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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904 NO. 184

LIVE STOCK MARKET

AVERAGE RUN OF CATTLE FOR FRIDAY.

Market Generally Steady—Steers of Medium to Well Finished Quality Slow. Heavy Steers Lower—Cows Steady. Calves Slow.

HOGS IN LIGHT SUPPLY, WITH GOOD DEMAND.

Quality Generally Medium, but Weight was Heavy—All Offerings Snapped up at Strong Prices—Top $5.47½.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Today	1,500	290	...
Last month	994	299	407
Same day 1903	1,028	322	2,000

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	1,613
Hogs	164
Sheep	560
Horses and mules	114

Range of Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $4, bulk $3.00@3.60. Cows, top $2.50, bulk $2.00@2.40. Calves, top and bulk $3.

HOGS—Top $5.47½.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to strict choice	$3 40@4 40
Medium fed	2 50@3 40
Stockers and feeders	2 00@2 75
Yearlings	1 25@2 25
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@2 75
Medium butcher	2 00@2 50
Cutters	1 50@2 00
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@2 50
Calves—Good to fancy veals	2 50@3 50
Common to fair	1 50@2 50

Receipts of cattle were about normal for Friday.

At the opening only eight cars were in the pens, but by 10 o'clock twenty-six more arrived with some still back, and total receipts were estimated to figure close around 1,500, against 2,139 for last Friday, 994 for the first Friday in July, and 1,028 for the corresponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of steers made a good showing in the moderate run, the quality of which was from medium to well finished grades. There was no activity to the trade, but the bulk of offerings of the medium class sold out in good season with sales generally on a steady basis, the bulk going from $3.00@3.40.

On the best heavy cattle trading was weak and when sales were made traders as a rule were quoting prices lower.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.
80	1108	4 00
51	1016	3 60
26	1021	3 25
8	1041	3 25
25	925	3 15
52	1034	3 00
1	1060	2 80
36	854	2 65
1	800	1 75

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of butcher stock was not large today, but about right for the conditions of the trade.

The supply of cows was of the fairly good kind and trading ruled about steady.

One load of fat heavy cows topped the market today at $2.50, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $2.00@2.35.

Mulls for the small supply were selling about steady, fairly good bulls going at $1.75.

Cows.

27	919	2 50
51	987	2 40
12	720	2 45
21	740	2 25
20	756	2 10
31	752	2 05
29	855	2 00
29	774	2 00
33	809	2 00
68	675	2 00
15	696	1 90
29	780	1 90
1	790	1 85
28	788	1 80
2	660	1 75
1	920	1 60
32	700	1 50
19	574	1 35

Heifers.

14	529	1 90

CALVES.

There was no change in the trade for calves from yesterday, selling was slow but about steady, the bulk going at from $2.50@3.00.

71	223	3 00
2	190	3 00
5	182	3 00
2	145	3 00
9	266	2 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 25@5 45
Mixed packers	5 15@5 25
Lights	5 00@5 25
Pigs	4 75@5 00
Stags and roughs	4 00@4 75

Receipts of hogs today were again small and not enough to supply the demand. Only three cars arrived and receipts were estimated at 300, against 375 for last Friday, 299 for the same Friday in July, and 322 for the corresponding day last year.

The quality today was only medium, but local houses were out after hogs, and all offerings were snapped up as soon as they arrived, with prices on a strong basis compared with yesterday. 322-pound hogs topped the trade today at $5.47½, with the bulk around $5.40@5.45, pigs selling at from $4.50@5.20.

Hogs.

No	Ave.	Price.
4	205	5 10
19	154	5 15
54	223	5 40
72	185	5 45
4	322	5 47½

Pigs.

1	100	4 50
2	115	5 00
23	86	5 00
2	135	5 20

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	$3 50@5 00
Wethers	3 00@4 25
Ewes	2 50@4 00
Culls	1 50@2 50

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

Mules.

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

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

F. A. Capp, Benchley	46
I. J. Kimberlin, Tioga	22
Cont. B. & J. Co., Kingston	30
S. G. Ward, Richland	27
Jas. Cooper, Richland	34
G. W. Wilson, Krum	58
C. M. Pearre, Abilene	32
J. N. Payne, Graham	106
Jno. Pettit, Graham	27
G. M. Utt, Ryan	27
F. Lindsay, Addington	26
Hensley & B., Addington	75
J. S. Price, Addington	26
Price & Keith, Addington	50
Eddo & Tees, San Diego	52
H. O. Dutton, Cordell	31
C. C. Yams, Brady	100
D. H. Bickenback, Brady	31
R. O. Rodgers, Albany	139
A. Lanham, Cresson	88

Hogs.

Riddle & Son, Caddo, I. T.	73
H. O. Dutton, Cordell, O. T.	95
E. C. Clements, Toyah	101

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	411
Armour & Co.	380
Burns	27
Davidson	58
Lewine	41
Saunders	42
Cook & Reese	31
Musgrave	92
Bob	49
Others	26

Calves.

Swift & Co.	388

Hogs.

Swift & Co.	164
Armour & Co.	18

Sheep.

Armour & Co.	272
Swift & Co.	270

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

Frank Lindsay, Addington, I. T., sold 26 1021-pound steers at $3.25.

Teas & Edds, San Diego, sold 52 steers, averaging 1035 pounds, at $3.

J. S. Price sold 22 steers from Addington, O. T., of 925 pounds average, at $3.15.

For Sale.—Membership in Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange. R., care Reporter Pub. Co.

G. W. Wilson shipped in 58 cows from Denton county. They averaged 815 lbs. and sold at $2.

Colman & Keeran were in from Encinal with 71 calves, averaging 224 lbs., that sold at $3.

Price & Keith had two loads of steers from Addington, I. T., averaging 1016, that brought $3.60.

R. A. Riddle & Son sent in from Caddo, I. T., 54 hogs, averaging 223 pounds, that sold at $5.40, and 19 of 155 pounds at $5.15.

Hensley & Brummett were Addington shippers on the market today. They sold 51 988-pound steers at $3.40, and 27 920-pound cows at $2.50.

H. O. Dutton sent in from Cordell, O. T., 72 hogs of 187 pounds average that sold at $5.45, and 23 pigs of 86 pounds at $5. He also had a load of 740-pound cows in that sold at $2.25.

A. Lanham was on the market from Cresson with steers that topped the market. He sold 80 head, averaging 1108 pounds, at $4, and 8 of 1041 at $3.25. They were 2 and 3-year-old dehorned graded Shorthorns, raised by Mr. Lanham.

J. K. Bruce, who will bring off the big auction sale of horses and mules Sept. 19th, was in The Reporter office today, and stated that there would be more buyers here from the Eastern states than were ever gathered in Texas at one time. He says it will be strictly a commission sale, and asks all who have horses and mules to sell, to send them in, that they will sell, and sell at good prices, too.

RANGES IN GOOD SHAPE.

Capt. Burke Burnett is back from a trip to his ranches in the Panhandle, and says he has never seen that part of the state in better shape than it is in now. He adds that grass is good, and cattle on the range are advancing in price.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	3,500	18,000	6,000
Kansas City	4,000	6,000	1,000
St. Louis	800	7,500	300
	8,300	31,500	7,300

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Aug. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,500. Market slow. Top $6.25.

HOGS—Receipts 18,000. Good steady, others 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.52½, bulk $5.20@5.40.

SHEEP—Recipts 6,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Top $6.15.

HOGS — Receipts 6,000. Market 5 lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.10@5.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, Aug. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts 800, Texas 500. Market steady. Steers $2.25@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts 7,500. Market lower. Top $5.45.

SHEEP—Receipts 300. Steady.

THIRD IN WORLD'S POPULATION.

It is only by association and comparison that we can grasp the dimensions represented by the 80,000,000 population which the census bureau at Washington estimated were in the United States in 1903. This is more people than are in any other nation in the world, except China, with its 400,000,000, and Russia, with its 130,000,000, says Leslie's Weekly. Computed on the capacity of its units this 80,000,000 stands for an immeasurably greater productive value than does China's or Russia's total.

When Alexander of Macedon, in the middle of Asia, was weeping because there were no more earths for him to conquer, he had fewer subjects than the United States of 1904 has sovereigns. Under Caesar's eagles, when Rome ruled the world, were less people than are under the stars and stripes in the days of Theodore Roosevelt.

