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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VII. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903. No. 79.

rt Worth Live Stock Market.

Runs of Hogs and Cattle Today.

10 CENTS LOWER.

Inferior Stuff the Market was Still Lower.

LE STRONG, HIGHER

Steers Wanted, That Were Not to be Had.

THE MARKET TODAY.

Top	$7 30
Top, steers	4 25
Cows	3 30

MPARATIVE RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
	600	700	250
	709	727	611
last week	1,404	732	505

IPTS FOR 1903 TO DATE

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
	19,157	9,841	499
	13,185	9,022	855
	17,870	15,077	2,432
	706	927	
	914	652	130
	751	1,306	
	197	413	
	1,854	1,037	349
	1,095	681	4,132
	620	685	245
	1,404	732	505
	783	490	110
	625	58	
	2,329	746	1,474
	638	741	2,090
	709	727	611

THE HOG MARKET

(orted up to 3 p. m. daily.)

ipts of hogs still continue light, only six cars were in at the opening market, containing 466 head. rivals and driven-ins made, re figure close around 600 head, 732 last Thursday and 286 for responding day last month.

quality was fair, with several f nice quality and good weight the offerings, with the bulk of of fair mixed quality, but of ight and running to a piggy end. market was slow to open. Buy- waiting to hear from Northern s, which, when they did come, a decline of 5 to 10c, even in the small receipts, and when the opened buyers demanded con- from the start. Although sell- asking steady to easy prices terday, the first hogs that went ales were at a good nickel de- from yesterday's prices, with an al salesman quoting the market lower.

rts from other points did not im- nditions any, and the general , taking the bulk of the sales for , was on a 5 to 10c lower market

st quality hogs of good weight decline more than 5c from yes- and all of this class were the change hands with the best price day $7.30 for 75 hogs weighing ads.

the first round of the market, was left but the lightest weight hogs, which kind felt the full de- the market and closed 10c lower. of the sales were from $7.05

smooth hogs are quoted today $7.30 to $7.35, with the mixed from $6.95 to $7.20, light grades 0 to $6.95, choice pigs from $6 d stockers and roughs from n.

tative sales:

HOGS.

Average.	Price.
250	6 90
180	6 90
183	6 95
175	7 05
220	7 05
200	7 10
230	7 10
235	7 30

E CATTLE MARKET

(orted up to 3 p. m. daily.)

ts today were light for Thurs- nteen cars were unloaded in the opening of the market, up 893 head, or about the same that came in the corresponding last month, which was 881

rivals and driven-ins did not swell the receipts much, and the total receipts for the day figured close around 700, or about half the number that came to hand last Thursday.

One noticeable feature in the run today was the small number of steers that came to hand. Only a few head of inferior quality were to be had. The bulk of receipts were cows and heifers of which a good percentage were fair killers. There was a good sprinkling of calves among receipts.

Not as many cattle came to hand as one week ago, and the supply today did not seem to be enough to fill orders.

Buyers showed considerable interest from the start, and bought very freely. The demand called for all kinds of good killing cattle, and anything above the canner grade sold today on a 10c higher basis This will put the market back to a steady basis with the high line last week, when the market was as high as it has been for some time.

There was a strong inquiry today for good quality handy weight steers, but this kind were scarce. The best price paid today on steers was $4.25 for 4 head weighing 1160 pounds.

Butcher stuff sold freely and was in on the advance. The best price paid today for cows was $3.30 for 28 head weighing 830 pounds. The bulk of the sales were within a range of from $2 to $3.

Choice fed steers are quoted today from $4 to $4 40, with the medium fed from $3.50 to $4; light grades from $2.50 to $3.50.

Choice fed cows from $3 to $3.50; medium fed from $2.25 to $3, and canners from $1.50 to $2.25.

Bulls, stags and oxen from $2 to $3.25; choice vealers from $4 to $5, with heavier grades and rough yearlings from $2.25 to $4.

Market closed strong with an early clearance.

Representative sales:

STEERS

No.	Average	Price.
4	1160	4 25
3	1043	3 85
75	975	3 80
1	870	3 65
3	560	3 25

COWS

28	830	3 30
1	910	3 00
5	734	3 00
5	702	3 00
12	680	3 00
23	723	2 95
30	721	2 90
29	761	2 80
1	830	2 75
25	644	2 10

HEIFERS

22	651	3 35
33	618	3 30

BULLS AND STAGS.

1	1300	2 65
3	770	2 00

CALVES.

4	100	4 00
1	160	2 50
1	120	2 50
1	290	2 50

Market Quotations Today.

CATTLE.

Steers—Choice fed	$4 00@4 40
Medium fed	3 50@4 00
Good grass	2 75@3 35
Light thin	2 25@2 75
Cows—Choice heavy fed	3 00@3 50
Medium butcher	2 25@3 00
Light thin	2 00@2 50
Canners	1 50@2 25
Bulls, stags and oxen	2 00@3 25
Veals and calves	2 50@5 00

HOGS.

Heavy sorted	7 20@7 35
Mixed packers	6 95@7 20
Light	6 50@6 95
Choice pigs	6 00@6 50
Southwestern pigs	4 50@6 00
Stockers	4 50@6 00

SHEEP.

Spring lambs	$6 00@8 00
Lambs	4 50@5 50
Wethers	3 50@5 00
Ewes	3 50@4 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

SHIPPERS ON TODAY'S MARKET

CATTLE.

Dillard, Twohig	142
Dillard & Lowry, Dilley	30
W. J. Robbins, Plano	19
C. E. Sides, Honey Grove	54
R. A. Allen, Comanche	31
I. P. French, Temple	27
A. D. Hodgkiss, San Antonio	182
H. Landa, New Braunfels	68
——, Maxwell	30

HOGS.

H. O. Dutton, Cordell, I. T.	75
W. J. Nolan, Oklahoma City, O. T.	75
T. L. Patten, Edmond, O. T.	78
W. J. Robbins, Plano	70
J. G. & C. Co., Hillsboro	91
Joyce & Smith, Annona	79

SHEEP.

A. M. Henderson, Kerrville	250

Driven In.

CATTLE—W. B. Floyd, 13.

HOGS—W. H. Mayfield 1, J. E. Bourland 3, C. C. Willis 5, G. W. Barnard 1, H. Peterson 5, W. V. S. Allen 4.

PURCHASERS ON MARKET TODAY

CATTLE.

Swift and Co	53
Armour & Company	152
J. H. Burns	1
Miles & M.	4
W. H. Carter	5
J. T. Wilcox	30
Jack Deacon	19
J. R. Ross	53
W. B. Floyd	15
E. Roberts	1
B. C. Smith	15

HOGS.

Swift and Co	147
Armour & Company	10

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS

Receipts of hogs and cattle were light today.

Cattle higher and hogs lower on the Fort Worth market.

Best steers today, $4.25; cows, $3.30; heifers, $3.35; calves, $4.

Hogs were lower at all markets today. Cattle generally lower.

A bunch of nice 651-pound heifers sold on the market today for $3.35.

W. L. Strand of Honey Grove was on the market with 86 head of mixed cattle.

Best hogs on this market today $7.30; at St. Louis $7.35; at Kansas City $7.30.

Guerra & Son, regular shippers of Hebronville, marketed 28 cows, averaging 584 pounds, at $2.75.

A. M. Henderson of Kerrville was in with a double deck car of sheep today. They were muttons and feeders.

J. C. Phillips of Rockwall was represented on the market with 50 head of 227-pound hogs, which sold at $7.22½.

Dillard & Lowry of Dilley were represented on today's market with one car of cows. Thirty head, averaging 721, sold at $2.90.

W. J. Nolan, a regular shipper to this market, topped today's hog market with 75 hogs, averaging 235 pounds, which sold to Swift and Co. at $7.30.

T. J. Burns, head cattle buyer for Armour & Company at St. Louis, was looking around the yards today, and will spend a few weeks at Fort Worth.

W. G. Fowler of Hearne was on the late market with 60 head of steers. Thirty head, averaging 768, sold at $3.50, and 30 head, averaging 790, brought $3.45.

W. J. Robbins of Plano was on the market today with a mixed car of hogs and calves. Four 100-pound calves sold at $4 and 68 hogs, averaging 176 lbs., at $7.05.

The best of all kinds of live stock sell well. Poor stuff is not wanted. The man who ships what is wanted finds a ready sale at good prices. Stuff that is not wanted is a drag, and goes at what is offered.

Inferior cows of 660 pounds sold on this market yesterday at $1.50. Good calves of 450 pounds sold the day before at $4. The cows brought $9.90 a head, the calves $18 This marks the difference between good stuff and poor.

For the half month ending yesterday, receipts at the Fort Worth yards were: Cattle 12,635, hogs 9,796, sheep 9,656. This is almost as many cattle as were received for the whole month of February, more hogs than in February, and nearly three times as many sheep as came in January, February and March.

Valuable Dog Curiosity.

A Japanese dog weighing only a trifle over four pounds was exhibited in New York recently. The owner paid nearly $2,000 for the animal.

Raised Forty-Pound Turkey.

An Indiana poultry-raiser recently sent to Indianapolis a turkey which weighed forty pounds. He got $6 for the bird.

India's Coming Cotton Crop.

India's cotton crop for 1902-3 will, it is estimated, amount to about 3,500,000 bales of 400 pounds each.

Look for Large Hop Crop.

The hop growers of the Pacific coast predict that next year's crop will be the largest on record.

ALFALFA AND KAFFIR CORN.

Greater Gain of Hogs That Had Alfalfa Hay.

The Kansas experiment station has recently reported the results of experiments made during the fall of 1898, to test the value of alfalfa hay, fed to pigs receiving all the grain they could eat.

The pigs, averaging 125 pounds each, were placed in lots of ten, in large pens provided with shelter sheds open to the south. Alfalfa hay of the best quality was fed dry in a large flat trough; the pigs receiving in addition all the black hulled white kaffir corn they would eat, without waste. The animals were given more hay than they would eat and they consumed only the leaves and finer stems.

