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, SATURDAY, MAY 14. 1904 NO. 114

LIVESTOCK MARKET

ARGE RECEIPTS OF CATTLE—FEW ON MARKET.

ood Demand for the Few Beef Steers, at Steady Prices—Inferior Quality Cows, Market Being Without Change.

OT ENOUGH HOGS IN TO MAKE A MARKET.

FEW Brought in from Alvord Sold at Strong Prices—One Load of 325 Pounds Go at $4.85.

Official Receipts Yesterday.

ttle	1,263
ogs	604
eep	912
rses and mules	1

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

eers—Good to strict choice	$3 60@4 10
Medium fed	3 00@3 60
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 25
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
ws—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 25
Medium butcher	2 00@2 50
Cutters	1 65@2 00
Canners	1 00@1 75
lls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
lves—Good to fancy veals	2 50@4 00
Common to fair	1 00@2 50

The usual light Saturday run of cattle the market came in today. Receipts re liberal, but mostly going through pasture. About forty cars were in at opening of the market, out of which were on sale, with the balance going ough. Total receipts were estimated figure about 1,500, against 1,236 for closing day last week, 238 for the ne day last month, and 620 for the responding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

One load of fairly well finished steers e in, and with a good demand trading s steady with yesterday.

Twenty-two steers averaging 1021 lbs d at $3.70.

epresentative sales:

	Ave.	Price
	1021	3 70
	571	2 05
	605	2 00
yearlings	440	1 85

BUTCHER STOCK.

The bulk of cattle on sale today was cher stock, mostly medium quality s.

There was no change in quotations, with a good outlet to local packers, supply sold early on a steady basis, h the bulk of sales at $2.25 averag- around 725 pounds.

There was a steady demand for bulls the few odd head on sale at a range from $2.00@2.50.

Cows.

	727	2 25
	1006	2 25

CALVES.

lves were scarce. Only a few odd d came in, with a mixed load, and a few held over from yesterday ding was of a peddling nature and t steady with yesterday.

	185	2 75
	180	2 50
	200	2 25
	180	2 00
	180	1 75
	300	1 75
	267	1 25

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

ce sorted	$4 60@4 85
d packers	4 40@4 60
ts	4 25@4 40
	3 50@4 00
s and roughs	3 00@4 00

e early hog supply today consisted e piece of a load that came in with a of cattle. A few wagon hogs were eted later, and total receipts were mated not more than 100, against for the closing day last week, 313 for ame Saturday last month, and 328 he corresponding day one year ago. e supply today had both quality weight, and with the decrease in re- s and a good demand from packers, usual Saturday activity was dis- d and all offerings sold early on a g basis. Hogs weighing 325 lbs d the market at Kansas City top $4.85.

presentative sales:

Hogs.

	Ave.	Price.
	325	4 85

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

, good	$140@150
s, good	75@130
rs, good to fancy	75 up
rs, medium	55@ 75
erners, common to fair	35@ 50
erners, good to extra	75@100
	15@ 20
rs, plain	10@ 30
range horses	50@ 75

Mules.

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

horse and mule market has been for the week, and while no very ales have been made, trading has been steady and active all week, and prices quite satisfactory.

A feature of the week was the demand for drivers, and prices paid. Col. R. C. High sold during the last two days 8 head of fancy roadsters, single and double, which run in price from $150 to $230.

Cook & Simmons sold 1 car of heavy sugar mules to C. B. Teams of Meridian, Miss., at satisfactory prices; also 1 car same quality to Brown & Co. of this city; to H. S. Dees, Little Rock, Ark., 1 car cotton mules and 1 car driving horses.

Bowman of New Orleans, and Teams of Mississippi are here today for a car of horses each.

T. S. Schompinoir of Mississippi is here today for 1 car of Southerners.

Hicks & Anson had a good run on sales, embracing principally roadsters and general utility horses. They made several sales of car lots.

H. O. Rominger & Co. sold a car of horses and mules to Teams of Mississippi, ond had good sales of 1 to 10 head lots. This firm received in today a car of Oklahoma mules that are classed the best ever received in this market. They average 1200 pounds and an offer has been made of $200 a head.

The week's business foots up very satisfactorily to both buyers and sellers.

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	3 50@5 40
Wethers	3 50@4 25
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

RECEIPTS AT YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

A. B. Kerr & Son, Beeville	84
J. C. Leverett, Carrolton	8
W. H. Taylor, Alvord	49
D. C. Sterling & Son, Seymour	22
Through shipments—	
L. S. McD., Stanton	672
J. T. McElroy, Odessa	96
F. G. Sanderson, Big Springs	64
S. Calverly, Big Springs	173
R. C. Sanderson, Big Springs	208

Hogs.

W. H. Taylor, Alvord	6

Horses and Mules.

W. O. Rominger, Oklahoma City	26

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

Chesser	16
Saunders	61
Morrow	25
Williams	39
Rogers	26
Tipton	21
Alley Bros.	34
Others	30

Hogs.

Armour & Co.	376
Swift & Co.	264
C. & R.	171

Sheep.

Armour & Co.	509
Swift & Co.	280
Floyd	273

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	200	8,000	1,000
Kansas City	800	3,000	500
St. Louis	150	2,800	300
	1,150	13,800	1,800

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, May 14—CATTLE—Receipts 200. Nominal.

HOGS — Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Top $4.90, bulk $4.70@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, May 14.—CATTLE—Receipts 800. Steady.

HOGS — Receipts 3,000. Market steady. Top $4.85, bulk $4.65@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, May 14.—CATTLE—Receipts 150. No Texas. Steady.

HOGS — Receipts 2,800. Market steady. Top $4.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 300. Steady.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Summary of the Week's Bank Statement from New York.

Special to The Reporter.

New York, May 14.—Following is a summary of the bank statement for the week:

Reserves on all deposits, dec.	$ 9,896,950
Reserve on all deposits other than U. S., decrease	15,693,100
Loans, increase	7,898,600
Specie, decrease	12,476,400
Legal tender, increase	2,055,100
Deposits, decrease	2,097,400
Circulation, increase	229,100

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

D. C. Sterling & Son of Seymour had in today 22 steers averaging 1021 lbs, which sold at $3.70.

A. B. Kerr & Son of Beeville had in today three loads of cows, 84 head averaging 727 lbs. sold at $2.25.

W. H. Taylor of Alvord topped the hog market today with 6 hogs averaging 325 lbs, which sold at $4.85.

B. P. Wade, a well known cattleman from San Angelo, was visiting the yards today on his way home after spending a few months at his old home, Galway, Ireland.

WEEK'S MARKET REVIEW

ALL KINDS OF STOCK SHOW LOWER PRICES.

Except Best Killing Cattle, All Join the Decline—Hogs and Sheep in the Same Boat.

Cattle and hogs have had a hard time this wecy. Hogs are somewhat lower. The best killing cattle, steers and cows, while not quotably lower, are not so strong as they were last week. But the less desirable kinds have declined.

The cattle market was draggy at the opening Monday, with a lowering of prices on everything except prime steers, cows and calves. The same report was made of Tuesday's market. Wednesday there was a good demand for the best steers and cows, but light thin stuff was not wanted. Thursday's market was a repetition of the others, all kinds being slow to weak except the best steers and butcher cows. The week's record is summed up by saying that prime beef steers and butcher cows are barely steady, medium fed and butchers are 10 to 15 lower. Calves have taken a drop, and are 25 lower.

Monday the best hogs sold steady, but others were a nickel lower than Saturday. Tuesday's market was strong, and 5 cents was added. Wednesday there was another decline of a nickel, and Thursday was the worst day of the week, the loss being fully a dime. Friday's market was active, at steady prices. Today a few sales were made at better prices. The loss for the week has been 5 to 10 on the best. Light, thin and pigs have suffered more, the decline being in some cases as much as 15 to 20 cents.

Sheep show the first bad week of the year. They are declining at all markets, and Fort Worth is not an exception. The loss is about 50 cents for the week, including a dop of 25 in yesterday's market. Lambs are 25 lower.

Receipts for the week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,837	951	550
Tuesday	2,708	1,145	380
Wednesday	1,804	1,445	883
Thursday	2,831	667	810
Friday	1,263	604	912
Saturday	1,500	100	...

Receipts for the week, compared with the corresponding week one year ago:

	1904.	1903.
Cattle	13,943	13,187
Hogs	4,912	2,196
Sheep	3,545	9,567

As compared with last week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
This week	13,943	4,912	3,545
Last week	12,200	6,593	2,862

Receipts for the year to date, compared with the same period last year:

	1904.	1903.
Cattle	179,719	101,482
Hogs	139,740	59,193
Sheep	30,652	56,280

CATTLE.

Monday.

Receipts 3,837. Steers, top $4.15, bulk $3.40@3.60. Cows, top $2.85, bulk $2.00@2.60. Calves, bulk $3.10.

The cattle market was supplied with an assortment of all grades of steers, the bulk of which were medium.

The general trade ruled draggy, as buyers on the opening were trying to force a decline of about 10c.

There was a fair demand for the desirable grades of killing, and one large string of attractive, blocky, handy weight cattle averaging 905 lbs finally sold at $3.50, which was fully steady with the close of last week, as well as the prime heavy cattle. One load averaging 1216 lbs topped the market at $4.15. The market on the light thin to medium green steers was slow and draggy, and salesmen who had these could not make a clearance other than on a lower basis. The bulk of sales today were at a range of from $3.40@3.80.

There was very little business done early in the butcher stock today. Buyers seemed to be busy on the steer end, but finally, when they got around, there seemed to be no urgent demand, and outside of the prime well finished cows, trading was weak and lower.

Tuesday.

Receipts 2,708. Steers, top $3.90, bulk $3.20@3.85. Cows, top $3.00, bulk $2.40@2.60.

Receipts of good steers were light. Only a few loads arrived. A fair percent of the run was steers, but of light thin to medium grades.

There was a fairly active movement of the best steers to the scales at an early hour and sales as a rule were steady with yesterday. These included four loads of fat steers averaging 1061 lbs at $3.90, with a few sales around $3.80.

There seemed to be no demand for the thin and half fat grades of steers, on which trading was extremely slow and weak. Salesmen claimed the best bids obtainable were 10 to 15c lower for the week, and from the present outlook it is advisable, where it is possible, to keep this partly finished stuff in the country until it is in better shape for the market.

During the early hours there was the usual good demand for good killing cows, all of which sold steady.

