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, MONDAY, APRIL 11. 1904 NO. 85

LIVE STOCK MARKET

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF CATTLE AT THE YARDS.

Many of These Were Through Shipments. Bulk of Receipts Steers of Good Quality—Steers and Cows Active to Steady. 1,000-Pound Steers at $4.10 and Spayed Heifers at $3.50.

LIGHT RECEIPTS OF HOGS FOR MONDAY MARKET.

Demand was Strong, and Sales Were Steady — Offerings Generally Light Weight and Inferior Grade—Bulk $4.85 @4.95.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Today (through 1,700)....	4,500	1,500
Last month	1,025	1,906
Same day 1903.....	2,329	746

Official Receipts Saturday.

Cattle	135
Hogs	475
Horses and mules	50

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $4.10, bulk $3.50 @4.80. Cows, top $2.85, bulk $2.00@2.55. Heifers, top $3.50.

HOGS—Top $5, bulk $4.85@4.95.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice.....	$3 50@4 10
Medium fed	3 00@3 50
Stockers and feeders.....	2 50@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed....	2 50@3 50
Medium butcher	2 15@2 50
Cutters	1 65@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 65
Bulls, stags and oxen.....	1 50@3 25
Calves—Good to fancy veals.	4 00@5 00
Common to fair.....	2 00@3 50

Cattle receipts today were the heaviest so far this year. About 130 cars were on the yard book, but out of these about 35 cars were cattle going through for grass and about 30 consigned to other markets.

Total receipts for the day were estimated to run close around 4,500, against 1,500 for the opening day last week, 1,906 for the corresponding Monday last month, and 2,329 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The largest per cent of the run today was beef steers of from medium to choice well finished grades.

The market opened early and had an active tone throughout the day, with sales generally on a steady basis.

Buyers were all hungry for cattle, and after the local supply was cleaned up they went after those consigned through other markets, on which bidding was strong. Out of about 30 or 40 loads consigned to Kansas City and St. Louis, the bulk sold here, owners realizing they could not do better by going further.

The top today was $4.10 for two loads of high grade dehorned Herefords from Swenson Bros. ranch at Stamford, averaging 1008 lbs, with a long string of sales at a range of from $3.50@3.90.

Good to choice well finished cattle are quoted from $3.50@4.10, medium fed from $3.00@3.50, stockers and feeders from $2.50@3.00, and yearlings $1.25@ 3.00.

Representative sales:

	Ave.	Price
20.....	1008.....	4 10
20.....	1047.....	3 90
20.....	1044.....	3 90
5.....	1064.....	3 80
20.....	1149.....	3 80
5.....	1123.....	3 80
20.....	1135.....	3 80
1.....	770.....	3 80
5.....	1008.....	3 65
20.....	736.....	3 50
20.....	936.....	3 50
20.....	928.....	3 50
20.....	916.....	3 50
20.....	935.....	3 45
20.....	834.....	3 40
20.....	852.....	3 35
20.....	811.....	3 30
3.....	706.....	2 75
1.....	810.....	2 00

BUTCHER STOCK.

Butcher stock today was scarce, but the few in were mostly good to choice cows and heifers.

The same good demand that prevailed during the market all of last week was again noticeable today, and with a good inquiry from all sources, offerings found active outlet on a fully steady basis with the close of last week.

One bunch of 125 high grade Hereford spayed heifers, averaging 588 pounds, topped the market today at $3.50, with the bulk of sales at a range of from 3.40@3.85.

Good to choice cows and heifers are quoted from $2.50@3.50, medium butchers from $2.15@2.50, cutters $1.75@2.15, and canners $1.00@1.65.

Not many bulls came in for the market, and trading was generally on a steady basis. Fat bulls sold largely at a range of from $2.25@2.75, with the common to fair kind from $1.50@2.25.

Cows.

3.....	843.....	2 85
3.....	825.....	2 85
3.....	835.....	2 75
1.....	675.....	2 75
3.....	882.....	2 70
3.....	713.....	2 55
3.....	884.....	2 55
2.....	687.....	2 40
1.....	540.....	2 40
3.....	820.....	2 00
1.....	680.....	2 00
12.....	801.....	2 00
6.....	765.....	1 50

Heifers.

125.....	588.....	3 50
1.....	610.....	2 85

Bulls.

1.....	1500.....	3 00
2.....	1400.....	2 65
1.....	1150.....	2 40
2.....	1185.....	2 25
2.....	835.....	2 22½
2.....	1060.....	2 10
1.....	1000.....	2 00
1.....	680.....	2 00

CALVES.

The supply of calves today did not begin to fill the demand. A few medium to good calves arrived and all offerings sold freely on a steady basis.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $3.50@5.00, with the common to fair kind from $2.00@3.50.

1.....	420.....	3 00
7.....	130.....	3 00
1.....	410.....	2 85
22.....	371.....	2 85
13.....	513.....	2 85
2.....	570.....	2 25
1.....	490.....	2 25
4.....	442.....	2 00
10.....	342.....	2 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 90@5 10
Mixed packers	4 70@4 90
Lights	4 50@4 70
Pigs	3 50@4 25
Stags and roughs	3 00@3 75

The market opened today with a light Monday run of hogs. Only seventeen loads were in, and with very few reported, total receipts for the day were estimated to figure close around 1,500, against 1,634 for the opening day last week, 1,906 for the corresponding day last month, and 746 for the same day one year ago.

The quality today was only medium, and averaged hardly as good as the supply Saturday.

Offerings were about evenly divided between Texas and Territory hogs, the bulk of which were mixed with a liberal sprinkling of pigs.

Buyers were badly in need of hogs early to begin killing, and the market opened with an active tone, ruling steady throughout the day.

One or two loads averaging around 186 to 236, the best on the market, were good enough to land at 85, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $4.85@4.95, and pigs largely from $4.00@4.25.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.90@5.10, mixed packers $4.70@4.90, light grades $4.50@4.70, pigs $3.50@4.25, and boars, stags and roughs $3.00@4.00.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
1.....	.....	150.....	4 00
1.....	.....	160.....	4 50
3.....	.....	163.....	4 75
74.....	.....	182.....	4 85
55.....	.....	191.....	4 85
60.....	.....	192.....	4 85
37.....	.....	185.....	4 87½
15.....	.....	165.....	4 87½
77.....	.....	173.....	4 87½
67.....	.....	200.....	4 95
5.....	.....	246.....	4 95
66.....	.....	197.....	4 95
35.....	.....	197.....	4 95
3.....	.....	333.....	4 95
91.....	.....	191.....	4 95
71.....	.....	201.....	4 95
78.....	.....	236.....	5 00
95.....	.....	186.....	5 00
67.....	.....	211.....	5 00

Pigs.

15.....	.....	120.....	4 10
8.....	.....	85.....	4 00
7.....	.....	119.....	4 25
10.....	.....	103.....	4 25
7.....	.....	121.....	4 85

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

Mules.

13½ to 14 hands, fat.....	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat.....	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat.....	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	161@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. S., Austin	43
T. & N., Austin	46
E. C. & Co, Encinal	125
J. H. Bray, Gainesville	63
E. R. Pool, Ardmore, I. T.	30
G. A. McClung, Cleburne	24
Jno. Jenkins, Cleburne	25
W. Y. Bennett, Krum	27
J. R. Wallace, Cooledge	68
M. Green & Son, Hebbronville	56
G. W. S., Waco	31
Goodwin & Mills, Whitesboro	43
Morgan & Smith, Bowie	55
H. M. Lightfoot, Eastland	100
Matson & McDaniels, Hubbard City.	178
J. B. McDaniel, Hubbard City	69
T. F. McGuffy, Hubbard City	75
J. R. Rich, Talpa	118
Sauls Bros., Lometa	51
W. T. Trammell, Sweetwater	54
Perry & Bunton, Sweetwater	59
B. A. Trammell, Sweetwater	51
Corn & Co., Weatherford	125

Through shipments—

W. T. Clark, Monroe, Mo.	25
G. N. Gray, Llano	821
W. T. Cushing, Big Springs	90
C. T. Turney, Monahans	279
G. W. Turney, Winchell	22
Swenson Bros., Stamford	1,077

Hogs.

J. H. Bray, Gainesville, Tex.....	38
J. Q. Anderson, Edmond, O. T.	92
Donohue Bros., Mulhall, O. T.	95
F. Shifflett, Krum, Tex.	91
J. Crawford, Purcell, I. T.	78
Lockman & Gilliland, Mangum, O.T..	74
W. L. Lyons, Sayre, Tex.	85
McDonald & Petree, Okarche, O. T..	81
H. E. Pearcy, Kingfisher, O. T.	88
R. A. Riddle, Caddo, O. T.	76
J. R. Wallace, Cooledge, O. T.	67
Mayer & Tinkle, Corsicana, Tex....	67
Eli Roberts, Waupanucka, O. T.	62
Marrs, Cooper, Tex.	82
B. & B., Franklin, Tex.	74
J. S. Arrington, Crockett, Tex.....	163
J. F. Wright, Abilene	94

Horses and Mules.

Bob Gafford, Quanah	32

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	28,000	20,000	20,000
Kansas City	6,000	3,000	3,000
St. Louis	3,500	6,000	1,800
	37,700	29,000	24,800

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Apr. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts 28,000. Market slow to weak. Beeves $5.60.

HOGS — Receipts 20,000. Market steady. Top $5.35, bulk $5.00@5.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 20,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Apr. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts 6,000. Market steady. Top $5.25.

HOGS — Receipts 3,000. Market 5 higher. Top $5.15, bulk $5.00@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Apr. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,500, Texas 2,000. Steers $3.50@4.75, cows and heifers $2.60@3.60.

HOGS—Receipts 6,000. Market steady. Top 5.30. Packers $4.60@5.10, pigs and lights $4.45@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,800. Strong.

THE TWO TERRITORIES.