Beginning November 24 and continuing nine weeks, one lot of pigs was fed alfalfa hay and kaffir corn meal dry; a second lot, kaffir corn dry; a third lot, kaffir corn meal dry, and a fourth lot, kaffir corn meal wet. The gains per hog in the nine weeks, from the different methods of feeding, were as follows:

	Pounds
Kaffir cornmeal dry and alfalfa hay	99.9
Kaffir corn whole	59.4
Kaffir cornmeal fed dry	52.4
Kaffir cornmeal fed wet	63.3

At the end of the experiment the alfalfa fed pigs were well fattened and were marketed. It is estimated that under normal conditions it would have taken four or five weeks longer to put the other lots into good marketable condition.

The gain from feeding alfalfa hay with kaffir corn meal, fed dry, over the meal alone, fed dry, was more than 73 per cent. Ten hogs in nine weeks were fed 656 pounds of alfalfa hay, and for each 7.83 pounds of alfalfa hay fed with the dry kaffir corn meal, the hogs gained 3.4 pounds over those having dry kaffir corn meal alone, a gain of 868 pounds of pork per ton of alfalfa hay.

These results are not due to the feeding value of alfalfa hay alone, but also to its influence in aiding the hogs to better digest the kaffir corn. The alfalfa hay also gave a variety to the ration, making it more appetizing and inducing the hogs to eat more grain. The ten hogs having grain alone ate 3,885 pounds of dry kaffir corn meal, while the ten hogs having hay and grain ate 4,679 pounds of the kaffir corn meal and 656 pounds of alfalfa hay.

The hay fed hogs ate more grain and gained more for each bushel eaten.

This experiment not only shows us the value of alfalfa as a food for hogs, but the value of having a variety and also some bulky feed in connection with the concentrated feed.

FINEST BREEDING COUNTRY.

The Plains of Texas for the Production of Steers.

The plains country of Texas is attracting attention, as is evidenced by this in the Colorado City Stockman:

Already there is talk of one of the best calf crops ever known throughout this section, and this but verifies the statement often made that the section of country embraced within a radius of 100 miles of the foot of the plains is the finest breeding country on earth. It is the natural breeding ground of the state of Texas, and as such its name and fame is constantly extending. The Panhandle country is a good cattle country, but it is best adapted to the growth of steers. The alacrity with which the ranches of that section are being transformed into exclusive steer ranches is pretty conclusive evidence that the ranchmen of that section are not slow to catch on. It is said the calf crop of that section rarely exceeds 50 per cent. of that usual in this country.

FARMING AND STOCK RAISING.

Conditions as They are in Northwest Texas Today.

Col. C. C. Poole writes in the Colorado Stockman: "Iowa Park.—This is the best wheat point on the Denver road; three elevators here. The farmers were hauling their old wheat, getting 75c per bushel. I must have seen fifty wagon loads come in the day I was there. I was reliably informed that there was now growing 275,000 acres in wheat adjacent to Iowa Park that will be sold or shipped from there this season. I had the pleasure while there of meeting my old friend, Col. H. Specht, and accepted an invitation to drive out to his residence, one mile. There I found 14 tip-top Hereford bulls which he had just brought up from his farm, 10 miles away on Red river. He has 100 fine Hereford cows at the farm, has 950 acres in wheat, 150 in barley, 150 in rye, 800 in oats, and 100 in cane and millet. He also has over 300 hogs on his farm. I want to say that the Colonel is an up-to-date stock and farm man; in other words, a first-class Dutchman. He has a beautiful residence, trees and flowers in profusion, the whole place nicely laid out in all kinds of flower beds, and some of the finest cistern water I ever tasted. Did I say cistern water? It was 12 years old. Col. Specht in 1900 raised 30,000 bushels of wheat.

My friend, Burke Burnett of Fort Worth, joins Col. Specht on the east with about 2000 acres in cultivation and a host of fine cattle. He has 1100 acres in wheat, 300 acres in oats and 200 in cane and millet.

Big Run of Cattle.

Denison, Texas, April 15, 1903.—The longest train of cattle that ever passed over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas out of Texas pulled out of the Denison yards last night to Mazie, I. T., where the Southern Texas cattle will be put on pasture. There were forty-seven loaded cars in the train, which was pulled by engine No. 492, one of the two largest locomotives on the entire Katy system. The combined weight of the stock transported and the train was 14,000 tons.

BIRDS THAT PLANT TREES.

Nature Has Plan for the Perpetuation of Forests.

An old-time Arizona woodchopper says the bluejays have planted thousands of trees now growing all over Arizona. He says these birds have a habit of burying small seeds in the ground with their beaks, and that they frequently pinion trees and bury large numbers of the small pine nuts in the ground, many of which sprout and grow. He was walking through the pines with an eastern gentleman a short time ago, when one of these birds flew from a tree to the ground, stuck his bill into the earth and quickly flew away. When told what had happened the eastern man was skeptical, but the two went to the spot and with a knife blade dug out a sound pine nut from a depth of about an inch and a half. Thus it will be seen that nature has her own plan for forest perpetuation.

Fast Travel in Automobile.

A new speed record of 27 seconds for the kilometer was made by the Hon. C. S. Rolls in Nootinghamshire, England. A 72-horsepower Mors racer was used and the rate at which it traveled was equal to 83 miles an hour.

Lived Under Many Presidents.

Henry P. Adams, who died recently in Miami county, Kas., was a farmer, and was six years of age when John Quincy Adams was elected President of the United States. He was a near relative of that president.

Spain's Educational Districts.

Spain is divided for educational purposes into ten districts, each with a university, viz., Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Granada, Valladolid, Santiago, Saragossa, Salamanca and Oviedo.

This Ought to Fetch Them.

The editor of a weekly newspaper in Australia offers himself as a prize to the woman who writes the best essay on the duties of a wife.

Spanish Olive Oil Product.

February is the month for pressing olives in Spain. The oil product of 1902 is estimated at about 12,789,000 gallons.

Another Polar Expedition.

Dr. Charcot, the well-known French scientist, is building a 400-ton schooner for a polar expedition.

Tire of Life Early.

Two boys, aged 14 and 15, recently committed suicide in Berlin with the same revolver.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Quotations at Fort Worth, Wholesale and Retail Prices.

The grain and hay market at Fort Worth is quoted as follows. Prices are for car lots. In smaller quantities, add 2 to 5 cents per bushe for grain and 5c per cwt. for bran and chops:

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 2 white, 55c.
WHEAT—75c.
OATS—45c
BRAN—$1.05 per cwt.
CHOPS—$1.10 per cwt.
KAFFIR CORN—$1.15 per cwt.
CANE SEED—$1.25 per cwt.
MILLET SEED—$1.75.
HAY—Prairie, choice, $12.50 per ton.

Cotton Seed, Meal and Hulls.

COTTON SEED—Car lots $16.00 to $18.00 ton.
COTTON SEED MEAL—Car lots, $22.00 to $23.00.
COTTON SEED HULLS—By contract, $6.50; retail, $7.00.

Hides.

DRY FLINT—Heavy beef, 13c: heavy fallen, 12c; light, 10c. Dry salt, 10 to 11c, culls and bad damaged, 5 to 9c. Green salt, 5½ to 6½c.

Wool.

Light medium, 12-mos., 12 to 14c; 6-mos., 11 to 13c Heavy, short and sandy, 10 to 12c.

AT OTHER MARKETS

Receipts Today.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep
Chicago	11,000	19,000	9,000
Kansas City	7,000	10,000	7,500
St. Louis	3,000	4,000	1,500
St. Joseph	2,200	6,000	3,000
Total	23,200	39,000	21,000

CHICAGO.

Special to the Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., April 16.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 11,000. Market weak to a shade lower. One load late Wednesday sold at $5.80. Silberstein's Texas steers brought $5.00 and $5.10.

HOGS—Receipts 19,000. Market opened 5@10c lower but the decline was partly regained. Top $7.45; bulk $7.10 @7.30.

SHEEP—Receipts 9,000. Market steady to 10c higher.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Reporter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, April 16.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 7,000. Market a dime lower. Top $5.20. Texas weak.

HOGS—Receipts 10,000. Market 5 to 10c lower. Top $7.30; bulk $7.05 @7.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 7,500. Lambs steady. Top $7.25. Grass sheep 15c lower. Arizonas $7.25.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 16.—Receipts and quotations as furnished by the National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE—Receipts 3,000; Texas 1,600. Dull. Top $4.40. Natives 10c lower. Top $4.95.

HOGS—Receipts 4,000. Market 10c lower. Top $7.35; bulk $7.00@7.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,500. Steady.

ST. JOSEPH.

Special to the Reporter.

South St. Joseph, April 16.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 2,200. Market steady to 10c lower. Top $5.40.

HOGS—Receipts 6,000. Market 5 to 10c lower. Top $7.30; bulk $7.10 @7.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Market weak to 15c lower.

Imperfect Brain Development

The so-called "defective classes of society"—the idiotic, feeble-minded improvident, habitually immoral, inebriate, criminal, insane and other victims of arrested or otherwise imperfect development of brain, attributable largely to malnutrition both before and after birth.

Sheep Shearing Machinery.

Steward's latest patent, the best in the world, can be purchased at lowest possible prices from E. C. Dodson Saddlery Co., 235 Elm street, Dallas, Texas. Catalogue giving full particulars free upon application.

FOR SALE.

Cotton Seed Hulls.
Cotton Seed Meal.
Cotton Seed Cake.

Whitesboro Cotton Oil Co., Whitesboro, Texas.

WANTED, OR FOR SALE.

Under this head advertisements will be printed at the rate of 5 cents per line for the first insertion, and 2 cents for each subsequent insertion. Six words make a line.

