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, APRIL 21, 1904. NO. 94

VESTOCK MARKET

T OFFERINGS OF CATTLE ON THE MARKET.

ly Insufficient, and Drafts were de on Local Feed Lots—Beef Steers d Butcher Cows Steady and Active. lls and Calves Steady.

ERATE RUN OF HOGS ON THE MARKET.

Were Active and the Market Held Steady—Sales Made on a Basis of nsas City Tops.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
y (thro' 650)	1,300	1,600	...
month	1,470	1,327	397
e day 1903	2,022	661	3,321

Official Receipts Yesterday.

le	923
	1,433
es and mules	112

Range of Selling Prices Today.

TTLE—Steers, top $4.10, bulk $3.35 5. Cows, top $3.15, bulk $2.00@

GS—Top $5, bulk $4.75@4.85.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

rs—Good to choice	$3 65@4 10
edium fed	3 00@3 65
ockers and feeders	2 50@3 25
arlings	1 25@2 50
s—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 50
edium butcher	2 15@2 50
tters	1 65@2 15
nners	1 00@1 75
s, stags and oxen	1 50@3 50
es—Good to fancy veals	3 50@4 50
mmon to fair	1 50@3 00

nother disappointingly small run of e arrived today for the market. Only loads arrived for the opening mar- with three more coming in about , and with drive-ins total receipts he day were estimated to run close nd 1,300, of which half were through, st 781 for last Thursday, 1,470 for ame day in March, and 2,022 for the sponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

rly receipts included about two of medium to fair steers. These early on a good steady basis com- d with yesterday, and packers had ll on the Fort Worth feed lots to plants running. Two or three big hes were driven in, all of which sold steady with yesterday, the sales g largely at a range of from $3.50@

od to choice heavy fed steers are g at a range of from $3.65@4.10, um fed from $3.00@3.65, stockers feeders from $2.50@3.00, and year- $1.25@2.50.

presentative sales:

	Ave.	Price.
	1229	4 10
	1223	4 10
	1050	3 85
	1055	3 75
	996	3 70
	767	3 35
	662	2 35
	838	3 35
	980	3 25
	778	3 15
	725	3 00
	480	2 00
	720	2 00
	640	2 00
	580	1 60

BUTCHER STOCK.

e supply of butcher stock today was posed of a few mixed loads, the bulk hich were common to medium. ading was largely of a peddling na- today, and generally on a steady

few odd head of well finished cows good enough to land around $3.25, the bulk of sales went at a range of $1.75@2.50.

od to choice fed cows and heifers quoted from $2.50@3.50, medium hers $2.15@2.50, cutters $1.75@2.15, canners $1.00@1.75.

e bull market ruled steady with erday, the few in finding an active t among packers and speculators, selling at a range of $1.50@3.00 for on to choice.

Cows.

	880	3 40
	960	3 40
	1110	3 30
	1010	3 15
	870	3 15
	770	3 05
	880	3 05
	580	3 00
	888	3 00
	960	3 00
	786	3 00
	823	2 85
	711	2 85
	940	2 85
	800	2 75
	860	2 75
	684	2 00
	850	2 00
	815	2 00
	571	2 00
	690	1 85
	910	1 75
	659	1 65
	475	1 65
	572	1 50
	603	1 50

Heifers.

	713	3 30
	540	3 15
	665	2 60

Bulls.

1	880	2 35
3 stags	880	2 65
1 stag	940	2 50
1	1100	2 00
1	900	1 90
2	760	1 90
3	613	1 50

CALVES.

Veals and heavy calves ruled steady with yesterday. The few in were mostly of the medium heavy kind, with nothing choice on sale.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $3.00@4.50, with the common to fair kind from $1.50@3.00.

14	145	4 00
1	145	4 00
9	220	3 00
1	110	3 00
3	423	3 00
1	530	2 60
1	80	2 50
5	284	2 50
2	290	2 40
1	80	2 25
2	280	2 00
29	347	1 65
1	190	1 50
16	327	1 50
1	330	1 00
4	397	1 60
1	360	1 25

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 80@5 00
Mixed packers	4 65@4 80
Lights	4 45@4 75
Pigs	3 50@4 00
Stags and roughs	3 00@4 00

Receipts of hogs hold up fairly well. Another normal run arrived today. Seventeen cars were in at the opening market, and with four more arriving in good season total receipts, including wagon hogs, figured close around 1,600, against 1,404 for last Thursday, 1,327 for the same Thursday in March, and 621 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The supply was about evenly divided between Texas and Territory hogs of from medium to good quality and of fairly good weight.

Messages came in quoting weaker markets at other points, and while bidding was lower at the opening, the prevailing good demand held prices up to about a steady basis compared with yesterday.

When trading started the market had an active tone and business was practically over by noon.

Two loads of good quality corn fed Texas hogs averaging 228 and 247 lbs, topped the market at $5, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $4.75@4.85, and pigs largely around $4.

Good choice sorted are selling at a range of from $4.80@5.00, mixed packers $4.65@4.80, light grades $4.45@4.75, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@4.00.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Ave.	Price.
1	200	3 00
1	250	4 00
1	150	4 25
14	146	4 25
19	142	4 45
3	160	4 55
16	169	4 55
2	170	4 65
76	180	4 67½
2	215	4 70
2	200	4 70
86	175	4 70
10	178	4 70
87	176	4 72½
6	192	4 75
91	179	4 75
3	213	4 75
70	194	4 75
1	230	4 75
73	191	4 75
82	199	4 80
10	255	4 80
75	200	4 80
81	207	4 80
1	410	4 80
57	200	4 80
2	295	4 80
76	201	4 80
85	209	4 82½
71	203	4 82½
90	210	4 85
43	210	4 85
81	206	4 85
65	212	4 85
80	247	5 00
88	228	5 00
Pigs.		
14	105	3 50
11	115	3 82½
30	116	3 85
5	120	4 00
11	121	4 72½

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@175

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Tract of 160 acres, 25 minutes from packing-houses. Good prairie land. Would cut up into blocks 5 acres or larger, and make fine feed lots. Address Box 928, Fort Worth.

RECEIPTS AT YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

W. G. Renison, Prosper	35
J. M. Brown, Beeville	24
Theo. Aogge, Shiner	27
B. W. Donaldson, Decatur	44
W. G. Mays, Burrows	31
D. J. Boulding, Nocona	16
W. D. Malone, San Marcos	23
J. F. Wright, Kingston	83
B. B. Thomas, Pecan Gap	44
Joe Womble, Farmersville	40
R. R. Russell, Lometa	26
A. B. Britten, Abilene	32
H. Bros., Sweetwater	91
Through shipments—	
Scott & Robertson, Stanton	674

Hogs.

J. C. Thurmond, Elk City, O. T.	87
W. Moore, Weatherford, O. T.	100
Hinton & Wilber, Hydro, O. T.	85
W. S. Welborn, Homestead, O. T.	97
R. M. Castleman, Elgin, Tex.	73
Arnet & Elson, Luther, O. T.	78
Benton & McMullen, Whitewright	81
W. J. Howard, Nocona, Tex.	86
J. E. Howard, Nocona, Tex.	82
S. J. Boulding, Nocona, Tex.	16
J. F. Wright, Kingston, O. T.	10
F. L. Patton, Edmond, O. T.	81
W. G. Renison, Prosper, Tex.	90
Joe Caldwell, Nevada, Tex	57
J. W. Lillard, Decatur, Tex.	76
J. M. Back, Mansfield, Tex.	168
Geo. Walthall, Chickasha, I. T.	71
F. B. Gallion, Arapaho, O. T.	91
M. Bush, Wichita Falls, Tex.	88
B. B. Thomas, Pecan Gap, Tex.	70
Horses and Mules.	
W. F. Cook, El Paso	47

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	357
Armour & Co.	215
Holland	37
McCauley	12
Saunders	77
Williams	24
Brothers	43
Others	30
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	76
Armour & Co.	31
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	719
Swift & Co.	681
Jno. Lees	2

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

F. B. Gallion, Arapahoe, O. T., sold 91 hogs of 179 pounds at $4.75.

Arnett & Elston, Luther, O. T., sold 76 hogs of 200 pounds at $4.80.

Hinton & Miller, Hydro, O. T., sold 85 hogs, 208 pounds, at $4.82½.

W. D. Malone from Hays county sold 23 steers of 996 pounds at $3.70.

B. B. Thomas from Delta county had in 70 hogs of 194 pounds that he sold at $4.75.

Benton & McMillan from Grayson county sold 81 hogs of 207 pounds at $4.80.

Walker Moore from Weatherford, O. T., sold 98 hogs of 169 pounds average at $4.72½.

W. G. Rennison sent in from Collin county 23 cows of 775 pounds average that sold at $3.05.

Joe Caldwell had 57 Collin county hogs on the market that averaged 200 pounds and sold at $4.80.

J. C. Thurmond from Elk City, O. T., had 86 hogs on the market that averaged 175 pounds and sold at $4.70.

Walter Smith from Rosen Heights was on the market today with two hogs which sold at satisfactory prices.

R. M. Castleman had a load of Texas hogs in from Bastrop county that averaged 191 pounds and brought $4.75.

M. Bush from Wichita county sold 44 hogs of 210 pounds at $4.85, 14 of 146 at $4.25, and 30 pigs of 116 pounds at $3.85.

The Fort Worth Cotton Oil Co. drove in from its feed pens near town 66 head of 1241-pound steers that topped the market at $4.10.

S. E. Howard, Montague county, sent in 81 hogs that averaged 196 pounds and sold at $4.80. N. J. Howard, from the same county, sold 75 of 200 and 10 of 255 at the same price.

J. M. Back had in from Mansfield today some extra good hogs. One load of 88 head averaged 228 pounds and one of 80 weighed 247. The seller asked $5. The buyer offered to pay the same price as was paid on the Kansas City market today for top corn-fed hogs. This was $5, and that fixed the price of the hogs. Mr. Back always has good hogs and gets the top of the market for them.