With 7 per cent of the world's land area and 5 per cent of its population, the United States have 25 per cent of the world's wealth. The value of the United States' property, real and personal, in 1900 was $94,000,000,000, as compared with $59,000,000,000 for Great Britain and Ireland, $48,000,000,000 for France, $45,000,000,000 for Germany, $32,000,000,000 for Russia, $15,000,000,000 for Italy and $12,000,000,000 for Spain. Moreover, the United States' lead of all the other nations in wealth is increasing faster than is her preponderance over them all, except Russia and China in population.

Franklin told the British parliament just before the revolution that the population of the thirteen American colonies was doubled every twenty-five years. The gain is slightly less than that now, though it is greater than that of any other nation.

Through natural increase, immigration and annexations the population of the United States multiplied fifteen times between 1800 and 1900, while it multiplied 105 times in those 100 years in wealth.

Without allowing for increase in territory, but keeping the diminishing ratio of growth in mind, our 75,000,000 population of 1900 will, there is good reason to believe, be 150,000,000 in 1930, 300,000,000 in 1970 and 500,000,000 by the year 2000, while the aggregate of its wealth in the last named year will be up in the dizzy heights of mathematics.

Nothing in the Arabian tales is so marvelous as is the expansion in population, wealth and power of the United States.

$500 FOR ONE GUESS.

See the cash prizes for early estimates, in our Profit Sharing Contest. This prize is for guesses between Aug. 1st and 15th. You get two guesses with every 50c subscription to the Daily Live Stock Reporter, and one guess with every 50c subscription to the Weekly Citizen. Read the Rules, in the advertisement. Note the amount in cash that will be given to the lucky guessers. Send in your subscription and guess—many will get a prize. Why not you?

Everybody should have an Edison phonograph in their home. Price within reach of all, and the pleasure one gets out of it is incalculable. Edison gold molded records reduced to 35c. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., Fort Worth, the leading music dealers, are headquarters for these goods. Write for circular.

NO MATTER

What you want it will save time and money if you use the Classified Columns of The Reporter. This paper reaches the homes of stockmen. Rates reasonable.

Elevator Speed.

The highest speed which can be attained in an "express" elevator in a very high office building is about seventy feet a minute. That is equivalent to a mile in more than seven minutes, and many a pedestrian has walked for considerable distances at nearly as fast a pace.

Animals in Japan.

Japanese birds build their nests in the city houses. Wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks and wild deer trot about the streets.

NO REASON FOR ALARM

NEW CATTLE DISEASE IS NOT CONTAGIOUS.

Report of Government Expert on the Recent Outbreak Among Cattle in the Panhandle.

Recently we printed a report of the outbreak of a disorder among cattle in the Panhandle that was described as "foot-and-mouth disease." That name was given to it locally, for want of a better one, because the feet and mouths of cattle were the seat of the disease. It was feared, from the symptoms, that it was identical with the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease that has been so fatal in England and which a year ago was found in some of the New England states. An appeal was made by Panhandle cattlemen to the Bureau of Animal Industry for an investigation of the new disease, to ascertain its character. The bureau detailed Marion Imes, the inspector of the bureau stationed at Roswell, N. M., to proceed to the infected territory and make a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing and take any and all steps necessary to stamping out the disease.

Mr. Imes, upon going to the Panhandle found that two sections of that part of the state were infected with the disease. One of these sections lay around Hansford, and was confined to four counties; the other infected section surrounded Plainview and was confined to eight counties. Mr. Imes took up actively the work of investigation, comparing the symptoms of the afflicted cattle with those of the deadly foot-and-mouth disease, separating the infected animals and herds from the healthy herds. In some localities he found few animals infected, in other localities he found whole herds infected. The most encouraging feature of the situation was that none of the infected animals had died.

After careful investigation, Mr. Imes concluded that the disease was not the foot- and-mouth disease, but one of the fevers of cattle which so nearly resemble that malady. His diagnosis of the disease was mycotic aphthous fever, or non-contagious foot-and-mouth disease.

Aphthous fever has appeared in previous years in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and other states. This disease is not spread from animal to animal by bacilli or microbes, according to the best opinion of experts in bacteriological work, but is due to eating of forage badly infested with poisonous fungi.

Mr. Imes did not give up his work of investigation until he was assured that the disease was not contagious. For weeks after he had diagnosed the disease and was well assured that his diagnosis was correct, he kept watch upon the stricken animals. He had the satisfaction of seeing the decrease of the disease and the practical demonstration of the correctness of his diagnosis.

In keeping with the results of his investigation, Mr. Imes made his report to the bureau of animal industry at Washington. That bureau's experts pronounced his conclusions regarding the disease to be correct and proper and agreed in terming it aphthous or non-contagious fever.

A MADSTONE IN DALLAS.

Is Loaned Free of Charge to Those Who Need It.

The Dallas News says: The family of Mrs. Mary E. Hughes, 142 Hughes Circle, has a valuable and interesting heirloom in the way of a madstone that has been in the family since long before the war between the states. The relic is not only precious because of its long association with the family, but it possesses an intrinsic value that is not based wholly on superstition.

The little stone—it looks more like wood—is about an inch long and three-fourths as wide. It is black in color and, aside from its porousness, might be mistaken for a graphite cube.

The stone originally belonged to a man named Johnson, who made a present of it to Dr. Paul C. Venable, the father of Mrs. Hughes, long before the war. Mr. Johnson stated that it had been in his possession since before the Revolution, and had been taken from the head of a hart shot in the mountains of Virginia. Since this time it has been handed down to the heirs of Dr. Venable.

The stone has been loaned out several times for the purpose of being applied to poisonous wounds and, so far as is known, has never failed to rid the blood of the poison.

A few months ago—early in May—a little child in this city was bitten by a rabid dog and the stone adhered to the wound nine hours before extracting all of the poison. It was taken to Wills Point not long ago and applied to a child's hand and stuck five hours. The stone will also draw the poison from the sting of a wasp or centipede. The poison is soaked up in the pores and is washed out in hot cream, which, after standing some time, changes its color to nearly every hue of the rainbow.

So far as is known this is the only madstone in Dallas, excepting one which belongs to Mrs. Barry Miller, which has a history almost as interesting. Miss Belle Hughes, who has charge of the heirloom, stated that any one who had use for the stone to apply to a poisonous bite was always welcome to it without charge.

AT BUENA VISTA.

The Only Preparations General Taylor Made For Defeat.

Santa Anna was the greatest military leader the Mexicans have ever known. Santa Anna with 25,000 veterans went to the battle of Buena Vista with the avowed purpose of exterminating the entire army of the United States, and there was no doubt in the mind of Santa Anna that this great feat could be accomplished with comparative ease. General Taylor, with his 5,000 men, prepared for the unequal contest, and not only defended himself successfully, but won a substantial victory from his aggressive antagonists and drove them from the battlefield of Buena Vista.

Some time after the battle was fought and the Mexican war concluded General Taylor was criticised for having made no preparations for the retreat of the army in the event of defeat. General Taylor promptly replied: "I made every preparation necessary for the battle of Buena Vista. I wrote my will, and so did nearly every man in my army. If we had not won that battle, we would have needed no lines of retreat. It was, from our standpoint, victory or annihilation. The only preparation necessary for the contingency of defeat at Buena Vista was that we should write our wills."

JOHN BANISTER.

An English Violinist Who Won Fame In the Seventeenth Century.

Public concerts owe their direct encouragement to John Banister, who had won fame by his playing on the violin and who succeeded the celebrated Baltzar as leader of Charles II.'s band of twenty-four violins. Pepys, in an entry in his diary for February, 1667, tells us the court gossip of the day—"how the king's viallin Banister is mad that the king hath a Frenchman come to be chief of some part of the king's musique."

Banister's concerts at the close of the year 1672 were advertised in the London Gazette as follows: "These are to give notice that at Mr. John Banister's house (now called the Musick School), over against the George tavern in White Fryers, the present Monday will be musick performed by excellent masters, beginning precisely at 4 of the clock in the afternoon, and every afternoon for the future precisely at the same hour."

Four years later on we read again: "At the Academy in Little Lincoln's Inn Fields will begin the first part of the Parley of Instruments, composed by Mr. John Banister." The admission was at this time as a rule a shilling, and these concerts seem to have been held pretty regularly down to within a short time of Banister's death, which took place in 1679.—Chambers' Journal.

BIRTH OF THE BUS.

This Class of Vehicle First Appeared In Paris In 1662.