The Daily Live Stock Reporter is sent every day to 2500 stockmen in Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

If you have anything to sell that these men want to buy, or if you want to buy anything they have to sell, or if you want to tell them anything, you can do it through the columns of The Live Stock Reporter better and cheaper than through any other paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have for sale at Estelline, Texas, on the Fort Worth & Denver R R. 150 full blood Hereford bulls from 12 to 15 months old. Nothing better in the Panhandle. For prices and further information, address R. D. Green, Estelline, Texas, or the Continental Land & Cattle Company, Continental Building Denver, Colo. Bulls can be seen at any time; one-half mile from the station.

FOR SALE—For cash, May 1st, 1903, at the A. M. Arnot farm, five miles northwest of Hillsboro, Texas, 148 head high grade Durham stock cattle; 104 head she cattle; 44 head steers 1 and 2 years old. Right reserved to sell in whole or in part, or to reject any and all bids. Write or call on J. W. Morrison or S. W. Reid, Hillsboro, Texas.

STOCK FARMS.—We have for sale Improved Stock Farms and Pastures of 480, 640, 1120 and up to 5000 acres, RIGHT ON RAILROAD, and with absolutely PERMANENT WATER, only six hours run to Fort Worth. Horses, Mules and Cattle for Sale. WEBB & RUSSELL, Baird, Callahan county, Texas.

FOR SALE—Small ranches, well improved. 1100 acres in Burnett county, 1100 acres in Jack county, 2500 acres in Montague county. H. H. Cobb, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—500 head of well graded Steers; can furnish pasturage for them, for some time, if desired. For particulars, apply at Lock Box 4, Dilley, Texas.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR BARGAINS in stock farming lands and ranches on North Plains, write or call on Dunson, Floyd & Hoffman, Dalhart, Texas, office City Hall.

NOTICE—If you are in need of Farm Hands, Ranch Hands, Clerks, or any kind of help, call, write or phone 105 West Eleventh street. Phone 839-4 Rings, Fort Worth.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Co.
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.

NOTICE.

The public is notified to pay no money to any person representing himself as agent for The Citizen or Live Stock Reporter, except such as named in this notice.
The authorized agent of this paper is C. H Beard.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903.

Only official paper of this market and of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange.

1903 APRIL 1903

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Valuable Insect Collection.

A collection of 50,000 insects has just been purchased by the department of zoology of the University of Chicago. The collection is from all parts of the world, and was made by the late John Akhurst. The collection is unusually valuable on account of its completeness, and represents a large amount of careful work, extending over many years.

The Growth of America.

In the '70s England produced three times as much iron and steel as the United States. Later on Germany contested British supremacy and passed her record of production. In 1902 the United States produced more iron than England and Germany combined, with enough left over to equal about the product of France.

Made Maize Popular.

Mrs. Charles J. Murphy, who died in Brussels, Belgium, a few days ago, was long identified with the movement to popularize the use of American maize in Europe. Her maiden name was Catherine Tone and she was a lineal descendant of Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Irish patriot.

Surprise for the Parson.

A clergyman having occasion to go to London before Christmas, his wife asked him to buy a text for the gallery of the church for the Christmas decorations, according to "The King." He was very busy and forgot all about it till just before leaving, so wired for instructions to his wife as to words and dimensions. She wired back the following message: "Unto us a son is born, nine feet long by three feet high."

Pope's Faith in Professor.

Leo XIII. has great faith in Prof. Mazzoni, who has in his home a portrait of the pope, with this inscription: "Praeclaro viro, Gaetano Mazzoni, Medico, Chirurgo, arte eximia manu strenua, praeclare de Nobis merito, Leo XIII." The professor, it will be remembered, declared not long ago that the pope would easily reach his 100th year and more.

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"W'enevah yo' sees er man dodgin' saucepans an' er woman runnin' f'm er brick," said Charcoal Eph, passing his plate for another piece of ham, "yo' kin mo' gin'ally conclude dat dey am some incompatibility ob tempah in de fambly, Mistah Jackson."—Baltimore News.

Industry for the Blind.

In the school for the blind at Lisbon there has been established a new kind of industry which will prove most remunerative to the inmates. It consists in unraveling, or "picking," vegetable fibers used as stuffing material for furniture, beds, etc.

Fad of Santos Dumont.

Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, seems determined to be "up in the air" at all times. The furniture in his house is built to exaggerated heights, and when he sits in his favorite chair he is elevated about ten feet from the floor.

Cockroaches to Cure Dropsy.

The cockroach has been used for ages by the Russian peasantry as a remedy in dropsy. Investigations by competent persons show that the body contains an active principle. This has received the name blattic acid.

Australian Salvation Army Colony.

Gen. Booth has acquired 30,000 acres of land in Western Australia, where he will establish a great Salvation Army agricultural industrial colony, which he will populate from the London slums.

LYNCHING AT JOPLIN

Mob in That Missouri City Strings Up a Negro.

OTHERS HAD TO GO.

Every Member of the Race Residing in Place Driven to the Northern Part of Same and Several Houses Set on Fire.

Joplin, Mo., April 16.—Despite the pleading of City Attorney P. H. Decker, and the efforts of law abiding citizens, who were overcome in a tug of war over the body of the victim, a mob Wednesday night hanged a negro tramp to a telegraph pole, after forcibly taking him from jail on suspicion that he might be the man that Tuesday night shot to death Policeman Leslie while the officer was trying to arrest him some negroes in the Kansas City Southern railroad yards.

The lynching of the negro served only temporarily to satisfy the indignation of the mob, and later hundreds of men assembled and rioted through the negro district, burning houses, stoning negroes and finally driving every negro from Joplin. The police were powerless.

The negro who was lynched, was found in a slaughter house east of Joplin by Lee Fullerton. He was armed with a rifle. Fullerton slipped into the structure unobserved and crept up behind the negro. Fullerton sprang at the man and threw him down. The captor held a knife at the captive's throat until the negro surrendered the rifle. Pointing the rifle at the prisoner, Fullerton marched him to jail, which was surrounded by hundreds of people. City Attorney P. H. Decker mounted the jail steps and made a plea for law and order. This did not appease the mob and a short time after Decker's speech the mob started to batter down a section of the jail wall. Futile efforts were made to prevent the entrance of the mob, but within fifteen minutes they had gained entrance into the jail and secured the trembling negro. As he was dragged forth, City Attorney Decker again urged that the negro be given a trial. For half an hour he talked and the mob listened to him with the negro in their custody. Some of the mob began to disperse. Suddenly a rush was made for the spot where the negro was held and he was dragged two blocks from the jail. A rope was fastened around his neck. After the rope had been thrown over the crossbar of a telegraph pole a score of men attempted to pull the negro from the ground, as many more seized the negro and tried to prevent his being hanged. For some moments it was a tug of war, but reinforcements on the free end of the rope proved the stronger, and the negro, despite his protestations of innocence, was finally swung into the air and strangled to death, while shouts went up from the mob. The name of the negro was not known. He was a stranger in Joplin.

The first act of the mob after hanging the negro was to demand the release from jail of a local character known as Hickory Bill, who was under arrest on the charge of assaulting a negro. In the hope that this would appease the mob the prisoner was set free. But the mob did not disperse. Instead a rush was made through Main street and every negro was driven to the north part of Joplin, where the colored population lives. Then the mob charged down on the quarter. Stones were thrown, doors were broken in, and finally several houses were fired. The fire department responded, but many of the houses were burned to the ground.

The mob made endeavors to prevent the fire department from extinguishing the flames and were partly successful. All the officers of the city, township and county were called out, but the mob swept them aside and proceeded with the rioting. Mayor Trigg ran from corner to corner, and mounting boxes made earnest appeals to the mob to cease, but, cheering the mayor vociferously, the mob swept on and depredations continued. The saloons were hurriedly closed by the mayor. After the hundreds of frenzied men composing the mob had vented their wrath in the north end of the city they rushed to the southern end, where a number of negroes lived. Their houses were vacant and not a negro could be found. Three more houses were fired and two were burned.

Another Negro Spirited Away.

Carthage, Mo., April 16.—The negro lynched in Joplin Wednesday night was Thomas Gillyard, twenty years of age. It is said he was shot by Policeman Leslie during a fight Tuesday night. Early Wednesday Sheriff Owne hurried off to the county jail at Carthage Dan Bullard, a negro who was with Gillyard just before the policeman was killed. Wednesday night Bullard was spirited away from Carthage for fear of attack on the county jail.

Officers Elected.

Dallas, April 16.—Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps heard reports read and also elected officers Wednesday. Following officers were elected by the Grand Army: John H. Bolton, San Antonio, president, department commander; R. F. McCormick, Dallas, senior vice department commander; W. Z. Manchester, Fort Worth, junior vice department commander; L. S. Whittaker, San Antonio, medical director; T. K. Crowell, Denison, chaplain. Woman's Relief Corps elected these officers: Mrs. Julia Taber, Dallas, department commander; Mrs. Mary J. S. Underhill, Beaumont, senior vice department commander; Mrs. Virginia Dowling, San Antonio, junior vice department commander; Mrs. Anna Heelan, Dallas, treasurer; Mrs. Rebecca T. Edmondson, Sherman, chaplain.

AUTHOR OF ARTICLE.

Correspondent of Beaumont Journal Was Examined by House Committee.

Austin, April 16.—The house committee appointed to investigate the authorship of an article which appeared in the Beaumont Journal, alleged to have reflected improperly upon the members of the house, met Wednesday night and examined Robert A. McLaughlan, the Austin correspondent of the Beaumont Journal during the regular session, who had responded to the summons to appear before it. He acknowledged that he wrote the article complained of. Asked if he wished to make a statement regarding charges contained in the article, Mr. McLaughlan replied that it was not intended to reflect in any way upon any member of the house, but referred to the lobbyists who were present, and that his reference to Representative O'Quinn was not intended to charge any sinister motives to that gentleman, but merely to intimate that he talked too much. He said that he had no apology to make.

Representative O'Quinn was present at the investigation and asked McLaughlan several questions, which the latter declined to answer, alleging that the questions were asked for the purpose of using the replies in a contemplated libel suit against the Beaumont Journal for publishing the article. Some hot words passed between Representative O'Quinn and McLaughlan. The committee decided that it would report to the house that McLaughlan had acknowledged that he wrote the article and accompany the report with a copy of the statement made by him in reference to it. It decided that the resolution by which it was appointed did not permit it to make any recommendations, but merely to report the findings.

