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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904 NO. 64

LIVESTOCK MARKET

ATTLE RECEIPTS MODERATE. HEAVY RUN OF HOGS.

od Driven-in Steers on the Market. Cows in Demand, and Sales Strong to Higher—Calves Strong and Wanted.

IGHT HOGS IN LARGE SUPPLY, AND SUFFER DECLINE.

Heavies the Loss is 10 and on Lights 15—Shippers Had Better Hold Back Lights and Ship Their Heavy Stuff.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
day	1,200	2,250	...
st month	1,164	1,137	120
me day 1903	354	376	420

Official Receipts Yesterday.

ttle	1,507
gs	1,917

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.65, bulk $2.80@3.50. Cows, top $2.70.

HOGS—Top $5.25, bulk $4.90@5.00.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

Another moderate supply of cattle was arketed today. Twenty-five cars were ipped in with enough later arrivals to ake total receipts close around 1,200, ainst 317 for last Thursday, 1,164 for e corresponding day in February, and 4 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The supply of steers on the opening arket was very small. Only a few cars re shipped in, of light and medium ttle, but a large string of well finished eers were driven in from Fort Worth d lots, which made a fairly good num- r on sale.

When the trade opened all of the regu- r buyers were on hand, and with out- de buyers here with plenty of orders, ding was active on a steady basis. e bunch of 47, averaging 1151 pounds, pped the market at $3.65, with 111 av- aging 1041 at $3.50, and the light and dium steers at a range of from $2.80@ 25.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted om $3.40@3.75, medium fed from $3.00 3.40, stockers and feeders $2.50@3.00, d yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

o.	Ave.	Price.
1	1150	3 65
7	1035	3 65
8	1016	3 65
21	1289	3 65
1	1400	3 65
31	1197	3 60
1	1040	3 50
26	1043	3 50
26	1060	3 50
26	1036	3 50
26	1033	3 50
6	990	3 50
20	972	3 25
16	1017	3 20
3	1036	3 15
5	754	2 15
2	1385	3 10
31	879	3 05
12	838	2 90
18	795	2 80
29	814	2 70
28	733	2 50
1	600	2 00

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of butcher stock was mod- rate, with an assortment of all grades. Buyers are not getting all of the me- ium and well finished cows they want, nd when the trade opened all buyers ere looking for fat cows, and trading as strong and active. Some salesmen ere willing to quote an advance of 10c, ut most dealers were satisfied to call e market strong and let it go at that.

A few well finished cows averaging 32 sold at $2.70, with one bunch aver- ging 875 at $2.60, and the bulk of sales t a range of $1.75@2.25.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from 2.50@3.00, medium butchers $2.15@2.50, utters $1.85@2.15, and canners $1.00@ 75.

There was no change on bulls from yes- erday, and trading was at a range of rom $1.75@2.50. Bulls, stags and oxen re quoted from $1.50@3.00.

Cows.

1	1070	2 75
9	954	2 70
6	1040	2 65
15	990	2 60
12	875	2 60
1	840	2 50
5	892	2 50
2	995	2 50
18	840	2 35
2	910	2 00
1	1080	2 00
6	671	2 00
5	782	2 00
14	771	1 75
27	579	1 50
5	698	1 40
1	650	1 25

Heifers.

1	780	2 75
1	670	2 60
1	460	1 75

Bulls.

1 stag	1190	3 00
23	1460	2 65
15	886	2 45
4	990	2 45
7 stags	870	2 40
17	1150	2 25
1	860	2 25
1	1410	2 25
15	1006	2 10
1	1150	2 00
2	975	2 00
17	942	2 00
1	1200	2 00
1	570	1 75
1	670	1 75
1	770	1 60

CALVES.

The calf supply was fairly liberal and met the usual strong demand, and an early clearance was effected.

Good to fancy vealers are quoted from $4.00@5.50, with common to fair kinds from $2.00@4.00.

1	230	4 50
1	180	4 50
1	210	4 00
1	130	4 00
40	183	3 75
10	212	3 25
41	456	3 15
1	220	3 00
5	228	3 00
5	260	3 00
1	80	3 00
1	310	3 00
5	480	2 75
24	345	2 75
35	283	2 65
17	411	2 50
9	275	2 50
2	400	2 50
1	390	2 50
2	300	2 50
3	356	2 50
6	336	2 25
3	446	2 25
5	336	2 25
1	200	2 25
6	260	2 00
1	250	1 50
1	170	1 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 00@5 35
Mixed packers	4 90@5 15
Lights	4 65@4 95
Pigs	3 50@4 25
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

The supply of hogs today was the largest for the week, bringing the supply up to about the same number as were marketed the first four days last week.

Twenty-six cars were shipped in for the opening market with over 2,100, with enough wagon hogs to make the supply reach 2,200, against 1,532 for last Thursday, 1,137 for the same day last month, and 376 for the corresponding day last year.

The supply today was mostly from Territory points, and while of good quality, the bulk were of light weight.

Reports from other points came in, quoting lower markets, and bidding on the opening market was generally 10 to 15c lower.

Everybody seemed to have hogs, and with several loads held over from yesterday, buyers cut loose early, with the heaviest of the supply selling 10 lower and with the light weights and pigs selling generally 15 lower and in some cases 20c lower than yesterday.

The supply of light hogs and pigs has been large for the past two weeks, and buyers are getting more of that kind than they want. The demand seems to call for heavy well matured hogs, and it would be well for hog raisers to hold light weights and pigs in the country until they are in better condition for market.

One load averaging 219 pounds topped the market at $5.25, with a few sales around $5.10@5.15, but the bulk landed at a range of from $4.90@5.00.

Choice sorted are quoted from $5.00@5.35, mixed packers $4.90@5.15, light grades $4.65@4.95, pigs $3.50@4.25, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales.

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
1	.....	140	3 60
1	.....	150	3 20
26	.....	135	4 25
20	.....	131	4 00
1	.....	150	4 50
78	.....	151	4 50
78	.....	174	4 80
8	.....	175	4 80
60	.....	187	4 85
92	.....	195	4 85
6	.....	180	4 85
6	.....	227	4 90
73	.....	203	4 90
156	.....	176	4 90
4	.....	217	4 95
2	.....	225	4 95
82	.....	193	4 95
104	.....	180	4 95
68	.....	194	5 00
85	.....	188	5 00
78	.....	218	5 00
91	.....	182	5 00
73	.....	191	5 00
32	.....	199	5 00
78	.....	195	5 05
13	.....	214	5 05
73	.....	220	5 05
23	.....	250	5 05
14	.....	214	5 05
2	.....	210	5 05
4	.....	175	5 05
75	.....	192	5 05
96	.....	188	5 07½
80	.....	201	5 10
9	.....	180	5 10
4	.....	225	5 10
75	.....	199	5 10
27	.....	208	5 10
1	.....	330	5 10
80	.....	208	5 10
83	.....	213	5 15
69	.....	241	5 20
74	.....	258	5 20
81	.....	219	5 25
Pigs.			
1	.....	100	3 00
18	.....	114	4 00
12	.....	112	4 00
31	.....	122	4 00
23	.....	118	4 00

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY

Cattle.

J. H. Bray, Valley View	41
Sam McGill, Clarksville	47
B. H. H., Denton	39
D. M. Howard, Mineral Wells	58
Lo Fletcher, Abilene	107
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	42
Jno. Long, Ector	40
W. A. Fitzgerald, Ector	32
J. Howard, Alvord	41
S. P. Stone, Itaska	54
H. F. Young, Seymour	41
G. F. Thomason, Justin	24
J. P. Nemast, Soverville	22
R. K. Glanton, Dublin	20
R. B. Moore, Dublin	45
J. B. Wallace & Co., Brownwood	34
W. P. A., Deming, N. M.	47
Anderson & L., Deming, N. M.	23
E. D. Harrington, Odessa	36
H. M. L., Eastland	36
S. Berry, Dawson	50

Hogs.

Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T.	96
J. R. Skinner, Skeedee, O. T.	78
Dunham & Woosley, Mulhall, O. T.	81
D. B. Jones, Perry, O. T.	69
Jas. Crawford, Purcell, I. T.	85
G. T. Thomason, Justin	13
J. M. Cradle, Cameron	73
R. P. Marshall, Lindsay, I. T.	80
J. M. Tennery, Ardmore, I. T.	104
C. H. Ternes, Custer City, O. T.	83
Welborn & Paden, Homestead, O. T.	85
S. B. G., Bridgeport, O. T.	39
E. J. Murphy, Foss, O. T.	92
Dr. Sharp, Chickasha, I. T.	74
F. W. Hukill, Bridgeport, O. T.	101
A. Lacy, Washita, O. T.	73
W. P. Chaffron, Elk City, O. T.	80
T. J. Overstreet, Tuttle, I. T.	89
F. B. Gallion, Arapaho, O. T.	91
Norris, Detroit, Tex.	151
Jorgenson, Agra, Tex.	95
S. P. Stone, Itaska, Tex.	78
J. H. Weaver, Claude, Tex.	89
J. E. Scott, Amarillo, Tex.	121
Lest & Hill, Dawson, Tex.	56
H Specht, Iowa Park	78

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	474
Swift & Co.	453
Saunders	88
Williams	38
Musgrave	17
J. M.	18
Others	34

Calves.

Armour & Co.	247
Swift & Co.	50

Hogs.

Swift & Co.	1,033
Armour & Co.	578
Sutherland	6

GENERAL NOTES.

R. S. Middleton of Handley was thrown out of a wagon in Fort Worth yesterday, by a street car running against it. Middleton was bruised up, but not badly hurt.

Farmers in some neighborhoods of Tarrant county report that fall oats have been ravaged by green bugs. No damage of any consequence has been done to wheat.

J. B. Miller, who shot and killed Frank Fore in Fort Worth last week, was indicted by the grand jury for murder. Miller was arrested in Dalhart and brought to Fort Worth.

Mollie Stone, a crippled woman who makes a living by selling pencils, was run over in Fort Worth by a negro boy on horseback. She was thrown down and her right arm broken above the elbow.

A list compiled by the city assessor and collector shows that in Fort Worth 238 negroes have paid their poll tax and can vote at the coming election. This does not indicate that the negro vote will cut much of a figure in politics in that city.

S. D. Beasley surrendered to the sheriff yesterday, after shooting R. A. Keith in the chin. The shooting occurred at or near Enon. Beasley says that he and his son were hauling water, and Keith tried to assault young Beasley, when the elder drew a pistol and shot him. The wound does not appear to be dangerous. Beasley was placed under bond for $750.

TEXAS CATTLE WIN OUT

WILL ATTEND THE FAIR AT ST. LOUIS IN NOVEMBER.

President Francis Announces that the World's Fair has Appropriated $20,000 for Quarantine Cattle.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, St. Louis, Mar. 17.—After a lengthy conference between representatives of various live stock associations and President Francis of the World's Fair, it was definitely decided to hold a show of range cattle in car lots, and Southern pure-bred cattle, subsequent to the regular live stock exhibit of the fair.

The show for range cattle will be open after Nov. 15th, and for Southern cattle after Nov. 17th. Prizes of $10,000 will be distributed among exhibitors at each event.

A committee on prizes and classification is now in conference with Chief Coburn. REPORTER.

The conference set for March 15, between Texas cattlemen and President Francis of the World's Fair, was put off until the 16th, when a meeting was held, at which it seems the Texas people got what they wanted.

F. D. Hovenkamp of Fort Worth, John N. Simpson and Louis Wortham of Dallas, A. P. Bush of Colorado City, Walter Stewart of Jackson county and Dr. E. B. Frayser of Vinita, I. T., representing the Texas cattlemen, went to St. Louis to confer with President Francis. He was not on hand on Tuesday, the day set for the meeting, but came in later, and a conference was held on Wednesday. As a result of the conference, President Francis announced that $20,000 had been appropriated for an exhibit of quarantine cattle at the fair.

Mr. Simpson, after the conference, said that everything had been settled, but there were a few details to be looked after, which would be arranged at a later conference to be held with Prof. Coburn.

Texas cattle will go to St. Louis.

A TEXAS STEER WITH HIS HORNS.