Later, with the largest portion of the butcher stock supply, composed of from common canners to medium green cows, a weaker tendency developed, and the bulk of the supply found a very slow outlet at prices that were weak to 15c lower than the close of last week.

The calf supply was lightly supplied today and only a few were scattered around the yards.

The trade was stimulated some with speculators taking a few, and buyers were on the jump after calves from the start.

Wednesday.

Receipts 1,804. Steers, top $4.10, bulk $3.25@3.80. Cows, top $2.75, bulk $2.00@2.50. Calves, top $3.75, bulk $2.75@3.25.

Receipts of steers today were plentiful, but finished cattle were scarce, the bulk being common thin light weight stuff, which was more plentiful than usual.

There was the usual good demand from packers for the hard finished steers, and this kind sold fully steady, but on the common thin to medium steers the market ruled slow and draggy. Packers did not seem to want this class at any price, and at a late hour a good many were still in first hands.

The supply of butcher stock was no better than that on the steer end of the trade. A few good cows were scattered around the yards, which found a good outlet on a steady basis, but on the bulk, which were common to medium green cows, the market was slow. Packers are still pounding this class and getting them down to a canner basis.

There was no change in the bull market. Receipts were small and all offerings found an outlet on a steady basis.

Receipts of calves were small. There was a lively trade to packers for all fat calves on a steady basis, but on the thin heavy calves, while speculators were taking a few the market was slow.

Thursday.

Receipts 2,831. Steers, top $4.10, bulk $3.40@3.80. Cows, top $2.60, bulk $2.25@2.50. Calves, bulk $3.

In the small supply of cattle today, receipts of steers were light. Four or five loads of well finished cattle were on sale, with a small sprinkling of the light thin grades.

Salesmen were trying to spring the market some, owing to the small run, and cattle were a little slow moving. Finally when the supply was weighed up, while there were spots that showed up a little stronger, the general run of sales were just about steady with yesterday.

The bulk of the small supply today was butcher stock, mostly of medium quality, with very few good cows in.

There was the usual strong demand for all good grades of cows, on a strong basis, but on common to medium grades, while packers needed cattle and took the supply freely, it was on a basis no better than steady with yesterday.

Friday.

Receipts 1,263. Steers, top $3.80, bulk $3.30@3.60. Cows, top $3.15, bulk $2.35@2.75.

The bulk of today's small supply were steers of from common medium to fairly well finished grades.

The general trade was about steady. The best of the supply was the first to move, and was weighed up early. On the common to medium steers, while there was nothing brisk to the trade, there was no change in quotations.

The supply of butcher stock was small, and outside of one or two loads of good cows, offerings were only medium.

There was a fairly good demand from local packers and with some little demand from outside butchers trading was active on a steady basis.

HOGS.

Monday.

Receipts 951. Top $4.72½, bulk $4.55@4.65.

The opening market ruled slow and dull. Buyers at the opening were trying to take off from 5 to 10c, and as a result very little was done early.

Finally a few loads of the most desirable best weight hogs went over the scales on a steady basis, but the bulk of offerings were slow selling and generally weak to 5 lower.

Tuesday.

Receipts 1,145. Top $4.82½, bulk $4.65@4.70.

While the bulk of the supply today was from Texas points, the quality and weight were better than the hogs on the market yesterday.

The market opened early and ruled active, with sales steady to strong compared with yesterday.

Wednesday.

Receipts 1,445. Top $4.82½, bulk $4.65@4.77½.

The opening market, with a strong demand from packers, ruled active and steady, and the bulk of business was done on this basis. Later, with bearish reports coming in from other points, the market weakened and closing sales of the common and mixed hogs ruled 5 lower.

Thursday.

Receipts 667. Top $4.75, bulk $4.65@4.72½.

Salesmen found a hard market today. At the opening buyers were showing messages 5 to 10 lower, and bids were according to these messages. When salesmen received their telegrams the markets were generally steady to slow.

There was little done early. After the buyers and sellers went through the hogs, everybody took to the fence, and though salesmen were pricing hogs generally 5 lower than yesterday, no trades were made up to noon, outside of a few to a local butcher, which sold steady with yesterday.

Finally, after the noon hour, one salesman started cutting loose and weighed up his string on a full 10c lower basis compared with yesterday. Others followed, seeing they could not do better, and there was no use in holding hogs over, and the pens were finally cleared.

There were spots on the light mixed hogs showing a 15c decline, but the general trade would average 10c lower.

Friday.

Receipts 604. Top $4.72½, bulk $4.70.

The quality today was hardly as good as the hogs on yesterday's market, but with a good demand from packers the market ruled active and steady.

One load of Texas hogs averaging 247 pounds sold at $4.72½, with the bulk of sales around $4.70.

SHEEP.

Monday.

Two double-decks of clipped sheep came in today, which with a few drive-ins made total receipts figure close around 550.

The quality was medium to fairly good. Buyers were talking 25c lower, and selling was slow. Finally salesmen cut loose and those driven in and the best double-deck of those shipped in were weighed up on this basis.

The top today was $5.35 for 8 head of 52-lb wool lambs, with some clipped ewes averaging 107 lbs at $4.65, and one double-deck of 156 head of clipped mixed sheep averaging 74 lbs at $4.

Tuesday.

Receipts of sheep today were only moderate. Three decks with a few drive-ins arrived, with about 350 head.

There was a fairly good demand from local packers, and bidding was about steady with yesterday.

One deck with some drive-ins, which were mixed sheep and lambs, sold at a range of from $3.00@5.50, but on one double-deck buyers and sellers could not agree on the price and up to a late hour they were still in the pens.

Wednesday.

The supply of sheep today was five decks with a few drive-ins, close around 750 head.

There was the usual good demand for fat sheep and lambs, and trading was generally on a steady basis.

A few driven-in Shropshire wooled lambs averaging around 64 to 70 lbs, sold at $5.60, with one deck of clipped wethers averaging around 85 pounds at $4.25, and one double-deck of clipped culled sheep averaging around 70 lbs, at $3.50.

Thursday.

Receipts of sheep today were three double-decks, and with a few drive-ins the number reached close around 800. Offerings were mostly of good quality, and with a good demand trading was generally steady and in cases strong, compared with yesterday. A few wooled lambs averaging 55 pounds sold at $5.25, with shorn yearlings and sheep at a range of from $3.25@4.75.

Friday.

The sheep market today was supplied with three double-decks and a few wagon sheep, totaling about 900 head.

The quality was about on an average with yesterday, but the demand was weak and bidding about 25c lower.

Three double-decks of clipped sheep sold on the late market yesterday, averaging 78 to 82 pounds, at $4, with bids of $3.75 offered on about the same sheep today. Later this bid of $3.75 was taken off and up to a late hour no trades were made.

RECORD OF ONE COW.

At Eight Years She has had Seven Calves, Representing $3,200.

Does good blood pay? Frank Hovenkamp has a Shorthorn cow 8 years old that is suckling her seventh calf. He has sold five of her calves for $2,700 and refused $500 more for two now on hand. She has taken premiums enough to pay for her keep. This cow is Queen of Scots 7th. "She is not for sale," says Mr. Hovenkamp. "Such a cow is too valuable to part with. I expect to keep her and care for her as long as she lives."

Coach Excursions to the World's Fair.

May 17th and 31st, the Texas & Pacific will sell special excursion tickets to St. Louis and return from all points on their line in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana north of but not including Baton Rouge Junction, at LESS THAN ONE WAY RATE. Tickets good only in chair cars or coaches. Final limit for return 7 days in addition to date of sale. See any Texas & Pacific ticket agent.

THE COLORADO CHAUTAUQUA.

Program of the Meeting at Boulder, Colo., for this Season.

The Colorado Chautauqua for the summer of 1904 will be one of the most interesting ever held there. It begins July 4th and extends to August 7th. Among the speakers will be Sam P. Jones, Frank R. Roberson, Rabbi Leon Harrison, John G. Wooley, Dean Alfred A. Wright, Rev. William A. Quayle, Lou J. Beauchamp, Rev. Eugene May, Toyokichi Iyenega and many others.

Any person desiring to learn more about this Chautauqua can get full information from F. H. Boggess, Boulder, Colo.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, May 14.—Local weather forecast: Tonight and Sunday, generally fair. Warmer Sunday.

SALE OF SHORTHORNS

GOOD ANIMALS BROUGHT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Average was $90 and Best Price $270. Most of the Offerings were Young Cattle.

Nearly all of the Shorthorns offered for sale yesterday, found buyers. The prices were considered fair, the average being $90. A large majority of the offerings were young, having been calved last spring. The best price was brought by Knight of Meadow Farm, a bull, bred by J. W. Dowdy & Son of Abingdon, Ill., and sold by I. W. Holland of Midlothian to G. A. McClung of Cleburne for $270.

The sales were as follows:

By R. H. Brown, Fort worth—Necklace, cow, calved April 7, 1901; to L. B. Brown, Smithfield, $65. Colonel R. A., bull, calved March 4, 1903, to Mark Young, Bastrop, $85. Calloway 213497, bull, calved Feb. 19, 1903, to C. A. Lyford, $50. Col. Butts 213498, bull, calved March 7, 1903, to H. Dashiell, Terrell, $50. Arabella, cow, calved April 4, 1903, to E. H. R. Green, Terrell, $105. Aileen, cow, calved March 16, 1903, to E. H. R. Green, $100. Red Bird, cow, calved Dec. 24, 1902, to E. H. R. Green, $150. Carrie Lowe, cow, calved April 15, 1903, to R. L. Payne, Cleburne, $65. Edna W., cow, calved March 22, 1903, to R. L. Payne, $70. Cora T., cow, calved Feb. 22, 1903, to T. F. McGinnis, Terrell, $55. Countess True II, cow, calved March 9, 1903, to E. H. R. Green, Terrell, $75. Miss Sears, cow, calved April 2, 1903, to T. R. Sandidge, Smithfield, $75. Virginia Isabel, cow, calved April 19, 1903, to E. H. R. Green, $100. F. Watts 213501, bull, calved March 19, 1903, to L. C. Hutchinson, Caspiana, La., $50. Tom Jones 216789, bull, calved April 2, 1903, to J. E. Chiles, Celeste, $60. Dutch Belle, bull, calved Dec. 26, 1902, to J. B. Salyer, Jonah, $105.