Senate decided to consider appropriation bill by departments.

Senator Wilson sent up and had read a letter from the state controller estimating that the general revenue would receive $6,500,000 during the next two years.

Senator Mills had adopted an amendment reducing from $10,000 to $7500 the amount available each year for payment of rewards and enforcing the laws.

Senator Beaty offered an amendment inserting $250 each year for paying the lieutenant governor while acting as governor. Adopted.

WILL NOT ATTEND.

Governor Lanham Says He Cannot Be a World's Fair Dedication.

Dallas, April 16.—Governor Lanham will not attend the dedicatory ceremonies at the World's fair in St. Louis. A letter stating his inability to attend was received at the Texas commission headquarters from the governor. He wrote as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 11th instant advising me of the resolution adopted by the World's fair commissioners at Dallas. I regret that I am so situated that it will be impossible for me to attend the dedicatory ceremonies at St. Louis April 30 and May 1 and 2 with my staff. As you are aware, the legislature is in session and will not likely adjourn before the 1st of May, and I shall be compelled to be and remain at the state capital. Very respectfully, etc.,

"S. W. T. LANHAM."

RATE RAISING.

It Is Thought Probable Railroad Commission May Do This.

Austin, April 16.—It is thought probable that the railroad commission may order a general increase of freight rates for the railroads of the state. This is indicated by a letter which Chairman Storey has sent to Vice President Polk of the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe. The letter concludes:

"The net earnings over and above operating expenses for the seven months ending January 31, 1903, decreased $1,136,743 as compared to the seven months ending January 31 1902.'

"We also find that the increase in wages paid by railroad companies to employes will run from $350,000 to $500,000.

"We are preparing a letter to railroad companies calling on them for more perfect information on this subject to the end that we may be better prepared to determine whether or not this great increase in operating expenses is necessary and to better determine whether or not the appeal for higher rates is justified."

PARADE OF KALIPHS.

Thousands of People Witnessed the Procession at Dallas.

Dallas, April 16.—The parade of the Kaliphs Wednesday night was witnessed by thousands of people, who lined the streets along the line of march. The floats, twenty-two in number, were each fitted up to represent some interesting subject, and torches composed of beautifully colored lights attended each one. Among the subjects represented was the "Mission of San Juan," "Landing of LaSalle," "Defeat of Santa Anna," Signing the Declaration" and the "Lone Star."

Injunction Against Dallas.

Fort Worth, April 16.—District Judge Irby Dunklin of the Forty-eighth district court issued a writ of injunction on the petition of the city of Oak Cliff and her officers against the city of Dallas and her officers, to restrain all interferences of whatsoever character on the part of the latter against the former.

Morehead's Majority.

El Paso, Tex., April 16.—Complete returns from Tuesday's election give the Democratic candidate for mayor, C. R. Morehead, a majority of 439. The count shows 2530 votes cast.

COST OF SHIPPING HOGS.

COMPARISON OF RATES TO KANSAS CITY AND FORT WORTH.

New Rates from Northern Points More Favorable to this Market.

We print a table showing the new tariff on hogs in single-deck cars from points in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory to Kansas City and Fort Worth. These figures will enable any shipper to ascertain the cost of sending his hogs to market, and to decide whether Kansas City or Fort Worth is the better place.

The new rates are an advance beyond the old, but the increase has been far greater to Kansas City than to Fort Worth, and in that way this market is favored.

On the Santa Fe the point of equal rates is Red Rock, 322 miles from Kansas City and 282 from Fort Worth. South of that place the rates favor Fort Worth, and are against Kansas City. The equalizing point on the Rock Island is Pond Creek, Okla., 300 miles from Kansas City and 291 from Fort Worth. On the Frisco it is at Sapulpa, 278 miles from Kansas City and 293 from Fort Worth, and on the Katy about Wagoner, 238 from Kansas City and 268 from Fort Worth.

From all points in the Indian Territory the rates are so much in favor of Fort Worth that hogs cannot be shipped to Kansas City except at a considerable loss on account of excess of freight charges.

SANTA FE RAILWAY.

From	To	Kan. City m.	Kan. City rate	Ft. Worth m.	Ft. Worth rate
Thackerville,	I. T.	518	47	86	18
Ardmore,	"	500	45½	104	20
Berwin,	"	490	44½	114	21½
Davis,	"	473	44	132	22½
Wynnewood,	"	463	44	142	24
Pauls Valley,	"	455	43½	149	24½
Paola,	"	448	43½	156	25
Purcell,	"	433	42	171	27
Noble,	O. T.	424	41½	180	28
Norman,	"	418	41	186	28
Moore,	"	409	41	195	28½
Oklahoma City	"	400	40	204	30
Britton,	"	393	40	211	30
Edmond,	"	386	40	218	30
Waterloo,	"	381	40	223	30
Stewart,	"	376	40	228	30
Guthrie,	"	368	40	236	30
Lawrie,	"	363	38	241	30
Mulhall,	"	354	36	250	30
Orlando,	"	348	36	256	30
Asp,	"	344	35	260	30
Perry,	"	338	34½	266	30
Arnettville,	"	334	31½	270	30
Black Bear,	"	332	31½	273	30
Red Rock,	"	322	30½	282	30
White Eagle,	"	309	26	295	30
Ponca City,	"	304	26	300	30
Kildare,	"	297	26	307	31
Newkirk,	"	291	26	313	31
Arkansas City,	Kansas	279	26	325	—

C. R. I. & P. RAILWAY.

Renfro,	O. T.	281	26½	310	31½
Medford,	"	280	28	301	31
Jefferson,	"	297	28½	294	30
Pond Creek,	"	300	30	291	30
Kremlin,	"	309	31	282	30
North Enid,	"	317	31½	275	30
Enid,	"	320	31½	271	30
Waukomis,	"	327	33½	264	30
Hennessey,	"	339	36	252	30
Dover	"	349	38	243	30
Kingfisher,	"	356	40	235	30
Okarche,	"	366	40	225	30
El Reno,	"	381	40	210	30
Union City	"	390	40	201	30
Minco,	I. T.	396	41	196	28½
Chickasha,	"	414	42	177	27
Minnekah,	"	421	42½	170	26
Marlow,	"	444	44	148	24½
Duncan,	"	453	44	138	23½
Comanche,	"	463	44	128	22
Addington,	"	472	44½	109	21½
Ryan,	"	488	45	103	19½
Terral,	"	497	45	98	18

FRISCO RAILWAY.

Vinita,	I. T.	196	23½	376	35½
White Oak,	"	202	23½	369	35½
Cataie,	"	214	24	357	35½
Chelsea,	"	219	24	352	35
Bushyhead,	"	225	24½	346	35
Sequahay,	"	231	27	340	33½
Claremore,	"	237	27	334	33
Mingo,	"	246	28½	315	32½
Tulsa,	"	263	28½	308	31
Red Fork,	"	267	30½	304	31
Sapulpa,	"	268	30½	293	30½
Mounds,	"	288	31	283	30½
Beggs,	"	297	31	274	30½
Miami ton,	"	303	31	268	30½
Okmulgee,	"	310	31	261	30½
Henryetta,	"	323	33½	248	30½
Wetumka,	"	345	40	226	30½
Bryant,	"	329	35	224	30½
Foster,	"	354	—	217	25
Holdenville,	"	360	40	211	10½
Spaulding,	"	365	40	206	30
Scaley,	"	372	40	199	29
Francis,	"	380	42½	191	26
Ada,	"	389	43½	182	24½
Fitzhugh,	"	399	44	172	24½
Roff,	"	404	44	167	24½
Ravia,	"	433	44½	138	21½
Randolph	"	437	45½	134	20½
Madill	"	444	46	127	20
Helen,	"	451	46	121	20
Woodville,	"	459	46½	112	19
Oklahoma City,	O. T.	383	40	397	30½
Luther,	"	365	40	380	30½
Wellston,	"	346	40	362	30½
Doggett,	"	327	40	342	30½
Stroud,	"	318	40	342	30½
Hollis,	I. T.	367	37½	322	30½
Bristow,	"	299	35	314	30½
Kellerville,	"	286	32½	301	30½

Our Celebrated No. 67 Razo

Is the best on earth for the price, and if you have had trouble getting a Razor that would give you a smooth PAINLESS shave, we can be of service to you. For a limited time only, we will send FREE with every Razor ordered, an excellent Swing Strop. Post paid, to any address, for $2.00. Money refunded if not satisfied with purchase.

NASH HARDWARE CO., Fort Worth

M., K. & T. RAILWAY

Welch,	I. T.	172	20	334	37½
Blue Jacket,	"	177	20½	329	37
Kelso,	"	184	22	322	36
Vinita,	"	189	23½	319	25½
Big Cabin	"	202	24	304	24½
Adair,	"	209	25	297	33
Daves,	"	213	26	293	32½
Pryor Creek,	"	214	27	292	32½
Chouteau,	"	222	28	284	31½
Maisie,	"	228	28½	278	31
Lelietta,	"	234	29	272	30½
Wagoner,	"	238	30	268	30
Blackstone,	"	246	30	260	30
Wybark,	"	249	30	258	30
Muskogee,	"	254	30	252	30
Summit,	"	261	30½	245	30
Oaktaha,	"	268	31	239	19
Checotah,	"	275	31½	231	29
Bond,	"	280	33½	225	29
Eufaula,	"	288	35½	218	28½
Wirth,	"	193	36	215	28½
Canadian	"	297	37½	209	28
Crowder City,	"	301	37½	205	18
Reams,	"	305	39	201	27
Nekko,	"	311	40	195	27
So. McAlester,	"	316	40	190	27
Frink,	"	319	41	187	27
Savanna,	"	325	41½	181	26½
Kiowa,	"	333	42	173	24½
Reynolds,	"	337	42½	168	24
LimestoneGap	"	341	43½	164	24
Atoka,	"	360	43½	146	23½
Peck,	"	362	45	144	23½
Caddo,	"	381	45	126	20½
Wesselta,	"	385	45	121	20
Durant,	"	392	45	114	20
Colbert,	"	404	45	102	18

TEXAS RATES ON LIVE STOCK.