This illustration shows the biggest horns ever grown on a steer. The measurement from tip to tip is 8 feet 4 inches. The steer was 12 years old at the time this picture was made, and he weighed 1310 pounds. He was raised on the [illegible] ranch. It was intended to send him to the Paris Exposition, but he was barred by the quarantine laws. He is owned by Mrs. Thos. J. Donahue, known as Mrs. Green-Donahue, who furnished the photograph for The Reporter. Mrs. Green-Donahue appears in the picture.

NO MEETING ON TUESDAY.

Action Deferred in Regard to Quarantine Exhibit at St. Louis.

By invitation of President Francis of the St. Louis World's Fair, a number of representatives of the Texas cattle industry went to St. Louis, to attend a meeting called for March 15. The purpose of that meeting was to discuss and make arrangements for an exhibit of quarantine cattle at the fair. No meeting was held then, as is indicated by the following article in the St. Louis National Live Stock Reporter of Tuesday:

"No decision has been arrived at over the question of a range cattle exhibit. A meeting has been called to take place today between President Francis and representatives of the range cattle interests, but owing to some misunderstanding as to the time only a very poor showing of the committee was present. The notice sent out last week from World's Fair headquarters said the meeting would take place at 2 p. m., but a morning paper came out with the announcement that the hour was 11 a. m., and hence the interested parties became confused.

"As many as had seen the notice that the meeting would be held in the morning appeared at the administration building, only to learn that President Francis would be unable to be present. In his absence, Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits of the World's Fair, presided, and Chief Coburn was also present. Mr. Skiff said that President Francis would be able to attend a meeting Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock and adjournment was taken until then, after a committee of three had been appointed to formulate some plan of procedure during the interim."

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort W[illegible] Mar. 17.—Local weather fore[illegible]

Tonight and Friday, fair. [illegible] tonight.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE HOG.

Points Gathered from a Publication of the Agricultural Department.

The United States Department of Agriculture, through its Bureau of Animal Industry, has just issued an exhaustive treatise on "The Hog Industry," prepared by George M. Rommel, B. S. A., the department expert in animal husbandry. The treatise deals with the selection, feeding and management of hogs, details recent American experimental work, and gives some extended statistics with relation to hog production and the trade features.

The hog has always occupied an important place in the animal husbandry of the United States. Unlike the supply of breeds of other kinds of livestock, the main dependence of American farmers for hogs has been placed upon breeds that have been developed on American soil. With a large native stock at hand, by selecting and feeding, blending strains and molding forms, American farmers may be said to have done for hogs what English farmers have done for the breeds of beef cattle and mutton sheep. Five distinct breeds have originated within that section of the country where corn is notably a feature in farming, viz., the Chester White in Pennsylvania, the Duroc Jersey in New Jersey and New York, the Poland China in Ohio and Illinois, the Victoria in New York and Indiana, and the Cheshire in New York. From the localities of their origin these breeds have been gradually disseminated over the entire country, the Poland China and Duroc Jersey having perhaps the widest distribution.

Coincident with the development of native breeds, the leading English breeds, particularly the Berkshire, have come into more or less popularity. The Berkshire has here the largest representation of foreign breeds, and are very nearly, if not quite, as generally distributed as the Poland China. With it has come the Essex (called Small Black, or Suffolk, in England), the Large, Medium and Small Yorkshire (generally called Large White, Middle White and Small White in England) and the Tamworth. A strain of white pigs known as Suffolks is somewhat general in this country, but good authorities consider it merely the Middle Yorkshire under another name. The real Suffolk pig is our Essex, in whose development Lord Western and Fisher Hobbs had so strong an influence.

The climate and soil which will best favor the production of any kind of live stock are those in which the same kind of stock is found wild. In his native state the hog frequents those localities where vegetation is abundant if not luxuriant. Owing to these requirements there are few hogs in the semiarid states of the West, and in that section hog raising is coincident with irrigation and alfalfa growing.

The first place in hog raising in the United States is easily with the corn-growing sections, and here corn is the first grain thought of when the fattening of animals, especially hogs, is mentioned. It is, however, fallacious to argue that hog feeding will not give profitable returns outside of the corn belt. The corn belt has wonderful advantages for economical pork production, but it also has its disadvantages, one of which is the effect on fecundity of feeding too much corn to breeding stock. Any locality that will grow clover of any species, that is favorable to the production of alfalfa, peas or beans, where grains are readily grown—not only corn, but barley, wheat, oats or rye—will be a favorable situation for the successful production of pork.

The few states comprising the corn belt are in reality the source of supply for a great amount of the meat product, especially hams and bacon, that is consumed in other portions of the country. Yet the advantages of many of these corn belt states are little, if at all, superior to those outside of that district. The south has an abundance of vegetation. Cowpeas, velvet beans and peanuts are leguminous crops that are peculiar to that section. Corn grows readily in all parts of the south, and in the subtropical portions the experience of feeders with cassava seems to indicate that it has considerable value for pork production. In the extreme west the alfalfa of the irrigated valleys and the clover of the coast districts give a splendid foundation for successful pork production. In most of these regions there is an abundance of small grain, particularly barley, that may often be fed economically, while in some localities corn is a successful crop.

Barley is of so much interest to the experimenter, and its use is of so great importance in the production of prime pork, that it demands more than a passing notice. This grain has not been relied upon to a great extent in America as the principal part of a hog-fattening ration, but the practice of Danish farmers and the result of experiments can very well be studied with profit by American feeders. The Danish bacon, which figures so prominently in the English markets, is produced mainly with barley and dairy by-products.

The first feature of hog raising that appeals to farmers is the fecundity of the sows. No other meat-producing domestic animal, after poultry, is capable of producing so large a number of young in a year. The size of litters varies with breeds and with location and feed. One of the effects of high corn feeding stock is the lessening of prepotency and fecundity. When the conditions of forage furnish a more or less varied diet, and consequently a better balanced ration, high fecundity may be expected. Free access to pasture will therefore always be a good practice with breeding sows. In addition to this, the number of hogs may almost be doubled by breeding the sows so as to produce two litters a year. The practice demands considerably more care on the part of the breeder than when breeding but once a year, and it should not be attempted unless the needed attention can be given at farrowing.

In their dressed weight hogs show less variation than cattle and about the same as sheep. The range between young pigs or poorly fattened animals and mature, finished hogs will be about 8 per cent—approximately 74 to 82 per cent of the live weight; with cattle the range is at least 15 per cent, between 55 per cent in the lowest returns of ordinary market [illegible]als and the high records of 70 per [illegible] and over with stock-show winners, who will vary approximately, depend[illegible]shely the age and condition, from 48 time[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS

TEXAS & PACIFIC CANCELS INTER STATE JOINT LIVESTOCK RATES

After April 1 It Will Have No Joint Interstate Live Stock Rates With Other Railroads.

The following notice is sent out by the general freight office of the Texas & Pacific railway at Dallas, and was received by the agents at Fort Worth today:

"As a matter of general information to you, I beg to advise that on and after April 1, 1904, we will have no interstate joint rates on live stock in carloads with any connection. This, however, will not affect rates applying between interstate points, both of which are on the Texas & Pacific railway. This notice of cancelation applies on all kinds of live stock, and carries with it the cancelation of feeding-in-transit and any other arrangements that may have been entered into in connection with a joint interstate movement. We will also decline to participate as an intermediate carrier in joint interstate rates on live stock carloads. All tariffs will be amended accordingly, not later than April 1, 1904."

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	6,500	35,000	15,000
Kansas City	5,000	7,000	2,000
St. Louis	2,500	6,000	800
St. Joseph	1,400	5,000	4,600
	15,400	53,000	22,400

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 17—CATTLE—Receipts 6,500. Market slower. Beeves $3.50@5.65, cows and heifers $1.75@4.40, stockers and feeders $3.50@4.30.

HOGS — Receipts 35,000. Market slow, 10 lower. Top $5.55, bulk $4.25@5.40. Good to choice heavy $5.45@5.55, mixed and butchers $5.25@5.45, lights $4.85@5.30, pigs $4.50@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.50@5.35, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.35.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market 10 to 15 lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.00@5.20. Good to choice heavy $5.20@5.35, mixed and butchers $5.05@5.25, lights $4.85@5.10, pigs $3.50@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500, Texas 500. Steady. Steers $3.45@4.40, cows and heifers $2.25@3.45.

HOGS — Receipts 6,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.60. Butchers $5.35@5.60, packers $5.05@5.40, pigs and lights $4.65@5.15.

SHEEP—Receipts 800. Strong.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Mar. 17.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 1,400. Steady. Late yesterday $5.15.

HOGS — Receipts 5,000. Market 10 lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.10@5.27½.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,600. Mostly 10 higher. Lambs slow, steady.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

A Lacy, Washita, O. T., sold 73 hogs, averaging 219, at $5.05.

James Crawford from Purcell, I. T., sold 85 hogs of 187 pounds at $5.

C. H. Ternes, Custer City, O. T., sold 83 hogs of 213 poundse at $5.15.

D. Sharp, Chickasha, I. T., sold 74 hogs of 258 pounds average at $5.20.

S. P. Stone sold 9 cows, shipped in from Itaska, average 952 pounds, at $2.70.

D. M. Howard, Mineral Wells, sold 12 cows, average 875 pounds, at $2.60.

H. F. Young from Seymour sent in 47 calves of 456 pounds that sold at $3.15.

F. B. Gallion sent in from Arapaho, O. T., 91 hogs of 182 pounds that sold at $5.

W. A. Fitzgerald shipped in from Ector 18 steers of 795 pounds that sold at $2.80.

S. Berry from Dawson sold 35 calves of 288 pounds at $2.60, and 6 of 300 pounds at $2.

E. D. Harrington, Midland, sold 46 calves of 184 pounds at $3.75, and 10 of 251 pounds at $3.25.

R. P. Marshall, Lindsay, I. T., was on the market with 80 hogs of 201 pounds average that sold at $5.10.

Connell & Reynolds drove in from the Fort Worth feed lots and sold 111 steers at $3.50. They averaged 1042.

Lorne & Dublin, Palestine, Tex., sold 82 hogs of 192 pounds average at $4.95 and 31 pigs of 122 pounds at $4.

J. R. Skinner, Skeedee, O. T., was one of the hog shippers on the market. He sold 78 head, averaging 219, at $5.10.

H. M. Lightfoot from Eastland sold 27 cows of 580 pounds at $1.50, 3 heifers of 456 at $2.50, and 1 calf of 210 pounds at $4.00.

Dunham & Woosley sold the top hogs today. They sent in from Mulhall, O. T., 81 head, average 219 pounds, that brought $5.25.

T. J. Overstreet, Tuttle, I. T., sold 32 hogs of 199 pounds at $5, 30 pigs of 113 pounds at $4, and 27 hogs of 208 pounds at $5.10.

J. H. Bray, Valley View, sold 47 steers, averaging 1151 pounds, at $3.65. These steers were fed at the Fort Worth feed lots and driven in.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

Issued Every Day Except Sunday,
Exchange Ave., North Fort Worth, Tex.
Telephone 560.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Company.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904

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

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REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

THE WORD "ATLAS."

Strictly Speaking, It Is a Misnomer For a Map Book.

Strictly speaking, "atlas" is a misnomer for a map book, since it was not the world but the heavens that the "atlas" of mythology upheld. Mercator, the famous Dutch geographer, who made globes for Emperor Charles V. of Germany, was the first to use the name in this connection, choosing it as a convenient and in some sort an appropriate title, because Atlas, the demigod, figures with a world upon his shoulders as a frontispiece of some early works on geography.

Atlas, it was said, made war with other Titans upon Zeus and, being conquered, was condemned to bear heaven upon his head and hands. Later tradition represented him as a man changed by means of Medusa's head into a mountain, upon which rested heaven and all its stars.

In any case Atlas was always associated with a heavy burden strongly borne. Thus Shakespeare makes Warwick say to Gloucester:

Thou art no Atlas for so great a weight.

It is not difficult to see how, by an association of ideas, this came to be chosen as the name for a book of maps, which upholds and exhibits to us the whole world.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Burial of the Poet Campbell In Westminster Abbey.

