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, FEBRUARY 4, 1904 NO. 28

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle, 2,000; of Hogs, 2,000.

CATTLE TRADING ACTIVE

No Well-Finished Steers—A Good Demand for Cows.

HOGS CLOSED 5c LOWER

Best Stuff Sold Strong on the Early Market.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	H&M
Today	2,000	2,000	...	74
Last month	1,699	1,542	112	73
Same day 1903.	468	573	162	..

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	1,597
Hogs	506
Sheep	294
Horses	35

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.50, bulk $2.50@3.35. Cows, top $2.50, bulk $1.90@2.35.
HOGS—Top $5.05, bulk $4.80@5.00.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Choice fed	$3 50@4 00
Medium fed	3 00@3 50
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 25
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 25
Medium butcher	2 25@2 50
Light thin	2 00@2 25
Canners	1 00@2 00
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
Common to fair	2 50@4 00

Receipts of cattle today were fairly liberal. Fifty-one cars were in at the opening of the market, with about 1,600 cattle. Several roads reported a few cars back and at the close total receipts were close around 2,000, against 1,897 for last Thursday, 1,699 for the same day last month, and 468 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The steer market was fairly well supplied with light to medium fed cattle, and nothing very well finished arrived.

Local buyers seemed to have plenty of orders for steers, and the market opened with trading active and sales steady to strong compared with yesterday.

The supply was cleaned up in a short while, with the extreme range from $2.50@3.50, and the bulk of sales at a range of from $2.65@3.10.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted from $3.50@4.00, medium fed from $3.00@3.50, stockers $2.50@3.25, and yearlings from $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
23	1315	3 50
20	1125	3 45
24	1008	3 35
16	1014	3 10
44	899	3 00
4	815	3 00
5	976	3 00
2	875	3 00
36	860	3 00
18	865	2 90
15	781	2 75
56	747	2 65
23	845	2 65
5	522	2 50
9	692	2 50
15	690	2 40
1	860	2 35
6	588	2 25
1	540	2 10
2	800	2 10

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of butcher stock was moderate, of from common to medium quality. There was a good demand for cows and heifers from local packers and outside butchers, and the general trade was active and steady. A few good cows landed around $2.50, but the bulk of sales were around $2.00@2.25.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from $2.50@3.25, medium butchers $2.25@2.50, light thin $2.00@2.25, and canners $1.00@2.00.

Receipts of bulls were light and trading was steady with yesterday at a range of from $2.00@2.50.

Bulls, stags and oxen are quoted from $1.50@3.25.

Cows.

1	900	3 00
3	947	2 50
8	913	2 50
12	745	2 50
28	911	2 40
1	670	2 35
4	768	2 35
13	799	2 35
43	821	2 35
4	768	2 25
16	871	2 25
16	587	2 25
10	757	2 20
1	780	2 20
29	798	2 15
3	823	2 15
69	681	2 10
16	715	2 10
8	640	2 10
32	753	2 10
31	860	2 00
5	880	2 00
10	774	1 90
1	774	1 90
9	750	1 90
1	620	1 90
19	651	1 80
4	625	1 75
1	880	1 75
1	870	1 75
1	1140	1 75
19	675	1 70
14	766	1 65
14	735	1 65
14	656	1 60
5	682	1 50
2	825	1 50
18	626	1 35
1	770	1 15

Bulls.

2 stags	1290	3 00
2	1585	3 00
1	1230	2 50
1	940	2 35
1	1170	2 25
1	1240	2 25
20	1097	2 25
2	1230	2 25
1	1090	2 25
4	1042	2 25
3	873	2 15
1	1160	2 00
2	965	2 00
6	981	1 90
1	900	1 85
3	620	1 75
3	713	1 75

CALVES.

Not many calves arrived and the demand was large enough to make a clearance early on a steady basis.

Good to fancy vealers are quoted from $4.00@6.00, with common to fair $2.00@4.00.

1	190	5 50
2	215	5 00
1	140	4 00
1	350	3 00
2	220	3 00
4	162	3 00
2	255	3 00
1	380	2 75
1	330	2 75
1	320	2 75
7	323	2 50
1	210	2 50
1	320	2 50
4	245	2 50
5	282	2 50
2	310	2 50
14	188	2 25
1	370	2 25
1	430	2 25
9	218	2 25
5	314	2 00
5	366	2 00
1	330	2 00
1	300	2 00
4	293	1 75
8	320	1 75
1	540	1 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 90@5 05
Mixed packers	4 75@4 90
Lights	4 60@4 80
Pigs	3 75@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

The general estimate made yesterday of the run of hogs for today was around 1,000, and traders as a rule were surprised as well as pleased to see double the number arrive. Twenty-three cars arrived at the opening of the market, with 1,979 head, and enough wagon hogs arrived to make total receipts for the day close around 2,000, against 914 last Thursday, 1,542 for the corresponding Thursday in January, and 573 for the same day one year ago.

The quality today was good, but the weight was lacking. The bulk of arrivals were from Territory points, and while several loads averaged around 250 lbs., the largest percent landed under the 200 pound mark, with a good many stockers and pigs.

The market opened with a good demand for heavy hogs, and early trading was active and strong.

Buyers did not seem to take kindly to the light weights and pigs, and after the most desirable best weight hogs were sold, with late messages coming in quoting lower markets at other points, the market here weakened and late trading was draggy, with sales weak to 5 lower.

The top today was $5.05 for hogs averaging 246 pounds, with the bulk of sales from $4.85@5.00.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.90@5.05, mixed packers $4.75@4.90, light grades $4.60@4.80, pigs $3.75@4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

Territory Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
2	.....	185	4 00
10	.....	120	4 35
2	.....	210	4 50
22	.....	127	4 50
20	.....	106	4 50
15	20	133	4 50
78	160	166	4 75
60	.....	193	4 90
71	.....	178	4 90
34	.....	187	4 90
62	.....	175	4 90
87	120	197	4 92½
62	.....	201	4 95
90	.....	196	4 95
93	.....	189	4 95
77	.....	203	4 95
83	.....	227	5 00
59	.....	213	5 00
78	120	225	5 00
68	.....	214	5 00
69	.....	216	5 02½
70	120	246	5 05
102	.....	216	5 05

Texas Hogs.

31	.....	145	3 25
97	20	114	3 25
68	.....	188	4 60
38	.....	196	4 60
11	.....	148	4 60
23	.....	179	4 65
9	.....	100	4 65
32	.....	157	4 65
54	.....	177	4 80

Wagon Hogs.

1	.....	140	3 00
1	.....	170	3 00
1	.....	200	3 50
3	.....	170	4 80
1	.....	340	4 85
2	.....	310	4 90
5	.....	210	4 90
6	.....	211	4 95
5	.....	210	5 05

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	8,000	27,000	15,000
Kansas City	4,000	7,000	2,000
St. Louis	5,000	7,000	2,000
St. Joseph	2,000	4,000	4,500
	19,000	45,000	23,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Feb. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market slow. Top $5.90. Beeves $3.50@5.60, cows and heifers $1.50@4.10, stockers and feeders $2.25@4.15.

HOGS — Receipts 27,000. Market closed active, steady. Top $5.10, bulk $4.80@5.10. Good to choice heavy $4.85@5.10, mixed and butchers $4.80@4.95, lights $4.40@4.80, pigs $4.25@4.40.

SHEEP — Receipts 15,000. Market steady. Top $4.60.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Feb. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.50@4.90, cows and heifers $2.00@4.00, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.05, Texas and Westerns $3.25@4.35.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market opened 5 to 10 lower, closing better. Top $5.00, bulk $4.70@4.90. Good to choice heavy $4.90@5.00, mixed and butchers $4.70@4.95, lights $4.60@4.70, pigs $3.50@4.35.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Feb. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000, Texas 3,700. Steady. Texas steers $2.80@4.10, cows and heifers $2.00@3.00.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market steady. Top $5.10. Butchers $4.85@5.10, packers $4.65@4.90, pigs and lights $4.50@4.70.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Firm.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 4.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 2,000. Market steady to 10 lower. Top $4.85.

HOGS — Receipts 4,000. Market steady to 5 lower. Top $5.05, bulk $4.65@4.95.

SHEEP — Receipts 4,500. Market steady.*

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

S. & M., Paradise	36
S. P. Stone, Itasca	12
B. B. Woodall, Hillsboro	32
H. H. Halsell, Decatur	80
J. M. Tannehill, Decatur	21
W. H. Portwood, Decatur	46
Porter & Pitchford, Weatherford	46
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	51
E. Wright, Weatherford	40
J. H. Whatley, Greenville	28
W. W. M., Commerce	40
J. E. L., Commerce	40
J. S. Spangler, Sulphur Springs	39
Gulphin & H., Mt. Pleasant	84
W. L. Evans, Mt. Pleasant	37
Evans, Lambeth & F., Mt. Pleasant	34
M. S. Pearson, Cisco	89
Reynolds Cattle Co., Cisco	54
W. L. Green, Ardmore, I. T.	63
J. R. McClelland, Gatesville	33
J. L. Smith, Gatesville	27
O. L. Lovejoy, Gatesville	52
J. W. Graham & Bros., West	34
O. & D., Waco	46
M. C. Dobson, Whitesboro	52
— Enloe, Terrell	29
W. S. C., Manor	20
E. F. N., Mt. Calm	39
A. A. Spring, Ryan, I. T.	37
Pete Maytubby, Chickasha, I. T.	42
D. T. Yaws, Brady	111
Hall & L., Carbon	48
B. & Morgan, Abilene	60

Hogs.

S. P. Stone, Itasca, Tex.	54
B. F. Bartholomew, Norman, O. T.	72
Page & Chantry, Perkins, O. T.	107
P. Myers, Cushing, O. T.	90
Babcock Bros. & Cheatham, Stillwater, O. T.	79
C. C. Wilson, Pawnee, O. T.	70
Bowersox & Manning, Aline, O. T.	93
Turner & Crowder, Elk City, O. T.	110
B. M. Frye, Yukon, O. T.	83
Petree & McDonald, Union City, O.T.	68
T. P. Jordan, Custer City, O. T.	88
A. White, Thomas, O. T.	177
H. Hossack, Custer City, O. T.	92
A. White, Eagle City, O. T.	99
C. H. Ternes, Custer City, O. T.	112
Jordan & Hossack, Custer City, O. T	157
Kile & Carter, Mill Creek, O. T.	92
J. O. Kuykendall, Mill Creek, O. T.	100
J. C. Connell, Tulsa, I. T.	87
J. A. S., Buffalo, Tex.	117
Gilphin & H., Mt. Pleasant, Tex.	32

A Manx Superstition.