Good Rains Have Rescued Growing Crops. More Hogs for Fort Worth.

C. C. French is back from a month's work in Oklahoma and Indian Territories. He says good rains have fallen all over that part of the country. The past winter has been the dryest ever known in Oklahoma by most of the inhabitants, but the wheat in most parts of the country looks remarkably well considering such conditions.

"The lands in the Creek nation are being sold to actual settlers," said Mr. French, "and I feel safe in saying that in three years from time time we will get from 1,500 to 2,000 hogs every day from the Indian Territory alone."

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

Mayer & Tinkle sold 67 hogs from Navarro county, average 200, at $4.95.

James Crawford sold 78 hogs from Purcell, I. T., average 236 pounds, at 85.

McDonald & Petree, El Reno, O. T., sold 71 hogs of 201 pounds at $4.92½.

E. R. Poole, Ardmore, I. T., sold 30 steers of 935 pounds average at $3.45.

A load of 85 hogs were on the market from Cooledge. They averaged 211 lbs.

J. Q. Anderson from Edmond, O. T., sold 77 hogs of 172 pounds average at $4.87½.

Donohue Bros. shipped in from Mulhall, O. T., 95 hogs, averaging 188, that sold at 85.

Frank Shifflett had a load of Denton county hogs on the market, averaging 191 pounds, that brought $4.95.

J. H. Bray, one of the "regulars" on this market, was in today with stock from Cooke county, among which were 38 hogs of 208 pounds that sold at $4.95.

The Elliot Cattle Co. had in a string of steers from La Salle county, out of which 46 of 933 pounds average sold at $3.50, 25 of 834 at $3.40, and 52 of 811 at $3.30.

The following note from Bass Bros. of Abilene tells of the progress of the big cow they are feeding: "Miss Jumbo, the big cow, was weighed when unloaded from the car, when her weight was 1,620 pounds. She was placed on a feed of sorghum, wheat bran and Bass' medicated stock salt. Twenty days later she weighed on the same scales 1,820 pounds. This is 200 pounds in 20 days to the credit of Bass' medicated salt."

A decision of considerable importance was made by the court of appeals at Fort Worth last Saturday. W. E. Butler, ex-county clerk of Tarrant county, contesting the return of fees collected by him in excess of those allowed by law, attacked the fee bill as unconstitutional, in that it took moneys from counties, collected as fees, and turned them into the state funds, in a manner not contemplated by the constitution. The court of appeals holds that this contention is not well founded, and sustains the fee law. Had the decision been against the fee law, it would have turned back to county officials hundreds of thousands of dollars that they have collected, which they have paid over to the state.

MUST DIP MANGY CATTLE

NEW RULE OF INSPECTION GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY.

All Cattle, Southern as Well as Northern, Subject to This Rule—Dip Favored by Government.

Dr. Klein, the government inspector at the stockyards, has issued an order, in accordance with instructions from the Bureau of Animal Industry, requiring the dipping of cattle affected with itch, or exposed to that disease, before they can be shipped, except for immediate slaughter. The order goes into effect today, and is important to Texas shippers, as it extends to Southern cattle as well as Northern.

All cattle going out of Texas must be inspected for mange or scabies. If found to be affected, they must be dipped once, if intended for immediate slaughter. If for feed or stock purposes, they must be dipped twice. If they have been merely exposed, but are not found to be affected, they must be dipped once if intended for feeding, but need not be dipped if for immediate slaughter.

The Fort Worth Stockyards Co. has set apart a section of the cattle pens for cattle that have been exposed or are affected, where they will not come in contact with other cattle.

The regulations of the Department of Agriculture regarding dipping are as follows:

"When affected cattle are shipped for slaughter after one dipping, and when exposed cattle are shipped for slaughter without dipping, the cars conveying them shall be marked on each side with a card bearing in plainly visible letters the words "Scabby Cattle," or "Exposed Cattle," as the case my be; and each of the waybills, conductor's manifests, and bills of lading of such shipments by cars or boats shall have a similar statement plainly written or stamped upon its face. Said cards shall be furnished and affixed by the railroad company and shall not be removed until the cars have been cleaned and disinfected.

"The dip now approved is the lime and sulphur dip, made in the proportion of 8 pounds of unslaked lime and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur to 100 gallons of water. Weigh both the lime and sulphur. Place the unslaked lime in a mortar box or some suitable vessel and add enough water to slake the lime and form a lime paste or lime putty. Sift into this lime paste the flowers of sulphur and stir the mixture well. To make 100 gallons of dip, place the sulphur and lime paste in a kettle or boiler with about 30 gallons of boiling water and boil the mixture for two hours at least, stirring the liquid and sediment; add water when necessary to maintain the quantity. Pour the mixture and sediment into a large tub or barrel placed near the dipping vat and provided with a bunghole about 4 inches from the bottom, and allow it ample time (from two to three hours or more, if necessary) to settle. The use of some kind of a settling tank provided with a bunghole is an absolute necessity, unless the boiler is so arranged that it may be used for both boiling and settling. When fully settled, draw off the clear liquid into the dipping vat and add enough warm water to make 100 gallons. A double precaution against allowing the sediment to enter the vat is to strain the liquid through ordinary bagging as it is drawn from the barrel or settling tank. The same directions apply to larger quantities of dip, proportionate amounts of ingredients being used.

"The dipping must be done thoroughly; the cattle must be kept in the dip between two and three minutes and be completely submerged twice. The dip must be maintained as nearly as possible at a temperature of 105 degrees F. while the cattle are in it. It must be changed as soon as it becomes filthy, regardless of the number of cattle dipped in it, and in no case shall it be used when more than one week old. In emptying the dipping vat the entire contents must be removed, including all sediment and droppings or other foreign matter. The Department assumes no responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the dipping.

"Where large numbers of cattle in a district are ready for transportation, inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry will make inspections and give certicates for cattle found free from disease and not to have been exposed to the contagion and for cattle dipped under their supervision. Certificates will also be given at feeding stations and stockyards where inspectors may be stationed.

"Cattle shipped under a certificate are not guaranteed uninterrupted transit; for in the event of the development of scabies or exposure to it en route they shall then be handled as affected or exposed cattle, and the cars or other vehicles and the chutes, alleys, and pens that may have been occupied shall be cleaned and disinfected.

"Violation of this order is punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment."

This penalty applies to persons shipping cattle, as well as the railroads carrying them. The regulations prescribe that—

"It is required of everyone intending to ship or to trail cattle to ascertain that the cattle are not affecte with scabies and have not been exposed to the contagion thereof before offering them for transportation of before crossing state or territorial boundaries. Transportation companies are required to provide cleaned and disinfected cars or other vehicles for the reception of cattle, and to refuse for shipment cattle whose freedom from disease and from exposure to contagion is in doubt. Cattle that are not affected with scabies and that have not been exposed to the contagion may be shipped or trailed without restriction, except as may be provided by pther regulations of this Department or such as may be lawfully imposed by the authorities of the state of territory to which destined, or unless they are in a locality where inspection and certification are required by this Department before their removal therefrom."

CORN AND ALFALFA BEST.

Result of Feeding Experiments at Oklahoma Station.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: Prof. F. C. Burtis and E. H. Riley, of the experiment station at Stillwater, O. T., brought in yesterday a shipment of 23 head of steers that had been fed at the station on various rations and were sold to be butchered at one of the packing houses which will keep track of the five different lots as to how they kill out. The string of steers were of the common native class, picked up around that part of the Territory when they were yearlings and roughed along until about the middle of December when they were put into the feed lots and fed 140 days.

Lot 1 was fed on cottonseed, alfalfa hay and wheat straw, and showed a daily average gain of 43-100 lbs, and averaged when weighed here 1,230 lbs, and brought $4.10.

Lot 2 was rationed on cottonseed, kaffir corn meal and alfalfa and made a daily average gain of 35-100 lbs. They weighed 1,344 lbs and sold at $4.35.

Lot 3 was rationed on shelled corn, cottonseed meal, prairie hay and straw and put on an average daily gain of 95-100 lbs. They weighed 1,294 lbs and brought $4.20.

Lot 4 was given a ration of cottonseed meal and wheat straw and made a daily gain of 14-100 lbs, weighed 1,182 lbs and sold at $4.10.

Lot 5 was fed on cornmeal and alfalfa hay, made a daily gain of 2 28-100 lbs, averaged in weight 1,352 lbs and brought $4.25. Mr. Burtis stated that this was the fifth year this feeding experiment had been conducted and that it was done for the purpose of demonstrating the effects of the various feeds. Thus far the results have been very instructive and helpful to the students of the station as well as to the cattlemen generally. Referring to the various rations used, Mr. Burtis said:

"It has been demonstrated beyond any doubt that alfalfa is by far the most economical rough feed that can be found for cattle feeding. This feed produces more fat for less money and in a shorter time than any other rough feed that can be founds."

And then referring to the work of the station Mr. Burtis added: "We are not as old as some of the other stations in the states, but we are making great progress, and our station is attracting attention from the farmers and stock raisers all over the Southwest country. The attendance at our station is gradually increasing, and we are now compelled to build an addition to the dairy department. We cover 320 acres of land in our work and every department is rapidly expanding in work and usefulness."

IRRIGATION ON BIG SCALE.

Canals on the Planet Mars 60 Miles Wide to Furnish Water.

London April 6.—Percival Lowell, long a student of the planet Mars, has lately made some curious observations, throwing new light on its inhabitants. In studying the canals, which have been known to astronomers for thirty years as intersecting the Martian continent in all directions, he discovered an interesting feature bearing on their use. There are two canals, called by astronomers Thoth and Amenthes, which come alternately into the telescope's field of view. Prof. Lowell maintains that it is evident that they are dependent on a single water supply, which is admitted to each in turn.

This, he asserts, is further proof that the canals are not accidental markings on the planet's surface, but artificial channels for irrigation, regulated by the Martians, just as the systems fed by the Nile and the Ganges are regulated in Egypt and India.