G. A. McClung, Cleburne—Red Oxford 198525, bull, calved Nov. 30, 1903, to J. E. Chiles, $105. Beauty's Prince 189326, bull, calved May 24, 1902, to John Day, Haslet, $105. Red Prince, bull, calved June 1, 1901, to R. L. Payne, Cleburne, $55. Vic II, cow, calved July 25, 1903, to R. L. Payne, Cleburne, $105. Hattie DeWitt, cow, calved April 11, 1903, to J. J. Goodyer, Avondale, $105. Prince's Lad, bull, calved March 1, 1903, to J. T. Day, Rhome, $80.

By I. W. Holland, Midlothian—Knight of Meadow Farm II 130318, bull, calved April 30, 1898, to G. A. McClung, Cleburne, $270. St. Helen, cow, calved Nov. 1, 1903, to W. C. Porter, Terrell, $90. Clayton, bull, calved Jan. 26, 1903, to P. B. Hunt, Dallas, $100. St. Helena, cow, calved Nov. 1, 1902, to Porter & Rogers, Terrell, $130. Prince Albert 217339, bull, calved Sept. 18, 1903, to J. W. Shirley, Fort Worth, $60.

By I. J. Kimberlin, Sherman—World's Fair, bull, calved Jan. 26, 1903, to J. T. Day, Rhome, $85.

By R. L. Payne, Cleburne—Second Duke of Twin Oak 192885, bull, calved March 5, 1903, to M. B. Harrell, Celeste, $105.

By F. M. Hill & Son, McKinney—Joe Bailey 218230, bull, calved June 16, 1901, to J. F. Rhea, Abilene, $65.

You Know Him.

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

Wedding Preliminaries.

She—Then you won't be up tonight?

He—No; the boys in the office are going to give me a necktie shower.—Detroit Free Press.

The Newest Way.

Lives of great men now remind us
What a comfort it must be
Reading tombstone panegyrics
While you still are here to see.
—Life.

Similarity.

"Chollyboy says his head is as clear as a bell all the time now."

"Yes, with nothing but a clapper in it."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

No Respite.

The mournful truth will soon be felt,
Which every summer we must learn;
It costs as much for ice to melt
As it has cost for coal to burn.
—Newark News.

Her Suggestion.

He—Darling, I simply can't hug you enough.

She—Well, you might try harder.—Puck.

The Modernized Version.

I like to see a little dog
And pat him on the head,
Then take the Pasteur treatment
So's to keep from being dead.
—Baltimore American

Anxious to See Him.

"'Man proposes,' you know," he said.

"Does he?" she asked, showing sudden interest. "Which man?"

A Nocturnal Shot.

He threw his small clock at a cat—
He missed her, you can bet.
The clock it stopped at half past three.
The cat is going yet.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Measure of Wealth.

"How rich is he?"

"Well, he's rich enough to have appendicitis."—Brooklyn Eagle.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Blue paint bald-faced pony, three stocking legs, branded on left thigh A 71. Finder please return to Cassidy Southwestern Com. Co., Stock Yards, and receive reward.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

Issued Every Day Except Sunday,
Exchange Ave., North Fort Worth, Tex.
Telephone 569.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Company.

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

HOW TO MAKE 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.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

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

Notice to Agents.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

Daily this paper receives calls from railroad freight agents, claim agents, railway attorneys, or lawyers interested in damage suits against railroads, asking for copies of The Reporter of a back date, containing the market reports on that day. These we have generally supplied; but hereafter we will furnish such papers only at the price of 10 cents each, money to accompany order.

The Reporter is the official market paper of the Fort Worth Stockyards, and its reports of sales are depended upon as evidence in damage suits against railroads, but we cannot hunt up back copies and give them away without a charge. The price is 10 cents apiece.

Cooler Than Cool.

Sydney Smith's name for Monckton Milnes, afterward Lord Houghton, was "Cool of the Evening," and the reason for this choice is partly revealed in the anecdote below, which is taken from the "Reminiscences of a Royal Academician."

At a London dinner given by a distinguished man Sydney Smith had the place of honor, and Milnes was among the other guests.

Milnes' manner to the great wit and divine was lacking in the respect due to age and position. He calmly addressed him as "Smith," which every time made those who felt what was proper wince as at a personal affront.

Finally Milnes said, with something of an air:

"I'm going on to the archbishop's reception at Lambeth palace."

"Oh, are you? So am I," said Sydney Smith. "May I ask if you have a carriage here?"

"No," said the "Cool of the Evening."

"Well, I have, and I shall be happy to give you a seat in it, but you must do me one favor. Don't call the archbishop Howley!"

The voice and manner of piteous entreaty convulsed the company and crushed Milnes, who retired as soon as possible from the table.

Writers Who Were Pedestrians.

"Christopher North" (Professor John Wilson), a giant over six feet high, whose "tread seemed almost to shake the streets," thought nothing of tramping forty miles in eight hours, or of walking from Liverpool to Elleray, a distance of eighty miles, in a day. Wordsworth, though he could never have kept pace with Wilson's swinging stride, was always good for a twenty mile stroll and used to boast that he had walked six times round the earth. Charles Dickens was always at his brightest and happiest when he was striding gayly along country lanes at a good five miles an hour. On one memorable occasion he covered twenty miles "fair heel and toe" in a shade over four hours, and very proud he was of his deed. Professor Fawcett, blind though he was, tramped his thirty miles many a day over Cambridge roads.—Westminster Gazette.

The Wrong Turn.

Among the many stories told of absentminded people there is one about the dreamy mother of a young American author which is well authenticated, but seems almost incredible.

One evening, when her son stopped at the door of her room on the way to his own to deliver a message which had been sent her, he discovered the old lady in the pitchy darkness holding a match under the cold water faucet.

When she "came to herself," in response to her son's hearty laugh she admitted that she had lighted five other matches and treated them in the same way.

"I was thinking about something else," she said naively, "and all I knew was that I had to turn something on before I could light the gas."

And then she added, "I don't think it was such a queer mistake after all!"

Australian Barley.

Barley is produced in all the Australian states. Victoria produces the most, having had 32,428 acres in that cereal, producing 606,951 bushels, or 17.5 bushels per acre. Tasmania and Queensland produce a higher average per acre, twenty and nineteen bushels respectively.

HUMOR

A CLEVER SCHEME.

How Mildred and George Carried on a Love Correspondence.

The girl who was late for luncheon came into the restaurant hurriedly, muttered a few words of apology and laid her purse and some papers on the table.

"Why, Mildred," said the hostess, "what in the world is all that shorthand stuff? You are not thinking of taking a situation, are you?"

"Well, hardly," said the daughter of a lawyer who makes $10,000 a year. "That's just a letter from George. I was reading it in the car and was carried past my street. That is why I am late."

The hostess and the other girls knew George or knew of him. Mildred had talked very little about anything or anybody else since her engagement.

"Gracious," exclaimed a girl who has yet to meet her affinity, "a love letter in shorthand! Why, I never heard of such a thing."

Mildred transferred the correspondence to the pocket of her jacket. "Very likely not," she said. "I never did before I began to write them. I advise you, Charlotte, to take up the study before you become—ah—er—attached, my dear. It's a good investment. In those four pages torn from a stenographer's notebook that you just saw George has put more than he could in twenty sheets of note paper crisscrossed. The advantage will be more obvious to you, my dear, when you are engaged.

"George is a court stenographer in Albany, you know. The only time I ever got a decently long letter from him was in vacation time. Said he was too busy, and he hated to write a letter in longhand anyway. What he did write was quite fervid enough, but there was so little of it I used to cry whenever I opened the envelope. Last year he sent me an April fool letter in shorthand and said he hoped it was long enough. I showed it to a girl I know in papa's office, and she said it was some notes in a will case.

"'Mildred, revenge, with a big R,' said I. George didn't get anything but postal cards from me. Meanwhile the girl from papa's office came up to the house three evenings a week, and I stayed home in the mornings a good deal more than I had been in the habit of doing. Mamma and Carrie wondered what I was doing, but they didn't find out. In just two months I wrote George a letter in the correspondence style of shorthand. He sent one back by next post that was even more in outline than was necessary, even for a beginner. This ring (exhibiting a handsome solitaire diamond) came with it. It is six months now since I began, and I can read and write the corresponding style pretty fairly condensed. George begins a letter in court in the morning, jots down a few lines here and there between witnesses, and when I get a letter I get my money's worth. There is not much continuity about it, to be sure, but who cares about continuity in a love letter?

"Another thing," said Mildred, "I have effectually put a spoke in sister Carrie's wheel. I knew she had been poking around reading George's letters, no matter where I hid them. In fact, she ingenuously remarked once that George didn't seem to have time to write much. Now I leave his letters around on my dressing table, in the library or anywhere, and nobody is the wiser. Courtship and stenography may be a novelty, but it certainly has its advantages."—New York Press.

Juvenile Strategy.

"What have you got in that package?" said the attendant at the great public museum.

"Bananas," answered the boy. "Dozen of 'em. Want one?"

"No, and you can't bring them in here."

"Why not?"

"It's against the rules. But you can check the package at that window and get it when you come out."

"Cost anything to check it?"

"Five cents."

The boy said he wouldn't pay it and went away.

Ten minutes later he reappeared without the package.

"I guess I can go in now, all right," he said.

"Hold on. Have you got those bananas about you?"

"Yes, sir; all but the skins. I throwed them away."

And there was a grin of triumph on his face as he went through the turnstile.—Chicago Tribune.

A Comparison.

"My dolly has measles."

"Pooh! Mine's got appendicitis."—New York Evening Journal.

Turn About.

Aunt Mary—Nora, you're a cruel child. Let that cat go at once.

Nora (banging the cat)—But she's been naughty, aunty, an' I'm punishin' her. I told her it was for her own good, an' it hurt me more'n it hurt her.—Brooklyn Life.

Perfect White Rock Plumage.

At the 1904 Kansas City show a Mr. Hall of Nebraska showed a White Plymouth Rock hen which was given an official score of 97¼ points. After she was discovered, Judge Owens passed her around to Judges Rhodes, Meyers, McClave and Southard, all of whom passed on her at the same score. No cut was given her for color in any section except legs and toes. Later, at the Kansas state show, Topeka, the same hen was scored again by Russell, Rhodes and Savage, the same score being again given officially. This will interest many breeders and fanciers of white fowls, as it is the first time that any bird of this color has been passed as perfect in color of plumage and given an official score so high under numerous judges and at different exhibitions.—American Poultry Journal.

Pure Air of First Importance.

