession passed and many eyes were filled with tears. A bugle announced the arrival of the procession at the chamber of commerce. A moment later the casket was placed on the bier, the top was removed and the face of the dead senator exposed to the view of those friends who knew him best.

The floral tributes were the most elaborate since the funeral of the late President McKinley. A whole carload of offerings from Washington officials and friends accompanied the flowers train. They include a beautiful wreath from President Roosevelt. The great tables in the eastern extremity of the hall are piled high with costly tributes.

The Senator Hanna seen by the thousands who filed past the bier was far different from the Senator Hanna familiar to Clevelanders in life. The face was thin and drawn, bearing plain testimony of the suffering that he had undergone.

FEDERATION PROBABLE.

Thought Cumberland and Presbyterian Churches Will Unite.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—It is stated on good authority that the proposed federation of the Cumberland and Presbyterian churches, because an admitted fact, at the conclusion of Thursday's conference of the subcommittees representing the general committees of both bodies, which have been in session here, and the only question remaining deals purely with the phraseology of certain prescribed forms.

Louisiana Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations of postmasters for Louisiana: S. F. Stace, Shreveport; Ernest A. Dempont, Houma; Albert M. Bassett, Kentwood; Levi P. Carter, Bunkie; Rufus Morgan, New Roads; John W. Miller, Alexandria; Joe R. Domengeaux, Lafayette; Jonas P. Wolfe, Leesville; Edward E. Fitzgerald, Minden.

Company Reinsures.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The local agent of the Greenwich Fire Insurance company of New York has announced that it has reinsured its policies lapsed by the Baltimore fire interests in the Commercial Union of New York. The Greenwich company had a paid up capital of $500,000 and a net surplus of $1,113,344. Its losses from the Baltimore fire were $230,000. Its capital stock was therefore impaired to the extent of $41,656.

MINOR MATTERS.

Wife of W. J. Bush was found dead at Caddo, I. T.

Abundance of asphalt has been found near Caddo, I. T.

Six frame buildings valued at $1000 each burned at Jewett, Tex.

Grayson college burned at Whitewright, Tex., will be rebuilt.

Miss Willie Deere was so badly burned at Durbs, I. T., she died.

Tank of oil was struck by lightning at Sour Lake, Tex., and destroyed.

Two-year-old boy of J. P. Rushing was burned to death at Tishomingo, I. T.

Treasury of Williamson county, Texas, has $87,000 and county is out of debt.

Alden, N. C., will have a city park and name it after the late W. C. Whitney of New York.

Ruins of a city supposed to be 1500 years old, have been found in state of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Colonel W. J. Bryan says ex-President Cleveland is "rank," but denies he is of the "elite" of Democracy.

City of Mexico has a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Wife of President Diaz is a member.

A miner was killed by a cave-in at Bisbee, Ariz., and another fatally fell eighty feet in the Arizona and Welvetine mine.

Seven freight cars went through a bridge on the Brownsville road near Corpus Christi. Contractor Robertson had a leg broken.

AFTER BOOTLEGGERS.

Some Eighteen or Twenty Cases Filed and Several Pleas of Guilty.

Sherman, Tex., Feb. 19.—Sheriff Russell of Grayson county is vigorously seeking to enforce the local option law.

The local agents of the express companies were summoned before the justices of the peace, but investigation developed that they had been delivering intoxicating liquor in strict compliance with the law.

At Collinsville the express agent was also summoned, with the same result. However, after a thorough investigation, eighteen or twenty complaints were made against other persons for alleged violation of the law by "bootlegging" whisky.

There have been several pleas of guilty in the county court, and in such instances after punishment was assessed under the state law Sheriff Russell has made complaint to the United States court against the persons pleading guilty for a violation of the United States internal revenue law.

GOODS RECOVERED.

Dallas Detectives Secure Three Thousand Dollars' Worth.

Dallas, Feb. 19.—Detectives of this city have made two raids and have secured about $300 worth of merchandise stolen from Dallas stores. From the establishment of one mulliner $1200 worth of goods were stolen. The goods were taken to the police station and nearly every conceivable kind of merchandise is represented. Silks, shoes, hats, gloves, rugs, dress goods and a phonograph are included in the list. Three men have been arrested.

Two Mills For Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Feb. 19.—Two new cotton seed oil mills are to be erected here in time for next season's crop. The American Round Bale Cotton company and parties from Comanche and Dublin will construct one, while the other will be put up by C. H. Bendal of Brownwood and others. Each is to occupy two acres, including yard room.

Will Seat Five Thousand.

Mineral Wells, Tex., Feb. 19.—The directors of the Chautauqua association held a meeting here and decided on letting the assembly hall on the side of East mountain, just two blocks from the Crazy well. It was also decided to have the seating capacity large enough to seat 5000 people.

From Overdose of Bromidia.

Sherman, Tex., Feb. 19.—Carl McLean, a leading young business man and son-in-law of Judge D. E. Bryant, died at the Shirley hotel from an overdose of bromidia. Several months ago Mr. McLean received a severe injury which affected his nervous system, since which time he has taken this drug.

Tiny Baby.

Clarksville, Tex., Feb. 19.—A child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Hinson, living in Red River county, that weighed at birth one and one-fourth pounds. The little one is perfectly formed and appears healthy.