The omnibus appeared in Paris in 1662 as a "carrosse a cinq sous" (coach for twopence halfpenny), by authority of Louis XIV., under the management of Pascal, the mystic and philosopher. Whether this eminent thinker originated the idea is not clear, but there is no doubt that his influence assisted in the establishment of the service under the auspices of a royal decree.

Later on these earliest omnibuses ceased to run owing to lack of support, and did not reappear in Paris until 1827, when Lafitte, the banker, who was among the largest proprietors, was credited with originating the revived service.

The new coaches started to ply in London on July 4, 1829, when the first one left Paddington for the Bank of England, and another ran from the bank to the Yorkshire Stingo, New road. These first British busses were known from the man who organized them as "Shillibeers," and the conductors of the first two are said to have been the sons of British naval officers. Three horses drew them, and they carried twenty-two passengers, all inside. —London Standard.

HATS OF STRAW.

China Gets the Credit For Having First Made Them.

The earliest makers of straw hats were unquestionably the Chinese. Their work was by no means rough in character, but plaited and sewn together with considerable skill, as may be seen today in the neighborhood of Canton.

In Europe hats were first made in Paris by a Swiss so early as 1404, and we find mentioned among the entries of an inventory of the effects of Sir John Fastolfe, 1459, "four strawen hattes," showing them to have been great rarities. Coryatt mentions them as worn in Provence, with a hundred seams, lined with silver and curiously worked.

Tuscany, with Leghorn as a center, took up the work early in the fifteenth century and has maintained it with considerable skill ever since. Bedfordshire, with Dunstable and Luton as centers, has been the headquarters of the industry in England ever since the early part of the seventeenth century. —London Mail.

A Story of Matt Carpenter.

Matt Carpenter, the famous Wisconsin senator, was pleading a case before the supreme court. Before he had got half through with his argument the judges had made up their minds that his case was without merit, and, moreover, that he was unprepared. When he finished his argument and counsel for the other side got up to reply, the judges whispered to each other, nodded and then the chief justice said, "I don't think it will be necessary to hear from you, sir." Carpenter's opponent was deaf, and he could only tell that the chief justice was addressing him. He turned to Carpenter for aid. "What did the chief justice say, Matt?" he whispered. "He said he'd rather give you the case than listen to you," Carpenter bawled in his ear.

Winters and Health.

Statistics show that mild winters are much more conducive to health than severe ones.

Kicking the Bucket.

The expression "kick the bucket," as synonymous with dying, is said to have originated in an English method of suicide. The intended suicide would stand upon a bucket, put the noose about his neck and then kick the bucket from under him.

Tobacco.

It has been calculated that a ton of tobacco withdraws over a hundredweight of mineral constituents per acre of land.

FARM MACHINERY.

The Man With the Hoe Is Too Costly and Too Slow.

We need the mower, the harvester and the self binder, the horse rake, the hayfork and tedder. We need the low wheel, broad tire and the hay frame on which to carry home the hay and handle the grain. And we need this same wagon to handle corn for the shredder. We need the thrasher or separator and the hay press. And when we have saved the grain crop we need the good two horse plow and the disk. We need to turn under the stubble. Then we need to follow with the harrow, the cutaway to crush the clods and the drag to pulverize, the seed drill to put in the peas and the sorghum for hay, the pea dropper to put them in for seed. These properly used will insure a quick and ready stand. And the cultivated crops call for attention. The crust needs breaking, and the grass needs shaking everywhere at once. If the crops are small, we can use the weeder. If further advanced, then we must use the harrow or the riding cultivator. We need any and every kind of improved tool that will enable us to get over the ground rapidly and one horse to do the work of several hands.

The time has come when the man with the hoe is too costly and too slow. We need something to make a broader and cheaper row. The day has come when the machine must take the place of the hand on the farm as well as in the factory. We must use more brains in directing and less brawn in accomplishing.

Where Brains Pay.

If we have looked ahead to all this and leveled the land thoroughly before planting and broken and harrowed it well, removed all stumps and stones, and prepared the way for the use of all improved machinery, we are now prepared to gather the rewards of our plans. But many are ready to say that machinery is too costly, that they cannot afford it. But the increased yield from a good crop will soon more than pay for the price of the machinery, and the decreased cost of cultivation also helps. The better and cheaper cultivation the made possible will render the buying of so much fertilizer unnecessary. And the use of the machine will render and of the distributer lessen the necessity of large fertilizer bills. The prevention of a few gullies is worth much more than the cost of a level.

If the land has been thoroughly prepared with proper tools at the proper time, the cultivation can be carried on with promptness and cheapness.

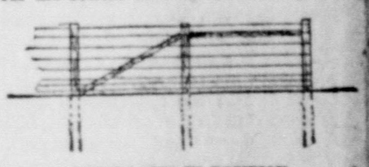
Saving In Labor Bills.

But, above all, the chief cost in the making and gathering of a crop is in the paying and feeding of the labor. If we can make one man do the work of three or four, these labor bills saved will soon more than pay the cost of the improved implements. Now, it is well known that by the proper use of machinery and intelligence one man can do the work that three or four men have been doing, and he can do it better than it can be done by hand, and he can do it more promptly.

We have tried in this way to call your attention emphatically to the necessity of using improved machinery and implements on the farm. It is useless to say that it is all right for the man that is able. If you can afford to farm at all you can afford to farm right, because right farming pays better than wrong farming.—Southern Cultivator.

Easy Method of Bracing Fence.

I use three posts set eight feet apart, not less than four feet in the ground; two braces made of 4 by 6 oak, one eight feet and one nine feet long, one placed horizontally between the first and second posts, the other on an angle between the second and third posts, as shown in the accompanying illustration. A notch must be put in each post for the braces to fit into, and they must



THE BRACES IN POSITION.

be driven in tight. These posts should be seven inches square, or eight to nine inches in diameter if round.

The horizontal brace should be placed one foot below the top of the post for a four foot fence and fifteen inches below for a five foot fence. I have used this kind of bracing for a fifty-eight inch twenty-three strand woven wire fence, top strand No. 8 and bottom No. 9 wire, intermediate No. 12 and each strand drawn very tight.

I have never had occasion to do any anchoring of posts and have had no trouble with wires getting slack. These posts should be tamped from the bottom to the top of the ground, so the ground will be as tight as before it was moved.—Cor. Orange Judd Farmer.

A Fungus on Citrus Trees.

P. H. Rolfs finds that it is a fungus that is the cause of wither tip on orange, pomelo and lemon twigs; leaf spot on the leaves of various citrus trees, and anthracnose on lime blossoms and fruit twigs and on lemon twigs, as well as lemon spot on ripe lemons and canker on limes. The measures to be adopted in preventing the disease depend upon its form. For lemon spot, sulphur spray is recommended as well as ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate. Lime trees may be sprayed with bordeaux mixture. In isolated trees affected twigs may be cut out and destroyed. Beneficial results may also be obtained from thorough cultivation and from the use of fertilizers which contain plenty of potash.

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

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

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HUNTING THE SHY COYOTE.

Drives of Western Ranchmen Often Result in Death of Scores.

There is a deal of coyote hunting in the west that is not attended by the niceties of the club hunt. Ever since the first pioneers pushed their way across the great plains the coyote has been an outlaw, looking for no mercy at the hand of man. His predatory habits have made the animal the bane of the ranchman, and his howl has made him the exasperation of the camper and the terror of the tenderfoot. Then, too, his habit of skulkin just within rifle range has always made him a tantalizing target for the ma with the rifle.

In spite of his unpopularity with all classes of men, however, the coyote has managed to hold his own better than any other animal in the great west. The antelope is swifter of foot maybap, but not having the cunning of the coyote has been lured within rifle range until practically exterminated in many states. The ranchman's lust for fresh meat, the eastern tourist's desire for antlers and elk teeth and the native who slays for the market have depopulated Colorado and several other states of their best game. The bear, cougar and bobcat have felt the same blighting influence, but the coyote still figures in the sky line of the average western picture. Sometimes he is unwise enough to eat of poisoned carcasses of cattle, but this is seldom. Again he falls a victim to a coyote "drive," organized by ranchmen and participated in by townspeople, tenderfeet, newspaper correspondents and amateur photographers. These coyote "drives" are held annually, or oftener, in nearly all western communities where the prairie pest flourishes. An average "drive" participated in by several hundred individuals will yield sometimes twenty coyotes and sometimes none at all. A good deal depends on the wind, and more depends on the coyote's cunning and ability to sprint.—Minneapolis Journal.

