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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1904. NO. 76

VESTOCK MARKET

T RECEIPTS OF CATTLE AND HOGS TODAY.

et was Strong, Closing 10 Higher Around, Except on Canners—Beef ers and Butcher Cows Scarce and in mand—Bulls and Calves Active.

S LACKED QUALITY BUT HAD MORE WEIGHT.

et Opened Steady to Active, but on ws from Other Points the Closing was 10 Lower, and Weak.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
y	800	1,250	...
month	896	1,245	80
day 1903	914	652	130

Official Receipts Yesterday.

le	1,118
	2,399
p	24
es and mules	2

Selling Prices Today.

TTLE—Steers, top $3.70, bulk $3.00 Cows, top $3.00, bulk $1.75@2.20.
OGS—Top $5.10, bulk $5.00@5.10.
EEP—Bulk $4.50; lambs $7.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

rs—Good to choice	$3 40@3 75
dium fed	3 00@3 40
ockers and feeders	2 50@3 00
arlings	1 25@2 50
s—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
dium butcher	2 15@2 50
tters	1 85@2 15
nners	1 00@1 75
s, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
es—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
mmon to fair	2 00@3 50

eipts of cattle today were the llest so far this week. Only fifteen were in at the opening of the mar- and with the few reported, total re- ts were estimated not to run over against 1,470 for last Thursday, 896 the same day one month ago, and 914 the corresponding day last year.

BEEF STEERS.

e supply of steers was fairly good such a small run, the bulk of which fairly well finished.

ly a few loads were in at the open- of the market, all of which sold ac- to 10 higher.

uyers were inquiring for a few well hed cattle, and a long string was en in from the Fort Worth feed lots, ch sold on a higher basis compared yesterday. One string of around head, averaging from 1074 to 1174, at $3.55, with the bulk of sales at a ge of from $3.00@3.55.

string of 40 steers, average 1225, ed the market at $3.70.

epresentative sales:

	Ave.	Price
	1225	3 70
	1156	3 55
	1174	3 55
	1074	3 55
	870	3 45
	856	3 45
	873	3 45
	865	3 15
	876	3 15
	876	3 00
	658	2 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

Cows were scarce, and outside of a few ttred head of good cows the supply s mostly canners.

All offerings found a good outlet at higher, and outside of canners all ing cows show a 10 to 15c advance m the close of last week.

Bulls were scarce and mostly common, ich sold higher, at a range of from 50@2.00.

Cows.

	997	3 00
	910	3 00
	1110	2 75
	796	2 75
	1080	2 25
	765	2 20
	682	1 75
	585	1 75
	550	1 60
	569	1 60
	593	1 50
	750	1 50
	620	1 50
	740	1 50
	620	1 25

Heifers.

	730	3 25

Bulls.

	780	2 15
	764	1 90
	700	1 75
	640	1 75
	435	1 60

CALVES.

The few calves on the market met a od demand and sold active and strong. Nothing very choice came in, and the t vealers sold at $4.50, with the bulk heavy calves at a range of from $2.00 3.00.

	130	5 00
	110	4 75
	160	4 50
	160	4 50
	80	3 50
	300	3 00
	140	3 00
	155	3 00
	312	3 00
	229	2 75
3	293	2 50
10	339	2 30
1	310	2 25
5	410	2 25
19	293	2 25
3	350	2 25
1	450	2 10
2	290	2 00
2	255	2 00
8	317	2 00
2	330	2 00
12	280	1 85
6	423	1 75
7	305	1 75
5	440	1 75
1	300	1 75
1	380	1 75
1	270	1 25

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 05@5 25
Mixed packers	4 90@5 05
Lights	4 50@4 90
Pigs	3 50@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 00@3 75

Supplies of hogs today were moderate, but the run was enough to make receipts so far this week show an increase of over 1,000 over the corresponding time last week. Sixteen loads were in at the opening of the market, but as several were short, shipped in with cattle, total receipts including the few drive-ins, were about 1,250 head, against 1,327 for last Thursday, 1,245 for the same day last month, and 652 for the corresponding day one year ago.

Offerings today were largely mixed loads from Texas points, and while the quality was hardly as good as the hogs on yesterday's market, the weight was some better.

Outside buyers were on the market today for hogs and trading at the opening was steady. Not many were sold, however, before reports from other points came in quoting another decline, and the market lost its strength, closing weak and 10c lower.

Several loads went at the top price, $5.10, with the bulk at $5.00@5.10.

Choice sorted are quoted from $5.05@5.25, mixed packers $4.90@5.05, light grades $4.50@4.90, pigs $3.50@4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@3.75.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
48	.....	173	4 50
1	.....	150	4 75
78	.....	182	4 80
8	.....	169	4 80
80	.....	176	4 85
1	.....	380	4 85
7	.....	183	4 90
1	.....	260	4 90
74	.....	199	4 92½
88	.....	203	4 95
81	.....	212	4 95
1	.....	200	4 95
1	.....	300	4 95
8	.....	188	4 95
1	.....	350	5 00
6	.....	208	5 00
12	.....	194	5 00
5	.....	210	5 00
83	.....	213	5 05
84	.....	212	5 07½
62	.....	264	5 07½
86	.....	189	5 10
78	.....	226	5 10
Pigs.			
16	.....	117	4 50
17	.....	100	4 25
21	.....	113	4 27½

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Spring lambs	$5.00@7 50
Lambs	3 50@6 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

The sheep market continues to show strength. There is a strong demand for good fat sheep and lambs, which the small supply coming does not begin to fill. The offerings on today's market were composed of a few wagon sheep and lambs, 34 head all told, which sold early at strong prices.

Four head of well graded Shropshire clipped sheep averaging 117 lbs., sold at $4.50, with 24 head of 52-pound spring lambs at $7, and 6 head of short yearling lambs in fleece, averaging 78 pounds, at $6.60.

Representative sales:

Sheep.