Mr. S. C. Hall in his "Memories" describes the burial of the poet Campbell in Westminster abbey. Statesmen, poets and men of letters followed the venerable dean of St. Paul's, the poet Milman, as, reading the burial service, he led the solemn procession to poets' corner. It was not, however, the presence of these illustrious mourners that made the funeral one of the most impressive ever seen in that mausoleum of great men.

A long, reverential pause preceded the words, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust." As they were slowly uttered a Polish officer advanced from among the mourners and dropped upon the coffin some earth taken from the grave of Kosciusko, the hero whose patriotism and death the poet had praised in verse. The effect was startling.

Then came the climax.

"I heard a voice from heaven," read the dean, and immediately a thunderclap shook the old abbey. He paused; the mourners were thrilled. As the awful sound died away the dean finished the sentence—"they rest from their labors."

HAILSTONES.

The Generally Accepted Theory of How They Are Formed.

Soft hail consists of minute snowballs and true hail, or hard pellets, of ice of alternate concentric layers of ice and snow varying in size from peas to dangerous stones of several pounds weight.

Ferrel's theory as to the method of their formation is generally accepted. Hail, he says, is owing to the presence of a tornado which need not actually reach the earth. The lower part of the rotating column is a region of cloud and rain; the upper part is snow. Raindrops suspended for a time in the snowy region are frozen, and if thrown beyond the influence of the incurrent they fall to the ground as soft hail. Should they be carried into the vortex, they ascend through the rainy region, are coated with moisture, mount to the colder region, where ice is formed, and finally fall to the earth.

This theory satisfactorily accounts for hailstorms occurring chiefly in summer, as it is only in hot weather that these powerful ascending currents exist.

Chemulpo.

Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, the capital of Korea, looks out over a vast shallow bay, where the tide rises thirty feet.

They Do, Indeed.

She—You don't hear the men use the word "obey" in the wedding ceremony. He—No; that's so. But they usually have to, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

BIG FIRE AT BATSON.

Losses Foot Up Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

OIL TANKS BLOWN UP

Fluid Was Thrown In Various Directions, Causing an Immense Amount of Damage to the Parties Affected.

Saratoga, Tex., March 17.—Several tanks of oil exploded Wednesday night in the center of the Brice & Bradley property in the Batson oil field.

At midnight Wednesday night the following were the heaviest losers: Brice & Bradley company, all their wells and tanks which were all filled with oil, estimated loss $50,000; Drillers Oil company, all wells and tanks filled with oil, $125,000; Hughes & Co., large pumping station and auxiliary air compressor, $100,000; Ed Prather's well and pumping station and tanks, $100,000; Moonshine Oil company, pump station No. 1 and a number of drilling wells belonging to different parties, $150,000; G. M. Gaffey Petroleum company, number of derricks and drilling outfits, $150,000.

When the equipment of Ed Prather's well, which was flowing heavily, was destroyed, the burning oil drove the firemen back into the timber to seek shelter from the terrific heat and burning gas.

Five Prisoners Escape.

Laredo, Tex., March 17.—Five prisoners, one of whom is charged with murder, and another who had been sentenced to a term of twenty-five years' imprisonment for burglary, succeeded in making their escape from the Webb county jail Wednesday by cutting through the bars and scaling a high fence which surrounds the jail. The escaped prisoners are Mexicans.

Assault Charged.

Carsicana, Tex., March 17.—A complaint was filed in the justice court today against Tom White, a white man, charging him with an assault on an eight-year-old white girl in the southern suburbs of the city. White was arrested in Wortham, and Constable Grantham brought him here.

Warrant For Wife.

Texarkana, March 17.—Major Scott, a well-to-do negro, was shot and killed. The weapon used was a thirty-eight caliber revolver, and three shots were fired, all of which took effect, the first in the arm, the second through the brain and the third through the heart. A warrant was issued for his wife.

Will Soon Be Called.

Brownsville, Tex., March 17.—Hon. James B. Wells, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, says that within two weeks the time and place to hold the convention to send delegates to the national convention will be decided.

Case Resumed.

Paris, March 17.—Case of the republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company to prevent the transfer of the latter's concession to the United States was resumed Wednesday before the first tribunal of the Seine. Much interest was manifested in the hearing, a number of Americans being present. The former president of the tribunal, Maitre Dubolt, continued his argument in behalf of the company's right to sell its concession to the United States.

Liable For Patron's Death.

Springfield, Ills., March 17.—The appellate court, in a decision handed down Wednesday, holds that saloon keepers are liable for the death of their patrons who meet death while under the influence of liquor sold them by the defendants.

Confirmed by Stanley.

Ardmore, March 17.—William E. Stanley, ex-governor of Kansas, has confirmed the report that he had resigned as a member of the Dawes commission.

Mississippi Fears Weevil.

New Orleans, March 17.—Charles Scott of Rosedale, Miss., president of Interstate Mississippi River Levee and Improvement association, in an address Monday said in part: "Concerted action throughout the cotton belt seems to be the only means by which we can hope to keep the boll weevil out."

Bishop Riley of Mexican Episcopal Church Has Passed Away.

City of Mexico, March 17.—Bishop Henry C. Riley of the Mexican Episcopal church died in poverty in Tacubaya, a suburb of this city. He was buried Tuesday in the British cemetery. He was born in Chili of Irish-American parentage, and educated there. He came to this country soon after the fall of Maximilian's empire, and at the request of some native Protestants attempted to establish a Protestant church. Trouble arose, and the attempt was abandoned. Riley then devoted his attention to the establishment of a Mexican Protestant church. He was a bachelor, and over seventy years of age.

SHOT INTO TRAIN.

Conductor Fatally Wounded, as Is Also Party Firing.

Massey, Okla., March 17.—When the Fort Smith and Western passenger train from Guthrie, eastbound, reached here Wednesday, a drunken man on the depot platform fired into the crowded car and shot Conductor Rooney, perhaps fatally injuring him. In trying to escape the man was shot from the train and afterwards by a United States deputy marshal. The prisoner is also in a critical condition.

Premiums For Cattle.

St. Louis, March 17.—President D. R. Francis of the World's fair announced that the exposition had appropriated $20,000 for range and pure bred cattle south of the quarantine line. The states eligible for this competition are Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Southern California and part of Mexico.

SPIGHT'S SPEECH.

Spoke of Efforts of Certain Whites For Social Equality.

Washington, March 17.—During the remarks of Mr. Spight of Mississippi in the house Wednesday, in which he declared the south punished only the parties who commit crimes and not others because they are members of the same race, he said:

"But in the one class of crimes so brutal and destructive of all that is dear to an enlightened people, no one with a spark of manhood in him can doubt that instant death to the perpetrator should follow upon ascertainment of the guilty facts. The poor suffering women who have been the victim of the devilish lust of a brute, white or black, should not be compelled to appear in court and repeat before a jury the horrible details of the outrage."

Mr. Spight recited that the burning at the stake of "such brutes" was not confined to the south, but had occurred in the north as well.

Mr. Spight spoke of the attempt of certain persons to put the negro on a social equality with themselves and referring to the occasion when Booker Washington dined at the white house with President Roosevelt, said that "this one incident had done more to inflame the passions of the negro and give him a perverted idea of his importance and his near approach to social equality than anything that had been done for ten years."

He said Booker Washington had sat down to dinner with the president "as gracefully as if he had been the governor of New York." He was, he continued, sorry that Washington did not have more sense and self respect than to accept the invitation. It would have been infinitely to his credit had he declined.

"The more the negroes are put on a social equality," he vigorously asserted, "the more dangerous becomes their position and the surer death by violence will overtake them sooner or later."

Mr. Spight referred to the arrest in Indianola, Miss., of white agents of a Cincinnati picture company, who were selling to the negroes indecent pictures. In his opinion the agents should have been lynched.

Wood Case.

Washington, March 17.—Another entire day of the senate was devoted to consideration, in executive session, of the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be major general. Senator Blackburn, resuming his speech, occupied a little more than two hours, and was followed by Senator Quarles, who consumed the balance of the day.

Convention Endorsed.

New Orleans, March 17.—Several governors have already endorsed the Southern Good Roads convention, to be held here April 4 and 7. J. H. Campbell, secretary of the El Paso chamber of commerce, writes that they are deeply in sympathy with the general movement in the south, and will endeavor to send delegates.

Hart Given Decision.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—After twenty rounds of hard fighting Marvin Hart of Louisville was given the decision over Sandy Ferguson of Boston by Referee Pat Hardy. The fight was before the Whittington Park Athletic club, and drew one of the largest crowds of the season.

Exchange of Sites.

Washington, March 11.—In the senate Wednesday a bill was passed authorizing an exhange of public building sites at Hot Springs, Ark.

AWFUL ATROCITIES.

Men Tortured, Women Dismembered and Boys Mutilated.

Berlin, March 17.—Letters from German South Africa have arrived here giving details of the ghastly treatment of German settlers, thirteen of whom were killed outright or tortured to death in the district of Okahandja alone. Women were outraged or dismembered, and with pieces of their bodies nailed to the doors of houses, and boys mutilated and left to die slowly were frequent spectacles. The expeditionary columns, on coming in sight of a farmer's house, would see the heads of its former occupants fastened to the roof. The sights appear to have excited the rage of the soldiers. The latter expressed longing for revenge, and a determination, as one writer says, "to kill everything black." That causes some papers to urge the government to telegraph instructions to Colonel Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, that he order the soldiers to restrain themselves and conducte the war in a civilized manner. Colonel Leutwein himself was in favor of extinction, and the Tageblatt intimates that he will be recalled.

MINOR MATTERS.

Building boom to go at Omaha, Tex.

Flea-bugs have destroyed corn in many fields of Hill county, Texas.

Wiped out thousands of ball weevil from houses at Bartlett, Tex.

A large tank is to be constructed to supply Mineral Wells with water.

Mrs. Pongno was thrown from a wagon at Gainesville, Tex., and perhaps fatally hurt.

A negro well digger named Sam Houston fell in a well headlong at at Temple, Tex., and was killed.

Ground for Texas Masonic building at Waco was broken Wednesday. Building is to be completed by September.

Edward M. Sturgus, discoverer of the El Tigre mine, is dead at El Paso. He sold the mine, which is near Sonora, Mex., for $750,000.

A Clever Swindle.

The following story was told the other day by a lawyer in the course of a discussion as to the value of an indorsed check as a receipt:

"A client of mine had a bill of $30 against a customer who, he thought, was very fair pay. One day this man came into his place of business in a great hurry and asked my friend to cash a check for him. The check was for $30. Well, my client gave him the $30 and thought no more about it until the bill to settle the little bill brought forward the fact that the customer had an indorsed check to show as a receipt. It meant a lawsuit to collect the bill."—New York Tribune.

THE BLACKMAILER

[Copyright, 1904, by Charles B. Lewis.]

The career of Miss Hattie Saunders, as she called herself, was brief, but full of incident, and the way she happened to become an inmate of the prison I was connected with was a fair sample of the adventures she engaged in.

The "job" for which the woman was convicted and sentenced was carried out in London. She invented excuses to go to the office of a wealthy broker several times and to have him call on her at least twice. He was a widower, but was soon to be married again. One day she demanded $5,000 of him, and he stood up and defied her to do her worst. She was angered over his defiant attitude and made the mistake of taking him into court. The woman he was to be married to at once broke the engagement, and he was the subject of public and private scandal.

This made him thirst for revenge. He won his case, but he set private detectives at work, and in the course of time the girl was traced clear back to the house from which she had run away. Then he caused her arrest and unmasked her in court, and pretty soon the doors of a prison closed on her on a three year sentence. At her trial a prominent divine testified:

"I was favorably impressed with her appearance. I never saw a more truthful, honest face. Her voice charmed me. She was very shy and diffident, and all my sympathies were aroused. I received her in my study, as I did all others. She was there for about twenty minutes and told me a story that was false from beginning to end, but which I implicitly believed at the time. When she rose to go, she demanded $500 of me, threatening to go before a judge and swear out a warrant for me if I did not hand it over. She was cool and calm, and, while admitting my innocence, she argued that I could not afford to be dragged into court and scandalized. The result was that I gave her the money."