VICTORY FOR AMERICAN HENS.

They Won in the Great Australian Egg-Laying Contest.

Mrs. A. H. Hansel won the highest premium on hens sent to the great international egg-laying contest in Australia. Mrs. Hansel's postoffice is Loup City, Neb. She sent eight Rose Comb Brown Leghorn hens and one cockerel in February, 1903. They went by San Francisco, and reached their destination in March. Two other pens were sent from America to Australia. The hens laid eggs regularly on the ocean steamer through the long voyage. There were seventy pens of hens from other portions of the world. The first month of the contest the eight Rose Comb Leghorns led the entire seventy pens and at the end of nine months the little Brown Leghorns had laid 1,048 eggs. These were the birds with which Mrs. Hansel acquired such an enviable reputation, and placed American poultry as the leaders of the world.

CONCLUSION OF HEARING

MATTER TO BE TAKEN UP LATER IN ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Companies Have an Inning, and Want to Charge up Damages as Operating Expenses.

The hearing of the complaint of the Texas cattle shippers against the railroads, before Interstate Commissioner Prouty, was concluded yesterday. Judge Prouty adjourned the hearing, to take it up again at St. Louis, June 6.

There was a spirited controversy yesterady. Mr. Freeman of the Texas & Pacific asserted that in making live stock rates the railroads must consider as part of the operating expenses the amounts paid as damages to cattle shipped. Judge Prouty inquired if the cattle shippers should be required to pay a higher rate to pay for damages to other shipments than live stock. Without giving a direct reply, Mr. Freeman indicated that that was a part of the operating expenses and justified an increase in rates. Mr. Cowan, represening the cattlemen, asked if damages that were caused by the negligence of the employes of the railroads should be considered in making live stock rates. Mr. Freeman replied that such expenses should not be charged to live stock shippers especially, but that this was an increase of operating expenses to be borne alike by all shippers.

Capt. J. L. Pennington, live stock agent of the Frisco, and J. I. Conway, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, testified that these roads were now making good time with their cattle shipments, but the claims for damages were still coming in.

Others who gave evidence were W. D. Reynolds and Robert Barse of Fort Worth, Jesse T. Pryor of San Antonio, Eugene McKenzie of Pecos, T. J. Clegg of Sherman and W. F. Sterly, general freight agent of the Fort Worth & Denver. Kansas & Chicago shippers all testified to the same general conditions of slow time, incapable handling of stock, and high rates.

PANHANDLE CATTLEMEN ADJOURN

Elect Officers and Select Amarillo for Meeting Place Next Year.

Amarillo, April 20.—The Panhandle Stockmen's association adjourned today, after agreeing to meet at Amarillo next year. The officers elected were: President, T. S. Bugbee, Claredndon; secretary, E. H. Brainard, Canadian; first vice-president, L. B. Watson, Quanah; second vice-president, T. J. Richards, Paducah; treasurer, J. T. Holland, Amarillo; S. W. Owens, R. B. Pyron, Wm. Harrell, W. C. Isaacs, G. H. Sachz, and C. T. Wood, executive committee.

One of the most interesting addresses was delivered by Judge O. H. Nelson of Kansas City. He said "the big ranch must go." He wants to see Texas full of small stock farmers, who will raise stock such as is wanted for the Eastern market.

A sale of Shorthorns brought low prices, the average being $117.

GRASSES FOR THE SOUTH.

Bermuda and Texas Blue Grass Named as the Best.

An interesting article is contributed to the Southern Agriculturist, by Prof. John W. Hook, of the South Carolina Experiment Station. He writes:

Very few who have not had special occasion to investigate the subject have an adequate conception of the variety of grasses, legumes and forage plants adapted to the cotton states.

Cotton, the principal money crop of the country, has so completely usurped attention that few realize the wonderful adaptation of these states to the rearing and maintenance of stock. A bare mention of the variety of grasses, legumes and coarse forage plants available to the Southern agriculturist will be sufficient to convince even the most skeptical that we have the best stock region in the United States.

Bermuda grass (cynodon dactylon) introduced from the warmer regions of the globe, and long regarded as a pest by the cotton planter, is now recognized as the most valuable turf grass known, affording pasturage of the most nutritious character from the first of May to the first of November and capable of sustaining more cattle per acre than the famous Kentucky blue grass. On this subject Prof. W. J. Spillman, the agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, says: "One acre of good Bermuda grass sod will sustain more cattle for six months of the year than the best two acres of blue grass in Kentucky." This grass is stoloniferous, propagating by both underground and overground stems. It is perennial rooted, and though the surface growth is killed by the first severe frost of fall, it renews the growth at the first return of the warmth of spring and continues in growth until the return of frost in the fall, affording six months of uninterrupted pasturage. Being a child of the South it delights in the direct rays of the sun and endures drouth with wonderful resisting power. Besides its superiority as a pasture grass it is credited with some of the largest yields of hay on record. Dr. Moody harvested in one season, from the Oconee river bottoms in Georgia, at three mowings, 13,000 pounds of well cured hay. A sod once established is permanent and the more it is pastured the more compact the sod becomes. A distinguished Georgian, in an address before the State Agricultural Society, speaking of a sod on his farm, said: "Why, Mr. President, I have a Bermuda sod through which twelve bull elephants could not pull a thumb lancet." Formerly it was dreaded by cotton planters equally with the famous Coco or nut grass, but since the writer demonstrated that it can be destroyed by shading it throughout one season with a dense growth of pea vines, those who most feared it ten years ago are now planting large areas for pasturage and hay.

It produces no seed in this country and hence is usually propagated by planting pieces of the sod. Seed can be secured from importers, but owing to the fact that young plants are easily shaded out by any taller growth renders it difficult to secure a stand from the seed.

This grass is not profitable even in the middle states because the growing season is too short.

Texas blue grass (Poa Orachnifera) is another stoloniferous grass of great value in the Southern states. It, too, has to be transplanted because its seed cannot be relied upon to germinate. When we consider the fact, however, that one planting gives a sod of indefinite duration, we can well afford to incur the expense of planting these valuable plants. The two supplement each other perfectly, the Bermuda having its period of rest in winter and the Texas blue grass in summer. The latter affords pasturage from the first of October until June, just the period of dormancy of the Bermuda. Both not only endure but delight in the rays of the Southern sun. The pieces of Bermuda sod should be planted in checks two feet each way in early spring and the Texas blue grass sets—single plants—one foot each way in October. The latter propagates by underground stems only. In two years each will form a compact sod and each spreads more hapidly under the hoof of cattle than without being pastured. Neither horses or mules, sheep nor hogs, should be allowed on Bermuda the first summer, since they will nip the overground stems and prevent rapid spreading. Cattle do not bite close enough to do this, while they keep down taller growing natural grasses and weeds and thus prevent shading.

AN EPIC ON THE PIG.

Missouri Valley Farmer: "Why is it," asks a reader, "that we never see any more of the Chester White hogs such as I used to see in my youth? They were the handsomest pigs that ever grew."

We suppose that the Chester White hogs must be the victim of sordid commercialism. Other breeds of hogs, such as the Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey, have pushed them out of the race, but the reader is right about one thing and that is that the Chester White pig was the cutest and handsomest animal of his kind that ever filled himself with milk and clover. It was the Chester White pig that moved Joshua Billings to write one of the best things that he ever turned out. He said:

"Az the white roze wakens into buty, so duz the white pig cum to gladden us. His ears are like the lilac leaf, played upon by the young zepharz at eventide; his silkness is the wool of buty, and his figger is the outline of luvliness. His food is white nectar drawn from the full fountain of affecshun. He waxes fatter and more silky every day, and hangs frum the buzzum of his mother like an image uv alabaster. He laffeth at forms and curleth his tale still cluser, an his feast goeth on, then he rizeth with gladness and wandreth with his kindred beside the still waters. His brothers and sisters are as like him as flakes uv snow, and all the day long amung the red clover and beneath the white thorn, he liveth a life Arkadian. His words are low music and his language the untutored freshness uv natur. His pastime is the history uv innercence, and his lezzure is elegance. He walketh where the grass leadeth and gambuls to the dalience uv dewey fragrance. He gathereth straws in his mouth and hasteth awa on errants uv gladness. He listeneth to the reproof uv his parent; his actions are the laws uv politeness, and his logic is the power uv instinct. Hiz daytime is peace and his evening gentle forgitfulness. As he taketh on years he loveth cool places, and delveth in liquids and stirreth the arth to a new fatness and painteth himself in dark cullers, a refuge frum the flize and torments of life. He forgitteth his parent and bekumeth his own master and larneth the mistery uv food and groweth hugely. Men gaze at his porkiness and kount his valu by pounds, and la in wait for him and sacrifice him and give his flesh salt for safety—this is pig life."

SELLING AND BUYING.

San Angelo Standard, April 16: Messrs. J. B. and J. E. Dale are here from Henrietta, en route to Sutton county, to attend the gathering of 1100 head of their stock cattle, which they will drive to the railroad and ship to Henrietta. They recently sold their thirty-section ranch in Sutton county to Tom B. Jones, of San Antonio, for $12,000. Fifteen hundred acres of the land is deeded property, the balance being leased from the state and railroad.

J. H. Fisher of Fisher & Miller left Tuesday for Cuero, Tex., to receive 1,000 cows purchased by him from McGill & Clegg of that place at $9 per head.

John Hassard bought 150 4-year-old range steers from T. S. Hill of Water Valley at $23 a head. This is the highest price paid this spring for range steers.

John Hassard received a letter from his brother, C. Q., at Coleman, telling of the sale by W. G. Busk to Flippen, Gann & Scott, of 1200 head of graded cows at $20 a head. Busk also sold his two-year old steers at $19 around. Mrs. Overall of Coleman sold her 2-year-old steers at $16 around. Mr. Hassard said the cattle had gone up in price since the rain.