No.	Ave.	Price.
12	42	5 50
3	66	4 00
4 clipped	117	4 50
Lambs.		
6 yearlings	78	6 50
24 springs	52	7 00

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	96@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	164@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

M. Dillon, Valley View	39
S. P. Stone, Itasca	27
C. C. Littleton, Weatherford	80
———, Irene	26
W. C. S., Malakoff	20
W. L. Clark, Gainesville	28
W. W. Hanna, Alvord	44
A. F. Crowley, Cisco	57
G. F. Reynolds, Cisco	26
J. T. Wright, Abilene	37
Petty Bros. Mer. Co., Hico	62
Joe Cotulla, Cotulla	55
Houston & Fisher, Gonzales	26
J. E. Abney, Whitesboro	31
M. Thomas, Whitesboro	44
Hodges & W., Aubrey	42
J. C. L., Fate	27
Hogs.	
M. Dillon, Valley View	6
Meek & Co., Shawnee, O. T.	84
J. K. Peterman, Mannsville, I. T.	81
F. S. Hendricks, Alex, I. T.	62
Gagnebin & Cox, Augusta, O. T.	82
Arnett & Elston, Luther, O. T.	82
Paul Bean, Dorchester, Tex.	86
J. O. Mays, Frisco, Tex.	78
B. & B., Franklin, Tex.	95
C. D. Copeland, Mart, Tex.	83
J. B. Bradley, Venus, Tex.	49
J. F. Hembree & Son, Petty, Tex.	88
S. Edwards, Seymour, Tex.	95
Jas. Trent, Clarendon, Tex.	80
W. C. S., Malakoff, Tex.	64
T. A. Capps, Benchley, Tex.	42
J. E. Aubrey, Whitesboro	55
J. C. L., Fate	25
Horses and Mules.	
———, Irene	2
W. O. Rominger & Co., Dublin	20

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.	
Swift & Co.	322
Armour & Co.	270
Ed Smith	13
Slocum	24
Ehrman	36
J. M.	27
J. D. Farmer	27
H. & D.	14
Williams	20
Carson	15
Harle	12
Others	44
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	113
Armour & Co.	71
Hogs.	
Swift & Co.	1,396
Armour & Co.	1,081
Sheep.	
Swift & Co.	24

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

Paul Bean of Grayson county had in 86 hogs, averaging 189 pounds, which sold at $5.10.

Houston & Fisher of Ganzales sent in today 26 steers averaging 1074 lbs., that sold at $3.55.

F. S. Hendricks of Alex, I. T., was on the market today with 62 hogs averaging 264, sold at $5.07½.

C. C. Littleton of Weatherford marketed today three loads of steers, averaging from 856 to 873, at $3.45.

J. C. Mays, a regular shipper to this market, had in today from Collin county 78 hogs of 226 pounds, which sold at $5.10.

R. H. Harle had in from his Fort Worth feed lot 71 head of steers, averaging around 1165, which sold to Armour & Co. at $3.55.

Jno. D. White had in today from his farm near Fort Worth 4 head of fat 117-pound sheep, which sold to Swift & Co. at $4.50, and six 78-pound lambs to Armour & Co. at $6.60.

S. Edwards of Baylor county, a regular shipper to this market, was on the market with 74 light hogs, averaging 199 pounds, which sold at $4.92½, and 21 pigs averaging 113 pounds, which sold at $4.27½.

The strength of the sheep market was shown today by the prices paid for the few offered. Some clipped sheep at $4.50 represented about $5 for wooled sheep. Spring lambs brought $7, and short yearlings of 87 pounds went at $6.60. These prices mean money for the man who has sheep to sell. If our people are not making money out of sheep, the fault is their own, and they cannot complain of the market.

STRENUOUS ALBERT KEECHLER.

Back from the Ranches With Some New Ideas of Active Life.

St. Louis Live Stock Reporter: President Al. Keechler is back from Texas where he has been since the Fort Worth convention in company with Mrs. Keechler and their daughter Irma.

He says that notwithstanding the recent heavy rains in the vicinity of Dallas and Fort Worth, west of Decatur and north in the Panhandle there has been no rains and in some sections conditions are serious, it having become necessary in some instances for the railroads to haul water for various purposes.

Mr. Keechler bears the marks of spring sun and wind upon his countenance and says his ruddy complexion is due to active outdoor ranching life during his absence. To an interested crowd of listeners he said:

"One morning I got up before breakfast, saddled my broncho and rode 40 miles to a neighboring round-up where I branded with my own hand, 643 calves without assistance and before having a bite to eat. Afterwards we cut out 2096 steers and transferred them to pasture twenty miles away. Then by way of diversion I went duck hunting for a few hours before supper.

"Say, talk about ducks, you never saw the like. With one shot I killed—say, you fellows come back and listen to the rest of this story."

A report from Austin says: L. H. Pruitt, a prominent stockman of Scurry county, was here today from Snyder on land matters. He leased 21,760 acres of school land. Mr. Pruitt has leased over fifty thousand acres in the Dominion of Canada and reports that he is stocking it with Texas cattle, and that they fatten without a bite of feed stuff.

NO RELENTING BY ROADS.

Shippers to Northern Markets Not to Get Return Passes.

Ever since the railroads cut off pass privileges on the roads shipping to Northern markets, efforts have been made to get a reconsideration of that order and a return to the old way. Shippers have urged this, and the live stock exchanges have used their influence.

Traffic officials of the Western roads met at Chicago yesterday and flatly turned down all requests for transportation to stock shippers. Shippers to Northern markets will continue to pay their way if they want to accompany their cattle to market. This is a pretty heavy tax on the man who has two or three cars of cheap steers or cows, and in most cases will just about represent his profits.

Ship to the Fort Worth market, where you can accompany your stock and go back home on a free pass.

CATTLE TO THE TERRITORY.

Active Movement from the Concho Country Over Santa Fe.

The movement of Texas cattle from the Concho country to Indian Territory pastures is reaching large proportions. The Santa Fe road has a demand for 2,000 cars from San Angelo for these shipments, and other roads are getting a part of the business. The Frisco is preparing to handle a large part of this business.