Prison officials are not easily beguiled, but I must admit that Miss Saunders pulled the wool over our eyes in great shape. She hadn't been with us two weeks before we began to look upon her as a martyr. She won the heart of the matron in a month, and within three she was being treated more as a guest than a prisoner. Our prison was open to the public several hours each day, and everybody who came wanted to see "the beautiful prisoner." In one month six different men offered to marry her in case she could get a pardon, and nine-tenths of the female visitors gave her their sympathies. The prison doctor, the chaplain, the warden and a guard were all "soft" on her at the same time, and yet all of them were old prison officials and married men.

The matron had a sister living about half a mile from the prison. After Miss Saunders had been with us for five or six months this sister was taken ill, and the matron would go over after breakfast and after supper. One evening I was coming up from the village in a buggy and encountered the woman on the highway. We nodded to each other, but after I had passed on it struck me that the female, whose weight was 160 pounds, had suddenly lost flesh. I turned to look and then became certain that some one had borrowed her clothes. Whirling the buggy around, I overtook her, and, behold, it was Miss Saunders!

I took her back to prison and made an investigation, and it did not surprise me overmuch to learn that the matron was in the plot. She believed the girl innocent and was willing to help her get away. The political situation was rather ticklish just then, and so the facts were kept from the public. A month later the commissioner from London dropped in and inquired for Miss Saunders. He had been appealed to by a score of outsiders who did not believe her guilty. The matron and myself were present at the interview. The commissioner had the record of her trial, and he started in without a doubt of her guilt, but two hours later he was very much befogged.

The prisoner not only explained away the points bearing hardest against her, but accused the broker so circumstantially that it seemed to be a case where he had evoked the law to carry out a private spite. She spoke without halting or hesitating. She seemed to anticipate every question and have an answer ready. It was not her words alone, but she knew just where to prick a smile and where to shed a tear, and at those she locked so sad and heartbroken that you wanted to put her on the bench and tell her to put on her hat and walk out. It may be a mean thing to give the commissioner away, but I'll bet boots to buttons that he was a bit stuck on our prisoner when he left the institution.

I don't know how things would have turned out in the matter of securing a new trial or a pardon had not something occurred to render further proceedings useless. The doctor's wife was an almost daily caller at the prison, and of course she had the run of the place. She was greatly interested in Miss Saunders, but not foolish enough to help her to escape. It amounted to the same thing, however. She brought laudanum to cure a superstitious instincte, and in return Miss Saunders gave her a dose of it in something they were drinking together in the matron's private room. When the drug had taken effect, the fair prisoner dressed herself in the other's raiment and passed the guards and got safely away.

The search for her was only half hearted, and she made good her escape, and later on we heard that she was living in France. Her escape could not be concealed from the public this time, although every effort was made to hush things up.

M. QUAD.

Alcohol From Sawdust.

A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap way of making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid, by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar, which, by adding fermentation producers, is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled. Two hundred and twenty pounds of sawdust yield fifteen pounds of alcohol.

THEY DO NOT WANT RICHES.

One Owns a Silver Mine and the Other a Health-Giving Spring.

"I know two men in Colorado," said Col. Alexander, an officer in the army, "who may be ranked as peculiar characters. One of them owns the greatest silver mine in the state and does not develop it, and the other owns a hot springs which is a marvel in its curative properties and he does nothing to encourage people to come to it. The mine owner digs out some silver ore from time to time, puts it in a sack and carries it to Denver, where he sells it. In this manner he gets enough money to supply his necessities, but he will do nothing more. He might become a silver king if he would develop that mine and take out the wealth of silver. I can't say why he will not do so, but he won't, and that is all there is to it.

"The other fellow has a spring that is wonderful and those who could stand the treatment they received at his place have been cured of chronic ailments of a most serious nature. He has a few tumbledown cabins about, and with nothing in the way of luxuries or even comforts. If he would put up a good hotel and make his place attractive for sick people he would have great crowds there, but that is something he will not do.

"He says those who want the benefit of his spring must take what they find and be satisfied with what satisfies him. 'If they don't like it they needn't come,' is the way he puts it, and he cannot be induced to make improvements or to allow others to do so."

THIEVES RARELY TAKE BIBLES.

Few Criminals Depraved Enough to Steal Holy Book.

Bibles are said by detectives to be more rarely stolen than any other objects. This is not because bibles are worthless to a thief, but because few criminals are sufficiently depraved to steal the good book. A detective said recently that in an important case which he had followed up some years ago a thief had entered a house, stolen some valuable jewels, and left untouched a bible bound in white chicken skin and studded with pearls. The detective caught the thief and the man who had been robbed, a dealer in "curios," visited his despoiler in jail, took an interest in him because he had not taken the bible, and eventually reformed him and got him a good job.

"I knew," the thief said, "that if I took that bible it would do me harm, and if I didn't take it it might do me good. I let it alone, and now, thank heaven, I'm an honest and righteous man."

The detective added that in another case where a thief had stolen a bible the book had been returned. "Another thing few thieves will take," he added, "is a child's saving bank."

THE APPETITES OF BIRDS.

Feathered Songsters That Work Hard for Their Living.

If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen fowls for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house-martins when nesting will feed their young on an average once in twenty seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in an hour, or perhaps 1,900 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an insect. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 420 minutes, and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger and heavier than were caught by swallows.

KOREAN WOMEN'S HARD WORK.

Labor-Saving Machines Unknown in "Hermit Kingdom."

As there are no labor-saving machines in Korea, women's work is done by the crudest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with a heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped around a wooden roller while damp; they are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing; it surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day—and often much of the night, too—is spent in washing, ironing and sewing.

Albatross Is Polite.

Should one enter a group of albatrosses which have been recently engaged in this diversion and begin to bow very low the birds will sometimes walk around in a puzzled sort of way, bowing in return, a curious fact which F. H. von Kittlitz does recorded as early as 1834: "When Herr Isenbeck met one, he used to bow to it, and the albatrosses were polite enough to answer, bowing and cackling."

Hot-air Fan.

An electric fan that heats the air current that it delivers has been devised by M. de Mare, a Belgian electrician. The apparatus consists of an electric motor and a rotating fan, the blades of which are of mica. Upon these mica blades are fastened resistance coils, which are heated by the passage through them of a current of electricity.

Qualities of Radium.

The fact that radium exerts a very peculiar influence upon light-emitting bodies has given rise to the hope that it may eventually play an important role in the industry of light. A minute quantity of radium is sufficient to produce a strong light from a layer of zinc sulphide, and this light produces no heat, so that loss of energy is avoided.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the Railway Commission.

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

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

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS.

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK.

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

Cattle, per head 15c
Calves, per head 10c
Hogs, per head 5c
Sheep, per head 5c

Prices charged for feed by the Stock Yards: Hay, 80c a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; oats, 80c a bushel; chops, $1.50 cwt.; bran, $1.20 cwt.; straw, 40c a bale.

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

Funny Old Signs.

One of the most notable of old London signs, "The Dog's Head in the Iron Pot," had its beginning in the early years of the reign of that sanguinary King Hal, says St. Nicholas. It stands out, a lonely figure on Holborn hill, at the corner of Charles street, the sign of a wholesale ironmonger's establishment. The dog is in the act of eating out of a three-legged iron pot which it has overturned. There were also "The Black Dog" and "The Dog and Duck." "The White Greyhound" was the sign of John Harrison in St. Paul's churchyard, a bookseller who published some of Shakespeare's early works.

Nerves and the Piano.

An eminent Berlin nerve specialist who had his attention attracted to the chronic nervousness of many pianists has been studying the piano from the pathological point of view. Out of 1,000 young girls whom he examined, each of whom had begun to study the piano under 14 years of age, no less than 600 had some nervous malady while out of 1,000 who had never studied the instrument only 100 were afflicted. The specialist, therefore, has promulgated the theory that no child should be allowed to learn the piano before the age of 16.

"N" Rays Stored In Paper.

M. Blondlot, in a paper to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, announces that what are now called N rays (emitted by an Auer burner and other sources of light) can be stored in a variety of substances, for example glass, quartz, gold, and other metals, paper, wood, paraffin, brick, and some kinds of stone, etc. The phenomenon seems analogous to phosphorescence.—London Globe.

Mongolia's Area.

Mongolia is more than three-fourths as large as Russia and nearly five times as large as Manchuria, while Mongolia and Manchuria together are more than half as large as the United States, exclusive of Alaska and island possessions.

Church for Advertising.

In Taranaki, Australia, is a church labeled in large letters on its outside walls with the names and trades of a grocer, a draper, a painter, and a plumber. These tradesmen built the church in return for the advertisement they obtain.

Mohammedans in India.

It is estimated that while there are 60,000,000 of Mohammedans in India and about 7,000,000 Buddhists, the small number of Parsees, there are three-fourths of the total population who adhere to the Hindoo faith.

Fly Horn Paint

EHORNING safe any als the wound quickly, keeps s, cuts or sores free from fly in- until healed, permits castrating s any time with safety. Used head of cattle and no failures. o all claimed for it. Indorsed nent stockmen. One quart is for 100 cattle. Sold at leading rds and druggists at $1.25 per er quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $5 n. If your druggist does not nd order to the manufacturer him for descriptive circular and als.

H. B. READ, Ogallala, Neb.

HE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

e is a cut of the LAMEDA BRIDGE, ous by the fact that there's been eda Rye carried over it by patron

Alameda Bar

e waters that have ever passed be

ss and Clouds of Joy are not all need to gladden the eye. sing the bridge you turn to the and ask the man for Alemeda e.

AMOUS KITTS BRIDGE, own by all stockmen to lead to uid bliss and clouds of joy. It efully and picturesquely spans rine at the

Yards Exchange Saloon

Love and Vitality.

Hundred Year Club, an or- n which contributes to the sum of New York City's in- lity, a profound and gifted d a paper in which she held e injuriously affects vitality. d plenty of it, was the reme- sted by her.

The Difference.

country the small boy that pple generously gives the boy none the core. In Russia, the is devouring a juicy candle. fashion, shows his kind heart g the passing moments of a nate companion with the

Jews in Russia.

000,000 or 5,000,000 Hebrews hin the "pale" in Russia con- bout half the entire Jewish his space to which the Jews ed is about the size of the empire. It is a territory 500 miles eastward from the frontier to a line 1,000 miles wn from the Baltic to the and would be ample room if were permitted to cultivate

RTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.
rains at T. & P. Passenger Sta- t Main street:

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

Frisco System
River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

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

orth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

exas & Pacific Railway.

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

ntinental Division via Sherman.

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

ational & Great Northern Ry.

	Arrive.
Houston & San An. Ex.	7:[illegible] pm
Austin " " "	12:05 pm

f, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.
trains at Union Station, Cor. Jones:

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

ou & Texas Central Railroad.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24494.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 22936.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 25792.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24518.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24520.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24510

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

THOUGHT HE WAS KILLED.

Small Accident Nearly Scares Workman to Death.

A workman in a big building company's yards nearly died of fright a few days ago. The foreman heard a yell and much commotion among a lot of carpenters in the yard and rushed to the scene. He found one of the men on the ground with a two-inch bit apparently sticking through his side, white as a ghost, and practically out of his mind. His fellow-workmen had sent for an ambulance and were about as badly frightened as he. The foreman took out his knife and slit the man's jumper and shirt down the back. The bit came away with the shirt, tightly rolled up in it, and the man was absolutely unscratched. It appeared that he had been standing against an unfinished caisson in which two-inch holes were being bored. The bit was run by compressed air, and when it came through the planking was very hot. It was the heat from the bit which made the workman think it was in his body.—New York Post.

The Sweetest Gift of Love.

What shall I give her—my little girl
With the soft dark eyes and the silken net
Of tresses, with many a sun-bright curl?
What shall I give her—my love, my pet?
What shall I give her of beauty and bliss
To match the bright curls that she gives me to kiss?

My love! I have given her that! 'tis old—
Old as her life, though her face is young;
I have given my darling my heart to hold,
With the sweetest songs that my heart has sung!
There is nothing to give her save only this—
The kiss on the curls that she gives me to kiss!