Fifty Thousand Peach Trees.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 19.—At least 50,000 peach trees have recently been set out in this vicinity.

BULLS AND BEARS.

Battled Owing to Discouraging Boll Weevil Reports From Texas.

New Orleans, Feb. 19.—The ring at the cotton exchange seethed with excitement Thursday morning. The bulls and bears battled for every point. There were fluctuations in prices. Bull leaders were heavy buyers and room traders, outside brokers and private wire houses were heavy sellers. At 11:1 opening there was heavy pressure on prices by selling orders. One house dumped thousands of bales on the ring. Prices were buoyant and repeatedly rose after each onslaught by bears. The sensational feature of the day was founded on numerous telegrams from San Antonio and other points in Texas which said the boll weevil was being found in enormous numbers, and the early planting could hardly stay the ravages this spring. Cotton opened points higher to 18 points lower.

CUT ON HAND.

It Caused the Death by Lockjaw of Street Car Conductor.

New York, Feb. 19.—Lockjaw, caused by a cut on the hand from a transfer slip, has caused the the death of George Powers, a street car conductor here. The cut was sustained two weeks ago while Powers was tearing the slip from his book for a passenger.

In this connection the board of health has issued a mandate forbidding conductors to moisten their fingers with saliva in order to separate the transfers before dealing them out to passengers. Fears of disseminating disease germs caused the board's action.

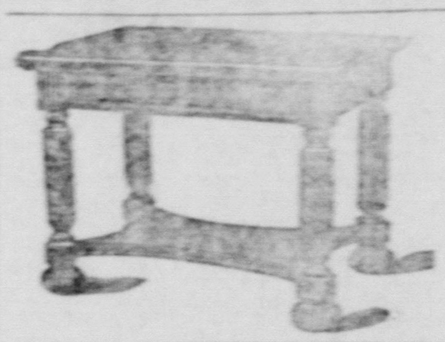
Fought With Winchesters.

Wetumka, I. T., Feb. 19.—Near here Phil Green and Bill Bryan, who have long been at outs, fought with Winchesters. Green was shot through the neck and died in half an hour. Bryan was badly wounded and will die.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

Combination Sale
OF REGISTERED
Shorthorn and Hereford
...CATTLE...
Under the auspices of the Texas Shorthorn and Hereford Association. The Shorthorns to be sold on the 8th of March, and the Herefords on the 10th of March, during the Eighth Annual Fat Stock Show, at the Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas. For catalogues of the Shorthorns, apply to J. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth Stock Yards, and for Hereford catalogues to W. Meyer, Blue Grove, Texas, after the 20th of February.

F. C. BOERNER
THE LEADING JEWELER.
No. 607 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
Our and Holiday Goods are in. Quality as good as money can buy and prices such as none compare with. Special attention to Mail Orders. Goods sent on memorandum for selection to responsible parties.



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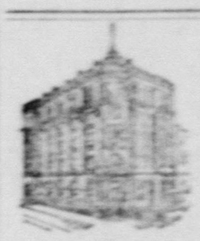

THE
FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

GLOVES IN EARLY DAYS.

They Were Often Made to Represent the Man Who Wore Them.

In the early days everything was not regulated for the people, as it is now, by the government and the law courts. Europe was still young then, and people had rough and ready means of dealing with one another, of buying and selling of giving goods and property and settling disputes. A glove, as it was very close indeed to a man's hand, came in course of time to be looked upon as taking the place of the hand itself, and sometimes took the man's place and was made to represent him.

For example, to open a fair it was necessary then to have the consent and protection of the great lord in whose country it was going to be held. Those who wished to open the fair would come to the nobleman and petition him to be present. He might be very busy, or bored at the idea of having to go, yet he would know that it must be opened or his people would be discontented. So he would say to the bearers of the suppliant: "No, my trusty fellows, I can't open the fair in person, but I will send my glove to do it. You all know my glove. Nobody has one like it in the country. It is the one my lady mother embroidered for me in colored silks and fine wire, and it has a drop visier clasp. You can hang it above the entrance of your fair grounds as a sign that you are acting with my permission. If any one disputes your right to receive his master's gloves I will attend to that; that's all." So the glove would travel in state to open the fair.—St. Nicholas.

GOWN GOSSIP.

The popularity of valenciennes lace will be even greater this year than last.

Rich and handsome brocades are much used for dressy muslins and cotton dresses.

The musquetaire sleeve has been altered on some smart street and cloth gowns for day wear.

It is said that all sorts of silver

FOR SALE.
PASTURE FOR RENT—7,000 acres in Indian Territory. Six miles of railroad (M. K. & T.) Clear running water through pasture. Will rent right. Address Lock Box 2, Caddo, I. T.
WANT TO BUY CATTLE—I want to buy 50 to 150 common cows. Also 20 to 90 butcher steers and heifers. Write or call on Ralph Stenbery at Burns Live Stock Commission Co.'s office, Stock Exchange, Fort Worth.
FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED STALLIONS and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported ancestors. Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SHUMATE & WILLIAMS, Newburg, Texas.
T. BIBB & CO., Phone 117, 1036 Main Street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

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Do you want to buy a farm in this county? Do you want to buy suburban property? See
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For advertising your property, furnishing a purchaser or renting a cottage, call on
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