The dry weather will drive out a great many cattle from West and Southwest Texas, that would not be moved if a rain should come to make grass.

CATTLE IN ARGENTINA.

Conditions Told of by a Texan Living in That Country.

J. C. Perry writes from Cholula, Argentina, South America, to Bob Peacock of Ozona, telling of conditions in that country. We take this extract from the letter as printed in the Devil's River News.

Friend Bob: I received your letter some time ago but neglected answering until now. You ask what a man could do with $9,000 or $12,000 over here. I would not like to advise anyone in regard to investing one's capital, but as to my opinion a man with that amount could be independent in a few years here, to go into the sheep or cattle business. Wool brings from $4.40 to $7 for ten kilos, which is 22 pounds, about 40 to 25 cents in this money per pound, which is about one half of our money. Steer yearlings sell at ranch at $18 to $20 per head, range costs you nothing, no taxes to pay, and labor cheap, from $8 to $10 gold per month, feed your men on straight meat and yerba; that's all they get. Horses are cheap, also mares. You see by this that it costs you very little to raise your stuff. Sheep you can buy at 80 cents to $1 gold per head that will shear 8 to 12 pounds per year (as they shear only once per year here near the mountains). Cattle sell for $5 to $8 gold, according to grade. I had very little money when I came over here, so I started on a small capital. I have 1000 sheep, 200 head of cattle, a few horses and mares. I have two wagons hauling freight from Treylew, near the coast in Chebut Territory, distance 120 leagues. I get 15 cents per kilo, which is a little over two pounds, which is good money. I live in the mountains and the finest climate, range and water you ever saw, running creeks, lakes, springs everywhere, you can see snow, but the winters are not so cold as in Texas, but have plenty of snow. You ought to be here now; more strawberries, well, in fact they grow wild all over the range, and the finest you ever ate, but there is very little other fruits and very little game, only ducks, swan, geese and deer. Fish plenty; you can catch them with your hands. They raise wheat, oats, Irish potatoes and vegetables (too cold for corn), melons and cane. The only drawback this section has is that it is quite a ways from seaport, to get your supplies, 130 leagues. There are several Americans here near us. Land can be bought for $800 to $1500 per league, gold. League counts nearly 6400 acres and will run from 1000 to 1500 head of cattle year round, at least that is what the Welsh say, in this colony just south of us about 45 miles.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

A Better Knowledge of the Science of Agriculture Essential.

The introduction to the report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture says:

If not already past, the day is rapidly waning when it is admitted by the thoughtful that those who have failed in other undertakings can, as a last resort, take up farming as a means of livelihood and easily succeed. Upon such disaster and disappointment will attend, as they have upon many before who had no clear conception of what the pursuit of agriculture involved. There are yet those who regard brawn as a chief requisite to success in agriculture, although the demand for that commodity has been much reduced, and in many instances superseded by constantly improving machinery, some of which seems well-nigh human in process and results. Still more potent, however, than these mechanisms of iron and steel is knowledge, their creator.

Success by those engaged in different vocations are attained in degrees proportionate to their knowledge of the essential elements respectively constituting the varied business and professions, in agriculture no less than in any other line of undertaking—indeed more. Whether minister or miner, lawyer or laborer, financier or farmer, philosopher, poet, or politician, success is the goal sought by all, each in his calling. It is knowledge, supplemented by robust endeavor that has transformed the wilderness into fertile fields, tamed the elements, and changed nature's coat.

To "know how" is to have victory half won before beginning, and it is largely the mission of this board to assist farmers and stockmen to the knowledge, by the compilation and dissemination of useful and pertinent facts upon matters to them of interest and vital importance; this, not only from the more technical viewpoint of the professional teacher, but as well from that of those who have gained vastly of knowledge in the larger and perhaps more practical, and doubtless more costly, school of experience—a judicious blending of the best of both, the scientific with the practical, thus avoiding or correcting blunders, exploiting new methods and new crops having adaptability and merit, directing effort and energy aright, and pointing the way to more remunerative achievement.

NO FEAR OF GREEN BUG.

Parasitic Enemies of the Bug Will Attend to Its Destruction.

Prof. E. Dwight Sanderson, entomologist of the Agricultural college at College Station, writes to the press:

College Station, Tex., Mar. 26.—During the past month numerous reports have appeared in the papers of injury to small grains by the Southern grain louse—so-called "green bug" (Toxoptera graminum.) We have kept in touch with these cases through correspondence and have advised that in all probability no serious injury would occur generally. This prediction has now been verified and there is very little probability of the pest increasing to injurious numbers this season. Two weeks ago my assistant, A. F. Conradi, examined fields at Van Alstyne, Allen and Whitewright and found the aphides then decreasing in numbers, due to their destruction by internal parasitic flies. Since then the hard rains have destroyed large numbers of the lice and the adults and larva of the ladybird beetles have about finished the rest, so that now but few aphides can be found in injured fields. Altogether what injury has occurred has been local, a small field here and there, and in spots. The worst injured area seems to center about Whitewright. No injury of importance has been reported west of the Houston & Texas Central railroad. Along the Santa Fe north to Gainesville, and from Dallas to Greenville on the Katy, practically no grain showing injury was seen by me and an injured field is readily recognized. Injury has been worst on fall oats. The grain men at Whitewright showed me today the worst fields, in which but few lice can now be found, and fully as many of their insect enemies.

Several points of importance concerning the control of the pest have been learned, and we hope by next season to have discovered its complete life history, with which knowledge we can doubtless advise the best means for its control. For it is probable that the only means of controlling this insect, as for most insects affecting staple crops, will be found in a method of culture, treatment of land, or rotation, a method of general farm practice. There is a strong probability that the insects could be destroyed on wheat or oats in drills, by spraying with a contact insecticide (if is a sucking insect and arsenical poisons are of no value against it) and the use of specially adapted power sprayers. But it is decidedly questionable whether such a means of combating it is practicable, even though it might be profitable and economical when the lice are as injurious as in 1901. We have, therefore, not deemed it necessary or advisable to attempt the construction of such machinery—necessarily expensive, until we have definitely ascertained whether it is not possible to control the pest by methods of farm practice, which our present information indicates is probable.