FIGURES OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS TO THIS MARKET.

They Can Estimate the Cost, and Compare It With Cost of Reaching Northern Markets.

A Texas market for Texas stock raisers means a great deal in the way of freight charges. We speak for Indian Territory and Oklahoma stockmen as well, for the latter, though not strictly shipping under the Texas commission rates, get the benefit of a short haul when sending to the Fort Worth market.

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

DISTANCE—Miles.			RATES. No 1	No. 2
10 and less			6	8½
15 and over	10		6½	9
20	"	15	7	9½
25	"	20	7½	10
30	"	25	8	10½
35	"	30	8½	11½
40	"	35	9	12
45	"	40	9½	12½
50	"	45	10	13
60	"	50	10½	13½
70	"	60	11	14½
80	"	70	11½	15
90	"	80	12	15½
100	"	90	12½	16½
125	"	100	13½	17½
150	"	125	15	18½
175	"	150	16½	20
200	"	175	17½	21½
250	"	200	18½	22½
300	"	250	20	23½
350	"	300	21½	25
400	"	350	22½	26
450	"	400	23½	27
500	"	450	25	28
550	"	500	26½	29
600	"	550	27½	30
650	"	600	28½	31
700	"	650	30	32
750	"	700	31½	33
Over 750.			32½	34

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING.

Rates Fixed by Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as fo

FEEDING CHARGES.

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

Cattle, per head
Hogs, per head
Sheep, per head

Prices charged for feed by the Stoc Hay, 80c a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; o bushel; chops $1 50 cwt.; bran, $1.30 c 40c bale.

OFFICERS OF THE EXCHAN

Officers and directors of the Live S change are:

W. B King, president.
R. H. McNatt, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, treasurer.
O. W Matthews, secretary.
Directors: W. B. King, R. H. McN Wardlaw, J. D. Farmer, W. D. Dur Matthews, L. V. Niles, J. P. Dagge Grant.

Vindicating Spinsterhood.

To laugh at spinsterhood no is to display ignorance of wom assuredly the very last way world to persuade her into mar It is tolerably clear that when an wants to marry she general ages to achieve her object. W prefers a "bachelor" life it taken as equally certain that best securing her own happin probably that of others.—Lad torial.

Canada's Pig Iron Produc

The American Iron and Ste ciation has received direct fr manufacturers the statistics production of pig iron in Ca 1902. They show an increase 581 gross tons, or over 30 per compared with 1901. The to duction in 1902 amounted to gross tons, against 2,976 tons and 86,090 tons in 1900.

Live Boiled Fish.

A Paris newspaper states t Marcellin Pellet, the French m to Central America, has dis close to the Lake of Amati Guatemala, a small fish which in the hot water of the spring by. It is stated that in the Ph Islands there is a singular fish, like many politicians, thrives boiling water.

Why They Are Paid Litt

A Los Angeles paper says t son men in semi-official po there are paid less than in th is that thousands of half-i gone to California for their are able to do work which t mate of the east made impossi

Missed Their Opportunity

The three Pennsylvania cow ate some dynamite that they fo a field didn't explode, but simpl from its poisonous effects. Ev they didn't realize the full po ties of their opportunity for sp lar effect.

Too Many Small Brother

A girl in Salina, Mo., who wa dicapped by too many brother entertaining her favorite caller nights ago. Brother No. 1 took position on the front porch and there. About 11 o'clock broth 2 came home and attempted t In the conversation, but was me the question, "Where have you "Oh, been to see my girl." "W her brothers sit around in the the evening?" There was an in rate disappearance of relatives.

—Fort Worth Stock Yards Company—

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Daily Capacity.

5000 Cattle,
10,000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

This Is Your Market. . . .

There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

PACKERS

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

Facilities for handling Northern and Southern Ca unsurpassed. If you investigate the markets before sh ping, you will find the Fort Worth market will net y more money.

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager,

O. W. MATTHEWS Sec'y and Tre

MYSTERY AT GOTHAM

Strange Experience of a Resident of the Metropolis,

EVIDENTLY DRUGGED

Lady Victim of an Affair That Borders on Events That Are Depicted as Taking Place in French Capital.

New York, April 16.—Considerable mystery surrounds the case of Mrs. Clarence V. Graham, who left Bellevue hospital suffering from what doctors say is the effect of knock-out drops or some other drug. Mrs. Graham was about thirty years old. She was semi-conscious and had the appearance of having been drugged. On her fingers were a number of valuable rings. Two rings, however, had the jewels extracted. The woman was assisted out of the handsom by attendants and a physician attended her. As soon as she left the handsom drove her rapidly away and she did not utter a word. The case was diagnosed as one of knock-out drops or some other drug. Mrs. Graham became unconscious after being put to bed. After two hours she regained consciousness and was able to tell her name and that of her husband. Later the woman's husband visited the hospital and she told him she left her home about noon on Monday to go shopping. She visited a department store on Broadway, and afterwards went to a restaurant nearby. She said she did not remember what happened after that except she had a faint recollection of being placed in a handsom cab and being driven up Madison avenue. Two rings that had been tampered with, Mr. Graham said, had been set with diamond and ruby. The stones were worth, he said, about $600 all told. Mr. Graham said he received a telephone message from his wife about 3:30 p. m. on Monday, when she told him she would meet him at his place of business at 5 o'clock. That was the last he heard from her until Tuesday. Mrs. Graham was later taken to her home. Besides the missing jewels, Mr. Graham said his wife lost $50 in money.

LOUBET AT ALGIERS'

French Chief Executive Received Hearty Greeting at That City.

Algiers, April 16.—Algiers is in gala atire in honor of President Loubet, the first chief of state since Emperor Napoleon III to visit French north African possessions. The picturesque ancient city is elaborately decorated. Arches and stands have been erected on the principal thoroughfares, and they, with the principal buildings, are gay with flags and streamers of national colors. Vast crowds filled the boulevard de la Republique, and the streets leading to the wharves, and many Arabs in quaint costumes, mingled with the throngs which awaited the arrival of the great white sultan, as the French ruler is known among the natives. In the harbor were the Russian, British and Italian squadrons sent to extend international greetings of the president; also the French cruiser Duchayla, having on board the Moroccan commission, and Spanish battleship Pelayo with a special envoy of Spain on board. The Portuguese cruiser Don Carlos is on the way.

LESSON COMMITTEE.

Members Met at Washington and Took up Work of Revising.

Washington, April 16.—The Sunday-school lesson committee appointed by the International Sunday-school convention held in Denver last summer began its initial meeting at the Cochran hotel in this city Wednesday, the president, Dr. John Potts of Toronto Canada, presiding and eleven members being present.

The committee immediately took up the work of revising the Sunday-school lessons for 1904 and of outlining plans for the five years from 1906 to 1911.

The report of the British section was read early in the day. It was devoted to suggestions bearing upon the lessons. The committee reports over 20,000,000 Sunday-school children and Sunday-school workers.

The committee also settled the complete lesson course for the year 1905. For six months of the year the lessons are to be from the gospels and the remaining six months from the Old Testament.

TRIO OF TRUNK LINES.

It Is Reported Three Are to Be Constructed Across Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb., April 16.—The boldest stroke in railroad construction in the history of Nebraska has just been decided upon by the Gould interests as represented in the Missouri Pacific railroad system. The plan is the construction of three trunk lines in as many different directions across the state of Nebraska. The starting point will be Virginia, Neb., a town 150 inhabitants on the prairie in the southeastern part of the state and one of the present terminals of the Missouri Pacific in Nebraska. The construction of a line from Virginia to Beatrice is now under way. One line will be built due west to Denver.

Nothing in It, Says Gould.

New York, April 16.—The report from Beatrice, Neb., was shown to George Gould. After reading it he said "There is nothing in it. Nothing at all."



The Blue Highway.

Wives and sweethearts call us, call to us of home,
The red gleam of a tavern creeps out across the foam,
But we head for the notched horizon, where the great white breakers be,
And all the stars are shining, a-shining on the sea.

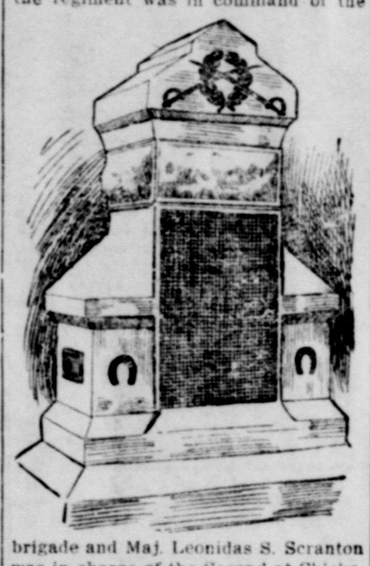
Comrades' voices warn us of the road we take,
The lips of the drowned keep crying, crying in our wake,
But we head for the notched horizon, where the great white breakers be,
And Mother Carey feeds her chicks, feeds her chicks at sea.

The cold beach cries behind us in the grip of the sea's unrest,
We've done with stagnant harbors, we've decked out in our best,
With a white band on the funnel instead of dirty gray,
We're off to meet old friends upon the blue highway.
—Walter Riddall in New York Tribune.

To Michigan's Brave Sons.

A writer who recently visited the battlefield of Chickamauga makes the following tribute to the memory of the soldiers of Michigan:

"Skirting Camp Thomas, where the Seventh cavalry and the Third Artillery, U. S. A., afford ever a brilliant and interesting sight, we come upon the historic hill, the Widow Glenn's, crowned by Wilder's magnificent tower and covered with elaborate testimonials. Here swords, horseshoes and a laurel wreath lend beauty to the stone which recalls the services of the noble Second Regiment Michigan cavalry. Col. Archibald P. Campbell of the regiment was in command of the



brigade and Maj. Leonidas S. Scranton was in charge of the Second at Chickamauga. Capt. Hawley was in the list of the killed."