THE STONE BRUISE PERIOD.

In a few weeks now the small boy will begin to experience the stone bruise period. To some of them it will be an old story and they won't pay any more attention to it than the grown man does his pet corn, but with others it will be different. They won't understand it and think maybe there is a thorn or a sliver there and they'll pick it, screwing up their faces meanwhile into an expression of agony, until they find there is nothing there to pick out. Finailly, in desperation, they will show it to some older boy of their acquaintance and he will say: "Aw, that's a stun bruise. Didn't you never have one o' them before?" For some time thereafter the unfortunate lad will use but the toe of one foot in walking and when he runs it will be with a hop-skip-and-a-jump sort of motion. By and by the hard blue lump will disappear and the boy will commence to rest his whole weight on the foot now and then to see if it hurts and when there is no more pain connected with this operation he will be well.—Muskogee Times.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, April 21.—Local weather forecast: Tonight and Friday, showers.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	7,000	24,000	12,000
Kansas City	4,000	9,000	2,000
St. Louis	2,000	8,000	500
	13,000	41,000	14,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Apr. 21—CATTLE—Receipts 7,000. Slow to lower. Beeves $3.75@5.60, cows and heifers $1.75@4.30, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts 24,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top 5.17½, bulk $4.90@5.05. Mixed and butchers $4.90@5.15, good to choice heavy $5.05@5.17½, lights $4.80@5.05, pigs $4.25@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 12,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, April 21.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000. Steady. Beeves $3.75@5.25, cows and heifers $2.00@4.00, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.45.

HOGS — Receipts 9,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top $4.95, bulk $4.80@4.90. Mixed and butchers $4.80@4.95, good to choice heavy $4.90@4.95, lights $4.70@4.85, pigs $3.50@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Strong, active.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, April 21.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,000, Texas 300. Steers $3.80@4.80, cows and heifers $3.50@4.50.

HOGS — Receipts 8,000. Market 5 lower. Pigs and lights $4.35@4.85, packers $4.75@5.10, butchers $5.00@5.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Strong.

GENERAL NOTES.

From 150 to 200 carloads of Irish potatoes will be shipped from Atlanta, Tex., this season.

The Texas fire-insurance men at San Antonio voted to hold their next annual convention at Fort Worth. Stuart Harrison of that city was elected president.

A negro was arrested at Grandview last Wednesday, on a charge of stealing a horse from Dr. Frank Mullins of Fort Worth and a saddle from M. G. Ellis of the same place. The horse and saddle were returned to their owners.

The Texas Veterans' association met in Fort Worth yesterday. The attendance was not large. Death is making inroads on the membership of the association. The "baby" of the association is J. J. Boyd of Shackelford county, who is 74 years old. The Daughters of the Republic met in state convention in Fort Worth on the same day, and held a joint session with the Veterans.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices to Sellers.

POULTRY—Hens, per doz.	$3.00 to 3.50
Fryers, per doz	4.00 to 5.00
TURKEYS—Per lb.	11c to 12c
DUCKS—Per doz	$5.50
EGGS—Per doz	13c
BUTTER—Per lb., yellow	15c to 20c

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices Paid to Farmers.

HAY—Johnson Grass, ton	$8.00
Prairie Texas, ton	$5.00 to $6.00
Prairie Territory, ton	$8.50
Alfalfa	$14.50
BRAN—Per cwt	95c
CORN CHOPS	$1.10
CORN, Shelled, per bush	56c
OATS—Per bushel	45c
WHEAT—No. 2	97c
No. 3	94c
Vegetables.	
CABBAGE—Per pound	3½c
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu	$1.25
SEEDS.	
Selling Price.	
ALFALFA—100 pounds	$16.00
MILLET—Prime, 100 lbs	$1.60
Fancy German	$1.90
KAFFIR CORN—Per bu	75c
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—100 lbs.	$8.00
CANE—Early Amber, 100 lbs	$1.70
Orange	$1.70
Red Top	$2.30

HIDES.

Prices Paid Shippers.

Heavy Dry Beef	15c
Heavy Dry Fallen	14c
Lights	11½c
Dry Salt	9½c
Green	7c
Green heavy, 40 lbs and up	7c
Green, light, under 40 lbs	6c

PROVISIONS.

From the Store.

BACON—Standard	11½c
Extra	10½c
Dry Salt Standard	10½c
Dry Salt Bellies	11½c
Bacon Bellies	12½c
HAMS—Medium	15c
Large	12½c
LARD—Leaf, in tierces	11c
50-pound cans	11¼c
10-pound cans	12c
Compound, tierces	8c
10-pound cans	10c

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Selling Prices at Stores.

SUGAR—Granulated, pound	5½c
Cut loaf and powdered, lb	6½c
Yellow	4½c to 5c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	40c
Reboiled molasses	55c
Table syrup, gallon	65c
Louisiana Ribbon Cane	65c

FOR SALE—Fifty fed beeves and 10 fed bulls. ED WOODWARD, Box 5, Navasota, Tex.

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

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 those instructions are carried out.

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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.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEN.

Value of Her Products Last Year Exceeded Total Wheat Crop.

If the government were to decide to color up all the eggs that are being laid by the hens of the United States in one day, to present to the children of the country, the whole regular army couldn't do the work unless each soldier could manage to color 700 eggs, which is a pretty big contract. Her work produces enough eggs in any two days to give one to every human being from Alaska to Porto Rico, not leaving out the Eskimos of Bering straits.

Forty-two and one half millions of eggs a day is her average now. That gigantic one day's work weighs 2,685 tons—almost as much as the tonnage of a United States cruiser like the Atlanta.

While industrial combinations and financial operations have filled the air with their clamorous processes, the hen has scratched along in her humble privacy, and she has beaten even the record of King Wheat; for the value of her modest specialty has turned out to be greater than the value of the whole wheat crop of twenty-eight states and territories in one year.

The gold and silver mines of the country aren't worth mentioning in comparison with the simple bird. Only once in fifty years has the value of gold and silver of the United States beaten the value of its eggs. Figures cannot give any idea of the enormous value of this American citizen, for the figures are too big to bring delight or understanding to anyone except a benighted and violent statistician. For instance what does 233,508,005 mean? Yet that is the number of chickens of laying age in the United States according to the last census which enumerated them as well as the rest of us.

The value in dollars of that noble aggregation of laying talent was $70,000,000.

This wonderful flock of birds laid more than one and one-quarter billion dozens of eggs in one year. This isn't a dream—not even that kind of a dream which begins "it is estimated." For these figures are not "estimated." They are exact statistics collected through the various departments of the government day by day as the eggs were put on the market. That would entitle every man, woman and child in the country, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and from Canada to Mexico, to 203 eggs in the year.

Uncle Sam has figured up not only all the hens of laying age, but all the poultry of all ages in the country, not scorning either the broilers of the Methuselahs that pour into the market after a well spent and long life to pose on the stalls as spring chickens.

As the result of his count, he finds that the poultry of the United States numbers more than a quarter of a billion—250,681,692 to be exact. And the value is $85,800,000—enough to give every inhabitant in this country a little more than $1.12 as his share if they were sold for the account of the public.

Going back to the hens of egg laying age alone, and leaving out the tender infants that are only consumers and not producers, Uncle Sam's men find that these industrious and non-striking workers have produced almost 137 million dollars in the form of marketable progeny and a little more than 144 millions of dollars worth of goods. The exact total of their production in dollars is $281,171,247.

And that, on the original valuation of the "plant" of seventy millions of dollars means that the American hen has simply knocked into a cocked hat the income producing capacity of trusts, mines, manufacturing combinations, Wall street and any except the wildest freaks of speculative stock, for the income produced by the hen is 300 per cent on the original investment, with a little bagatelle of $1,171,247 left over for pin money.

MANY BUILDINGS BURN

About Sixty Fine Toronto Business Houses In Ruins.

RAGED SOME HOURS.

Fire Apparatus From Nearby Cities Responded to the Appeal That Was Sent For Assistance. Loss Immense.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—Every building on Bay street from Melinda street south to the esplanade at the water front was wiped out by a conflagration that started early Tuesday night. The fire spread on Wellington and Front streets and the esplanade along the water front from their intersections with Bay street for distances of a few hundred feet to wholesale blocks. The total number of buildings destroyed is:

Bay street—East side, 20; west side, 30.

Wellington street—North side, 12; south side, 7.

Front street—North side, 22; south side, 27.

Four face on the esplanade and one on Piper street.

Early in the night when the fire assumed alarming proportions, appeals for assistance were sent to London, Hamilton, Montreal and Buffalo. Special trains at once started from these points, but it was long after midnight before the first of them began to arrive.

At an early stage of the fire Chief Thompson got trapped by the flames and was forced to jump from the top of a six-story building. A network of wires broke the fall and saved his life. He escaped with a broken leg. When the chief made his leap for life a traveler from Montreal was on the roof with him. No trace of him has since been seen.

The fire started in an elevator shaft in the rear of the Currie building. The flames spread then spread across the street to Brown Bros., and from there east to Bay street. The wind, which had been brisk, increased to a gale.

A general alarm was sounded, but before all the firemen reached the scene the fire had leaped to one of the high buildings occupied by Ansley & Co. and Pugsley, Dingman & Co. Then Suckling & Co.'s building, adjoining Currie's on the east, caught fire, and almost simultaneously great forks of flame began to shoot out from the Brown building, and the firemen were obliged to split their forces. The roof of Dingman & Moneypenny's building, on the northwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, was the next place to burst into flames. The Gale Manufacturing company's immense plant, in the rear of Ansley & Co., was the next to fall a prey to the fire. Shortly afterward flames from the east side of Dingman & Moneypenny's building were carried across to the east side of Bay street to the Office Specialty building. It was here the firemen united their forces and made a desperate attempt to check the progress of the flames northward to the heart of the city. They won, but not until they lost control of the flames, which were now sweeping down Bay street toward the river front. For over half an hour the fire in Front street burned fiercely, practically unchecked. It then began to work itself back upon Bay street. It was only an intervening park that saved the Queen's hotel, one of the finest hostleries in the city. So imminent seemed the danger that all guests hurriedly packed their belongings and left and everything portable was removed from the hotel. The fire was under control at 5 o'clock.