Reflected Light.

A dead white surface has decided advantages for reflecting light over a looking glass or a bright surface. Good white blotting paper reflects back 82 per cent of the light cast upon it. Many persons are under the impression that a looking glass must be a better reflector than paper or whitewashed surface because with looking glass a strong shadow can be cast, while from a dead surface no heavy shadow is obtained. The reason is not so much that the reflected light is less from the dead surface, but that the reflection is concentrated in the case of the looking glass. With paper or whitewash it proceeds from a vast number of points.—New York News.

Ivory Carving In China and Japan.

In China and Japan ivory has been carved, the ivory balls inclosed inside one another being specially noted. Many theories have been formed as to how these balls have been cut. Perhaps a probable one is that a ball of ivory was taken, around the upper and lower ends of which four small holes were carved out, gradually diminishing in size toward the center until the axis of the one hole met the axis of the other or lower one at right angles in the center of the ball and that then small tools were inserted and a thin layer of ivory forming a part of a circle from one hole to its lower corresponding one was cut and loosened from the whole mass. So, gradually cutting from one hole to the next one, a complete inner circle was eventually loosened, the circles themselves afterward being cut into the required pattern.—Chambers' Journal.

The Dictionary Habit.

"Yes, it's a good thing for a man to refer to the dictionary, but this practice can often be carried to excess," said a well known magazine writer. "Why, I've seen a man get so much addicted to this habit," he continued, "that he could not write an ordinary letter without turning to the dictionary two or four times in order to ascertain some big words that he could use. This, I think, is a very great waste of time, as he does not express his meaning a bit better than if he had used some shorter and really English words."

NOT MANY WORKING.

Only One Train Dispatcher at Katy's Office In Denison.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 5.—Only one operator is at work in the Katy's office here. The usual working force is fifteen. Local labor council agrees to assist strikers. The company claims to have operators at Checotah, Eufaula, Canadian, Jet and Lehigh. On the south division at Bonham Junction, Bonham, Bells, Leonard, Greenville, Dallas, Waxahachie and Hillsboro. The strikers deny that any of these offices are open except Cale, Warner Junction, Caddo and Lehigh, on the south end operator at Leonard, Greenville, Dallas, Waxahachie and Hillsboro. The Western Union is only taking messages for points named at owners' risk and with proviso of delivery by mail. Thursday a Katy passenger conductor stated that from his own observation every office south of Smithville was closed and that but few this side were open.

President Perham of the Order of Railway Telegraphers sent out the following: "Reports from every district indicate situation very satisfactory. The company is in desperate straits. Officials are circulating false reports in regard to strikers returning. There have not been three desertions since the strike began. Their reports about sending out men are absurdly untrue and they cannot get the men. Urge every man to stand true. The longer present conditions last the more deplorable becomes the company's condition."

PARTIAL CONCESSION.

Russia Will Take What She Deems Proper Action Later.

London, Aug. 5.—In order to avoid complications which might have the effect of extending the area of war Russia has made a partial concession to Great Britain in connection with the Dardanelles situation. Replying to British representation regarding the closure of the Dardanelles to vessels of the volunteer fleet intended for warlike uses, as well as warships, Count Beckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, it is learned, has advised Foreign Secretary Landsdowne that his government consents to waive the right to send ships through the straits during the present war, but at the same time Russia makes no concession in relation to the general principle involved, and reserves to herself the right to take such action as she deems proper when the war with Japan terminates. The British government would like a complete settlement of the principles, but Russia does not propose to negotiate on this subject if avoidable while the war in is progress.

IMMENSE SUM.

Twenty-Five Million Dollars Has Been Discovered.

London, Aug. 5.—It is rumored Japan has discovered $25,000,000 in an abandoned Russian camp.

A dispatch from Niuchwang Aug. 2 said that the Japanese flag had been raised over the local branch of the Russo-Chinese bank, an institution organized and financed by the Russian government to further Russian interests in Manchuria and the far east. The dispatch said that the bank had at present over $25,000,000 loaned out in Niuchwang, and it was considered there that Japan would regard the bank as the property of the Russian government and its assets and profits in Manchuria as legitimate spoils of war in lieu of indemnity.

MORE CALM.

Population of Port au Prince Is Still Excited Some.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 5.—The situation here is calmer, but the population is still excited, and all the Syrian stores are closed, their promoters not daring to open them owing to fear of the riotous soldiers and populace. Minister Powell has advised all of those who have consulted with him to be calm, promising them efficacious protection shortly.

Occupied Hai Cheng.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Japanese victors at battle of Simoucheng advanced and occupied Hai Cheng.

MAY FORFEIT.

Speed Requirements of Battleship Ohio Not Yet Carried Out.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—According to a statement in the Examiner the Union Iron works may forfeit $18,300 to the United States government as a penalty for failure to bring the battleship Ohio up to the stipulated speed requirements. The sum is to be deducted from the original contract price of $2,898,000. The official corrected time made by the Ohio is 17.817 knots, which is .183 knots below the mark named in the contract.

Average Condition.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on July 25 to have been 91.6, as compared with 88 on June 25, 1904; 79.7 on July 25, 1903; 81.9 on July 25, 1902, and a ten-year average of 82.7.

Has Information.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The state department is in telegraphic communication with its agencies abroad respecting the Russian seizures and destruction of American goods, but it is not yet ready to define precisely its position as the whole subject of seizures.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Merida, Mex., has twenty-four yellow fever cases.

William O'Connor Morris, the noted Irish judge, is dead.

Four new yellow fever cases are reported at Tehuantepec, Mex.

Four Cherokee Indian chiefs called on President Diaz in regard to establishing colonies in Mexico.

Well Known Man Suicides.

Greenville, S. C., Aug. 5.—Judge D. P. Verner, master in equity of Greenville county, committed suicide. He was one of the best known men in the state.

Notification Date.

New York, Aug. 5.—The Populist national committee decided to have formal notification of their party candidates for president and vice president at Cooper Union Aug. 8.

BAILEY VISITS PARKER

Texas Senator Is Delighted With the Presidential Nominee.

PRAISES THE JUDGE.

Says That Should New York Jurist Be Elected Chief Magistrate the Democrats Will Have Representative and Friend.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Almost all of Judge Parker's visitors Thursday were from south of the Mason and Dixon line. United States Senator Bailey of Texas was one of the first to arrive. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bailey and their son, and left Rosemount with expressions of the most cordial admiration for Judge Parker, and of hopefulness as to the outcome of the campaign. Governor Montague of West Virginia came down from Lake George, where, for several days he has been visiting George Foster Peabody, the newly appointed treasurer of the national committee; National Committeeman Clayton, Col. E. L. Russell, with his daughter and H. Hatcher of Alabama constituted the remainder of the southern delegation.

Senator Bailey had little to say for publication beyond the following tribute to Judge Parker:: "I am delighted with Judge Parker, both with his views as a statesman and a Democrat and with his character as a man.

"I wish to say that if he is elected, Democrats who go to Washington will find that in their president they have both a representative and a friend."

Senator Bailey gave his interviewer the impression that he regards the coming campaign as crucial in three states—New York, Indiana and New Jersey.

"I differ from all my colleagues," said he, "as to the alignment of the states in their respective columns. There are states which they call doubtful that I believe are surely Democratic, and states that they call doubtful which I believe to be surely Republican." The senator would not say as to what states he had in mind.

It is believed that Senator Bailey approves of Judge Parker's position on the subject of campaign speeches, and that he believes the judge will do well in remaining at Rosemount throughout the campaign, with the possible exception of three or four important addresses at vital points, such as Indianapolis and New York.

Governor Montague said after he had seen Judge Parker, whom he met Thursday for the first time, that he was sure the judge would gain in strength as the rank and file of the party became better acquainted with his forceful character and high purposes.

Colonel Russell, who acted as spokesman for the Alabama delegation at the St. Louis convention in yielding first on the roll call to New York state which nominated Judge Parker, had only words of enthusiasm after his visit to the candidate who, he said, would fulfill the expectations of every Democrat as a friend of the people and defender of the human rights and liberty.

National Committeeman Clayton said that his only purpose in coming to Rosemount was to make the acquaintance of Judge Parker before returning to his home in Alabama. "I have but good news," said he, "to take to my people in the south concerning the candidate for the presidency."

CORTELYOU ARRIVES.