She is climbing up to my arms—I see
The light of heaven in her lovely eyes;
Over the face and the life of me
Curl onecurl in its splendor lies!
Nothing to give her save only this—
The kiss on the curls that she gives me to kiss!

—Frank L. Stanton

Discover Smokeless Coal Bed.

It has been necessary for the Japanese to import smokeless coal for the use of the fleet, but a deposit of smokeless coal, underlying about 1,500 acres, has lately been discovered in Hokkaido.

Soo Canal Traffic.

A total of 4,475,965 tons of freight passed through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie during the month of October, of which 3,656,209 tons was eastbound and 819,746 tons west-bound.

Only Three Seaports.

The state of Panama has no open seaports except the two railway terminals and Bocas del Toro, the center of a large banana industry, to the north of Colon.

THE

Interurban Electric Road

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

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA ONE WAY COLONIST TICKETS OVER THE

TOURIST SLEEPER EVERY TUESDAY. MEALS SERVED AT THE WORLD FAMOUS SANTA FE EATING HOUSES. OIL-BURNING ENGINES—OIL SPRINKLED TRACK—A DUSTLESS RIDE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Santa Fe

FOR ONLY $25.00.

ANY SANTA FE AGENT WILL GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.
W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

$25 TO CALIFORNIA

DAILY, MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30

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

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

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

Rock Island System

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

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

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

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

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

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

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

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

W. B. KING,
GEN'L MANAGER.

O. W. MATTHEWS,
SEC'Y AND TREAS

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

THE WORD "ATLAS."

Strictly Speaking, It Is a Misnomer For a Map Book.

Strictly speaking, "atlas" is a misnomer for a map book, since it was not the world but the heavens that the "atlas" of mythology upheld. Mercator, the famous Dutch geographer, who made globes for Emperor Charles V. of Germany, was the first to use the name in this connection, choosing it as a convenient and in some sort an appropriate title, because Atlas, the demigod, figures with a world upon his shoulders as a frontispiece of some early works on geography.

Atlas, it was said, made war with other Titans upon Zeus and, being conquered, was condemned to bear heaven upon his head and hands. Later tradition represented him as a man changed by means of Medusa's head into a mountain, upon which rested heaven and all its stars.

In any case Atlas was always associated with a heavy burden strongly borne. Thus Shakespeare makes Warwick say to Gloucester:

Thou art no Atlas for so great a weight.

It is not difficult to see how, by an association of ideas, this came to be chosen as the name for a book of maps, which upholds and exhibits to us the whole world.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Burial of the Poet Campbell In Westminster Abbey.

Mr. S. C. Hall in his "Memories" describes the burial of the poet Campbell in Westminster abbey. Statesmen, poets and men of letters followed the venerable dean of St. Paul's, the poet Milman, as, reading the burial service, he led the solemn procession to poets' corner. It was not, however, the presence of these illustrious mourners that made the funeral one of the most impressive ever seen in that mausoleum of great men.

A long, reverential pause preceded the words, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust." As they were slowly uttered a Polish officer advanced from among the mourners and dropped upon the coffin some earth taken from the grave of Kosciusko, the hero whose patriotism and death the poet had praised in verse. The effect was startling.

Then came the climax.

"I heard a voice from heaven," read the dean, and immediately a thunderclap shook the old abbey. He paused; the mourners were thrilled. As the awful sound died away the dean finished the sentence—"they rest from their labors."

HAILSTONES.

The Generally Accepted Theory of How They Are Formed.

Soft hail consists of minute snowballs and true hail, or hard pellets, of ice of alternate concentric layers of ice and snow varying in size from peas to dangerous stones of several pounds weight.

Ferrel's theory as to the method of their formation is generally accepted. Hail, he says, is owing to the presence of a tornado which need not actually reach the earth. The lower part of the rotating column is a region of cloud and rain; the upper part is snow. Raindrops suspended for a time in the snowy region are frozen, and if thrown beyond the influence of the incurrent they fall to the ground as soft hail. Should they be carried into the vortex, they ascend through the rainy region, are coated with moisture, mount to the colder region, where ice is formed, and finally fall to the earth.

This theory satisfactorily accounts for hailstorms occurring chiefly in summer, as it is only in hot weather that these powerful ascending currents exist.

Chemulpo.

Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, the capital of Korea, looks out over a vast shallow bay, where the tide rises thirty feet.

They Do, Indeed.

She—You don't hear the men use the word "obey" in the wedding ceremony. He—No; that's so. But they usually have to, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

BIG FIRE AT BATSON.

Losses Foot Up Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

OIL TANKS BLOWN UP

Fluid Was Thrown In Various Directions, Causing an Immense Amount of Damage to the Parties Affected.

Saratoga, Tex., March 17.—Several tanks of oil exploded Wednesday night in the center of the Brice & Bradley property in the Batson oil field.

At midnight Wednesday night the following were the heaviest losers: Brice & Bradley company, all their wells and tanks which were all filled with oil, estimated loss $250,000; Drillers Oil company, all wells and tanks filled with oil, $125,000; Hughes & Co., large pumping station and auxiliary air compressor, $100,000; Ed Prather's well and pumping station and tanks, $100,000; Moonshine Oil company, pump station No. 2 and a number of drilling wells belonging to different parties, $150,000; G. M. Guffey Petroleum company, number of derricks and drilling outfits, $150,000.

When the equipment of Ed Prather's well, which was flowing heavily, was destroyed, the burning oil drove the firemen back into the timber to seek shelter from the terrible heat and burning gas.

Five Prisoners Escape.

Laredo, Tex., March 17.—Five prisoners, one of whom is charged with murder, and another who had been sentenced to a term of twenty-five years' imprisonment for burglary, succeeded in making their escape from the Webb county jail Wednesday by cutting through the bars and scaling a high fence which surrounds the jail. The escaped prisoners are Mexicans.

Assault Charged.

Corsicana, Tex., March 17.—A complaint was filed in the justice court today against Tom White, a white man, charging him with an assault on an eight-year-old white girl in the southern suburbs of the city. White was arrested in Wortham, and Constable Grantham brought him here.

Warrant For Wife.

Texarkana, March 17.—Major Scott, a well-to-do negro, was shot and killed. The weapon used was a thirty-eight caliber revolver, and three shots were fired, all of which took effect, the first in the arm, the second through the brain and the third through the heart. A warrant was issued for his wife.

Will Soon Be Called.

Brownsville, Tex., March 17.—Hon. James B. Wells, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, says that within two weeks the time and place to hold the convention to send delegates to the national convention will be decided.

Case Resumed.

Paris, March 17.—Case of the republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company to prevent the transfer of the latter's concession to the United States was resumed Wednesday before the first tribunal of the Seine. Much interest was manifested in the hearing, a number of Americans being present. The former president of the tribunal, Maitre Dubuit, continued his argument in behalf of the compan's right to sell its concession to the United States.

Liable For Patron's Death.

Springfield, Ills., March 17.—The appellate court, in a decision handed down Wednesday, holds that saloon keepers are liable for the death of their patrons who meet death while under the influence of liquor sold them by the defendants.

Confirmed by Stanley.

Ardmore, March 17.—William E. Stanley, ex-governor of Kansas, has confirmed the report that he had resigned as a member of the Dawes commission.

Mississippi Fears Weevil.

New Orleans, March 17.—Charles Scott of Rosedale, Miss., president of Interstate Mississippi River Levee and Improvement association says Mississippi is greatly concerned over the cotton boll weevil.

DIED IN POVERTY.

Bishop Riley of Mexican Episcopal Church Has Passed Away.

City of Mexico, March 17.—Bishop Henry C. Riley of the Mexican Episcopal church died in poverty in Tacubaya, a suburb of this city. He was buried Tuesday in the British cemetery. He was born in Chili of Irish-American parentage and educated there. He came to this country soon after the fall of Maximilian's empire, and at the request of some native Protestants attempted to establish a Protestant church. Trouble arose, and the attempt was abandoned. Riley then devoted his attention to the establishment of a Mexican Protestant church. He was a bachelor, and over seventy years of age.

SHOT INTO TRAIN.

Conductor Fatally Wounded, as Is Also Party Firing.

Massey, Okla., March 17.—When the Fort Smith and Western passenger train from Guthrie, eastbound, reached here Wednesday, a drunken man on the depot platform fired into the crowded car and shot Conductor Rooney, perhaps fatally injuring him. In trying to escape the man was shot from the train and afterwards by a United States deputy marshal. The prisoner is also in a critical condition.

Premiums For Cattle.

St. Louis, March 17.—President D. R. Francis of the World's fair announced that the exposition had appropriated $20,000 for range and pure bred cattle south of the quarantine line. The states eligible for this competition are Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Southern California and part of South Mexico.

SPIGHT'S SPEECH.

Spoke of Efforts of Certain Whites For Social Equality.

Washington, March 17.—During the remarks of Mr. Spight of Mississippi in the house Wednesday, in which he declared the south punished only the parties who commit crimes and not others because they are members of the same race, he said:

"But in the one class of crimes so brutal and destructive of all that is dear to an enlightened people, no one with a spark of manhood in him can doubt that instant death to the perpetrator should follow upon ascertainment of the guilty facts. The poor suffering women who have been the victim of the devilish lust of a brute, white or black, should not be compelled to appear in court and repeat before a jury the horrible details of the outrage."

Mr. Spight recited that the burning at the stake of "such brutes" was not confined to the south, but had occurred in the north as well.

Mr. Spight spoke of the attempt of certain persons to put the negro on a social equality with themselves and referring to the occasion when Booker Washington dined at the white house with President Roosevelt, said that "this one incident had done more to inflame the passions of the negro and give him a perverted idea of his importance and his near approach to social equality than anything that had been done for ten years."

He said Booker Washington had sat down to dinner with the president "as gracefully as if he had been the governor of New York." He was, he continued, sorry that Washington did not have more sense and self respect than to accept the invitation. It would have been infinitely to his credit had he declined.

"The more the negroes are put on a social equality," he vigorously asserted, "the more dangerous becomes their position and the surer death by violence will overtake them sooner or later."

Mr. Spight referred to the arrest in Indianola, Miss., of white agents of a Cincinnati picture company, who were selling to the negroes indecent pictures. In his opinion the agents should have been lynched.

Wood Case.

Washington, March 17.—Another entire day of the senate was devoted to consideration, in executive session, of the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be major general. Senator Blackburn, resuming his speech, occupied a little more than two hours, and was followed by Senator Quarles, who consumed the balance of the day.

Convention Endorsed.

New Orleans, March 17.—Several governors have already endorsed the Southern Good Roads convention, to be held here April 6 and 7. J. H. Campbell, secretary of the El Paso chamber of commerce, writes that they are deeply in sympathy with the general movement in the south, and will endeavor to send delegates.

Hart Given Decision.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—After twenty rounds of hard fighting Marvin Hart of Louisville was given the decision over Sandy Ferguson of Boston by Referee Pat Eardy. The fight was before the Whittington Park Athletic club, and drew one of the largest crowds of the season.

Exchange of Sites.

Washington, March 17.—In the senate Wednesday a bill was passed authorizing an exhange of public building sites at Hot Springs, Ark.

AWFUL ATROCITIES.

Men Tortured, Women Dismembered and Boys Mutilated.

Berlin, March 17.—Letters from German South Africa have arrived here giving details of the ghastly treatment of German settlers, thirteen of whom were killed outright or tortured to death in the district of Okahandja alone. Women were outraged or dismembered, and with pieces of their bodies nailed to the doors of houses, and boys mutilated and left to die slowly were frequent spectacles. The expeditionary columns, on coming in sight of a farmer's house, would see the heads of its former occupants fastened to the roof. The sights appear to have excited the rage of the soldiers. The latter expressed longings for revenge, and a determination, as one writer says, "to kill everything black," that causes some papers to urge the government to telegraph instructions to Colonel Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, that he order the soldiers to restrain themselves and conducte the war in a civilized manner. Colonel Leutwein himself was in for criticism, and the Tageblatt intimates that he will be recalled.

MINOR MATTERS.