Marye's Hill at Fredericksburg.

A signaled order from an officer, then the advance. The noise and confusion around them are terrible. On both sides great guns from angry mouths thundered, and crashed, and roared, until the earth trembled. The dark and bloody grounds over which they are marching is encumbered by mangled bodies of the fallen, and covering it are knapsacks, blankets, guns, haversacks, canteens, and cartridge boxes, dropped hurriedly or thrown away by troops who had preceded them, and been beaten back. Shot, shell, canister, shrapnel and grape met and greeted them.

But on and up they press, faster and faster, with ringing cheers—the line of battle reached, and passed—close the stone wall now, very close, and success, a surprising success, seems near, almost within grasp. But the supporting batteries, many of them on the plain below, dare not now give the needed support and assistance. The enemy concentrates, appears to vomit forth torrents of fire, redoubles his efforts, the whole inside which, with demoniacal glee, pours and plunges and converges into the assaulting column, making great gaps through the ranks with envelopment of living, mocking flame, and thick, choking sulphurous smoke.

They failed to carry the works. But it was an honorable failure. Longstreet, in his report, says: "No troops could have displayed greater courage and resolution than was shown by these brought against Marye's hill. They withdrew, leaving the plain literally heaped with the bodies of their dead, for they had fallen like the steady dripping of rain from the eaves of a house!"

Back they were hurled and down the hill. The troops stationed at its foot, powder-begrimed veterans, enthusiastically cheer "all that is left of them," these brave boys, so young in years, and so very young in military training and experience, who had so gallantly made the last, the most desperate and most nearly successful attempt to take the works, as they came marching down the hill steadily and in good order. "When shall their glory fade?"—Pittsburg Gazette.

The Debt the Country Owes.

During the recent session of Congress Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia made a most eloquent speech in the Senate in support of his bill for a service pension of $12 a month for every Union veteran. He began by saying that the strength and stability of the Republic depended upon the zeal and patriotism of its citizen soldiers. With marvelous judgment the Fathers of this Government saw that the defense of the Republic must be vested in all of its citizens, and not a standing army. Instead of maintaining a standing army at a large expense to the people and always a menace to their liberties, the wise founders adopted a system of mutual self-defense, and in which the people would reward the soldiers who risked their lives, their health and their future prospects in the defense of the Republic by appropriate pensions and certain emoluments. They adopted the plan of community of interests, by which the people were expected to take care of those who fought for them. Upon this have been based the pension laws passed from the beginning of the Government down to the present time. He said:

"I beg to assure you, Mr. President, that I am moved by memories that are sacred to me, memories of by-gone days, memories born amid scenes of carnage and strife, and, standing here beneath the shadow of this noble structure, every stone of which represents a human sacrifice, whose lofty dome as it rises to meet the sun in its coming speaks for those whose voices are hushed in the silent chambers of the dead, to ask this people whose country, whose Constitution and whose Flag live by their heroism and their blood, to hear the feeble voice of a comrade speaking for those who cannot be heard. Allow me to lay the hand of patriotism upon the busy wheels—hush the mad thirst of commercialism, and bid them be still, while 'our brothers' blood cries out from the ground,' not for vengeance, but for justice.

"This measure, following the precedent to the Mexican war, is intended to remove favoritism and to do equal justice to all alike.

"Large as the pension roll now appears, mammoth as seems the aggregate of a nation's bounty, it is an aggregate summed from all its wars. Yet however large that roll be, it is not so large as the muster roll, and no man was summoned who was not needed, and needed at the most momentous hour, and having answered to the call that tried the souls of men, and to which call none but the true and brave responded, they should not now be forgotten."

A Chase After Milk.

In noting the death of Ashley Chase, a pioneer citizen of Kansas, the Cawker City Record gives the following account of a war experience had by that gentleman:

"On April 1, 1863, Chase was a soldier in the Seventh Kansas cavalry, and stationed at Germantown, Tenn., fifteen miles east of Memphis. One day, in company with a comrade, Chase went to a farmhouse after some milk, and while there was surprised and captured by the rebel picket and taken to their headquarters. He expected to be shot, as the Kansas Jayhawkers received no mercy from the enemy. He was taken out into the timber for that purpose, but the leader of the party recognized him as one of a party which had captured him, the rebel, three weeks before, and who had escaped. Chase was then taken to their main camp, twenty miles distant. He was cautioned by one of his guard to keep quiet on the identity of his regiment. An officer invited him to play checkers, and was beaten by Chase. The defeated officer called others to 'come and beat this —— Yankee,' but he vanquished them all in the game. He was ordered to accompany Gen. Chalmers' command, and was in constant danger, because it was learned that he was a Jayhawker, and the men were anxious to kill him. The provost marshal, learning that he was from his own county in New York, took some interest in him and protected him. He was imprisoned at Richmond, and was later exchanged at City Point, thence going to Fortress Monroe, then to St. Louis, visited his Kansas home, and rejoined his regiment at Corinth, Miss., after journeying four thousand miles. As he entered camp his comrades inquired, 'Did you get your milk?'"—Kansas City Journal.

Found His Brother's Grave.

"The queer things that happened in the army," said the doctor, would fill a volume as large as Webster's unabridged. In the Tullahoma campaign of 1863 there was not much heavy fighting, but there was a great deal of rapid maneuvering that brought on unlooked for skirmishes between picket lines and advanced posts. In marching through the bottom lands, just before we reached Manchester, we found a newly made grave at the roadside, and there was much speculation as to how the man buried therein had been killed.

"On a pine board at the head of the grave was cut the name of a member of the Third Kentucky infantry, C. S. A., with regimental and company designation. As some of the boys lounged about the grave a member of the Third Kentucky Union regiment came up, and his eye catching the number on the pine board he walked up close to investigate and said: 'Great Scott—my name and my regiment!' Seeing there the C. S. A., he said: 'Boys, I believe that is my brother. He enlisted in a Kentucky Confederate regiment, ten days before I enlisted in the Third Kentucky Union. I am going to open the grave.'

"The boys ran for picks and shovels and in ten minutes the dead body of a man in Confederate uniform was uncovered, and was identified as that of the brother of our Third Kentucky friend. The living brother in the Union service stood for many minutes looking down into the face of the dead Confederate, not one of the men in the group saying a word. Then, at a sign from the captain, the grave was refilled, more distinctly marked, and the command moved on."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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Times Have Changed

Effective April 5th, No. 42 leaves Fort Worth 9:00 p. m.; connects with H. & T. C., G. C. & S. F. from South; T. & P. from East and West; M. K. & T., T. & P., Frisco, Cotton Belt from Northeast; Ft. W. & D. C. from Northwest.
Through Sleeper to CHICAGO via Kansas City.

No. 14 leaves Fort Worth 8:30 a. m.; connects with H. T. C., G. C. & S. F., M. K. & T. from South; T. & P. from West and East; Cotton Belt, G. C. & S. F. M. K. & T. from North; Ft. W. & D. C. from Northwest; Ft. W. & R. G. from Southwest. Through Sleeper to KANSAS CITY.
Our trains arrive from North 7:10 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.

$25.00 Daily to California

ONE FARE Plus $2 to Kansas City

(April 12 and 13 from North Texas.)

ONE FARE Plus $2 to ST. LOUIS

World's Fair Dedication
APRIL 29 and 30

Rock Island System

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. A., Fort Worth.

EXCURSION RATES

FRISCO SYSTEM

St. Louis and Return $21.40

Account Dedication Ceremonies Louisiana Purchase Exposition, tickets will be on sale via Frisco System from Fort Worth April 29 and 30, with final limit of May 5, at rate of $21.40 for round trip.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Annual Meeting Travelers Protective Association of America—For this occasion the Frisco System will have on sale round trip tickets to Indianapolis June 7, 8 and 9, limited until June 20, at rate of $28.90 from Fort Worth.

Nashville, Tenn.—Account of National Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Frisco System will sell round trip tickets to Nashville at rate of $24.85 from Fort Worth, dates of sale May 18, 19 and 20, with final limit of June 3.

Savannah, Ga.—Southern Baptist Convention—Frisco System will have on sale round trip tickets May 2, 3 and 4, limited until May 23, at rate of $33.40, applying from Fort Worth.

Kansas City, Mo.—Account Grand American Handicap, Kansas City, April 14-17, the Frisco System will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City on April 12 and 13, at rate of $16.50, limited until April 19.

Sherman-Denison—Account Meeting Texas Bankers' Association, Frisco System will have on sale round trip tickets to Sherman at rate of $3.30, and to Denison at rate of $3.30. Dates of sale May 11 and 12, good until May 14.

California—Second-class "Colonist" rates in effect from Fort Worth via Frisco System to California common points at rate of $25, on sale daily to June 15, inclusive.

Full information concerning any trip you may desire to make will be cheerfully furnished upon written or verbal application to

J. B. MORROW, C. P. & T. A. W. A. TULEY, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

The Texas... ...Midland R. R.

THE MIDLAND ROUTE

Announces the Following Reduced —Rates:—

Grand Lodge, Sons of Herman, New Braunfels, Tex., April 13-16, 1903. Convention basis. Dates of sale April 8 and for trains arriving in New Braunfels morning April 9; also April 12, and for trains arriving New Braunfels morning of April 13. Final limit April 17, 1903.

Meeting Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Austin, Texas, April 15-18, 1903. Convention basis. Dates of sale April 13-14, and for trains arriving at Austin morning of April 15. Final limit April 19, 1903.

Texas State Medical association, San Antonio, Texas, April 28-May 1, 1903. Convention basis. Date of sale April 27. Final limit May 2, 1903.