The loss is fully $10,000,000.

Customhouse Destroyed.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning the customhouse, a four-story building, was consumed by a fire.

SNOW AT ST. LOUIS.

Driven by Sharp Wind It Assumed Blizzard Proportions.

St. Louis, April 21.—A severe snow storm raged here Wednesday which being driven by a sharp wind, at times assumed the proportions of a blizzard. Street traffic was considerably impeded and railroad trains late in arriving.

At the World's fair grounds it was stated the only trouble occasioned by the storm was in delaying the work of preparing for the opening on April 30, but that this will be overcome by adding to the force of workmen, which now consists of 14,000 men.

Heavy In Kentucky.

Louisville, April 21.—Dispatches received Wednesday from western part of the state report heavy fall of snow. Fruit is damaged. Snow at this time of year is unprecedented.

ALL DEMOCRATS.

Every Member-Elect of Louisiana Legislature of That Party.

New Orleans, April 21.—Late returns increase to more than 15,000 Blanchard's majority for governor in this city out of a total vote of less than 20,000. Vote in the country was exceedingly light, total of the state being between 49,000 and 50,000. Blanchard's majority will not fall under 30,000. Every parish was carried by the Democrats and every member-elect of the next legislature is of that political faith.

CONTACT MINES.

Three Found Floating and Destroyed by a Japanese Fleet.

Nagasaki, April 21.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward forty miles from Cape Shang Tung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by a Japanese fleet.

An avalanche overwhelmed Muhlbach, Switzerland, killing thirteen persons.

Failed to Agree.

Beaumont, Tex., April 21.—After being out more than two days the jury in the famous Foot-Rice swindle case tried in the federal court was discharged, having failed to agree on a verdict.

Secret Meeting.

Beaumont, Tex., April 21.—Rice men held a meeting here Wednesday behind closed doors. Reporters were barred.

Hearts Courageous

By... HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

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"I dare not ask again," he told her.

She came out into the street at last when the sun was gathering crimson to its fall, her whole mind numbed, her body wrenching with nervous agony and with bruised shadows beneath her burning eyes. Instinctively she started in the direction of the barrack, and as she walked with uncertain footsteps her fingers went twisting a slip of paper they found in the pocket of her gown. Some soldiers were boiling a pot over a street fire of split boards, and as she passed them with the look of a sleepwalker she drew the paper out and looked at it.

Instantly a great thrill went through her to the tips of her fingers, and her cheeks rushed into flame. It was the hasty scrawl given her at Gladden Hall by Lord Cornwallis the day she had gone to him for John the Baptist.

This is what she read:

My Dear Dundas—I suppose we must let the lady have her prisoner. Just give them passes out. CORNWALLIS.

She stood still a moment, afraid of the beating of her heart, cherishing a thought that was like a white coal in her brain. If she could! The soldiers were looking at her curiously, for women were rare in the town. If she could!

Then, clasping the paper to her breast, she ran with winged feet toward the barrack. As she neared the river bank the sun was a half disk of deep orange red.

The Hessian sentry was still on guard. But he had seen his colonel's previous greeting, and as she hastened up the steps he threw the door wide, and she ran through the corridor straight into Dundas' presence. He was sitting at his table, and a subaltern had just entered for instructions.

"I have it! I have it!" she cried and laughed—laughed joyfully with her heart quaking and fainting.

"You have it? I am glad," Dundas reached for the paper and read it, smiling. "General Cornwallis is surely occupied. He has even found a squadrate it. However"— He struck a bell. "Sergeant, tell Major Needham his file will not be required tonight, and bring the prisoner Armand, fully clothed, to me."

She scarce heard what followed save to realize in a vague way that he was marveling at her miracle. But everything else vanished as Armand entered the room.

"Prisoner," Colonel Dundas announced, "I am ordered to set you at liberty. You owe so much clemency to this lady, who has interceded with Lord Cornwallis."

Armand had been pale when he entered. Having seen her, his face had grown quite colorless. He stood wordless, his shoulders lifting in a long, deep drawn breath.

"Here is a double pass," continued Dundas. "That, I believe, ends my hospitality." He rose and bowed, while the sergeant opened the door, and the two passed out into the noisome, brawling street.

"I am ordered to set you at liberty."

The sun had set—the sky's golden ivory still moist for the first stroke of night's soft brush to paint in the stars. A thin new moon tilted over the musty purple of the river. Reaction was come. She shivered again and put out a hand toward him.

"Speak to me," she whispered.

"Rather," he said, "tell me at what house I can safely leave you."

"Leave me?"

"Aye. You have made me take my life at your hand. Spare me further humiliation if you can."

She had not thought of this emergency. Delay would spoil all. And even if he reached the American lines—ah, none knew better than she why he should not go there!

"I am in danger," she invented breathlessly; "in great danger—I cannot explain now—here in Yorktown. I have not a friend within the walls, no spot where I can be safe. I ask you to take me away."

"Let us go, then, toward the bastions," he said, turning.

"No, no!" She caught at his arm. "I cannot go into the American camp. Bethink you, 'tis night. I must get to Gladden Hall. See—here is the river. 'Tis but a few miles. Could you row me so far, think you, against the current?"

He did not reply, but led the way to a path which zigzagged down the bluff to the river. It was the spot where they had first met. Then the long stretch had bristled with shipping; now the wharfs had been pulled up to build rat rotted lean-tos, the bank was hollowed with dugout shelters from the shells, wherein wounded soldiers played at cards by new lit candles, and the water's edge was a jumble of ownerless barges and periaugers and a tohubohu of shouts and wranglings. Along the line of craft, where the tide scum shuddered in with sprangles of seaweed and chunks of wreckage, sentries patrolled ceaselessly with keen outlook for river deserters.

Armand chose a narrow skiff, found two oars for it and placed her in the stern as a lieutenant examined their pass. Then, with a strong shove, he sent the boat darting out on to the broad, smooth, unrippling current.

It had scarce drawn well away when a figure blundered down the bank.

"Call that boat in," he cried, "or have the sentries fire on it! That man's name is Armand. He is an escaping prisoner."

"Oh, no, Captain Jarrat," returned the lieutenant composedly. "You have the name all right, but he had a pass signed by Lieutenant Colonel Dundas. I know the signature well enough. This siege routine is playing the devil with your nerves, captain."

"A pass!" shouted Jarrat frantically. "By the ghost!" and went up the bank on a run.

Colonel Dundas was gone from the barrack, and Jarrat could no more get speech with Cornwallis than could Anne a half hour before. But the conference at headquarters ended while Jarrat waited, and the earl came out in no pretty humor. As luck would have it, Colonel Dundas was with him.

There followed an interesting scene, which left Lord Cornwallis in nastier mood than ever.

"She fooled Tarleton once," he swore. "Now 'tis you, Dundas. From under your very nose, too!"

And Dundas, perspiring, wholly astonished, hastened to order a longboat in pursuit of the skiff on the bare chance of overhauling the fugitives before they reached the American front.

Jarrat, however, made a different calculation.

His cobra hate, inflamed by the sight of Anne in the boat, leaped to a rapid conclusion. She had discovered that Armand had been exposed; they had taken the river way—the only way to avoid the Americans. So he argued. And whither did they fly? Where else than to Gladden Hall, now deserted, where she thought to conceal him till the hue and cry passed—where she may have hidden horses. The longboat would probably be halted by the shore pickets—the skiff might slip through.

Two hours after this ratiocination Jarrat was caught and held on the right skirt of the besieging army as a deserter from the town, and forthwith he demanded to be taken to General Hazen's headquarters.

There the general, seated in his tent, had just penned the last page of a letter:

On the 14th, they had another Drobing. To-day, 17th, L'd Cornwallis sent a flag requesting a cess'n of arms & 2 Commiss'n'rs to form a Capitulation for the Army & the surrender of the shiping & posts of York & Gloster. Thus has the Earl been bro't to anchor in the height of his career. My next shall be more particular, in the meantime be assur'd of the Sincerity of y'r real friend and Ob'd't Humble Serv't.

He was shaking the sand box over the still wet signature when the captive was brought in.

"Three days ago," Jarrat began, "I had the honor to send to you a letter from the town in regard to a certain Continental officer."

The general sent the others out of hearing and bent his gray-black brows. "I have today heard of his condemnation," he said. "He is dead then. He has atoned. So far as I am concerned, his past shall be buried with him."

"But if," Jarrat continued—"if I should tell you that he is not dead; that the report of his condemnation was a trick; that he was not captured in the first place, but used the night attack to penetrate within Yorktown without exciting suspicion and so carry to Cornwallis full plans of the American works"—

"Your proof of this?" asked Hazen, his teeth set like a vise.

"The proof is that this very night he has been smuggled out beyond the Continental lines and lies at this moment in hiding in a house a half dozen miles from here waiting escape."

"Where is the house?" thundered the other.

Jarrat's lean lips smiled. "Pardon me if I make terms. In return for my freedom I will guide a detachment to his burrow."

"An this be true," said Hazen. He hesitated, but only for a moment. Then he called a sharp direction to his orderly.

"I must see General Lafayette," he said to Jarrat. "The cavalry legion is no part of my brigade. Colonel Armand was under division orders only."

But the marquis was making a tour of the works with the commander in chief and could not be found.

"It must not wait," fumed Jarrat. "He will be off."

General Hazen sat down and wrote a hurried order. "An he is not there, why, 'twill be merely a ride for naught," he mused. "An he is, there will be small question.