In the Isle of Man the person who first sweeps the floor on New Year's morning must brush the dust from the door of the hearth instead of the other way, as customary. By sweeping toward the door the luck of the year would be swept out.

Work of the Skin's Pores.

Physiologists tell us that five-eighths of all the food we consume, liquid or solid, is exhaled through the pores of the skin.

Ice Cream Freezers.

Ice cream freezers that freeze too rapidly are not desirable. It takes from twenty to forty minutes to produce a smooth, evenly frozen ice cream, and the ripening process should be allowed for.

IN ROOSEVELT'S HANDS.

PRESIDENT TAKES UP THE CASE OF TEXAS CATTLE.

Asks the Agricultural Department to Prepare Regulations for Texas Cattle at St. Louis.

While it is not settled that President Francis of the St. Louis World's Fair and President Roosevelt will take such positive action as to overrule Mr. Coburn in the matter of admitting quarantine cattle, Texas breeders are satisfied that this will be done.

Secretary Wilson is quoted this morning: "I can not say that the whole contention is settled, but President Roosevelt has asked the recommendations of the department, and we are now engaged in preparing the regulations under which it will be safe to exhibit not only range cattle, but halter-broke cattle from south of the Federal quarantine line. There is no danger in such exhibits, as we have heretofore pointed out. What the president will do with our recommendations I can not say, but my understanding is that the live stock exhibit is to be made under the regulations of the department, and we have every reason to believe that we can prevent any spread of Texas fever because Southern cattle are exhibited on equal terms with Northern stock. Our communication on the subject, however, is to the president, and so far as we are concerned, the whole matter is in his hands. The statement we have from Francis is that the whole difficulty is adjusted."

Mr. Coburn is a hard-headed man, and may not easily be moved from his position, but President Roosevelt is noted for being a gritty sort of a man himself, who has a good deal of influence with this administration, and if he is satisfied with the showing made by Texas breeders, and makes up his mind that Texas cattle ought to be admitted to St. Louis, Mr. Coburn will have to back down or get out.

Mr. Wortham, now leading the fight at Washington in behalf of Texas cattle, yesterday wired to Capt. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association:

"We have won on both propositions."

This is encouraging, but the Texas cattle interests will feel better when something is done finally in modifying Coburn's ruling.

NEW FRIEND FOR FORT WORTH.

Oklahoma Shipper Brought to This Market by Reading The Reporter.

P. H. Meyer was in from Baker, O. T., with a car of hogs. They averaged 196 and sold at $4.95. Tmis is Mr. Meyer's first shipment to Fort Worth, and he is entirely satisfied with his sales. He netted about 10 cents more than he would have got at Kansas City, where he has been shipping. He had nothing to complain of but slow time by the railroad that he shipped over.

Mr. Meyer says he began taking the Daily Live Stock Reporter about a month ago, and his reading of the market reports led to his shipping to this market. The farmers in his neighborhood, he says, know but little if anything about the Fort Worth market, as they have been shipping to Kansas City. He is of opinion that they ought to have The Reporter, and when they see the prices that hogs sell for at Fort Worth and compare them with Kansas City prices, they will come here, because it is money in their pockets to do so.

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS.

B. M. Frye, Yukon, O. T., sold 83 hogs of 227 pounds at $5.

D. C. Brant from Weatherford sold 23 cows of 608 pounds at $2.

D. C. Whatley from Greenville sold 16 cows of 871 pounds at $2.25.

W. L. Evans from Mt. Vernon sold 14 steers of 693 pounds at $2.40.

Bowersox & Manning from Aline sold 93 hogs of 189 pounds at $4.95.

Henry Howell, one of the yardmen, is ill, threatened with pneumonia.

B. F. Bartholomew, Perkins, O. T., sold 71 head of 178-pound hogs at $4.90.

W. L. Green, Ardmore, I. T., sold 43 cows of 823 pounds average at $2.35.

J. C. Connell of Tulsa, I. T., marketed 87 hogs averaging 197 pounds at $4.92½.

S. P. Stone had in 54 Texas hogs from Itasca of 177 pounds that brought $4.85.

W. F. Chamberlain from Manor, Tex., sold 20 bulls, averaging 1097 pounds, at $2.25.

R. S. Richardson sent in from Alvord 9 cows that averaged 758 and brought $1.90.

Bickner & Morgan shipped in from Abilene 28 cows of 912 pounds that sold at $2.40.

E. T. Nicholson from Mt. Calm sold 16 cows of 586 pounds at $2.25 and 19 of 678 at $1.70.

J. A. Springfield, Buffalo, Tex., sold 68 hogs of 189 pounds, 38 of 196 and 11 of 148, all at $4.60.

Petre & McDonald had in today from Union City, O. T., 68 hogs averaging 214 pounds, which sold at $5.

E. F. Hollard, Mt. Pleasant, sold 15 steers of 781 pounds at $2.75, and 32 hogs of 157 pounds at $4.65.

Page & Chantry, Perkins, O. T., were on the hog market with 77 head that averaged 203 and sold at $4.95.

W. W. Mars from Commerce sold 21 cows of 660 pounds at $1.55, 7 calves of 398 at $2, and 3 of 202 at $1.75.

Babcock Bros. sent in from Mulhall, O. T., 69 hogs of 216 pounds that brought $5.02½ and 10 pigs of 120 at $4.35.

J. C. Gilpin from Mt. Pleasant sold 15 steers of 718 pounds at $2.75, 56 of 747 pounds at $2.65, and 2 cows of 900 at $2.35.

J. C. Robb of Kingfisher, O. T., sold on the market yesterday 78 hogs averaging 225 pounds at $5, with 15 133-pound pigs at $4.50.

J. C. Connell, from away up at Tulsa, I. T., had hogs on the market today. He sold 87 head of 193 pounds average at $4.92½.

Desirable hogs sold well on the early market, but when these were disposed of the market weakened and closed lower on inferior stuff.

O. K. Lovejoy brought in from Gatesville 16 steers of 1014 pounds that sold at $3.10, 18 of 865 at $2.90, and 2 cows of 915 at $2.35.

Porter & Pitchford were on the market with 12 cows of 661 pounds that sold at $1.60, and 5 of 804, from Weatherford, that sold at $1.90.

The first four days of the week have brought 7,410 cattle, against 7,593 for the same days last week, and 5,474 hogs, against 3,002 last week.

C. C. Wilson, a regular shipper to this market from Pawnee, O. T., had in 70 hogs averaging 246 pounds, which sold to Armour & Co. at $5.05.

A. Hossack had a load of hogs on the market from Custer City, O. T., ont of which 60 averaging 193 brought $4.95, and 20 pigs of 106 brought $4.50.

E. T. Nichols, Mt. Calm, Tex., was on the market with 16 cows and heifers of 586 pounds that sold at $2.25 and 19 cattle, average 677, that brought $1.70.

New hog shippers are coming to Fort Worth from Oklahoma and Indian Territory every week, and all of the old-time shippers to this market stay with us. That is the way markets are built up.

GENERAL NOTES.

The city of Fort Worth through Mayor Powell has asked the state Democratic executive committee to hold its next meeting in that city, when it meets to decide on the place for holding the Democratic state convention.

About $1,000 damage was done by fire at Rall's grain and feed depot, on the corner of Seventeenth and Jones streets.

Rev. J. F. Boyle of Fort Worth will soon start on a journey to Jerusalem and other parts of the Holy Land. He is a delegate to the International Sunday school convention to be held at Jerusalem.

Nature's Sweet Refrain.

A former assistant secretary of the interior who lives in Washington bears the same name as a poet who hails from Pennsylvania. The ex-official received a letter which he considers a remarkable epistle. The writer confounded him with the poet and wrote:

Dear friend and statesman: I rite you the earliest datt to be so cind as to do me a fafor. I haf trid all cinds of paten medisin for hart decease an no avail. I read your little pome on Hart deces beginin

"The hart which sad tumultus beets,
with throbs of keenest pain
wil oft recover its defects
Thro' naturs sweat refrane."

I haf never trid an injun doc but haf took all cinds of erbs. I now ask you to send me by return male 2 bottles of your medsin naturs sweat refrane. Send to —, — Postoffice, Pa.

P. S.—I will sen prise by return male.

Silent Great Men.

The list of silent great men is a long one. Especially is this true of noted warriors. Wallenstein, Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Cæsar, all gave their orders in as few words as possible and demanded like brevity from their subordinates. It is said that Marlborough never allowed more than a minute for a verbal report, and it is told of Von Moltke that when an aid-de-camp brought a written message that France had declared war the great general simply ordered it filed in the "second pigeonhole on the right, first tier." In that pigeonhole were complete plans for the successful campaign that followed.

Gun Barrels From Nails.

Horseshoe nails kicked about the roads of the world by horses innumerable are far from the useless fragments we might think them. Gunmakers tell us there is no iron so well fitted for their purpose as that derived from horseshoe nails and similar worn fragments. The nails, made originally of the best stuff obtainable, receive from the constant pounding of the horse's feet on hard surfaces a peculiar annealing and toughening, making them a most perfect substance for the manufacture of the finest gun barrels.

Illusions of the Theater.

It is a moot point whether women should be taken to the theater at all at a young and impressionable age, seeing in what a totally unreal light the modern young man is presented by the average dramatist. Behind the footlights the handsome, clean shaven fellow has principles as unimpeachable as his dress clothes, a soul as speckless as his dazzling waistcoat.—London Ladies' Field.

Somewhat Confusing.

"So that heiress married a titled foreigner?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.

"How do they get on?"

"It's a little confusing as yet. Whenever she wants to know who the distinguished members of her family are she has to ask him, and whenever he wants to know how much he is worth he has to ask her."—Washington Star.

DAILY WEATER REPORT.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Feb. 4.—Local weather forecast:

Tonight and Friday, generally fair weather.