We had anticipated but comparatively little general damage by the green bug this year on account of the weather having been decidedly unfavorable to its increase. Possibly the principle factor in the natural control of this aphid are small wasp-like parasitic flies. These lay their eggs upon the aphides and their larva live within the aphides, killing them. An affected louse turns brown, swells up and finally, from its swollen dead skin, emerges a small fly which lays its eggs on more lice, which are killed, and so on. These parasites breed very rapidly and will often destroy a scourge of lice in a few days. The parasites are most active and reproduce most rapidly in warm, dry weather; a cold, wet spring, such as 1901, is distinctly unfavorable to all insect life, and the ladybird beetles have been able to winter in large numbers successfully, and to commence feeding on the plant lice early in the season. Had it not been that the drouth stunted the growth of the wheat there would have been but little noticeable injury this year. A shower or two in late February or early March would have started the growth of the wheat, without injury to the parasites, and the little injury by the plant lice would have been more evenly distributed and hardly noticeable in most instances.

We are now specially interested to ascertain the summer habits of this insect and upon what grains and under what conditions it has done injury this year, and will be indebted to any who can send us observations bearing on these points.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

San Antonio, Tex., March 28.—Capt. Horace Washington Tong, the last member of a family of twenty-six children and a highly respected citizen of San Antonio, whose father was a soldier in the army of George Washington during the Revolutionary War, is dead at the age of 84 years.

Until this morning he was hale and hearty. While he was seated at the breakfast table he was seized with a stroke of paralysis, death ensuing this afternoon.

Until Capt. Tong's death San Antonio was one city in Texas and one of the very few in the whole country that could claim as a citizen a son of a Revolutionary patriot who served in the army.

Capt. Tong was a native of Fredericktown, Mo., being born Jan. 9, 1821. He shot with bow and arrow with the Shawnee and Delaware Indians in the woods of the St. Francis River and traveled horseback from St. Louis to Chicago when but few people lived between the two cities. In 1849 he traveled with an overland outfit to California, where he mined gold and was very successful and returned to Missouri in 1852.

Two years later he came to Texas, settling in Austin. In 1856 he left the latter city, taking up his residence in San Antonio. In that year he married Martha Dorse of Austin, who still survives him.

The Reporter is 50 cents a month.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 31.—Local weather forecast: Tonight, probably showers. Friday, fair. Colder.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	8,000	50,000	14,000
Kansas City	3,000	6,000	2,000
St. Louis	2,500	8,500	3,500
	13,500	64,500	19,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 31—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.75@5.75, cows and heifers $1.75@4.75, stockers and feeders $2.50@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts 50,000. Market slow, lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.10@5.25. Mixed and butchers $5.10@5.25, good to choice heavy $5.25@5.35, lights $4.90@5.25, pigs $4.40@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts 14,000. Steady to weak.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.50@5.00, cows and heifers $1.75@4.25, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.25.

HOGS — Receipts 6,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.15, bulk $4.90@5.05, mixed butchers $5.00@5.10, good to choice heavy $5.10@5.15, lights $4.10@5.10, pigs $4.00@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady to strong.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500, Texas 900. Steady. Steers $3.25@4.35, cows and heifers $2.10@3.10.

HOGS — Receipts 8,500. Market 5 to 10 lower. Pigs and lights $4.65@5.00, packers $4.70@5.30, butchers $5.25@5.45.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,500. Steady.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mrs. M. M. Harris died in Fort Worth on Wednesday, at the age of 79 years. Mrs. Harris was the mother of Judge M. B. Harris and W. D. Harris of Fort Worth. The remains were shipped to Dalton, Ga., for burial.

W. J. Deming of Fort Worth was shot and one of his legs shattered so that it had to be cut off. He asked some person to hand him a new shotgun, which he had just received, and in the act of receiving it, it was discharged.

The cattle raisers of Northwest Texas will hold their regular yearly convention at Amarillo, April 18, 19 and 20. A large attendance is expected, and the people of Amarillo are preparing to entertain their visitors handsomely.

National Live Stock Reporter: D. W. Holtslaw, a big shipper of Marion county, Ill., was on the market with hogs and cattle and stated to the Reporter that he has the champion big hog of Illinois. This monster pig is a full-blood Poland-China weighing 1289 lbs. and will be 4 years old in May. He has made the remarkable gain of 809 lbs. during the past 10 months, and notwithstanding his weight is remarkably active.

Fort Worth is trying to get money to build an auditorium, a place for holding conventions, and general entertainments. A committee was selected, who have proposed a plan. They want to raise $100,000 for the construction of a proper building. Their plan is to organize a company with $100,000 capital stock, divided into 100,000 shares of $1 each. Real estate owners are to be asked to take this stock, as the construction of such a building is expected to be a good thing for the city, and help prices of city realty.

TEST OF CORSETS ON MONKEYS.

Tight Lacing Proves Fatal to Animals Experimented With.

Chicago Chronicle: That tight lacing is injurious to women has long been known, yet members of the sex persist in continuing the practice despite the warnings of physicians. A few years ago several experiments were made to show the effects of tight lacing on monkeys. Miniature "monkey corsets" were constructed and applied to selected specimens of our female progenitors. According to Dr. Arabella Kenealy, who it is only fair to state, "hates corsets like the devil," the poor monkeys were killed off as by a plague.

"Those who were corseted and laced at once to the regulation V-shape of fashionable women died in the space of a few days as though stricken by some mortal malady. Those in whose case a more gradual process was adopted lived some weeks in sickliness and suffering, while others, the "improvement" of whose figure extended over a still more lengthy period, did not succumb at all, showing that tolerance became established. But the tolerance was established obviously at the expense of health and happiness. These rudimental martyrs to a civilized vice fell off grievously in appetite and spirits. They were attacked by gastric and other internal disorders. They moped and lost flesh, alternating between extreme languor and marked nerve irritability. Their tempers rendered them unapproachable, and although they did not die actually of stays, they died within a few months of some disorder of which stays were the undoubted cause."

