The Citizen

Saturday Edition of The Daily Livestock Reporter.

XII. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903. $1.00 per Year. NO. 35.

Worth Live Stock Market.

...s Go at $6.45 for ...Sold.

...ST SINCE FALL.

...al Saturday Market, Almost No Cattle On Hand.

...ET WAS STEADY

...s but 73, With 90 ...-Overs on Hand.

...AY'S RECEIPTS

...	73
...	129

...PTS FOR THE WEEK.

...	8868
...	2489
...	258
...	27
...	$6.45
...rs	—

...E HOG MARKET

...ted up to 3 p. m. daily.)

...et opened steady and closed ...rong. Only 125 head were ...at the opening, and few in ...re was a good demand for ...m strong, and a fair demand ... The sale of practically all ...on the market at the top ... made it a top price market. ...only 4 others sold, and they ...). The $6 45 sale was a re... since the high prices of the ... fall.

... were representative sales

Average.	Price.
250	6 30
320	6 30
191	6 45

CATTLE MARKET

...ted up to 3 p. m. daily.)

...ened steady with 73 receipts ...vers, total number for the ...d

...arket practically closes at ...urday, both shippers and ...by of the dull off day.

...et closed steady.

...ative sales:

STEERS.

703	2 40
723	2 40

...S AND HEIFERS.

780	2 40
706	2 20
626	2 30
714	2 25
710	2 05
850	2 00

CALVES.

310	2 35

BULLS.

1180	2 10

...t Quotations Today.

CATTLE.

...e fed	$3 50@3 75
...d	3 00@3 40
...	2 75@3 25
...	2 25@2 75
...e heavy fed	2 60@3 25
...tcher	2 25@2 60
...	1 60@2 25
...	1 40@2 10
...and oxen	2 00@3 25
...lves	2 00@3 50

HOGS.

...hs. and up	6 40@6 50
...medium	6 20@6 35
...	5 75@6 00
...n pigs	4 50@5 00
...	4 50@5 00

SHEEP.

...earlings	3 50@4 00
...mixed	3 25@3 75
...ells	1 50@2 50

AT OTHER MARKETS.

CATTLE.

...	200
...	600
...	300

HOGS.

...	15,000
...	1,200
...	2,000

SHEEP.

...	1,000
...	1,000
...	1,000

STOCK YARDS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Dallas were visitors at the stock yards.

Wm. Bagby of Dallas was looking over the stock yards and packing houses today.

W. T. Sn... of Gatesville was a visitor at the yards, looking over the situation.

T. J. Coggin, one of the largest shippers in West Texas, was a visitor at the yards today.

A. L. Martin of Kansas City, who will have charge of the ... tankage system for Armour & Company, arrived today.

G. F. McCracken of Decatur had a driven in bunch of 36 yearling steers and seven cows and heifers on the market. They were a very good lot.

D. F. Sansom bought 57 head of cows on the market and shipped them to his feed lots at Alvarado. They averaged 650 and sold at $2.30 and $2.25.

Mayor Farmer of North Fort Worth, besides attending to his commission work, finds time to try a few cases for the city, the latest one being a case against a "vag" who received a fine and sentence in the city bastile.

Two cars, and 125 head of hogs, opened the hog sales this a. m. They were shipped by William Allen & Son of McKinney. They averaged 191 pounds and brought $6.45, which is the highest price since the high-water mark last fall.

Ireland Hampton made a trip to territory points this week. He said he heard a good deal of the Fort Worth market talk among stock men, and many expressed the desire to ship here as soon as it is demonstrated that this market is as profitable as the northern.

Shipments of stock in the yards the last day of the week is light, and this week was no exception. Most of the stock in the yards was cleaned up and disposed of, and the first of the week will find a big run of both cattle and hogs.

A. D. Hotchkiss, the San Antonio cattle shipper, who had 15 head of Texas longhorn cattle at the yards, shipped them to St. Louis. They were old time Texas cattle, and were a curiosity to the people around the yards. Mr. Hotchkiss was asked to keep them for the fat stock show, but concluded he would get rid of them before they broke out of the pens and escaped.

HORSE AND MULE MARKET.

Today's quotations are as follows for sound, serviceable mules, 4 to 8 years old, in good hair and flesh and well broken:

13½@14 hands, fat	$ 45@ 50
14@14½ hands, fat	60@ 75
14½@15 hands, fat	85@105
15@15½ hands, fat	110@120
15½@16 hands, fat, with quality	125@140
16@16½ hands, ex., 1,250@1,500	145@160

These quotations are based on sales out of first hands. Sorted and selected loads are quoted some higher by speculators.

Live Stock Commission Houses.

Following are the members of the Live Stock Exchange now doing business at the Fort Worth Stock Yards:

CAMPBELL & ROSSON L. S. COM. CO.
FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
LONG HORN LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
NORTH TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
GEO. W. SAUNDERS COM. CO.
SOUTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

The Gail (Borden county) Citizen reports: Dee Price was in from the Cross C ranch last Sunday hunting hands to help him move the Cross C cattle from their Yoakum county ranch back to their ranch in the western part of this county. This move is made necessary by a disastrous prairie fire that swept over their Yoakum county ranch last week, cleaning up the entire pasture. Mr Price says he doesn't think his outfit lost any cattle but some of his neighbors had several burned. The fire originated in New Mexico and burned off an area about seventy miles square, or about three million acres.

J. L. McRunnells of Sanger, Denton county reports: Cattle are in fine shape. I never saw better, and all we have to do in our community is to put them on the wheat pasture, salt them and the pasture does the rest. There has been little if any corn fed to cattle this fall.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW.

HOGS HAVE BEEN STRONG, AND SHORT OF NEEDS.

Cattle in Large Supply, but of Poor Quality—Good Stuff Sold at Fair Prices.

HOGS.

The week has been marked generally by steadiness in the markets at the stock yards. Receipts of hogs have been insufficient to meet the demand, and good prices have been the rule. At no time during the week were tops below $6.35, and they ranged from that figure to $6.45. The bulk of sales ranged from $6.10 to $6.30. It must be borne in mind, in comparing Fort Worth prices with those of other yards, that the hogs coming in here are generally inferior in quality to those at Kansas City or Chicago. This is shown by an inspection of the reports of representative sales. Of the week's receipts, aggregating 2489 head, but 325 went over 200 pounds, and the average was far below 200 pounds. The average at Kansas City is about 230 pounds.

Total receipts for the week were 2489.

The week's resume is indicated here:

Monday—Receipts were 332. Market strong. Prices good. Tops $6.35. Some 150 pound pigs sold for $6.25. Good top hogs would have brought $6.45, but none were offered.

Tuesday—Receipts 441. The market was stronger. Tops $6.40, and bulk of sales $6.15@6.25. For good tops $6.50 would have been paid. The drop in the northern markets caused a decline of 5@10c at the closing.

Wednesday—Receipts 418. Northern markets showed a continued fall, but the demand at Fort Worth being in excess of supply, our market was strong. Tops were sold at $6.40; bulk $6.10@6.30.

Thursday—This was a banner day at the hog scale house. Receipts were 887 head, about half of the market's demand. Market strong, several bunches going at $6.35, bulk of sales $6.20@6.30. The large receipts and strong market are evidence of Fort Worth's ability to care for a great many more hogs than are coming here.

Friday—Receipts 223. Not enough to make a market. These were soon snapped up at good prices, a bunch of 8, average 255, going at $6.40.

CATTLE.

There were a few good cattle on the market, but they were few in comparison with the run of poor stuff. Receipts were 3868 head. Some of these went on to St. Louis. Many of them were so poor as to be almost unsalable. The receipts by days and course of the market are given below.

Monday—Receipts 803. Market slow, though offerings were all sold. Some fair steers were on the market that brought $3.25. Bulk of sales of cows and heifers went at $2.00@2.35.

Tuesday—Receipts 853. These with receipts and the left-overs of the day before threw 1400 on the market at the opening. Market was draggy and lower. The quality was poor. Good stuff sold readily. Several bunches of steers went at $3.25@3.30. Cows generally at $2.00@2.50.

Wednesday—Receipts 802. Market a little off, but closed steady. Several bunches of 969-pound steers brought $3.35, which was the top price, and there were sales of steers at $3.20@3.30. One good cow touched $3.25 making the top notch for this class. The general range for cows was $2.00@2.85, which was a good price, quality considered.

Thursday—Receipts 395. It was well that receipts were light, for they were the poorest lot of cattle on the market for many a day. The top sale of steers was $2.75, and at the other end were the cows, tailings, at $1.65. The bulk sales were at $2.00@2.50.

Friday—Receipts 683. There was some good stuff on the market. Kenney of Coleman had a shipment of smooth fed steers that averaged 954 to 958, and brought $3.60. This was the best sale of the week, and the animals were worth the price. Cows were generally $2.60@2.75. The market for the day was good to strong.

West Texas Stockman: N. L. McKenzie has sold 4 Hereford bull calves to J. S. Johnston, of Sterling county, at $85 each. He also sold two fine ones to W. L. Foster, also of Sterling county. These are some of the bulls Mr. McKenzie brought in last week from Illinois.

Inspector J. W. Lawhon estimates that spring territory shipments of cattle from San Angelo will approximate 2000 cars.

CITY AND COUNTY.

County Attorney Latimore delivered an address before the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday.

Preliminary work to pave South Main street from the Texas and Pacific crossing has commenced.

Collections at the county tax collector's office now amount to over $10,000 a day. There are about 250 poll tax receipts issued daily.

Arlington Journal: J. M. Nash, who lives at Randall's mill, was fined $50 and costs for carrying a pistol in Judge King's court Saturday.

Sheriff Honea went to Washington City to arrest John J. Whiting, who is charged with embezzling money from the Rosenbaum Grain Co.

Messrs. Sam Davidson, Jake Washer and C. L. Ware have been appointed a committee to have charge of the work of soliciting subscriptions to the fat stock show.

W. O. Seay, a motorman on the Glenwood car line, was shot and seriously wounded last Wednesday. A pistol dropped from his pocket and was discharged, the bullet striking him in the left leg.

E. D. Farmer of Aledo has purchased of E. B. Harrold of this city the Harrold hotel, at the corner of Tenth and Houston streets. The consideration was $20,000.

W. T. Holley and Will Hollifield were arrested in this city on Sunday charged with having killed a man in Alabama. They admitted the killing, but say it was done in self defense.

The state comptroller at Austin received $16,000 in payment of interest on Tarrant county bonds and $10,000 in the redemption of bonds of the county. Both payments were for the permanent school fund.

The Northern Texas Traction Co. has let the contract for a pavilion to be erected at Handley. The structure will be for dancing and amusements and will be of frame, 100x166 feet, and will be built over the lake. The cost of the building will be about $10,000.

A recruiting office for the enlistment of regulars in the cavalry and infantry of the military service has been reopened at 1206 Main street, in charge of Corporal J. H. Stonefield. Corporal Stonefield has just returned from Oklahoma City, where he enlisted thirteen young men.

Joe Wolfe and Joe Lawrence, the men charged with the murder of Jas. M. Wilson, had their examining trials this week before Justice Terrell. They were held in the sum of $7,500 each to await the action of the grand jury. Neither filled their bonds and they were both remanded to the county jail.

The Jennings avenue viaduct was thrown open last Thursday for travel by the public. The pavement is not all down, there being a portion of the east side yet incomplete, but a temporary pavement has been put down for use until bois d'arc can be secured and the remainder of the blocks can be put in.

A meeting of the Fort Worth bar was held Monday to take action looking to the establishment of a separate criminal district court in Fort Worth. The meeting was presided over by Asistant County Attorney R. H. Buck. W. B. Parker, Judge M. B. Harris, W. B. Paddock and R. H. Buck were appointed a committee to secure data to be presented to the legislature.

Henry Brown, a negro, and Ed Marlow, two county convicts working on the roads, made a break to escape last Tuesday. They were hauling gravel under guard of an officer and at an opportune time, when they were returning with an empty wagon for gravel, got away from the guard and drove the team at fast speed until they reached the city park, when they jumped out of the wagon and ran down the Trinity river bottom. Officers on horseback overtook Brown and arrested him.

A batch of convicts were sent off to the penitentiary last Tuesday. They were: Ed Hayes, two years for theft from the person; "Kid" Saine, colored, fifty years for robbing with deadly weapons Adam Conrad; Lizzie Walker colored, two years for theft from the person; J. H. Watson, two years for burglary; Joe Daniels, colored, two years for asault to murder Policeman A. K. Ralston; Carl Meng, two years for theft from the person; Bennie Wash, two years in the reformatory for burglary.

When a man is shot in a fight, his death is not accidental. Judge Dunklin of the forty-eighth district court rendered a judgment in favor of the defendant in the case of Lula Grimes vs the Fidelity and Casualty company. Grimes was the Fort Worth policeman who was killed by Jeff Vann at the Texas and Pacific passenger station some time ago. The widow sued the defendant company on an accident policy and the company answered that it was not liable for the amount of the policy for the reason that a killing was not an accident under the law.

Harris is the name of a new firm, successors to the White Mercantile Co. Mr. Harris was formerly of Dallas and is connected with the firm of Rogers & Harris, who conduct the Famous Shoe Store, both of Dallas and Fort Worth. The new concern will carry a full and complete line of dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear garments and furnishings, leaving out shoes and clothing, as carried by their predecessors. Necessary changes and additions are being made to the store fixtures for the departments, which will be completed at an early date. This, together with the arrival of many new spring goods daily, gives the new firm an air of business activity commensurate with their intended future efforts.

BENEFIT OF IRRIGATION.

Great Amount that it Will Add to the Wealth of the Country.

To the Live Stock Reporter:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The acceptance by Congress of the principle of federal aid in the construction of irrigation works in the western states has given a great impetus to every industry in that section of the country. The people of the eastern states are just beginning to realize the opportunities offered in the territory to be opened up. As the proposition develops, a tide of immigration will inevitably set in and this region will become one of the most populous and prosperous in the country. With large areas of reclaimed land Texas especially will be benefited by the measure.

The actual work of surveying, locating and constructing reservoirs and other irrigation works will be done by the geological survey. In order to obtain a better understanding of the present extent of irrigation, the location of the areas irrigated, and to gain other information useful in this work, the Fifty-seventh Congress authorized the Director of the Census to bring down to date the irrigation statistics obtained in 1900 by that office. Letters of inquiry and schedules are now being sent out to secure the necessary information. All interested in irrigation should answer as fully and as promptly as possible any inquiries they may receive, so that the merits of the various sections of the country may become known. Irrigators who do not receive blanks within a reasonable time should notify the census office at Washington, and they will be supplied.

It is interesting to note in this connection how much it will mean to the country to have the arid lands of the West reclaimed.

According to the census of 1900 the total improved farm area of the United States was 414,800,000 acres. It is conservatively estimated that the reclaimable area is not less than 50,000,000 acres. Its reclamation, therefore, will add nearly one-eighth to the actual crop producing area of the country and will exceed by a liberal margin the tillable land of all the states, except New York, on the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. Allowing 40 acres, the average size of irrigated farms, this area will make 1,250,000 farms, or a little less than one-fourth the number in the United States in 1900. The occupants of these farms will add directly to the population 6,250,000, and indirectly, in the accompanying mercantile, professional, manufacturing and industrial classes, at least 3,125,000 more, a total increase in population of the United States of 9,375,000, or nearly twelve and one-half per cent.

The value of all the farms in 1900, including all improvements except buildings, was $13,115,000,000. At $42.50 per acre, the average value of irrigated land, the 50,000,000 acres to be reclaimed will add to the value of farm land $1,250,000,000. If buildings are included, the value will be increased $775,000,000, while the augmented wealth through railroads, cities, mills and factories, is beyond estimation.

The annual value of all the farm products in 1900 was $4,379,000,000. The average value per acre of products of irrigated lands was $14.81. At this rate the area to be reclaimed will add products worth $740,500,000; an addition of nearly one-sixth of the life sustaining powers of the country.

The number of irrigating ditches and canals in operation in the United States exceeds 20,000, and their combined length is not less than 50,000 miles. If joined end to end they would reach twice around the world. Formed into one they would constitute a navigable canal, such as the Erie, thirty feet wide and five feet deep, extending from San Francisco to New York, a distance of over 3000 miles.

The figures of the last census show that the works required to irrigate 7,263,273 acres cost $64,289,601, an average of $8.85 per acre. At this rate the expenditure required to reclaim the area proposed would be at least $450,000,000. After the government has performed its part there will be no delay by the farmers in carrying on the work. While the initial expense is enormous, it is not comparable with the value of the crops which will be grown on the lands reclaimed. The total cost of all the irrigation works in use in the country is only three-fourths the value of the crops produced each year on irrigated lands.

AT OTHER MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Special to the Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 31.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 900. Market steady. Sale of 992-pound Texas at $3 85.

HOGS—Receipts 15,000. Market steady. Tops $6 95.

SHEEP—Receipts 1000. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Reporter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 31.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 600; of Texas, 100. Market lower.

HOGS—Receipts 1200. Market stronger than yesterday's closing. Tops $6.90; bulk $6 65@$6.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 100. Market steady. Lambs easy.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan 31.—Receipts and quotations of the market, as reported by the National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE—Receipts 300. Market quiet. Texas tops $3.80.

HOGS—Receipts 2000. Market 10c lower. Tops $6.90; bulk $6.60@$6.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 1000. Market steady.

A MILK TRAIN SERVICE.

New Service to be Put on for Convenience of Dairymen.

Now that the big packing plants are nearing completion, and the last doubt of the last doubting Thomas is proven fruitless as to Fort Worth becoming a large packing center, other institutions are following, and so many new enterprises have started, or are preparing to start, that the average citizen can not keep tab on them. One of the recent moves which is in the act of crystalizing is the running of milk trains into this city. A gentleman who is moving quietly in this undertaking, spoke briefly of what is likely to happen in this line for Fort Worth people before 1904.