AN ALL-THE-WEEK MARKET.

No Heavy Run of Stock on Any Day of the Week.

This is an all-the-week market. No such heavy Monday runs have gorged the market this year as was generally the case last year, and as is the rule in Chicago. So far this week the run of cattle has been very even. Monday brought in 1,691, Tuesday 2,122, Wednesday 1,597, and today 2,000. Last week's daily receipts were: Monday 2,570, Tuesday 2,055, Wednesday 1,089, Thursday 1,897, Friday 1,736.

As to hogs it seems that the later part of the week is a favorite with shippers. Last week Monday brought in 847, Tuesday 356, Wednesday 885, Thursday 914, Friday 1,179, and Saturday 1,103. So far this week we have had on Monday 1,841, Tuesday 1,127, Wednesday 506, and today 2,000.

It is better for shippers to have their stock distributed evenly throughout the week, for there is less danger of breaking the market than when 4,000 to 5,000 are offered one day and 1,000 to 1,200 the next.

MEXICO'S COTTON TREE.

San Antonio Excited by a Boll From One of Them.

The San Antonio Express reports of the Mexican cotton tree:

A great deal has been said about the existence of a tree in Mexico which bears cotton bolls and is very prolific in producing a superior grade of cotton. All doubts of the authenticity of that report were dispelled by the presentation at the Business Men's Club by G. B. Johnston of a boll of the Mexican trees. It was received by Mr. Johnston from his son-in-law, Rev. R. C. Elliott, of Mazatlan, State of Sinaloa, Mexico

The claim is made that the boll on exhibition is an immature one, about one-half the size of the average boll that is grown on those trees. It is a little larger than the average lemon, with a thick shell and full of cotton of the finest possible texture.

Mr. Johnston states that he has arranged to have some of the seed of this cotton placed in the possession of Professor Knapp to experiment on the Government farm south of the city. The tree from which this boll was secured is about ten inches in diameter, and the production claimed is about 1500 pounds of cotton and is supposed to be about ten years old.

It was grown at an elevation of over 400 feet and it is thought that there will be no difficulty in successfully growing it in this section.

The Mexican cotton tree is not a cotton tree but a perennial cotton plant of the same family as the common cotton plant. In tropical climates the cotton plant does not die each year, to be replanted in the spring, but keeps on growing for several years and attains the dimensions of a tree. The experiment of planting this seed will produce nothing but a cotton plant in Texas, such as other cotton plants. The Department of Agriculture at Washington could tell the San Antonio experimenters this much and save the work and disappointment.

FOR AN EXPERIMENT FARM.

Strong Effort to Get One of Them at Arlington.

A Federal experiment farm is to be located in this part of the state, and it seems to be a doubt between Arlington and Dublin as to the place of location. The Fort Worth Board of Trade has taken up the fight for Arlington, and Messrs W. C. Forbess, general passenger agent of the Interurban, and Oswald Wilson, government statistician, are working to the same end. Mr. Wilson, enumerates the advantages of Arlington: "It is on the Interurban and the Texas and Pacific railways. Thousands of people pass there every week and it can be much more easily reached than Dublin. These farms are for the benefit of all the people and should be located at the most accessible points. Arlington is an ideal location. Besides, there is a variety of soils in that neighborhood which are needed for experiments. Professor Shelfer, the department's tobacco expert, was there not long ago and spoke particularly of this advantage."

Congressman Gillespie is interesting himself for Arlington, and it seems reasonably certain that this will be the choice of the department.

HARDY ORANGE FOR THE SOUTH.

It is the laboratory worker who is coming to the front now as the creator of new fruits. When the cold winds from the North destroyed the citrus industry of Florida, work was undertaken at once by the national government to secure an orange which would be more hardy than any then grown. As far north as Philadelphia is a small hardy Japanese orange which is only suitable ofr ornamental purposes and which bears a fruit the size of a walnut. Here was the hardiness. By using this plant as the mother and the tender sweet orange of Florida as the father, and vice versa, hybrids have been produced which partake of the characteristics of both. These hybrids are now beginning to fruit for the first time. They are, of course, not so hardy as the hardy mother, but are much more hardy than the sweet orange, the other parent. The fruit secured has some of the characteristics of a lemon, but is valuable for marmalades and other purposes, and unquestionably can be grown in every back yard in the South

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

A Turkish Love Story.

Do the Turks love their women? Yes, both in life and in death. In life, read the love songs and in death the epitaphs to the beloved ones passed to the silent realm.

It is true the Turk goes to the Arabic, the Greek, the Italian, for love songs, but he sings these to his lady's eyebrows, and the story he tells of the quality of his love rises to the purity at times of prayer:

One knocked at the beloved's door, and a voice answered from within, "Who is there?"

Then he answered, "It is I."

Then the voice said, "This house will not hold thee and me."

And the door was not opened.

Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude.

And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door.

And again the voice asked, "Who is there?"

And he said, "It is thyself."

And the door was opened to him.

Match that in your Vedantas if you can.—Philadelphia Press.

Waking the Sleepers.

In a diary kept in 1646 is it asserted that "Allen Brydges has been chose to wake the sleepers in meeting and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox talle fixed to the end of a long staffe, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that will have naps in time of discourse." This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe thorne" for the benefit of those who "be most sounde." There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tomkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the corner of his pew when Allen "thrust his staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tomkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his head against the wall and also to the great wonder of all 'prophanelle' exclaim in a loud voice, 'Buss the woodchuck!' he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized him and bit his hand."

Eskimo Tastes.

There is certainly no accounting for tastes, and surely the strangest is that of the Eskimos. Tallow is their candy. It is put up in bright red packages made out of the feet of waterfowl. The women cut off the red feet of this bird, which is called the dovekie, draw out the bones and blow up the skin so as to make pouches, which they fill with the reindeer tallow for their little folk.

None of the food that the Eskimos eat seems very inviting to us, but they are extremely fond of it and are very apt to overeat. It is said by explorers who have gone into Greenland that it is no uncommon sight to see an Eskimo man who has eaten an enormous meal of the raw, frozen flesh of the reindeer, seal or walrus lying on his back and eating blubber until he cannot move.

A Love Charm.

A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her:

"Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about an inch thick. Slice an onion in two and rub the meat on both sides with it. Put on pepper and salt and toast it on each side over a red coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and two sprigs of parsley and get him to eat it."

The young wife did so, and her husband loved her ever after.

Couldn't Get Away.

"My dear," said the physician's wife, "why don't you take a good long rest? Go away somewhere and enjoy yourself. You're working yourself into the grave. You haven't been out of town for five years."

"My dear," the celebrated practitioner said, "I dare not leave. If I did so most of my patients would discover that they could get on just as well without me, and my practice would be ruined."

Sometimes the Light Is Good.

"But you are not always bothered with poor light, are you?" inquired the complaint clerk at the gas office.

"Oh, no, not always," replied the quiet citizen.

"Ah, I thought so. It's only at certain times that you notice it, eh?"

"Yes; only after dark."—Philadelphia Press.

Polished Ironwork.

Polished ironwork can be preserved from rust by an inexpensive mixture made of copal varnish and a little olive oil, adding to this as much turpentine as varnish.

WARSHIPS GO OUTSIDE

Russian Squadron at Port Arthur Not In Inner Harbor.

LAND FORCES ACTIVE

Third Brigade of Siberian Rifles and Two Battalions of Artillery Depart For a Destination as Yet Not Known.

Port Arthur, Feb. 4.—In response to Japanese war measures, important naval and military movements have been effected here. The Rusian squadron, heretofore inside the harbor, consisting of the battleship Retvizan of 12,700 tons; battleships Peresviet, 12,674 tons; Czarevitch, 13,110 tons; cruiser Smiely and the battleship Sevastopol, 10,960 tons, have joined the outside fleet, consisting of the battleships Probieda, 12,674 tons; Petropaviovsk, 10,960 tons; cruisers Diana, 6630 tons; Pallada, 6630 tons; Askold, 6100 tons; Varyag, 6500 tons; torpedo gunboat Bakan, 840 tons, and cruiser Boyarin, 3200 tons. The last named vessel has just arrived from Chemulpo, Korea, with complete Japanese charts of the Korean coast.

In consequence of the narrow and dangerous entrance at low water it took the warships three days to get out of the harbor. The accomplishment of this task is regarded as specially important owing to the danger of the ships being injured by an accident in the channel. The cruiser Djigit, 1456 tons; torpedo gunboat Gaidamak, 500 tons; sloop of war Zabiyaka, 1234 tons; four gunboats, and the torpedo flotilla will remain inside.

Simultaneously the Third brigade of Siberian rifles and two battalions of artillery started for an unannounced destination from Liao Yang, South Mukden. Altogether, about 9000 troops have departed, leaving 10,000 men at Port Arthur, exclusive of troops manning fortifications. Arrivals of Japanese coal have been stopped. In consequence the military authorities are monopolizing the use of the railroad. The latter declined to transport any more commercial freight.

The telegraph company declines to accept any more press or private messages, so they have to be routed via Che Foo. Forty-eight hours' quarantine has been ordered against Che Foo on account of smallpox. Authorities declare the naval and military dispositions should be regarded as precautionary, not offensive. Port Arthur is quiet.

NEW CLEW

Detectives In Schaeffer Murder Case Think They Have a Hot Trail.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 4.—Detectives at work on the Schaeffer murder mystery have notified cinty officials that they have what they regard the most promising clew yet found. What it is they have not fully told, even the officials themselves, with the possible exception of the sheriff, who quietly left town early Wednesday, leaving no information as to his movements. Search for the murderer has been given renewed activity in consequence of the newly discovered clew. Detectives admit privately that the trail is a hot one. The man under suspicion is not a resident of Bedford and is not in Bedford at this time. He is not a tough, but in easy circumstances. Authorities will not say the suspect knew Miss Schaeffer personally, but have admitted privately that an intimate friend of the suspect knew Miss Schaeffer. It is learned that detectives have been at work on the new clew since Tuesday afternoon and are confident it will lead to some results.

MURRELL ON HAND.

Was Alleged Agent of the Combine at St. Louis.