Republican National Chairman Gets In From the West.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Republican National Chairman Cortelyou arrived here Thursday from the west, where he has been for a week. He came immediately from Canton, O., where he stopped for a brief time to visit Mrs. McKinley. Soon after his arrival he called on President Roosevelt, and had an hour's conference with him. The conference related largely to details of the opening of the campaign headquarters in Chicago and the political situation in western states as it had been observed by Mr. Cortelyou through interviews with party leaders whom he met in Chicago and at other points on his trip.

Chairman Cortelyou declined to be interviewed for publication regarding the campaign or any of his recent observations.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

Favored Almost Unanimously, but No Plank In Platform.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 5.—In the Democratic state convention Henry G. Davis, candidate for vice president, got everything he desired that had any bearing on national affairs, and Col. John T. McGraw, as a candidate to succeed United States Senator Scott, got everything he wanted on the state ticket and in the state organization.

There is no question about the convention being almost unanimously in favor of the white supremacy proposition, and yet, at the request of Mr. Davis, it was kept out of the platform, receiving only 87 votes out of 974.

Senator Davis not only spent Wednesday night with members of the committee on resolutions, but he was in the room of that committee on Thursday morning.

LEFT HARBOR.

Number of Russian Vessels Emerged From Harbor, but Driven Back.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Twelve torpedo boat destroyers, four torpedo boats and some gunboats emerged from the harbor at Port Arthur on the night of Aug. 1, but were driven back by the Japanese warships on guard outside.

An Odd Coincidence.

The anniversary of the death of the first Napoleon at St. Helena is the one and only day in the year when the setting sun appears framed within the curve or archway of the Arc de Triomphe at Paris. Is it coincidence or fate?

Debt as Livelihood.

An applicant for relief in England, who recently appeared before the Swansea guardians, said he lived by getting into debt.

Cattle in Bavaria.

Cattle in Bavaria are much used in plowing and hauling. They are frequently yoked in a curious manner, so that the pull comes from the forehead and not from the neck, or, rather, shoulders, which is the ordinary way elsewhere.

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THE VETERINARY

In reply to a New York farmer who asked advice for treatment of a four-year-old colt which had a dry, scabby skin disease American Agriculturist said: "Work will do him no harm. Mix two ounces oxide of zinc with five ounces vaseline. Rub on a little once every third day."

For Mangy Hogs.

Farm and Ranch advises this remedy for mange on hogs: Take sulphur one part, oil tar two parts and Beaumont oil or raw linseed oil eight parts. Mix and apply to the affected animals.

The Buckwheat Disease.

Buckwheat is a relative to that common acrid weed smartweed, both belonging to the same family of plants and both having an acrid inflammatory effect on the skin of animals, especially sheep, says American Sheep Breeder. It has never been known to affect black animals—pigs, sheep or cattle—but causes the eruption described in white ones. The remedy is to wash the sores with a weak solution of sugar of lead or limewater and give the tonic mixture in doses of a heaped teaspoonful of even quantities of ground gentian, ginger and sulphate of iron. Animals should never be pastured in a buckwheat stubble or even littered with buckwheat straw, but sheep especially should be preserved from these.

To Tell If Mares Are In Foal.

Horse owners are often at a loss to know whether mares are in foal or not, says American Cultivator. Until evident indications of the presence of the fetus begin to manifest themselves in the form of an appreciable enlargement of the abdomen it is not an easy matter to decide whether conception has taken place, but there are a few general symptoms which may usually be taken as indicative of successful service. One of these is a development of unwonted docility on the part of a mare which prior to service was of a somewhat irritable and excitable disposition. Another is a rapid acquisition of flesh of a soft, flabby nature, accompanied by a loss of energy.

Saved by a Bullet Wound.

A soldier who served under General Wolfe in the campaign resulting in the fall of Quebec was dying of an abscess in one of his lungs. "Well," said he, "as I am to die, I will die in battle," and he insisted on joining the firing line. Very soon he got a bullet through the lungs. The bullet pierced the abscess at the psychological moment, and drained it. The surgeons were able easily to cure the bullet wound, and that soldier lived for many a year afterward.

A Great Forest Belt.

The northern belt of forests is perhaps greater in extent than all the other timber belts and reserves of Canada combined. It extends from the eastern coast of Labrador north of the fiftieth parallel in a northwesterly direction to Alaska, a distance of some 3,000 miles, with an average width of perhaps 500 miles.

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

Rock Island System.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
2:00 am	..... Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:15 am	St. Louis & Mem. Ex	7:25 pm
2:05 pm	St.Louis Lt.via Dallas	1:50 pm
9:10 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
11:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex	4:45 pm
8:30 am	....Dallas Local....	5:15 am
10:00 am	Dallas & Wea'fd Local	3:25 pm
2:05 pm	....Dallas Local....	1:50 pm
8:00 pm	....Dallas Local....	6:10 pm
3:45 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:00 am
6:30 pm	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9: am
Depart. West	Main Line West.	Arrive. West
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
3:30 pm	Weatherford Local..	9:45 am
9:45 am	..El Paso Express..	6:00 pm

Transcontinental Division via Sherman

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:30 am	Houston & San An.Ex	8:55 pm
3:40 pm	Austin " " "	12:45 pm

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

Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

Depart. North		Arrive. North
7:50 am	K.C.&Chi. Mail&Ex.	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.
8:10 am	Hou. & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:00 pm
7:45 pm	Hou. & Gal.Mail & Ex	8:05 am

.....OUR GREAT.....

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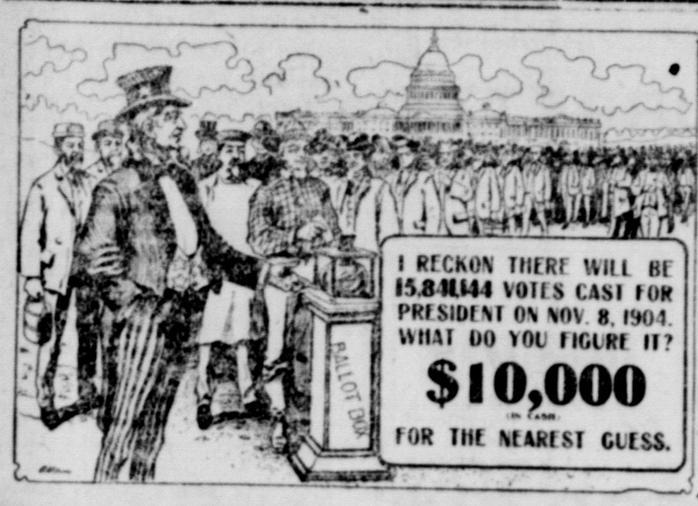

$25,000 IN 500 Cash Prizes

THIS IS FOR YOU.

First Prize, $10,000
Second Prize, $5,000
Third Prize, $1,000

8 Special Prizes of $500 Each for Early Subscriptions.

Every subscriber to THE DAILY LIVE STOCK REPORTER or THE WEEKLY CITIZEN has a chance to share in these cash prizes. The subject matter of the interesting Contest in which these large prizes will be paid is the Total Popular Vote to be cast for the office of President of the United States on the 8th day of November, 1904. Every man, woman and child in the United States should be interested in the Greatest Election the Country has ever had. It costs you nothing to win a prize.

Conditions of this Great Contest.

Every subscriber who remits 50 cents for one month's subscription to The Daily Live Stock Reporter, will be entitled to two guesses. For a year's subscription to The Weekly Citizen, at 50 cents, he will be entitled to one guess. For each guess he will receive a certificate. These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his guesses will entitle him to claim. When you send us your subscription also send us your guess or estimate of the Total Vote to be cast on November 8th, for the office of PRESIDENT. In making your guess consult thefigures below showing the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimate of the vote in the Subscription Blank. The paper will be sent to you regularly and we will mail to you certificates containing the figures of the guesses which you send to us. This certificate will guarantee to you any prize which your guess entitles you to. Keep the certificate until the prizes are awarded, so that you can compare your figures with the official figures at the close of the contest. The contest will close at midnight, November 7th, 1904, and no estimate received after that hour will be allowed. The official figures of the government showing the total vote cast for the office of President will determine who are entitled to the prizes and the awards will be made by a disinterested committee of prominent judges just as soon as the official figures can be ascertained. When the prizes are awarded every subscriber who holds a certificate in the Contest will receive a printed list of the winners. In addition to the large general prizes there are Eight Special Prizes of $500 each for early subscriptions. All have an equal chance to win these magnificent prizes. Those who estimate or guess NOW have a chance to win a special prize and just as good a chance to win the capital prize of $10,000 as the one who sends in his guess on the last day of the contest. Act at once. It may mean a fortune to you. The money with which to pay the prizes has been deposited by the Press Publishing Association, in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., and can be used for no other purpose. In case of a tie for any individual prize such prize will be equally divided between the the contestants.