"Major Woodson," he said as a staff officer appeared, "take a relay of a dozen men immediately and go to the house this prisoner will show you. Should you find there Colonel Armand of the cavalry legion, arrest him."

"An he resists"— said Jarrat.

"The usual orders," the general answered. "Go!"

CHAPTER XX.

As the skiff slipped out from the confusion of the town edge the moon, lifted like a paper sickle, silvered all the misty distance. A mile away across the broad expanse Anne saw the twinkling lights of Gloucester and to her left the campfires under the river bank slipping slowly back. But the current was steady and their progress necessarily slow. Ahead loomed the massive star shaped Fusileer's redoubt, with the British frigate Guadaloupe moored some way outside, and, passing, she clinched her hands till the nails struck purple crescents in her palms in a dumb terror of pursuit or alarm.

They were scarce come opposite this when a shot, a shout and a sound of oars tumbled upon thwarts came clearly over the water behind them.

"They have found it out!" she cried. "Row hard! Oh, would that I could help you!"

"Found out what?"

"I must tell you the truth. I have procured your escape by a trick. 'Twas not a true release which I brought to the barrack. 'Twas false. They are like to discover it at any moment and pursue us."

He stopped rowing. "You did that—for me? You spoke falsely when you said you were in terrible danger?"

"Row," she pleaded, leaning forward from the stern. "Stop not an instant. I have fooled Cornwallis. Think you he will forget that? Or, if they take us, that I shall go scot free? Would you see me in a cell?"

The boat shot forward with a jerk that made her catch her breath.

"Where are you heading?" she asked presently, for he had turned inshore.

"The French battery is just ahead. 'Tis the extreme left of the circling Continental front. Beyond that is safety, mademoiselle."

"I will not land there. You must pass the American lines. You must take me home to Gladden Hall."

"But"—

"Row, row!"

"I beg you to allow us to land," he urged. "The regiment of the Gatinais lies behind that bluff. They will not dare to pursue into the French trenches."

"An you are afraid"—

Oh, what it cost her heart to say that!

Armand bent to the oars and increased his speed. Neither spoke. She was suffering a like apprehension now of arousing the American pickets on the shore. At any other time, doubtless, there would have been challenges, but on this night, the first of many weeks, the Continentals rested and made merry, waiting the signing of the articles of surrender. The skiff passed the danger point, and for awhile there was no sound save the slap of tiny waves like children's hands against the stem and the muffled din of the pursuit, which drew on with dogged persistency.

"They will not fire," she said at length in a low voice, "for fear of arousing the Americans. They have a ship's boat full, but they row crooked and uneven. Yet they come on fast—fast. Tell me, could we get back to the Continental works?"

"'Tis impossible now. They are between us and them. Gladden Hall is the nearest refuge."

"Are you certain?"

"Yes, mademoiselle."

"Listen," she confessed then. "I have deceived you. I made you take me past the Continental line because—because you yourself cannot go there. You must not go there. 'Tis not only the British who would seize you now. Ah, do you not understand? You have been denounced. 'Tis known that you are the same who, they think, would have misled the congress."

"Informed against?" he said. "Again?"

"Oh, what a ghastly thing for you to say to me! 'Twas Jarrat—Jarrat. Row ashore and fly."

"Where?"

"Anywhere, anywhere," she cried wildly, "only so it be to safety! Haste! They gain on us!"

"If we land they are certain to take us. You cannot go afoot as fast as they."

"I shall not go. You shall leave me there. Row! Row!"

"And why should you care for my life?"

"Ah, will you stay when my heart is breaking? There is no time to talk now. What is anything they may do beside your life? I beseech you—I command you to run in. I never intended you to take me farther."

"You would be safe if we could reach Gladden Hall," he said. Then he stood up and threw off his coat.

Her tears came at this. "There is no one at the hall to protect," she wept. "Not a slave to beat them back. Not a weapon. Tarleton sacked it. Ah, you do not believe me because I deceived you before! But this is the truth—I swear it is the truth!"

He made no answer, but set the boat's bow straight up the stream and rowed as she had never seen a man row before. She felt the timbers shiver and creak, heard the deep intake of his breath and saw the splendid play of the arm muscles beneath his shirt sleeve. Then, entering, ever more insistent, came the creak of the pursuing craft.

The moonlight fell whitely on the shore they skirted. Two miles—three miles—past the shallows of King's creek and Corbin's point. Every tongue of land, every wedge of forest, how well she knew them! But how slowly they fell behind! There was no longer danger of arousing the Continental pickets, and the pursuers' voices came clearly, gibing at the error of their prisoner which had carried him past the line of safety and made his taking certain. Once Anne heard the officer who led give sharp command to put down a gun.

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

J. M. Rice, general superintendent of the American Refrigerating company, died Tuesday at Tyler, Tex.

In the case at Houston of Emmett Carter, charged with killing a man with whom his wife was walking, a mistrial resulted.

Near Brownwood, Tex., Fred Greathouse, eight years old, fell from the Colorado river bridge. His skull was was fractured.

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 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	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 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 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 or 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 a double deck cars.

Hogs, 10 cents per head; $8 for a 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 .....
Calves, per head .....
Hogs, per head .....
Sheep, per head .....

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.
C. L. Ware, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, secretary.
Marion Sansom, treasurer.
Directors: R. H. McNatt, C. L. Ware, C. L. Brown, D. Wyrick, W. B. Mallory, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. L. Brown, John Daggett.

FRIGHTFUL FALL.

One Dozen Miners Hurled to Death in a Mexican Mine.

City of Mexico, April 21.—A telegram reached this city from Pachuca, capital of the state of Hidalgo, about [illegible] miles northeast, stating that a terrible mine disaster occurred there at an early hour Wednesday morning by which twelve miners lost their lives. Exact details of the accident are not obtainable at present, but from what can be learned the miners had entered a cage preparatory to descending to the various workings. The last of the men who were about to go to the work had entered the cage and had descended several feet down the shaft when from some unknown cause the cable attached to the cage broke, precipitating the cage and its occupants to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 350 meters. The accident occurred in the La Blanca mine, which is but a few miles from Pachuca. All the men who lost their lives were Mexicans, miners belonging to the poorer class. The bodies of all twelve were recovered.

MINOR MATTERS.

General Kuropatkin says he has [illegible] 000 soldiers.

Houston has 100 men cleaning [illegible] streets.

An unknown Mexican was run [illegible] and killed at San Antonio.

A mute kicked John Dyche to death in Caddo county, Oklahoma.

New furnace at Rusk, Tex., is producing fifty-one tons of iron daily.

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.
RUNS 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
Cars leave from the business centers of both cities every hour, and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars pass by Union Depot, Fort Worth, and Santa Fe and Cotton Belt depots, Dallas.
DALLAS FT. WORTH

CYRIL'S CLOSE CALL.

d Duke Tells of How Near Death He Was.

w York, April 21.—Grand Duke Cy- as just arrived here on his way t. Petersburg, says a World dis- from Harbin. His injuries are severe, although he is suffering burns of the neck and ears caused he explosion of the Petropavlosk from injuries of the back and loins d, subsequently, by the beating e turbulent waves.

grand duke can walk around He gives the following story of scape, which was almost miracu-

the moment of the explosion on Petropaviovsk the grand duke was bridge, at the other end of which Admiral Makaroff. It seemed as world, the skies, the waters were nly rent asunder and from the arouse a devouring cloud and ng flame, which burst with a ning roar into acrid suffocating

ched, blinded, choked, stunned, covered consciousness sufficiently cognize that the Petropavlovsk settling down by the head. The of the dead sailors were floating the forecastle deck, which was

GRAND DUKE CYRIL.

All around lay wreckage. Fall- p hangers and scalding steam cut grand duke's escape by the com- way.

in'ly remembers that he realized cessity of making his way aft, reasoning that there he was more with some way still on the ship. r the suction from her when she He recalls clambering down from dge and making his way along k through clouds of steam and of debris.

emembers ascending an incline, he rising water, as it seemed, g him into a barbette, into the water was already pouring uch force that he required all ength he could muster to battle y through it. However, he d a gunport and dived down and d with all the force of an ath- d practiced swimmer until his were bursting with the effort ining his breath. Then he struck d. At last the light came and hed the air. While he filled his he supported himself on a piece ting wreckage which he selbed which he assisted another strug- swimmer.

the grand duke looked around Petropavlovsk. She was not to . The sea was quite calm and, for the gentle rise and fall of ndwork, to which he was clinging s companion, he was quite mo- . There remained only a few ers, some floating wreckage and

grand duke estimates that he the water about one minutes ty seconds before reaching safe-

LONG PIPE LINE.

Extend From Lone Star State to New York City.

go, April 21.—The morning pa- nounce that the Standard Oil y has planned to lay a pipe line exas to New York with branch diating to the various oil fields. way the entire oil production of ited States is to be handled. adjunct to this enterprise re- will be erected at convenient s. The cost of pumping the oil to be about one-tenth of that g it by rail.

OPEN SHOP" OPPOSED.

ter Clothiers Persist a Strike May Be the Result.

York, April 21.—Officials of the t Workers' union here declare the manufacturers persist in g out the resolutions favoring n shop," which were adopted days ago, 60,000 unionists will d out in the eastern cities. y Henry White of the United t Workers' association de- nless the National Association hiers gives assurance that no be taken to enforce the res- a strike will be called next

N THREE CENTURIES.

Man Passes Away, Leaving ge Number of Descendants.

of Mexico, April 21.—Angel aged 196, died on his hacien- this city. He had lived in enturies. He leaves fifty-two ildren and 127 great grand-

Now In Session.

lem, April 21.—The world's Sunday school convention in a huge tent outside the Archdeacon Sinclair delivered ning sermon, taking for his tthew, chapter xxi, verse 15. endance included 800 Ameri- 500 British. Many other del- from all quarters of the globe esent.

E HUNDRED BURIED.