Fulton, Mo., Feb. 4.—The courtroom was densely crowded when Judge Graves resumed the trial of Colonel Edward Butler, indicted on a charge of bribing members of the St. Louis house of delegates to secure the passage of a city lighting bill. The first witness for the state was J. K. Murrell, a former member of the house of delegates and agent for the alleged combine of members in 1899. Mr. Murrell was among those indicted on a charge of bribery. He went to Mexico, but was induced to come back to St. Louis to turn state's evidence. His appearance on the stand caused considerable interest among those in the courtroom.

FAIRLY STEADY.

Cotton Market at New York Did Not Remain Stationary Wednesday.

New York, Feb. 4.—The cotton market opened fairly steady Wednesday, December selling 15 points lower than Tuesday night's close. Other months sold from 5 points lower to 6 points higher than Tuesday night. Steady tone was not long maintained. Prices melted away rapidly under a vigorous selling movement. At 10:30 a. m. active months were 50 to 60 points (from one-half to three-fifths of a cent a pound) lower than Tuesday night. May went from 16.55 to 16 cents, and July from 16.65 to 16 cents. Then came a partial rally of 20 to 25 points, but there was no aggressive demand and soon prices were again working downward in irregular fashion.

Dropped Fifty Points.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Great excitement prevailed Wednesday in the cotton market. Prices dropped rapidly. At 2:15 p. m. March and April sold at 5.16, a drop of 50 points from Tuesday's close.

Wide Fluctuations.

New Orleans, Feb. .—The cotton market on Wednesday was featured by extremely wide and rapid fluctuations. Morning prices remained below close of Tuesday.

SEPTICAEMIA.

This Was the Immediate Cause of W. C. Whitney's Death.

New York, Feb. 4.—Septicaemia was the immediate cause of the death of William C. Whitney, who passed away Tuesday evening. A semi-official account of his last hours is to the effect that toxin, which produced peritonitis, following the operation for appendicities, gradually spread through the tissues of his body until it reached the brain cells, causing paralysis and death. The physicians concluded to open the superficial wound and examine the area from which the pus was absorbed by the drain pipe inserted after the opening. It was impossible to make this examination without putting the patient under the influence of an anesthetic on account of the great pain. Ether was administered, the wound opened and the lower part examined. Before the examination was concluded it was noticed that Mr. Whitney was sinking. The administration of ether was immediately stopped, but before the effects could wear off he was dead.

Payne Whitney, his second son, and wife, the daughter of Secretary of State Hay, arrived from Georgia a few hours too late. Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, the elder daughter, who has been living in London for several years, is reported to have sailed, and it is said the family will, if possible, postpone the funeral until she arrives.

Much interest is attached to the probable effect of Mr. Whitney's death upon turf interests, which were to have been wider the coming season than ever. Under rule 61, "rules of races," all his entries for this year's stakes except produce stakes and events to which there are foal nominations, are null and void, unless transfer of same be made at the last moment. If not, it is said 95 per cent of the entries made by Mr. Whitney will be thrown out, thereby greatly depreciating the value of many thoroughbreds heavily engaged. As to the disposition of his stable nobody in authority will talk.

AS TO COTTON.

Reference Made to It by King Edward at Opening of Parliament.

London, Feb. 4.—King Edward, in his speech from the throne, made the following reference to cotton: "The insufficiency of the supply of raw material upon which the great cotton industry of this country depends has inspired me with deep concern. I trust the efforts being made in various parts of my empire to increase the area of cultivation may be attended with a large measure of success."

RAIL BROKE.

Passenger Train Wrecked and a Number of Persons Injured.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. .—The Canadian Pacific fast express for Boston and Montreal which left this city at 8:40 Wednesday morning over the Inter-Colonial railroad was wrecked by a broken rail at Milford and many persons injured, some of them fatally. Injured are variously estimated at from twelve to twenty-five. Conductor Robert Duncan, one of the oldest men in the service, was probably fatally injured.

The only passenger positively known to be dead is Mrs. John Glassey, wife of the head of the firm of Kelly & Glassey of Halifax, one of the largest liquor houses of the maritime province.

Married Japanese Girl.

New York, Feb. 3.—A private dispatch from Yokohama announces the marriage there of George D. Morgan, nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, to Miss Yuki Kato, a native of Japan. The young man has been traveling extensively since he left Yale ten years ago and has resided in Japan two years.

Wage Increase Asked.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Through President C. Wharton, of the International Machinists the demand of 2500 machinists of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads has been presented for an increase in the wage scale.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Walter Brown was fatally wounded near Troupe, Tex.

Near Velma, I. T., Mrs. Vandegriff was fatally burned.

Fair at El Reno, Okla., will be held six days, beginning Oct. 10.

Coal being dug near Tulsa, I. T., is pronounced of fine quality.

Some samples of Wichita mountain gold ore average $15 per ton.

Near Conroe, Tex., W. L. Keller accidentally shot and killed himself.

John Harmond was shot and killed near Fawn, I. T. Alleged slayer escaped.

Game warden at Enid, Okla., confiscated 16,000 quail that were destined for Texas.

Home National bank at Llano, Tex., capital stock $60,000, has been authorized to do business.

An aged negress named Marii Porter burned to death in the Brazos bottom, near Wellborn, Tex.

Plant of Tishomingo Oil and Cotton company was bid in by Sam Davidson of Fort Worth for $30,000.

Caldwell homestead, near Davenport, Red River county, Texas, erected in 1859, costing $5000, burned.

Will Bronson, on trial at Beaumont, Tex., charged with criminal assault on Miss Veda Smith, was acquitted.

Assistant Attorney General Simmons of Texas has resigned. Judge R. C. Walker of Austin is his successor.

Four saloons have opened at Bowie, Tex., as the result of the Cooke county local option decision.

Residence of L. F. Simerly at Shawnee, Okla., was set on fire and Mr. Simerly and his aged mother narrowly escaped.

At Detroit Joe Gans got the better of a bout with Mike Ward, a Canadian, for the light-weight championship. Police stopped fight in tenth round.

Good Sailing.

Jack—Once more, Molly, will you marry me? Village Belle—For the thirteenth time this hour I tell you I will not. Jack—Well, thirteen knots an hour ain't bad sailin' for a little craft like you.—London Tit-Bits.

A Sparkling Guest.

Mrs. Chic — Isn't Miss Patterson a rather dull girl? Mrs. Au Fait—Dull? She's got a pedigree right straight back to a real English lord.—Detroit Free Press.

Dead Sea Water.

Two per cent of the water of the Dead sea is solid matter. The greatest part of this is chloride of magnesium.

Tunneled Out of Jail.

Thirty convicts recently escaped from the Nikolosk-Ussuri jail, in Siberia, by driving a tunnel 180 feet long under the building.

POINT OF ORDER MADE

Senator Bailey Inquires Whether a Second Sum Can Be Given.

QUESTIONS LEGALITY

He Contended That It Had Especially Been Provided No More Money For Fair Was to Be Appropriated.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate took up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill at the beginning of Wednesday's session.

When the amendment providing for a loan of $4,500,000 for the St. Louis exposition was reached, Mr. Bailey reserved the right to make a point of order against it, but he permitted the reading of the bill to continue to the end before he presented his point.

The exposition amendment was amended at the instance of Mr. Culberson as to authorize the exhibition of range cattle at the exposition regardless of the fact as to whether they come from north or south of the quarantine line."

There were no other important amendments to the bill, and when the first reading was concluded Mr. Bailey formally presented the point of order, which was that the proposed exposition loan is general legislation not authorized by the existing laws. He said he thought the item should be omitted, but added that he had little confidence that it would be. Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, responded by saying that he was in sympathy with Mr. Bailey concerning the amendment.

Mr. Bailey asked if the exposition act did not stipulate that no further appropriation should be made for the exposition.

"Undoubtedly," replied Mr. Hale. He then went to explain tha tthe government had great interest in the exposition, and that the United States was a shareholder to the extent of one-third of the proceeds. Mr. Hale also explained that the government had participated to the extent of inviting foreign governments to take part.

Mr. Bailey argued that a second congress had especially provided that it was not to be committed to further appropriations, and the senator from Maine could not contend that the proposed amendment was to carry out existing laws.

President of the senate then announced that he would submit the point of order to the senate. No final action was taken.

JAPANESE CONFER.

Elder Statesmen, Military and Naval Chiefs and Premier Meet.

Tokio, Feb. 3.—A specially summoned conference of the cabinet, elder statesmen and military and naval chiefs was held Wednesday at the residence of Premier Katsura. The meeting is believed to have been of much importance, though no details of this discussion have been made public. Possibly it foreshadows energetic action on account of Russian

VISCOUNT KATSURA, JAPAN'S PREMIER.

procrastination. The conference lasted several hours. While it was going on Premier Katsura and Foreign Minister Korma had along conference with the emperor. The result of the conference is not known.

Alexieff Given Power.

London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg, and forwarded by way of the frontier, says the Russian general staff has given Viceroy Alexieff authority to declare war and open hostilities on h is own responsibility if circumstances render it necessary.

MRS. ALDRICH'S WILL.

Late Bishop Dudley's Mother-In-Law Remembers University of South.

New York, Feb. 4.—The will of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Aldrich, mother-in-law of the late Episcopal Bishop Dudley of Louisville, Ky., has been filed for probate. It disposes of $1,000,000 worth of property, of which the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., received $10,000. Other bequests to religious and charitable institutions aggregate $70,000.

Will Be Watched.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The navy department anticipates no trouble from the small band of Colombians who are reported to have crossed into Panama and encamped near Cape Alduron. They will be kept under close watch, and so long as they refrain from making trouble or approaching the canal zone they will not be interfered with. But the naval officers will take care to acquaint the Colombians with the American programme.

Earthquake Shock Felt.

City of Mexico, Feb. 4.—An earthquake shock was felt at Pochoutla, state of Oaxaca, Tuesday.

THREE KILLED.

One Accident Follows Another on the Southern Pacific.

Houston, Feb. 4.—A Southern Pacific engine was derailed near Finley. It overturned, killing Engineer Gillespie and Fireman Daniels. A Texas and Pacific train crashed into the overturned engine, killing Head Brakesman Hartzook and injuring Fireman Turner. No warning could be given, as both engineer and fireman of Southern Pacific were dead.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

This Is Said to Be the Reason Paul Stern Came to United States.