The objection to Prof. Lowell's theory is the huge size of the canals. Many of them are calculated to be at least sixty miles wide, making it difficult to imagine any kind of sentient creature able to deal with such gigantic works.

On the other hand, the so-called canals are perhaps not actual water channels themselves, but broad tracts of cultivated land which are only distinguishable from the surrounding desert when the crops ripen. Prof. Lowell concludes that the alternation in the visibility of Thoth and Amenthes proves that the Martians are obliged to economize a scanty supply of water for irrigating cultivable land in vast sections to combat water famines.

CATTLE SALES REPORTED.

From the San Angelo Standard we clip the following notes of sales:

J. H. Gage of Fort Worth was in the city Saturday. Mr. Gage reports having purchased from W. L. Baker of San Saba 700 3, 4 and 5-year-old steers, for shipment to the Indian Territory. Mr. Gage also bought 1,500 3 and 4-year-old O 9 steers in Crockett county from J. W. Montague, at p. t. The O 9's will be shipped from San Angelo to Fairfax, Kansas, April 18th.

Thos. McCall sold his 2-year-old steers to J. M. Stephens of Eden at p. t.

D. E. Sims sold 500 3-year-old steers Wednesday to Neal Shaver at $20 per head. The same gentleman is looking at the Sam Henderson steers with a view to purchase, and will probably buy them.

Godfrey Massy sold his 3-year-old steers to Bird & Mertz of San Angelo, at private terms.

GENERAL NOTES.

A valuable racing mare, valued at $700, was burned to death in the stable of A. Merriman in El Paso, Friday night.

A light frost fell at several points in North Texas last Saturday night, but it is not thought that any harm was done.

The Pecos Valley railway, running from Pecos, Tex., up the river of that name to Roswell, N. M., and thence to Amarillo, has made a cut of $10 per car on cattle from points along the Texas & Pacific to pastures in Kansas. The former rate was $38.50, which has been cut to $28.50.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

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

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Seven thousand 3 and 4-year-old steers and 1,000 cows. C. F. WOODS, Flatonia, Fayette county, Tex.

SOME RECORD BREAKERS

STEERS SELL TODAY AT $4.10 AND STAGS AT $3.90.

Largest Receipts for the Year, and Highest Prices Since Last Spring. Fine Swenson Cattle.

Receipts of cattle today broke the record for 1904. There were yarded 4,500 head. A large percentage of these were going to pastures, and some of them were consigned to Northern markets. The bidding was so active that a great deal of the through shipments were sold on this market.

Records for the year were also broken for prices. Fifty smooth steers from the Swenson ranch in Jones county sold at $4.10, two loads of stags at $3.90, and 125 spayed heifers at $3.50. The steers averaged 1008 pounds, and were of the weight preferred by the trade of this market. The stags averaged 1046, and the heifers 588.

These were part of a train of cattle shipped from Stamford to St. Louis, that were unloaded at the Fort Worth yards for feed. They looked so good that buyers began to make bids for them, and considering that these bids were better than could be got at St. Louis, the sellers let go. About half were sold here. In addition to these named, 26 steers and stags of 770 pounds sold at $3.80, and the same number, average 736 pounds, at $3.50.

It is said that all of these cattle were fed the same length of time, about 90 days, on meal and hulls, straw and molasses. If this is the case, it shows that some of them were in better order than others when the feeding began, or that they took on flesh more readily.

The Swenson ranch is noted all over the country for the high grade of its stock, and whenever S. M. S. stock are on the market they bring top prices.

LOCAL MARKTE REPORT

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices to Sellers.

POULTRY—Hens, per doz.	$3.00 to 3.50
Fryers, per doz	4.00 to 5.00
TURKEYS—Per lb.	11c to 12c
DUCKS—Per doz	85.5c
EGGS—Per doz	13c
BUTTER—Per lb., yellow....	15c to 20c

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices Paid to Farmers.

HAY—Johnson Grass, ton.....	$8.00
Prairie Texas, ton	$5.00 to $6.00
Prairie Territory, ton	$8.50
Alfalfa	$14.50
BEAN—Per cwt	95c
CORN CHOPS	$1.10
CORN, Shelled, per bush	50c
OATS—Per bushel	45c
WHEAT—No. 2	97c
No. 3	94c

Vegetables.

CABBAGE—Per pound	3½c
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu.....	$1.25

SEEDS.

Selling Price.

ALFALFA—100 pounds	$16.00
MILLET—Prime, 100 lbs.....	$1.60
Fancy German	$1.90
KAFFIR CORN—Per bu.....	75c
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—100 lbs.	$8.00
CANE—Early Amber, 100 lbs.....	$1.70
Orange	$1.70
Red Top	$2.30

HIDES.

Prices Paid Shippers.

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

PROVISIONS.

From the Store.

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

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Selling Prices at Stores.

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

STAPLE GROCERIES.

Selling Prices.

COFFEE—Roasted, pound	15c
RICE—Fancy, full grain	8½c
Choice	8c
Prime	6c
FLOUR—High Patent	$2.75
Fancy Patent	$2.65
Third, or Straights	$2.55
SALT—No. 1 fine, bbl	$2.50

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

On furniture, stock, salaries and all things of value, on easy weekly payments. BANK LOAN CO., 108 West 9th street. Phone 2496, 2-rings.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, April 11.—Local weather forecast: Tonight, generally fair. Tuesday, probably showers.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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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.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1904

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

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BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

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

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

Novelists and Poisons.

We read very frequently how the hero or heroine had a chloroform soaked handkerchief pressed over the nose and became at once insensible. Chloroform does not act in that way. It causes excitement before anything approaching to loss of sensibility, and when insensibility has been reached the patient begins to kick and throw his arms about.

We are also told how he or she swallowed the drugged wine, gave a gasp and fell back senseless. The only senseless person in the business is the novelist. An absolutely poisonous dose of laudanum would not cause loss of consciousness until several minutes had elapsed after its being taken.

But the prize must be awarded to the writer who says that "the victim raised the glass containing strychnine, drank its contents and fell down dead." The victim would probably lie down sooner or later. Then he would writhe and twist, groan and cry aloud, for the strychnine would seem to be tying his inside and his muscles into knots. Death by strychnine poisoning is agonizing.

To the Grave In Spectacles.

At a recent funeral it was noticed that the face of the dead was adorned with glasses. Naturally the queer decoration occasioned surprise. Even the undertaker seemed hardly to know what to make of it.

"However," he said, "this is not the first time I have buried a man with glasses on. But the instances have been so few that I haven't got used to the idea. Certainly I never add that finishing touch of my own accord. It is always done at the request of the family. In every case I find that the deceased and his glasses were inseparable in life, and in order to preserve the likeness they are to be still undivided in death. Personally, I think the notion inartistic, but art is not my business. When anybody wants to be buried in glasses that's the way I bury him."—New York Times.

Compass Plants.

Several different countries—America, Asia Minor, Tartary, Madagascar and Australia—have shrubs and flowers which are, locally at least, known as "compass plants." The compass plant of the United States is the common rosin weed of our western prairies, which has the long leaves near the ground set in a vertical position in such a wayas as to always present the edges to the north and south. This peculiar propensity of the rosin weed is attributed to the fact that both the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves demand an equal share of light, something which can be said of but few known plants, the upper surfaces usually being much more sensitive to both light and heat than the lower. This demand for a share of Old Sol's attention causes the leaves to stand in the manner mentioned above.

Chickens.

Chickens will sit for hours on the same place in the snow, not daring to move out of the unusual element about them, into which they heedlessly ventured. It is often a difficult task to get them out again. They would rather freeze overnight than try to reach their coop if not rescued in time.

Western Korea.

Western Korea is a very rough country, but it is cut up by large river valleys, and near the coast of the Yellow sea there are many level plains. In the north is the strategic Yalu river, the boundary of Korea.

HIROSE'S BODY.

Description of Uniform Tallies With That of His Rank.

Tokio, April 11.—The body of the Japanese officer found and buried at Port Arthur is unquestionably that of Commander Takso Hirose, who lost his life in the engagement on March 27, when Vice Admiral Togo made his second attempt to bottle up the port. The description of the uniform tallies with that worn by officers of Hirose's rank. The fact that the body had been



WALL AND GATE OF THE CITY OF FUSAN.

missing is further confirmatory of this.

The government deeply appreciates the action of the Russians in giving the remains a military funeral, and the officers of the naval staff have requested the Associated Press to express their appreciation of the Russian courtesy. The fragment of Hirose's body which has been brought here will be given a military funeral April 13, according to the Shinto ceremonial.

Commander Hirose was the greatest Japanese hero of the war, and after the conclusion of hostilities, it is planned that an effort will be made to secure the remains now interred at Port Arthur, and bring them to Japan.

Have Left Korea.

London, April 11.—Dispatches from various points agree that the Russians have completely evacuated Korea, but beyond this there is little reliable news. A Chefoo dispatch, which reached London by way of Rome, asserts that the Japanese squadron with twenty steamers was seen making for Port Arthur. The squadron of Admiral Wirenius left Cherbourg Saturday for the Baltic. The Japanese papers ridicule the idea of the Russian Baltic sea squadron ever reaching the far east, and do not believe that it will ever make the attempt.

Not Certain.

Paris, April 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien cables an interview which he had with Rear Admiral Rojestvensky, chief of the general staff of the navy, in the course of which the admiral admitted that he had been offered and accepted the command of the Baltic squadron, adding that he was not certain whether the squadron would go to the far east.

Russian Artillerymen Arrive.

London, April 11.—A correspondent of the Times at Chefoo says that 2000 Russian artillerymen, with sixty guns, arrived at New Chwang Thursday last.

EVERY HONOR.

Spanish Court Will Go Into Mourning One Year For Isabella.