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES.

For the nearest correct estimate or guess.....	$10,000
For the second nearest correct estimate or guess.	5,000
For the third nearest correct estimate or guess...	1,000
For the fourth nearest correct estimate or guess..	500
For the fifth nearest correct estimate or guess....	200
For the sixth nearest correct estimate or guess..	100
For the 10 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $50 each	500
For the 20 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $25 each	500
For the 42 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $15 each	630
For the 100 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $10 each	1,000
For the 314 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $5 each	1,570
492 prizes amounting to	$21,000

In addition to the foregoing prizes the following

Special Prizes for Early Estimates will be paid

For the nearest correct guess received before July 1st	$ 500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 1st and before July 15th.....	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 15th and before August 1st.....	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after August 1st and before August 15th....	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after August 15th and before September 1st..	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 1st and before Sept 15th.....	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 15th and before Oct. 1st.....	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Oct. 1st and before Oct. 15th.....	500
Total 500 prizes amounting to.....	$25,000

Valuable Information.

TO AID IN FORMING YOUR ESTIMATES, WE FURNISH THE FOLLOWING FIGURES:

The TOTAL POPULAR VOTE for President in the year

1864, was.....	4,024,792	
1868, was.....	5,724,686	increase of 42.23 per cent.
1872, was.....	6,466,165	increase of 12.96 per cent.
1876, was.....	8,412,733	increase of 30.10 per cent.
1880, was.....	9,209,406	increase of 9.47 per cent.
1884, was.....	10,044,985	increase of 9.07 per cent.
1888, was.....	11,380,860	increase of 13.30 per cent.
1892, was.....	12,059,351	increase of 5.96 per cent.
1896, was.....	13,923,102	increase of 15.45 per cent.
1900, was.....	13,959,653	increase of .26 per cent.

1904, What will it be?

Figure it out or guess at it, and send in your subscription. It may mean a fortune to you.

Be careful to write your name, figures and P. O. plainly.

Don't fail to take advantage of the

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Remember that the CAPITAL PRIZE is $10,000, and that there are EIGHT SPECIAL PRIZES of $500 each for EARLY ESTIMATES. Send all orders to the

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My Estimates of the total vote to be cast on November 8, 1904, for the office of President, are:

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....

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Towers of Seville.

The ancient city of Seville, in Spain, abounds in graceful towers, not the least beautiful of which is the famous Golden tower. It takes its name from the nature of its ornamentation, in which a great quantity of gold is used for decorative purposes.

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Used for Riding or Driving.

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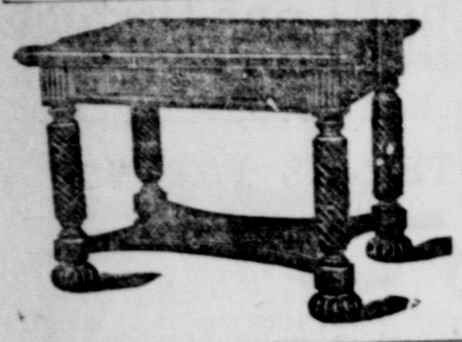

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Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

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704 and 706 Main St.
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Popular Advertising.

Advertisements under this head, of 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.

LOST—One red dehorned bull, strayed from Floyd's pasture one mile north of Fort Worth stock yards. Finder please return to Campbell Bros. & Rosson, Fort Worth stock yards, and receive liberal reward.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

FOR SALE.

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE—I have 15 cars good Alfalfa Hay to sell. Baled and ready to ship. Write S. C. HAWK, Lexington, O. T.

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

5000 Horses and Mules at Auction

At the Fort Worth Stock Yards for one week, Sept. 19 to 24. I want your consignments of all kinds and classes of horses and mules, as there will be more buyers than ever gathered at a sale in the South.

Sale commences Sept. 19th, and continues one week. For full information write J. K. BRUCE,
Care Stock Yards Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

The Bank of Commerce
OF FORT WORTH

Located at Fourteenth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas, offers every facility for the transaction of your banking business, and begs to offer its services when in need of banking facilities.

Capital Paid in $100,000

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

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RUNS 40 TRAINS DAILY
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FORT WORTH AND DALLAS.
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DALLAS FT. WORTH

SAVED BY A GYPSY.

An Incident of the Austro-Prussian War of 1866.

An incident of the Austro-Prussian war of 1866 was told as follows by the Archduke Joseph: "On our retreat before the advance of the Prussian army," said the archduke, "we camped in the neighborhood of a Bohemian town. I was lodged in a peasant's cottage when about midnight I heard the sentry challenging some newcomer. My adjutant entered and reported that a gypsy wanted to see me in private. A soldier (a gypsy) entered, and on my asking what was the matter he told me that the enemy was approaching to surprise us.

"'The outposts have not heard anything suspicious,' I said. 'No, your highness, because the enemy is still a long way off.' 'But how do you know this?' I asked. 'Come to the window, your highness,' answered the man. 'Do you see those birds flying over the wood toward the south?' 'Yes, I see them. What, then?' 'What, then? Do not birds sleep as well as men? They certainly would not fly about if they were not disturbed. The enemy is marching through the wood and has frightened all those birds.'

"'Very well, my lad. You can go.' I at once ordered the outposts to be reenforced and the camp to be alarmed. An hour later the outposts were fighting with the enemy, and our camp was only saved by the keen observation of a simple gypsy."

How High Birds Fly.

Balloonists say that birds' flight is limited to 1,315 feet above the surface of the earth.

Rameses.

The greatest builder in the world is depicted in a well preserved statue in the British museum. Despite the wonders of modern architecture and building construction there is no question who deserves this title. His name is of course Rameses and his immortal work the pyramids.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Prices to Sellers.

POULTRY—Hens, per doz	$3.00
Fryers, per doz	$2.50
Broilers, per doz	$1.75
DUCKS—Per doz	$5.50
EGGS—Per doz	10c
BUTTER—Per lb., yellow	15c to 20c

GRAIN AND HAY.
Prices Paid to Farmers.

HAY—Johnson Grass, wagons ton	$7.50
Prairie Texas, ton	$7.00
Prairie, Territory, per ton	$7.50
OLD CORN—Per bushel	50c
OATS—Per bushel	33@34c
WAGON WHEAT—Per bushel	90@92c

Vegetables.

CABBAGE—Per pound	2½c
ONIONS—Per pound	2c
PEACHES—Crate	75c@$1.00
APPLES—Per bushel	$1.25@1.50
APPLES, green, per bbl.	$5.00
BEETS—Doz. bunches	25c
BEANS—Per bushel	$2.00
POTATOES—(New) bushel	$1.00@1.10
SWEET POTATOES, per bu.	$1.25@1.50
ROASTING EARS—Per doz	12½c
CANTELOUPES—Per doz.	15@20c
CORNFIELD PEAS—Per bushel	40c
EGG PLANT—Dozen	50c

HIDES.
Prices Paid Shippers.

Heavy Dry Beef	15c
Heavy Dry Fallen	13c
Lights	11c
Dry Salt	9½c
Green	7c
Green heavy, 40 lbs and up	6½c
Green, light, under 40 lbs	5½c

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	6c
Cut loaf and powdered, lb	6½c
Yellow	5½c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	50c
Reboiled molasses	55c
Table syrup, gallon	65c
Louisiana Ribbon Cane	65c

STAPLE GROCERIES.
Selling Prices.

COFFEE—Roasted, pound	15c
RICE—Fancy, full grain	7c
Choice	6c
Prime	5c
FLOUR—High Patent	$2.75
Fancy Patent	$2.65
Third, or Straights	$2.55
SALT—No. 1 fine, bbl	$2.50

NOT FORESHADOWING.

Army Organ Unable to Make Any Forecast of Events

IN THE FAR OFF EAST

St. Petersburg Journal Says That Japanese General Advance Began July 23, Struggle to Be In Liao Valley.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—The army organ makes no effort to foreshadow events of the immediate future in the far east and gives no clue to General Kuropatkin's intentions, but it declares the events of the last few days demonstrate conclusively that the Japanese objective since the beginning of the war has been to strike the main army of Russians and not, as popularly supposed, take Port Arthur.