LOST — Red pocketbook containing papers, receipts, etc., of no value to any one but myself. Reward for return to J. M. BURKETT, care National Live Stock Com. 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, the progress and improvement of the industry, and anything that would be of interest to stock raisers, is invited.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

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REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

No traveling solicitor is authorized to solicit for subscriptions or advertising or collect money on account of the Daily Live Stock Reporter or The Citizen, except J. A. Parchman.

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

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

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

A Quaint Species of Crow.

In his subsection on "modifications" of types of birds and animals Sir John Lubbock cites what is newest and most marvelous. He tells us of a particular crow in New Zealand where the male and female differ widely as to the structure of their bills. The male bird has a bill, stout and strong, adapted to cutting and digging into the tree, but he is deficient in that horny pointed tongue which would permit him to pierce the grub and draw it out. The hen bird has, however, an elongated and straight bill, "and when the cock has dug down to the burrow the hen inserts her long bill and draws out the grub, which they divide between them—a very pretty illustration of the wife as a helpmate to the husband."

The Grizzly In the Old Days.

In the old days, before the deadly magazine rifle was invented, hunting the grizzly was a very different affair, and no animal on the American continent was more dreaded, his fierceness and vital force when wounded filling the most reckless hunters with a wholesome dread. It was not at all unusual for a grizzly with a bullet through his heart to pursue and tear to pieces the hunter, whose long, single barreled, muzzle loading rifle, with its one round lead bullet, was altogether inadequate for such a contest. It is a strange thing, too, that, while the grizzly bear is an omnivorous feeder, living on anything, from roots and nuts to steer and buffalo meat, he has never been known to devour human flesh.—St. Nicholas.

Quaint Custom In Land Tenure.

At Chingford, in Essex, England, an estate is held by a very curious condition. Whenever it passes into new hands the owner, with his wife, manservant and maidservant, comes on horseback to the parsonage and pays his homage by blowing three blasts upon a horn. He carries a hawk upon his wrist. His servant has a greyhound in a slip, both for the use of the rector for that day. He receives a chicken for the hawk, a peck of oats for his horse and a loaf of bread for his greyhound. After dinner the owner blows three more blasts and then, with his party, withdraws from the rectory.

Sorry He Asked.

An eminent bishop was the speaker at a meeting in the interest of an organization of which a woman is the president and tells of a joke which she perpetrated at his expense a few moments prior to the beginning of the meeting. "I inquired of Mrs. N., with the idea of being facetious, 'How many long winded speakers will there be at this meeting, madam?' 'You are the only one,' she replied charmingly."

Position Well Filled.

Auntie (to little niece, aged seven, who has been left temporarily in charge of brother, aged three)—Well, Effie, dear, I hope you have been quite a mother to him while mammy's been away. Effie—Oh, yes, auntie, dear, I have. I've smacked him three times.—Punch.

Far Away.

The Brute—What are you thinking of, Mamie?

Mamie—I am dreaming of my youth.

The Brute—I thought you had a faraway look in your eyes.—Princeton Tiger.

When a man falls back on oaths he declares himself out of arguments.

OLD GLORY REMAINS.

American Flag Is to Be Replaced on the Building.

FLEET IS ON GUARD.

Russian Warships Are Off Harbor of Port Arthur, Cruiser Askold Is Scouting and Forts Keep In Fighting Trim.

New Chwang, March 31.—Under strong reprseentation made by United States Consul Henry B. Miller that the civil administrator invaded neutral rights when he ordered the lowering of the American flag from buildings belonging to American citizens, even though it was done through an apprehension that the flag was illegally used by Chinese for the purpose of resisting police inspection, the civil administrator has promised to duly and in proper form through the military to raise the flag over the building from which it was removed. The British flag, which was ordered taken down also, will be allowed to remain.

M. Protasieff, Viceroy Alexieff's financial agent, says it is not Russia's intention to strangle shipping trade at New Chwang, and he consents to negotiate terms which will facilitate it.

Five merchant ships which arrived on Sunday last, but were not admitted into the harbor until now, report that they saw a Russian fleet of warships cruising off Port Arthur at a distance of twelve miles. The protected cruiser Askold was farther out acting as a scout, while the forts ashore were making experimental shots under direction of ships of the fleet. Torpedo boats were also seen close in shore.

A reliable report from the vicinity of Yalu river states that everything is quiet in interior cities, native theaters are running and Chinese are undisturbed except at An Tung, where all large shops have been closed. Natives have been forbidden to cross or recross the Yalu river. Natives believe the troops on the Yalu river do not exceed 40,000. Bridges, which are largely temporary, were partly inundated owing to melting snows and rains.

JAPS' ACCOUNT.

Defeated the Russians and Have Occupied Chong Ju.

London, March 31.—The Japanese legation here received the following official report from Tokio of the fighting between Japanese and Russian forces at Chong Ju, Korea, Monday: "On March 28 a portion of our cavalry and infantry forces occupied Chong Ju after defeating the enemy, who numbered about 600 men. The latter retreated in the direction of Wiju. Our casualties are Lieutenant Kano and four others killed, Captain Kurokawa and twelve others wounded of the cavalry force. There were no casualties among our infantry. Two dead bodies were left by the enemy on the field, but it is reported some seven or eight were killed inside the town. These were promptly carried off by the enemy on horseback or by ambulance. Russians were seen conveying in an ambulance two dead men, apparently officers, and blood-stained bandages were found scattered around. The enemy must have sustained losses at least equal to our own."

COASTER SUNK.

Russian Fleet Sent a Japanese Vessel to Bottom of the Sea.

Chefoo, March 31.—The captain, an oiler and one passenger of the Japanese coasting steamer Hanyei have arrived at Teng Chow and reported that the Hanyei had been fire d on and sunk by a Russian fleet near Miaotao islands on hte morning of March 27. They reported the remainder of the crew and passengers, Chinese and Japanese, seventeen in number, had been taken prisoners by the Russians.