Madrid, April 11.—The Official Gazette, which appears with black borders, merely announces the death of former Queen Isabella, and makes no statement regarding the funeral arrangements. King Alfonso desires that every honor shall be paid to the dead, but the remains will not be met at the frontier by members of the cabinet, and Minister of Justice Toca alone will go to El Escorial, which is twenty-six miles northwest of Madrid, for the interment. Requiem masses will be said simultaneously at Madrid and Barcelona, April 12. The Spanish court will go into mourning for one year.

"DELICIOUS DOGS."

There Is Great Rejoicing Among Savages From the Philippines.

St. Louis, April 11.—There is great joy in the Igorrote reservation at the World's fair. The Igorrotes are going to have a dog feast, for which all arrangements have been made.

Six delicious dogs were mysteriously tethered to the stakes in the reservation and are carefully guarded by the savage Igorrotes from the Philippines. It could not be ascertained where the dogs came from, but there they were, and each dog was being given a full meal every time he looked hungry, to fatten him quickly. By common consent only four dogs will be served at the feast, the beauty of two saving their lives. They are a water spaniel and a skye terrier. The other four are just plain doggy dogs.

WOMEN FIGHT.

First Pulled Hair, Finally One Shot Other Five Times.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 11.—Mrs. Ella Graham and Mrs. Victor Robinson disagreed and quarreled over the attention Mr. Robinson was alleged to have lavished upon Mrs. Graham, and in consequence Mrs. Robinson is dead, and Mrs. Graham is in jail charged with murder. The two women met near their home in Pocahontas and started in to fight viciously, tearing one another's hair. Mrs. Robinson was proving too much for her antagonist, when Mrs. Graham pulled a revolver and fired five bullets into Mrs. Robinson's body, killing her instantly. The shots were fired at such close range that the clothing of the dead woman took fire, and her dress was partly consumed.

Stores In Seoul.

The contents of small stores in Seoul, Korea, are in many cases worth not more than a dollar or two.

Vesuvius.

There are upward of 80,000 inhabitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesuvius. If it were not for the fertilizing effect of the volcanic products not more than one-tenth of that number would be able to find means of subsistence there.

Hearts Courageous

By... HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

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He paused, his mocking black eyes on the other's smoldering face. "Behold the discomfited!" he went on. "Think you Mistress Tillotson has aught for the spruce coxcombs with diamond shoe buckles and a macaroon elbow for snuff taking? Nay, nay! Nor for a king's spy with a rusted sword!"

Jarrat for once had no retort. The outer door opened, and Foy and three soldiers in his majesty's uniform entered. Foy carried a folded paper.

The four entered the inner door and stepped on to the crowded floor together. Freneau and Jarrat both pressed after them, the former in eager curiosity and the latter to slip into the background.

Anne stood with the marquis, her fingers on his arm, awaiting a minuet. The fiddles were weaving the first meshes of the tune. She felt his arm suddenly tighten, his clasp take closer hold.

"What is it?" she asked. There was a bustle at the lower end of the room.

He looked down at her. Something in his voice smote her. "Remember what you said to me at Greenway Court—what you said when we stood under the pines by Gladden Hall. If I should come to be mean and low and dishonorable before the world"—

"Look!" she cried. "They come this way. What can they want?"

"Listen—low before the world, but still loving—still loving you"—

An indefinable tremor came to her. The dancers were beginning to stop. Colonel Tillotson had turned his head.

Foy, followed by the soldiers, had paused in front of them and was pointing to Armand. "Take him!" said he.

The fiddles broke off with a screech. The whole floor was stricken suddenly hushed, suddenly motionless. Anne could hear in Foy's throat his hoarse, savage breathing as the soldiers stepped forward. The assembly gasped, thunderstruck.

Then instantly there was an uproar.

"Stop!" they insisted. A dozen dress swords, among them Freneau's, came out clicking. The ladies shrank, the gentlemen came up furious, muttering curses against the royal governor.

"What is the meaning of this outrage, sir?" Colonel Tillotson stood tall and threatening. "By what right lay you hands upon the person of the marquis?"

"The marquis!" said Foy. "I want no marquis. This is no more marquis than I am. I have here a warrant signed by the royal governor of Virginia for the seizure of the person of one Louis Armand, calling himself the Marquis de la Trouerie, swindler, impostor and conspirer against the peace of his majesty's colony. A fine sport he has made of you, ladies and gentlemen! Will you come hence peaceably," to Armand, "or shall I have you dragged?"

The bearers wavered. Mrs. Byrd had fixed her eyes on Anne's face, and in them was a tiny, feline glitter. Anne's hands were clasped about Armand's arm, and a spot of indignant red burned either cheek.

"Oh, infamous!" she said clearly. "'Tis a lie!"

"Sir," asked Colonel Tillotson of Armand, his tone halting, "will you answer this?"

The young Frenchman's eyes were on Anne with a look ineffably tender, struggling with a sudden anguished shadow. White lines had fallen around his lips.

"Colonel Tillotson—gentlemen," said Foy, "there is not a particle of doubt, though the rascal has been clever enough to deceive even his excellency. Lack of proof has prevented his earlier exposure. This man crossed on the same ship as the nobleman he represents himself to be. The passengers of the vessel knew him in his true character."

"'Twas the Two Sisters," Anne declared. Her eyes sought out Cary. "Why—why—you were on that ship! You left her in Hampton Roads. You must know. Tell him he lies!" Her tone was certain and defiant.

Cary's lips twitched. He looked at Armand, where he stood straight and quiet, his eyes on Anne's, and he seemed again to see that lithe form hurling itself against the brutal mate of the ship for the hurt of an outcast woman's heart. He struggled against a wish to cry out that the matter was not his business and fly. He dared not look at Anne, knowing what he must see there when he spoke.

"Mr. Cary was on the ship?" asked Foy distinctly.

Anne drew a long breath, and a pallor suddenly struck her face. But she bent forward and laid her hand on Cary's arm.

"Answer!" she bade him. "Who is he?"

Cary raised his hand. "He is a gentleman, and he is a brave man. Beyond I ask not!"

"Is he the Marquis de la Trouerie?" Anne's voice was clear and firm.

"He was my friend!" cried Cary.

"Is he the Marquis de la Trouerie?"

Cary's look turned to her. He saw the grayness in her cheek and the brave light in her eyes burned his heart cold. He looked from side to side—at the sneering laugh of Foy, at the calm, stern evenness of Colonel Tillotson, at Anne's face, now grown deadly white.

"Is he the Marquis de la Trouerie?"

"Answer, my friend," said Armand.

Cary's voice was husky as he spoke. "He is the marquis' secretary," said he.

The men standing nearest drew away from Armand at this. Anne had given a flinching start as if smitten by the dying terror of a bullet. It seemed to her that present, future, dreams, reality, heaven, earth, eternity, were all slipping away from her. Armand touched her hand gently, his face torn with conflict.

"You told me—if the man you loved"— The words failed.

She raised her great eyes to his. "Are you the Marquis de la Trouerie?"

A whitening pain had conquered his face.

"I am Louis Armand," he said as one whose heart is broken.

Anne closed her eyes and stood trembling, and in that moment he dropped his arms to his sides and turned to the waiting soldiers.

"Take him away!" said Foy.

Seeing, Anne struggled piteously to speak. She stood an instant with both hands stretched out after him; then she slipped back into Colonel Tillotson's arms.

The dance was breaking up as the door opened for Armand and his guards.

Then across the quiet struck discord. A far babble drew suddenly nearer. There was a din and a scurry of crying. Windows were opened.

"Haste!" fretted Foy. "To his excellency with the prisoner! Conolly has been seen. The alarm is out, and the town will rise!"

Gallants and dames issuing into the street in their ball finery, the ladies' rouged cheeks faded in the early light, saw a horseman who rode by bawling:

"The powder! The powder!" he shouted. "Dunmore's men have robbed the magazine!" And with the shout the great bell of the palace began tolling the summons calling all soldiers of the king to assemble.

"The governor has come to his senses at last," Mrs. Byrd said with satisfaction as she came out to her chair. "We shall presently see these precious rebels scampering to their holes. You must go, I suppose, Francis?"

"Aye, mother," he answered, his eyes bright with Anne's pain, and gave her his cheek to kiss.

But he did not go to the palace. The resignation of his commission went to the earl instead, and he himself hastened to the narrow house in Duke of Gloucester street which bore the name Alberti and the sign of the violin. It was long before he saw his mother again.

* * * * * * * *

The volcano had burst. There is to be small doubt from this time where any Virginian stands. By noon the bank of the James river at Burwell's ferry, where lies the man-o'-war Magdalen, whither Dunmore's crafty agent Conolly has marched his marines with the powder raped from the Williamsburg magazine, is black with threatening men.

Steadily numbers swell the crowd that chokes Duke of Gloucester street—city councilors, some in furtive delight at this loyal ruse, others stamping angrily, with powdered wigs askew and hands seeking the hilts of their dress swords; sober men mounting and dismounting horses; ladies, brilliant as ever, in red heeled shoes and clocked stockings, eager, excited, voluble. Here is all the aristocracy, the blue bloods of the valley planters; here are the duller garbed burgesses of the inner counties.

The mob surges up and down past a square, prim house of glazed brick brought as ballast in the tobacco ships. It is fronted by a little garden, through which leads a path between exact flower beds of white lupins, love-in-a-mist and Canterbury bells, and here in his chair sits old Baron Fairfax, leaning on his cane, listing to the tumult, knowing it means anger against the royal authority, but not bending his stubborn loyalty enough to pass beyond the gate. He is all a-quiver with rage at the seizure of the marquis.

"Fools!" he storms, grinding his teeth. "Idiots! I will to the governor so soon as this cursed uproar ceases. The king shall hear of it!"

In his stronghold on Palace street the royal governor sits glowering, lis-



"Take him!"

tening to the hum. He has the powder. Let the rebels rave. In the night he has converted his palace into a fort. Cannon look from the windows. Rows of muskets are lying on the floor to arm the household.