Speaking of the plan, convenience, and economy of a system of milk trains, he cited the great number of dairy wagons demanded daily to haul the milk into town, and the long distance many of them have to travel, and cited the Interurban road, with an hourly service, and stations every mile. This line, it is understood, will put in, in this city, one or more milk depots at convenient localities, supply the shipping cans, and make a special milk train service as soon as it is demanded. Another feature is that the road runs a special low rate express service, which would not only handle the milk, but would pick up the calves, at any of their stations, and run them right into the Fort Worth stock yards, sell them on this market, and remit the money without any trouble or time to the owner, and for a very small expense. As nearly all dairymen have to feed now in summer as well as winter, and have their own water supply, they will naturally seek the location where they are handy to a milk train which will haul all their milk and products to market, and haul back their feed stuffs, at a much less figure than they can haul it with teams.

A natural adjunct to the dairy is poultry, eggs and butter. The same facilities for hauling these will cause a large business to follow in these lines. It will be a pleasing sight to see a milk and poultry train pull into Fort Worth.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—855 head of 3, 4 and 5-year-old native raised Llano county Steers, 500 of them are being full wintered in Osage country, Indian Territory, and 355 are on the best pasture in Llano county. Cattle will be fed and pastured until 15th to 15th of April next. Address R. E. Caperton, Lock Box 448, Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—First-class meat market. Inquire of J. J. Holland, secretary Retail G. & B. Ass'n, Fort Worth.

FARMERS WANTED—To list their farms for sale with Charles M. Brown, the live, hustling Real Estate agent, 706½ Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved black sandy or black waxey farms at 7½ per cent to 8 per cent, on 5 to 10 years' time. Also Vendor's liens taken up. Charles M. Brown, 706½ Main St., Fort Worth.

Call at Childress and Coulson's, the new druggists, and see what you can get as a 25c cough medicine, Southwest corner Courthouse square.

FOR BARGAINS in stock farming lands and ranches on North Plains, write or call on Dunson, Floyd & Hoffman, Dalhart, Texas, office City Hall.

WANTED—A few responsible parties to raise thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chickens on the shares. I will furnish the eggs from prize winning stock. Write, or call on, W. J. Warriner, 1818 Washington street, Fort Worth.

The Citizen

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NOTICE.

The public is notified to pay no money to any person representing himself as agent for The Citizen or Live Stock Reporter, except such as named in this notice

C. H. BEARD is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1903.

RAISE HOGS ALL OVER TEXAS.

Reports from the Panhandle and other parts of West Texas testify to the interest that stock farmers are taking in hogs. Nearly every settler in the West has a little bunch of hogs, and many of them are going into the business on a large plan.

It must not be thought, from this, that farmers in other parts of the state are indifferent to the profits to be made in hogs. We hear more from the West because the industry there has taken hold of the farmers more generally than elsewhere, and overshadows all other interests, except cattle raising. The lack of rain in the West forbade the cultivation of such crops as farmers were used to depend on, and the settlers were driven to cast about for such products as would thrive amid drouth. They found that kaffir corn and milo maize did well, and they found, also, that hogs would fatten on these grains. Then they turned to alfalfa and beets, and the yields of these forage crops were found to be satisfactory. Conditions being favorable for the raising of hogs at little cost, and the price of hogs being high, they turned their attention to hog production.

West Texas and the Panhandle have no monopoly of this business. Every county in Texas—East, North or South—can raise the grains and roots that make fat hogs. Probably the production per acre would be greater in that part of the state North, East and South of Fort Worth than West or Northwest, because the seasons are more favorable, though this advantage would be offset by the higher price of land. But as long as a farmer has the land, no matter what it is worth, he wants to get the most out of it, and when he finds that he can make more money by raising crops to feed to hogs, he will take up that business, and quit raising cotton.

With the packing houses calling for 5000 hogs a day, and willing to add to their capacity to the extent of twice 5000 if they can get the hogs, there should be no hesitation among the farmers in taking up the business of hog raising.

THE NET PROFIT COUNTS.

Quotations on hogs in Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis show each day the "top prices." These are fancy figures, and have a fascination for the hog raiser, who, attracted by high prices, sends a shipment to one of these markets. When he gets his return he is amazed and grieved to find that his hogs have brought him, say, $6.25, when "tops" were quoted at $6.75.

"Tops" are the veneer of the market. One or two car loads of extra stock, that are of the highest breeding and have been corn-fed and well cared for, may bring $6.75, while of 10,000 sold that day the next best is $6.45, and the average not over $6.25. As an instance, one day last week the sales of hogs at Chicago were 12,000. Tops were $6.75, but the average price for all sales was $6.30. On the same day the average price paid at Fort Worth was $6.05. The spread between Fort Worth and Chicago was 25 cents.

The shipper who sends from Texas, using Fort Worth as a basing point, pays an average of 75 cents a hundred pounds to Chicago. If his hogs bring an average of $6.30 there, he finds when he deducts expenses that he has left $5.55. He is worse off than that, for the shrink on a car of hogs that distance costs him a good per cent of his gains. He would have been better off had he sold in Fort Worth at $6.00. When Fort Worth is within 25 cents of any of the Northern markets, the Texas shipper who passes by this market does so at his own loss. If he will sit down and figure he will soon find this to be the case. His profit is not what he sells his hogs for, but what he has left after paying all expenses. It is the net profit that counts.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

A committee representing the live stock interests and the Board of Trade of this city is at work to obtain from the railroads lower rates to the Fat Stock Show, which will be held here next March. As this show is held for the one purpose of arousing among the stock raisers of the Southwest a rivalry to excel in the production of fine stock, and as the raising of such stock brings more business to the roads, it is expected that they will co-operate in making it a success by having a big attendance, which low rates of travel will bring.

The Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is now the biggest thing of its kind in the Southwest. Breeders had stock on exhibition at the last show from Missouri, Iowa, and other Northern states, and the display of Texas stock was such as to open their eyes. An Iowa breeder who brought down some of his cattle to take "everything in sight," said, when he saw what was in the pens, that he didn't have much of a chance against that display, and he didn't. He will bring better stock this year, if he wants to take home a premium.

The show next March will be made an event of unusual importance, for the packing houses and the Live Stock Exchange will be formally opened at the same time and place. Thousands of people will come to attend the opening ceremonies, and to swell the crowd at the show. The premium list calls for the distribution of $5000 among the prize-winners. Every breeder in Texas who has an animal that he is proud of will be there, and many from beyond the state. Every man and woman who takes pleasure in looking at a finely bred animal should be there.

CALLING FOR MULES.

Old Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas and South Texas are looking to Fort Worth to supply mules for their local demands. Mexico was on this market this week for 1500 medium size young broken mules for agricultural use, a demand made by the introduction of American farm machinery, for which natives are too light.

South Texas is on this market weekly for heavy mules, for rice and contract work. Louisiana and Arkansas look to this point to supply their shortage in mules for all uses.

This demand is growing and it will continue to grow. What are Texas stockmen doing to supply it?

MAKING THE FARM PAY.

The Dallas News is presenting a symposium of opinions of farmers, who write on the subject, "How to Make Farming Pay." Most of the writers tell how to raise crops such as have been raised until the farms wore out and the farmers died of old age and poverty. Now and then one comes forward who has seen a light, and urges that better things for farmers require new conditions in farming. Wherever a contributor has made money, he confesses to the raising of stock, and generally the hog is the money-maker. One of them is James Young of Jonesboro. He raises a few hogs, from which he says he makes $250 to $300 a year, and adds: "I can't supply the demand for hogs. Pigs sell all the year round." H. W. Johnson of Fairfield writes that he bought a sow and six pigs and a gilt in 1902, paying $12.50 for them. They had an acre of bermuda grass to run on, and were fed kitchen slops and a little oats. In the fall he sold them for $45. This was not a very big business, but the percentage of profit was big. The results should encourage Mr. Johnson to raise more hogs.

A hundred thousand Texas farmers, marketing 40 or 50 hogs a year, would make a handsome showing for themselves, as well as for the state of Texas.

A big train-load of tourists came into Texas a few days ago. They were from the North and East, and were hunting homes. Come South, gentlemen; come to Texas and raise hogs, cattle and sheep, and forget that you ever had troubles.

There is no lack of cattle to supply the market. There is lack of hogs and sheep. This condition suggests its own lesson to stockmen. Raise more hogs and sheep, for as long as the supply is short of the demand, the price will keep up.

An important hog item, and therefore worthy of a place in a live stock publication: Ex Governor Hogg has a truck farm in Brazoria county on which are growing 186,000 head of cabbage. It will call for 20 cars to ship them to market. Could this properly be called a Hogg shipment?

Representative Brelsford has a bill in the house proposing the creation of the office of secretary of agriculture. The new official is to have a salary of $2500. He is to have a statistician at $1800, the statistician is to have an assistant at $1600, and there is $1500 for a chief clerk, and $1000 for a stenographer.

The man who produces what consumers want is the man who can get his price for what he offers. The man who produces what consumers don't want, or more than they want, must take their prices. Bear this in mind in shipping cattle to market, when purchasers want hogs and sheep, or when sending poor cattle and the demand is for fat stuff.

The supreme court of the United States a few months ago held that a state had the right to tax cattle for inspection fees, even when they had been inspected and passed by the United States quarantine officer. The same court now rules that sheep that were driven from Utah through Wyoming, and stopping in the latter state, could not be taxed there. It all depends on whether you call the exaction a tax or an inspection fee.

The Oklahoma Live Stock association will meet in Oklahoma City on the 10th of February, and remain in session three days. This association is to the Oklahoma live stock interest what the Texas Cattle Raisers' association is to the Texas cattle interest—that is, it's the whole thing. Many Texas cattlemen have membership in the Oklahoma association, and they will be on hand to swap notes with their territory friends.

S. F. B. Morse, passenger traffic manager for the Houston and Texas Central railroad, is showing some Boer advance agents over the state. The Boers want to find out if Texas is a desirable place for their countrymen who are dissatisfied with British rule, and want to get out of Africa. Several thousand of them, it is said, will emigrate when their agents have selected homes for them. The Boers are an industrious and frugal people, and would make good citizens for a new country, but they are not up-to-date farmers or stock raisers, and they will have much to learn in America.

Farmers with a few fat sheep can always find a good market at Fort Worth. There is a demand for such stuff at all times, and it is a growing demand. Sheep can be shipped with cattle or hogs, when the shipper has not enough to fill a car. Good muttons will bring $3.50 a hundred pounds, and every farmer ought to have a dozen to two dozen of these money-bringers to sell when he needs a little cash to fill in with between crops.

Good words cannot too often be repeated. That is why we make it a point to say all we can about the hog business. The man who raises hogs makes money—if he does it intelligently. We like to see our friends prosperous. When we hear of one having a good thing, we make note of it, for two reasons. One is that we want his success to be made known, and the other is that we want others to do as he has done and make money too.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal has turned its telescope southward, and of what it has seen makes report: "There is going to be a big demand for hogs in Texas as soon as the packing houses at Fort Worth get to going. These great abattoirs will need something to grind into sausage, and as soon as the demand is created the supply will develop as surely as the magnet attracts steel. Texas has never raised many hogs because other things could be produced easier, but the time has come when hogs must be produced in Texas and farmers will soon wonder why they didn't do it before. Corn is not a sure crop in some parts of Texas, but in certain zones it is grown without difficulty, and here will be the hog-raising section of Texas."

Good Horse Sense teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.

Lion Coffee is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.

The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by the firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are giving the best values in cook stoves.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Honors for Colonial Mayors.

King Edward has conferred the title of lord mayor on the mayors of Melbourne and Sydney in Australia. The turn of the mayors of Montreal and Quebec and Toronto should come next year.

King Edward a Linguist.

King Edward is able to speak Hindustani, and during the coronation he addressed the Indians in their native language when they were reviewed at Buckingham palace.

Hand saws—the Adkins kind.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

All of One Mind.

At an inquest on a case of a suicide recently held in England the foreman returned this remarkable verdict: "The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane."

To Commemorate Dewey's Victory.

A monument designed by Newton Thorp and to cost $45,000 is to be erected in San Francisco in commemoration of Dewey's victory at Manila.

To Teach English in China.

Oscar Gorrull of the University of Oregon has been elected instructor of English in the Tung-Wen Institute, at Amoy, China.

Get married, buy a stove from
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Illiteracy in America.

Eight per cent of the population of this country is still illiterate. In Germany only 1 per cent of illiterates exist, and in Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemburg and Scandinavia there are no totally uneducated people.

Health and Vegetarianism.

Italians of the poorer class are noted for their general good health. This is to some extent attributed to the fact that the working people of Italy eat less meat than those of any other European nation.

It's up to you, we've got the goods at the right prices—buy them.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Madame Patti's Talisman.

Madame Patti, it is said, preserves as a talisman the boots she wore at her debut over forty years ago.

Must Be Healthy Town.

Norfolk (Eng.) has four centenarians—two men and two women.

George Williams 205 Houston St.

=GROCER=

—The Best and Cheapest Groceries Always on hand.

GARDEN SEEDS AND ONION S

GROCERIES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PR

Fort Worth Fat Stock S

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 26,

TO WHOM CONCERNED:—

Parties preparing steers for the Fort Worth Fat Show, will remember that the Union Stock Yards and T company of Chicago will pay a special premium of $50 the best or Grand Champion car load, and $50 00 for the G Champion steer of the show. Yours truly,

STUART HARRISON, Chairman Ex. C

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HOMESEEKER WESTWARD

$25.00 DAILY TO . . . Califor

Commencing February 15. Connection with Tourist Car Grandest Scenery. Leave Fort Worth 8:30 p. m. on th Handsomest Train from Texas.

Direct Line to Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, D ver, Des Moines, Wichita, Lincol St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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From the Panhandle to Kansas City, Chicago and the East. . . . . .

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Rock Ballasted Track

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Effective Nov. 15th, Connecting at HOUSTON with SUNSET LIM PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS for San Antonio, El Paso, Los An geles, San Francisco and for New Orleans and the East.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE

S. F. B. MORSE, P. T. Mgr., Houston. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A., Houston. T. J. ANDER A.C.P.&T.A.

Strange Cattle Disease in Missouri.

Birch Tree, Mo., Jan. 17.—A strange disease, different from anything the farmers here have ever seen, has broken out among the cattle in this neighborhood. They are seized with a swelling of the throat and soon become unable to swallow.

John Depriest, a farmer and stock raiser living about two miles west of Birch Tree, noticed Thursday for the first time that there was sometning wrong with one or two of his sixty, and today fifty of them disease.

The cattle of Peter Weaver those of Tom Butler, farmers near Mr. Priest, are affected in way. Mr. Depriest has telegr the state veterinarian, D. F. L come and investigate the sickness

Woodenware—We have it. see.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWA

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FORTH DALLAS

FOR THE SETTLER.

Bill to Abolish the Absolute Lease Line in Texas.

Representative W. J. Bryan of Abilene has introduced a bill in the legislature to abolish the absolute lease line. Speaking of the intent of the measure, Mr. Bryan says: "In plain old Saxon, it is a measure favoring the actual settlement of the West and placing conditions there favorable to the man who wants to become an actual settler. Necessarily it is very drastic, for the passage of such an act would reverse the policy under which the West has been living for several years."

The bill provides for the leasing of school lands for a period not to exceed five years, with this condition, that "all lands which may be leased, shall be subject to sale at any time."

Here is an important provision: "Sec. 5. When any of said lands are bought or leased within a pasture in which are inclosed and belonging to other lands, leased or purchased, and belonging to others, then said purchaser or lessee shall not turn loose in said pasture more than one head of cattle or horses and four head of sheep or goats for every fifteen acres of land so purchased or leased as aforesaid, and if said purchaser or lessee has not stock water on any lands in said pasture, then he shall not turn loose more than one-half as many stock as herein provided. And a violation of this section shall constitute a offense for which the person so offending shall be fined $1 per head for the number of stock turned loose in said pasture in excess of the number permitted as provided herein, and each thirty days shall constitute a separate offense."

This bill is in the interest of the settler.

We sell hardware cheap.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Conditions in West Texas.

S. W. Lard writes from Douglas, Ariz., to the San Angelo Standard, of what he saw on his journey to Arizona:

Grass was short from San Angelo to Fort Stockton, but after passing there I found good grass. The stockmen had put up prairie hay for the winter. After passing Alpine I saw fine sorghum hay that had been grown in that section. I traveled near the Southern Pacific railroad to El Paso. Grass was good to Fort Hancock, but from there to El Paso along the Rio Grande valley it was short. When nearing El Paso I passed some once beautiful farms, with large pear, apple and peach trees, and grapes and other small fruits, all going to decay for want of water. Some of those people paid as high as $100 per acre for their land and now it is worthless. They had built adobe-walled towns of from three thousand to five thousand inhabitants, but they are becoming depopulated and their walls are fast crumbling away. The reason of the water supply giving out is that the people up in New Mexico have taken it out of the river and are using it themselves.

Cook Stoves.

We carry the following celebrated line of cook stoves:
Welter's Queen Superb cook stove.
Welter's Lone Star cook stove.
Welter's Bluff City cook stoves.
Buck's cook stoves, a full line.
Charter Oak stoves, a full line
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

No liking for Cottonseed Meal.

Somebody started a report that the boll weevil had a powerful liking for cottonseed meal, and suggested that this pest might be exterminated by mixing poison with the meal and putting the mixture where the weevil would find it. Regarding this plan, a late report of the department of agriculture says:

"This report seems to gain credence in some quarters, and unfortunately, may reach a wide circulation, as did the fallacious theory propounded last July that mineral paint would kill the pest. The division of entomology has experimented exhaustively, not only in the laboratory, but in the fields with cottonseed meal, and finds that it is totally useless. In the laboratory weevils were confined in cages with meal and squares and in other cages with meal and cotton leaves. In no case during continuous watching for several days was a weevil found leaving the squares or leaves to feed upon the meal. In the field sacks of meal were place in five different cotton fields where weevils were plentiful; examinations were made daily for eleven days, but only a single weevil was found on the meal, and that one seemed to be merely seeking the protection of the sack. During the eleven days many weevils were caught and placed upon the sacks of meal, but in no case were they found there the next day. It is difficult to see how a more forcible demonstration of the futility of cottonseed meal as an attractant for the weevils could be presented."