It is officially announced that Admiral Makaroff, commander of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has issued a notification to the effect that all warships and merchant vessels entering the zone of operations at night without lights and during the day without flags will be considered hostile unless they stop when a blank shot is fired.

FOR ONE MONTH.

Food Supply of Port Arthur Will Last About That Long.

New York, March 31.—A Japanese merchant who left Port Arthur in one of the many Chinese junks which are now driving a profitable trade supplying Port Arthur with foodstuffs, estimates that the food supply is sufficient for one month, says a Times dispatch from Wei Hai Wei. He asserts the garrison does not exceed 10,000, excluding its naval strength. Work on damaged vessels is progressing diligently. In the bombardcent March 10 90 per cent of the Japanese projectiles burst. There were three small fires as a result, but no serious conflagrations.

Will Not Interfere.

New Chwang, March 31.—Sir Ernest Satow, British minister at Pekin, has informed residents of that nationality at New Chwang that Great Britain will not interfere to keep a warship here and he advises them to accept the situation as it is. British residents regard Minister Satow's letter as inadequate to the situation and severely criticise it. Viceroy Alexieff approved the plan of permitting cargoes to leave New Chwang.

Are Disappointed.

Seoul, March 31.—Korean progressionists claim to be disappointed at Marquis Ito having discouraged radical government changes on the occasion of his mission here, while in reality it is asserted the action of the marquis checks alleged reforms of speculation schemes.

Jumped to His Death.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 31.—Frank Caddy of Grand Rapids, Mich, jumped to a frightful death from the third story of St. Joseph's infirmary Wednesday. Mr. Caddy had become despondent over illness and was under charge of his wife and a trained nurse. The unfortunate man made an effort to jump out of a window of his room, but was prevented. He then rushed out on the porch and leaped from the balustrade. His head struck the stone pavement and death was instantaneous.

Hearts Courageous

By... HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

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The sale proceeded rapidly, for bond servants were in demand and the lot was above an average one. They stood for inspection eagerly or stolidly, as their faces promised, some sullen eyed, some smirking. The women were offered last. But few remained when the agent beckoned to the swarthy skinned woman whose babe had died during the voyage, and she came forward timidly, turning her sloe-black Italian eyes upon the crowd in misunderstanding and cowering dread. Her hair and the red olive of her skin made a curious contrast to the light complexions of the other women.

Burnaby Rolph, who had purchased two laborers, looked her over with satisfaction.

"A likely wench," he gulped. "Twenty pounds is enough, I doubt not, since she is foreign. I take her. Put that down to my reckoning, Master Clarkson."

"Poor thing!" said Anne. "I would I were a man. That brute should never have her!" She looked up and felt the young Frenchman's eyes full upon her. He had clearly overheard.

"You belong to him now," said the agent to the woman, pointing to Rolph. "D'ye understand?"

She gazed into Rolph's face and shrinkingly about the circle. Then, with a sudden cry, doubling like an animal, she dodged between the knots of spectators and threw herself at Armand's feet.

Rolph's curse was lost in a great laugh which rose from the factors and Anne's face stung red at a coarse remark from one of them.

M. Armand did not seem nonplused. He stooped and lifted the cringing woman to her feet as Rolph approached, his lean eyes winking.

"My wench seems to have an uncommon fancy," the latter sneered. "Gall me, why did you not buy her?"

"Will you sell her to me?"

The latter looked at the secretary's dress and glowered at the merriment of the onlookers.

"No," he blurted.

Armand smiled with suavity. "Perhaps it would pleasure you to game with me for her? In my country, gentlemen," he remarked to those around, "we are overfond of the dice table. As for me, I could never resist to woo the hazard of fortune. Mayhap, however, here you are less adventurous, more cautious, monsieur, or, as those who, having little, hesitate to risk."

Rolph grunted at this airy thrust and gnawed his lip. His estate of Bentcliff was the largest on all the James, and this, it was said, he had won in the palace in Williamsburg fifteen years before in a wild night of play with Governor Fauquier's gambling crew.

"I will lay against her," added Armand, "double the amount she cost you. And a toss of a coin shall decide."

The factors gasped and stood looking the speaker over. Rolph stared an instant, then: "Done! Leave the indenture open, Master Clarkson, and bring it here."

A wager in Virginia never failed to provoke interest, whether it was for a pair of spurs or a pipe of canary, and now all were listening eagerly. The two girls, from their positions, could see without difficulty over the intervening heads.

"Let us go farther away," said Anne, but Betsy was of a different mind. "No, no," she protested. "They are going to toss. I wouldn't miss it now for anything. He is French, Anne. I can tell it by the accent."

Rolph called and threw the gold coin he had drawn from his pocket with a flourish. "The king's head!" rose a score of voices as it fell. "Mr. Rolph wins."

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Betsy in great vexation.

"I really believe," said Anne, with heat, "that you want that man to win."

"Weren't you just now wishing you were a man so Mr. Rolph shouldn't?" retorted Betsy.

M. Armand had drawn forth a wallet from his pocket and lifted out the sum. "Fortune beams upon you, monsieur," he smiled. "I was ever unlucky of a Wednesday. Shall we have one more throw? And double or quits mayhap, monsieur? Unless you deem the stake overhigh"—

"High!" said Rolph, with a growl. "Double or quits it is. Eighty pounds against your lost forty and the wench. But, mind you, this one throw ends it. D'you hear?"

The other tossed. There was a shout as the coin descended, for it lodged in the brim of a spectator's hat and could not be counted. At the next trial it rolled in a spiral and finally stood edgewise in a crack of the wharf flooring.

A third time the young Frenchman sent it spinning. It twinkled in the sunlight, fell, bounded sideways, the crowd parting before it, rolled across the open space and toppled over a few feet from Anne. Instinctively she leaned far out of the coach and looked.

"It shows the arms!" she cried in spite of herself. The coin had fallen on its obverse side.

"Fortune has turned," the secretary observed easily. "It appears, monsieur, that the servant is mine. The remainder of the stake, if you please."