San Antonio, Feb. 4.—It has developed that Paul Stern, who committed suicide in a cheap lodging house here Monday night, fled from home two years ago on account of having fought a duel while lieutenant in the German army.

He was of a wealthy Jewish family of Berlin and recently pawned valuable diamonds here in order to make a trip to Mexico. He returned Monday without funds. He is said to have speculated heavily in Mexican gold mines.

He left letters to William and Arthur Sterin of Schroevin and Dresden, Germany, respectively, giving ill health as his reasons for suicide.

Continued Operations.

Houston, Feb. 4.—Temporary receivers of the Kirby Lumber company and Houston Oil company ordered operations continued. Plans are being considered to terminate receivership when cases are called before Judge Burns on the 17th.

Heavily Fined.

Fort Worth, Feb. 4.—A jury in Judge Milam's court fined W. G. Bray, a barber, charged with wife beating, $1000 and two years' imprisonment. There are seven similar charges against Bray.

Lane Died.

Georgetown, Tex., Feb. 4.—Contractor Arthur Lane of the Katy, who was shot through the lungs Monday night, died Wednesday morning. Z. B. Jones is in jail.

LEVEE SYSTEM

Delegation Appears Before Senate Committee on Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee on commerce gave a hearing Wednesday to the delegation appointed by the great levee convention held at New Orleans last October to present a series of resolutions looking to perfection of Mississippi river levee system from mouth of the river to the mouth of the Ohio. The delegation is headed by Governor Heard of Louisiana. Governor Heard introduced Murray Smith of Vicksburg, Miss., who said the levees already completed represent too much money to be abandoned; that they will be destroyed unless strengthened and extended. The theory that levee building has a tendency to raise the river bed was disputed. Governor Heard explained the work in the past, showing that about $45,000,000 had already been expended on the lower Mississippi river in levee construction.

CLIMAX REACHED.

That Is the Opinion That Is Prevalent at City of Tokio.

Tokio, Feb. 4.—Events now indicate that the prolonged tension has reached a climax. Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, was summoned from the country to confer with the emperor, council of elder statesmen, war minister and three admirals. Highest officials make no pretense of concealment of their exasperation at the tardiness of the Russian reply. An unofficial dispatch said the Russian decision means war.

Japanese Octupy Railroad.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—The Seoul-Fusan railroad has been occupied by Japanese troops, according to a dispatch from Vladivostock, which adds that the Japanese have taken field guns to Seoul for the protection of their legation, and they are building barracks for the accommodation of cavalry.

As a Warning.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—"The announcement of the Russian mobilization precedes the Russian response as a warning to Japan," says the Bourse Gazette.

WARRANT OUT.

Cashier Charged With Embezzlement of a Large Amount

Alta, Mont., Feb. 4.—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Leo Deforre, cashier of the Bank of Alta, Mon., charged with the embezzlement of $21,000 of its funds, but he left the city before it could be served. The bank has been placed in the hands of John Meade as temporary receiver. Deforre is thirty years old. It is believed he lost the money in speculation.

Attempt to Bribe.

New York, Feb. 4.—A report is current that some usurers doing business here have attempted to bribe an assistant district attorney with an offer of $25,000.

Steadily Increasing.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Gomel, government of Hoghilev, says Jewish immigration to America is steadily increasing. Artisans as well as wealthy Hebrew householders are leaving. Three hundred families have just departed.

Baggageman's Arm Broken.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—Train No. 10 from Memphis to St. Louis on the Iron Mountain jumped the track near Eagle, Ark. The forward baggage car was derailed. The baggageman's arm was broken. No other damage reported.

Senator Hanna writes L. W. Clark of Denison, Tex., a former schoolmate, he is not a presidential candidate.

Servant Girl Wives.

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

Fatal Good Looks.

When a handsome man visits the northeastern portion of Tartary the inhabitants sometimes kill him because he is good looking. They don't want his clothes or his money. They simply want his soul to remain among them.

Glasgow's Houses.

Out of 156,000 houses or flats in Glasgow 36,000 have one room only and 70,000 only two rooms.

Brooklyn's Water Front.

Brooklyn has nearly ten miles of water front, and pretty nearly $500,000,000 worth of goods are stored there every year, and the city produces something like $200,000,000 worth of manufactures.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rate on beef cattle, oxen, cows, calves, goats, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 3 years old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.	RATES. No. 1	No. 2
10 and less	6	8½
15 and over 10	6½	9
20 and over 15	7	9½
25 and over 20	7½	10
30 and over 25	8	10½
35 and over 30	8½	11½
40 and over 35	9	12
45 and over 40	9½	12½
50 and over 45	10	13
60 and over 50	10½	13½
70 and over 60	11	14½
80 and over 70	11½	15
90 and over 80	12	15½
100 and over 90	12½	16½
125 and over 100	13¾	17½
150 and over 125	15	18¾
175 and over 150	16¼	20
200 and over 175	17½	21¼
250 and over 200	18¾	22½
300 and over 250	20	23¾
350 and over 300	21¼	25
400 and over 350	22½	26
450 and over 400	23¾	27
500 and over 450	25	28
550 and over 500	26¼	29
600 and over 550	27½	30
650 and over 600	28¾	31
700 and over 650	30	32
750 and over 700	31¼	33
over 750	32½	34

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

Cattle, per head 25c
Calves, per head 15c
Hogs, per head 8c
Sheep, per head 5c

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

CHURCHMEN.

The Rev. Arthur E. Mann of Buffalo has started for Shanghai to be a teacher in St. John's college.

The Rev. Henri Merle d'Aubigne, the son of J. H. M. d'Aubigne, author of the "History of the Reformation," has been for many years in charge of one of the McAll missions in Paris.

Rev. Edmund Dowse of Sherborn, Mass., who for twenty-five years has been a picturesque figure as the chaplain of the senate of his state, has resigned on account of advanced age.

Rev. Victor M. Haughton has been installed as pastor of the Episcopal church at Exeter, N. H., to succeed his father. The church has now been ministered to by the same family for over fifty years.

Moncure Conway of Virginia, Unitarian minister in the United States and minister of South Place chapel in London, is writing his recollections. He is an author and has been a newspaper man.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Edinburgh university has decided to institute degrees in veterinary medicine and surgery.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university has joined a special gymnasium class for officers of instruction and three times a week attends the class.

Nathan Perry Beers, for sixty-six years a teacher in the public schools of New York, has just retired. During his entire career he never administered corporal punishment to a pupil.

Dr. Matthew H. Buckham, president of the University of Vermont, proposes to retire at the end of the present college year. He will be seventy two years of age shortly and does not feel physically capable of longer service at the head of the institution.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

The average railway journey in the United States is twenty-eight and a half miles.

The most expensive railway to travel on is the Kongo, where the fare is $10 for 250 miles.

It is proposed to cut a railroad tunnel through the mountain known as the Faucille, in the Jura Alps, and so shorten the journey between Paris and Switzerland by two and a half hours.

The London and Northwestern Railway company has established a record railway run. The journey from Crewe to London, 158½ miles, was done in exactly as many minutes, notwithstanding that on two occasions speed was reduced to almost walking pace.

WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

rt.		Arrive. North
th		
5 am	K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
0 am	..... Mixed	7:50 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

rt.		Arrive.
5 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
0 pm	..... Mixed	6:00 am

rt Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

ntscontinental Division via Sherman.

rt.		Arrive.
0 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

nternational & Great Northern Ry.

rt.		Arrive.
5 am	Houston &San An.Ex.	7:35 pm
0 pm	Austin " " "	12:05 pm

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

ese trains at Union Station, Cor. and Jones:

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

ouston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

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BREAKING THE HOODOO

[Copyright, 1903, by Charles B. Lewis.]

When the Thirteenth was brigaded with us, everybody spoke in praise of its rank and file. No better material could have been found in America. A couple of weeks, however, showed the colonel to be an egotist and a drunkard, and few of the company or regimental officers seemed anxious to give him credit for anything outside.

One day the regiment came out to relieve the Fourth on outpost duty. At midafternoon a hundred Confederate cavalry, divided into squads of twenty-five, attacked four full companies of the Thirteenth at about the same moment. One discharge of their carbines, followed by a grand yell, did the business in each instance. The same 100 cavalry then fell upon the reserve of 600 men and routed them at a dash. One thousand men were beaten, routed and disgraced by 100.

The colonel called his officers together and said they must give the men double drill and that in the next fight they must shoot down any man who tried to make a bolt for it. And the captains got their respective companies out on the parade ground and looked savage and swelled out their chests and shouted:

"You are a laughing stock in this brigade. You have had two or three chances to win glory, but you have run away like beaten curs. In our next fight I will shoot the man who even turns pale."

And yet every private in every company remembered that when he ran away he followed his three officers and was not able to overtake them. A month later, at 9 o'clock one summer morning, our brigade swung into battle line on the left center. It stretched across a cotton field, with its right and left connecting in the woods with other brigades. The fight began far above us. That meant waiting, and it is the waiting that makes cowards of brave men.

Down the lines of the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth went the company officers to brace up the men who were not cowards, but yet losing their nerve in the waiting, but over in the Thirteenth it was different. The officers were at the regulation distance in rear of the lines, and the men had nobody to brace them up. To talk to each other only made matters worse.

We were quite prepared for what happened—knew that it would happen. Of a sudden the enemy opened fire on our front with artillery, and as the first shell exploded in the ranks of the Thirteenth the whole 1,000 men broke back like a flock of frightened sheep. A second shell completed the business, and there was a stampede which carried them a mile to the rear. The gap was closed up, and the battle went on, but the Thirteenth could not be rallied again that day. Three days later the major general said to the officers and men on parade:

"I know the history of the Thirteenth since its first skirmish. You are a disgrace to your state, to the army and to yourselves. I shall recommend that the regiment be wiped out of existence."

On the morning that the order of disbandment arrived from Washington the Thirteenth was in charge of a senior captain, and some of the companies were in charge of orderly sergeants. A Confederate column, which had cut loose and marched by night through the fields and woods, suddenly burst out of the woods upon the scattered camps along the river. The surprise was complete, and without a check the enemy came sweeping down the stream. The Thirteenth turned out, but there were no officers to give them orders. They were cowards and had always run away. A few had already started on this occasion, when there came the sound of hoof beats from the west, and a woman rode into camp. She was hardly above twenty years old, fair haired and handsome and probably the wife of some Union officer from the camps above. Every man thrilled as she pulled up her horse and cried out:

"Men, they are making a stand up there by the ford, and if you'll join them the enemy can be checked and driven back."