Overwhelmed by an Avalanche Near Italian Village.

Italy, April 21.—About 100 ve been buried by an immense r near the village of Pregriajo. A violent storm swept over that locality. The whole population of the village and a detachment of forty soldiers went to the scene of the disaster.

Chinaman Wins Fellowship.

New York, April 21.—The first fellowship ever won by a Chinaman at Columbia university has been awarded to Ching Yung Yen for exceptionally brilliant work in the school of political science. Although only twenty-three years old, Yen is a graduate of the Imperial Tien Tsin university. His fellowship was won in constitutional law.

Second Round.

Washington, April 21.—What may be termed the second round in the Reed Smoot contest opened Wednesday before the senate committee on privileges and elections. It was announced that seven witnesses would be heard before adjournment of congress.

Last One Convicted.

Chicago, April 21.—The jury in the case of Emil Roeski, the last of the car barn bandits, returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty was fixed at penitentiary for life.

NOTHING DECISIVE.

Constant Skirmishing Is Taking Place Along Yalu River.

Seoul, April 21.—Japanese authorities here admit that constant skirmishing is occurring between the opposing armies on the Yalu river, but they claim that no decisive action has taken place, though news of such engagement is expected at any moment. It is estimated that the Russians now have 50,000 men on the Yalu river. The wildest rumors are afloat, largely from Korean sources, which are absolutely unreliable.

Done at Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—In regard to the reported purchase by Russia of four ships in the United States, it is now said the deal was negotiated at Constantinople by General Wildarns, agent of a Philadelphia shipbuilding firm, and the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zinovieff.

Persistently Asserted.

Port Arthur, April 21.—All is quiet throughout this district. It is persistently asserted that a Japanese cruiser was sunk off Port Arthur April 15 and that the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin and Kasuaga were damaged respectively below and above the water line.

MORE SERIOUS.

Eleven Were Killed and Forty-Nine Sustained Injuries.

City of Mexico, April 21.—Late advices from the wreck of the fast northbound train of the Mexican Central, which occurred four kilometers south of Zacatecas, indicate that the disaster was more serious than at first reported. Three more bodies have been recovered from the wreck, making the total death list eleven. In all, forty-nine persons are known to have been injured. Engineer Lee was removed by the civil authorities to the Zacatecas hospital; he is mortally wounded.

Conductor W. B. Moore is in a grave condition and may die. Both are under arrest.

One Pullman passenger was killed. He was riding in the second-class coach at the time of the accident.

The second and third-class coaches both turned bottom up, the trucks of the former landing thirty feet from the wrecked cars, both of which were reduced to splinters.

In the express car Messenger W. P. Bostick of El Paso was instantly killed.

Sixteen of the injured are in a serious condition.

TEXAS POSTMASTERS.

Largest Gathering of the Kind Convenes at San Antonio.

San Antonio, April 21.—About 200 postmasters attended the sixth annual convention of the Texas Postmasters' association Wednesday. President Strong of Houston presided. City Attorney Webb and Secretary Knight of the Business Men's club made addresses of welcome.

In responding for the association Postmaster Cochran of Marble Falls alluded to San Antonio as the brightest pearl in the fattest oyster wobbling around in the most charming shell in the sea of our recollection.

President Strong's annual address was an able document, read to the postmasters, reviewing the year's work and outlining suggestive plans for the future.

Several topics were discussed.

FEET FROSTBITTEN.

Herman Terrill Alleges International Road Is to Blame.

Austin, April 21.—Three damage suits were filed Wednesday in the Fifty-third district court against the International and Great Northern Railway company. Herman Terrill sued for $1500 for having his foot frostbitten while in one of defendant's depots waiting for a connecting train and alleges no fire was in the station. Monrore Terrill sues for the same amount for damage done Herman, his son. W. H. Smith sues for $500 for inconveniences his wife was put to by buying a ticket to McNeil and the train did not stop there.

The celebrated case of Gregoria Cortez, for Colorado county, wherein Cortez is charged with killing Sheriff Glover of Gonzales county, was submitted in court of criminal appeals.

A Lockhart, Tex., firm has shipped a carload of thoroughbred bulls to Cuba.

Annual meeting Texas State Medical association meets at Austin April 26-29.

Republican territorial convention of Hawaii instructed for President Roosevelt.

Tishomingo, (I. T.) oil mill has been resold for $30,000 to Sam Davidson of Fort Worth.

Residence of W. E. Groomer of Coalgate, I. T., was robbed of $200 worth of goods.

A negress slashed a negro man at Dallas with a knife and came near severing his jugular vein.

District Railway company of the City of Mexico has ordered thirty cars from St. Louis.

Methodist revival at Timpson, Tex., resulted in forty conversions and twenty accessions to the church.

In a quarrel John Livingstone, seventy-six years old, near Laverty, Okla., was struck over the head. He died.

EXAMINING OUR SOILS.

Important Work Carried on by the Agricultural Department.

The Washington correspondent of the Dallas News writes:

Nothing has been of more value to the country at large in governmental action than the establishment and work of the bureau of soils in the Agricultural Department. There was a time, and that was not many years ago, when such announcement as the above would have been greeted and dismissed with a laugh. That was when the witty or humorously disposed Texas legislator amused his colleagues by calling entomologists "bug hunters," and sodden-minded or uneducated legislators believed, as they deliberately declared, that scientific researches or investigations along agricultural and horticultural lines were but time thrown away and should not be encouraged by even a moment's attention on the part of the public authorities. And again, this time was before the boll weevil and the green bug came and destroyed the crops. In that old time, when the majority of us were somewhat stupid, soil was soil to us, and while there might be a slight difference in it in the valleys and on the hills, and while a certain kind of crop would do better in one place than in another, still soil was soil, and what would grow in one spot could be generally relied on to do well in another spot.

In 1894 a division, or minor bureau, was created in the Weather Bureau "for the study of climatology in relation to soils."

The main purpose of the organization and the main labor of the bureau was for and is the classification of soils. Originally the labor was of a laboratory kind—scientific kind, and such as appealed to the scientific mind—and maps were published setting forth and illustrating the classification. But this kind of work did not reach the farmer who was directly interested in the matter of what were the best crops for him to grow. Neither did it reach, or satisfy, even if it did reach, the man who wanted to buy land with the idea of engaging in special farming. So the bureau, while not abandoning its original labors, extended them to the point of classifying soils in neighborhoods and localities throughout the United Staes to the extent of 38,663,040 acres of land, or covering 60,411 square miles of territory.

At present there are twenty field parties at work in the United States. One of these parties is now surveying Anderson county, and on the termination of their work will proceed to Crockett and survey Houston county. "Surveying," as used here, means the examination of the soils and climate influences on them. So far, the work done in Texas, in area, is as follows: Brazoria 540,800 acres, Jacksonville, 64,000 acres, Lufkin 63,360 acres, Nacogdoches 62,080 acres, Paris 350,720 acres, Vernon 177,280 acres, Willis 137,600 acres, Woodville 64,000 acres. The surveys of these localities, the towns named designating the localities, are complete, while the preparation of the report on the Austin locality of 500 square miles, and of the San Antonio locality of 450 miles, are in progress.

The field parties, consisting of two experts, go into the country in a buggy from the town selected as their base of operations. Their outfit consists of a compass, an instrument for measuring distances, a soil auger to procure samples of earth at usually a depth of three feet in humid regions and six feet in arid regions, but by means of extension is capable of taking borings at eighteen feet. The two men go into the fields, make borings and examine the soil. If they observe changes in its character they bore again and make further examinations. Thus the whole locality is classified and reported to the bureau and the reports and maps are made in such reports.

For instance, if the borings show a sandy loam to depth of six or eight inches, and below this loam grading into clay at a depth of two feet, the locality is classified on the maps as "sandy loam." If by vegetation there were indications that the character of the soil had changed, an examination is made and the proper classification made. Samples of the soils and subsoils are sent to the bureau's laboratories, such samples procured by these borings, and an analysis made of them to determine their character with reference to showing for what crops they are best adapted.

By this work in time the bureau will be able to accurately inform any one making the inquiries exactly what the soil in any part of the country is fit for in the growing of crops and fruit. Then the day will have passed when people will spend their time in the futile effort to grow early truck on cold, wet clay soils, and other things on lands which by their texture will not produce them except in the weakest and most unprofitable way.

Some illustrations of the effect of these soil examinations show their value. For instance, there is a mountain soil in a part of Virginia on which the Albemarle Pippin grows. This soil is called "black loam" by the experts, but is called "Pippin land" by the natives, because it produces this finest of all apples. This soil has been analyzed and its every quality is known. A like land in any country near the same latitude, and subject to the same meteorological conditions as those of the Virginia "Pippin land," will produce a like apple to the Albemarle Pippin. It is said that the same soil which produces this apple in Virginia is found in certain parts of Arkansas; that is, in the Ozark country, and that the Shannon Pippin there is identical with the Albemarle Pippin. Of the truth of this I do not know, but if the black loam of Albemarle county, Virginia, is in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas or even the northern part of Texas, the king or queen of apples, as this Albemarle Pippin is honored, wil grow where it exists.

Another illustration of the value of the work done by this bureau is due. In examining the soil of Connecticut it was observed that in certain localities the soil was identical with that of the Island of Sumatra. This country imports from the island $6,000,000 worth of wrapper tobacco for cigars. The price commanded by it is from $2.50 to $3 a pound. The Sumatra soil being found in Connecticut, the first suggestion was that wrapper tobacco be grown from jt. But though they had in Connecticut the Sumatra soil, they did not have the Sumatra climate. Then the suggestion came that a Sumatra climate be procured by artificial means. This was done by means of tents made of cheesecloth, etc. In 1900 a quarter of an acre of land was planted in tobacco from seed brought from the island named. The experiment was so satisfactory that forty-one acres were planted in this tobacco the next year. In the next year, 1902, the increase was to 700 acres, with a yield of 14,000 pounds, which brought $1.20 per pound. It is now estimated that the industry has nearly a million of dollars invested in it in that state.