"'Twas but his assurance he wagered with," snarled Rolph. "It will not hold. What does this sorry raiment with thus much money, gentlemen? He does not own so much. I dispute the bet!"

"And Mr. Rolph calls himself a gentleman!" Anne said disgustedly.

M. Armand looked at his antagonist with undisguised contempt, and murmurs of the assembly, who loved fair play, were so unmistakable that Rolph drew out bills and indenture, with a curse and drove off with a black look.

Anne watched him go, a curl on her lip. When she turned at Betsy's exclamation it was first to be aware that all on the wharf were looking her way, that some of them were smiling and then that the young Frenchman, with the redemptioner woman following him, was approaching her.

Before she had recovered from her astonishment he was bowing low. "Mademoiselle," he said, "will pardon the liberty I take in addressing her?"

She bowed coldly, half startled.

"Fate," he went on, "has made me the owner of this servant, for whom, being no landholder, I have scant use. She speaks a strange tongue and is in a strange land, and to free her without bond time were small kindness. May I beg the favor, mademoiselle, that you take her in your service, demanding such labor as will requite her support?"

The indignant color flooded Anne's brow. "Sir," she said frigidly, drawing herself up, "we have strange surprises in Virginia, but surely the effrontery of our visitors surpasses them all."

Armand looked clearly at her out of his dark eyes. "Mademoiselle will pardon," he answered, "the error of one of these visitors, who, seeing her face, has overestimated her graciousness and charity."

With this he bowed again till his hat swept the ground, and, followed by the bondwoman, walked down the wharf toward the unlading vessel.

The red in Anne's cheeks had grown to firebrands and her anger lent sting to the half concealed smirks of those who stood nearest.

"Land of mercy!" said Betsy, with emphasis. "What impudence!"

Soon the curious crowd was thinning. Betsy's search was ended, and Anne, having left her seat in the coach, watched at nearer view the disgorging of the cargo.

Here Brooke came primed with a new sensation. This now nothing less than the tale of a fight which had occurred during the voyage between the mate of the vessel and a passenger. Anne's eyes were very soft as he finished.

"And who d'ye think," he ended, "was this champion? Why, the young Frenchman yonder that you crushed so mercilessly, Mistress Tillotson."

"And the redemptioner woman?" asked Anne, with something like dread.

"'Twas the wench he won from Burnaby Rolph."

"Oh!" The cadence was full of liquid self reproach.

"Where are you going?" Betsy asked as Anne rose. She did not answer, but walked quickly across the wharf to the spot where Armand stood. He made no movement as she came.

"Monsieur"— She faltered and stopped.

His hat was in his hand instantly, and he was gravely deferential.

"I wish to take back," she went on, "my words of awhile ago. I assure you they were not rudely meant. I"—

He stayed her with a gesture. "What am I that mademoiselle should speak thus? I was brusque, unmannerly"—

"No, no!"

"I forgot where I was—forgot that I had not the joy of knowing her—forgot everything but what I saw in her face as she sat in the chariot. For I am a great magician, mademoiselle. I know all who are lovely and gracious of heart."

"I was wrong," she said proudly. "And for this I ask your pardon. May—may I have the bond servant?"

He smiled gayly now and bowed low to her. "To be treated with such pleasant surgery all the world would be glad of wounds," he cried. "You recompense me a thousand times!"

He signed to the serving woman who sat stolidly upon a nearby chest and pointed from himself to Anne. She understood, and when Anne put her in charge of John the Baptist to take on ahead a-pillion she went without question.

Betsy watched this transaction open mouthed.

"Did you ever!" she gasped. "I wonder what mother will say to that!"

Armand had stepped to position, hat under arm, at the coach door. "Mademoiselle will permit me to assist her?" he asked and gave her the tips of his fingers. His eyes were bright on her face.

On the step she stopped, half turned, a delicate flush coming to her cheek—a flush that deepened to damask at his look. She hesitated an instant as if about to speak, then suddenly entered, sat down, gave the word to the driver and was whirled away. The secretary stood looking after the retreating chariot.

"A splendid creature," purred Brooke, at his elbow, "albeit you found her wintry."

"Wintry!" exclaimed the young man. "She who is made only of summer, its incense, its colors, its dreams! Yours is an enchanted land, monsieur, and she its goddess!"

"Egad, I'll make a sonnet of that!" exclaimed Brooke. "Sink me, but it's coming back!" The latter remark was applied to the chariot, which had turned and was now approaching more slowly the spot where they stood.

As it drew up Anne leaned from the window. "Monsieur," she called, "I had quite forgot to speak of the indenture."

He drew it from his pocket and held it out to her.

"Such have to be conveyed, I make sure," she said, looking at it doubtfully. "Your delicacy, sir, forbade you to set me right. We shall have to sign and witness a deed and what not, I suppose."

"'Tis a plain indenture," said Brooke, peering.

She drew it away sharply. "Also we women know so little of business I bethink me my father will wish to receipt to you for it."

"Mademoiselle"—

"Aye, but he will. At any rate, you would not be so ungallant as to have me blamed, sir? Will you not ride to Gladden Hall with me? 'Tis scarce a half league away."

"Mademoiselle!"

"Your father is in Williamsburg, mistress," ventured the exquisite. "I chanced to overhear him say this morning he would remain over at Colonel Byrd's until tomorrow."

Anne frowned. "I fear you did not hear aright, sir," she returned coldly.

"Mademoiselle will permit me to assist her?"

Then, with an enchanting smile, she opened the coach door and made room for the secretary beside her. "I await you, monsieur," she said, her eyes like fringed gentians. He bowed to her with a new light on his face, entered and closed the door.

"Home, Rasbleigh!" she cried to the driver, and the heavy coach rolled away.

"Wintry," said the fop to himself, with a chuckle. "Methinks report does the lady wrong."

Jarrat meanwhile had been sitting in the skipper's dingy cabin, for Master Elves had now transferred responsibility to the ship's agent, his face properly smoothed to good fellowship over a noggin of rum from the locker. He had long ago cultivated a new affability with the master of the Two Sisters. Now he had an errand, though he was somewhat long in coming to the point.