Builders' hardware a specialty.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: A car of calves, unloaded for feeding in the quarantine division today, were in transit from Fort Smith, Ark., to Moscow, Wash., a distance of about 2000 miles, and they were not thoroughbreds or fancy stock either, but were just the orneriest looking little bunch of Arkansaw scrubs ever seen in these yards. Claud Hampton, the owner of the bunch, explained why he paid $250 freight to move them to Washington. An Arkansaw man owed him a debt and it was either take the calves or lose the money. He figured that first cost and expenses would make the calves cost him about $10 around laid down in Washington, and after they fattened on grass in the spring they would net him enough to pay for his trouble in handling them. Cattle in Washington are much higher than in this section, he says, any kind of cattle fat enough for the butcher bringing from $5 to $6.

A beautiful line of Charter Oak Family Ranges, cheap, at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

SELLING SOW PIGS.

Farmers Depriving Themselves of the Means of Raising Hogs.

The man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg has long been held up as an example of cupidity.

Some of our farmers and stockmen are doing the same thing. They have no geese to kill for the sake of getting a golden egg before it is laid, but in selling off their brood sows and sow pigs they are as improvident of the future.

There is a shortage in the supply of hogs. That is an assertion not open to to dispute. Prices are high. They will continue high until the supply catches up with the demand. Common sense teaches that there is money in breeding pigs and making marketable hogs of them. Pigs cannot be produced without sows. There will be no brood sows if the female pigs are sold and slaughtered. But with this condition staring them in the face, farmers are making it impossible to raise more hogs, for they are getting rid of their females.

The Fort Worth market every day has a great number of young sows on it, that are shipped here for sale. In some cases brood sows are sent in, that are capable of bringing the shipper six or seven pigs every year. Prices are high and feed is scarce—so they are sent to market.

It will take 250,000 brood sows to produce pigs for the Fort Worth market. Even now the breeders of fine stock report that they cannot fill orders. The demand upon them has depleted their stocks. When farmers turn to them for sows of a better quality, possibly, than those they sent to market, it will be found that orders cannot be filled.

This is a condition that hog raisers must take account of. The country needs more hogs. The Fort Worth market will take their hogs at good prices. But if they deprive themselves of the means of supplying this demand by selling off their brood sows and sow pigs, they cannot take advantage of the demand, for they will have no hogs to sell.

Hog wire—We carry the famous DeKalb hog wire.
21-inch high, 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
21-inch high, 12-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
42-inch high, 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
54-inch high, 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
Barbed wire, painted.
Barbed wire, galvanized.
Smooth wire.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Packing House Demands.

The packing houses operating at the stock yards are consuming about all the stuff that reaches this market at the present time. In a few weeks, when the plants get to running at their full capacity, a great many more cattle and hogs will be demanded, and the indications are they will be forthcoming, as the Fort Worth market is gaining a substantial reputation among stock raisers.

Blacksmiths' supplies, iron, wagon wood work, short arm axles, thimble skeins, anvils, hammers, forges bellows, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, etc., at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

At the annual election of directors of the Kansas City Stock Yards company and the United States Quarantine Stock Yards company last week, the old directors of both companies were re-elected as follows: Stock Yards company of Missouri: C. F. Adams, Walter Hunnewell, Charles Merriam, Nathaniel Thayer, John A. Burnham, F. H. Damon, Boston; C. F. Morse, Wallace Pratt, I. P. Dana, Kansas City. United States Quarantine Stock Yards company: G. St. L. Abbott, E. V. R. Thayer, Boston; C. F. Morse, I. P. Dana, H. P. Child, Kansas City.

For granite ironware, tinware, etc., etc., we are headquarters.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Blanco News: The cold, wet weather we have experienced lately has been pretty hard on stock of all kinds, though we have not heard of any deaths from it. The short feed crop has prevented people feeding stock that were out. The feed would be worth as much as the animal after wintering. Stock that has had access to small grain fields have done well, in fact better than on dry feed. The wheat and oat fields are bringing many horses and cattle through all right that would have died without it.

If it is a cook stove you are wanting, we are who you want to see.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Burglars Took the Hint.

A placard reading, "Will not return until Dec. 3," placed upon the door of a residence in West Philadelphia, was so informing to burglars that when the family did return at the date fixed they found the house ransacked and silverware, jewelry and much clothing missing. The police were notified, but the thieves had left no hints on their part.

Twain Not Huckleberry Finn.

It is a common belief that Huckleberry Finn is Mark Twain himself. Even Punch published some verses not long ago which were founded on this idea. But it is not so. Mark Twain's original in his books is Tom Sawyer, not Huck Finn, and Mr. Clemens himself is the authority for this statement.

Paris Likes "Cake Walk."

Having become somewhat used to the Loie Fuller fire dance Paris has now taken up the cake walk and gone pretty nearly crazy about it. The entertainment was introduced by some negro performers at the Nouveau Cirque and now lessons are being advertised for private houses.

Demand for Canals.

The canal idea seems to be catching. Gov. Odell wants to put $60,000,000 into a canal connecting the great lakes and the Atlantic, which could be traversed by the biggest boats. The next few decades are bound to see some gigantic engineering enterprises carried into execution.

Dairy Products of Canada.

The exports of cheese and butter from Canada this year promises to make a record. When the season closes the value of the products shipped to Scotland and England and abroad will total $30,000,000. Ten years ago the total was only $10,000,000.

Strange Use for a Dog.

According to the Aftonbladet of Copenhagen a man petitioned the authorities to be exempted from paying dog license, as the animal cured rheumatism by lying on his bed during the night. Strange to say, the request for exemption was granted forthwith.

To Keep Memory Green.

Of the old home of Daniel Webster nothing is left but the blackened cellar, but on his farm there are standing nearly 1,000 trees which he planted with his own hands. To say that a man was a planter of trees is to say much good of him.

Forests in Germany.

Imperial statistics for 1900 show that Germany had 34,569,926 acres of wood; in 1883 there were 34,353,748 acres, and in 1893 34,473,236 acres. The figures for 1900 thus show an increase, as compared with 1883, of 216,178 acres.

Cities Spring Up Quickly.

Eagle City, in Oklahoma, was not on the map Wednesday morning, but it was at night. We have changed things since the time when they took years to build cities. Now we build them while you wait.—Baltimore American.

Of Interest to Andrew Carnegie.

Nathaniel Lincoln of Wiscasset, Me., has in his possession the only picture of the ship Wiscasset, the bark which brought Andrew Carnegie and his father from Scotland to America in 1849.

All Agree.

The decision of a Kentucky judge that "the gray mare is the better horse" will stop no clocks. There is not an American citizen who does not rejoice in the fact.—New York World.

The World's Rarest Shell.

The rarest shell in existence is one called the "Cone of the Holy Mary." There is a specimen in the British museum, which a few years ago was valued at $5,000.

New Process in Tanning.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a moist hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's and shoemaker's use in from two to three days.

Largest Owner of American Land.

John S. Bilby of Mitman, Mo., is said to be the largest individual land owner in the United States. He owns about 180,000 acres, located in seven states.

Boats in China.

Next to coffins the greatest use for lumber in China is in building boats, and it is safe to say that the numbers of crafts run into the millions.

From Pulpit to Auction Block.

The Rev. Govanus Myers, for seventeen years a Baptist minister at Canton, Ohio, has resigned his charge to become an auctioneer.

Locomotive to Burn Peat.

The managers of the Swedish state railway has ordered a locomotive built especially for burning peat in the generation of steam.

Crowded European Cities.

While the average number of persons to a house is eight in London, it is thirty-four in Paris and fifty-four in Berlin.

Rose of Two Colors.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

The Thorn and the Rose.

Mrs. Temperton—I've got the dearest old darling of a husband that ever happened. He has an awful temper and about once a month he gets mad and tears up my best hat.

Miss Singleton—And you call him a dear old darling after that? How can you?

Mrs. Temperton—Well, you see, he always has a fit of remorse next day and buys me a better one.

A Tradition Up to Date.

Raleigh, upon returning from his voyage, informed Elizabeth that he had called his discovery "Virginia," in honor of the Virgin Queen.

"Blockhead!" she muttered to herself, "why didn't he name the cigars after me?"

And it was noticeable that she stamped heavily on his cloak when he threw it in the mud for her to walk over.

The Boy's Logic.

Small Boy—"Pa, what is deborning?" Father—"Why, it's cutting the horns off cattle." Boy (after reflecting)—"Pa, what is detailing?" Father (growing irritated)—"What in the world are you asking so many questions for?" Boy—"Well, I saw in the paper the other day where Gen. Chaffee detailed a whole squad of his men."

Not Edible.

Harvard Hasben—Madam, I ain't had anything to eat for twenty-four hours, and——

Mrs. Goodart—Poor fellow! There's an old coat of my husband's hanging on that line over there, and you——

Harvard Hasben—Pardon me, madam, I know my whiskers are getting long, but do I really look like a goat?

Too Cold.

"Ah!" joyfully exclaimed the old-fashioned man, whom she had accepted. "I was determined to win you."

"Yes," she replied, "but I didn't think you would stoop so low."

"How? When?"

"When you passed my lips and kissed my hand."

His Choice Jury.

Lawyer Brief—I see that case of yours is on. Jury drawn yet?

Lawyer Skinner—Yes, and it's a splendid one.

Lawyer Brief—Above the average in intelligence, eh?

Lawyer Skinner—No; way below it.

Mother-in-Law Settled It.

Bramble—I wanted to name the baby John, but my wife had set her heart on calling him Gerald.

Thorne—And you named him Gerald, of course.

Bramble—No, we did not. My wife's mother thought Ebenezer was a pretty name, and that settled it.

In the Ring.

"Not that time!" snorted the pugilist, banteringly, as he dodged a terrific left hook for the jaw. "You don't know me!"

"I must confess," replied his opponent, politely, "that although your name is familiar your face escapes me for the moment."

Something He Hadn't Done.

Bungle—"I'd like to know who the idiot was who originated 'It's never too late to mend.'" Ascum—"Why?" Bungle—"I'll bet he never put on a hired bathing suit and didn't discover until he got into the surf that it was ripped."

In the Wrong Office.

Actress—You are a divorce lawyer, I understand?

Lawyer—Yes, madam; I secure divorce without publicity.

Actress—Uh—I'm in the wrong office. Good day, sir.—New York Weekly.

What Did He Mean?

Discontented Artist—I wish I had a fortune. I would never paint again.

Generous Brother Brush—By Jove! old man, I wish I had one! I'd give it to you!"

A Cruel, Thoughtless Wife.

Flowery Fields—W'y did yer leave yer wife, William?

Weary William—Oh, she wuz flighty and changeable. Useter hide her pocketbook in a different place 'most every time; never seemed ter care how much trouble she made me.—Leslie's Weekly.

Echo From Newport.

Stella—Did you know that Cholly Saphead follows the hounds?

Bella—No; I always thought he followed the monkeys.—Judge.

Benham's Philosophy.

Mrs. Benham—Mother is——
Benham—No, she isn't.
Mrs. Benham—What do you mean?
Benham—Whatever is is right.

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Passenger Service
IN TEXAS.
4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4
THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY
"No trouble to answer questions."
2 FAST TRAINS DAILY 2
TO St. Louis, Chicago and the East....
SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS (Seats Free).
FASTEST TIME TO NEW ORLEANS
(COMPARE SCHEDULES).
ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH COACHES AND SLEEPERS WITHOUT CHANGE.
INCOMPARABLE PULLMAN SLEEPER AND TOURIST CAR SERVICE TO
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POSITIVELY NO CHANGE.
Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free) Daily to
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E. P. TURNER, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt.
DALLAS, TEX.

The Most Direct Route
From either North or South, to the Famous Health Resort and Springs of
Sulphur, I. T.
IS VIA THE
FRISCO SYSTEM
Descriptive literature concerning this delightful resort furnished upon application to
Passenger Traffic Department,
FRISCO SYSTEM,
Saint Louis.

"But where to find that happiest spot below;
Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having proved the value of the land in this region as a good Crop Raiser. Not only Cattle, but Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Feed-Stuffs, Cantaloupes, Garden Truck and Good Health flourish here—in a district where Malaria is impossible and very little doing for Jails and Hospitals.

Land, which is being sold at really low figures—tho the constantly increasing demand is steadily boosting values—is still abundant; and Farms and Ranches of all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased daily.

We will gladly supply all askers with a copy of a little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what people HAVE ACCOMPLISHED along the line of

"THE DENVER ROAD."

Passenger Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls, and two clear thru. We continue, the year round, the excellent Class A service that insures the preference of Colorado and California Tourists, Winter and Summer. By the way, we offer now more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dalhart (also good for Old Mexico) with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Seeker's ticket, good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing stopovers at Vernon and points beyond, both ways.

FOLLOW the FLAG!
WABASH ROUTE
—TO—
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.
THE SHORTEST AND ONLY LINE FROM KANSAS CITY OR ST. LOUIS, RUNNING OVER ITS OWN TRACKS TO NIAGARA FALLS OR BUFFALO, N. Y. TIME AND EQUIPMENT UNEXCELLED
Three Solid Fast Trains Daily.

Leaving St Louis	9:00 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	11:22 p.m
Ar'ving in Buffalo	4:05 a.m.	6:55 p.m.	7:50 p.m
Ar'ving in N. Y.	3:15 p.m.	7:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m
Ar'ving in Boston	5:20 p.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:30 a.m

Stop-over allowed on all tickets via Niagara Falls. Meals served in Wabash Palace Dining Cars.
HOURS OF VALUABLE TIME
Are saved by purchasing Tickets via Wabash Route. Consult ticket agents of connecting lines or address
W. F. CONNER, S.W.P.A
353 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

The Fair

5TH, HOUSTON & MAIN

New Spring Dress Goods, Waistings and Ready-to-Wear Waists. . . . .

Ready-to-Wear Waists

Of madras, linen and pique, in pure white and fancy weaves, a variety of new spring designs to choose from. One worthy of special mention is in madras or pique, with yoke front and tucks, fancy stock collar of the material, pearl buttons, at $1.00 to..... $3 98

Spring Waistings

New Satin Damask, satin finished Piques, Oxford, fancy figured Batistes and Etamines. Some specially pretty things in all of above materials Pure white and fancy collars, they are new and nobby designs not to be found elsewhere, range of price from 25c to 98c

New Dress Goods

These must have your personal inspection to be appreciated On our shelves you will find spring Etamines, Voiles and Mistro in pure white and all the fancy colors and designs, at a range of price from $1.00 to $1 69

Some Special Plums

10 Ladies' Tailor-made Suits of Homespun Cheviot, Basket Cloth and Corduroy, in gray, oxford, blue and castor, well and stylishly made on newest models, only one of a kind left, formerly priced at $10 50 to $17.95, if your size, get a bargain at..... $5 98

Skirt Special

A Black Etamine Skirt made seven gored, finished down each seam with a band of taffeta, trimmed at top of plaited flare with braid medallion, and made over drop skirt, special values, for..... $4 95

One-half Price for Flannel Waists.....

Every French Flannel Waist left in stock has been thrown on the counters this week at this reduction. These waists are in all colors—all popular styles—and most all sizes, formerly worth $1.48 to $5.95, now, choice,

One-Half Off.

RAISING MILO MAIZE.

Advice to the People of West Texas to Plant This Crop.

The editor of the Graham Leader writes upon a subject that is of great importance to the people of Texas:

A prominent citizen of Graham called our attention a few days ago to the importance of milo maize as a crop and gave us a few facts about it which we think of sufficient merit to present to our readers. He said it has been thoroughly demonstrated that no crop we can raise is better for hogs than milo. He called attention to the continued prosperity of the Panhandle and plains country where, he said, the people raise from 50 to 80 bushels of maize per acre and are now furnishing more hogs to the Fort Worth packeries than any part of the state.

Mr. Slater, who lives about two miles northeast of Graham, is an enthusiast on the subject of milo maize. In spite of the drouth of last year, which caused such a complete failure of Indian corn, he raised a large amount of maize and has fattened his hogs on it this winter. He claims that it is in all respects as good feed as corn, a sure crop and will produce more per acre.

Now, in view of these facts, (and they are facts,) would it not be a good idea for every farmer in Young county to put in a good sized crop of milo maize this year? It is said to be almost absolutely certain and that it stands drouth better than anything.

In the Abilene country it has become the most popular crop and on account of it the people out there are not suffering much from the effects of the drouth.

Until some plan is matured looking to successful irrigation in Northwest Texas, the people cannot afford to continue to raise crops so easily destroyed, but must plant something to stand the drouth.

With the great Fort Worth packeries within easy reach of us, Young county ought to become the greatest hog producing county in the state, and milo maize, we firmly believe, will solve the problem of feed for them.

We notice in many counties in the state the farmers are holding Farmers' Institutes in which such subjects as the above are discussed and great good, we believe, can be accomplished along that line.

Most of our readers belong to the agricultural people and for their benefit we would gladly give some space in the Leader for a discussion of ways and means to make farming pay in Yonng county. We do not pretend to be competent to advise on the subject, but many of our farmer friends are

Hoes, rakes, shovels and spades, at MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Attracted by Fine Texas Cattle.

Stamford Courier.

F. S. Hastings took a number of Swenson Bros.' fine cattle to Kansas City, where a public sale was conducted during the recent national convention of the stockmen in that city. Mr. Hastings stated that they had fine luck in disposing of the stock at good prices, and which were sold to men in seven different states. What goes further to prove the high grade of the Swenson cattle is the fact that a number of stock raisers came to Stamford with Mr. Hastings and were driven out to view the stock on the S. M. S. ranch. Among the gentlemen who came were S. B. Murphey, Winnipeg, Can.; J. H. Ross, Winnipeg, Can.; Jas. K. McGregor, Brandon, Minn.; D. A. Ross, Vancouver, B. C., and J. A. Gilfillan, Napoleon, Mo. All of these gentlemen are owners of fine cattle, and it certainly speaks well for Swenson Bros., to have them come such a distance to view their herds and ranches in this section. We have never taken the time to visit any of these ranches ourselves, but from what has been told us this firm deserve great credit for they certainly have a fine lot of high-grade stock and fine place for them.

Hand saws—the Diston kind, cheap. MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Teaching by Experience.

The stock raisers and shippers of Texas are beginning to realize that Fort Worth is the only live stock market in the whole southwest. Heretofore stockmen had to ship to the Northern markets, and when the stock arrived there it was completely worn out and would not eat or drink, and the loss in this item alone was considerable. Together with that loss is the extra freight which had to be paid, and the loss of weight of cattle on the trip. They find that by shipping to this market the freight is considerably less and the shrinkage nominal, the stock practically being as fresh as when loaded.