In rearing chicks pure air is a very important factor that seldom gets due recognition. Cheap as it is and necessary for the vital processes concerned in maintaining and developing all forms of energy, it is not unusual to find brooder houses with no provision for anywhere near an adequate supply. Brooder stoves and heaters are burning out what little oxygen there is, and owners and managers are wildly endeavoring to figure out some intricately balanced ration to reduce the frightful mortality. Provide plenty of good air under the hovers and wherever else there is a chick, and the science of feeding will be wonderfully simplified.

THE HALL OF FAME.

The Duke of Marlborough is again mentioned as the probable Irish viceroy to replace the Earl of Dudley.

A. J. Nave, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died recently at Dallas, Tex. He invented a breechloading cannon for the Confederacy.

D. E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, at one time was a brakeman on the Burlington road in Nebraska. He is now a multimillionaire.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island claims to be the champion golf player in congress. He is an all round athlete and spends most of his leisure time out of doors.

Squire Harmon of Paris, Tenn., performed the recent marriage ceremony which bound together A. B. Arnold, aged eighty-four, and Nancy J. Mason, aged seventy-seven.

W. Cameron Forbes, one of the new members of the Philippines commission, will not go to the islands until June and in the meantime will wind up his business at home.

General J. Warren Keifer has been nominated for congress in the Springfield (O.) district. Twenty years ago General Keifer was speaker of the house of representatives at Washington.

Jacob Rauers, for thirty-five years German consul for Georgia, has resigned on account of ill health. His commission was signed in 1868 by Emperor William I. and countersigned by President Grant.

Laban W. Haughey of South Charleston, O., has received the veteran degree in Odd Fellowship on account of his long membership in the order. Mr. Haughey was initiated into the order in 1852 and is now the oldest living member in Ohio.

The young Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will build a house in London in case they do not take over the residence of the Duke of Richmond. In this case neither French nor English models will be chosen. Everything will be as American and up to date as possible.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Dr. E. B. Preston of Rochester will race the fast pacer Anidrosis, 2:07, this season.

It is said that the Allerton pacer Locanda, 2:03¾, will be out as a trotter this season.

Lafe Shafer is jogging forty head of young stock at the Terrace farm, Titusville, Pa.

It is reported that an effort will be made to get Frank Bogash, 2:03¾, to the races again this season.

The New Jersey trainer, Theodore Maxfield, will have the fast pacer Ned S., 2:13¼, in his stable this season.

Frank L. Smith, Denver, has purchased the pacing mare Phœbe Almont, 2:18¼, from S. P. Boyer, Garden City, Kan.

Mart Demarest is of the opinion that Prince Alert can beat two minutes without the aid of the wind shield, and that the gelding may be put in the best condition he will commence his preparation at Syracuse.

At Readville, Mass., the character of the regular breeders' meeting, which is held in the fall, will be materially changed this year so that the big stables will not have to turn back after having passed that place once.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Geronimo's fifth wife died the other day. Maybe the old chief's other name is Smith.—Denver Republican.

King Christian's determination to maintain absolute neutrality makes it look as if the bad spot had been cut out of Denmark at last.—Ohio State Journal.

Patience, perseverance and practice will achieve wonders. Probably 5 per cent of our population can now pronounce Vladivostok without stuttering.—Boston Transcript.

A contemporary fears that "poetry is on the decline." Well, a good deal of it is certainly "declined with thanks" in this office just about this time every year.—Rome Tribune.

Senator Bacon has objected to acceptance of the statue of Frederick the Great from Kaiser Wilhelm. Maybe Bacon would like a bust of Shakespeare.—St. Louis Republic.

The Marquis of Queensberry has gone into bankruptcy for the fourth time. If he keeps this up the financial world may soon begin to look upon it as a Marquis of Queensberry rule.—Denver Post.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Gold and silver appear in laces for spring.

Russian embroidery is here for a long stay, possibly the entire summer.

The trimming on the full skirt is nearly always put on in running about lines.

A new trimming is a braid which is made of punched velvet, with satin ribbon run through the openings.

Many of the prettiest summer materials show striped effects. A satin stripe of the same color as the groundwork is a favorite.

THE LITTLE GUNNER

[Original.]

Boom!

The colonel commanding yawned, turned over in bed and tried to go to sleep. Confound that morning gun! It was all right for it to wake up those who were expected to wake up, but what a nuisance for those who could sleep as long as they wished.

The colonel opened his eyes.

Now, the morning gun is fired at sunrise, and at sunrise any fool knows there is daylight. But to the colonel everything was as black as when he put out his light the night before. Had he gone blind? He sprang up in terror. Not entirely blind, for he could distinguish the window and clearly saw a bright star in the sky. Jumping out of bed, he struck a match and looked at his watch.

It was three minutes after 3.

"By the eternal jingo," he muttered, "I'll break every officer at this post if necessary to find who is responsible for this! The morning gun at 3 o'clock! Who ever heard of such a thing?"

The colonel went to the window and threw up the sash. There were lights in some of the quarters, while others were still dark. The officer of the day was hurrying across the parade. The colonel called to him, asked him what it all meant and received the reply that he was going to find out. The colonel shut the sash with a bang and went back to bed, but not to sleep. He occupied his time laying plans to discover the miscreant and musing on the probable punishment he would receive at the hands of a court martial.

"Papa," said his daughter Ethel as she poured out his coffee at breakfast, "did you hear 'gun fire' at 3 o'clock this morning?"

"Did I hear it? Rather ask me if I'll have any mercy on the man who fired it. Lieutenant Ellison has had charge of the room where the automatic apparatus used in firing the gun is located. I shall hold him responsible."

"But, papa," remonstrated the girl, who had been trying to get her father's consent to her marrying the same Ellison without success, "Mr. Ellison leaves the 'gun fire' to the sergeant."

There was a tap at the door.

"Come in," called the colonel, and who should enter but Ellison himself. The colonel glared at him.

"Colonel," said the young officer, "I came to report to you that since the gun was fired at 3 o'clock this morning I have been up investigating the matter and am happy to report that I have discovered the culprit."

"Well, sir, who is he?"

"The smallest gunner at the post."

"His name?"

"Twit."

Miss Ethel cast a surprised glance at the lieutenant, which was returned by a knowing glance from the officer.

"Twit? Twit?" mused the colonel. "I don't remember the name. How did he get into the firing room?"

"That, sir, I would rather say nothing about."

"You shall say something about it if I'm in command here," replied the colonel angrily.

"Pardon me, colonel. I would have to implicate one near and dear to you."

"Dear to me! What do you mean?"

"Not only dear to you, but to me."

The colonel was mute from surprise. Ethel hung her head.

"Do you mean, sir, to implicate my daughter? Is this revenge for—for—your refusal?" thundered the colonel, half rising.

"No, colonel. Miss Ethel is really responsible, though, I am happy to say, indirectly, and no criminality attaches to her act. She introduced the gunner into the room."

"She! What gunner?"

"Twit."

Miss Ethel put her handkerchief to her mouth and turned away.

"What do you mean to imply, sir? That my daughter is in league with an enlisted man of my command?"

"I didn't say he was an enlisted man. He is too short to come within the limits. He's only three inches 'from his beak to his toes.'"

"What?"

"Three inches."

The blood rushed to the colonel's cheek, the fire to his eye. "Mr. Ellison, I'd have you know, sir, that foolery in the line of duty is worse than—it's worse than mutiny, sir."

"I'm not fooling, colonel. I'm stating an exact truth. The gunner who fired the gun this morning is a yellow boy"—

"A mulatto?"

"No, colonel; a beautiful canary color."

"Oh, papa," cried Ethel, turning, "you're so stupid!"

The colonel looked from the officer to the girl like an enraged bull from one persecuting matadore to another.

"Twit is my bird, papa. Don't you see?"

"Colonel," said Ellison, "when Miss Ethel went away two weeks ago she placed her canary in charge of the sergeant's wife. Since Miss Ethel only returned last evening she has not yet received back her pet. The bird has been kept in the firing room and last night, the cage having been inadvertently left open, got out and after flying about hopped on to the electric key that fires the gun."

The colonel's face subsided from anger to soberness, from soberness to good nature; then a smile broke over his face. Meanwhile his daughter had put her arms about him.

"You young rascal!" he exclaimed to Ellison.

That was the beginning of the colonel's giving way as to the betrothal, which was announced shortly after. Ellison told the story, it was repeated all over the garrison, and on the morning of the wedding there was a second "gun fire" at 3 o'clock.

F. A. MITCHEL.

Remarriages.

In twelve marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

Milk and Mourning.

When an Arabian woman is in mourning for a near relative, she refuses to drink milk for a period of eight days, on the principle that the color of the liquid does not harmonise with her mental gloom.

SIRES AND SONS.

Viceroy Curzon has announced his intention to return to India.

P. L. Schriftgiesser, founder and publisher of many German newspapers in the United States, is eighty years old.

With the death of F. X. E. Mansion it is believed there is but one survivor of the De Long arctic expedition, Rear Admiral Melville.

Captain Buchanan, who is in command of the American built Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, has accepted a commission in the Turkish navy.

Yi Yong Ik, the chief of the Korean government, who controls the army and finances of that kingdom, was formerly a cooly and was raised to high rank by the late empress of Korea.

Prince Cetewayo, grandson of the famous Zulu king who was captured by the British in South Africa twenty-two years ago, is a student in London, devoting much of his time to law and history.

Professor W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick observatory in California, has been elected a foreign member of the Societa degli Spectroscopisti Italiani. This society consists of thirty Italian members and thirty foreigners.

Judge George W. DeCamp, at one time the most celebrated criminal lawyer in Pennsylvania, is still living at Emporia, Kan., and is one of the wealthiest men in the state. He acted as "best man" at the wedding of James G. Blaine.

Spots on the Fur of Animals.

Although we are told that the leopard cannot change his spots, it is certain that the markings on the fur of some animals do change. Especially is this true where the animal has a distinctive winter coat. This change has been studied by Barrett Hamilton, a British naturalist, who is of opinion that whitening of the fur generally accompanies development of fatty tissue, which is manifestation of insufficient oxidation and hence of atrophy, which shows itself in a whitening of the hair. In some animals—man for instance—this atrophy is manifested by baldness. That fat men are often bald is thus something more than a coincidence.—Success.

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

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

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

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

The River Tinto.

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto, in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and alights upon another in a few months they unite and become one stone. Fish cannot live in its waters.