Dedication Ceremonies Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., April 30-May 2, 1903. One fare plus $2 for round trip. Dates of sale April 29-30, 1903. Final limit leaving St. Louis not later than May 4, 1903.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, Fort Worth, Texas, April 27-30, 1903 Convention basis. Dates of sale April 26, 1903. Final limit May 1, 1903.

State Christian Endeavor convention, Temple, Texas, June 9-11, 1903. Convention basis. Dates of sale June 9 and for trains arriving at Temple on morning of June 10. Final limit June 12, '03.

F. B. McKAY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Terrell, Tex.

"But where to find that happiest spot below;
Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having proved the value of the land in this region as a good Crop Raiser. Not only Cattle, but Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Feed-Stuffs, Cantaloupes, Garden Truck and Good Health flourish here—in a district where Malaria is impossible and very little doing for Jails and Hospitals.

Land, which is being sold at really low figures—tho the constantly increasing demand is steadily boosting values—is still abundant; and Farms and Ranches of all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased daily.

We will gladly supply all askers with a copy of a little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what people HAVE ACCOMPLISHED along the line of

"THE DENVER ROAD."

Passenger Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls, and two clear thru. We continue, the year round, the excellent Class A service that insures the preference of Colorado and California Tourists, Winter and Summer. By the way, we offer now more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dalhart (also good for Old Mexico), with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Seeker's ticket, good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing stopovers at Vernon and points beyond, both ways.

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JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
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and everything that goes to make the most complete stock of jewelry in this state, is being sold at

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to wind up the estate of the late F. C. Boerner. Everything is going, every article is guaranted as represented, no by-bidding—in fact and in truth, it is a genuine

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Anyone can select any article and it will be put up and auctioned at once. Stockmen are especially invited to attend this sale while in the city, as the bargains are those that come but once in a lifetime.

Auction every afternoon and night. Stock yards cars pass our doors every 15 minutes.

MRS. F. C. BOERNER,

607 Main St. Fort Worth.

W. T. CAMP, Mgr.

HE NEEDED A DOCTOR.

Senator Hale's Symptoms Alarmed Brother Statesman.

In the marble room of the Senate is a blackboard, upon which each morning different colored chalks indicate the temperature and general weather conditions prevailing throughout the country. Senator Hale, while talking to a constituent, unconsciously backed up against this board, and a little later started for the Senate chamber, covered with green, red, yellow and white dust.

"Why, Senator, you are a sick man, and ought to be in bed," said Senator Dubois, with anxiety in his voice.

"What's the matter with me?" asked the Maine man, passing his hand over his forehead.

"Any man," explained the Idaho Senator, laughing and tapping the other on the back, "who is as cold between the shoulders and as hot over the kidneys as you are certainly needs a doctor."—Baltimore Herald.

THE ORIGIN OF "FUDGE."

Expression Now Common Is Not Easy to Trace.

Where did that very common word "fudge" come from, and what does it really mean? The antiquarian of the Boston Journal says the first appearance of the word in literature is the description of the cell of Lady Blarney and Miss Carolina Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs on the Vicar of Wakefield's household: "But previously I should have mentioned the very impolite behavior of Mr. Burchell, who, during this discourse, sat with his face turned to the fire, and at the conclusion of every sentence would cry out 'Fudge!' an expression which displeased us all, and in some measure damped the rising spirit of the conversation." Does the word come from the provincial French "fuche" or the Low German "futsch"? Or shall we trace it to the story of 1700 quoted by the elder D'Israeli: "There was, sir, in our times, one Captain Fudge, who always brought home his owners a good cargo of lies, so much that now aboard the ship the sailors, when they hear a great lie told, cry out, 'You fudge it!'"

He Feasted Too Much.

Mayor Low of New York is suffering from a surplus of banquets. His digestion has gone on strike against the rich and highly spiced foods served at elaborate functions and Mr. Low is now dieting strictly. He had arranged to attend a dinner given by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, but sent a letter of regret, in which he says: "I have been indulging in so many miles of dinners during the last few months that I have had to cancel all of my outstanding dinner engagements for this month. Even St. Patrick, I fear, could not hold me harmless if I were to violate the dictates of prudence in this regard."

Move for Uniform Laws.

Several of the principal powers of Europe are about to adjust the differences of their laws on the subjects of marriage, divorce, and the guardianship of minors. The only powers that have not joined in the movement are Britain, Turkey, Greece and Servia. France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Spain, and nearly all the smaller states have taken part in conferences.

SPINDLETOP'S BLAZE

Terrible Conflagration Rages at an Early Hour Wednesday.

LOSS WAS IMMENSE.

Two Hundred and Sixty-Five Derricks Are Reported as Having Fallen a Prey to the Fury of the Fire Fiend.

New Orleans, April 16.—A special to the States from Beaumont, Tex., says loss by fire on Spindletop, which started at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the Hogg-Swayne tract, is estimated at from $800,000 to $1,000,000. Two hundred and sixty derricks were lost. Two hundred rigs were on producing wells. The fire started from a lantern at the Caldwell Oil company's well. The flywheel of an engine struck a lantern and ignited a derrick, and the flames spread with tremendous rapidity. Three blocks, Nos. 36, 37 and 38, were in ashes by 3 o'clock.

No effort was made to extinguish the fire, for it was impossible to get within 100 feet of the flames. No one was injured.

WRIGHT SPOKE.

Commissioner of Labor Was Representative of the President.

New Orleans, April 16.—Interest in yesterday's session of the National Association of Manufacturers centered in awaited report of the resolutions committee, which is expected to result in a definite understanding as to the attitude of the association will take towards organized labor. The committee held three short sessions Tuesday night, but the announcement was made it was unable to complete its report at the agreed hour, 11 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, and the chairman expressed belief the report could not be made until late in the afternoon.

When the forenoon session was called to order by President Parry, Hon. Carroll D. Wright was introduced and was given a hearty reception. President Roosevelt had been invited to attend the convention, and, declining, named Mr. Wright to represent him.

The resolutions committee announced a report.

The labor question immediately came to the front in the shape of a resolution embodying the declaration of principles, declaring against boycotts, lockouts, recognizing the right of labor to organize, but "without interference with the liberty of employer or employe." Denying the right of unions to fix wages and pledging the association to oppose legislation not in acord with the foregoing principles.

A motion to adopt the resolutions brougnt a protest. The motion to defer action was lost by a heavy vote, and the resolution was adopted.

COWBOY BREAKFAST.

President Will Eat One at Hugo as the Guest of Many Stockmen.

Hugo, Colo., April 16.—The suggestion that President Roosevelt be given an opportunity to partake of a genuine cowboy breakfast as a feature of his entertainment during his brief stop at this place may be carried out. A letter has just been received from Secretary Loeb saying the presidential party will stop here long enough to greet the people early in the morning of that dote. It is expected stockmen and cowboys from all over the range in this vicinity will participate in the reception to the president. The breakfast will be spread in true cowboy fashion, with chuck wagon and all.

Freight Cars Burn

Little Rock, Ark., April 16.—The new Iron Mountain shops in Baring Cross had a narrow escape from total destruction. The freight car repair shed was burned, including about thirty-four freight cars and two cabooses. A number of box and coal cars on the rip track alongside the repair shops were burned. The planing mill just south of the repair shops and the wood works shops were saved by the strenuous work of shop employes, who got out the hose and had five good streams playing on the adjacent buildings before the city fire department arrived and took charge. The total loss is estimated at $17,000 to the Iron Mountain company and about $3000 to the employes.

Allege Combination.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States district court at Athens, Ga., granted an injunction upon relation of the Georgia Sawmill association against a number of southern railroads, restraining them from putting into effect a proposed advance of 2 cents per hundred in the rate on lumber shipments to the west. The court orders that the defendant railroads appear at Macon April 24 to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be granted. In their application for injunction the lumber dealers charge that the railroads forming the Southeastern Freight association are working in illegal combination.

Large Assignment.

Chicago, April 16.—The wholesale boot and shoe house of N. Greenfelder & Co., one of the largest concerns of the kind in this city, has assigned. An inventory of the stock is being taken.

Advance in Refined Sugar.

New York, April 16.—All grades of refined sugar advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds.

Snow Follows Rain.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., April 16.—Heavy rains of the last few days have been followed by floods in West Virginia. Snow fell here and at all other points along the Ohio valley.

RELATIVE TO LABOR.

National Association of Manufacturers Adopts a Platform.

New Orleans, April 16.—The delegates to the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers devoted practically all of their time of both sessions Wednesday to the discussion of the labor question. There was much difference of opinion as to the nature of the attitude which the organization should take towards trade unionism and the debates were at times heated, but when the adoption of a declaration of principles was finally reached the resolution embodying it was accepted by a unanimous vote. An effort was made, led by D. A. Tompkins of North Carolina and Mayor S. M. Jones of Toledo to hold this resolution for printing and further consideration, but the delegates demanded immediate action and the protest was over-ruled.

Platform declares no limits shall be placed upon opportunities to learn a trade.

Fair dailing is the fundamental and basic principle on which relations between employes and employers should rest.

The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to orgainzation of labor as such, but it is unalterably opposed to boycotts, black lists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer or employe.

No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization and there should be no discrimination against, or interference with an employe who is not a member of a labor organization, by members of such organization.

With due regard to contracts it is the right of the employe to leave his employment whenever he sees fit and it is the right of the employer to discharge an employe when he sees fit.

Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages satisfactory without interference or dictation on the part of individuals or organizations not directly parties to such contracts.

Strikes and lockouts are disapproved and equitable adjustments favored

CONTINUES TO FALL.

Mississippi River Steadily Goes Down and Situation Better.

New Orleans, April 16.—The Mississippi river continues to fall from Vicksburg to New Orleans and the flood situation of the lower river is therefore constantly improving. The guage here Wednesday marked 19.7, a decline of two tenths in twenty-four hours. This is more than half a foot under the maximum of the present flood. It is believed that the fall will be slow but steady from now until the stream again is within its banks.

Much progress was made at Hymelia Wednesday, though some obstacles were encountered at points where the scour had deepened portions of the channel. With a falling river the chances of closing the break are naturally increased.