Graniteware, tinware, woodenware, MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

QUERY FROM A HOG RAISER.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW HOGS ARE BOUGHT.

The Packing Company Tells Him, and Assures Him that the Best Prices will be Paid.

The following correspondence explains itself. The inquiry of Mr. Barron is a natural one, and as there are other farmers who want the same information he is after, the Packing company makes use of the Live Stock Reporter to answer his question, in order that all farmers and stock raisers may have the benefit of the explanation given.

Ivan, Stephens Co., Tex., Jan. 26.

To the Packing House Co., Fort Worth:

Listen to a smart man talk a moment. First, let me tell you that I am a little farmer of about 100-acre capacity. Have been watching your procedure, down there, and I want to know how you intend to get your hogs from the farmer. Do you intend buying them by the contract system, or will you have salaried men through the country to do your buying for you?

Boys, to do anything, you must have hogs. To get hogs you must let the feeder, not the contractor, know that he is sure to get packing house prices for the hogs that he can spare, and he will plant more hogs every year for your house. On the other hand, if the man that raises hogs can't keep in touch with you and your prices, he will not strive to raise hogs, possibly to lose on. He will not put his shoulder to the wheel like he would if he knew he would get straight prices for his hogs

Now, boys, I don't want a job, either buying or as contractor. I may raise hogs to sell to you. Can't say yet.

M. C. BARRON.

THE PACKING HOUSE TELLS HOW.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 29, 1903.

Mr. M. C. Barron, Ivan, Stephens Co., Texas—Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of the 26th duly received, and we forwarded to you yesterday some literature relative to the packing houses and stock yards located at Fort Worth, from which we trust you will gain an idea of how the livestock interest is handled at a packing center.

The packing houses do not deal direct with the farmers, as they maintain buyers at the stock yards to purchase their livestock. The shippers from the country ship their stock to some of the commission firms who are doing business at the yards. It is the business of the commission men to see that the hogs are properly cared for by the stock yards company, fed and watered before being weighed. It is also their duty to sell the livestock to the very best advantage and to obtain for it the highest price possible. There are usually a number of buyers on the market, and the stock is sold to the one who bids most for it. This competition is what establishes a live stock market. The commission men attend to the weighing, collect the money from the buyer, and remit to the shipper the net proceeds after paying the freight and stock yards company and his own commission for transacting the business.

As stated in the various pieces of literature sent you, a demand is now established for all the good hogs that can be raised and shipped to this market. There is no doubt but what the farmers will receive as much for stock shipped to this market as they would if shipped to Kansas City or some other market that is much further away.

Thanking you for your inquiry, and trusting that the information we have given you will be sufficient to post you as to the conditions, we remain,

Yours truly,

Fort Worth Packing and Provision Co.,
Per H. A. JUDD,
General Manager.

Statesmen Must be Consistent.

Austin, Tex., Jan 28.—The summary manner in which the house committee on state affairs killed the anti free pass bill last evening is the subject of no little comment in legislative circles. The argument which brought about the defeat of the bill was made by Mr. Griggs of Houston, who asserted that members of the committee could not afford to incriminate themselves and show their inconsistency by reporting the bill favorably when they had their own pockets filled with annual passes and had been using them ever since the legislature opened, and perhaps long before that time. He said he himself had passes in his pocket.

Stock Farming for West Texas.

The Colorado City Stockman expresses its view of the future of West Texas:

The salvation of West Texas depends wholly upon the development of the stock farming idea, and the coming of the big packing houses to Fort Worth is going to give the stock farming industry a wonderful impetus within the next two years, which will almost amount to a revolution in methods so far as this immediate section of the state is concerned. Feed crops will be made the staple crops of the country, our cattle will be fed and finished for market right here where they are produced, with a ready and waiting market right at our doors for all that can be produced. And when these things are worked out West Texas will continue the fairest and most prosperous portion of the state. The big man with the methods of 10 years ago will give place to the man of smaller holdings, and West Texas will blossom and grow opulent under the beneficent influence of Nature's nod of approval. Stock farming is the hope of the West.

USE COMMON SENSE.

The Raising of Hogs Demands Intelligent Action.

M. C. Scott writes in Texas Farm and Ranch:

The hog industry is one of the most profitable the farmer can engage in, provided he pursues it in an intelligent manner. But the farmer who grows hogs in Texas and depends entirely upon corn to prepare them for market may find at marketing time that his corn crop has been a failure and that growing them on corn shipped from Kansas or Nebraska is a losing game, and that if he continues to do so, he will be bankrupt. As the writer sees it this has been one of the chief obstacles in the way of successfully growing hogs for market in Texas, and has done more than anything else to keep the Texas smoke houses in Chicago, Kansas City and other Northern commercial centers

When the farmer attempts to fortify himself against the tyranny of King Cotton by growing corn and hogs, he has taken an intelligent step in the right direction, provided he will at the same time take steps to fortify himself against the probable or possible failure of corn, by planting other feed crops of a drouth resisting nature, which will render him independent of the corn crop and will enable him to fatten his hogs whether corn grows or not. Hogs grown in this manner are sure to prove a profitable investment, provided disease does not invade the herd, which is just as liable to occur with one class of live stock as another. But a herd of hogs with nothing to feed them on is one of the most serious problems the farmer is called upon to face. At Hubbard City the writer met C. W. Akers, of Dawson, who has been proceeding in the hog business along right lines. During the past summer the drouth visited his section and corn proved to be a complete failure. But Mr. Akers had prepared for this contingency by sowing alfalfa and barley, and without the use of a grain of corn, has this year marketed $2500 worth of hogs and still has $300 worth on hand ready for the market. Even this appears to be more profitable and much more pleasant than being compelled to grow cotton and take just what the buyer feels like paying. **Mr. Akers says he sows alfalfa in March and by June it is ready to be pastured. In bottom lands where there is considerable underbrush he advises the hog raiser to cut the saplings about ten inches above the ground, sow in alfalfa in March, and then in June turn hogs and cattle in and they will kill out all sprouts, and the alfalfa will continue to grow and prove a continual source of profit, provided the soil is suited to it. But alfalfa and barley are not the only crops the hog raiser should plant as a fortification against the possibility of being compelled to go without hog feed or pasture, as Jerusalem artichokes, peanuts, cow peas, rape, vetch, kaffir corn, and milo maize, and a number of other feed crops are known to be valuable in growing pork, besides being beneficial to the soil as well. When a farmer has taken these precautions, then, and not before, can he be said to have intelligently diversified his crops by adding hogs. And unless he is willing to do this he had better leave the hog business alone.**

Heating stoves, coal or wood, cheap, at MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Quarantine Against Western Horses.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A malignant infectious disease peculiar to horses, known as maladie du coit, has made its appearance in certain sections of Nebraska and South Dakota, and under the lax regulations which have been existing has been spread with too much rapidity to suit the authorities of the animal bureau. As the disease if of a very serious nature, it has been determined to establish a most rigid quarantine of the section where it exists by not only forbidding individuals to move animals from out of the infected area, but notice has also been served on the railroads and other carriers and channels through which it was possible for diseased animals to be handled, to desist from attempts to move any horses or equine stock of any kind out of the section under the ban simultaneously proclaimed.

A car of poultry wire. Get our price. MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Channing Courier: Ed. Necker, cook out at the L E, narrowly escaped death from the tusks of an infuriated boar a few days since. He had just slain the companion of the big male when the latter rushed for him, fastening his mighty tusk in the man's lower thigh, and with an upward stroke ripped his leg frightfully. He is getting along finely at this time.

All of them say that we are the cheapest.

MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

THE NEW CONCERN

HARRIS

HOUSTON AND SIXTH STS.

Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments and Furnishings

We are the successors to the White Mercantile Co. Since taking hold of the business we have discarded clothing and shoes, and are making many changes in general—enlarging and rearranging departments, making a reduction of prices throughout. Ours must be the lowest prices, quality considered.

New Goods for Spring show freshness and newness throughout the entire store.

We want you to see inside our store since the change, get acquainted with us and our prices.

Remember it's—

HARRIS'

Now Is the Time to Buy Vehicles.

THREE CAR LOADS OF BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, BUSINESS WAGONS AND ROAD WAGONS JUST RECEIVED. Will be sold at close cash prices to MEET THE TIMES:

Special Cash Offer		
	Open Road Wagon	$ 40.00
	Top Buggies - -	$ 45.00
	Surreys - - - -	$100.00

Our time prices and terms will also interest you. These are the famous Rattermann & Luth make of Vehicles, and are FULLY GUARANTEED BY US.

CALL AND SEE US. No trouble to show stock whether you buy or not.

R. M. (Bob) DAVIS & CO.,

2nd and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

We buy direct from the factory and sell direct to the people.

$175.00 IN GOLD Given Away

TO OUR PATRONS.

NURSERY STOCK—A complete line; the varieties that will make you money. We handle only the best money makers. Let us submit you a selection and prices. A full line of Seeds, Plants and Cut Flowers

WRITE US YOUR WANTS—CATALOGUE FREE.

Fort Worth, Texas. DRUMM SEED & FLORAL CO.

Fruit Trees== Call at nursery and select them, or write for Catalogue. Buy direct from the grower and save the agent's commission of 50 per cent or more. We are headquarters for garden seeds, potatoes, onions, Northern seed corn, alfalfa, cane, etc. Also rose bushes and other flowers. BAKER BROS., Fort Worth.

Who has THE OLDEST COOK STOVE in Tarrant County, made by Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo?

JOHN R. RAY, HARDWARE

1110 MAIN ST., FORT WORTH.

Wants to know. Report name and number of stove at once. Handsome set of Enameled Cooking Vessels on exhibition in our window will be presented to party having the oldest Bridge & Beach stove. Contest closes March 17th.

GILLEN'S PATENT RAIL JOINT

Patented Sept. 24, 1901, by JOHN GILLEN. It consists of a chair made from a solid metal, fitted to receive the rail and shaped to conform closely thereto. Rail expansion allowed for in elongated bolt openings, where a small fishplate may be placed. There is no possible chance for the ends of the rails to become battered. Your attention is called to the cut, which shows at a glance the advantages the use of this Joint will bring. Satisfactory terms for its use can be made by addressing the inventor, at 704 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas. THIS IS THE STRONGEST JOINT IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD.

LIVE STOCK AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

JOBBER'S PRICE LIST.

orth Packing & Provision Co

Cross Codes. **Fort Worth, Texas.** January 31, 1903.

Union and Postal Telegraph. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 371-905.

nt Notice.—On and after Nov. 1, we will ship all sugar cured smoked h, unless distinctly ordered otherwise.

t Packers and Curers of Hog products in the state. Received the only Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition for cured meats and sausage—s should convince you that these products are the BEST. Place a trial us.

Terms—Net cash subject to market changes. Open orders entered at ice day received. No charge for drayage or package. f. o. b. Ft. Worth.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Orders Entered at Lowest Market Price Day Received.

FRESH MEATS.

	Per lb
gs, heads on	7¾
s	10
lders	9
(boneless)	10
erloins	9
s	20
s	4
s	3
cleaned (per doz.)	5
	30
	10
, each	5
Fat	5
ings	11
	8

DRESSED BEEF.

	Per lb.
	6
eifers, good	4¾@5¼
ers, steers	7½
cows	6½
ers, steers	5½
cows	4 @4½
lb.	5
lb.	4
	10
	10
r doz.	30

DELICIOUS PREPARED HAM.

All cooked ready to serve—nice for cold lunch.

	Per lb.
Star Ham, boneless	12½
Peerless Ham, boneless	10
Dixie Ham, in cloth	10
Minced Ham, very fine	15
Boiled Ham, boneless	18

SAUSAGE.

HERE IS WHERE WE EXCEL.

	Per lb.
Pork Link Sausage	8½
Pork Loose Sausage	8
Pork Bfk. Sausage, little link	9
Frankfurter Bratwurst	9
Vienna or Wieners	8½
Liver Sausage	6
Blood Sausage	6
Head Cheese, in hog stomachs	7
Tongue Sausage	9½
Ham Sausage, in cloth	10
BOLOGNA, large, round, straight,	6
Ham Bologna	8
N. Y. Bologna	7
Berliner	10
N. E. Ham	12½

Orders for less than 25 lbs. ½c per lb. more.

Try a sample order of Sausage. It will please you.

PIGS FEET, TRIPE, ETC.

d	dy for Use.	Bbls. 200 lbs. Net	½ Bbl. 80 lbs. Net	¼ Bbl. 40 lbs. Net	Kits, 15 lbs. Net.
k, p	feet	none	$ 3 40	$1 80	$ 80
k, r	r tripe	none	2 40	1 25	65
t, pig	ngues	$30 00	13 00	7 50	2 60

ia wire quotations on car lots, when requested.

—PROVISIONS.—

SMOKED MEATS.

SUGAR CURED—SACKED.

	Per lb.
ip Brand " special mild cure.	
hams, 14 lbs. av.	13
hams, 12 lbs. av.	13
hams, 10 lbs. av.	13
skinned hams, 17-20	15
dried Bacon, stringless	16
Worth brand	15
" 18-16	12¾
nned, Ft. W. brand	12¾
Ft. W. brand	14
s, "	9½

SMOKED MEATS.

DRY SALT CURED—SACKED.		Per lb
Bacon—Short Clears, 25-35 lbs. avg		11¼
" " " 35-45	"	11¼
Fancy Clear Bellies, square cut	12-14 "	12¼
Bacon Shoulders, 10-12	"	9¾
" Backs, 10	"	10¾
" Fat Backs,	"	10½
" Plates		10½
DRY SALT MEAT—SACKED.		Per lb.
D. S. Short Clears, 25-35		10¼
" " 35-45		10½
" Clear " 12-15		[illegible]
square cut	12-14	11¼
" Shoulders, 12 lbs. avg		9
" Backs, 10 lbs. avg		10
" Fat Backs, 10-12 lbs. avg		9¾
" Plates		9¾

is the time to place your order for Hams and Breakfast Bacon. For ing delicacy there is nothing equal to our "BATTLESHIP BRAND" nd Breakfast Bacon. They are special mild cure, and selected from ng hogs. No Ham over 15-pound average, and no Breakfast Bacon nd average. All nicely wrapped in burlap without extra charge. is the perfection of the curers art, and you can find no better any-ndorsed by the leading hotels, and particular trade. Send us a trial

FORT WORTH PURE LEAF LARD.

—ALL HOG FAT.—

Tierces—Iron bound ... Usual advance for smaller packages.
Cans, 1 or 2 in a case, ¼ cent over tierces.
Cans, 4 in a case, ⅜ cent over tierces.
Cans, 6 in a case, ½ cent over tierces.
Cans, 12 in a case, ⅝ cent over tierces.
Cans, 20 in a case, 1 cent over tierces.

ATIONAL LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
"OUR SERVICE THE BEST."
START RIGHT!!
nd US Your First Shipment. We Will Help YOU
—KEEP RIGHT!!—
Market Reports Free on Application
WRITE US! WIRE US! SHIP TO US!

K YARDS NOTES.

ey of Coleman had 3 loads on the market.

of Valley View was in mixed cattle.

s, the Elgin shipper, had a s at the yards.

anager King of the stock from a trip East.

s of Grandview had 69 on the market.

bought 75 head feeder $2.50 to $3.25.

on of Belton was in on th a car of steers.

of Rhome was on the e small stocker steers.

of Eskota had 14 cows that pounds and brought $2.60.

e had three driven-in arket which sold at $2 40.

ner was on the market on, Texas, with 60 head

rick of Dawson are on the market buying bulls to put on pasture for feeding.

Three cars of feeder steers were shipped to Abbott, Texas, to pasture by Frank Sansom.

Lattimer & Park, Parksville, had a load of hogs, which averaged 210 pounds and sold at $6.35.

Fred Parker of Gunter, Tex, came on the market with a car of hogs, for which he got $6.35.

M. Sansom shipped a car of cows to Sansom Bros., Alvarado, which will be put in their feed lots.

Hogs find a ready sale at the yards, and are eagerly bought up by the packers and local butchers.

J. H. Mimms, a cattle feeder of Cleburne, was at the yards buying feeders. He purchased a few.

Mr. Cage of the Cage Cattle Co. of Stephenville, was on the market with 3 loads of feed steers.

Mr. Edwards of Wortham had a car of East Texas mast-fed hogs on the market that brought $6.30.

The furnaces in the Stock Exchange have been fired up and the heating apparatus is being tested.

Willis McCauley had one driven-in cow on the market, which sold for $2.00, and weighed 900 pounds.

W. R Tinsley of Abbott had a mixed load of cattle and hogs on the market, which brought good prices.

Ed. King, a butcher and feeder of Ennis, sized up the conditions of this market and was well pleased.

J. H. Rowan had three head of driven-in cows on the market, which averaged 1050 pounds and sold at $2.25.

Sheep are very scarce in this market, but would find ready sale. The packing houses use what are brought in.

S. W. Ryan of Ryan, I. T., opened Thursday's hog market with 77 hogs that averaged 190 pounds and sold for $6.35.

Indian Territory and Oklahoma hogs have created a reputation on this market that calls for more hogs from those localities.

W. C. Benton had 20 head of driven-in cows from Pool, Tex., which were sold on the market at $2 30, and averaged 730 pounds.

C. E. Shultz, of Elgin, Texas, had two cars of 133 head of hogs on the market and was well satisfied with the prices they sold for.

Mr. Marion Sansom of the stock yards district has been named by Gov. Lanham as one of the board of directors of the State A. & M. College.

W. E. Dysart bought 73 head of steers that averaged 969 and brought $3.35. He shipped to the Cudahy Packing Co. of Los Angeles, Cal.

M. J. Gardner, Wichita Falls, had two cars of extra good steers on the market. One load of the steers averaged 990 pounds and sold at $3.25.

One thousand head of cattle were weighed over the scales at the stock yards Tuesday, breaking the record since the new yards were opened.

J. F. Smith, Cleburne, had in 20 head of cows which averaged 750 pounds and sold at $1.85 and $2, and 3 yearlings which averaged 475 lbs. sold at $1.75.

A novelty at the yards today was a car of old-time Texas steers. They were from San Antonio and a relic of that class of cattle rarely seen now-a-days

The Denton Oil Mills had 20 head of cows on the market that weighed 1005 pounds, and brought $2.75, and 10 head that averaged 805 pounds, and brought $2.25.