Another tobacco for which American cigar manufacturers spend large sums in foreign countries is the "filler" tobacco. This generally comes from Cuba. There was $10,000,000 worth of this class of tobacco imported last year. The bureau has been assiduous in its search for soils in this country like the Cuban soil which produces this kind of tobacco. I interviewed the head of the soils bureau on the success of the bureau, but he was non-committal, because so far, time sufficient has not elapsed for tobacco grown on lands selected for experimental purposes for a definite announcement as to the quality. But the bureau thinks it has discovered lands in Texas, Ohio, South Carolina and Alabama, which contain the essentials for the production of the Cuban tobacco. This is shown by the fact that in the localities mentioned crops have been raised and experiments in producing are still progress. At Nacogdoches, in Texas, a crop is in the barns. But, as has been said, the bureau refuses to announce the results of its endeavor to produce the "Cuban filler" in that locality, because the experiment is not finished. For a long time is required after the tobacco is removed from the field to bring it to that condition where it is ready for use in cigars. And this time has not elapsed, though we may get an announcement on the important matter this summer at the latest. The bureau has the theory, from the soil and the climate, that the result will be the production of Cuban filler as fine as is grown in Cuba, but it is making no announcement on theories, but on facts.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

These trains at T. & P. Passenger Station, foot of Main street:

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
9:00 pm	Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:10 am
Depart East	Dallas Line	Arrive East
7:40 am	Mail and Express...	8:35 pm

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
11:15 am	K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
5:30 am	..... Mixed	7:50 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
7:50 pm	..... Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

Depart.		Arrive.
	Denver, Colo. Springs	
9:45 am	and Pueblo Mail & Ex	5:10 pm
8:40 pm	... Amarillo Ex.	7:25 pm

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
8:35 am	... "Katy Flyer" ...	7:45 pm
	Kansas City, St.Louis	
11:45 am	& Chicago M. & Ex.	7:40 am
	Kansas City, St.Louis	
9:00 pm	& Chicago Fast Ex...	5:10 pm
Depart. South		**Arrive. South**
8:15 pm	Hou. & Gal. & San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	8:10 am
8:30 am	Houston Mail & Ex.	10:55 am
6:00 pm	Houston & Mail Ex.	8:15 pm

Cotton Belt Route.

Depart.		Arrive.
10:30 am	St. Louis & Mem. Ex	5:05 pm
12:30 pm	St. Louis Lt.via Dallas	1:20 pm
9:30 pm	Dallas, Mem. & St.L..	6:50 am

Texas & Pacific Railway.

Depart. East		Arrive. East
7:45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
8:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
9:25 am	....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
10:35 am	Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
12:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
1:55 pm	.... Dallas Local....	12:30 pm
6:00 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
7:45 pm	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
9:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am
Depart West	**Main Line West.**	**Arrive West**
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
3:00 pm	Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
9:45 am	..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm
	Transcontinental Division via Sherman.	
Depart.		**Arrive.**
8:30 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:05 am	Houston &San An.Ex.	7:35 pm
3:20 pm	Austin " " "	12:05 pm

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

These trains at Union Station, Cor. 15th and Jones:

Depart. North		Arrive. North
7:50 am	K. C. & Chi. Ex.&Mail	9:00 pm
8:30 pm	K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:50 am
Depart. South		**Arrive. South**
8:00 am	Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20 pm
9:10 pm	Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex.....	7:40 am

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:05 am	Hou. & Gal. Mail&Ex	8:50 pm
7:45 pm	Hou. & Gal. Mail&Ex	8:05 am
1:15 pm	.... Ennis Mixed	11:50 am

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.

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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 stopovers at nearly all points; thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.

Write A. A. GLISSON,
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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 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.

W. M. AUSTIN,
Wholesale Grocer and Butcher

Corner Weatherford and Houston Sts.

Pays Highest Cash Price for Hides, Wool and Country Produce.

Get our prices before you buy or sell.

W. M. AUSTIN, - - - Fort Worth, Texas.

W. H. EDDLEMAN, President.
CICERO SMITH, Vice President.
E. M. LANHAM, Cashier.
W. J. EDDLEMAN, Assistant Cashier.
CLAUD M'CAULEY, Assistant Cashier

Western National Bank

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Capital - - $300,000

Fort Worth, Tex., April 11, 1904—Statement of the Western National Bank at the close of business the 11th day of April, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Bills Receivable	$72,880 40
U. S. Bonds	100,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,375 00
Due from Banks	364,619 35
Cash and Sight Exchange	408,335 16
Total	$951,209 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Paid in	$240,183 34
Profits less Expenses Paid	3,038 39
Deposits	707,988 18
Total	$951,209 91

The above statement is correct. E. M. LANHAM.

DIRECTORS.

W. H. EDDLEMAN.....President.
CICERO SMITH.....Vice President.
J. M. RADFORD.....Of J. M. Radford Grocery Co., Abilene, Texas.
WILEY BLAIR.....Of Coleman, Lysaght, Blair & Co., Wichita Falls.
F. G. McPEAK.....Banker, Fort Worth, Tex.
H. W. KUTEMAN.....Attorney, Weatherford, Tex.
J. DOSS MILLER.....Banker, De Leon and Comanche, Tex.
GEO. P. LEVY.....Vice President M. & F. National Bank, Weatherford
WM. BOHNING.....President Bank of Ranger, Ranger, Tex.
JOE CARVER.....Of Carver Bros. & Freerson Co.
R. E. MORROW.....President Bank of Grapevine, Tex.

We make the price and sell the goods.

FURNITURE. CARPETS. MANTELS. AND STOVES.

Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

ELLISON
FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St.

Fine Scotch Purebreds.

I will be at the Fort Worth Stockyards about the 24th of this month with a load of the finest thoroughbred cattle that I have ever offered for sale in Texas. In this lot there are 20 head of

Purebred Scotch Cattle.

Fifteen of them are heifers, running from one to two years old, the other are bulls, from one to two years old past. These cattle are very finely bred, and are Scotch from top to bottom, all deep reds, and considered show yard cattle. I will also have

ONE LOAD OF HEREFORDS,

of the Beau Donalds and the Brobromals breeding. This will be a load of the Finest Hereford Cattle ever offered for sale in Texas.

Papers will be furnished with every animal, and I invite all lovers of good cattle to come and see them, whether they buy or not, as they will be sold privately, from the 24th to the 27th of April.

G. R. RENNOLDS, Higbee. Mo.

Kentucky Jacks

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

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

Shoo Fly Horn Paint

makes DEHORNING safe any month, heals the wound quickly, keeps all wounds, cuts or sores free from fly infection until healed, permits castrating of animals any time with safety. Used on 50,000 head of cattle and no failures. It will do all claimed for it. Indorsed by prominent stockmen. One quart is sufficient for 100 cattle. Sold at leading Stock Yards and druggists at $1.25 per pint, $2 per quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $5 per gallon. If your druggist does not keep it send order to the manufacturer

IRELAND HAMPTON, Fort Worth, Tex.
WM. RAGLAND, San Antonio, Texas, Agents.

Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R. 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
TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE

TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Most Conservative Estimates Puts Fire Loss at Three Figures.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—The total loss by fire, which destroyed the wholesale district of Toronto will, according to the most conservative estimates, reach $12,000,000. The total insurance is $8,360,000. The area swept by the fire embraces fourteen acres and from 5,000 and 7,000 persons are brown out of employment. The work of tearing down the dangerous walls was begun today. The city council has placed all buildings and the exposition grounds at the disposal of the fire sufferers; amended the fire regulations to allow of the erection of temporary structures and appointed a committee to wait on the legislature and secure an act ordering all wires underground.

ANOTHER CLOSES.

Citizens' National Bank of Enid Has Ceased to Do Business.

Enid, Okla., April 21.—The Citizens' bank, one of the largest here, closed its doors Wednesday, and Paul F. Cooper of Guthrie, the territorial bank commissioner, will take charge.

Wm. Kennedy, the president, who returned from Kansas City, after an attempt to secure funds, said he believed that every cent of liability would be paid in full. The failure was caused by slow collections and inability to raise ready money. No statement was issued. The bank was established in 1893.

SNATCHED MONEY.

Nearly One Thousand Dollars Taken From a Saloon Man.

Dallas, April 21.—Before the county attorney Charles Hudlow made affidavit charging Tip Selvidge with theft of $980. Hudlow alleges that while he was behind his saloon counter waiting on a customer, the latter laid him low with a billy. A roll of money, $980, was snatched from him and his assailant fled.

Formed Company.

Beaumont, Tex., April 21.—At the meeting of rice men of Texas and Louisiana the organization of the American Rice Distributing association, limited, with a capitalization of $1,500,000, was gone into

FLANKING MOVEMENT

Second Japanese Squadron Thought to Be Preparing.

SOME SHIPS APPEAR.

Disembarkation, Which Is to Be One Hundred and Fifty Miles Southwest of Port Arthur, Will Have Fleet Backing.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—What may turn out to be the anticipated flanking movement of the Japanese troops is the appearance of a number of Japanese ships off Potinsa, near the Gulf of Ching Tai Tse, as reported to the emperor Wednesday by General Kuropatkin. Military experts here have long regarded that vicinity as the probable disembarkation of the second Japanese expedition. It is not far from Takushan (twelve miles to the east) and connects by road with oPrt Arthur (150 miles to the southwest) and Feng Huan Cheng (fifty miles to the northwest), where the Russians will make their first obstinate resistance.

Though the Japanese are building entrenchments on the Yalu, it is believed that they will advance soon. The ar-

CAPTAIN JAKOVLEFF.
[Commander of the Petropavlovsk.]

rangements for a turning movement are completed, and the experts say that such a movement could properly begin at Takushan.