The council, hurriedly summoned, is met in the library—a few smiling, Colonel Byrd wavering, some indignant. At the indignant ones the governor rages like a wild beast, vowing that if violence be offered him by the people he will proclaim freedom to the slaves and lay Williamsburg in ashes.

The streets are in a boil. Betsy, who has wept an hour for Anne's sake, looks on from the Byrd porch, while her mother, having heard of the defection of Francis, watches red eyed behind her bedroom curtains.

The crowd has centered opposite in the wide square at the foot of Palace street. There are cries: "The palace!" "To the palace!" The mass moves restlessly as if meditating an attack. Slower counsel prevails. There is a hubbub of talk.

Then a delegation is sent to the palace to demand the powder. Betsy sees them, four grave men, start from the crowd, go up the street, pass the guards, enter the door. There is a wait.

They return with their news. The wily earl has smoothed his rage, has heard them with courtesy. He has received the report that the slaves are about to rise in an adjoining county. If the powder be needed at Williamsburg he pledges his honor it shall be returned "in half an hour." The delegation has seen the muskets. The crowd smolders—is nonplused.

The earl looks through an upper window and rubs his hands. These Virginians are no match for him.

Ah, the end is not yet. He has still to reckon with a sallow man who sits in the upper room at Alberti's.

This man is to ride like a whirlwind to New Castle, make a fiery appeal to the Hanover volunteers and to march back to Williamsburg at the head of 5,000 men with arms in their hands.

Before they reach the town a spark flies along the angry streets that turns them to a flame. It is the news of the battle of Lexington!

And when Patrick Henry marches into Duke of Gloucester street, John Murray, earl of Dunmore, you pay for that powder!

CHAPTER XIII.

THE shadow of Anne's grief hung heavy over Gladden Hall a few days later, where Henry and Colonel Tillotson sat alone in the library conversing. It was the eve of the former's departure for the Second congress.

"Patrick," the colonel came out squarely, "what make you of this arrest of La Trouerie?"

"There is something wrong, colonel," he answered, "and 'twill out. Mark me, that young man in no charlatan. I would stake my soul he is not of low character. You are judge enough of human nature to know that."

"Cary was on the ship. Besides, he admitted it himself when he was seized at the Raleigh."

Henry leaped from his seat with an exclamation.

"Granted he is not the marquis, the man is no impostor. I want nothing but that night at the King's Arms in Winchester to convince me of that. My God, you should have seen him fight Foy! Hang your marquises! Armand is a man, I tell you! What was there to gain by a vulgar masquerade?"

Rashleigh at this juncture entered, bearing a salver.

"Letter for Mars' Henry," said he. "Mars' Randolph's Eb'nezer fotch it ober arter him fum Williamsburg dis mawnin'."

"Why," said Henry, breaking the seal, "'tis from Dr. Franklin. Business of the colonies surely. Stay—you shall hear it:

"London, Jan. 10, 1775.

"Sir—Dr. Craik, who needs no introduction to you, on his return to Virginia will see that this reaches your hand. It will inform you that M. de Penet is arrived from Philadelphia. He astonished me much when he told me that it was too discreetly doubted in the colonies as to the disposition of the court of France with regard to us. The English court here has little of this doubt; indeed there has been actual trepidation. The good news I send by this letter will show you that there was abundant ground for such fears. Not only have King Louis and M. Turgot, his minister of finance, considered together by what means they might assist so unhappy and interesting a people, but I have just learned that a nobleman of great family connection and great wealth is lately sailed for your colony, an officer in the flower of his age, who has already proved his talents in Corsica. I am informed by our co-worker Beaumarchais, who is now here at the town house of Lord Mayor Wilkes in Prince's Court, that this gentleman's judgment is much valued at Marseilles, and in case the state of the cause in Virginia (which the king deems most important of the southern colonies) seems to warrant he will doubtless be commissioned to make certain representations touching aid and comfort to come from France in the event of united hostilities. I am satisfied that any civilities and respect that may be shown M. the Marquis de la Trouerie will be serviceable to our affairs. His mission is, of course, secret. I shall inform no one else of this, trusting the information to your whole discretion. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

"B. FRANKLIN.

"Patrick Henry, Esq., Williamsburg, Va."

Henry read slowly, without a pause, while the other's eyes did not leave his face. When he had finished he looked up with an expression of mingled satisfaction and puzzlement.

"Marquis de la Trouerie!" Colonel Tillotson exclaimed. "Armand's master, then, was the messenger of France! And he is doubtless in Virginia now. But how dares the secretary pose as his master?"

"Because the marquis is dead!" fell a heavy voice behind them.

The host got up frowning.

"Captain Jarrat," said he brusquely, "I like not well these soft footed intrusions. Nor, if I may say it, do I like the dress you wear. Times are come when I no longer welcome a coat of that color in my house."

A smoldering red rose to Jarrat's cheek, but he spoke evenly. "I should beg pardon, colonel, for an unceremonious intrusion into a conversation. Rashleigh let me in."

"Curse Rashleigh!" said the colonel unmistakably.

"I rode to inquire for Miss Tillotson," the visitor continued, "but since I am unwelcome, why, I will betake myself home again."

"One moment, colonel," interposed Henry. "Captain, we spoke of a gentleman as you entered. May I ask what basis you have for your information?"

Jarrat took out his pocketbook, drew forth a yellow paper and handed it to Henry. "The Marquis de la Trouerie died en route to these colonies and was buried at sea. There is the leaf from the logbook of the Two Sisters recounting the unhappy incident. The news of his death was suppressed in British interests."

(To be Continued Monday.)

Where the speech is corrupted the mind is also.—Seneca.

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, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 year old and over, for distances from 10 to 750.

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

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-Mentague L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Snider-Buel Co.
Geo. W. Saunders L. S. Com. Co.
Greer, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Russell-Flato Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK.

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

Cattle, 50 cents per head, but not more than $12 for a carload; calves, 25 cents per head, $12 for a single deck and $18 for 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 10c
Hogs, per head 5c
Sheep, per head 5c

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

A TACTFUL REPLY.

It Brought Good Fortune in Theatre Seats to a Woman.

There is an elderly woman in New York who invariably gets a dollar and a half seat in the first balcony of the Broadway theater for 50 cents just because she once made a tactful reply to the box office man. She had been in the habit of buying a seat for herself in the top gallery for some time without anything unusual happening, until one day she thanked the box office man for giving her a particularly good seat.

"I like to do it for you," he said, "because you look just like my mother."

"You think, I suppose," she replied, "that your mother is the dearest, sweetest woman in the world?"

"I do," the box office man declared gallantly.

"Well, then, that is the prettiest compliment I have ever received," she said smilingly, "and I thank you for it very much."

The next time she went to buy a fifty cent seat the man passed her out one for the first row in the balcony. "But I don't want to pay that much," she protested.

"Take it, with my compliments," he said. "It is my pleasure."

And he has kept the custom up now for more than two seasons.—New York Press.

Animals That Lay Eggs.

There are two animals in Australia that lay eggs after the manner of birds and reptiles. They are those queer creatures the ornithorhynchus, or duck billed platypus, and the echidna, or porcupine ant eater. The former lays its eggs in burrows, which it scratches out on the banks of rivers. The latter carries them until hatched in a pouch somewhat like the kangaroo's.

In many respects these animals have an anatomical affinity to reptiles, but their mouths are toothless and beak-like, resembling those of birds, while the feet of the platypus are webbed. The platypus is a semiaquatic animal, and the porcupine ant eater is much like the ground hog in appearance.

Dead Men's Teeth.

Before artificial teeth were created deficiencies had to be made good by the real article, so body snatchers ravaged the cemeteries at night, breaking up the jaws of the dead to extract their teeth to sell to dentists for insertion in live men's mouths. An army of these ghouls followed Wellington's army. They were licensed as sutlers, but once night fell out came their nippers and they prowled over the battlefield extracting the teeth of the dead and dying.

PLACED UNDER BOND.

ent Men Charged With Fraudulent Use of Mails.

ment, Tex., April 11.—J. C. and J. T. Beatty, of Fort Scott, P. E. Sharp and Ed Prather of and D. F. Beatty of Galveston $1500 bonds to appear for federal court indictments, fraudulent use of mails. indictments against the parties returned in Paris and they answer arrest by appearing and making. The parties are all promoted the Beatty Oil company, and alleged they sold personal stock of treasury stock of the com-

FEE BILL DECISION.

Justice Conner Holds That It Is Constitutional.

Worth, April 11.—Chief Justice of the court of civil appeals, lengthy opinion handed down Saturday morning, held the fee bill to be constitutional. The opinion was in the of Tarrant county vs. former Clerk E. W. Butler and his to recover back fees amounting $13,000. The opinion will affect county in Texas where receipts county clerks' offices exceed $2500 considered one of the most important rulings of this court.

TRAIN OF THRESHERS.

-Five Cars Arrive From Racine, Wis.

, April 9.—A solid trainload of five cars loaded with threshers Racine, Wis., and accompanied by arrived here Saturday. The will be distributed from this over Texas, Indian Territory and ma.

Mother and Son Injured.

, April 11.—Mrs. Martha Sparks T. K. Sparks, who were on way to Waco to see O. E. Sparks, dangerously ill, were in the Katy in Kansas Friday. Mrs. Sparks shoulder broken and her son is have been seriously injured.

Postmaster Shot Himself.

ingham, Ala., April 11.—A special the Age-Herald from Abbeville, says: Captain W. W. Milliken, was placed in jail here on the of assaulting Miss Snyder of broke jail Sunday afternoon, closely pursued, and fired seven shots at the persons who were to overtake him. Finding he not escape, he shot himself the heart, death taking place lately. Captain Milliken was master here, and stood high in can politics.