Swift & Company are now killing about two hundred head of cattle daily, and will shortly increase this. The hog department is receiving more than the cattle.

Cudahy & Co. have written, making inquiries of the cattle and hog supply of Fort Worth, looking to coming to this place with an establishment for packing such stock.

Coleman was represented on the yards with eight car loads of cattle, sent in by local shippers. They are all high in their praise of the Fort Worth market and the good prices received here.

W. M. Parks of Clarksville, Texas, was on the market with a load of good hogs. The load averaged 200 pounds and sold at $6.25. Mr. Parks reports hogs as quite scarce in his loeality.

R. D. Kenney of Coleman topped the market with 76 smooth steers that went readily at $3.60 for 51 and $3.50 for 25. Mr. Kenney is the kind of a cattle shipper that Fort Worth likes to see.

A. H. Turner of Denton was on the market with 30 cows which sold well. Mr. Turner is the biggest cattleman in Texas—in weight, at least. He reports stock in very good shape in his locality, and quite a lot of it.

W. W. McKamy, of Frankfort, Texas, had a load of cattle on this market yesterday. Mr. McKamy is one of the largest sheep raisers of this state, having a record for producing some of the best Shropshires in Texas.

In a few weeks the horse and mule sheds at the stock yards will be in readiness, and by that time it is expected a good market will be opened up for horses and mules, which are now sold at different places in Fort Worth.

The Stock Yards company have just finished a chute for the government inspector, which he uses to put cattle in which are to be examined by him for lumpy-jaw, or as to whether they are free from any kind of disease.

Mr. Mitchell of Mitchell & Hart, New Boston, was on the market with a car of hogs Thursday. This firm is feeding 12 cars of good steers, which will be marketed next week, and Mr. Mitchell thinks he will market here, as he is well pleased with results.

Geo. H. Litchfield and M. B. Davidson of Austin, Minn., were visitors at the packing houses and stock yards. They say that Fort Worth is the liveliest city they have been in for some time, and that the stock yards and packing plants are wonders.

Several loads of cattle were received at the stock yards, with privilege of shipping to Kansas City and St. Louis, but the most of the stock was sold at the yards here, as it was found that the stock would net more to the shipper than by sending it north.

Fort Worth proposes to do the handsome thing at the formal opening of the packing houses, which is expected to take place in March. A committee of the Board of Trade has been appointed to make arrangements for that event, the committee consisting of Messrs. W. G. Turner, B. B. Paddock and A. J. Long.

Briggs & Harrold of Waxahachie had 208 head of extra fine steers on the market. They averaged 1056 pounds, and found a ready sale at fancy prices. These cattle were sold to the San Bernardino Packing Co., of San Bernardino, Cal. They were shipped to California by the buyer, who is stationed at the stock yards. The Briggs & Harrold cattle have a reputation that gives them a standing among cattle buyers.

Capt. C. H. Hines, who has been a member of the regular fire department of Fort Worth for seven years, has accepted a position as marshal for the Armour Packing Company's plant. He will at once commence to organize an efficient fire brigade among the employees of the company, which will be similar to the fire departments maintained by the big packing plants of Chicago and Kansas City.

From Marietta, in the Indian Territory, Marion Allen brought in a car of pigs that averaged 134 pounds and sold readily at $6.15. Mr. Allen considers this a good sale, and is pleased with the result of his giving the Fort Worth market a trial. Other Indian Territory hog raisers will find that they can follow his example with profit to themselves. Fort Worth is their natural market, and they will get better net results here than anywhere else.

Hamm & Deupree have discontinued their live stock commission business as a firm, and the members have become associated with the Southwestern Live Stock Commission Co. Mr. Hamm takes the position of hog salesman, and Mr. Deupree will be assistant cattle salesmen to Mr. Marion Sansom. These are two popular and active young men, with a large acquaintance among the stockmen of this state, who will be glad to meet them with their new firm.

Buck's steel ranges, cheap, at.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Live Stock Makes the Farm Pay.

W. P. Smith of Azle writes to the Dallas News symposium of "How to Make Farming Pay:" "Turn your attention to the growing of the drouth resisting grain crops of the sorghum family, milo maize, kaffir corn, sorghum, and feed them to hogs and cattle. Produce pork and beef; they are staple and can be depended upon as mortgage lifters. Can this be done with profit? Let us figure a little; one-third of a bale of cotton per acre I believe to be above the average. Three acres would make 500 pounds lint, thirty-two bushels seed; at 8c for lint and 25c per bushel for seed, take off $4 for ginning and baling, and you have $44, no charge for picking. Three acres of milo maize will make 120 bushels grain and three tons of fodder; 7,200 pounds grain will make 1,028 pounds pork at 6c, and $9 for fodder we have $80.68, a difference in favor of pork of $26.68, or $8.89 per acre. Observe, no charge is made for gathering either crop and no account is taken of second crop for the sorghum, which is often better than the first. Pasturage is not reckoned, which is and should be the base of pork production and would reduce the cost one-half. Raise all the corn you can, medium early kind. When you make it, feed it judiciously with above crops. Raise wheat and oats as usual and what cotton you can. Feeders of cattle may say if you cut the cotton crop what will we do for seed and meal to feed our beef cattle on? I answer, what will you do if the boll weevil cuts it for us if we have made no other arrangements for feed? Every acre of cotton land planted in milo maize will make twenty-nine bushels more feed, nearly doubling cottonseed per bushel in weight, and one ton of fodder. Right here I want to mention one of the most important points in this plan of feeding hogs in the beef pen. If grain is used from two to five hogs can be put in for each steer and these hogs can be fattened at a cost not exceeding 1c or 2c per pound, which is a clear loss in feeding cotton products."

Our watchword—Quick sales, small profits.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Fine Cattle for Texas.

(Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.)

Overton Harris, on the 20th inst., shipped to Thornton Hamilton, the banker at Cuero, South Texas, the three young Herefords, the bull Confidence and the heifers Miss Simpson and Model City. Mr. Harris and Mr. Hamilton were not personally acquainted, and the entire matter was consummated through the mails. The cattle were shipped crated singly by freight and Mr. Hamilton will have cause to be proud of them when he sees them.

Our readers will remember a like transaction was recorded a few weeks ago when John H. Sullivan of Temple, Tex., purchased 12 head of young Herefords, grand types of the model Herefords. These latter cattle were shipped to the experiment station at Columbia, Mo., for inoculation and will go forward to Mr. Sullivan next month. It is of interest to note that they have passed the inoculation test without a loss. Mr. Hamilton of Cuero states that he has taken about 40 young Herefords in Texas and has never lost but one.

Made A Mistake.

A sale was reported in the Dallas News Thursday of a bunch of hogs at $6.75. This was an error. The hogs referred to, being a bunch of 87 head, were split, one batch going at $6.35 and the other at $5.75. The top price of hogs yesterday was $6.40, as quoted in the Live Stock Reporter.

Hogs have sold on the Fort Worth market at $7.50, but that was at a time when pork was way up, and the hogs that brought such a price were a fancy lot. At the present market range, $6.35 is a better price for Texas hog raisers than $7 would be in Kansas City.

J. P. DAGGETT, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. T. B. WHITE, Treasurer.
STERLING P. CLARK, Vice-President. JNO. F. GRANT, Secretary.
J. F. BUTZ and E. M. (BUD) DAGGETT, Salesmen.

NORTH TEXAS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

(Incorporated.)

General Office: Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas.

Branch Offices: Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

Consign Us Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

Write, Wire or Phone us. We are at your service.
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GEO. T. REYNOLDS, President. A. F. CROWLEY, Vice-President. V. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Salesmen:—W. D. DAWS, Cattle. L. RUNNELS, Hogs.

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We can handle any conservative **Feed Lot or Steer Loan** that may be offered.

See our Market Letter in the Live Stock columns of this paper.

Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company.

Consign Your Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses, and Mules
For New Orleans, to
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High Patent Flour, as near perfect as can be made.
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IT GIVES SATISFACTION. All Grocers sell it.

Farms AND Ranches Wanted.

We have active demand for improved farms and ranch lands, and will handle to best advantage all farms and ranches placed with us. If you have either, for sale or exchange, list them with us and we will do the rest.

Anyone having a large tract of land for market, will find it to his interest to see us, as we are in position to colonize, or sell in a lump.

LANDS FOR SALE--We have tracts of any size, improved and raw, and prices and terms that will suit you.

FRANK D. JONES CO.,
—REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—
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Your Horse Will Tell You
by his work, that the best wearing, most comfortable Shoes are put on his feet by
J. S. STANLEY, 1505 Rusk Street.
Quick Work, Good Work, Short Prices. Don't Forget It.

A FOREST OF MESQUITE TREES.

Novel Sight in Mexico Where There Used to Be Brush.

(Kansas City Drovers' Journal.)

Under the verandah of the International hotel Maj. Tom Watson, kept in by the record breaking forty-eight hour rain, was yesterday discussing the mesquite plant over an after dinner cigar.

"Some years ago," said the Major, "while traveling in Mexico I had been riding all day through the ugliest kind of mesquite brush. It was the typical mesquite bush found throughout West Texas and a big part of Mexico. Nowhere higher than the head of a horseman, the scrubby, thorny plant occupied fully two-thirds of the ground. On the remaining third a little grass struggled for existence with a lot of weeds. I had become thoroughly tired of the uninteresting monotony when, without any change in the lay of the country or the character of the soil, and of course under the same climate conditions, the brush, to my great surprise and gratification, suddenly disappeared. I was still riding through mesquite land, but instead of mesquite bushes it was now mesquite timber. Not a different species of the plant, only the scrubby, thick growing bushes had developed into good-sized, handsome trees, at well ordered intervals. A lawn of thick, even growing grass extended beneath these trees, under whose shade fat cattle were contentedly grazing. Apparently I had passed in a moment from the wilds of Mexico into a pretty English park. Naturally my curiosity was greatly excited and on coming to an hacienda, after riding for about a mile through this attractive woodland, I asked the owner for an explanation of the phenomenon. I learned that it was no phenomenon at all, but the result of intelligent work.

"In cleaning out some land this gentleman had noted that when the bushes were all cut down they grew up again thicker than ever, but when a single shoot out of a bunch was left standing it quickly developed into a tree, while the scrubby plants would no longer spring up near it. Profiting by his discovery he put his vaqueros at idle time to work to cleaning out a tract of brush to a stand, with the result that had so astonished me.

"'Aside from the looks of the thing, it has paid me well,' said the stockman. 'I have no trouble finding my cattle on that range and an acre of the woodland is worth about four of the brush for pasturage. Then it supplies me with firewood, not by cutting down the trees, but by trimming off the lower limbs. This can be done at any time of the year, as the mesquite stands a great deal of rough handling. It has an enemy—the mistletoe. This parasite adds much to the beauty and shade of the tree but if left alone will in time kill it.'

"Stockmen across the river would do well to follow the example of this Mexican, but in Texas they have rather reversed the process. The trees have been chopped down and good woodlands turned into worthless brush. Mr. Jesse Sumpter, who came here in 1848, says that big mesquite trees were then growing all over this part of the Rio Grande valley. They have been all cut down for firewood, and dwarf bush, as we see, has taken its place.

"Providence," the major continued, "knew what it was about when it covered a good part of Texas and Mexico with mesquite. Only man has been slow in finding out the ways of Providence. It is a plant whose value is only fractionally appreciated and is just the thing for the climate. Mesquite flourishes in all seasons. Mark Tapley-like, it comes out strongest under the greatest difficulties. It is at its best dry years, and we all know how well that quality fits West Texas. When conditions are such that it can not develop above the earth it will do business just as well under the surface.

"Out in the Pecos country people go with pickaxes and grubbing hoes to get their firewood, and they get it, too, of the best kind. There is nothing in sight but mesquite twigs, as thick as your thumb and about three feet high, but underneath is a network of roots, some of them as big as your body. A rod or so of land will yield a carload of good wood.

"Root and trunk, green or dry mesquite has no superior as firewood, but that is not all that the wood is good for. As timber it should be valuable for any purpose where great strength, hardness and endurance are necessary. A wagon hub of seasoned mesquite is everlasting. Good and lasting pavements are made of it. An instance of the great strength of seasoned mesquite came under my notice 27 years ago. A gentleman in the Tlahualilo district had put up a gin and cotton press for the crop just coming in. I don't know enough about machinery to give the technical names, but the main shaft of the press fitted into a heavy octagonal iron casting. With the strain of the first bale the casting went to pieces, and there you are. At that time it was 600 miles to the nearest railroad station and before the casting could have been replaced from the factory the crop would have been packed by my friend's competitor. But his Mexican blacksmith chipped out from an old mesquite stump a piece similar to the broken one, and with this substitute the crop and several others were successfully baled. Other parts of the machinery gave way, and no doubt by this time the rest of the old press has all gone to dust. But I'll venture to say the piece made of seasoned mesquite is still laying around there, unless it has gone the way of all mesquite—into the fire.

"It is claimed that the gum of the mesquite is equal for mechanical and other purposes to gum acacia (the mesquite itself is an acacia.) The natural yield of the gum, however, is hardly sufficient to make it an item of commercial importance, but it is possible that by proper wounding of the tree or other artificial means the product can be greatly increased.

"The leaves of the plant are nutritious. Stock browse on them sparingly when green, but I have noticed that when partially dried on a broken limb they are eaten greedily. Probably some way will be found of putting up the leaves, cured so as to be palatable to cattle. If so the feed question for West Texas would be effectively settled.

"The food value of the beans for stock is well known. They are as fattening as corn, and almost as strengthening. If some method should be devised for preserving them they would be invaluable, as winter feed. When eaten in great quantity the long indigestible fibre pod sometimes causes impactions in the bowels that may kill the animals. Death from this cause occasionally occurs in Mexico among children who, and grown folks too, are very fond of the beans. These impactions can be prevented by chopping up the pod. Mexicans prepare, from the whole pod, a very nutritious and to them a very palatable dish, called atole de mesquite. There is no harm in this atole, and in seasons bad for everything else, poor people partly subsist on it.

"There are great possibilities for the bean. Before they harden the seed are as sweet and succulent as English peas, but the nature of the pod is such that it is very slow work getting them out. Unless some genius invents an easy method of shelling them, they are not apt to become as valuable as green peas. However, a ranchman in Webb county told me that, when very young, the whole pod, by long boiling, becomes as tender as snap beans, and just as good food. He suggests that in that shape they could be successfully canned. Just think of the possibilities in that idea. Some hundred thousand square miles covered with mesquite, every acre of which yields abundantly several times a year. The only cost of the immense crop would be gathering. Eagle Pass, the geographical center of the vast area producing this natural truck, should surpass Baltimore as a canning point, and arid West Texas would be supplying the ends of the earth with cheap food. All this when mesquite trees come to yield canned snap beans."

STOCK FOR EXHIBITION.

Shipments to Fort Worth Fat Stock Show will be Returned Free.

The following circular has just been issued:

"El Paso Route," The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, The Denison & Pacific Suburban Ry. Co.; Traffic Department, Dallas, Texas, January 24, 1903.

To all Agents: Live stock intended for exhibition at the Seventh Annual Fat Stock Show to be held at Fort Worth, Texas, March 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1903, when shipped from points on this line will pay full tariff rates to Fort Worth and will be returned free to point of shipment within thirty days from the close of the show, provided original expense bill (paid freight bill) is stamped or indorsed by the secretary of the show, stating that the live stock has been on exhibition, that it has not changed ownership while in Fort Worth and that it is being returned to the original consignor.

The above will not apply on race horses, on which full tariff rates will be charged.

E. L. SARGENT, G. F. A.,
Dallas, Texas.

Other roads will no doubt issue similar circulars to their agents.

Accommodations for Fine Stock.

General Manager King has agreed to set apart room in the new sheep shed to accommodate 1500 head of registered breeding cattle, and a space 30 feet wide, running the entire length of the pens, for a show ring. Should the weather be dark, or raining, it will be lighted by electricity.

These accommodations are the very best. Stock will be well housed, dry and comfortable, and ladies and children can attend in the worst weather without inconvenience.

Suit on Cattle Sale Contract.

The suit of Maud & Carrow vs. Chas. Coppinger was decided in this city, Monday, in favor of the defendant. Coppinger had contracted for the delivery of steers to Maud & Carrow. The latter refused to receive the first delivery, alleging that they were "ticky." They had made an advance payment of $10,000, and this they sued to recover, but lost the suit. They then sued for the profits on the sale of the cattle, claiming that they were the actual owners, under the ruling of the Supreme court. This was the case decided against them on Monday. They will appeal.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER TEST.

Interesting Work Now Going on at Iowa State College.

Ames, Iowa, Jan. 17.—The cattle slaughter test was the great feature in the special school in stock and grain judging now in progress at the Iowa State college. The slaughter test is a new feature of the course. The demonstrator and central figure in the test was M. F. Mullins, foreman in the cattle slaughtering department of the Agar Packing company of Des Moines, and the champion cattle dresser of the world, and his exhibitions of skill were not only highly instructive to the spectators but absorbingly interesting and entertaining.

For seventeen years Mr. Mullins has held his own and defeated all who have ventured to compete with him in the dressing of cattle. His best record is four minutes and five seconds in a test, although there is no doubt he has lowered even that low mark when not working for record purposes. He was for years foreman of the killing department of Swift & Company in Chicago, but for six months past has been with the Agars.

The purpose of the slaughter test is to afford information as to the waste in the animal in dressing, as to the difference in quality of the flesh of differently fed animals, and the difference in the flesh of animals at different stages of development. The different classes of market cattle are included in the test. The first animal killed was the high-class fat steer Thistle. There was also a spayed heifer killed, a medium market type steer, and a cow of the canner class. It was the intention to have represented in the test the high, medium and low of the market type.

In connection with the slaughter test the following figures have been prepared showing what "Fullback," one of the college prize steers at the International, developed on the block. "Fullback" won first prize in the 2-year-old steer class at the International Live Stock Exposition. The figures are as follows:

	Weight, pounds.	Value, cents.	Amount.
Loin	172	19	$32.68
Ribs	94	18	16.92
Plate and brisket	152	6	9.12
Flank	46	3½	1.61
Shank	18	3½	1.19
Suet	48	6½	3.12
Round	222	7	15.54
Chuck	224	8	17.92
Neck trimmings	6	1	.06
Carcass totals	1,002		$95.98

OTHER PRODUCTS.