The Japanese disembarkation will undoubtedly be covered by a warship and the Russians recognize that it will be impossible to prevent it.

"We will strike after they have landed,' said a member of the general staff.

General Kuroptakin is aware of the strategic importance of the vicinity of Takushan, and it is understood that he has made his arrangements accordingly.

COMPLETE REVERSAL.

Withdrawal of Alexieff Is Taken to Mean This.

Washington, April 21.—The announcement from St. Petersburg of the withdrawal of Admiral Alexieff from the direction of the affairs of the far east, together with the lucid and interesting story of the rise and fall of the radical element in Russia was received with intense interest in official circles here. The change just indicated is believed to protend a complete reversal of Russian policy in Manchuria, and it is thought that could Russia save her face and pride before the civilized world by scoring a decisive victory on land, the way would be speedily opened for peace negotiation on the broad basis of the last Japanese proposition just before the outbreak of the war. The restoration to power and influence of M. Witte, the deposed Russian minister of finance, who so strongly opposed war, is expected to follow very soon.

SIGHTED FOUR.

They Are Said to Have Been Flying the British Flag.

Paris, April 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that previous to the last attempt made by the Japanese to close the harbor of Port Arthur, the Russian fleet, while making a reconnoissance, sighted four ships off the Miao Tao islands flying the British flag. After the attempt, when the fire of the warships and forts had sunk the vessels used by the Japanese, the Russians recognized the sunken hulks as the British ships they had previously seen off the islands.

CALLED ON EMPRESS.

Mrs. Griscom Received by the Wife of the Mikado.

Tokio, April 21.—The empress of Japan received in audience Mrs. Louise Griscom, wife of the American minister to Japan, and Mrs. Frederick Bronson of New York.

Will Wait For More Troops.

Paris, April 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says a friend of General Kuropathkin has received a letter from him in which the general says he intends to await the arrival of another 100,000 men before risking a battle with the Japanese.

After Gamblers.

Merida, Yucatan, April 21.—The police are raiding gambling houses and making arrests, the authorities being determined to break up gambling.

Is General.

Buda Pest, April 21.—The strike of railway men, which began Tuesday, on the Hungarian Western railway, has become general and on all the Hungarian state railw yas traffic is at a complete standstill.

Showman Slain.

Oklahoma City, April 21.—Joe Gorman, master of transportation for the Buckskin Bill Wild West show, was shot and killed here Wednesday. W. S. Durant, who has been with the show for two weeks as night watchman, was held to the grond jury without bail.

Edwards Elected.

Washington, April 21.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee elected Charles A. Edwards secretary of the committee.

The Fair — Houston and Fifth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

ERECT FORM "W. B." CORSETS

For correctness of style and adaptability to the figure are unsurpassed. The most skillful designing, with the use of only the most pliable fabrics, filled with flexible boning, make the "W. B." Corset models exceedingly popular.

No. 157—50c. This is made of bands of wide cotton tape and filled with horn bone, is the same model as our little empire.

No. 917—$1.00. Batiste Corset, has low bust and very long skirt with double branch hose supporters.

No. 991—$1.50. This is of best quality sterling jean and has double branch hose supporters.

No. 930—$1.98. Made of imported Coutil, is very low cut bust and extreme long hip; it is especially for very heavily developed figures.

...SOLE FORT WORTH AGENTS...

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

STORMY CONVENTION.

Many Democrats Vented Their Criticism Upon One Another.

Charleston, W. Va., April 21.—The largest and stormiest Democratic convention ever held in this state convened here Wednesday. Many Democrats took advantage of the occasion to vent their criticism upon others for their omissions and commissions of the past. Fists were shaken at each other, and Hon. Warren Hayes, who was selected as a district delegate, and who is a supporter of Wm. R. Hearst for the presidency, while making a speech scoring ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden as a bolter in the past, gave the lie to a delegate who an hour previous had been selected as an alternate to St. Louis because the alternate had branded Hayes in open convention as a Greenbacker. The alternate, Colone' McCoy of Tyler county, leaped upon a chair in the convention hall, and responded in stentorian tones that Mr. Hayes was a liar.

Senator Camden and the reorganizers were otherwise fiercely attacked by "regulars," but he had many warm supporters, many of whom were Bryan Democrats, who came to his aid at the proper time. Harmony finally prevailed. C. W. Daily of Elkins was temporary chairman and John H. Holt permanent presiding officer.

When the permanent chairman referred to Bryan the delegates cheered enthusiastically.

Hon. Henry G. Davis, who is a cousin of Senator Gorman, was forced to respond with a speech. When Davis mentioned the name of Gorman the delegates gave a wonderful ovation.

The four delegates at large and all the district delegates, except the two frfom the Fourth district, are for Gorman for pres'Gent first and Parker second. The delegates from the Fourth district are for Hearst. Following are delegates at large: Owen S. McKinney of Fairmount, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of Elkins, ex-Governor William A. McCorkle of Charleston and ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden of Parkersburg.

GEORGIA PRIMARIES.

Chief Justice Simmons Has an Overwhelming Majority.

Atlanta, April 21.—Returns from every section of the state in the Democratic primary seem to assure the overwhelming re-election of Chief Justice Thomas J. Simmons of the supreme court over his opponent, Judge Richard B. Russell, and the re-election of Chairman Jos. S. Turner of the state prison commission over Judson M. Stryckland, along with the rest of the entire state ticket, headed by Governor Jos. M. Terrell, which went through unopposed. All congressmen were renominated except in Ninth, where T. M. Bell seems to have defeated Congressman Tate.

FORAKER SPOKE.

Said Republican Party Was "Standing Pat" on Policies.

Burlington, Vt., April 21.—The Republican state convention, to choose delegates at large to the national convention, met Wednesday. Before the regular business of the convention was begun Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio addressed the assemblage. The senator reviewed at length the Republican part ypolicy regarding the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Isthmian canal, and his declaration, "We are sanding pat on all the great fundamental Republican policies," evoked great applause.

The resolutions which were presented at the close of Senator Foraker's speech were unanimously adopted.

Senator W. P. Dillingham, H. N. Turner, Dr. Edward Webb and H. S. Bingham were named delegates at large to the national convention and instructed for Roosevelt.

Have Controlling Interest.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 21.—A controlling interest in the new Essex racve track was bought by Wm. T. Shannon and other eastern turf men. J. B. Respess is known to be in the deal. The owners announce that they will spend a large sum of meony in improving the plant, and that it is their intention to endeavor to secure longer dates for the next meeting, at which they will inaugurate several rich stake events and materially increase the amount of purses.

HINTS BY MAY MANTON.

4666 Blouse Eton, 32 to 40 bust.

Blouse Eton 4666.

Short coats are the favorites of the season for handsome suits and promise to still further increase their vogue. This one is peculiarly smart and includes both a novel yoke collar and wide sleeves finished with flare cuffs and falls of lace. The model is made of mixed gray cheviot, with threads of white and of blue, and is trimmed with white cloth and blue velvet to give an exceedingly handsome as well as novel effect, but all suiting materials are appropriate and trimming can be varied again and again. Braid of all sorts is in style and numberless bandings are shown. The flat neck is specially desirable and the box plait effect at the back, produced by the elongated yoke, is as becoming as it is new, inasmuch as it does away with the over broad back apt to result from a plain blouse.

The Eton is made with fronts and back and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. Over it is arranged the yoke collar, which droops over the shoulders, and both neck and front edges are finished with a shaped band over aid with pointed tabs. The belt is full and arranged over the lower edge, closing with the coat at the front. The sleeves are made in one piece each, are tucked above the wrist and are held by the cuffs, the pointed bands concealing the seams.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4½ yards 21 inches wide, 3⅞ yards 27 inches wide or 2⅛ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern 4666 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.

ON LARGE SCALE.

Kansas Capitalists Will Sink Oil Wells Around Eufaula.

Eufaula, I. T., April 21.—Over one thousand acres of land and 150 vacant town lots have been leased here by McBride & Bloom, millionaire oil men of Independence, Kan., for the purpose of sinking oil wells, and timbers necessary for the erection of derricks are now on the ground. Machinery with a capacity for boring 3000 feet will be shipped to Eufaula from Kansas in a few days.

Thirty-eight building are under construction at Ballinger, Tex.

Opportunty! For Breeders

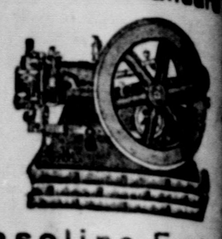
To get into the Hereford business with the best of breeding; a good lot of bulls and at a low cost. We have for sale

100 BREEDING COWS

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

Riverside Land & Cattle Co.
610-611 Dwight Bldg., Cor. 10th and Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

"Alamo Standard"



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If you want good stuff,
In bottle, jug or jar,
You cross the Bridge
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Known by all stockmen to be liquid bliss and clouds of joy, gracefully and picturesque, by Marine at the

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Advertisements under this head, wants, for sale, to lease, etc., will be printed at a charge of 1 cent a word for the first insertion and ½ cent a word for each insertion thereafter. An average of 6½ words make a line.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., Board of Trade Bldg., Fort Worth.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On furniture, stock, salaries and all things of value, on easy weekly payments. BANK LOAN CO., 108 West 2nd street. Phone 2496, 2-rings.

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

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PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

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

FOR SALE.

S. T. BIBB & CO., Phone 147, 1000 Main street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

FINE STOCK RANGE FOR SALE—I have listed with me a ranch containing of about 35,000 acres, all under wire fence, horse pasture and 2 farms, farm fenced separate, five large and watering places conveniently located in different sections of the ranch. Good ranch house, barns, sheds, farming machinery. Finest ranch in West Texas, in solid body, 15 miles of effect; $2 per acre cash, or on long time, low rate of interest. Owner must sell. Have other property and good paper on hand. other fine properties in the city for sale at right prices. H. W. [illegible] HAM, Fort Worth.