Allotment Begins.

Tishomingo, I. T., April 16.—Allotment of lands of the Chickasha and Choctaw Indians has been begun by the Dawes commission. The Chickasaw and Choctaw nations combined contain about 11,653,000 acres. The Choctaw has 6,950,000, and the Choctaw 4,707,000. The Indian population of the two aggregates about 30,000, including freedmen. The Chickasaws and Choctaws' interests are held in common. The Choctaw nation originally owned the whole reservation, but later the Chickasaws bought an undivided interest, and the government is dealing with them jointly.

Several thousand Indians are also at Atoka taking allotments.

Full Train Service Monday.

Guthrie, Okla., April 16.—The Fort Smith and Western Railroad company, now building 200 miles from Fort Smith, Ark., to Guthrie will establish a full train service on Monday over 120 miles of the road completed between Fort Smith and Weletka, I. T.

Appeal to Be Made.

Washington, April 16.—Cattlemen in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations will appeal from decision of supreme court at District of Columbia sustaining validity of tribal tax. United States supreme court will hear cause.

Knights Templars in Session.

Austin, April 16.—The fifteenth annual conclave of the grand commandery, Knights Templars of Texas, opened here Wednesday. There is a large attendance from all parts of the state. The proceedings are presided over by Right Eminent Grand Commander J. F. Zurn of Fort Worth.

Tragedy at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 16.—Adolph Heinz, a native German, employed at the Tennessee brewery in this city, was Wednesday shot and killed by George Morgan a negro with a picturesque police record. Heinz refused to honor an order presented by the negro for a pail of beer. The German residents in the portion of the city near the brewery on learning of the tragedy immediately formed posses and searched for the negro with the avowed purpose of lynching him should he be captured.

Taft Heard From.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Root received the following cablegram from Governor Taft, who recently went from Manila to Benguet to recover his health: "Stood trip well. Rode horseback 25 miles to 5000 feet altitude. Hope dysentery cured. Great province. This is only 150 miles from Manila, with air bracing as Adirondacks or Murrey bay. Only pines and grass lands. Temperature this hottest month in the Philippines in my cottage porch at 3 in the afternoon is 68. Fires are necessary night and morning."

BIG STRIKE.

Thousands of Employes at Amsterdam N. Y., May Be Affected.

Amsterdam, N. Y., April 16.—When the knitting mills of Amsterdam closed Tuesday night, the spinners quit their jacks with the determination not to return to work unless the demand made six months ago for an increase of wages averaging 15 per cent be granted. The manufacturers, who paid no heed to the request heretofore, met Tuesday and formed an organization, after which it was unanimously voted not to make any concessions whatever in the way of an increase in wages. Thousands of employes may be affected by this strike, which is the most serious one in Amsterdam since the memorable one of 1886, which affected practically every industry in the city and from which Amsterdam was many years in recovering. The present difficulty affects fifteen mills, which include all of those employing spinners, save the four of A. V. Morris & Sons.

CABLE TO ALASKA.

It Is Thought It Will Be Completed by Middle of November.

Seattle, Wash, April 16.—Within a month the telegraph system of Alaska will be completed, and by fall the cable connecting Seattle with Juneau and the far north will be in operation. These announcements were made here by General Greely, chief officer of the United States signal corps. The cableship Burnside will reach Sitka about June 15, and after running a cable from Skagway to Haines Mission, will lay the big cable southward 1300 miles in stow sections to Seattle. The cable, it is believed, will be in working order by Nov. 15.

DOINGS AT AUSTIN.

The Legislature Is Hard at Work on the Appropriation Bill.

Austin, April 16.—Both branches of the legislature considered the general appropriation bill. The senats bill was reported and carries an appropriation of $7,023,607; of this amount $500,000 is for Confederate pensions, leaving the bill carrying nearly $6,523,607 against $6,374,190 in the house bill. Both bills are nearly $500,000 above estimated receipts of the state for the next two years. The resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the Busby penitentiary defalcation was defeated in the house. The senate passed the executive department and state department bills without change.

Amount Will Be Raised.

Austin, April 16.—Colonel L. J. Polk general manager of the Santa Fe railway, in an interview declared that Texas would raise not only the $200,000 which the legislature failed to appropriate for a Texas exhibit at the World's fair, but more. He said that subscriptions were coming in from all sides.

Case Reversed.

Austin, April 16—The court of civil appeals reversed and remanded the case of Dallas vs. C. W. Moore, from Dallas county.

Reserve Agents Approved.

Washington, April 16.—The comptroller of currency approved the Third national bank as reserve agent of the San Angelo National bank.

MISS BIRD A BRIDE.

Her Father Was a Prominent Episcopal Divine of Galveston.

New York, April 16.—The marriage of Miss Grace Bird, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Bird, of Galveston, Tex., to Henry Gilbert Hart, Jr., was Tuesday solemnized in the Church of the Incarnation. Only the nearest relatives and a few intimate friends were invited to the ceremony and reception. The bride was given away by her brother, Rev. Wilmer Parke Bird, of the pro-cathedral of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hart will make their home at Utica.

Alabama Fracas.

Dadeville, Ala., April 16.—A serious shooting affair took place here. Ellis Berkstresser, a boy about fifteen years old, had some words with Bill Thompson, somewhat older. It is claimed Thompson struck Berkstresser. Berkstresser secured a pistol and he and Thompson began deliberately exchanging shot for shot. A stray bullet from Berkstresser's weapon killed John Fuller. Both Berkstresser and Thompson were wounded.

Campau Goes to Binghampton.

Auburn, N. Y., April 16.—Secretary Farrell gave out the decision of the national board of arbitration in the mater of the dispute of the New Orleans Baseball club and Binghamton club in regard to the services of Manager Charles Campau. The board is practically unanimous in its award of Campau to the Binghamton club.

Soldier to Be Shot.

Constantinople, April 16.—The soldier who shot M. Sticherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitza, inflicting a wound from which the latter died subsequently, has been sentenced to death, the Russian embassy here having demanded revision of previous sentence of fifteen years imprisonment.

Texan Chosen.

New Orleans, April 16.—John Gannon, president of the Merchants National bank of Houston, Texas, was unamously elected vice president of of the Hibernia Bank and Trust company of New Orleans and will enter upon his duties about the first of May next.

Ratification Doubtful

London, April 16.—A private cable dispatch from Bogota, Colombia, received here says ratification of United States-Colombian-Panama canal treaty is extremely doubtful.

Watches. Watches. Watc

We have CHEAP Watches, $1.00 to $5.00.

We have GOOD CHEAP Watches, $6.00 to $25.00.

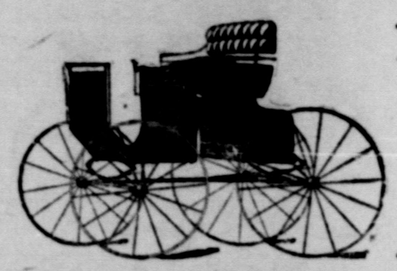
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IRRIGATION IN TEXAS.

Transforms Dollar-an-acre Land to $100 an Acre

The Eagle Pass correspondence of the Dallas News says: The statement that any farming land about Eagle Pass is held at $100 an acre must provoke a smile from those who know the country, yet Mr. Louis F. Dolch calmly says that is what land is worth on his irrigated farm just below town. A visit to the farm, however, changes the smile of incredulity to one of belief and of pleasure at seeing how enterprise and water have converted a brush waste into luxuriant fields, every rod of which yields a rich revenue.

Mr. Frick, the superintendent, was quite busy shifting to different plots the water that came in a bold stream from the discharge pipe, but took breath occasionally to give some facts about the farm. The discharge pipe, as we stood by it, he said, was delivering about 3000 gallons per minute, the full capacity at that lift (58 feet, the highest on the farm), being 4000 gallons per minute. With this delivery of 3000 gallons he yesterday irrigated twenty acres of onions. A large part of the tract is on a much lower level, where 10,000 gallons per minute can be delivered.

The water is drawn from the Rio Grande by a rotary pump driven by a 125-horsepower engine. Steam is supplied by boilers with a capacity of 175 horse power. The loal consumption is about two tons a day, the coal coming from a mine three miles distant at a cost of about $3.

There are about 400 acres of irrigable land, of which some 300 will be utilized this year, a part by renters. With the delivery as given by the two levels, fifty acres a day can be irrigated, requiring the labor of ten field men at most. Thus the whole farm can be irrigated in eight days at a cost of eight days' field labor and sixteen tons of coal.

On the main farm, managed by Mr. Frick, there has been put in this year, among other things, in acres, onions 38, corn 30, Irish potatoes 9, sweet potatoes 5, wheat 5, alfalfa 8, Mexican beans 8, garden truck 10, watermelons 5, sorghum 15, ribbon cane 1½, cabbage 5, cantaloupes 3, tomatoes 3. Everything is in splendid condition except cabbage, which was damaged somewhat by the freeze. Young watermelons, cantaloupes, squash and pumpkins are having a hard struggle with the striped beetle, but Mr. Frick says the vines will soon be at a stage of growth at which the pest will cease to trouble them. The onion field is a beauty, there being a perfect stand of vigorous plants. Mr. Frick expects a yield of 20,000 pounds per acre. At 2 cents per pound, this would give a gross yield for the onion patch alone of $14,000. The variety planted is the Bermuda. Mr. Frick has had great success with them. He plants them thickly in rows ten inches apart. When the size of a pencil he transplants them to rows 12 inches apart with six inches between plants. He sorts his plants, separating them into beds according to size and vigor. This gives him a uniform crop. The transplanted plants, he says, never go to seed. The onions occupy the ground about four months, giving ample time to raise a second crop on the same land.

Irish potatoes is another crop from which Mr. Frick has great expectations. He is very familiar with them and thinks the conditions here are well adapted to their growth. He will be satisfied with 100 bushels per acre from a profit-paying standpoint.

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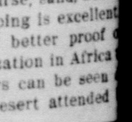


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Financial Tal...

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