	Weight, pounds.	Value, cents.	Amount.
Tallow	118	5	$ 5.90
Hide	85	9½	8.17
Total product	1,205		$109.09
Live weight			1,595 pounds.
Dressed weight			1,002 pounds.
Net percentage of beef			63.08 per cent.

The special school in stock and grain judging has been in progress since January 5. It will close today. It has been marked with extraordinary success. This is the third year of the special courses in stock and grain judging. Each year the attendance has increased, and for the present courses over 500 have registered, more than 100 in excess of the registration last year. Not only is Iowa largely represented, but many are here to take the courses from Illinois and a dozen other states, some as remote as Virginia. Canada and Mexico both have representatives here, and Senor Terazas, a young man who is here from Old Mexico, is the son of the largest cattle owner in the world.

One could see in the circle of eager students that surrounded the arena in the judging pavilion where the slaughter test was made a number of men over 60 years of age. They were not simply casual spectators, but registered students. Those registered range all the way from the bright-faced farm boys, not yet out of their teens, to gray-haired veterans in the stock and grain business. Many that take the courses in grain and stock judging have been students at the college, and many young men who attended the courses last year are back this year, bringing their fathers and perhaps their brothers with them.

The Same Thing in Texas.

Nebraska farmers are throwing away not less than $25,000,000 every year. Such is the conclusion arrived at by Dr. W. A. Thomas, the state veterinarian. He says the waste is due to the carelessness of the farmers in regard to corn fodder. The Nebraska experiment station estimates that the fodder is worth from one-third to one-half of the value of the corn crop. As the Nebraska crop this year is estimated at 223,000,000 bushels, the estimate of $25,000,000 as the value of the fodder is not considered high. In addition, Dr. Thomas insists that with proper curing of the fodder, the cornstalk disease would disappear. Dr. Thomas is preparing a technical article on the subject, which will shortly be published, and as he is skilled in agriculture as well as the care and treatment of animals, a strong article is expected from him. Dr. Thomas says the stock growers of the state are entirely too prosperous. He says that their prosperity has made them careless in small things. His observations are given confirmation by the scenes almost every mile through the state which may be witnessed from car windows. Valuable machinery, costing thousands of dollars, is left out on the open prairie, a prey to the winter elements. No attempt is made to house it, and in consequence new machinery must be bought every two or three years. The example of the thrifty, cautious New England farmer is seldom seen in the west, where large crops, as Dr. Thomas says, conduce to carelessness in small things.

SOUTHERN CATTLE MOVEMENT.

Increased Number Being Marketed at the Stock Yards.

The rush of Texas and other cattle to market is plainly told by the figures of receipts at the stock yards to which they are shipped. At present, when the Fort Worth packing houses are unfinished and unprepared to handle stock to their full capacity, the demand of this market for cattle is limited, but the receipts of common stuff have been heavy. At St. Louis, which is the chief market for Texas cattle, there has been a large increase in the receipts, the figures showing 755 cars from January 1 to the 17th, against 581 cars for the same period in 1902. We quote from the National Live Stock Reporter:

From January 1st to date, up to and including Saturday, January 17, receipts of cattle in the quarantine division at this market amounted to 1055 cars. During the corresponding period last year, the number was 899 cars. The greatest number came from Texas, whose total was 755 cars. Arkansas stands second and Indian Territory third.

Following is a table showing from whence receipts originated during the two years under comparisons:

	1903.	1902.
Texas	755	581
Arkansas	143	156
Louisiana	62	15
Indian Territory	79	88
Mississippi	4	19
Tennessee		21
Alabama	2	1
Oklahoma	10	18
Total	1055	899

$25,000 to Fight Boll Weevil.

Representative Cooper introduced a bill in congress appropriating $25,000 to be used as a reward to be offered by the secretary of agriculture for the invention of a plan to effectually exterminate the boll weevil. As a rule the department is opposed to the reward system, but no doubt would be willing to adopt it if contestants for the prize will undertake to demonstrate that they can do the work—that is, furnish a feasible plan for the extermination of the boll weevil. Quite a number of Texans claim to have the weevil problem solved, but the department has no faith in any scheme evolved thus far. The secretary claims that the reward plan has frequently been urged, and has been tried, but never has been satisfactory.

Mr. Cooper's bill is designed to meet such objections as may be urged by the department, and if it should pass the government would not necessarily lose anything.

Number of Sheep in 1902 and 1901.

The following table shows the number of sheep, according to the Wool and Cotton Reporter, at the spring shearing of 1902, as compared with 1901, by states and territories:

	1902.	1901.
Maine	239,972	236,495
New Hampshire	52,410	51,306
Vermont	143,6[illegible]7	142,766
Massachusetts	35,205	35,610
Rhode Island	8,015	7,816
Connecticut	32,615	33,8[illegible]7
New York	75[illegible],710	774,666
New Jersey	38,310	40,515
Pennsylvania	863,840	763,2[illegible]2
Delaware	13,500	14,200
Maryland	125,869	125,017
Virginia	364,480	362,490
North Carolina	230,413	232,413
South Carolina	94,910	94,826
Georgia	279,020	279,857
Florida	133,788	131,000
Alabama	170,312	161,312
Mississippi	237,120	210,128
Louisiana	112,303	102,413
Texas	1,317,250	1,517,821
Arkansas	111,613	101,825
Tennessee	276,772	240,768
West Virginia	483,503	423,500
Kentucky	650,837	447,740
Ohio	2,580,640	2,675,333
Michigan	1,563,200	1,553,065
Indiana	866,400	653,446
Illinois	678,545	635,186
Wisconsin	810,310	711,530
Minnesota	410,253	400,163
Iowa	634,800	733,358
Missouri	620,000	680,000
Kansas	156,753	278,812
Nebraska	315,610	352,842
South Dakota	465,200	384,536
North Dakota	425,300	375,415
Montana	4,889,810	4,176,923
Wyoming	4,432,836	3,814,274
Colorado	1,967,300	2,498,200
New Mexico	3,250,100	3,050,000
Arizona	780,515	809,620
Utah	2,925,583	2,967,250
Nevada	775,300	875,315
Idaho	2,810,310	2,662,337
Washington	711,315	828,202
Oregon	2,334,423	2,596,065
California	1,706,823	1,927,882
Oklahoma	38,308	48,000
Total	42,960,096	42,170,6[illegible]3

What a Missouri Farmer Does.

St. Louis Post Dispatch.

"Call me Farmer Kern all you like," said Judge R. H. Kern of Macon county, Mo., to a group of friends whom he met today while visiting in St. Louis, his former home. "I wan't get mad if you call me farmer. Let me tell you what I've done on my little garden patch up on the Chariton river the past season. The gross receipts were a little more than $16,000, including sales of stock, grain and garden truck. Net receipts were $11,000. I invested $34,000 in the farm. Figure out the percentage of interest on the investment yourself."

Judge Kern's "garden patch" near New Cambria, consists of 2000 acres, which he purchased a few years ago when he retired from politics and gave up city life. He once ran for congress in the Twelfth district.

"Do I like being a farmer? Yes; the farmer is the salt of the earth. This year he is the most independent man on earth. He no longer has to haul cordwood to town and stand on the streets till some one comes along to buy it, as Ulysses S. Grant once did in St. Louis. The farmer has sold so much stock and corn and hay that his bank account will last out the winter. The housewife has been getting 25 cents a dozen for eggs, and 18 cents a pound for chickens."

Sam Jones to Reporters.

A prominent Baltimore physician tells in the Baltimore Sun the following anecdote about Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist:

When several years ago Mr. Jones was at Emory Grove camp, the newspaper reports of his sermon caused him to complain.

At the last service he looked down at the reporters, who sat at a table just in front of the pulpit, and said:

"And I want to tell you fellows that I like you a lot in spite of your manifold faults. You boys don't treat me right, though. You take my sermons and pick out a piece here, a piece there and a piece somewhere else. Then you string the pieces together, and naturally they read funny.

"Now, suppose I reported the Bible that way. A man asks me what the Bible tells him to do. I read in one place, 'And Judas went out and hanged himself.' I turn over and read, 'Go thou and do likewise.' And in another place I find, 'And do it quickly.'

"Now, you see, boys, that sort of thing wont do. It isn't fair."

Fort Worth's Fat Stock Show.

At a meeting of the directors of the Fort Worth Board of Trade last afternoon, Stuart Harrison, secretary of the Fat Stock association, told what was doing for the meeting to be held in March.

Mr. Harrison said that the show would probably be the best of the kind ever given in Fort Worth. It is certain that $5,000 would be distributed in prizes, and that $3,000 of this amount had been subscribed by the national blooded live stock associations. He asked that a committee be appointed from the Board of Trade, which would be to secure by subscription from Fort Worth citizens the remaining $2,000.

It is the intention to hold the show about the time of the opening of the packing houses' Live Stock Exchange.

New Cattle Company.

A big stock company has been organized in Paris, Tex., under the name of the Three Circle Ranch Cattle company, with a capital of $125,000. Application has been made for a charter and the following officers were elected: George H. Pierce, president; George H. Pierce, vice-president; J. S. Patrick, secretary and treasurer; P. J. Price, G. Williams, B. C. Pierce, R. W. Williams and O. S. Perfect, directors. The ranch consists of 12,000 acres of land in Lamar county, adjacent to the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway, and includes some of the finest grazing land in Texas. It has already 1000 head of stock, and the company will not raise anything but red and black cattle. Mr. Williams will be the manager of the ranch.

Taking a Great Deal of Himself

is the man who accepts the responsibility of farming without making use of every available practical appliance to lighten his labors. Our store is full of aids in this line. For plowing, planting and harvesting we provide our customers with the very best implements.

Make our house your headquarters.

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THE FEED THAT SAVES MONEY OVER CORN & OATS.

THIS FEED

Is just as [illegible] it to be. The very best [illegible] nutritious ground feed [illegible] this market, being [illegible] corn and oats; nothing [illegible] ing less, absolutely free [illegible] adulterations. Sold only [illegible]

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WHOLESALE
Liquors and Cigars
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention.

Frank Southern's Saloon,
1315 Jennings Ave., Opposite Market Square.
He gives 32 ounces to the quart, standard or full measure, of the [illegible] whisky in the market. High proof goods is the best, because it [illegible] low proof whiskies. Some dealers "hollow" full measure [illegible] But the old Reliable Dealer, Frank Southern, will give [illegible] antees to be high proof. Farmers' trade solicited. [illegible] Sole agent in this territory for Hill & Hill[illegible]

There is one best;
and it is
a home produ[illegible]
FORT WORTH BEE[illegible]

W. T. Ladd Trading Co.
Is the place to buy your FURNITURE, STOVES, E[illegible]
Anything you need in keeping house we have it. Call and see [illegible]
—912 Main St., and 206 Houston St.—

SCENT CITY CRIME

Deed Committed in a New Orleans Establishment.

CKED BY A GANG

Gamins Conducted Themselves in a Boisterous Manner Until Their Victim Sought to Eject Them.

Orleans, Jan. 27.—A youthful who escaped and is un- stabbed sixteen-year-old Lee to death in the Mutascope Camp street during Sunday

one of a party of entered the parlors, boisterously and Weathered to eject them. He had the last one of them onto walk when one of the crowd knife and drove it into his the presence of Weathers' two and about twenty people. confusion the murderer and escaped. Weathers died in an he police have gathered in a well known juveniles in th identifying the murderer. thers boys came here recently h Shoals, Ala., where their a physician of prominence.

URSE TRAINING.

in Bellevue Hospital Is to at Once Inaugurated.

ork, Jan. 27.—An official in- n is to be made into the gainst the nurse training sys- llevue hospital made by John sa, the male nurse who re- signed, and who in an affidavit men nurses were in the habit powerful injections of strych- ying patients in order to pro- ir lives until after the close eriod of duty of the nurse in . The alleged object of this to shirk the duty on day- ldies. Other grave irregu- s are charged. The nurses made al denial of Rosa's charges, but er work is too hard. One nurse times has twenty-five patients to are of during the night.

THOMAS SLAIN.

Took Refuge of Murderer and Proceeded to Burn It.

Orleans, Jan. 27.—John Thom- gro who shot and killed Sheriff E. Ory of St. Charles parish was kilhed by a mob and dried gas. Monday after- Worth brand 18-16 Ory while ned, Ft. W. brand t Wed grand 14 a posse wa or to search for him. Two mem- he posse finally succeeded in im in the drainage ditch of on plantation a mile from the the murder. They immedi- ned fire on the negro and rid- body with bullets. Then he body in the victim's cabin hey set fire to the building, s burned to the ground with ntents.

OILED ROBBERS.

Burglarize a Bank, but Were Driven Off by Officers.

te, N. C., Jan. 27.—An inef- tempt was made to rob the Mocksville, N. C. The noise plosions aroused the cashier, anotner officer of the bank, the building and was fired robbers. A number of shots hanged, but no one was in- e robbers secured a small money and were driven off.

Papers Filed.

e, N. M., Jan. 27.—The Chi- Island and Choctaw railroad rporation papers to build a om Amarillo, Tex., to Tucum- alaoupe county, connecting w and Rock Island systems a short line from Memphis Rock to El Paso. The line this summer. The capital 500,000. Headquarters will ago and Alamo Cordo.

Kill Her Foster Parents.

N. Y., Jan. 27.—Nellie the twelve-year-old adopted liseley, who was recently Susquehanna Valley home upton, has written home a that she has been syste- dministering poison to her nts, with the hope of killing hat she could obtain their

nic Plague Spreading.

Natal, Jan. 27.—Bubonic preading so seriously here s are panic-stricken. Serv- horers are leaving in large

ed Mackay Money.

, Mo., Jan. 27.—Lawrence loaned John W. Mackay which he bought ond de- Comstock lode, has died in y, Missouri.

g at an Infirmary.

n. 27.—Former Secretary John D. Long has been at t's infirmary here for the eeks under the observation an for a long standing ail-

ast of Daniel Boone.

ria, Mo., Jan. 27.—Fay ty-nine years old, an old ppi river captain and a of Daniel Boone, is dead.

IRATE IOWANS.

Very Indignant Over the Arrest of Parties Seizing Coal.

Strathford, Ia., Jan. 27.—Strathford citizens are indignant over the arrest of over thirty persons for holding up a Northwestern coal train Sunday and seizing several cars of fuel. But little coal has been shipped to Strathford for weeks, and a famine existed.

When a train stopped for water the news spread like wild fire, and soon a mob of 500 persons with wagons, baskets and coal scuttles were at the tracks. A car was broken into and the citizens eagerly helped themselves. When the raid was over only a few tons remained in the cars. The railroad officials notified the sheriff at Webster City, who made the arrests. The excitement is intense, and trouble is expected when the prisoners are brought to trial. All were granted bail.

DOBLIN RETRACTS.

Says That the Bribery Charge He Made Against Quigg Was Not True.

Washington, Jan. 27.—During the course of the Lessler bribery charge investigation Mr. Rogers, appearing as an attorney for Phillip Doblin, announced to the committee that Doblin desired to make a statement, and added that Doblin had told him some parts of his testimony were true and some parts untdue. This came as a surprise. After some discussion it was decided to have Doblin called and state just what parts of the statement which he made on the stand Saturday were true and what was not true. Doblin proceeded to tell of his coming to Washington and of his appearance before the committee. He said when he came to Washington to appear before the full committee he decided to make the statement he did. "I now retract," he said, "every word in which I said Mr. Quigg tendered me any bribe in any way."

Castro's Forces Defeated.

New York, Jan. 27.—President Castro's troops have been defeated by the Venezuelan revolutionists in an important battle about forty miles west of Puerto Cabello, says a dispatch to the Herald. Scattered bodies of the defeated government soldiers are arriving in Puerto Cabello. Their commanding general was captured by the revolutionists.

Reception and Banquet to Teller.

Denver, Jan. 27.—The sub-committee of the Democratic state central committee have arranged for a banquet at the Brown Palace hotel Wednesday night to be tendered Senator Teller. Preceding the banquet a public reception to the senator will be held in the rotunda of the Brown Palace hotel.

Probable Penal Servitude.

London, Jan. 27.—It is now generally conceded the death sentence passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, will be commuted to penal servitude for life, subject to further consideration after a term of years.

Singular Death of a Little Girl.

New York, Jan. 27.—The four-year-old daughter of Edward Lopez picked up a small electric battery. The child touched the button and the little bulb glowed. She put the bulb in her mouth. It broke off and slipped down her throat. She was taken to a hospital and an operation performed, but the little one died.

Hawaii's New Attorney General.

Honolulu, Jan. 27.—(By Pacific Cable.)—Corrin Andrews has been appointed attorney general of Hawaii, to succeed W. P. Dole, resigned. Mr. Andrews is a native of New York and a grandson of an early missionary. He served a term in the territorial legislature.

Judge Day Accepts.

Canton, O., Jan. 27.—Judge W. S. Day has accepted the tender of the appointment of associate justice of the United States supreme court. The judge says he has mailed to President Roosevelt his acceptance.

Raging Torrents.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 27.—Raging torrents are the mountain streams.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

General Grant has returned to Fort Sam Houston.

Mrs. Mollie Vann was burned to death at Stillwell, I. T.

Mrs. O. A. Shears, was probably fatally burned near Vinita, I. T.

A seventy-five gallon still, worm and outfit near Union Grove, Ala., were seized.

Miss Lena Frazer, seventeen years old, suicided at St. Louis by taking carbolic acid.

Railroad officials say there will be nearly 23,000 carloads of oranges shipped from southern California this year.

W. F. Lewis killed his housekeeper, Mrs. Stella Wright, at Chicago, with a hatchet. Lewis cut his throat with a razor.

T. L. Hoour of Lima, O., fell from the fourth story of the Bexar hotel, San Antonio. His body was badly mangled.

An aged man named F. S. Speer threw himself in front of a Santa Fe train at Dallas and his head was nearly severed.

George W. Forbis of Howard county, Missouri, has found more than 100 pounds of honey between the weatherboards and plastering of his house.

In a difficulty among negroes one mile north of Petty, Lamar county, Texas, Will Wallace was killed and Henry Hawkins shot in the abdomen.