Rain in Ireland.

Rain falls on the eastern coast of Ireland about 208 days in the year.

The Doctor In the House

No Need of the Family or Any of Your Animals Being Sick.

THE PRACTICAL HOME PHYSICIAN

1157 pages, treating on the cause and cure of every known disease, by the world's best physicians, with prescriptions and large charts of female reproductive organs, in short, explanations and remedies for everything needed in the family that the best practical physician could supply. This book sells in any book store for $5 00

We have been using them as premiums in our subscription department for years, but we have discontinued premiums, and have on hand 15 of these books, which we will sell for

$1.00 EACH
Prepaid

to any address. Will sell one or the entire 15; also

The Kingdom of Nature,
An Illustrated Museum of the Animal World.

This is one of the best natural studies in pictures, with full description of animals, birds, fish, corals and reptiles, their natural state, habits, etc. An interesting book for children or grown people; 440 pages, nicely bound in cloth, gold trimmings, pages 11x8. Only 25 of these on hand, which we will sell single, or the lot, at

$1.00 EACH
Shipment Prepaid.

These books are sold at $4 50 at the book stores.

If you want either of these books, write at once, they won't be on hand long.

Cash with order.

Address
THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.,
NORTH FORT WORTH.

THE CHILDREN

rs. Fox as Peacemaker.

Lion lived next door to Miss roo. He was very fond of roar. d she was a very nervous lady. y when Billy Fox went to take lk to her house, she told him r. Lion had roared so suddenly loud that he made her jump e her false tooth out of her

Fox went home and told his He said he was going to tell Mr. nd have him stop roaring so. deed, don't do that!" said Mrs. ox. "They'll both be angry. I'll talk to them and fix it all up." rs. Billy Fox put on her little onnet and went to call on Mr. She told him that Miss Kanga- mired his voice so much that she heard him roar she forgot hing else. "Why, the other day," rs. Billy Fox, "you roared sud- and she let her false tooth slip her mouth and it got lost. She e so."

Lion was very much flattered id that he was very sorry Miss roo had lost her false tooth. he little fox lady went over to Miss Kangaroo. "Oh, Mr. Lion sorry to hear that you've lost your false tooth!" she told that lady. "He says he's coming over to apologize for roaring so much. I'm sure I think he's a very delightful old gentleman."

Then, as she saw Mr. Lion coming, she hurried home. Mr. Lion was dressed in his best. He made a fine bow and apologized to Miss Kangaroo for startling her so. Miss Kangaroo could not fail to be delighted, and she smiled and bowed, too, and invited old man Lion to stay for tea. After that the lion and the kangaroo were always fast friends, and I am sure that the little fox lady is a very good sort of person to have in a neighborhood.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Blind May's Singing School.

In this game one player must be blindfolded to take the part of teacher. The rest of the party compose the class and sit in a line facing her.

She then informs her class that they will begin the lesson by singing the scales. The head girl or the one at the end of the line immediately sings "Ah!" and the next "Ah!" a little higher or lower, just as she chooses, and so it goes all the way down the line, each singing a note in any way that she may wish. The teacher must listen attentively, and any time she thinks she recognizes a voice she stops the class and calls the singer by name. If she guesses correctly she changes places with the pupil, who in turn becomes teacher, but if not she must keep on guessing.

Every time a new teacher is selected the whole class must change seats, so that the voices may not be recognized by the direction from which they come.

A little variety may be introduced into the game by singing a well known song instead of scales, each pupil singing the word which comes to her to supply. It is the privilege of each teacher to direct her class to sing whatever she may choose, either song or exercise.

The Elephant's Revenge.

A painter wanted to draw an elephant which was kept in the menagerie at Versailles in an uncommon attitude—namely, that of holding his trunk up in the air with his mouth open. In order to keep the animal in this position the painter's boy threw fruit into his mouth, but as the boy often deceived him and only pretended to throw the fruit the elephant grew angry, and, as if he knew that the painter's wish to draw him was the cause of the insult, he took up a quantity of water in his trunk and threw it on the paper upon which the painter was drawing and spoiled it.

Remembered He Was a King.

A pretty story of the young king of Spain is told by the Girls' Realm. This boy, who was from the moment of his birth a king, used to give way when a child to some very unkingly outbursts of temper, and as he had a keen sense of his royal dignity the queen mother talked to him very seriously one day on the importance of self control in a monarch. The next time he was about to indulge in some childish outburst he checked himself suddenly and was silent. "You see, I remembered I was a king," he said afterward to his mother.

Steamed Clams.

The method of placing clams in hot water for a short time has been found to be insufficient to kill the bacteria, but bacteriological investigation has demonstrated that after steaming clams for ten or fifteen minutes no living bacteria introduced into them before were found.

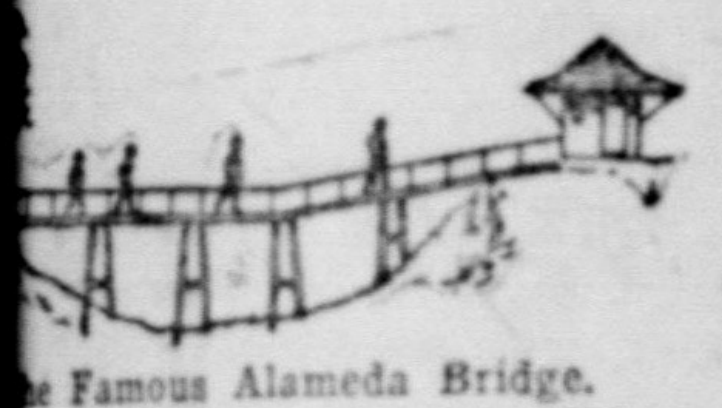
TEL WORTH,
ORT WORTH, TEX.

en's Headquarters. First Class
Location. Stock Yards Cars
r Doors.
W. P. Hardwick } Managers
Haney

E ALAMEDA
"Transit House Bar."

Where All the Cars Stop.

want good stuff,
bottle, jug or jar,
oss the Bridge
ask the man behind the Bar.



e Famous Alameda Bridge.

TERURBAN
NE
NORTHERN
TEXAS
TRACTION CO.

40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
RT WORTH AND DALLAS.

eave from the business senter
h cities every hour, and on the
rom 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars
y Union Depot, Fort Worth,
nta Fe and Cotton Belt depots.

ALLAS Ft. WORTH

ORLD'S FAIR RATES

FROM	Daily Season Tickets	Daily 60-day Tickets	Daily 15 day Tickets	May 17 & 31 Special Coach Excursions
OUSTON	$37.85	$31.55	$25.65	$16 55
ALLAS	30 65	25 55	21.15	13.40
. WORTH	31.05	25.90	21.40	13.60
MARILLO	36 20	30.15	24.60	15.80
ALHART	37.00	30.80	25.10	16.20

FURTHER INFORMATION ON REQUEST.
hrough sleepers to Chicago daily, via Kansas City.
circuit tour rate to Colorado this summer, including trip to World's
, only slightly higher than usual round trip rates.

Write us about it.

Rock Island System

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

"COOL COLORADO"
The Gem of American Health and Pleasure Resort and
OUR NATIONAL SUMMER PLAY GROUND
ding every essential for Physical and Mental upbuilding and advancement, may be visited and enjoyed at an extremely low cost.

COLORADO
s more Creditable Resorts and Health Retreats affording accommo-
ns within the limits of moderate purses than can be found elsewhere
equal area which, with its
Incomparable Climate and Matchless Scenic Grandeur
s it well nigh irresistible to those possessing a sense of appreciation.

"THE DENVER ROAD"
ing thereto is "The Line of Least Resistance" and provides double
solid trains with Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleepers, all meals
agnificently Appointed Cafe Cars (a la carte) at reasonable prices, the
ilege of numerous stopovers and schedules saving many hours time.
shortest by exceeding
—THREE HUNDRED MILES—
per round trip (see any map) and is the only line offering
olid Through Trains FROM THE Southwest
Postal request we will gladly mail to any address beautifully illus-
information booklets and advice of other interesting special arrange-
s.
Address A. A. GLISSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Texas.
S.—UPON APPLICATION any Connecting Line will ticket you via
E DENVER." Ask us about Tri-Angle round trip tickets via St. Louis.

$1 DOWN $1 A WEEK
Will Buy You a Beautiful Lot on
...ROSEN HEIGHTS...

NO Taxes for Years 1904 and 1905.
Interest to Pay.
Payments when Sick.

And in case of death of purchaser,
LOT WILL BE DEEDED FREE
to his or her beneficiaries.

We extend a cordial invitation to EVERYBODY on SUNDAY and balance of next week to inspect the lots on ROSEN HEIGHTS. We don't ask you to buy unless you will be more than satisfied.
All you have to pay is One Dollar Down and One Dollar a Week to secure one of these beautiful lots,

Marked Down from $200 and $250 to $100 and $150.

HOW TO GO—Take Stock Yards car to Exchange avenue, and then Rosen Heights cars will take you up to the place of sale. Each lot will be tagged with the price marked on it. Tear off tag and hand it to our salesman, on the ground or in the office, with one dollar, and you will have secured your choice lot.

ROSEN HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
Telephone 846 Rosen Heights Office Telephone 1823.
Office Corner Fourth and Rusk.

SQUID AND WHALE

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

We were coming down the bay of Bengal in the brig Hope, bound from Calcutta to Liverpool, when a calm fell upon the sea and all night long we lay without further motion than the heave of the ground swell. When morning came there was no sign of wind, and the watch was washing down decks when a strange thing happened.

The brig was suddenly lifted up and thrown on her beam ends, and struggling out from under her bottom, but held alongside on the port side, came a whale sixty feet long and a gigantic squid or octopus. The whale had one of the squid's tentacles in his mouth and was tearing at it, while the seven others were wrapped around him like so many ropes.

Before we had recovered our wits the brig was on a level keel and under way again, and never did a craft have a stranger tow. The squid released two of his arms and attached them to the forward keel of the brig, while the others held even tighter than before, and away we went through the water at the rate of five or six miles an hour, the whale doing the towing and the squid acting as a tow rope.

When the big fish found himself fast alongside he was terribly frightened, and, as for us, we didn't propose to run any risk to chop him loose. From 6 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night we were towed to the south and almost in a straight course. Twenty different times in that interval the whale tried to break away, but his efforts, though tremendous, were always in vain. At 10 o'clock he had exhausted himself and lay without motion for over two hours.