Building boom is on at Omaha, Tex.

Field larks have devoured corn in many fields of Bee county, Texas.

Wind blew thousands of boll weevil into houses at Bartlett, Tex.

A three lake is to be constructed to supply Mineral Wells with water.

Mrs. Brogan was thrown from a wagon at Gainesville, Tex., and perhaps fatally hurt.

A negro well digger named Sam Houston fell in a well headforemost at Temple, Tex., and was killed.

Ground for Texas Masonic building at Waco was broken Wednesday. Building is to be completed by September.

Edward M. Sturges, discoverer of the El Tigre mine, is dead at El Paso. He sold the mine, which is near Sonora, Mex., for $750,000.

A Clever Swindle.

The following story was told the other day by a lawyer in the course of a discussion as to the value of an indorsed check as a receipt:

"A client of mine had a bill of $30 against a customer who, he thought, was very fair pay. One day this man came into his place of business in a great hurry and asked my friend to cash a check for him. The check was for $30. Well, my client gave him the $30, and thought no more about it until the next to settle the little bill brought the response that the customer had an front check to show as a receipt, and meant a lawsuit to collect the.—New York Tribune.

THE BLACKMAILER

[Copyright, 1904, by Charles B. Lewis.]

The career of Miss Hattie Saunders, as she called herself, was brief, but full of incident, and the way she happened to become an inmate of the prison I was connected with was a fair sample of the adventures she engaged in.

The "job" for which the woman was convicted and sentenced was carried out in London. She invented excuses to go to the office of a wealthy broker several times and to have him call on her at least twice. He was a widower, but was soon to be married again. One day she demanded $5,000 of him, and he stood up and defied her to do her worst. She was angered over his defiant attitude and made the mistake of taking him into court. The woman he was to be married to at once broke the engagement, and he was the subject of public and private scandal.

This made him thirst for revenge. He won his case, but he set private detectives at work, and in the course of time the girl was traced clear back to the home from which she had run away. Then he caused her arrest and unmasked her in court, and pretty soon the doors of a prison closed on her on a three year sentence. At her trial a prominent divine testified:

"I was favorably impressed with her appearance. I never saw a more truthful, honest face. Her voice charmed me. She was very shy and diffident, and all my sympathies were aroused. I received her in my study, as I did all others. She was there for about twenty minutes and told me a story that was false from beginning to end, but which I implicitly believed at the time. When she rose to go, she demanded $500 of me, threatening to go before a judge and swear out a warrant for me if I did not hand it over. She was cool and calm, and, while admitting my innocence, she argued that I could not afford to be dragged into court and scandalized. The result was that I gave her the money."

Prison officials are not easily beguiled, but I must admit that Miss Saunders pulled the wool over our eyes in great shape. She hadn't been with us two weeks before we began to look upon her as a martyr. She won the heart of the matron in a month, and within three she was being treated more as a guest than a prisoner. Our prison was open to the public several hours each day, and everybody who came wanted to see "the beautiful prisoner." In one month six different men offered to marry her in case she could get a pardon, and nine-tenths of the female visitors gave her their sympathies. The prison doctor, the chaplain, the warden and a guard were all "soft" on her at the same time, and yet all of them were old prison officials and married men.

The matron had a sister living about half a mile from the prison. After Miss Saunders had been with us for five or six months this sister was taken ill, and the matron would go over after breakfast and after supper. One evening I was coming up from the village in a buggy and encountered the woman on the highway. We nodded to each other, but after I had passed on it struck me that the female, whose weight was 160 pounds, had suddenly lost flesh. I turned to look and then became certain that some one had borrowed her clothes. Whirling the buggy around, I overtook her, and, behold, it was Miss Saunders!

I took her back to prison and made an investigation, and it did not surprise me overmuch to learn that the matron was in the plot. She believed the girl innocent and was willing to help her get away. The political situation was rather ticklish just then, and so the facts were kept from the public. A month later the commissioner from London dropped in and inquired for Miss Saunders. He had been appealed to by a score of outsiders who did not believe her guilty. The matron and myself were present at the interview. The commissioner had the record of her trial, and he started in without a doubt of her guilt, but two hours later he was very much befogged.

The prisoner not only explained away the points bearing hardest against her, but accused the broker so circumstantially that it seemed to be a case where he had evoked the law to carry out a private spite. She spoke without halting or hesitating. She seemed to anticipate every question and have an answer ready. It was not her words alone, but she knew just where to fetch a smile and where to shed a tear, and at times she looked so sad and heartbroken that you wanted to put her on the bench and tell her to put on her hat and walk out. It may be a mean thing to give the commissioner away, but I'll bet boots to buttons that he was a bit stuck on our prisoner when he left the institution.

I don't know how things would have turned out in the matter of securing a new trial or a pardon had not something occurred to render further proceedings useless. The doctor's wife was an almost daily caller at the prison, and of course she had the run of the place. She was greatly interested in Miss Saunders, but not foolish enough to help her to escape. It amounted to the same thing, however. She brought laudanum to cure a supposititious toothache, and in return Miss Saunders gave her a dose of it in something they were drinking together in the matron's private room. When the drug had taken effect, the fair prisoner dressed herself in the other's raiment and passed the guards and got safely away.

The search for her was only half hearted, and she made good her escape, and later on we heard that she was living in France. Her escape could not be concealed from the public this time, although every effort was made to hush things up. M. QUAD.

Alcohol From Sawdust.

A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap way of making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid, by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar, which, by adding fermentation producers, is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled. Two hundred and twenty pounds of sawdust yield fifteen pounds of alcohol.

THEY DO NOT WANT RICHES.

One Owns a Silver Mine and the Other a Health-Giving Spring.

"I know two men in Colorado," said Col. Alexander, an officer in the army, "who may be ranked as peculiar characters. One of them owns the greatest silver mine in the state and does not develop it, and the other owns a hot springs which is a marvel in its curative properties and he does nothing to encourage people to come to it. The mine owner digs out some silver ore from time to time, puts it in a sack and carries it to Denver, where he sells it. In this manner he gets enough money to supply his necessities, but he will do nothing more. He might become a silver king if he would develop that mine and take out the wealth of silver. I can't say why he will not do so, but he won't, and that is all there is to it.

"The other fellow has a spring that is wonderful and those who could stand the treatment they received at his place have been cured of chronic ailments of a most serious nature. He has a few tumbledown cabins about, and with nothing in the way of luxuries or even comforts. If he would put up a good hotel and make his place attractive for sick people he would have great crowds there, but that is something he will not do.

"He says those who want the benefit of his spring must take what they find and be satisfied with what satisfies him. 'If they don't like it they needn't come,' is the way he puts it, and he cannot be induced to make improvements or to allow others to do so."

THIEVES RARELY TAKE BIBLES.

Few Criminals Depraved Enough to Steal Holy Book.

Bibles are said by detectives to be more rarely stolen than any other objects. This is not because bibles are worthless to a thief, but because few criminals are sufficiently depraved to steal the good book. A detective said recently that in an important case which he had followed up some years ago a thief had entered a house, stolen some valuable jewels, and left untouched a bible bound in white chicken skin and studded with pearls. The detective caught the thief and the man who had been robbed, a dealer in "curios," visited his despoiler in jail, took an interest in him because he had not taken the bible, and eventually reformed him and got him a good job.

"I knew," the thief said, "that if I took that bible it would do me harm, and if I didn't take it it might do me good. I let it alone, and now, thank heaven, I'm an honest and righteous man."

The detective added that in another case where a thief had stolen a bible the book had been returned. "Another thing few thieves will take," he added, "is a child's saving bank."

THE APPETITES OF BIRDS.

Feathered Songsters That Work Hard for Their Living.

If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen fowls for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house-martins when nesting will feed their young on an average once in twenty seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in an hour, or perhaps 1,000 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an insect. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 420 minutes, and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger and heavier than were caught by swallows.

KOREAN WOMEN'S HARD WORK.

Labor-Saving Machines Unknown in "Hermit Kingdom."

As there are no labor-saving machines in Korea, women's work is done by the crudest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with a heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped around a wooden roller while damp; they are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing; it surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day—and often much of the night, too—is spent in washing, ironing and sewing.

Albatross Is Polite.

Should one enter a group of albatrosses which have been recently engaged in this diversion and begin to bow very low the birds will sometimes walk around in a puzzled sort of way, bowing in return, a curious fact which F. H. von Kittlitz thus recorded as early as 1834: "When Herr Isenbeck met one, he used to bow to it, and the albatrosses were polite enough to answer, bowing and cackling."

Hot-air Fan.

An electric fan that heats the air current that it delivers has been devised by M. de Mare, a Belgian electrician. The apparatus consists of an electric motor and a rotating fan, the blades of which are of mica. Upon these mica blades are fastened resistance coils, which are heated by the passage through them of a current of electricity.

Qualities of Radium.

The fact that radium exerts a very peculiar influence upon light-emitting bodies has given rise to the hope that it may eventually play an important role in the industry of light. A minute quantity of radium is sufficient to produce a strong light from a layer of zinc pyrites, and this light produces no heat, so that loss of energy is avoided.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the Railway Commission.

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

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

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

Funny Old Signs.

One of the most notable of old London signs, "The Dog's Head in the Iron Pot," had its beginning in the early years of the reign of that sanguinary bluff King Hal, says St. Nicholas. It stands out, a lonely figure on Blackfriars road at the corner of Charlotte street, the sign of a wholesale ironmonger's establishment. The dog is in the act of eating out of a three-legged iron pot which it has overturned. There were also "The Black Dog" and "The Dog and Duck." "The White Greyhound" was the sign of John Harrison in St. Paul's churchyard, a bookseller who published some of Shakespeare's early works.

Nerves and the Piano.

An eminent Berlin nerve specialist who had his attention attracted to the chronic nervousness of many pianists has been studying the piano from the pathological point of view. Out of 1,000 young girls whom he examined, each of whom had begun to study the piano under 14 years of age, no less than 600 had some nervous malady, while out of 1,000 who had never studied the instrument only 100 were afflicted. The specialist, therefore, has promulgated the theory that no child should be allowed to learn the piano before the age of 16.

"N" Rays Stored In Paper.

M. Blondlot, in a paper to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, announced that what are now called N rays (emitted by an Auer burner and other sources of light) can be stored in a variety of substances, for example glass, quartz, gold, and other metals, paper, wood, paraffin, brick, and some kinds of stone, etc. The phenomenon seems analogous to phosphorescence.—London Globe.

Mongolia's Area.

Mongolia is more than three-fourths as large as Russia and nearly five times as large as Manchuria. Mongolia and Manchuria together are more than half as large as the United States, exclusive of Alaska and outside possessions.

Church for Advertising.

In Taranaki, Australia, is a church labeled in large letters on its outer walls with the names and trades of a grocer, a draper, a painter, and a boiler. These tradesmen built the church in return for the advertisement they obtain.

Mohammedans in India.

It is estimated that while there are 50,000,000 of Mohammedans in India and about 7,000,000 Buddhists, the small number of Parsees, three-fourths of the total population, who adhere to the Hindoo faith.

Fly Horn Paint

EHORNING safe any
als the wound quickly, keeps
s, cuts or sores free from fly in-
ntil healed, permits castrating
s any time with safety. Used
head of cattle and no failures.
o all claimed for it. Indorsed
nent stockmen. One quart is
for 100 cattle. Sold at leading
rds and druggists at $1.25 per
er quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $5
n. If your druggist does not
nd order to the manufacturer
H. B. READ, Ogallala, Neb.
him for descriptive circular and
als.

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

e is a cut of the
AMEDA BRIDGE,
ous by the fact that there's been
eda Rye carried over it by patron

Alameda Bar

e waters that have ever passed be

ss and Clouds of Joy are not all
need to gladden the eye.
sing the bridge you turn to the
and ask the man for Alameda
e.

AMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,
own by all stockmen to lead to
uiet bliss and clouds of joy. It
efully and picturesquely spans
rine at the

Yards Exchange Saloon

Love and Vitality.

Hundred Year Club, an or-
n which contributes to the
sum of New York City's in-
ity, a profound and gifted
d a paper in which she held
injuriously affects vitality.
d plenty of it, was the reme-
sted by her.