The paper says the Japanese general advance began July 23, taking Ta Tche Kiao as being the signal for the final struggle in the valley of the Liao river.

On July 31, after six days' preparation, the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu moved against Hai Cheng. The same day General Kuroki began an advance on Liao Yang, rushing the position of the Russian Eastern army at Yangsee Pass and that General Herschelmann at Yushu Pass is equivalent to the Japanese.

The Yshulintzi estimates the strength of Kuroki at 120,000 men, of which 50,000 are on the road to Liao Yang, 30,000 on Saimatsza-Liao Yang road, 30,000 on roads to Mukden and 10,000 in reserve. The paper does not give the figures of Generals Oku's and Nodzu's armies, which are believed to bring the total up close to 200,000.

The sailing of the cruiser Divan of the Baltic squadron has been postponed for a fortnight. The cruiser Oleg and transport Kamtchaka are ready to go into commission. Vessels now commissioned are the battleship Alexander II., battleship Borodina, armored cruiser Admiral Nihkimoff, battleship Navarin, battleship Souveroff, battleship Orel and two other cruisers, with quite a flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

IS INVESTIGATING.

Germany Ascertaining Why the Thea Was Sunk.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The German government has instituted an investigation into all circumstances connected with the sinking of the German steamer Thea by the Vladivostok squadron off the coast of Japan, preparatory to making representations at St. Petersburg. Among the questions subject to inquiry is the amount of coal on board, whether it was too little to enable her to steam to Vladivostok and about what proportion of provisions in her cargo, whether it exceeded half the cargo, thus subjecting the vessel to capture under Russian prize regulations. Germany apparently is doing nothing to clear up the matter through her commercial agent at Vladivostok, who is a Russian subject. The owner of the Thea, Herr Diedrichsen, of Kiel, will arrive at Berlin for the purpose of having an interview with the foreign office, which relies on him chiefly in clearing up the status of the Thea, but the foreign office will probably also institute inquiry with the American owner of the cargo. The German government admits that Vice Admiral Skrydloff acted within the Russian prize regulations in capturing the Thea, but officials intimate foreign office questions the right of capture when provisions were consigned to private firms instead of to hostile government. The foreig noffice, however, says no serious complications will grow out of the case.

Satisfactory to Uncle Sam.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—The announcement in dispatches to the Associated Press from Vladivostok that the steamer Arabia will be released and only that portion of her cargo consigned to Japanese is to be held will, it is believed, end the Arabian incident so far as Uncle Sam is concerned, as the United States asked nothing more than prompt action for immediate release of the ship and portion of cargo not declared contraband.

SAINTS' DAY.

Thursday Was Generally Observed All Over Russian Empire.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—Thursday being the saint day of the dowager empress a general holiday was observed throughout Russia. All members of the imperial family assembled at Villa Alexandria at Peterhof to extend congratulations, but on account of the condition of the young empress the usual reception was not had. All shipping on the Neva was dressed in bunting and St. Petersburg gaily decorated. The streets were filled with holiday crowds bent on pleasure and tragic events reported from the seat of war seemed temporarily to be forgotten.

CARGO OF ARABIA.

Prize Court Decides to Confiscate a Portion of It.

Vladivostok, Aug. 5.—The prize court has decided to confiscate such portion of the cargo of the steamer Arabia as is consigned to Japan, namely, 5900 pounds of flour and railroad equipment, this portion constituting less than half the bulk weight of her cargo. The remainder consisting of 142,500 pounds of flour consigned to Hongkong. The confiscated portion of the cargo is being unloaded. As soon as this is completed the steamer will be released.

Forty-Five Injured.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—While 150 persons were on a shed watching a fight between a negro and a bull the structure fell and forty-five were injured, some seriously.

Senator Hoar Improving.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 5.—Reports in circulation that Senator Hoar is seriously ill are denied at the senator's residence. He has been troubled with lumbago all summer, but not confined to his room, and is stated to be improving daily.

GREAT DISORDER.

Efforts Being Made to Prevent Stores From Reopening.

Port au Prince, Aug. 5.—The city of Port au Prince is in a state of great disorder. Bands of soldiers are throwing stones to prevent Syrians from reopening stores. American citizens hoisted the stars and stripes over their residences and a number of them sought refuge in the American legation, driving there in carriages flying American flags and pursued by the populace throwing stones. Owing to the energetic remonstrances of the diplomatic corps the government has decided to take measures to protect peaceable inhabitants and strong patrols of police have been sent to protest Syrian stores.

THIRTY SIX HURT.

Louisville and Nashville Trains Collide Near Horse Cave, Ky.

Louisville, Aug. 4.—The southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railway which left Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Wednesday night collided with a northbound passenger train near Horse Cave, Ky., at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. Thirty-two passengers and four trainmen were injured. All the postal clerks were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. The condition of Engineer Rehm of the southbound train is serious. According to information here Rehm either disregarded orders or was asound asleep, as his train was going at a forty-mile clip when it struck the northbound. The baggage car was destroyed and postal car damaged, but none of the coaches left the track.

AN INTERMEDIARY.

Secretary Call Says Outside Influences Seek Settlement.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—International Secretary Call of the butcher workmen organization declared Thursday outside influences are again trying to bring about a settlement of the stock yards strike: "I expect to meet an intermediary," said Mr. Call. "This person is a third party." Mr. Call declined to indicate who the person is, nor would he discuss further the prospect for immediate end of the struggle. It is reported the intermediary referred to by Secretary Call had a conference with Louis Swift and Mr. Call.

Numbers of strike breakers employed in the packing plants are reported deserting in bunches of fifty or more when paid off. It is claimed by union leaders that fully 50 per cent of the strike breakers are men who, having been idle for a time, simply wanted a chance to make a little ready money, and having accomplished their purpose are quitting at the first opportunity.

SLAIN SLEEPING.

Italian Shot In Back of Head and Twice In Breast.

Marshall, Tex., Aug. 5.—Joe Rossi, an Italian, was murdered at his home in this city Thursday. He was shot in the back of the head and twice in the left breast. He was shot about 1 o'clock in the morning while asleep in bed. An Itallian who signs his name as P. P. and the wife of the murdered man have been arrested on warrants charging them with the crime.

Pugilist Shot In Back.

New York, Aug. 5.—James (Kid) Leonard, a pugilist employed as a waiter in a Bowery hotel, was shot in the back while walking in the Bowery and may die. Diege Caccicolo, twenty years old, a vender, was arrested after an exciting chase and is charged with the shooting.

Released on Bond.

Sherman, Tex., Aug. 5.—M. M. Yeakley, postmaster at Mountain View, Cooke county, had a hearing before Commissioner Holt on the charge of violating the postal laws. He was released on $500 bond.

Donnelly Speaks.

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—President Donnelly Thursday addressed separate meetings of local unions of meat butchers and other trades allied with the packing house strikers. All is quiet in the strike district.

BURGLARS' BIG BOOTY.

Secure Money and Valuable Jewelry at Bayou City.

Houston, Aug. 5.—Money, jewels and articles of value amounting in the aggregate to $1260 was secured by burglars at residence of H. Lieber. Occuapnts were drugged.

Four hundred and sixty dollars in money, a 3¾ carrat diamond stud valued at $500 and a stock of 14-carat gold spectacle bows valued at $300 were taken.

Ardmore In League.

Ardmore, Aug. 5.—Paris club of the Texas Baseball league has disbanded. Ardmore takes that city's place. Prominent citizens have the club. Pitcher Hamilton and Second Baseman Dugan of the Paris club will play here.

Two Good Flowers.

Batson, Tex., Aug. 5.—One of the old Mary Ellen wells has been perforated and is flowing 800 barrels. The Cavitt well is making 900 barrels.

Two Hotels Burn.

Hobart, Okla., Aug. 5.—Laclede and Moore hotels burned. Loss $10,000.

Korean Customs.

The Korean never cuts his hair or beard. To do so is considered a mark of dishonor to his parents. Any hairs that may happen to come out and even the parings of his finger nails are carefully saved and put into the coffin with him in order that he may go back to mother earth intact.

The First Newspapers.

The first newspapers, the Venetian gazettes, were for many years circulated only in manuscript because the government would not allow their publication in print. Becoming scurrilous, they were prohibited in every part of Italy by a special bull issued by Gregory XIII.

Old Roman Titles.