"We'll go—we'll go! Fall in—fall in!" shouted the men in chorus, after an instant's silence, and five minutes later every man had his musket and cartridge box and companies were being formed up the road crowded with white faced fugitives, and yet never a man of the Thirteenth fell out. There was no officer to lead them, but the woman rode ahead and turned now and then to smile and beckon them on. A round shot plowed up the dirt near by, but she gave no heed. A shell burst against a tree a few yards away and filled the air with splinters, but she did not turn her head. The bullets came thicker and thicker, but she held her way until a line of blue suddenly came into view and then waved her hand and said:

"Right down there, comrades, is where they need you, and after today no man will call the Thirteenth a regiment of cowards!"

"Hip—hip—hurrah!" and a swinging of caps and a dash forward. The blue fighting line was strengthened not a moment too soon. The enemy hurled shell and grape—he poured volley after volley—he charged again and again, but the line stood firm and cheered as it stood. It was a fight of an hour before re-enforcements came up. Behind the log breastworks were a few hundred living men, their eyes still aflame and their faces black with powder stain, and on the right and left and behind them more dead and wounded than the whole brigade had yet lost. Not a coward had died—not a coward had lived on. Led by a woman, all had become heroes. M. QUAD.

SIRES AND SONS.

William Davis of East Barrington, N. H., recently shod 120 horses in eight days.

Jack Pleasants, the hero of "The Quick or the Dead?" written by Amelie Rives, whose cousin he was, has just died in Richmond, Va.

President Loubet of France attributes his good health to taking long walks every pleasant morning between 6 and 8 o'clock about the streets of Paris.

The handsome steam yacht of ex-Mayor Low of New York is to be sold, as Mr. Low has gone abroad for an extensive trip and will not need it.

General Joe Wheeler has denied all intent of becoming again a candidate for congress in Alabama. He has ten nominations and ten elections to his record.

Colonel C. M. Whelden, a member of the staff of General Benjamin F. Butler during the civil war, recently observed his eighty-third birthday at his home in Newton, Mass.

Albert Pulitzer, brother of Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World, contemplates founding a new publication in London, a rival to Labouchere's Truth, it is said.

J. J. Hickman of Westtown, Pa., seventy-two years of age, has followed the hounds for fifty-six years and still takes the fences and ditches in a manner that makes the youngsters envious.

Daniel J. Sully, the New York cotton king, who violated tradition by staying in a bull market for months and making $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 profits, has decided to become a banker in a general way.

Senator Clark of Montana has a tenor voice of high register and has mastered most of the tenor parts of nearly all of the most difficult grand operas. He says if he had not gone into politics he would have gone on the stage as a singer.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The ordinary weight of a human heart is nine and one-third ounces. The record weight is forty ounces twelve drams.

A sealed bottle containing four pints of liquid air was sent from Berlin to Geneva, but on arrival it was found that three and a half pints had evaporated.

The new metal solium is said to possess a very light specific gravity and to be hard as steel and brilliant as silver. Its chief component is chloride of solium. It is said to be suitable for ship armor plate.

Radium costs ten times more now than it did six months ago. There are two reasons for this increase—the demand is much greater than the supply, and the Austrian government has still further diminished the supply by forbidding the exporting of the products of the uranium works at Joachimsthal.

LAW POINTS.

The natural right of parental dominion is held in State versus Jackson (N. H., 60 L. R. A. 739) not to render unconstitutional a statute requiring children to be sent to school.

Mandamus is held in Loraine versus Pittsburg, J. E. & E. R. company (Pa., 61 L. R. A. 502) to be a proper remedy to compel a railroad company to furnish cars to a shipper, which it refuses to do except on compliance with illegal conditions.

The hearing of charges against a member of a benefit society and expelling him from membership because of violation of the rules are held in Pepin versus Societe St. Jean Baptiste (R. I., 60 L. R. A. 626) not to be a judicial proceeding within the rule which forbids such proceedings on Sunday.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

It is said that Henry Harland has abandoned Italy, temporarily at least, as the source of scenery for his fiction.

Swinburne, the English poet, now sixty-seven years of age, attributes his vitality to sea bathing and long walks in the country.

J. Charles Arter, formerly of Cleveland and at present a noted artist living abroad, has received a commission from the Vatican to paint the portrait of Pope Pius X.

Paul W. Bartlett's heroic statue of General Joseph Warren is being exhibited in New York, and sculptors of that city pronounce it one of Bartlett's best works and a strong and attractive statue full of character.

POWDER AND BALL.

Sweden's regular army of 38,000 men and officers comprises 1,665 musicians.

The average cost per annum of a British soldier is $320. A Swiss soldier costs about $75 per annum.

All Austrian officers possessing motor cars have been ordered by the minister of war to report themselves for service, bringing their machines.

The French minister of war, General Andre, is one of the best abused men in France because of his recently announced purpose to promote equality in the ranks of the army.

THREE CITIES.

San Francisco has the largest Chinese colony of any city in the United States.

The average number of visitors in New York city is estimated at 250,000 and their stay at ten days.

Lynn, that notable center of the making of shoes by machinery, was busier in 1903 than ever before, and its production surpassed its highest totals of other years.

POULTRY FOR MARKET.

Some Suggestions on Killing, Dressing and Packing Chickens.

All fowls should be fasted from twenty-four to thirty-six hours before killing. Where this is not done the feed decomposes in the crop and intestines, the result being that the flesh becomes tainted and does not keep well.

There are two methods of killing that are considered proper. One is to kill by bleeding, which is accomplished by making a deep incision with a sharp knife in the roof of the mouth immediately below the eyes. This method is considered to be the better one in the eastern states and also in some parts of Canada. The other method is to kill the bird by wringing or pulling the neck. This is done by taking the chicken in the hand, stretching the neck, holding the crown of the head in the palm of the hand and giving a quick turn backward and at the same time a steady pull. This method is favored by the exporters of dressed fowls and is much cleaner than bleeding the fowls. It is claimed by the exporters that the flesh will keep longer and will not be so dry as where the birds are bled. I prefer the latter method.

After the bird is killed plucking should begin at once. Care should be taken to keep the head downward, to allow the blood to collect in the neck. Where the birds are allowed to become cool before being plucked it is hard to avoid tearing the skin, and the plucking is more tedious. The birds should be plucked clean, with the exception of about two inches of feathers adjoining the head.

Many good chickens are spoiled by being packed before they are thoroughly cooled. Care should be taken that all the animal heat is out of the body before the fowls are packed. We always cool the birds at least twelve hours before packing them.

The chickens are packed in boxes. The box is lined with parchment paper, and if the chickens are to be shipped a long distance each bird is wrapped in paper. This prevents the chickens from bruising each other and at the same time, to a considerable extent, checks decomposition. Do not use ordinary wrapping paper, as it draws dampness and will cause the chickens to become clammy, which makes them more or less unsalable.

There are several kinds of boxes used in shipping poultry. Nearly every exporter has his own shape of box and his own method of packing. For shipping locally we use a box three feet long, twelve inches wide and twelve inches deep. The box will hold thirty-six four and one-half pound chickens. The boxes are made strong, so that we can have the dealer return them to be refilled. Do not use cedar in the construction of the boxes, as in some cases it taints the flesh. Basswood or spruce answers well.—W. R. Graham in Chicago Tribune.

Doctoring Poultry.

The average poultryman should be very careful of the medicine with which he doses his flock, as sometimes the medicine is as bad as the disease, sensibly advises Brice Haynes in Poultry Success. The cheapest and best medicine we have been able to get is ordinary plastering lime. It sells for $1 a barrel in our town, and a little goes a long way and does lots of good while it is going. I have not had any cholera on my place for six years, and I attribute the general good health of my fowls to the liberal use of lime. Some of the good uses I have found for it are as follows:

When I see signs of soiled feathers I throw a little lime in their drinking water. It seems to be a good regulator.

It is a good disinfectant and after cleaning the dropping board throw a handful down. It is wonderful how lime will kill all bad odors.

Use lime mixed in the dust box. The lice won't loaf around there much. I notice they won't take many steps in the lime until their relations send for the undertaker.

When one of your hens gets ready to take the regulation three weeks' layoff throw some lime in each corner of her nest. Some lime thrown down around outbuildings will dry up the wet places.

When your hens are laying soft shell eggs throw lime where they can get it. I have seen limewater stop a threatened case of cholera in good shape.

Camphor For Bowel Trouble.

Camphor in the water will correct bowel trouble in young chicks. It is also good for colds or troubles of like nature in fowls or chicks. When needed, take some gum camphor and small stones and tie them in a cloth and drop them in the water vessel from which the fowls or chicks drink. The stones will make it sink, the cloth will keep it clean, and the water will dissolve enough of the camphor for the needed benefit. Never use it except when needed.—Country Gentleman.

High Roosts and Bumble Foot.

High roosts cause bumble foot. While it is natural for all hens to roost high, it is only when the grass covered ground is at hand that the bird is safe from danger of injury to the feet. In most cases six inches above the dropping board is right. If the dropping board has a raised edge a bird can step from one to the other and then easily to the floor. The board itself should be high enough to allow an egg box underneath.

Shut Out the Males.

There is nothing on earth more useless than a male bird in a flock out of the breeding season. Eggs from hens that are not mated with males keep longer in good condition than those from mated hens, and hens without mates lay more eggs than mated ones. Shut the males up by themselves.

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.

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

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

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager.

O. W. MATTHEWS, Sec'y and Treas.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Scientific Relief.

The famous old woman who lived in a shoe
And had so many children she didn't know what to do
Attended, along with quite a few others
Similarly troubled, a congress of mothers
And heard such a number of papers there read
That when she got home her children were dead.

—Life.

Suspicious.

"Why are you leaving?" asked the star boarder.

"I am afraid the landlady has designs on me—thinks she's going to get me to marry her daughter or something. At dinner last night she gave me the tenderloin instead of the tough end of the steak."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Temptation.

"Were you ever tempted to tell a lie?"