To Visit Her Sons.

ington, April 11.—Mrs. Roosevelt for Croton, Mass., for a visit sons Sunday.

Large Ranch Sold.

nd, Tex., April 11.—The Flat Cattle company ranch, owned by G. Curtis & Bro., has been sold Vgan Weaver of Abilene. This property consists of fifty sections head of Poll-Angus cattle.

anonymous donation of $3000 has made to the home for the home- Shreveport.

Pickerel, Neb., two passenger were snowbound in a drift ten p on the 9th.

little daughter of Mrs. Maggie was bitten near Abilene, Tex., snake and died.

young farmer named John Dysche fatally kicked by a mule nine miles of Chickasha, I. T.

Beaumont, Tex., in an oil suit, & Sons got judgment against Greeves for $25,000.

Beeson, a boy, fell against a saw yard at San Angelo, Tex, and was severed in two.

in general merchandise store Bros. at Francis, I. T., was open and contents taken.

was given a banquet at Tokio. nounced confidential relations established with Korea.

McDougall opera house building, in which was stored much e, was badly damaged by

full cargo of raw sugar ever port of Galveston arrived on from Havana per steamship

Horse, the new head of the Indians, will be inaugurated. His father, White Eagle, abdicated in his favor.

cutting out paper dolls at Tex., the clothing of the little daughter of Will Smith caught fire, was burned so badly that death

revenge for alleged betrayal Duncan fatally stabbed another prisoner, named "Burglar Jim" on in the Ohio penitentiary at bus.

insane woman near Parkersburg, thinking Indians were in the barred every door. When husband came home she shot him face.

order to save the ewes, who have little grass, owing to the drouth, Anderson of Sheffield, Tex., in San Angelo section, has had to 000 lambs.

-six redeported union men were to march by the Colorado National Guard from Telluride to Ouray, miles, through snow. Some their feet frostbitten.

Stanley Parker, who was the groom in a runaway marriage Danville, Va., suicided at Greensboro, N. C., on the 9th. The wedding place on the 6th.

DIVORCE.

increased knowledge of the practice of matrimony people begin to inquire about the Utah divorce.—Omaha Bee.

as is the scandal of Mormonism not greater than that caused conflict of marriage and divorce among the states. It is only openly offensive.—Chicago Inter

Dix of New York makes a happy graceful characterization of those follow Mormon doctrines and among our so called upper classes whom divorce is a habit when he they practice respectively "simultaneous and consecutive polygamy."—Cleveland Leader.

BREVITIES

THE HALL OF FAME.

The Duke of Teck has been appointed temporary military attache at Vienna.

Hiram Howe of Factory Village, N. H., seventy-seven years of age, has sawed and piled twenty-four cords of wood during the winter.

Captain Ira W. Cary, who played an important part in the second day of the battle of Gettysburg, has just died at his home in Morristown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Light of Burkettville, Me., who have lived in the same place for fifty-one years, have boarded thirty-seven schoolteachers in that time.

Moses Myers of Quinton, N. J., seventy years of age, is the oldest window light blower in the country. He has fifteen children and is teaching the youngest the trade.

Andrew Gibson, a shipowner and merchant of Liverpool, has announced his intention of building and endowing a home for widows of seamen at Egremont, Cheshire, England.

President Loubet of France has entered upon the sixth year of his administration. The full term is seven years. He has been entertained by more high potentates than any previous chief of state of France.

The British minister at Seoul recently presented a monster silver cup from King Edward to the emperor of Korea on the celebration of his fortieth birthday. The emperor expressed his immense gratification at the gift.

Dr. Samuel Emery of West Newbury, Mass., who died recently on the way from Porto Rico to Boston, is the last of seven generations who have lived on the same spot since the land was granted to them by the Indians.

John L. Tuckerman placed the halyards on the liberty pole at Portsmouth, N. H., this year, as he has done for several years past, at about this time of year. The pole is 114 feet high, and Mr. Tuckerman is seventy-five years of age.

BRITISH BRIEFS.

Ireland has now a bank holiday all to itself—namely, St. Patrick's day.

The average farm laborer's family in England lives on $185 a year. The average mechanic's family spends $300.

The British parliament when filled consists of 593 peers and 670 members of the house of commons, a total of 1,256 persons.

The new lighthouse at Dungeness, which has been two years in building, is now completed. It will be one of the most powerful on the British coast.

Half a dozen ring snakes, a harmless variety, have recently been captured near Dublin. It is supposed that they escaped from sailors who took them to Ireland to sell as curiosities.

While London is steadily growing, the population of the "City" is constantly decreasing. In 1871 it was 47,000; today it is 30,000. Nearly 5,000 of its buildings are not inhabited at night.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The historic Madison Square theater, New York, will probably never be used again.

Maxine Elliott and Maude Adams are said to have been born in the same month.

Ben Greet of "Every Man" fame has played Orlando in "As You Like It" more than 1,000 times.

Later in the spring Richard Mansfield will play in San Francisco for the first time in nine years.

Fay Templeton will be the leading attraction of the New Amsterdam roof garden in New York during the summer.

Shakespearean productions are making much more money on the road than in long engagements in large cities.

Forbes Robertson made his star debut in March, 1874, in London. He then appeared in "Marie Stuart," playing the role of Chastelard.

Kyrle Bellew is one of the most versatile actors in America. On short notice he could star acceptably in any role, from Shakespearean tragedy to farce comedy.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Admiral Togo acts as if he thought Port Arthur might get away some dark night.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Herr Conried says the proposed production of "Parsifal" in English would be a "desecration." For heaven's sake let it go at that!—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The renewed announcement that the Balfour ministry is "upon its last legs" suggests that it must be a very centipped among ministries.—Philadelphia North American.

The Standard Oil company paid only $44 in dividends on a $100 share last year, and it starts off with a March dividend of $16 a share, where last year's was $20. This must make the stockholders feel poor.—New York World.

Radium not only cures fits, blindness, baldness, cancer, rheumatism, toothache and locomotor ataxia, but it is claimed to be a remedy for wife beating. It is safe to call it a remedy for anything so long as it costs $500,000 an ounce and you can't find the ounce.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Great Traveler.

Miss Gordon-Cumming, the well known traveler, was born with an adventurous strain in her blood. She has rambled from Cornwall to the Himalayas, from California to Tibet. She has spent months on board a French man-of-war and more months cruising in Sir Arthur Gordon's yacht in Fijian seas. She is the twelfth child of Sir William Gordon-Cumming of Altyre (he married a second wife and had three more children, making fifteen in all). Her brother, Ronaleyne, was known the world over as "the lion hunter."

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Tile or Open Ditches?

A Clay county (Kan.) correspondent writes us that he has a swamp of about an acre on to which flows the water from five acres. He wishes to know whether he should use a tile or open drain, and if tile how much fall will be needed, what size of tile should be used and how he should fix the head end of the tile, having to go but 150 feet to find an outlet. This correspondent has always lived on rolling land and does not like the idea of a mudhole in his field.

We would by all means tile. An open ditch is a nuisance and should be avoided wherever possible. As to fall, we would get all we could—a foot per 100 feet if possible—but would not give up the project if we had only an inch.

The size of the tile depends on the amount of water that drains into the pond and also upon the amount of fall. A three inch tile would probably do provided there was a fall of six inches per 100 feet. We would, however, not take any chances, as it is probable that the water from a good deal more than the five acres gets into that mudhole.

We would fix the end of the tile by making a catch basin in the center of the pond about a foot or two deeper than the tile, would brick this up and cover it over, run the main tile into it, and if we were obliged to use any laterals we would also run them through the brick, taking care that as little sediment as possible gets in. If we did not have brick, we would use a barrel, boring holes into it to admit the tile, leaving the head so we could take it out when necessary to clean out the sediment which will settle in below the tile.—Wallace's Farmer.

Country and City Wages.

Wages of $3.25 per working day would look pretty big to a good many young men in the country. Yet a Chicago bank has just issued an order to the effect that no employee who gets less than $1,000 per annum shall marry without permission of his employers. A great deal of sport has been made of this rule, but the fact is that it is good business sense. The bank takes the position that a married man with an income of less than $1,000 a year in a great city can too easily live beyond his means, in which case he may succumb to temptation, as many have done. All this illustrates the truth that the cost of living in cities is, as we have often said, getting to a point where good salaries are necessary to comfort. The limit may vary, we do not say that it should be fixed at $1,000, but the fact remains that wages which look big in the country are barely sufficient for a living in the city. This is a matter that should be better understood by people who are tempted by city wages to leave comfortable homes in the country or in villages. "Things are not what they seem" to the man who is ignorant of the cost of living in town.—Stockman and Farmer.

Saw Them Off.

If I had a peach orchard two years old, of large, healthy trees, recently frozen, I would saw them off, provided, of course, they were not frozen below where they were budded in the nursery. I see no reason why they should not put forth healthy sprouts, which in time would make good trees. A few years ago a corner of one of my orchards was badly damaged by cattle. The trees were yearlings. The next spring we sawed the trees off a few inches above the bud. With the exception of one or two trees, which sprouted below the bud, they put forth shoots which made profitable trees. From my experience with these trees I would be willing to treat frozen trees in the same manner.—A. E. Rutherford in Rural New Yorker.

Principles and Practice.

The question of soil fertility is the most important one before the agricultural producer today. Fertile soil is the foundation of his business. When fertility fails production fails, and a nonproductive farm is about the poorest property there is. But the maintenance or the restoration of soil fertility is governed by certain principles which are not yet sufficiently understood or applied by farmers. If they were we should have no fertility problem. Methods may differ; some may be better than others. These each individual must determine for himself; no one else can do it for him. But if he keeps the principles always in view he will work out the problem.

The Parcels Post.