What he would do when he recovered his strength and had time to think things over was a question of serious import to us, but we could do nothing but wait. Heretofore he had not used his tail, one blow of which would have smashed in our bulwarks for a distance of thirty feet, but there was no telling what he would do when he started off again.

Along about midnight, when all was quiet and most of the watch were dozing, the leviathan suddenly tried to sound. There was light enough to see him plainly, and the mate was looking over the side at the time. Failing in his efforts to get his head down and his tail up, the monster became thoroughly mad. He lashed the sea with his tail, rolled from side to side, and now and then he would lift his head and shake it as a dog shakes a hat. The blows of his gigantic flukes were something awful, and had he swung in on us he must have sent the brig to the bottom in short order. He worked away for half an hour before he gave up, and it amazed us to note the strength of the grip which held him fast. The arms of the octopus were like wire cables. The whale worked away like a steam engine before he would realize his helplessness, and then he went away to the south at a pace that was recorded in the log at ten miles an hour. The run lasted about fifty minutes; then the pace proved too much for him, and he slackened down about one-half, and he kept at that till long after daylight.

There were three ships in sight as day broke, none of them being over four miles away, and as we were seen to be moving along with all sails furled and almost against the wind all of them signaled to know what was wrong. As we could not signal the sentence, "We are being towed by a whale," we had to leave their curiosity ungratified. We were being towed dead on to the coast of Sumatra, and as no effort of ours could alter things the captain ordered the boats provisioned and made ready for the worst. At high noon, with the brig making a steady four miles an hour, the island of Nias was hove up over the bows, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon was only five miles away. The whale held for it as if he intended to run ashore, but at two miles distance, in water about fifteen feet deep, he struck a rock or a reef and was held fast while the brig ran on to him.

We saw what was coming and took to the boats, but it was a close shave from being swamped by the heavy seas kicked up. As the keel of the brig hit the whale he hammered her until he knocked her bows to pieces. The reef caught her keel at the same time, but after being held fast for a moment she surged over it to sink like a stone in the deep waters beyond. The whale rested after his frantic struggles, and the blood which stained the sea proved that he was badly hurt. After half an hour or so he made off to the west, dragging a lot of wreckage after him by the tangle, and after watching him out of sight we pulled ashore at the village of Wember, with ship and cargo a total loss, and no man having saved anything except the clothes on his back.

As for the giant squid, we all saw him as the whale struck the reef, but when we had lowered the boats and pulled away he had loosened his hold on the sinking wreck and disappeared from sight. It may be that the wreck he had caused became his home after sinking into the depths of the sea.

Ship and cargo were fully insured, but the company refused to pay the loss on the grounds that it was neither storm nor the ordinary perils of the sea. A jury decided against it, however, and the Hope was probably the only craft in the world to be lost under such strange circumstances. Two days after the wreck, as we learned later on, a ship at sea met with our whale. The leviathan was dead and floating on the surface amid a great tangle of cordage, and a portion of one of the squid's tentacles was still undevoured in his jaws. M. QUAD.

GOWN GOSSIP.

All the jackets are elaborate in design and are loaded with trimming.

Many of the new full skirts are being made to open over a flounced panel of lace or muslin.

A quaint fashion which is being attempted is that of little mantles of the gown material to wear with street and carriage dresses.

Many of the new skirts are very long all around, lying in billows about the feet. The width of most of them is amazing, six yards around the hem being nothing unusual.

The full skirts have necessitated a return to short jackets and wraps, although the vogue of the long coat has not entirely disappeared. Most of the season's coverts are short, however.

One sees fewer models in straight, full skirts, the circular form, tight at the hips and very wide at the hem, having gained in popularity. Plaits are stitched flat to aid in giving a slender effect. An untrimmed skirt is a rare sight.—New York Post.

Chalk.

The great bulk of chalk is composed of eight different species of tiny shells.

London's Cockney District.

"I am a cockney, born in the sound of the great bell of Bow, in London," said an Englishman. "I am a genuine cockney. That term can be properly applied only to a native of east London—a man who was born within the sound of the bell of Bow. The district is composed of foreigners, who take refuge there while fleeing from countries where they do not have liberty. This floating population, composed of anarchists, nihilists, and, in fact, every one who cannot live elsewhere, composes the largest proportion of the inhabitants of the true cockney district."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Long Coats.

Charles VII. of France had a pair of ill shaped legs, and he wore a long coat in order to conceal them, with the result that in a short time everybody else wore a long coat.

Black Dye.

A good black dye may be made as follows: To five pints of water add half a pound of bruised gall, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol and one pound of logwood.

Go To The
World's Fair
VIA
THE TEXAS T&P PACIFIC RAILWAY
TEXARKANA SHREVEPORT EL PASO NEW ORLEANS

Three fast trains daily—through chair cars and sleepers.

Call on or address.

E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A. DALLAS.
J. F. ZURN, C. P. & T. A. 615 Main St. FORT WORTH.

THE
Interurban Electric Road
BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

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

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

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

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

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

DAILY CAPACITY
6000 Cattle,
10 000 Hogs,
6000 Sheep,
1600 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 efore 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.

TEXAS IMMIGRATION BUREAU,

1008 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

A RARE BARGAIN is offered in a block of 80 acres of very fine agricultural land located 2½ miles northwest of the packing houses, and about a mile from Rosen Heights.

We have been instructed by the owner to divide this land into five and ten acre tracts, and to sell it at the very low price of $100 per acre. Terms, one-fifth cash, and the balance in four equal annual payments.

For **TRUCK FARMING** and the **POULTRY INDUSTRY**, it is unsurpassed. There is always a scarcity of vegetables, poultry and eggs here, and prices for these articles are always higher in Fort Worth than in any other town in Texas. One half of the vegetables used in Fort Worth are shipped in by train.

For **FEEDING PENS**, owing to its closeness to the packing houses, it will be very valuable to cattlemen. They hold their cattle here and when the market justifies it, can drive them at once to the packing houses, and get the advantage of the highest prices.

As an **INVESTMENT**.—At Rosen Heights, about one mile away, property is selling at from $750 to $1,000 per acre. This property will soon be needed for residence property, and cannot fail to increase very materially in value in the near future.

Phone 2925.

Texas Immigration Bureau.

When You Have Anything to Print

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

SAM H. TAYLOR, Printer and Embosser

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

1014 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas. Phone 51.

Shoo Fly Horn Paint

The only remedy that will prevent fly-blows, is not an experiment in Texas. It was largely used in the southern portion by prominent cattlemen last year, which was one of the worst for flies this state has ever experienced. They tried it under all conditions, and said it prevented flies from infecting the wounds, cuts or sores on animals, and highly recommend it. All stockmen in the state should have this valuable preparation.

Write for Descriptive Circular and Testimonials.

What Texas Cattlemen Say About It:

Santa Gertrudes, King's Ranch, Endorses Shoo Fly Horn Paint.

The well-known King ranch of Nueces county, Texas, writes: "That Shoo Fly Horn Paint is a good medicine and does what is claimed for it. Send us two gallons more as soon as possible."

Takes Pleasure in Recommending It.

Mr. John G. Kenedy, president and manager Kenedy Pasture Co., Corpus Christi, Tex., writes: "We have given your Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial, and find it the best preparation for the purpose for which it is manufactured. It is beyond doubt the best preventive against blow-flies, and I take pleasure in recommending it."

Can Cheerfully Recommend It.

Mr. Jno. J. Welder, Victoria, Texas, writes: "I have given Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial and test and will say I find it the best medicine I have ever used to prevent flies blowing and cheerfully recommend it."

Best Ever Used.

Mr. Robt. Driscoll of Banquette, Tex., says: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint; it is the best I ever used to prevent fly-blows."

It is a Success.

Mr. L. B. Allen of Moore & Allen, San Antonio, Texas, whose ranches are located in Uvalde and Kinney counties, Texas, writes: "After using several cans of Shoo Fly Horn Paint, beg to advise that in my opinion, it is a success, a preventative against the flies, and healing to the wound. I find it especially good to apply to horses with scalded backs."

Will not be Without It.

Mr. T. A. Coleman of San Antonio, Texas, of the firm of Coleman & Keeran, who have large ranch interests in Dimmitt, LaSalle, Webb and Victoria counties, Texas, writes: "We have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint and find it is the best preparation yet found for keeping off flies; will not be without a supply after this."

Best Used on Horses.

Mr. O. J. Woodhull of San Antonio, Texas, whose ranch is at Spofford, Tex., writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint on horses and find it is the best preventative I have yet used to keep away flies."

Works Fine.

Coughran Bros., Floresville, Texas, writes: "We gave the Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial. It is the best we ever used to keep off fly blows, and heal the wounds. We won't use any other but Shoo Fly Horn Paint after this."

Fills the Bill to a Letter.

Mr. Gus Witting of Floresville, Texas, writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint, and find one application is sufficient to keep off the flies and heal up the wounds in calves, and think it fills the bill to a letter."

All Right.

Mr. J. F. Dunn, Alice, Tex., says: "Shoo Fly Horn Paint is all right and the best I ever used to prevent fly-blows."

Heals the Wound and Keeps off Flies.

Geo. L. Houston, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint and find it the best medicine I have ever used and I have used all kinds. It heals quicker and keeps off flies better than anything I ever used."

Think it a Good Medicine.

Mr. F. S. Ragland of Oakville, Texas, writes: "I have given Shoo Fly Horn Paint a good trial and have had very good success. I think it is a good medicine, the flies will not go around it."

Will Prevent Fly-Blows.

Mr. H. C. Storey, San Marcos, Texas, writes: "I have used two quarts of your Shoo Fly Horn Paint, and find that it will prevent fly-blows on any wound where cattle can't lick it off."

Well Worth the Money.

Mr. J. F. White, cashier First National bank, Lampasas, Texas, writes: "I used your Horn Paint on 125 head of 2-two-old heifers, dehorned in March; had no trouble with flies; your Paint is good and well worth the money."

Satisfaction on Spayed Heifers.

Mr. A. J. Swenson, Supt. of Swenson Bros. ranches at Stamford, Texas, raisers of the well known S. M. S. brand of white-face cattle, writes: "We have used your Horn Paint to put over the wound in spaying heifers. It gave us satisfaction."

Hope all Cattlemen will Use it.

Mr. Mike Luque of Sinton, Tex., Gen'l. ranch supt. of John J. Welder of Victoria, Texas, writes: "After giving Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial, can say it is the best thing I have used to keep off blow flies. Have been using it every day since I received it, and hope all stockmen will use it."