The woman gave the question thoughtful consideration.

"Well, I have been asked to tell my age," she replied at last, as if that were a sufficient answer to the inquiry.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Fallacy.

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world."
You've heard the time worn adage that's been honored by much praise.
We like the supposition, but let's have truth's flag unfurled—
"The hand that rocks the cradle" is the nursegirl's nowadays.

—New York Press.

One may ruin himself by frankness, but one surely dishonors himself by duplicity.—Viellard.

YOU WILL FIND

Through train service Dallas and Fort Worth to **Kansas City** and **Chicago** every day in the year. The finest Pullman Sleepers, most comfortable Chair Cars, best Eating Houses and Dining Cars.

It's not too soon to be thinking about that Summer trip—and we can help you plan it, if you wish.

Drop a line to

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

Rock Island System

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 tickets, which allows you stop-overs at nearly all points, thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.

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

THE
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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.

Stockmen, Attention!

The next Monthly

Auction Sale

—OF—

Horses AND Mules

Will be held

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Feb. 10, 11, 12

There is a good demand for broken Mules of all classes, in good condition; also broken Horses of all classes, in merchantable condition. Correspondence and consignments solicited.

Ft. Worth Horse and Mule Co.

ARMOUR HEREFORDS

Immunized Against Texas Fever

I have just had 55 of my best 7 to 10 months old bulls and heifers inoculated against Texas Fever, which Dr. Connoway allows us to say, is the best lot he ever immunized. These we are now offering for sale to those who wish such animals shipped below the Fever Line, and will be pleased to receive your inquiries regarding same.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.

We have for prompt or future shipment to any point and in any quantity prime screened

Cracked Cotton Seed Cake, Meal and Hulls

Write or wire for delivered prices. FORT WORTH GRAIN AND COMMISSION CO. 312 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE COST OF FENCES.

Economy in Requiring Live Stock to be Kept Up.

The Southern Farm Journal says: There are a few states in the South that have been wise enough to abolish fences for the farm. North Carolina, Alabama, and one or two others have recognized the fact that the agricultural interests are paramount, and should be protected in every possible way. When first proposed the doing away with fences met with much opposition, especially from those who depend upon the highway pasturage for summer grazing, but with experience the system has grown in popularity, and its effects are seen in the better cultivation of the farm and with a degree of prosperity among the farmers that was unknown before.

When one considers that the cost of fences amounts to many hundreds of millions of dollars, and that the fences need constant repair every year, it is amazing that any sensible people should incur such an expense for the benefit of those who have stock running out. If any legislature should dare to impose upon the people a tax equal to that which farmers now pay for fences there would be such a storm of indignation aroused as would sweep from place and power everyone who had an agency in imposing such a tax. Yet we see the representatives of the people meeting in their regular general assemblies, and while pretending to devise measures of relief for taxpayers, they suffer one of the greatest burdens ever imposed upon a people to go on from year to year without taking any steps towards relieving it.

There is no sense or reason for requiring farmers by law to keep their fields enclosed. The object of fences should be reversed, and, instead of being built to keep stock out, they should be built to keep stock in. By doing this four-fifths of the annual outlay for fences could be dispensed with and the money applied to the improvement of the soil or erecting the necessary buildings upon the farm. Habit once established is blind. It pursues its path without reason. When the South was first settled the proportion of unimproved land was very small, and highway pasturage was relied upon for grazing all kinds of stock. As the country settled up farms were enlarged. The proportion of woodlands decreased and the highway pasturage became less serviceable until in the more thickly settled portions of the country it was abandoned altogether, except by the improvident and shiftless farmers. The reason for enclosures having ceased, the enclosures themselves should be abandoned.

It is a well known historical fact that during the Middle Ages most of the great cities of Europe were surrounded by walls for their protection against enemies armed with javelin, spear and cross-bow. As civilization advanced new inventions were made in firearms and in military engineering, and it was found that the walls were a poor protection against the arms and appliances of modern warfare. The walls were then abandoned, and those that now remain are more the object of curiosity than of service. The reason for building walls having ceased, the construction of them ceased also. Now there is just as much sense in building walls around London, Paris, Vienna or New York to prevent the incursions of an enemy as in building fences to protect crops from stock running at large in many portions of the South. The number of such animals in any section where the people are thickly settled would not equal in value a tenth of the cost of the fences.

FOR SALE.

RICE LANDS FOR SALE—Go to the rice belt and get rich; most profitable crop grown. We will start you for 600, balance in seven years' time. You will own your own 100-acre rice farm, improved, with house, irrigation plant, well and steam plant. In fact, everything ready to run. Write Stephenson & Arthur for pamphlets and particulars. 1600 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—All Missourians and their descendants living in Texas will learn something to their special interest by addressing the Texas Railway and Industrial Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED STALlions and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported ancestors. Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SHUMATE & WILLIAMS, Newbern, Tenn.

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

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Stockmen's Headquarters. First Class. Central Location. Stock Yards Cars Pass Our Doors.

Mrs. W. P. Hard wick, O. P. Haney } Managers.

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EUROPEAN PLAN

At end of street car line, 25th and North Main Street. Three hundred yards due west of Live Stock Exchange Building.

THE FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,

Known by all stockmen to lead to liquid bliss and clouds of joy. It gracefully and picturesquely spans Marine at the

Stock Yards Exchange Saloon

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

The above is a cut of the

ALAMEDA BRIDGE,

made famous by the fact that there's been more Alameda Rye carried over it by patrons of the

Alameda Bar

than all the waters that have ever passed beneath it.

Liquid Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all you need to gladden the eye.

After crossing the bridge you turn to the left and ask the man for Alemeda Rye.

TOBACCO ON A LARGE SCALE.

Georgia Tobacco Farm Where the Weed is Raised by the Ton.

A New York syndicate owns in Decatur county, Georgia, a tobacco farm sixteen miles long and five miles wide. It gives employment to 1400 persons, and is operated at an annual expense of between $450,000 and $500,000. The immense tract is divided into twenty farms of nearly equal size, each having its own superintendent and working from sixty to seventy hands. Each farm has one hundred head of cattle, six mules and one horse for the use of the superintendent.

Each superintendent plants from forty to fifty acres of shaded tobacco, twenty-five acres of sugar cane and from sixty to eighty acres of corn. The tobacco crop is the main crop, and the cane is planted to keep the hands busy during the spring and winter months, when the tobacco does not require their attention. The corn is raised for feeding the great number of stock necessary to carry on the gigantic farm, and thereby working on the theory of raising the supplies at home, which saves enormous expense that would be gone to were they to purchase their feedstuff at other markets.

They planted this last year about 500 acres of shaded tobacco, and have harvested and have in their packing-houses about 600,000 pounds of tobacco. This includes all grades, which run from fillers up to the finest Sumatra wrappers, ranging in price from 50 cents to $5 per pound. This tobacco, after it is picked, is placed in the different barns on the farms, each farm having about five barns. After it is cured it is carried through the large or main packing-house, where it is thoroughly steamed, so that it may be handled without crumbling. After going through the steaming process the fillers and the Sumatra tobacco is assorted into its various links and grades. It is then ready for the market. The fillers are packed in palm bark which is brought from Cuba, it being necessary to pack it in this bark to keep the moisture in the tobacco. The Sumatra tobacco is packed in straw which is brought from the Dutch East Indies. They employ 350 women and 50 men to carry the tobacco through the packing-house process in its preparation for the market. They have besides the 600,000 pounds of new-crop tobacco, about 200,000 pounds of old-crop tobacco in the packing-house at present.

Vexing Delay.

"Our new company is capitalized at $40,000,000."

"Great! Let me see your prospectus."

"Oh, we haven't got out a prospectus yet. The—er—the darned printer wants his pay in advance."—Puck.

An Alphabetic Menu.

Apples, bananas, coffee, dumplings, eggs fried, grape fruit, halibut, Italian jam, Knickerbocker lamb, mince, nougat, orange pie, quails roasted, stewed tomatoes, underdone veal, waffles, extraordinary yams from Zululand.—Christian Intelligencer.

PLANTER WAS SLAIN.

Two Negroes Were Also Killed During a Difficulty.

POSSES ARE LOOKING

John Eastland, a Wealthy Citizen of Mississippi, Is Shot to Death, a Couple of Blacks Likewise and Slayers Flee.

Memphis, Feb. 4.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Doddsville, Miss., says: A white man and two negroes are dead and posses are searching for three other negroes with the avowed intention of lynching them, as the result of a difficulty on the Eastland plantation, two miles from this place.

John Eastland, a wealthy plantation owner, and Albert Car, a negro tenant, were killed by Luther Holbert, a negro, in a shooting scrape which grew out of a difficulty between Eastland and Holbert. The tragedy occurred at Eastland's plantation, and when news of it reached Doddsville a posse was immediately organized. When the posse arived at the plantation further shooting occurred and John Winters, a negro, was killed.

Holbert escaped, and posses from Greenville, Indianola, Cleveland and other points are searching for him and two other egroes, who, it is charged, were implicated with him in the killing of Eastland. The negroes will probably be lynched if captured.

Eastland was a member of a prominent family, and relatives have offered large rewards for the capture of Holbert.

ADDRESSED BY BRYAN.

Kentucky Legislature Listened to Speech by the Nebraskan.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—Colonel W. J. Bryan addressed the Kentucky legislature Wednesday night at the Capital theater. The building was crowded and many had to be turned away. He was introduced by Governor Beckham, who said that though twice defeated Mr. Bryan was the best loved citizen in public life. Memorial services in honor of the late Governor Goebel were also held. A life-size picture of the latter was displayed.

Mr. Bryan compared Henry Watterson, the Louisville editor, to the Greek character in "Quo Vadis," who after a life of crime repented and said, "I, too, am a Christian." He said he hoped Waterson would yet repent and be a Democrat.

Refering to Goebel, Bryan said his murder was encompassed by incorporated influences that had determined he should never be governor. He said the man who wrote Goebel he should never be governor is alive now and his name is mentioned now in connection with the chairmanship of the Democratic national convention committee.

He devoted some time to Grover Cleveland, saying McKinley's indictment of Cleveland, in which he said Cleveland made money the master of man, he believed was correctly drawn. He said the money question was not dead, wanted no party reorganization and also scored President Roosevelt's policy toward Cuba and on the Panama question.