The postal service was more than a hundred years old before the rural delivery idea prevailed and became an established fact. There were some to obstruct, but the public service was finally put ahead of private interests. The parcels post will soon be a reality. This will permit the farmer to receive at his door parcels as though shipped by express. The rates will be less than the rates now paid on such parcels between towns. Only the express companies now organized and the supporting railroad corporations stand between the people and the parcels post system.—Farm and Ranch.

A Kitchen Garden.

It is about hopeless to urge that farmers pay more attention to a kitchen garden if the garden must be cultivated with a hoe. But this is not necessary. Most garden crops can be planted in rows and a horse implement used for stirring the soil and keeping down the weeds. Strange as it may seem, many farms do not have a good variety of small fruits or even vegetables. These can be had without much trouble if the planning is done before the busy season opens.—American Agriculturist.

Japan's First Newspaper.

In 1863 the first Japanese newspaper, with some news translated from the Dutch, was published.

A Forest on Ice.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between Ural and the Okhotsk sea. Some time ago a well was dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 390 feet the ground was still frozen.

OVER A TRIFLE.

Prominent Planter Near Texarkana Was Shot to Death.

Texarkana, Tex., April 11.—A tragedy took place on the Cut-Off plantation, twenty-five miles west of here I. Z. Rice, one of the best known plantation managers in this section, was shot and instantly killed. J. H. Hobson surrendered. It is said the parties were close friends, boarded at the same place, and that the tragedy was the result of a dispute over some very trivial matter. Both men are well known here.

ATTEMPT AT RAPE.

Negro Has Been Identified by Lady and Taken to Bonham.

Whitewright, Tex., April 11.—A negro man attempted an assault on a lady about one mile east of town. The lady is a stranger here, and she, with her little girl, were traveling and had camped for the night near the residence of Raman Phillips for protection. Jim Sanders was arrested and identified by the lady. He was taken to Bonham.

Mourning in Sitka.

A strange mourning custom is in vogue in Sitka. When an Indian wife has lost her husband by death she paints the upper part of her face deep black.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
9:00 pm	Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:16 am
Depart East	Dallas Line	Arrive East
7:40 am	Mail and Express	8:35 pm

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
9:50 pm	.... Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:05 am	Houston & San An. Ex.	7:35 pm
7:25 pm	Austin " " "	12:45 pm

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

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

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

THE

Interurban Electric Road

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A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

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

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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

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There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
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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.

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O. W. MATTHEWS,
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DISPERSION SALE SHORTHORNS

26 HEAD OF RICHLY-BRED BREEDING CATTLE IN FINE CONDITION—BULLS COWS AND HEIFERS—AT

Emporia, Kas., Thursday, April 14, 1904.

I am forced by press of other ousiness to dispose of all my cattle interests and I invite the cattle public to this sale, offering a very choice lot of sound straight breeding cattle—about 8 bulls, balance cows and heifers—in first-class condition. They are richly bred, all standard American families, some pure Bates, some Scotch-topped. Nearly all bred to the pure Cruickshank bull, Flora's Chief 166788, bred by J. G. Robbins, and also included in the sale. The cows are large, broad, level-backed, with fine heads and horns, breedy-looking, and easy feeders. They are all very heavy milkers. Write for catalogue. Sale in Emporia, to commence at 1:30 p. m.

Col L. R. Brady, Auctioneer.

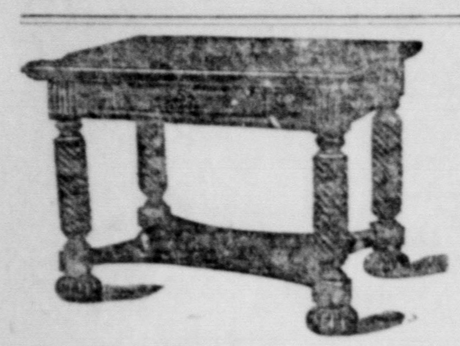
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Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

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

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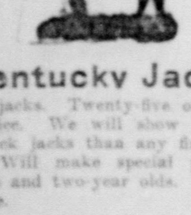
604 Houston Street.

FOR MARRIED WOMEN.

One of Their Number Protests Against Discrimination.

Chicago, April 11.—A plea for the married women in business has been made by Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch before the Chicago Woman's club conference on "Woman in Modern Industrialism." Mrs. McCulloch sharply criticized the tendency in present day business and professional life to discriminate against women who are handicapped with the task of helping to support families. She argued that in such cases women were striving to fulfill the obligations both of father and of mother, and declared it was the duty of the state, by financial aid, to assume half their burdens, thus giving them the opposiunity to devote themselves exclusively to maternal tasks.

For the woman of little means to rear a large family meant, Mrs. McCulloch said, the impoverishment of the family purse, the early death of the mother, and for the children, penury and possibly crime. Left a widow with a large family, Mrs. McCulloch declared that neither the mother nor her children have half a chance in the world of industry. She maintained that married women should not be debarred from remunerative positions.



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

J. F. COOK & CO.
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Shoo Fly Horn Paint

makes DEHORNING safe any month, heals the wound quickly, keeps all wounds, cuts or sores free from fly infection until healed, permits castrating of animals any time with safety. Used on 50,000 head of cattle and no failures. It will do all claimed for it. Indorsed by prominent stockmen. One quart is sufficient for 100 cattle. Sold at leading Stock Yards and druggists at $1.25 per pint, $2 per quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $6 per gallon. If your druggist does not keep it send order to the manufacturer

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MANY BILLS PASSED.

Among Them Were the Lewis and Clark Exposition Measure.

Washington, April 11.—The house Friday passed a large number of bills including the Philippine shipping bill



LEWIS AND CLARK MONUMENT, PORTLAND, ORE.

abd the bill appropriating $475,000 in aid of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905.

GREEN THREATENED.

President of Consolidated Coffee Company Makes Statement.

New York, April 11.—James W. Goodman, a machinist, was arrested here Saturday, charged with making threats against the life of William C. Green, president of the Green Colsolidated Gopper company. When Goodman was arraigned, Green testified as follows: "Goodman disposed of stock in a Mexican mine to a man named Smith. There were 100,000 shares and they were worth about $100,000. This man then drank and gambled the money away and it was not until he spent all the money and found himself broke that he came to me and claimed he had been swindled."

The defendant asked for a postponement and the magistrate, turning to Green, asked: "Do you think this man could furnish $1500 bail?"

Mr. Green replied significantly: "The man whom I think put him up to the shooting might get bonds to that amount. He might get bonds for $1,000,000 easily as $1000."

Goodman was held in $5000 bail for examination. He was locked up.

Nominations Sent In.

Washington, April 11.—The president sent to the senate the following nomination: Judge of circuit court, Second circuit territory, Hawaii, O. N. Kapoikai of Hawaii; United States attorney, William Wirt Howe, Eastern district of Louisiana; consul general, James R. Parsons, Jr., New York, at City of Mexico; United States attorney, Noah B. K. Pettingill, district of Porto Rico.

Almost an Epidemic.

New York, April 11.—Acute cebreospinal mensngitis is so prevalent in this city as to assume almost the proportions of an epidemic, according to advices of the coroner's office.

Jones' Narrow Escape.

Georgetown, Tex., April 11.—While James Jones was crossing the new Katy track here with a wagonload of wood, his wagon was struck by the construction train and demolished. Jones was knocked unconscious, but his wounds will not prove fatal.

FAST TRAVELING.

Steamship and Train Rapidly Cover Long Distances.

London, April 11.—The week's race with mails was easily won by the American line steamer St. Louis, from New York April 3. The steamer arrived at Plymouth at 3:08 a. m. Saturday and her post baggage reached London at 9:17, while the Cunard line steamer Etruria, from New York April 2, only arrived at Queenstown at 4:24 a. m. The old-time rivalry between the Great Western and London and Southwestern railroads, which has been revived since the American line began calling at Plymouth, is greatly to the advantage of both passengers and mails. The Great Western Saturday morning, in a record run, covered 245 3-4 miles in four hours and eighteen minutes, with two stops, and arrived with the mails so far ahead of time the postal vans had not arrived at the station. The London and Southwestern landed passengers in London at 9:35 a. m. and the mails were distributed before 1 o'clock.

LEVEE GAVE WAY.

Water at Memphis Prevented Motor Cars Being Run.

Memphis, April 11.—United States engineers received reports that the small protective levee in front of Luxora, Ark., gave way Saturday morning and the town, principally inhabited by negroes, was being flooded. At that time the main levee, however, was still intact.

At Memphis negroes and poorer classes of whites on Bayou Gayoso from Poplar street to the river were compelled to move. At Market and Fourth streets street railway officials transferred passengers, due to water being over the streets, preventing motor cars moving. A numbr of manufacturing plants in North Memphis have been compelled to put in false floors.

FATAL TO FIVE.

Street Car Ran Off the Track With Disastrous Results.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 11.—One of the Edison company's streets cars ran ran off the track in this city Sunday, and was turned over. Three persons were killed instantly, and two were so badly injured that they died soon after the accident. Twenty were more or less injured, sustaining bruises and broken bones. Mrs. Julis Kruttschnitt, wife of the traffic director and vice-president of the Southern Pacific railroad, was slightly hurt.

STATE OF ROADS.

Correspondent Describes Them as Being In Terrible Condition.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—A correspondent of the Associated Press with the Russian outposts, writing from Antung, on the Yalu river, under date of March 19, describes the fearful state of the roads and the journey from Feng Quang Cheng to Antung, which he says is impassable for vehicles. The correspondent depicts Antung as a miserable collection of hovels, the inhabitants of which, on account of scarcity, cannot afford timber for fires, and use straw Instead. The country between Feng Huang Cheng and Antung is sparsely settled. Chinese avoided the high roads, preferring mountain fastnesses. Milk, butter and eggs are almost unknown.

BETTER FEELING.

Ten Thousand Reserves Are to Reinforce New Chwang.