Good in Wormy Cattle.

J. M. Dobie writes Wm. Ragland, San Antonio, Texas, as follows: "G. A. Grover, my ranch superintendent, writes: "I have given the Shoo Fly Horn Paint a good trial and it is all O. K., does what it is recommended to do all right. We commenced on sixteen head wormy steers, and used it twice on some but cured the greater part with one doctoring. You can vouch for it as being first-class."

IRELAND HAMPTON, Fort Worth, Texas,
WILLIAM RAGLAND, San Antonio, Texas. } Agents.

Jacks and Saddlers

We are breeding jacks, saddle horses, Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. Preston 922, the greatest show and breeding saddle stallion in Kentucky, at the head of stud.

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

PROFESSIONAL.

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

FENCE WRITE FOR CATALOG
HOG, STOCK, LAWN, CHURCH, CEMETERY,
COURT HOUSE, BANK & OFFICE FIXTURES.
TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE CO
DEPT. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

[illegible] DUCKS.

The breeding stock, to begin with, should be a sturdy lot. Drakes should stand up well—be lofty fellows, with deep keel. Ducks should be broad and deep, rather than long, but have length of body if you can without detracting from other qualities. When I want them to begin laying I give extra grain rations of corn and wheat with their everyday feed of cooked potatoes, made stiff with bran and shorts and a little salt added. For a change raw carrots and cabbage are excellent.

Always have water and grit in a certain place easy for them to get at. Ducks, if allowed, will do a great deal of foraging if they are sure of a drink when in need of it. In my ten years' experience with ducks I find that letting them have access to a pond of water insures fertile eggs, while those deprived of swimming do not lay as many eggs, and fertility cannot be depended on. A feed once a week of browned corn on the cob is an excellent appetizer.—American Agriculturist.

STUDY BUGS AND WORMS.

The Critical Point Where the Farmer Drops His Money In the Dirt.

At the recent state farmers' institute of Illinois Professor Forbes of the state university gave a suggestive address on those insects of the farm which are most injurious and which the farmer should be able readily to recognize in order that he may find means to effectually cut short the acquaintance. The corn crop, for instance, said Professor Forbes, may suffer insect injury from the time the seed is in the ground until the ear is in the crib and even until the meal is in the mush bowl. The planted kernel may be eaten by the wireworm or the seed corn maggot; the young plant may cease to grow because its roots are being devoured by the wireworm or the white grub or because the sap is being sucked from them by the corn root aphis. Its soft stem may be burrowed by the stalk borer or pierced by bill bugs or cut off by the cutworms. Its young leaves may be eaten by the corn worm, which later may mine through the kernels beneath the still green husks.

The whole plant may be devoured by the army worm in May or June, or it may be so blackened by chinch bugs in June or July, as these insects come out from adjoining fields of ripening wheat or oats, that it withers and dries up under the myriads of their tiny beaks as if it were scorched by fire. When it has grown tall and strong it may weaken and fall to the ground because its larger roots have been mined by the corn rootworm or eaten by the ever present white grub or because the development of its brace roots has been prevented by chinch bugs sucking away the sap from the crown of the plant, and when its product has been harvested the ear in the crib may be peppered with the shot holes of the grain moths and their like, and the meal in the sack may be made offensive and unwholesome by the meal worm.

Meadow and Pasture Foes.

The meadow and pasture grasses, the small grains and the clover crop are similarly liable to various and continuous injury throughout the whole season of their growth; some of it is conspicuous and generally understood, like the work of the Hessian fly in wheat, and some of it commonly overlooked because individually minute, although serious in the aggregate, like the work of the crowds of tiny leaf hoppers on the pasture grasses in midsummer, or because it is comparatively rare, like the injuries to timothy by the bill bug larvae, living in its bulbous roots, and those to clover or the cowpea by the swarms of plant lice that sometimes drain and deaden the foliage.

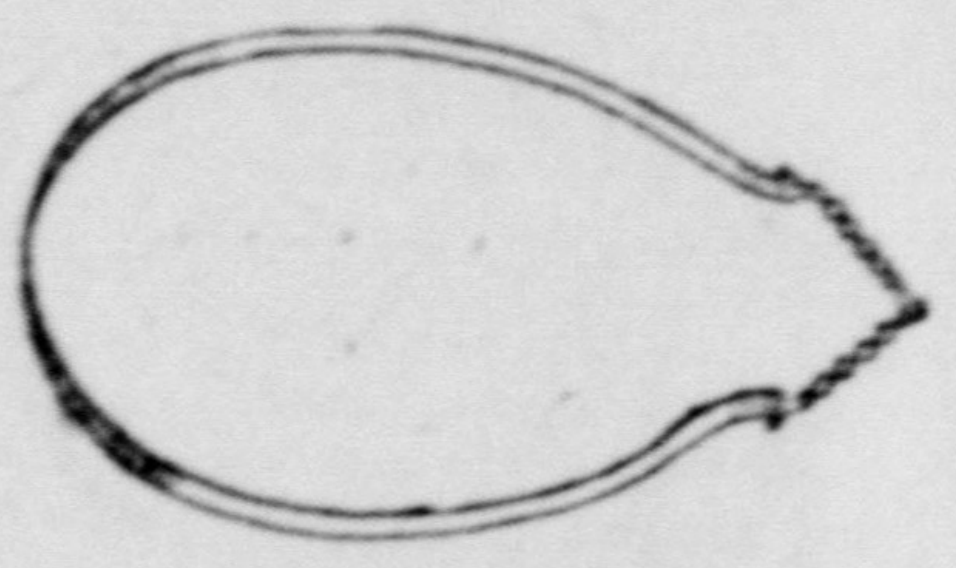
Insects and Crop Rotation.

In view of the foregoing, Professor Forbes thinks it behooves farmers to know a few of the facts and some of the language of general entomology. It will pay the farmer well to recognize the common injurious insects and to become acquainted with the main facts of their transformations, habits and life history.

The farmer should also know the effect of the common crop rotations on insects injurious to the crops involved in the rotation. The critical period in the ordinary fixed routine of the farm is that of the change from grass to corn, and more of the farmer's money is dropped into the dirt right there than anywhere else in the whole scheme of his ordinary operations.

Useful In the Spring.

An improvement on the ordinary plank road scraper is illustrated in Orange Judd Farmer. It consists of a heavy cart tire, which has been cut in two and the ends straightened. A hole is drilled through each end to take a bolt or hook from the chain. In the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, this scraper is put on the ruts and levels them off quickly. A plank is thrown across the middle of the scraper and on this the driver stands. If extra weight is needed a stone can be placed on the plank. The curved shape at the back brings all the dirt into the ruts and levels the road much smoother than where a straight iron shod plank is used.



CART TIRE ROAD SCRAPER.

Sugar Beet Juice For Alcohol.

A letter from Menominee, Mich., says that the Bay City Chemical company has closed a contract with the Menominee River Sugar company by which it will secure the juice of the sugar beets ground at the Menominee plant after the sugar has been extracted. The juice is being stored in large tanks, and will be shipped to Bay City to enter into the manufacture of alcohol. Four years ago this juice went to waste at the sugar plants. Then some one discovered its value, a big chemical plant was erected at Bay City, and contracts for juice were secured from sixteen of the seventeen sugar factories in Michigan. The plant has a capacity of 120,000 gallons of alcohol a day, and last year paid in revenue to the government more than $1,500,000.—Country Gentleman.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

Valuable Information Given Out by the Maryland Experiment Station.

Whale oil soap as a summer treatment can be used as strong as one pound to the gallon without danger to either apple or peach. This treatment will, however, only kill the unprotected insects and possibly a few old ones, but not sufficient numbers to be of permanent benefit.

Kerosene emulsion, 20 per cent, made with soap seems to have given the most satisfactory results for summer treatment.

Lime kerosene emulsion seems to be about equally effective in comparison with soap kerosene emulsion. This used at twenty-twenty-fifths per cent is very effective against the insect. The fine particles of lime in suspension show white when sprayed on the tree and may in this way help the sprayer to see if he has covered the surface of the tree. The lime does not emulsify quite as readily as the soap, and it is a disadvantage in this particular.

Oregon wash is very effective in killing the insects, but cannot be used in summer even in dilute solutions without injuring the foliage.

Crude petroleum emulsion is also very effective against the insect when used at twenty-twenty-fifths per cent strength. It, however, burns the foliage when used at 10 per cent. As a summer treatment it cannot be recommended.

All the different solutions applied in the early fall, about Sept. 10, were effective in controlling the scale, but all had a bad effect upon the foliage. The 20 per cent kerosene emulsion appears to be the best wash to apply at this time of the year.

The lime, sulphur and salt wash applied in the latter part of November or in December was effective in controlling the pest, and it is advisable to apply this wash at this time of the year if the trees are badly infested provided another application can be given in the spring.

The lime, sulphur and salt wash applied in the spring just before the buds begin to swell proves it to be the ideal time and treatment for the pest. Apparently there is little difference in using the lime and sulphur alone or with salt, and boiling all at once, or boiling a part and after a time adding the remainder of the materials or boiling all the materials at once.

Whale oil soap, two pounds to the gallon, applied about Nov. 20 is not as effective as lime, sulphur and salt.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

A Better Adjustment of Some Inconveniences Probable In the Future.

It is not surprising that the rural mail delivery system should evoke some opposition. Such a revolution as it has worked in the distribution of mail in the country could not be made without some degree of inconvenience to some people. But, remarks National Stockman in commenting upon this situation, things usually become better adjusted after a time, and it has been the general experience that the new plan is more in favor after the people have had more experience with it. Our postal service is not yet perfect; our rural service, being comparatively new, is far from perfection. But there is little reason to doubt that it is based on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number.

One of the greatest inconveniences is the fact that the number of money order offices has been reduced so that they are not so accessible to the people as before. An effort to remedy this by allowing carriers to execute commissions for money orders has not been altogether satisfactory either.

But in the course of time this inconvenience will be partially overcome by more experienced patrons and carriers, and we have hopes of legislation that will make these orders unnecessary and place in the hands of everybody a safe and easy plan of remitting.

Let those who condemn the rural delivery system try it awhile longer. Most of the complaints come from new routes, where the change has certainly not been to the advantage of part of the people.

About the Bees.