MANY WISH SEATS.

Large Number of Applications Have Been Received by the Committee.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—A large number of applications for seats at the Democratic national convention have been received and placed on file. It was announced that no action in regard to the distribution of seats will be taken until a special committee of the subcommittee has examined into the seating arrangements. This committee consists of J. D. Campau, chairman; J. M. Head of Tennessee, C. A. Walsh of Iowa, and N. E. Mack of New York.

The subcommittee on arrangements of the Democratic national convention reconvened to complete the arrangements for the national convention. Committeeman Campau of Michigan, Mack of New York, Johnson of Kansas, and Secretary Walsh will act as a subcommittee of the committee on arrangements, and will serve in conjunction with the local commitee visiting St. Louis frequently.

RAYNER CHOSEN.

He Will Succeed McComas as Senator From Maryland.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4.—Eighty-nine of the ninety Democratic members of the Maryland general assembly met in caucus and after parleying for more than three hours, selected Isador Rayner for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator McComas, the present incumbent. Mr. Rayner was the leading counsel for Admiral Schley during the naval court inquiry.

Burning Again.

Sulphur Springs, I. T., Feb. 4.—The burning mountain, as it is called, a hillside about three miles from Dougherty, I. T., and about twelve miles south of this place, is on fire again. This hillside has burned from time to time for the last twenty-five years.

Electric Line to Be Built.

City of Mexico, Feb. 4.—An electric line is to be built between Guadalajara and Lake Chapel by a Mexican company of New York, and Rudolph Wiser, an engineer of great experience in Mexico and in Central America, has arrived here on this business.

Pacific League Taken In.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The meeting of the baseball magnates of the big leagues here has resulted in the Pacific Coast league being taken into the National Association of Baseball Clubs.

REQUISITION GRANTED.

Governor Lanham Decides Dodge Must Return to New York.

Austin, Feb. 4.—The governor granted the requisition issued by Governor Odell of New York for Charles F. Dodge, under arrest at Houston for alleged perjury committed in New York in making affidavit that he had not been served with papers in divorce proceedings. There appeared for the prosecution desiring the extradition, Clarence N. Wharton of the firm of Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood of Houston and District Attorney Lea of Houston. Opposing the issuance of the papers were ex-Congressman Ball and Sterling P. Myer. There was much argument of the technical points involved.

Temporary Writ Granted.

Houston, Feb. 4.—Shortly after 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the attorneys for C. F. Dodge filed an application in the federal court for an injunction to prevent the removal of the prisoner until his condition can be examined into. The temporary writ was granted.

Gone to Inspect Asylum.

Austin, Feb. 4.—Governor Lanham left for Abilene to make an inspection of the epileptic colony building. He will be joined by Controller Stevens, State Treasurer Robbins and Dr. Worsham, superintendent of the state insane asylum, composing the members of the building board.

Spanish Grant Land Cases.

Austin, Feb. 4.—Judge Wells of Brownsville held a conference with Attorney General Bell, and they agreed to set some nineteen of the Spanish land grant suits for trial for the second Monday in April. Several hundred thousand acres are involved.

Fifteen Acres Involved.

Austin, Feb. 4.—Attorney Ashby James of this city has presented to the supreme court a motion for permission to file a petition for mandamus involving title to fifteen acres in the Batson Prairie oil fields. Land is valued at from $1200 to $1500 per acre.

Large Cargo of Silver.

Galveston, Feb. 4.—The Chilean steamer Maipo arrived here with 66,240 sacks of silver ore from Antofagasa. The silver will be sent to Colorado smelters.

Death Instantaneous.

Texarkana, Tex., Feb. 4.—While two boys on the Trigg plantation, fifteen miles east of here, Elijah Davis and Joe Hollins, were playing with a shotgun they did not think was loaded, Davis' boy was killed.

MUCH INTEREST.

Senate Committee on Commerce Listen Intently to Levee Talks.

Washington, Feb. 4.—While Governor Heard of Louisiana was testifying before the senate committee on commerce in behalf of levees he referred to a speech made by Senator Berry at the New Orleans convention and the enthusiastic applause which greeted the senator's recounting of the interest displayed in levee building by Senator Frye, chairman of the commerce committee.

"Oh, now, you are trying to corrupt the chairman," remarked Senator Frye with a laugh.

"I will ask Senator Berry to bear me out as to the facts," said the governor.

"Yes," replied Senator Berry, "and it was the only enthusiastic applause I got."

Members of the committee took keen interest in the statement of Governor Heard, and they asked many questions, particularly in respect to the method of taxation to meet the cost of levee building.

Among others who were heard were Judge A. G. Cochran of St. Louis, general solicitor for the Missouri Pacific railroad; General Vance of Ohio and Leroy A. Perch of Greenville, Miss. The committee ordered the printing of the speeches made before both the house and senate committees together with the speeches before the levee convention at New Orleans.

The delegation, headed by several senators and representatives, called on President Roosevelt and presented him the resolutions adopted by the Levee association relative to the improvement of the Mississippi.

SENT TO SENATE.

Correspondence That Was Asked For Has Been Handed In.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president sent in to the senate a mass of correspondence in response to Senator Gorman's resolution calling for the dates and circumstances under which the United States used military forces in the internal affairs of New Grenada or Colombia, and whether such uses of military forces were on the initiative of the United States or by the request of New Granada or Columbia, or in consequence of an official representation of either. The resolution also called for copies of the orders by the navy department relating to such use of military force.

The circumstances under which forces were landed are given by the president in detail.

FAST AND FURIOUS.

Kentucky and Indiana Congressmen Have a Lively Tilt.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Indiana and Kentucky locked horns in the house Wednesday. The debate, which involved nearly every member of both state delegations, was fast and furious from the start to finish. Kentucky demanded of Indiana the return of W. S Taylor, that he might be tried for the assassination of Goebel. The attack was made by Mr. James of Kentucky and the defense was led by Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana. Partisan feeling rose to an extreme tension. The diplomatic appropriation bill was under consideration at the time.

Measuring Brides.

Measuring brides for legacies is the remarkable ceremony which annually takes place in St. Cyrus, a quaint little village in Kincardineshire, Scotland, on the brink of the German ocean.

More than fifty years ago a native of the village, who had been paymaster general of the Indian army, bequeathed a sum of money, the interest of which was, for all time coming, to be disbursed in five equal parts every year. One part was for the purchase of meal for the poor, while the remainder was set aside to be divided among each year's four conspicuous brides—the oldest, the youngest, the tallest and the shortest—who were married in St. Cyrus parish church.

The administration of the fund is in the hands of the parish minister, and unhappy at times is his task, such are the jealousies which arise among the competitors, for there is keen rivalry for these legacies, which amount to hardly more than $20 each. But that is quite an important sum in so remote and simple a village. All St. Cyrus turns out on "bride measuring day," and the occasion is made a holiday.

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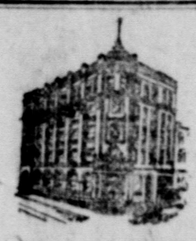

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HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

The Cabman's Vocabulary Was Puzzling to the Stranger.

He was a scholarly looking Englishman, with the abstracted appearance of a student about him, and he wanted to take a ride to a suburban locality and back. "What will be your charge," he asked the cabman.

"Two plunks," replied cabby.

"Two what?"

"Plunks—bones—cases. Ain't you on?"

"On?" echoed the other in bewilderment. "Not until I know how much is to cost me for the trip. That is what I am asking you."

"That's what I'm tellin' you. Two daddies. See?"

"I beg pardon. That is equally mystifying. Either I have failed to make you understand me or I am singularly deficient in apprehending the vocabulary of commerce. May I ask you to make one more effort to tell me what my fare will be for the proposed trip?"

"Told you five or six times. Two bucks; two cart wheels."

A light seemed to dawn upon the befogged mind of the scholarly person.

"Could you," he said, "by any possibility mean $2?"

"Sure. That's what I've been telling you all along, but you don't seem to understand English."

A few moments later one might have seen a cab making its way toward the suburbs. On the driver's seat was a brisk looking personage with his "plug" hat tilted back on his head, and on the inside was a passenger who was industriously jotting down something in his notebook.—Youth's Companion.

A Remarkable Animal.

A remarkable animal was lately born at Rye, England. It is a boar pig with the head and features of an elephant. One ear is of immense proportions, and a trunk protrudes from the forehead. Between the trunk and the snout there is a huge eyeball containing two pupils.

A Noted English Church.

St. Michael's church at Coventry is said to have the widest nave of any English church. It is 125 feet wide. That of Yorkminster is 104½ feet in width.

Water and Life.

Life can be sustained for something like thirty days on water alone. With only dry food one could live but a quarter of that time.

The Gas Stove.

When lighting a gas stove it will often give a slight explosion and light wrong, thus giving no heat. Turn the gas off very quickly and on again. It will then light properly without any further trouble.

HINTS BY MAY MANTON.

4641 Fancy Waist, 32 to 40 bust

Fancy Waist 4641.

All broad shoulder effects are in vogue and, as a consequence, berthas of all sorts are worn. This smart and effective waist combines pine green Corean crepe with chiffon velvet in a deeper shade and cream colored lace, and exemplifies a bertha of the newest sort together with sleeves that can be full or elbow length as desired. The lace yoke over the under one of velvet is singularly handsome as well as novel and the use of both heavy and fine lace on the same waist is a feature of the latest designs.

The waist is made over a fitted lining which is faced to form the yoke and on which the full front and backs and the circular folds, which give a bertha effect, are arranged. The sleeves are made plain above the folds but full and soft below, forming full puffs which are finished with frills when elbow length is used, and below which deep cuffs are added to give full length. At the waist is a shaped bodice that is softly draped.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5 yards of 21 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide or 2¾ yards 44 inches wide, with 1 yard of all over lace, 1¾ yards of velvet and 3 yards of lace for frills to make as illustrated.

The pattern 4641 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

This pattern will be sent upon receipt of TEN CENTS, with the following blank filled out:

Pattern Department, Daily Live Stock Reporter:

Please send above mentioned pattern No. ——, as per instructions given below, to

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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." These patterns are mailed out from Chicago on daily orders from The Reporter, and should reach the subscriber within a week.

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