New Chwang, April 11.—General Kuropatkin's visit to New Chwang inspired boundless confidence. The commander-in-chief ordered 10,000 reserves to reinforce this position in view of an expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 1500 men is ready to concentrate upon this place at short notice if necessary. It is estimated there are 400,000 Russian troops in Manchuria. General Wogack has taken over the command at New Chwang from General Kondratsvitch. Preparations for the defense of the town are complete.

Catlett a Free Man.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 11.—At London, Tenn., Robert Catlett, a wealthy Sevier county farmer, who has been tried five times on the charge of being accessory in the Whaley murder Jan. 7, 1896, in Sevier county, for which Pleas Wynn and Catlett Tipton hanged, came to an end with Catlett's acquittal. There is no further recourse of law against Catlett.

Has Tonsilitis.

New York, April 11.—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the well known Brooklyn minister, formerly of Chicago, is suffering from tonsilitis.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A typhoon raged at Wei Hai Wei two days.

Fire at Winona, Miss., did $100,000 damage.

A five-foot coal vein has been struck at Shulter, I. T.

Texarkana is to have a training school for nurses.

San Antonio fair will be held from Oct. 22 to Nov. 2.

A hurricane at Indiano, Neb., wrecked some houses and killed several persons.

The high school at Galesburg Ill., burned. John Slater, a fireman, was killed.

At his home in Beeeville, Tex., ex-State Senator J. H. Shelburne died on the 9th.

Azel Galbraith confesses to the murder of his wife and child at Russell Gulch, Colo.

At Shiner, Tex., Simon Mitchell was killed. Bill Barnes was arrested. Both are negroes.

NO ATTACK IS MADE.

Japanese Naval Officials Thought to Have Been Warned.

RUSSIANS ARE ALERT

They Patrolled the Open Sea and Warships Steamed Up and Proceeded Out of Harbor to Avoid Bottling Up.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur Saturday night, although a telegram from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

There was no Easter merrymaking at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observances on account of the necessities of the military situation.

Vice Admiral Marakoff's torpedo flotilla patrolled the open sea, while the warships, with full steam up, remained outside Port Arthur.

Elsewhere throughout the theater of war all is reported quiet.

A high military authority, in conversation with the Associated Press, explained when General Kuropatkin's plan of campaign does not con contemplate a heavy resistance to the Japanese advance at the Yalu, saying:

"Either defeat or victory in a battle there would be advantageous to us. If we lost we would have to fall back through a difficult country; if we won—and I say to you that Russian strategy is based on the idea of victory, and not on that of defeat—success would be fruitless. We could not follow it up without exposing the army to too great risks. On account of the Japanese control of the sea, if we pursued the enemy into the Peninsula of Korea we would open both flanks to a possible attack from the rear. No, the Japanese must come on to a point in the interior which, with this end in view, has been selected, where we can follow up a crushing defeat to the bitter end with blow after blow, and seal the fate of the campaign.

"Our plan on sea and land will converge at a time next summer, when Vice Admiral Marakoff's fleet will be relieved by the arrival of reinforcements. Then, if successful on land, we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications, and the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria will then be at our mercy.

"The world must not be impatient. The preclude to this war is not yet finished."

It is understood here that as a result of General Kuropatkin's visit to New Chwang, reinforcements of 100,000 men will be sent forward from Liao Yang.

EASTER OBSERVANCE.

Sunday Was a Day of Rejoicing With Subjects of the Czar.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—This city Sunday was en fete and was given up to Easter rejoicing. The long Russian fasts, which began after midnight and continued almost to daylight were scarcely ended before the round of Easter visits commenced. It is the duty of every Russian at Easter to call upon all his friends and to eat and drink with them. Open house was kept everywhere, and the latch string was out for all. Theoretically, the beggar of the streets enters at will the dining room of the noble and helps himself to the good things of the table. This, however, is no longer the case in the metropolis and the larger towns of the empire, but it is still literally true in the village and rural communities, where no one is refused admittance.

MAY ENLIST.

Permission Given to Russian Lady to Enroll With Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The war ministry has granted the petition of Mmms. Pousep, daughter of Colonel Maxiewcondurow, who desired to be enrolled in the Cossack regiment. The ministry has ordered her enrollment in the First regiment of riflemen.

Mms. Pousap is thirty-three years of age; was reared under the patronage of the late Emperor Alexander III.; is a fine horsewoman, a good shot, and handles the rifle, revolver and sword equally well, often taking part in the cavalry maneuvers of Vlazinsky regiment. She also is a qualified Red Cross nurse, but she says there are enough nurses, and wants to show that a woman can fight.

Sent Easter Greetings.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The emperor's sailors and soldiers in the far east telegraphed Easter greetings to their friends at home throught the Novoe Vremya, which published in four columns of small type telegrams from Port Authur, Vladivostock, Dalny, Mukden, Harbin and other places with the signatures to the dispatches. The messages breathe the deepest love of country, and afford striking evidence of the religious bond uniting Russians.

Jews Not Molested.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The Associated Press received special dispatches from all the Jewish districts regarding the happenings of Easter Sunday. The Russian Easter passed quietly, and there was absolutely no attempt to molest the Jews.

No Confirmation.

London, April 11.—No confirmation has reached London of the various rumors, most of which came by way of Paris, of land fighting, landing by Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula, the capture of Japanese transports by Russians, etc.

Gets Death Penalty.

Oakville, Tex., April 11.—In the case of the state vs. Basidi Lozano, charged with murder, the jury assessed the death penalty. The evidence showed that the defendant killed his friend while he was asleep and then robbed the body.

Confederate Passes Away.

Austin, April 11.—Isam D. Poole, an inmate of the Confederate home, died at the age of seventy-four years. He served in company H, Sixth Texas infantry.

IMMENSE BATTLESHIPS

Two Ordered by Japan Will Prove Naval Terrors.

LONGEST EVER BUILT

Their Main Batteries Most Powerful Devised, and Eleven Tons Per Minute of Projectiles the Firing Capacity.

London, April 11.—The two new battleships ordered in England by the Japanese will be exceedingly powerful, their length, 445 feet, exceeding that of the most powerful battleships by twenty feet. Their main batteries, it is said, will be the most powerful yet devised. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick, with six-inch armor, continuing to the level of the deck.

A new feature will be the superstructure, four-inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected. Formal orders for these battleships were placed by the Japanese with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong Jan. 30. They are to have a speed of nineteen knots and will be able to discharge eleven tons of projectiles per minute from their batteries.

RUSSIAN RETIREMENT.

Information to This Effect Communicated to Korean Foreign Office.

Seoul, April 11.—The Japanese minister, M. Hayashi, officially communicated to the Korean foreign office the fact of the retirement of Russian troops across the Yalu river and Japanese occupation of the frontier, which resulted in the exchange of mutual congratulations. M. Hayashi also requested the Korean government to instruct prefects along the railroad line to facilitate the exchange of coolies with the object of expediting the completion of the Seoul-Fusan railroad.

A Korean official telegram was received which announces that the prefect of Kyong Sieng, in south Tumen districts, who was overawed by Russians and subsequently arrested by the Japanese on the supposition that he was a spy, has been released owing to the intervention of M. Hayashi in his behalf with Japanese military authorities.

Caucasian Cavalry.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The war office has ordered the formation of a Caucasian cavalry brigade for actual service. It will be formed of volunteers from Caucasian Highlanders who are exempt from all military service. Viceroy Alexieff has prohibited under pain of severe punishment the sale or giving of spirits to soldiers operating in his viceroyalty.

Landing in Korea.

Paris, April 11.—Second Japanese army, according to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps, is now landing in Korea. Extensive army maneuvers, the correspondent adds, are being organized for Finland, where a large force is cantoned.

Notified of Mines.

Washington, April 11.—Mr. Conger, American minister at Pekin, cables the state department that Mr. Miller, United States consul at New Chwang, has been notified by the Russian military authorities that mines have been placed in the river, but neutral ships will be conducted in and out safely.

Was Discovered.

Paris, April 11.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says some enemy's ships appeared before Port Arthur Friday night, but retired when disvocered by electric searchlights.

ISABELLA PASSES AWAY.

Grandmother of King Alfonso Departs This Life at French Capital.

Paris, April 11.—Queen Isabella of Spain, grandmother of King Alfonso, died here at 9:45 o'clock Saturday morning of influenza with complications.

The American embassy, which is opposite Palace Castile, the late queen's residence, on Avenue Bleber, was early informed of her death, and Ambassador Porter was among the first to call and sign the palace register.

Infantas Isabella, Eulalia and Marie, daughters of the late queen, were at her bedside when she died.

The queen had been affected with grippe for two months, which gradually affected her lungs. Friday night she became unconscious and the death agony began at 8 o'clock Saturday. The last ries of the church were administered by the vicar of the Church of St. Pierre, the queen's death following shortly afterward. Prince Ferdinand immediately telegraphed the news to the king of Spain.

M. Del Casse called and was admitted to the death chamber, and President Loubet sent an officer of his household to present his condolence.

It is understood that King Alfonso will not come to France for the funeral, as he did not come for the funeral of his grandfather, King Francis, who died in April, 1902.

The deceased queen has been one of the most conspicuous figures in Paris since she left Spain. After her abdication in 1870 she continued to live with queenly magnificence here, giving largely to charity.

Like Midwinter Blizzard.

Lacrosse, Wis., April 11—Snow, driven by a strong wind, gave this vicinity a midwinter blizzard Saturday. The temperature fell twenty degrees in a couple of hours.

Followed by Cold Wave.

Omaha, Neb., April 11.—Freezing weather followed the rain storm with a fall in temperature of nearly twenty-five degrees. The cold wave extends over the entire state and western Iowa.

A Measured Charter.

Tyrian lodge of Masons in Gloucester, Mass., has a charter signed by Paul Revere, which they do not mean to lose. It is kept in the vault of a bank, only a copy being hung in the lodge-room.

Picture Postcards.

Picture postcards are said to have originated in Paris during the Franco-Prussian war.

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