The Difference.

country the small boy that
pple generously gives the boy
none the core. In Russia, the
is devouring a juicy candle.
ashion, shows his kind heart
g the passing moments of a
nate companion with the

Jews in Russia.

00,000 or 5,000,000 Hebrews
hin the "pale" in Russia con-
bout half the entire Jewish
is space to which the Jews
ed is about the size of the
empire. It is a territory
500 miles eastward from the
frontier to a line 1,000 miles
wn from the Baltic to the
nd would be ample room if
were permitted to cultivate

RTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

	Arrive.
Omaha and Mo. River Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:15 pm
Dallas Line	**Arrive East**
Mail and E[illegible]st...	8:35 pm

Frisco System

	Arrive. North
iver, Texas & Southern Ry.	
K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
..... Mixed	7:50 pm
Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.	**Arrive.**
Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
..... Mixed	6:00 am

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

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

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

	Arrive. East
xas & Pacific Railway.	
St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
.... Dallas Local...	12:30 pm
..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am
Main Line West.	**Arrive West**
Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm
ntinental Division via Sherman.	**Arrive.**
Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

	Arrive.
tional & Great Northern Ry.	
Houston &San An.Ex.	7[illegible] pm
Austin " " "	12:05 pm

	Arrive. North
Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.	
trains at Union Station, Cor. Jones:	
K. C. & Chi. Ex.&Mail	9:00 pm
K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:50 am
	Arrive. South
Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20 pm
Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex.....	7:40 am

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24494.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 22936.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 25792.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24518.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and John Schuchmacher and D. M. Killough whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the fourteenth day of March 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.27, county taxes amounting to $5.48, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent. of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Block 88 Chamberlain's Arlington, Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1897 to 1902 inclusive. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24520.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24510

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

THOUGHT HE WAS KILLED.

Small Accident Nearly Scares Workman to Death.

A workman in a big building company's yards nearly died of fright a few days ago. The foreman heard a yell and much commotion among a lot of carpenters in the yard and rushed to the scene. He found one of the men on the ground with a two-inch bit apparently sticking through his side, white as a ghost, and practically out of his mind. His fellow-workmen had sent for an ambulance and were about as badly frightened as he. The foreman took out his knife and slit the man's jumper and shirt down the back. The bit came away with the shirt, tightly rolled up in it, and the man was absolutely unscratched. It appeared that he had been standing against an unfinished caisson in which two-inch holes were being bored. The bit was run by compressed air, and when it came through the planking was very hot. It was the heat from the bit which made the workman think it was in his body.—New York Post.

The Sweetest Gift of Love.

What shall I give her—my little girl
With the soft dark eyes and the silken net
Of tresses, with many a sun-bright curl?
What shall I give her—my love, my pet?
What shall I give her of beauty and bliss
To match the bright curls that she gives me to kiss?

My love! I have given her that! 'tis old—
Old as her life, though her face is young;
I have given my darling my heart to hold,
With the sweetest songs that my heart has sung!
There is nothing to give her save only this—
The kiss on the curls that she gives me to kiss!

She is climbing up to my arms—I see
The light of heaven in her lovely eyes;
Over the face and the life of me
Curl one curl in its splendor lies!
Nothing to give her save only this—
The kiss on the curls that she gives me to kiss!

—Frank L. Stanton.

Discover Smokeless Coal Bed.

It has been necessary for the Japanese to import smokeless coal for the use of the fleet, but a deposit of smokeless coal, underlying about 1,500 acres, has lately been discovered in Hokkaido.

Soo Canal Traffic.

A total of 4,475,965 tons of freight passed through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie during the month of October, of which 3,656,200 tons was eastbound and 819,746 tons west-bound.

Only Three Seaports.

The state of Panama has no open seaports except the two railway terminals and Bocas del Toro, the center of a large banana industry, to the north of Colon.

THE

Interurban Electric Road

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

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA ONE WAY COLONIST TICKETS OVER THE

TOURIST SLEEPER EVERY TUESDAY. MEALS SERVED AT THE WORLD FAMOUS SANTA FE EATING HOUSES. OIL BURNING ENGINES—OIL SPRINKLED TRACK—A DUSTLESS RIDE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

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ANY SANTA FE AGENT WILL GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.
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Tourist car connections.
Best service to **Chicago and Kansas City.** Through sleepers and chair cars leave Dallas and Fort Worth daily.

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

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

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FORT WORTH, TEX

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. B. KING,
GEN'L MANAGER.

O. W. MATTHEWS,
SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

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

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

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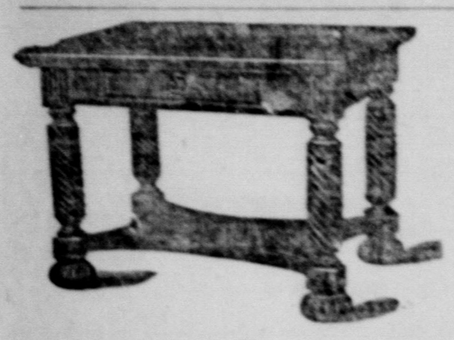

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Commercial Work, Fine Fancy and Plain Letter and Bill Heads, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, anything you want, write for Samples and prices.

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We build them on Trees that fit the horses used in South and West, insuring a saddle that will not hurt. Our Saddles are carefully made from the best of leather, comfortable to the rider and of lasting durable quality.

We are large makers of Saddles and Harness and give our customers the benefit of reasonable prices at which goods can be made in large quantities.

Send for catalogue. Fifty styles Saddles and Harness, everything at manufacturers' prices. You can save money.

Our Saddles will be on exhibition during Cattlemen's convention at the Worth Hotel.

Cut No. 90 saddle, built on Dodson's Bulge Fork Tree. Price $47.50. Freight prepaid

E.C. Dodson Saddlery Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Will Try to Forget Tragedy.

The sisters of the late queen of Servia are about to purchase a villa on Lake Zurich and expect to make themselves comfortable.

Frangipani's Valuable Discovery.

Count Mauritius Frangipani was the discoverer of the process of combining with odoriferous substances and thereby presented us with a hundred aromatic favors, toilet waters and cosmetics.

Toy Pistol Legislation.

In Philadelphia the dealers who have sold toy pistols have been summoned to appear in court. An act of the assembly makes it a misdemeanor to sell toy pistols to children under fourteen.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R. BOOTH,

Attorney -- at -- Law.

PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS.

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Genito-Urinary and Rectal Specialist.

Office over Columbia. Ft. Worth.

Kentucky Jacks

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

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Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Diploma from these schools means something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction, day and night. Positions secured. NO VACATION.

Food of Chinese.

The great majority of the Pekin population are nourished mainly by millet simply boiled in water, rice, cabbage, sweet potatoes, pickled turnips. The Chinese eat also much Indian meal and wheat, of which they make cakes with dough not leavened and cooked by steam. Thanks to this regime the Chinese enjoy an admirable liberte du ventre, and that undoubtedly is the cause of their appendicular immunity.

The Best Sailors.

Scandinavians are universally regarded as the best deep-sea sailors. They are everywhere demanded by skippers in preference to any others. In time of danger they are the coolest, the most resourceful and the least likely to be stricken by the hopelessness of a situation. Sailors of the Latin rates are apt to appeal to heaven when they should be shortening sail.

Language of the Future.

Speech, whether by written or spoken word, is too crude and slow to keep pace with the needs of the now swiftly ascending mind. The mind is feeling about already for more perfect forms of human intercourse than telegraphed or telephoned words. However little we know of it—however little we believe it—telepathy, theoretically, is the next stage in the evolution of language.—Prof. Henry Drummond.

Villages of Women.

The villages near the north Italian lakes are in summer inhabited almost entirely by women, who till the fields, which do not yield much. The men go to Switzerland and bring back their earnings in winter.

Revive Sun Dials.

The sun dial, that old-time favorite in the garden of the past, has been revived, and it is stated on good authority that no garden will be considered complete without it.

Man's Movements Are Slow.

If a man could use his legs proportionately as fast as an ant he would travel somewhere about eight hundred miles an hour.

Prefer Domestics as Wives.

Minor officials and railway employes in Germany seek their wives by preference among servant girls.

Meat for Berlin.

Berlin now gets some of its cold storage cars from Cape Cod.

NO FURTHER FIGHTING

All Russian Troops Are Said to Have Left North Korea.

SQUADRON DELAYED.

Baltic Fleet Cannot Be Sent to the Far East by Way of Behring Straits, That Route Not Being Practicable.

London, March 17.—No further news of the progress of the hostilities in the far east has been received here. There is much interest manifested in the report that the Russian main advance is crossing the Yalu, but this is not yet confirmed, and according to the Daily Chronicle's Ping Yang correspondent, all the Russian troops have left north Korea, 20,0000 of them being concentrated at Kulion Chang, north of the Yalu river, in Manchuria.

The Daily Telegraph's Sebastopol correspondent says it is semi-officially announced that Russia has abandoned the idea of sending her Baltic squadron to the far east by the way of Behring straits as impracticable.

CROSSED YALU.

It Is Said Main Body of Russian Troops Has Done This.

Yin Kow, March 17.—The only reliable reports at the present moment from the main Manchurian cities show a quiet movement of troops along the railway and such cities as Mukden, which are off the main line, are undisturbed. The people here are not in possession of definite news of outside events.

The chief movement of the Fung Huang Cheng military road is the dispatch of riders to and from the Russian advances forces.

A responsible native has arrived here, bringing a report as late as March 12, from Song Hwang Cheng, to the effect that the main body of the concentrated Russian forces had crossed the Yalu, leaving small bodies of troops at Antung and other points to guard the river.

A fortnight ago two spies visited Antung, but since then no Japanese have been seen west of the Yalu river.

The continued attacks of the Japanese have compelled the steady occupation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The last bombardment off Port Arthur rendered every part of the fortress at Port Arthur unsafe. Residents assert that the fragments of Japanese shells fell everywhere, and that some railway coaches and buildings were destroyed, though most of the admage on the shore was unimportant.

Foreigners choosing to remain in the interior must now sign an agreement restricting their movements and stipulating that a special pass is necessary when leaving thei bounds.

It is authentically reported that for a week past there has been only a small change in the military garrison at Hai Cheng, but that a large force has been stationed at the fortified and strategical town of Ashan Shan, where the Japanese army concluded its advance during the war between China and Japan.

CURIOUS PROPHECY.

It Is Attributed to St. Zeraphim, the Holy Hermit of Saraoff.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The newspapers here are reproducing a curious prophecy attributed to St. Zeraphim, The Holy Hermit of Saraoff, in which he predicted his canonization by the emperor last year, and also the present war. The oracular utterance follows:

"Marvel not that the leaders fail to reach the Mill.

"There will soon come a great wonder when a multitude, like easter in the corn field, will march with banners to Saraoff.

"Shortly thereafter will come a burdensome war for Russia.

"The emperor will go to battle. I am with him, and we shall rend the cloak from off England's shoulders."

KOREANS WARLIKE.

Russia So Considers Them, and Will Act Accordingly.

Seoul, March 17.—The Korean superintendent of trade at Kyong Pung, on the Tumen river, has received a note from the general in command at Vladivostock stating that since Korea has joined Japan, Russia considers Korea as belligerent, and will act accordingly.

Two thousand Korean troops at Seoul will be sent to the south next week.

The Japanese have ascertained definitely that a strong force of Russian field artillery is on the north bank of the Yalu river, and that earthworks have been thrown up. Advices from Chen Ju, a town north of Anju, say that the people are in a state of panic owing to the treatment of women and the seizing of grain by the Russians.

GRISCOM CALLED.

Has Assured American Tobacco Interests Would Be Protected.