Among the degenerate Romans from A. D. 100 to A. D. 500 titles were graded with almost mathematical exactness, and men of different social rank insisted on being addressed as illusters, spectabiles, clarissimi, perfectissimi, egregii, and so on, according to their position.

STORY OF A REFUGEE

Witnessed the Recent Fighting Near Port Arthur.

LARGE FORCE OF JAPS

Their Casualties Are About Seventeen Thousand---Russian Fleet Went Out to Meet Togo, but the Latter Retreated.

Chefoo, Aug. 5.—S. M. Erbrinik, who was a passenger on the British steamer Hipsan, which was sunk by a Russian torpedo boat in Pigeon bay July 16, and who was among the refugees who arrived here on the German steamer Sulberg, was interviewed. According to his version the fighting before Port Arthur from July 26 to 28, inclusive, was directed against the last of the outer defenses, namely, Wolf's, Green and Christ Hill, situated north and east of the city. The Japanese captured Wolf's, but failed to take Christ Hill, which was then only an outpost held by the Russians when Mr. Serbrinik left Port Arthur. Port Arthur estimated the Russian loss at 200 killed and 800 wounded, the Japanese loss at 17,000 killed and wounded. It was also estimated that the Japanese fired 125,000 rounds of shrapnel. The ground was covered with broken shells.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL KELLER.

The Japanese attacking force was estimated at 180,000 men. On the night of July 28 a truce was declared for the purpose of burying the dead which strewed the hills. The Russian fleet emerged from the harbor July 26 and engaged Admiral Togo. He withdrew to safety beyond the mines. A Japanese gunboat struck a mine and was damaged, but not sufficiently to sink her. She was towed away. The Russian warships then retired, one squadron going to the inner basin, the other behind the Tiger's Tail. None of them were injured. The main force of the Russian army defending Port Arthur is now inside the numerous permanent forts which constitute the fortress. They have 2000 guns sweeping the plain over which the Japanese might cross. An assault is expected Aug. 15.

There was a general confidence prevailing that the fortress is invulnerable, although the courage of the Japanese is described as reckless to an extreme. The Japanese are now mounting heavy guns on the positions captured July 28. It is alleged that the Russian battleship Retivzan threw a twelve-inch shell which hit a Japanese gun which was being mounted on Wolf's Hill, killing many.

Lieutenant General Stoessel, who is chief in command at Port Arthur, is a strict disciplinarian. He is feared by the officers and loved by the soldiers. He arises at daybreak every day and takes the rounds of the positions. Mr. Serebrinik says he saw General Stoessel when leaving Port Arthur, and that he had not been wounded, as reported.

Illustrating General Stoessel's discipline, the story is told that on discovering some officers at a champagne dinner he personally ordered the guests under a three days' arrest and confiscated the viands.

Occupy Both Places.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—The Russians began abandoning Hai Cheng Aug. 2, and the Japanese entered that place without resistance at noon Thursday. The Japanese occupied Niuchwang the same day.

Pattison's Funeral.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The funeral of former Governor Robert E. Pattison took place Thursday from his late in Overbrook, a suburb. Governor Pennypacker, former Governor William A. Stone and nealy every Democratic politician in Pennsylvania attended the funeral. Among the numerous floral offerings were beautiful tributes from William Jennings Bryan and former Democratic National Chairman James M. Guffey.

MINOR MATTERS.

Orient railway will soon receive $600,000 bonus from Mexico.

Joe Apra was fatally shot at an Italian party in Coalgate, I. T.

Body of Ed Warner was found in Grand river near Vinita, I. T.

Two suspicious yellow fever cases have been found at Vera Crux, Mex.

A. Wolrath, one of the oldest hotel men in the United States, died at Houston.

Dr. D. McD. Withers fell off a railroad bridge near Athens, Tex., with fatal results.

Charles Stewart, a young Texan, was crushed to death by a train near Medford, Okla.

City Engineer Dormant of Houston has started for Europe to study sewage disposal.

L. T. McCain, a prominent attorney at Crowley, La., has become a Methodist minister.

Twenty-fifth annual reunion of Parson's Texas cavalry brigade was held at Waxahachie.

While bathing in a tank near Henrietta, Tex., a boy named Claude Creeton was drowned.

METEOR DERAILED.

Several Persons Sustained Injuries—No One Killed.

Vinita, I. T., Aug. 5.—The fast passenger train on the St. L. and San Francisco railway (Frisco system) from Dallas and Fort Worth for St. Louis, was derailed near here Thursday. The engine, baggage, mail car and two chair cars left the track. Several persons were hurt but no one killed.

The injured: Mrs. James H. [illegible], postmistress, Salina, Tex., arm broken, internally injured; may recover.

Seven-year-old son of W. R. [illegible], Fort Worth, Tex., cut and bruised.

Ed Durham, Vinita, leg cut and broken.

Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Knoxville, Tenn., back wrenched.

Three-year-old son of Mrs. [illegible], seriously cut and bruised.

A. G. Leverelt, Stephenville, head cut.

Mrs. Leverelt, Stephenville, Tenn., internal.

J. P. McCaskill, Abbot, Tex., shoulder dislocated.

P. R. Payne, McKinney, Tex., ribs broken.

Miss Annie Buford, Kerrville, teeth knocked out.

Mrs. Buford's baby, cut; not seriously.

Meda Cuntiff, Anna, Tex., knocked out.

Ella Cuntiff, Anna, Tex., cut and bruised.

Mrs. I. B. Dillow, McKinney, face cut and nose partially torn from face.

Twenty others received slight cuts and bruises.

All the injured were taken to the company's hospital at Springfield.

Mr. Green, a passenger, was killed, that of Mr. Payne, who was living to death.

KILLS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Clarence Irwin Then Committed Suicide by Shooting Himself.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 5.—After killing his mother-in-law, Mrs. John [illegible], at Ponca City, Clarence Irwin committed suicide by shooting himself. Both died within thirty minutes after the shooting. All parties formerly lived at Peoria, Ill., but recently removed to Oklahoma, where James and Irwin had been employed on the "101" ranch. There had been domestic troubles. Wednesday night Mrs. James [illegible] Irwin's request to call on his wife at the James house. Irwin was discouraged because his wife refused to live with him.

STEPMOTHER JAILED.

Prominent Woman of Hartford City, Ind., to Face Serious Charge.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 5.—The arrest of Mrs. W. R. Krauss, the wife of a leading druggist and business man here, for the murder of her stepdaughter, one of the most popular young ladies of the city, has caused intense excitement. The stomach of the dead girl was sent to Fort Wayne for chemical analysis, and the examination of witnesses at the inquest began.

Mrs. Krauss is in jail. She is forty-seven years old, and the daughter of Dr. W. R. Anderman, a prominent resident here. The Krauss home is one of the most beautiful in the city. The mother of Mrs. Krauss, Mrs. Anderman, died in a Cincinnati hospital.

Mrs. Krauss is one of the heiresses of the will. All property left by Mr. Krauss was in his name at the time of his marriage to Rae Anderman. Three months ago he made a will bequeathing all his property to his daughter, Crystal Krauss, the murdered girl, except $2000, which is to go to his widow six months after his death.

PICKET TRAINS.

Four Telegraph Operators Arrive at Denison, but Did Not Work.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 5.—The striking telegraphers of the M. K. T. are watching all trains, and every individual looking like an operator is interviewed as soon as he arrives. Four operators who came here to take the strikers' places were waited on. They left town. The fourth one remained but refused to work. Officials of the road say many offices are supplied.

Refused to Handle Them.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 5.—Telegraph operators of the Terminal association walked out Thursday on refusal of the Terminal officials to grant their request that they should be required to handle messages for telegraphers employed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

WHEN YOU A[illegible]
On the Mar[illegible]
DON'T GO HUNGRY OR [illegible]
We serve the best merchants' [illegible] Texas from 11:30 to 2 o'clock. Every kind of smoke—everything to drink. Drop in and visit with us in our elegant new building.
THE MARIN[illegible]
Three doors west of Live Stock [illegible] on the bridge.

PROFESSIONAL.
To Live Stock Sh[illegible]
I make a specialty of adjusting and prosecuting claims for damages against railroads, for stock injured [illegible]. If you are interested, write to
W. R. BOOTH, Ft. W[illegible]

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
THE LONG DISTANCE TELE[illegible]
Places you in [illegible] instant communication with all important towns in Texas and Arkansas and many other states. Its use will often save you the [illegible] journey.
—TRY A ROUND TRIP [illegible]
THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH [illegible]