Considerable attention was given to bees at the annual farmers' institute of Michigan. G. Rowe of Grand Rapids said that if his bees never made him a pound of honey he would still keep them on account of the advantage they are to fruit. He does not think that spraying trees does as much harm to bees as is often supposed. Professor Hedrick claims that bees do not injure fruit and that the bee keepers and fruit growers are dependent on one another. W. Z. Hutchinson, who ought to know, says that with proper management bee keeping is profitable. Some bee keepers state that the winter has been hard on bees to a very exceptional degree, killing many of them.

Ridging to Conserve Rainfall.

During the past year the construction of ridges a few inches in height at suitable angles and intervals over the surface to conserve rainfall has been employed in both the cactus and the forage gardens of the Arizona experimental station with excellent results. The formerly unobstructed surface that absorbed but little rainfall on account of its prominent slope now retains all of it. The utility of this plan is to be tested on a small range reserve.

"Getting a Move" on Garden Crops.

This will make the market garden crops, cabbage, beets, squashes, etc., get "a move" and a lively one on them: Nitrate of soda, 50 pounds; sulphate of ammonia, 100 pounds; dried blood, 150 pounds; acid phosphate, 550 pounds; muriate of potash, 150 pounds; 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre of above mixture may be used.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

By the will of the late Mrs. Esther Byers of Andover, Mass., the sum of $40,000 is left to Abbott academy to provide an art museum.

President E. H. Capen, who for twenty-nine years has been at the head of Tufts college, recently celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday.

Chimes to cost $10,000 will be placed in Mitchell tower at the University of Chicago as a memorial to Alice Freeman Palmer, the first dean of women at the university, who died in Boston last year.

Polite Police.

The police of Zurich, Switzerland, receive regular lessons in "civility and deportment," so as to bear themselves on all occasions with "dignity and grace." The lessons in civility are given by the chief himself.

KELLNER-DURRETT SADDLERY CO.
OF
FORT WORTH, TEX.

are the people who manufacture and carry in stock the latest styles of

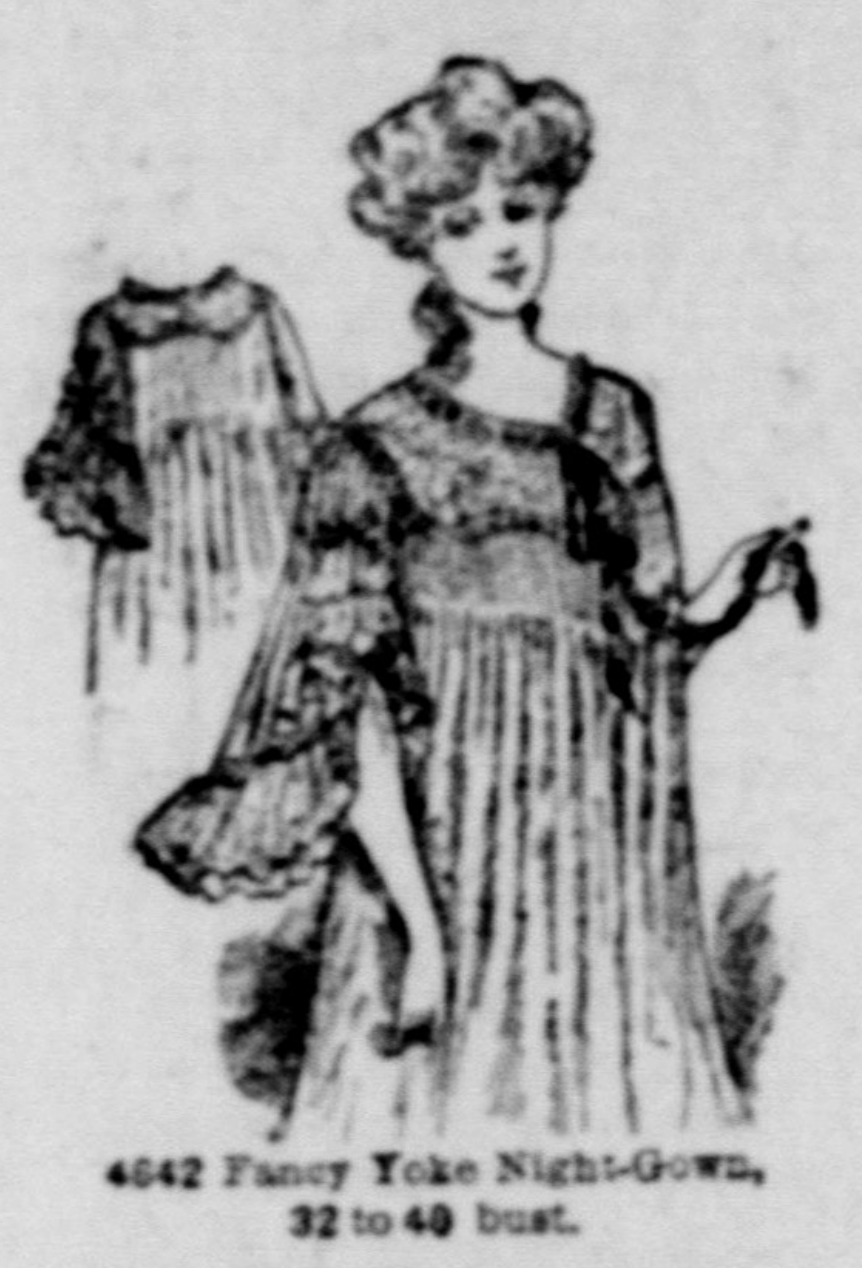
SADDLES and HARNESS

They are the only manufacturers who are willing to Guarantee their goods. Should a defective piece of leather be found in a saddle or harness in their guaranteed goods they will replace it free of cost.

CALL OR WRITE TO THEM

We make the price and the goods.
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
MANTELS
AND STOVES.
Everything for your office house on easy payments.
ELLISON
FURNITURE AND
CARPET CO.
704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St.

HINTS BY MAY MANTON.



4642 Fancy Yoke Night-Gown, 32 to 40 bust.

Fancy Yoke Night-gown 4642.

Dainty underwear is always in demand and night-gowns made with half low necks and short sleeves are much worn. This one allows of various combinations, but is shown with a yoke of lace and foundation material of fine nainsook. The yoke is shaped to extend over the shoulders and so gives the broad line that has become so general. The sleeves are gracefully full and soft.

The gown is made with fronts and back which are tucked at their upper edges, so providing ample fulness below, and are joined to the yoke. The sleeves are tucked to fit the upper arms snugly but fall in soft folds and are finished with generous frills that form jabots at the inner arms.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5¾ yards 36 inches wide, with ½ yard of all-over lace, 3⅝ yards of insertion, 4 yards of wide lace and 1¼ yards of narrow lace to trim as illustrated.

The pattern 4642 is cut in sizes for a 32,34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, THE FAIR,
Fort Worth, Tex:
Please send above mentioned pattern
No. ...., as per instruction given below, to
Name ....
No....... Street..........................
Town .... State........
Measurements—Waist...... Bust......
Age (if child's or miss' pattern).........

Caution—Be careful to give correct number and size of pattern wanted.

When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34 and 36 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. When Miss' or Child's Pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years."

Notice.—We carry every kind of the May Manton patterns, whether for women, misses, or children. If this pattern does not suit, send us full description of any you want. Be careful to give measurements, and other descriptions. Inclose 10c (money or stamps) and send to THE FAIR, 5th and Houston street, Fort Worth. We have 50,000 patterns, therefore have the exact pattern you want.

The Fair
Houston and Fifth Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Book Bargains.

Any book in the following list will be mailed postpaid to any address, on receipt of the coupon printed below and

68c

"DAVID HARUM."
"THE RIGHT OF WAY."
"HEARTS COURAGEOUS."
"GRAUSTARK."
"THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE."
"THE LITTLE MINISTER."
"MISS PETTICOATS."
"BLENNERHASSETT."

(All bound in cloth and illustrated.)

For this Coupon and
68 Cents
we will mail any book on this list.

Address Book Department
"THE FAIR,"
Fort Worth, Texas

SPECIAL LIN

MEN'S
GOODYEAR WELTS
All Leathers
High and Low Cuts
To Retail at
$2.50

Modern Lasts Best of Mate

The Famous
709 Houston Street

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR CATAL
DRAUGHON'S
PRACTICAL Business Co
FT. WORTH, CORNER 7th AND
INC., $300,000.00 C
Chain of eight Colleges owned by Busine chants and others. Diploma from these means something. Bookkeeping, Penm Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction sight. Positions secured. NO VACAT

A Subscriber to the Service of
THE SOUTHWESTERN
TELEGRAPH & TELEPHO
LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
is an enrolled member of the B Army of Telephone users—60,000 of copper metalic circuit reachin cities and towns and 70,000 subscr Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Territories, and far distant throughout the country.
——JOIN THE ARMY.—

Popular Advertisi

Advertisements under this hea wants, for sale, to lease, etc, wi printed at a charge of 1 cent a wor the first insertion and ½ cent a wor each insertion thereafter. An avera 6½ words make a line.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

PASTURE FOR RENT—I have p for 1,000 head of stock, good abundant water, on G. C. & S. F. road. Will rent for the season. C. M. GRANT, Wynnewood, I. T.

WANTED—Cattle to pasture acres of good grass, 10 miles nor Fort Worth, at 50c per month. EARL, Stock Yards Station.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and r by W. C. Belcher Land Mortgag Board of Trade Bldg, Fort Worth.

FRIEDMAN the Pawnbroker loans ey on all articles of value. 912 street, opposite the Metropolitan Bargains in unredeemed w pistols, guns, etc.

MONEY LOANED to salaried peop on household goods. Weekly ments. TEXAS LOAN CO., 1110 St. Phone 1013—1 R.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have for sale at prices:
100 head of choice 2-year-old heif
100 head of choice 2-year-old bu
170 head of choice yearling bulls.
All are in fine condition, and w sold at bargains for the next 60 WM. POWELL, Channing, Tex.

For sale. Bred and raised near Worth. Carlots a specialty. Price sonable. CHADWICK & SON, Johnson county, Texas.

BULLS.

FOR SALE—Three fine 2-year-old tered Shorthorn bulls at very able prices. P. B. HUNT, Federal Dallas, Tex.

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

STOCK CATTLE.

FIFTY high-grade Polled Durham Red Polled heifers and young sale, $25 to $50. JACOB ME Phone 1521, Dallas, Tex.

The Reporter is 50 cents a month