Rev. Juan Skyles, charged with being the possessor of seven wives, and convicted at Port Gibson, Miss., of bigamy, was given ten years, the extreme limit.

Quirino de la Garza, a Texas republic and Mexican war veteran, died at Del Rio, Tex. He was one of the men who helped Deaf Smith cut Vince's bridge at the battle at San Jacinto. He joined General Taylor's army at San Antonio in 1845 and fought all through the Mexican war.

EUROPE'S AGGRESSION

El Emparcial, an Influential Journal, Discusses It.

ACTION OF GERMANY

The Bombardment of the Forts of San Carlos it Seems to Fear Is but the Preliminary Step to Other Deeds.

City of Mexico, Jan. 27.—El Imparcial, the newspaper organ of the Liberal party and a paper of great circulation, discusses the bombardment of the Venezuelan city of San Carlos under the title, "Aggressive Policy of Germany in America.

El Impartial characterizes the bombardment as the beginning of acts of open hostility against a weak nation and says an aggressive policy against a feeble country may be understood when such country tries to take refuge in its weakness in order to violate its promises and knock the principles of international law, but there is no possible explanation when demands have been heeded and when negotiations have been begun for a satisfactory settlement.

Recent events in Venezuela have astonished the world, and especially Latin America, and the question has been asked: "Is an epoch of European aggression again to be inaugurated in America?"

The action of Germany is likely to lead to similar acts of aggression on part of European powers. The question is one of greatest delicacy and intimately concerns all nations south of the Rio Grande, although being of less importance to those countries that have established order and where civilization yields its fruits, but in any respect the matter concerns this portion of the globe which for centuries was subject to the yoke of Europe, and which now does not appear to be exempt from new perils. The solution of the problem is one of incalculable importance to the nations of this hemisphere. Mexico fortunately, by reason of its progress and the policy of its government, has placed itself at an immense distance from all peril of international difficulties. Mexican students of international affairs declare that Great Britain, when it took over British Honduras (now called Belize) and making it a crown colony violated the Monroe doctrine, which it now says it supports.

PAYMENTS BY BANKS.

A New York Institution Will Undertake Cashing of First Claims.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In addition to the offer of part of the customs of La Guayra and Porto Cabello as a guarantee, Mr. Bowen informed the powers that several New York banks had expressed their willingness to undertake the payment for the first claims demanded by the powers upon the basis of such guarantee. Mr. Bowen did not say whether he had made a definite arrangement with any particular banks, but as soon as the powers hear of the consent of reliable houses to guarantee the payment of the first claims the blockade will be raised. This is expected to be within two or three days. In the event of this arrangement being concluded it is supposed that the customs of the two ports mentioned will be administered jointly by representatives of the powers and of the banks concerned.

FOUR MORE DEATHS.

Bubonic Plague Still Gathers in Victims in the City of Mazatlan.

Mazatlan, Jan. 27.—There were four deaths from the plague Monday. The number of patients in the lazaretto is fifty.

One new victim is Luis Cervantes, brother of the chief of police of Guadajara, who recently started a daily paper in which he has attacked sanitary measures and physicians, and advised the use of domestic remedies only.

Antonia Loon, a school teacher, has died of the plague. Her relatives have been isolated and the house she occupied burned.

The building occupied by the artisan's society has been burned.

The entire ward known as El Cuernito has been destroyed by fire to prevent its infecting other localities.

The increase of the disease is due to the return of poor people who had sought refuge outside the city and returned here incited by hunger. Being weak they succumb readily.

Passed in Twenty Minutes.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The house made a new record in the matter of appropriation bills. The military academy bill was passed in twenty minutes without a single word of debate. The indian bill, which followed, was not completed, as Mr. Burton of Ohio, Republican, made a long speech on it in general criticism of the policy of the government toward Indians. The military appropriation bill carries $644,273.

Expert Printer Re-Elected.

Austin, Jan. 27.—Emory S. Hughes was unanimously re-elected state expert printer by the state printing board, which consists of the attorney general, the secretary of state and state treasurer. There were several applicants for the place.

Senator Pettus Renominated.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27.—O. M. Pettus was renominated as United states senator from Alabama by the legislature of this state in joint session.

DENTISTS OCCUPATION TAX.

Bill Repealing the Measure Was Warmly Discussed in the House.

Austin, Jan. 26.—The house considered the bill repealing occupation tax on dentists. An amendment was adopted including lawyers in the exemption and caused hot discussion. The house adjourned with the amendment pending.

Soon after the house met the doorkeeper was instructed to keep outsiders out of the hall in accordance with the rule adopted Saturday excluding all visitors. This caused much discussion and it was finally decided that members issue cards to friends. The rule prohibiting smoking on the floor of the house will be also enforced.

A bill was introduced providing for creation of the office of secretary of agriculture and carrying an appropriation of $150,000; also a bill to prohibit selling pool races except on day of races.

TO APPOINT TEN.

Governor Lanham Will Appoint That Many to Good Roads Convention.

Austin, Jan. 27.—Governor Lanham appointed ten delegates from Texas to the International Conference of Good Roads, to be held in Detroit, Feb. 13 and 14.

The railroad commission issued a notice for a hearing Feb. 17 to consider a proposition to adopt a scale of charges to be made by the railroads on cars entirely or partially loaded.

Cliff A. Adams and C. J. Brady, two new penitentiary inspectors, qualified and received commissions from the state department.

BLOCKADE RAISING.

Written Declarations Have Been Passed Between Bowen and Ministers.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Written declarations regarding the raising of the blockade at Venezuelan ports have been exchanged between Minister Bowen and representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Italy. In the declarations representatives of the Europen powers promised to consent to immediate raising of the blockade as soon as the agreement is concluded between them and Mr. Bowen embodying the conditions laid down by the powers. These chiefly relate to guarantees to be furnished by Venezuela, which offered a portion of customs revenue at La Guayra and Porto Cabello. These measures are more in the nature of a precaution to prevent the loss of the present treaty in case the senate does not ratify it this week. It is hoped by the Washington government that it may not be necessary to transmit to the senate the protocol.

STOKER KILLED.

His Death Was Brought About by the Explosion of a Boiler.

La Guayra, Jan. 27.—An explosion of one of the boilers on the Zumbador, one of the Venezuelan warships captured by the British naval forces on Friday night, killed the stoker.

British cruiser Charybidis, torpedo boat destroyer Rocket, and Zamora, flying the British flag, arrived here Sunday. After a short stay the Charybdis and Rocket left La Guayra for an unknown destination.

The Italian cruiser Calo Alberto sailed during the night.

The warships in the harbor are the Tribune, Zamora and Restaudador.

Said to Be Satisfactory.

London, Jan. 27.—It is learned by a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain and Germany have informed their representatives at Washington that they consider Minister Bowen's proposals regarding Venezuela's guarantees as a satisfactory basis for further negotiations.

BOOTH'S MISSION.

Part of it Is Said to Be to Locate Four Colonies in the South.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Arrangements have been made to give General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, and party a splendid reception when they arrive here. The general lectures at the auditorium. He will be introduced by the mayor. Salvation Army workers from several southern states are here to attend the meeting. It is stated that one object of his southern tour is to select locations for four colonies in which to place persons who wish to leave the overcrowded districts in the large cities. Atlanta will offer land for one colony, and probably another tract will be offered near Chattanooga.

Questioned Authority.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, offered in the senate a resolution questioning the credentials of Thomas Herran, charge d'affaires of Colombia, who recently signed with Secretary Hay the isthmian canal treaty. The senate went into executive session to consider it.

Period Extended.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Secretary Hay sent for the Cuban minister and with him signed a deocument extending for a considerable period the time limit for exchange ratifications of the Cuban reciprocity treaty now pending in the senate, which under the original agreement expires next Saturday.

Correspondence Asked.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The house passed a resolution asking the postmaster general for all correspondence and documents in his possession concerning the recent resignation of the postmaster at Indianola, Miss.

Favorable Report.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on interstate commerce unanimously agreed to report the Elkins anti-trust bill with some amendments.

OPPOSED BY MORGAN.

Senator from Alabama Questioned Credentials of Herran.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee, offered in the senate a resolution questioning the credentials of Thomas Herran, minister of Colombia, who recently signed with Secretary Hay the isthmian canal treaty. The resolution was considered by the senate in executive session, which lasted two hours.

Senator Morgan spoke in support of his resolution, contending that the Colombian government is practically in the hands of a dictator. He said that the Colombian congress had not been session for three or four years, and insisted that this was vital for the reason, that under the constitution

SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN OF ALABAMA

of Colombia, no power was vested in any authority except the congress of the country to enter into a contract affecting the treasury as the canal session does.

Senators Lodge, Foraker, Cullom, Hanna and Bacon spoke briefly, most of them simply urging the reference of the question to the committee on foreign relations. They did not enter into the discussion of the general question at issue beyond saying that to adopt the resolution would be to impeach the character of our treaty making officials to offend the government of Colombia. A motion was made to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee. No one except Senator Morgan opposed the reference of the resolution to the foreign relations committee, and it was so ordered.

OMNIBUS BILL.

Mr. Quay Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Have a Vote Taken.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the senate Mr. Quay, in charge of the omnibus statehood bill, insisted on its consideration to the exclusion of other business. When Senator Platt of New York, attempted to call up a committee report providing for the printing of a document Mr. Quay objected.

Mr. Hale thereupon declared that Mr. Quay was confiscating the time of the senate. The letter replied calmly that this could be of obviated by allowing a vote on the statehood bill.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed. The Lodge amendment, providing for a reorganization of the service, was ruled out of order and a debate thereby cut off.

The credentials of Mr. Alger, recently elected senator from Michigan and Mr. Kittredge, re-elected senator from South Dakota, was presented and the oath of office was administered to them.

Shortly before adjournment the statehood bill was again taken up and Mr. Foraker, having it in charge in the absence of Mr. Quay, yielded for the passage of a house bill making an appropriation for the suppression and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock.

Liquor Seller Bill.

Austin, Jan. 27.—A bill by Senator Stafford provides that a liquor seller must make affidavit that he has not violated any of the stipulations of his bond when application is made for a renewal of license. Among the several things which he is required to make affidavit that he has not permitted are that no minor has entered his saloon; that no gaming has been conducted and that no lewd women have been allowed in the place, etc. The bill is said to have the backing of the saloon and liquor interests of the state.

Building Strike at Dallas.

Dallas, Jan. 27.—Owing to the refusal of the Builders' Exchange to longer recognize cards issued by the Building Trades Council work has stopped on a number of buildings. The trouble arose over the demand of plumbers for $5 per day. H. W. Steinbiss, secretary and treasurer of the national Building Trades Council, addressed the carpenters and plumbers Monday night and was enthusiastically cheered.

Unknown Man Murdered.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—A murdered man was found lying in the dry channel of the Rio Grande. There is no clue to the murderers nor has the corpse been identified. The body was lying just across the boundary line and the Mexican authorities have charge of the case.

Young Man's Skull Crushed.

Milano, Tex., Jan. 27.—Aldine Beard, a young man about nineteen years of age, was found prostrate in the road by a crowd who were returning from a meeting in progress here. He had also been in attendance. On examination his skull was found crushed.

Strike Settled.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 27.—The differences between the electrical workers and their employes have been adjusted. The inside men demanded $4 per day, but compromised on $3.50.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & TEXAS RY. A
"Rock Island Route."

Depart		Arrive
a 8 30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	a 7 30 pm
a 8 10 pm	Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, Colo. Springs and Pueblo, Fast Express	a 7 10 am

Frisco System.

RED RIVER, TEXAS & SOUTHERN RY.

Depart north		Arr from north
a 11 05 am	K C & St L Mail and Ex	a 2 55 pm

FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE RY. A

Depart south		Arrive from south
a 3 15 pm	Mail and Express	a 10 55 am
*a 9 30 pm	mixed	a 6 00 am

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RY. A

Depart		Arrive
a 9 45 am	Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo Mail and Ex	a 5 10 pm
a11 10 pm	Colorado Express	a 6 00 am
a 6 00 pm	Accommodation	a 9 55 am

*GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE. C

Depart North		Arr. from North
a 7 05 am	Kan.C.& Chicago Ex & Mail	a 9 00 pm
a 8 20 pm	Kan. C. & Chicago Fast Ex.	a 7 45 am
Depart South		Arr. from South
a 7 55 am	Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex	a 8 20 pm
a 9 10 pm	Houston & San Antonio & Galveston Mail & Express.	a 7 05 am

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL. C

Depart		Arrive
a 9 20 am	Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 8 20 pm
a 6 50 pm	Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 9 30 am
a1 30 pm	Corsicana Mixed.	a12 15 pm

*MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS. A

Depart North		Arr. from North
a 8 30 am	"Katy Flyer"	a 7 45 pm
a11 45 pm	Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago Mail & Ex	a 7 10 am
a11 20 pm	Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago, Fast Express	a 5 10 pm
Depart South		Arr. from South
a 8 15 pm	Houston and Gal. and San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	a 8 10 am
a 7 20 am	Houston Mail & Ex	a10 15 am
a 6 00 pm	Houston Mail & Ex	a10 50 pm

COTTON BELT ROUTE. A

Depart		Arrive
a 8 20 am	Memp. & St. L. Mail & Ex.	a 6 25 am
a10 15 pm	Memp. & St. L. Mail & Ex.	a 6 25 pm

TEXAS AND PACIFIC A

Depart East	Main Line via Marshall.	Arr. from East
a 7 45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	a 7 55 pm
a 8 10 am	Ft. Louis Mail & Ex.	a 6 20 pm
a 5 30 pm	St. Louis & Memp. Fast Ex.	a 7 45 am
	Dallas News Train	a 5 40 am
a10 30 am	Dallas & Weath'ford Local	2 55 pm
a12 55 pm	Dallas Local	
a 3 10 pm	Dallas & Wills Point Loc	a11 30 am
a 7 55 pm	Dallas Local	a 5 10 pm
Depart West	Main Line West.	Arr. from West
a 8 40 am	Abilene Mail & Express.	a 4 15 pm
a 3 00 pm	Weatherford Local	a10 15 am
a 9 20 pm	El Paso & California Mail & Express	a 6 30 am

Transcontinental Division via Sherman.

Depart		Arrive
a 8 35 am	Texarkana & St. Louis Mail & Express	a 6 10 pm

A—T. & P. Passenger Station, Front St., foot of Main.

C—Fort Worth Union Station, Cor. 15th and Jones streets.

a—Daily.

*Leaves and arrives at Rio Grande Jct

Notice to Creditors.

State of Texas, Tarrant County:—Notice to creditors of A. B. Miller.

You are hereby notified that A. B. Miller of Fort Worth, Texas, on the 5th day of January, 1903, executed a deed of assignment, conveying to the undersigned all his property for the benefit of such of his creditors as will consent to accept their proportional share of his estate and discharge him from their respective claims. That the undersigned has accepted said trust, and has qualified as required by law. All creditors consenting to said assignment must, within four months after the publication of this notice, make known to the assignee their consent in writing, and within six months from the date of this notice file their claims, as prescribed by law, with the undersigned, who resides at Fort Worth, Texas, which is also his postoffice address.

Witness my hand this 15th day of January, 1903. V. B. HARDEMAN, Assignee.

Prohibition.

The State of Texas, County of Tarrant, in the Commissioners Court, January term, A. D. 1903.

At a special term of the Commissioners Court, in and for Tarrant county, Texas, held on the 15th day of January A. D. 1903, the returns of an election held in the Riverside School District No. 43, a subdivision of Tarrant county, Texas, to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in said Riverside school district aforesaid, were opened in court, showing that 47 votes were cast "for prohibition" and one vote was cast "against prohibition" in said Riverside School District No. 43, a subdivision of Tarrant county, Texas, described by metes and bounds, as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the B. E. Waller survey; thence west to the southwest corner of the J. Little survey; thence north to the northwest corner of said J. Little survey; thence east to the northeast corner of the L. J. Tinsley survey; thence south with the east line of said Tinsley survey to the southwest corne of the S. Elliott survey; thence east to the Trinity river; thence up said river to the corporate limits of the city of Fort Worth; thence north with the east corporate limits of the city of Fort Worth to the place of beginning.

It appearing to the court that a majority of the votes cast at said election, in said Riverside School District No. 43, hereinbefore described by metes and bounds, were "for prohibition." It is therefore considered and ordered by the court that the sale of intoxicating liquors within said Riverside School District No. 43, aforesaid, except the sale of wine for sacramental purposes, and alcoholic stimulants as medicine in cases of actual sickness, be and the same is hereby absolutely prohibited until such time as the qualified voters therein may at a legal election held for the purpose by a majority vote decide otherwise.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the minutes of said court. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this the 22nd day of January, 1903.

R. L. ROGERS,
[L. S.] Clerk County Court and Ex-officio Clerk Commissioners' Court of Tarrant County, Texas.
By J. F. PROSSER, Deputy.

Etiquette Causes Trouble.

It is said that the pope is unwilling to receive President Loubet of France if the president should previously visit King Victor Emmanuel, and the president has decided to avoid Rome and will meet the king elsewhere.

Dignity of German Courts.

At Alzen, in Hesse, the other day, a prominent tradesman was sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment for the "grave irreverence" of reading a newspaper in court while a case was under trial.

Carpenters' tools—low prices.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Erin-Made Rugs.

Donegal rugs, hand-made in Donegal, Ireland, are the latest addition to fashionable floor coverings.

Sweden's Co-operative Societies.

Sweden has 324 co-operative societies, with a membership of over 8,000.

A wise man keeps his own counsel, and buys his hardware from MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

W. C. Stripling

THE PRICE IS THE THING.

207 9 11 Houston St., 208 10 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

We Offer Our Friends

Good substantial merchandise at as low prices as we can possibly sell them, and know that you appreciate our efforts to save you money.

Work Garments For Men . . . . .