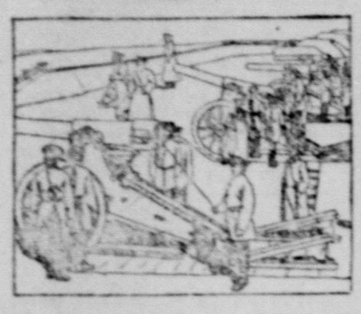
Tokio, March 17.—United States Minister Griscom called on Prime Minister Komura and renewed his representations concerning American tobacco interests affected by the proposal of the Japanese government to extend the tobacco monopoly so as to include manufactured tobacco. He urged the fair treatment of American interests and adequate compensation in the event of a monopoly being created. It is understood that Komura gave him satisfactory assurances. American capital is heavily invested in tobacco manufacturing in Japan, and the creation of a monopoly means its early and complete exclusion.

BITTER RESENTMENT.

Russians Aroused at Rumors of Port Arthur Abandonment.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Reports of the abandonment of Port Arthur continue to arouse the bitterest resentment, papers denouncing the story as a stock jobbing scheme. One paper remarks: "Let other countries be fed with such tales, but while Russian blood is flowing the authorities should not allow the people to be disturbed by such falsehoods. Official telegrams are believed and trusted by every one."

The government is building some armored trains or use on the Manchu- armored trains for use on the Manchu- used by the British in South Africa. They will not be employed so much on account of the fear that the Japanese may cut the road as for their moral effect on Chinese robber bands, who



GENERAL KUROPATKIN AND FORT AT PORT ARTHUR.

may become emboldened by the war. It is believed that when the bandits see the iron monsters they will not come near the railroad.

The Russ prints a long leading article controverting a series of articles in the Novoe Vremya telling that the war was brought on by machinations of Jews in revenge for Kishineff occurrences, declaring that the Novoe Vremya's contention is absurd and scoring the latter for sowing race hatred at such a critical time.

IVKOV SHOT.

Convicted of Acting as a Spy In Pay of the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Captain Ivkov of the Manchuria commissarat service has been summoned before a courtmartial and shot for acting as a spy in pay of Japanese. When arrested on suspicion of espionage documents were found in Ivkov's possession that left no doubt of the truth of the charges that he had long been revealing military secrets to the Japanese. The tragic story became public through a simple announcement in the army organ that Ivkov had been excluded from the service.

Making Money For Japan.

San Francisco, March 17.—The Examiner says a San Francisco mint is making United States coin for the Japanese government of gold being sent here for coinage into money which will be used in the purchase of food and other supplies for the army and navy. The last two steamers from the orient have each brought $2,000,000 worth of gold bullion from Japan.

Saw Two Steamers.

Port Arthur, March 17.—Another passenger on the steamer, the Asgun, captured by the Japanese on the coast of Korea Feb. 7 and taken to Sasebo, who returned here Tuesday, declares that he saw two damaged warships towed into Nagasaki Feb. 26—one the Asuma and the other a cruiser, said to be a flagship.

Mrs. Green's New Home.

New York, March 17.—Mrs. Hetty Green, America's richest woman, has joined the millionaire colony here by purchasing a home on upper Fifth avenue. She has in recent years maintained a legal residence in Hoboken, N. J., but lately has lived in a rented house in Fifth avenue, near Washington square. Her new residence is a handsome five-story mansion of the most modern design.

Was Caught In Ice.

Halifax, March 17.—The French line steamer Pro Patria, thought to have been lost, has arrived at St. Pierre. She had been out more than two weeks from St. Pierre bound for Halifax. She was caught in ice and remained helpless for many days.

President Harper Better.

Chicago, March 17.—President Harper of the University of Chicago has so far recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis that he has been moved from the Presbyterian hospital to his home.

Case to Be Dropped.

Seattle, Wash., March 17.—Attorney General Stratton says he will drop the case of the state of Washington against the Northern Securities company because of the decision of the United States supreme court in merger case.

Usual Daily Revolution.

Washington, March 17.—The usual daily revolution is reported from San Domingo by Minister Powell in a cablegram dated March 14. He records trouble at Sanchez.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Colombian legation at Washington is closed.

A cow that weighs 1600 pounds is at Abilene, Tex.

Guthrie, Okla., is to have a cracker and candy factory.

Julius Biron died at Galveston from an overdose of chloroform.

Edward Keelin, a Chicago letter carrier, confesses to stealing hundreds of letters.

Portrait of ex-Governor Sayers, to be hung in state library, has been received at Austin.

John Flood, who fought John L. Sullivan nine rounds in 1880, died suddenly at New York.

Russian blue jackets, killed on the Varlag, were buried at Chemulpo by Japs with military honors.

Plant of Eagle Lake Milling company at Eagle Lake, Tex., has handled 105,000 bags of rice this season.

STUDENTS EXPELLED.

Some Russians Are Ordered Away From Germany.

THIRTY MUST LEAVE.

Hundreds Protest Against Police of the Czar Being Permitted to Watch Residents of Latter Country In Berlin.

Berlin, March 17.—Thirty Russian students, several of them women, received Tuesday and Wednesday from the police notice of expulsion in consequence of participating in a meeting held Saturday to protest against the government's permitting Russian police agents to watch Russian residents in Germany. The students have from three to eight days in which to leave the country, and may select the frontier to cross, the government not compelling them to return to Russia, as in some in other instances.

The origin of the dispute between the government and the students, about 500 of whom are attending the university and technical schools, was the Socialist accusation that the government was permitting Russian spies to search rooms for correspondence and otherwise interfere with the liberty of Russians living in Germany. Foreign Secretary von Richthofen, in defending the government ajn. 19, said the Russians here are anarchists, and many women attending the university or other schools really were not students, but lived in a state of immorality. A few days later from forty to fifty Russians passed a resolution against these imputations.

Chancellor von Buelow, answering Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, on the subject Feb. 29, contemptuously alluded to the protestants as "beggars and conspirators under the leadership of Mandelstamms and Silberbaums. If these fellows do not keep quiet," said the chancellor, "we will throw them out."

About 400 Russian students met Saturday and signed a statement reciting the utterances of Secretary von Richthofen and Chancellor von Buelow. Referring to the chancellor's assertion that they are abusing the hospitality of Germany, the Russians say that even guests had the natural right of resenting insults flung at them by their hosts. "Besides this," the statement continues, "he undertook by referring to the Jewish origin of part of the Russians here to arouse anti-Semitic prejudices against the United States. Count von Buelow, the highest official of the German empire, has not scrupled under the protection of his privileged position to call us beggars. The fact is most of the Russians living here are of Russian origin, due, as Count von Buelow well knows, to the special oppression to which the Jews are exposed in Russia or Kishineff, which excludes them from the higher educational institutions of their native country. We regret the Twentieth century witnesses such a disregard for the great idea of humanity as evidenced by these anti-Semitic sallies of the German chancellor."

From 425 persons who signed the statement thirty have been selected for expulsion.

SOME FIGURES.

Sums of Money Spent and Others That Are Being Secured.

Tokio, March 17.—The cabinet, after a conference with the elder statesmen and other political leaders, has decided to submit proposals for extention of tobacco monopoly to include manufactured tobacco and creation of salt monopoly to the special diet convening on Friday next. This will involve a heavy outlay for the purchase of private tobacco manufacturing concerns and salt interests, but advisers of government regard this expenditure at this time as wise. The cabinet decided also to suggest increases in land income, wine, soy, sugar, stock exchange, miners, customs duty and stamp taxes, and in addition the creation of new taxes upon silk piece goods, kerosense and woolens, the estimated total of increase amounting to 65,000,000 yen.

The war expenses from commencement of hostilities to the end of March are estimated at 156,000,000 yen, divided as follows: For army, 108,000,000 yen, and 47,000,000 for navy. Of this sum only 50,000,00 yen has actually been disbursed, including payment for the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga, purchased abroad. The government plans to meet expenditures to end March with 100,000,000 from exchequer bonds just sold, 25,000,000 from special funds and 31,000,000 yen to be raised by a temporary loan. Expenditure on account of war from April next to December, inclusive, is estimated at 280,000,000 yen, besides special war reserve of 40,000,000 yen. The government plans to meet these expenditures by the issuance of 200,000,000 yen in exchequer bonds, 63,000,000 yen in war taxes; 7,000,000 yen balance on ordinary annual receipts, and 25,000,000 yen from special fund. Foreign branches of Yokohama Specie bank report subscriptions for the first issue of bonds totaling 350,000,000 yen. These bonds are largely subscribed for in the Hawaiian islands and San Francisco.

No Sign of Japs.

Port Arthur, March 17.—Everything is quiet here. There is no sign of the enemy. Advices from Feng Huan Cheng, about forty-five miles northwest of Wiju, say Russian troops are showing an admirable spirit in surmounting difficulties and hardships of the march over frozen tracks of east Manchuria.

PENITENTIARY BOARD.

Statistics Pertaining to Convicts Read at Monthly Meeting.

Austin, March 17.—State penitentiary board met in regular monthly meeting Wednesday. Report of superintendent of penitentiaries gave following statistics: Number of convicts on hand Feb. 1, 2935; received during month, 113; returned by sheriffs, 8; discharged, 63, pardoned, 3; escaped, 3; died, 7; delivered to sheriffs, 37; number of March 1, 3970. Report of agent shows balance of $19,[illegible]

State Health Officer Tabor returned from New Orleans, where he attended the quarantine conference, says regulations will be more stringent ever.

Action of court of civil appeals refusing and remanding case of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland from Travis county makes it required by law to be deposited with state treasurer by insurance companies subject to taxation.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

By Large Majority Two-Year Scale Operators Accepted.

Indianapolis, March 17.—National officers of the United Mine Workers of America say that from reports they have received from locals in the states which Tuesday voted on the subject of accepting, adopting or rejecting offer of operators, two years scale will be accepted and there will be no strike. Returns from central Pennsylvania show three to one against a strike.

NEGROES SUE.

Allege They Had to Stand Up in Crowded Coach.

Houston, March 17.—Rosie Williams and her husband, colored, have filed suit against the Santa Fe for $5,000, alleging that while returning from Galveston they were forced to stand in a crowded compartment filled with boisterous negroes, causing them fear; that there was plenty of room set aside for white people, but they were refused access to it. Mental anguish and continued illness of the principal plaintiff is alleged.

FATALLY BURNED.

Unfortunate Girl Weighed Over Hundred Pounds.

Weatherford, Tex., March 17.—Miss Lucy Sherrill, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Sherrill, who live north of Toto, was fatally burned. The victim of the fire lingered about twenty-four hours, during which time she suffered intensely. Her weight was over 300 pounds.

Tracy on Trial.

Houston, March 16.—The trial of E. Tracy, former secretary of the school board, charged with embezzlement of funds and forgery of warrants aggregating $19,500, began in the criminal court.

Have No Bearing.

Austin, March 17.—A high official stated that the decision of the United States supreme court in the merger case would have no bearing on the numerous anti-trust cases pending in Texas.

Dog Hit Trigger.

Galveston, March 17.—Frank Rice, a well known gun and locksmith, was accidentally killed in the yard of his home by a bullet from a pistol, the trigger of which was caught by his pet dog.

PASSED SENATE.

Fortification Appropriation Bill Prevails In That Body.

Washington, March 17.—The senate passed the fortification appropriation bill Tuesday after a three hours discussion of the amendment authorizing the purchase of an experimental torpedo boat and the provision for the purchase of sites of defense within the Hawaiian islands. The torpedo boats provision was stubbornly fought but the amendment suggested by the committee on appropriation was adopted. The Hawaiian provision, which had been eliminated by the committee, was restored, and the sum increased from $1000,000, as fixed by the house, to $576,100. Several other bills were passed. One of these appropriates $[illegible]000 for a public building at Atlanta, Ga.

F. A. Drinkard's eighteen-month-old boy was probably fatally burned at Cleburne, Tex.

Ten cars of goods for the Mexican exhibit at the World's fair passed through Laredo.

Houston parties bought 800 bales of cotton at Marble Falls, Tex., at 15 3-16 cents. It goes to Bremen, Germany.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED Percherons and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported and Kentucky stock. Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SHUMATE & WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR RENT—1600 acres pasture 8 miles southwest of Cleburne. Plenty of water, grass and shade. Address C. W. Mertz, Cleburne, Tex.

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

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

PASTURE FOR RENT—Pasture for head of cattle. Steers preferred. Plenty of water and shade. Write SCHAFF, Holdenville, I. T.

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