We are now showing a complete line of men's Union made Overalls and Jumpers, made by Rose Mfg. Co., the kind that are made to sell for $1.00, we have on sale at..... 75c

Their 75c line of Overalls and Jumpers we are selling at..... 50c

Men's Percale and Cheviot Shirts, with or without collars attached, at..... 50c

Men's Fleece Lined Undershirts and Drawers, that sell at 50c, now on sale to close out at..... 35c

New Dress Goods

We are receiving lots of New Goods for early Spring, such as the following:

New Percales, at.....8 1-3c
New Calicoes, at.....5c
New White Lawns, at.....10c
New Mercerized Oxford Waistings, at.....25c
New Embroidery and Laces at all prices.
New Shoes and Oxfords for women, at.....$1.50 to $3.50
New Patent Kid Shoes for men, at.....$3.50
11-4 and 12-4 Cotton Blankets, worth $1.25, on sale at, choice of either size for.....98c

N. C. Hall,

JEWELER, AND DEALER IN EDISON PHONOGRAPHS and RECORDS
Watch Repairing, Diamond Setting, Repairing of Phonographs, Etc.

909 Main St., Metropolitan Hotel Block, Fort Worth, Tex.

BRAMBLETON.

We certainly appreciate The Citizen, yet regret the absence of the religious column. May that great and good man, Brother J. F. Goode, be restored to his former usefulness.

Professor Dick Bratton made a hasty business trip here Saturday.

Mrs. and Miss Ovie Glass of Kennedale spent a day here with friends.

Mrs. Small of Crowley visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Rose, Ruth and Edith Keller spent Saturday night with Mrs. Danner of Polytechnic.

Curtis Harris was in our burg Sunday.

Wm. McKinney of Fort Worth spent Sunday with G. T. Keith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hanger spent relatives at Saginaw Saturday and Sunday.

Uncle Ferd Dunn spent Sunday with W. S. Keller and family.

Mr. Ed Isham of Fort Worth visited our town Sunday with his friend, Mr. Hall of Kansas.

Preaching Sunday at the church by Dr. Boaz of Polytechnic. Singing at night. Brother Winfield gave an interesting lecture.

Mrs. Thad Overton returned home after spending some time with relatives here.

J. A. Horton and family visited J. R. Horton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Darnell and Ed Lightfoot of Fort Worth have been prospecting in view of purchasing land in this community.

The farm known as that of W. E. Dougherty near here has changed hands four times in less than twelve months. The last purchaser is Mr. Scurry, bringing five sons with him—Quite an addition to Brambleton, as so many of our boys are at work in the Fort.

Charlie Phillips is spending some time with Mr. Phillips here.

Miss Rosie Overton spent a few days with her brother in the Fort.

Mrs. Hartman and little May spent a few days with Mrs. McNatt of Fort Worth.

Grandma Burgess returned to F. A. Vaughn's yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin visited their children at Arlington.

Mrs. Nathan McKinney visited her mother, Mrs. Herbert, Tuesday.

The Misses Martin spent a few days with their sister, Mrs. Collins.

Mr. Cook has accepted a position with W. S. Kehler.

Misses Gertie Poole of Mansfield and Elsie Wilson of Rohoboth were here looking after a class in instrumental music, but as Miss Pool had taught here, Miss Wilson kindly withdrew. Miss Pool will begin teaching Monday, February 2.

There will be a quarterly conference of the church that day and dinner on the grounds. HAZEL.

Ready mixed House Paint, per gal. $1.50
Ready mixed Barn and Fence Paint, per gal.....$1.00
Wall Paper.....4c roll, up
Window Glass all sizes.

F. J. Langever Co.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

BENBROOK.

All of our sick folks are up and out on the streets again except Dr. Gracy, who is gaining strength very slowly.

Miss Hattie Keller visited our city Saturday. She is teaching at the Collier school house.

Miss Mollie Childers visited her parents Sunday. Miss Mollie is teaching in Fort Worth.

There was an atetmpt made Tuesday night by two unknown men to rob Uncle Billie Ward as he was on his way from Fort Worth home. They did not secure his money. He came in and reported the matter and the citizens secured guns and hunted as best they could, it being quite dark. Mr. James Childers telephoned to Fort Worth for the bloodhounds, but could not secure them. The robbers were not located.

We are pleased to see little Miss Madge Allen out again after being quite ill.

Brother Huckaby held services at Mary's Creek Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Carpenter of Benbrook entered her 75th year on the 16th of January and can walk as spry as a girl and do more work than two ordinary women.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Isabel Kelley's health is not improving at Huntsville, and she will be compelled to give up her work for the present and return home until she can regain her health.

The weather is exceedingly warm. Wheat is growing fine. Cattle are looking very well. People planting garden seed such as onions, lettuce, radishes, etc.

We are indebted to Mrs. L. C. Carpenter for a bowl of fresh beets, as fresh and sweet as if just gathered from the garden.

Mrs. I. H. Goodnight is on the sick list this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Muse, a fine boy. Of course, Papa Muse is all smiles.

KENNEDALE.

We have had several days of delightful weather this week, and some have begun to plant gardens.

Mr. Parnell, who is very sick with appendicitis, has been taken to the hospital to be operated on. We hope he will soon be able to be brought home again.

Little Leta King is confined to her bed at this writing.

Mrs. Alfan is also on the sick list.

Mr. Hellen of Waxahachie was in our town Monday.

Brother Winfield made a short visit here this week.

Professor Estes wears a broad smile now, since the arrival of a girl at his home.

Mrs. Chorn of Mansfield is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Estes.

Mrs. Williams of Waxahachie visited her sister, Mrs. Gillean, part of last week.

Mrs. Grisso gave the young people an entertainment Saturday night.

We are glad to see Miss Lillie Price able to attend school again, after being absent several weeks on account of a severe cold.

Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats,

Clear of Johnson grass. Two car loads just received. Marsh's Grain House, 311 West Weatherford St.

THE COURTS.

Saturday, January 24.

In the Seventeenth district court a divorce was granted in the case of Frank Gray vs. Z. P. Gray.

Will Sweeney had an examining trial before Justice Rowland on the charge of burglary and was released.

New suits: M. G Denison vs. J. B. Miller et al., injunction; William Holland vs. Western Union Telegraph company, damages; Robert C. Grover vs. the First National bank of Fort Worth, for $475 damages, growing out of a check transaction

Tuesday, January 27.

The murder case of the State vs. J. M. Murrell, charged with homicide, is being argued in the Seventeenth district court.

In the Forty-eighth district court Judge Dunklin heard argument in the case of James F. Donaldson vs. Sarah Donaldson, suit for temporary custody of children of the parties to the suit. The children were awarded to the plaintiff.

New suits: Wilder Brothers vs. E D. Allen, debt and attachment; Back & McLane vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway company, damages; Annie Smith vs. Bordeau Smith, divorce.

Will White, a negro, waived examination before Justice Rowland today on the charge of burglary, and was released on $500 bond.

Thomas Jefferson was before Justice Rowland today on the charge of forging the name of A. Dent to a pay check and getting the money on the same. He was allowed $750 bond to await the action of the grand jury, and failing to give it, went to jail.

Wednesday, January 28.—In the forty-eighth district court a judgment for partition, decreeing two-ninths of property in the controversy was rendered for the plaintiff, and seven-ninths to the defendant in the case of M. M. Bamford et al. vs. J. M. Perry et al.

W. L. League vs. Alfred Crebbins et al., judgment for defendant by consent.

Minnie Strauss, colored, pleaded guilty to theft from the person and was given two years, and she was given a life sentence on a plea of guilty to assault to murder.

Bessie Simmons, colored, pleaded guilty in the county court today to aggravated assault and was fined $25.

New suits—G. W. Sharp vs. the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway company et al., damages; James Johns vs. Esther Johns, divorce; James F. Donaldson vs. Sarah Donaldson, habeas corpus; L. L. Cromwell et al. vs. H. C. Holloway et al., trespass; G. S. Bryson vs. St. Louis Southwestern railway company, damages; G. N. Hutcheson vs. T. B. Pittman et al., trespass; Casey-Swasey company vs. L. Hirsch et al., debt and foreclosure; Meyer & Co. vs. W. R. Thompson et al., alleged debt.

Thursday, January 29.—In the Margie Price, colored, burglary case in the seventeenth district court today the defendant was found guilty and given two years in the penitentiary. Clarence Greese was found guilty of robbery with firearms and his punishment fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

In the county court there were two pleas of guilty. Will Walker, colored, was fined $1 for petty theft, and Giles Russell, colored, was fined $100 and given ten days in the county jail for an aggravated assault on Policeman A. K. Ralston last Christmas.

Robert Hopkins had an examining trial today on the charge of burglary and was remanded to jail in default of $500 bond.

New suits—R. W. Loyd Jr., vs. Laura B. Loyd, divorce; L. F. McKenney vs. C. M. McKenney, divorce; W. R. Redford vs. the Texas and Pacific railway company, damages; Ruby Haywood et al. vs. E. Haywood et al., partition.

Friday, January 30.

Suits filed: Fort Worth Light and Power company vs. the San Jacinto Oil company, debt; Robt. Hunt vs. the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway company, damages to his residence property by reason of the building of the extension towards Dallas, $1500; J. W. Corn vs. Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway company, damages to cattle shipped, $1900; Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company, to prevent the defendants from disposing of 173 head of cattle.

The jury in the case of J. J. Murrell, charged with the killing of Z M Smith, could not agree and was discharged.

The new grand jury will assemble when the new term of the Forty eighth district court begins the second Monday in February.

Marriage Licenses for the Week.

J. T. Foster and Miss Ollie Adams.
Joe Bishop and Miss Rosa King.
Alfred Arends and Miss May James.
T. W. Walker and Miss G. M. Shaw.
W. F. Phillips and Miss Carrie Patterson.
Charles E. Bowman and Miss Julia LaCava.
Charles H. Strong and Miss Ida Itaska Lovingston.
Henry Wells, colored, and Anna Johnson.
Hugh Stinson and Miss Mollie White.
Will Rucker and Miss Annie Vining, colored.
Will Green and Miss Willie Cornelius, colored.

THE PARKER-LOWE DRY GOODS CO.

THE BUSY STORE.

SEVENTH AND HOUSTON STS.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Stylish, Well Made, Serviceable

The season drawing to a close demands quick action on the remainder of these garments priced like this:

$10 00 and $12.50 Suits.....$ 7 50
$15 00 and $20 00 Suits.....$11 75
$16 50 Norfolk Suits.....$11 50
$20.00 " $13 50
$22 50, 25 00 and $27 50 Suits for.....$18 50
$25 00 Snowflake Norfolk Suits.....$18 50

$35 00 Monte Carlo Coats,
$25 00 Velvet Monte Carlos,
$31.00 Peau de Soie Monte Carlos,
$20.00 Imported Kersey Coats,
At Half Price

Same reduction applies to entire line Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps. . . .

Ladies' Fine Furs, Cluster Scarfs, Muffs, Boas, Etc., at 1-3 Off Former Prices.

Sweeping Reductions In Our Millinery Department

A special offering embracing a superb collection of beautiful Hats, stylish, richly trimmed and exquisitely finished—Hats intended for $10.00 and $15.00, selling, choice.....
Hats formerly priced at $3 00, $4.00 and $6.00, choice.....

The Millinery Offering Holds Good Until February 7th.

South Tarrant's Coming Singing Convention.

To the Citizen:

The time is speedily rolling around when our convention is to meet. With the coming in of the new year is brought heavier responsibilities in our convention work, as well as in other things. The time has passed and gone in our history when the faithful, earnest workers consider it a mere meeting together and singing. It is work of real worth. The real worth of any asociation is valued by the efforts put forth on the part of its constituents. Then let us arouse as never before in all our history to what is before us and take South Tarrant for God in song. To man is given no greater calling than preaching the gospel, and second to that is the proclamation of his glorious gospel in song. I say, let us awake from our state of lethargy and come forth in our strength, and let the while world, if so wide it be, know the power of a united effort for the upbuilding of a cause that so much suffers among us.

There are enough classes in South Tarrant to have a host one thousand strong to sing his praise. Why not let's have such a meeting at Forest Hill on Saturday and Sunday, April 11 and 12, 1903? I specially urge that every class within our bounds have a full representation there on Saturday, as there is important business to come before the convention that day. Elect messengers who can be there. Now is the time to begin. We can make Saturday the best day of all. Let us create new enthusiasm for the cause. In our last year's work, we were not as enthusiastic as we might have been. Let us make this the most glorious of all the other years since our organization first began.

Besides the election of officers for the convention the ensuing year, and other important matters that will come before us, we feel sure that the program committee will have a nice program arranged for the day, and Saturday will be a most enjoyable meeting for us all. I hope the committee will not wait too long in publishing the program.

It seems to be thought by many that Sunday of the convention is meant for a day of amusement, but we trust the time will speedily come, and it is coming, when no one wil consider it thus, and the Sunday service of our convention will be looked upon by all as being as sacred as service in our churches that we render to our God. For this we most earnestly plead. In the hearts of the earnest Christian workers in our association no such state of affairs has ever existed.

I also urge that the leaders of every class in the association begin now and make thorough preparations for the on-coming convention. We feel sure that our worthy secretary is not asleep regarding her duties. Very respectfully, HUGH L. HIETT, President.

(Arlington and Mansfield papers please copy).

S. A. Hickok of Karnes county, a stockman who lately turned farmer, has 2000 acres with fine river front, and is putting in a large farm, and during this year will put in a big irrigation plant. He is feeding one hundred and fifty head good steers on the farm this winter, and so far they are doing nicely, and his friends predict they will be the best lot of cattle ever shipped from that county.

Mexico Meat Man Suggests Reciprocal Trade.

Capt. Burten Davis of Chihuahua, Mexico, in a paper read by him at the convention of the National Live Stock association at Kansas City, Mo., last week, said:

"It is conservatively estimated that over $350,000,000 of American capital is invested in Mexican enterprises. The beef supply to feed the population of thirteen million is even now hardly adequate to the demand. The sale of her young stock would still further deplete this supply, and Mexico would perforce look to her northern neighbor to make up the deficiency.

"If a market can be established in the United States for the young stock bred on Mexican ranges, Mexico receiving in return its beef products from the northern farms and packing houses, no argument is needed to set forth the benefits such an exchange would bring to the American farmers, packers and railroads. Some fear has been expressed that such a reciprocal trade would be detrimental to a portion of the cattle breeders of the United States, by bringing Mexican calves into competition with those bred on the ranges of Texas and the Southwest, resulting in lower prices for the American product. I do not apprehend such a result. The price paid for a raw commodity is fixed not so much by the cost of its production as by the demand and price for the manufactured article. Any tendency toward depreciation of prices on American bred calves will be more than counterbalanced by the stimulating effect of a steadily growing market in Mexico for live stock products."

Higher Prices Must Come.

San Antonio Express.

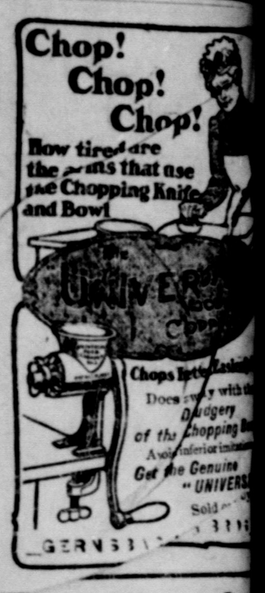
Thos. Montgomery, the Fort Worth cattleman, is in the city for a few days. His ranch is in Floyd and Crosby counties, and he states that while he has not been out there for several weeks, he is pleased to know that conditions are such that his presence is not necessary. Discussing the question of prices, Mr. Montgomery is of the opinion that the Northwestern steer buyers will either pay higher prices this year or go back empty-handed. "The cattlemen for the past two years," said he, "have not been satisfied with the prices paid, and quite a number of them, rather than submit to the dictation of buyers, took their steers to the Northwestern ranges themselves. The number will be augmented this year if prices are not forthcoming which promise something more than a reasonable interest on the investment. It would be infinitely better for the cattleman to sell out and and place his money at interest than to take the risks he does and hope for nothing beyond that."

British Not Buying Mules.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

The St. Louis Republic prints a special report from Lathrop, Mo., telling of the concentration of 15,000 mules at the latter point by Guyton & Harrington for the purpose of shipping the stock to Africa for the use of Boer farmers. Charles Nichols, manager of Guyton & Harrington's Kansas City house, emphatically denies the report.

"There is absolutely no truth in the statement that is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the British government has a contract with our house for mules of any description," said he. "We have about 2000 head on hand at Lathrop, but they are there feeding for the Southern cotton trade. Not a one of these mules will leave the American continent as far as I know. As for the 15,000 head, I know nothing of them. The whole story is a myth.



"Down to Our Stoare."

Holland Herring, doz	
Holland Herring, keg	
Small Mackerel	
Medium Mackerel	
Large Mackerel	
Extra large fat fancy Mackerel	
Mackerel, pails	
American Sardines, six	
Mustard Sardines, three	
French Sardines, 10, 15 and	
Kippered Herring	
Good Salmon, three cans	
Better Salmon, two cans	
Best Salmon, three cans	

If you want Salmon, try the [illegible] see if you ever got as good [illegible] money before.

Codfish, 1-lb buckets, 3 for	
Codfish (something very fancy [illegible] lected fish), 15c pound, 2 for	
Small pickles.	
Medium pickles.	
Jumbo pickles.	
Sweet pickles.	
Dill pickles	
Sauer Kraut (my kraut is the [illegible] in the world) pound	
Arbuckle Coffee, 9 lbs for	
Van Camp's Soups, 3 cans	
Veal Loaf, can	
Ham Loaf, can	
Beef Loaf, can	
Potted Ham, doz	
Sugar House Molasses that [illegible] sugary kind that has the [illegible] in it, not the cheap [illegible] gallon	
Fancy table syrup	
Black molasses	
Potatoes (those good potatoes [illegible] are still selling them [illegible] a peck.	
Patent Flour, sack	
No. 1 Hams, pound	
Eggs, doz	

H. E. Saw[illegible]

201 South Main.

I think the story of a [illegible] being placed with us [illegible] New Orleans. Some [illegible] thirsting for notoriety [illegible] got into local papers and [illegible] went all over the country [illegible] will work a detriment [illegible] farmers by causing them [illegible] their mules in hope of [illegible] I think it nothing but [illegible] them there is no truth [illegible] the British government [illegible] tract with our firm for [illegible]

Reports from Populist [illegible] that the range in the [illegible] the state is in bad condition [illegible] cattle are dying for lack of [illegible] snow has crusted and the [illegible] able to do any picking. [illegible] comes at once there will [illegible] within the next few days.