"The Marquis de la Trouerie," he said finally and in a purely casual way as he smacked his lips. "It was nigh two months since that he died, if I remember."

The mariner took down his log from the shelf and, turning it with a hairy thumb, pushed it across the board. The other looked at it closely and laid the book open before him. Incidentally he filled up the glasses. "Knew you aught of his affairs in this colony?" he queried.

One might have noticed that the eyes opposite narrowed perceptibly.

"Not I," answered the skipper. "I hold to my own helm."

"A close tongue," vouchsafed Jarrat, "makes a wide purse."

The drift of this succinct remark was not lost upon his companion, who discreetly kept his eyes upon his glass.

The speaker continued, dropping his voice and leaning on the table: "The marquis and I had somewhat of business together, although we never met. In fact, I made this voyage at his own request. Now, to be frank, the news of his death will not aid a mutual venture of ours here in Virginia, which, for my part, has gone too far for backing. Zooks! A mortal pity to publish it!"

There were interest and speculation in the narrow eyes if nothing more. Something jingled. It may have been the visitor's sword knot or a hand in a pocket. The skipper was not deaf.

"The passengers?" he hazarded.

"They are off for the north today. Boston blab will not hurt me. 'Tis the gazettes here I care about. As for the factors, they are bent on business. Our young Virginia woolsack has gone to Pennsylvania. I'll risk him."

"There's the marquis' secretary."

Jarrat snapped his fingers. "He'll be cheap. I know the breed. A leaf lost from a log is no great matter," he continued slowly as though to himself. Again the jingle. The skipper cleared his throat.

Jarrat's hand slowly, very slowly, tore out the leaf, folded it and placed it in his pocketbook. Yellow disks passed across the table.

"I'll be keel hauled if I see your game," said the skipper.

The other smiled. "I'll be keel hauled if I see why you should," said he.

Brooke was scarce done twisting his lovelock when Jarrat crossed the wharf from the ship hot from his bargain with the skipper. He made inquiries concerning a young gentleman dressed in gray and by good luck hit upon an apprentice lad who told him he had carried the young gentleman's chest to the Swan tavern, at which he had been directed to bespeak supper and lodging.

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

NEGRO FOR PRESIDENT.

Convention of That Race to Name a Ticket to Be Held at St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 31.—W. T. Scott, a negro, has announced that preparations have been made for a national convention for the nomination of a negro candidate for president. The convention will be held in St. Louis July 6, the date set for the national democratic convention. The name of the new party is "The National Civil Liberal Party," and a platform will be adopted, which Scott says will call for government ownership of the transportation facilities and a pension list for former slaves. S. P. Mitchell of Memphis, Tenn., is president of the organization and I. L. Walton of Washington is vice president.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rates 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.		RATES No. 1	No. 2
10 and less		6	[illegible]
15 and over	10	6½	[illegible]
20 and over	15	7	[illegible]
25 and over	20	7½	[illegible]
30 and over	25	8	[illegible]
35 and over	30	8½	[illegible]
40 and over	35	9	[illegible]
45 and over	40	9½	[illegible]
50 and over	45	10	[illegible]
60 and over	50	10½	[illegible]
70 and over	60	11	[illegible]
80 and over	70	11½	[illegible]
90 and over	80	12	[illegible]
100 and over	90	12½	[illegible]
125 and over	100	13½	[illegible]
150 and over	125	15	[illegible]
175 and over	150	16½	[illegible]
200 and over	175	17½	[illegible]
250 and over	200	18½	[illegible]
300 and over	250	20	[illegible]
350 and over	300	21½	[illegible]
400 and over	350	22½	[illegible]
450 and over	400	23½	[illegible]
500 and over	450	25	[illegible]
550 and over	500	26½	[illegible]
600 and over	550	27½	[illegible]
650 and over	600	28½	[illegible]
700 and over	650	30	[illegible]
750 and over	700	31½	[illegible]
	over 750	32½	[illegible]

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS.

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK.

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

The commission charges for selling 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 .....[illegible]
Calves, per head .....[illegible]
Hogs, per head .....[illegible]
Sheep, per head .....[illegible]

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. [illegible], J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. [illegible], John Daggett.

FOUR JURORS BRIBED.

Startling Charge Made in the Case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin.

San Francisco, March 31.—Action upon information that four jurors in the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin had been bribed, Judge Cook ordered the jury into the control of the sheriff. There will be a new jury. Chief of police said a juror had told him a stranger informed him the defense had secured four jurors and wanted another one. Counsel for Mrs. Botkin disclaimed any knowledge of the affair.

MRS. CORDELIA BOTKIN.

Sustains One Demurrer.

Austin, March 31.—In the Fifty-third district court Judge Calhoun handed down decision on demurrers of suit against Fort Worth and Denver City Railway company and Pullman company, alleged violation of the anti-trust laws of 1889 and 1903 by forming exclusive contracts. The court sustained defendants' demurrer as to the act of 1889, but overruled demurrers as to the act of 1903. The court holds that the act of 1889 does not cover he case. The case will now be tried under the act of 1903 and is set for April 7.

Spirited Debate.

Washington, March 31.—The bill authorizing the erection of an additional executive building in Washington Tuesday was given the subject of spirited debate in the senate, and after several hours' debate it remained unacted upon. Senators divided largely on the question of location, but there also was talk as to the necessity of better office accommodations for the senate and supreme court.

CAMPBELL'S CAREER.

First Railway Train Into the City of Fort Worth.

t Worth, March 31.—E. W. Camp- superintendent of the eastern di- of the Texas and Pacific, killed railway accident at Dallas Tues- was well known in Fort Worth, he lived for a number of years. s he who had charge of the first that came to Fort Worth over racks of the Texas and Pacific in

Campbell was, while a resident s city, an elder in the Broadway yterian church. He was very ar among his railroad associates ad been with the Texas and Pa- oad about thirty years, being sev- mes promoted. The bodies of his and two children are buried at and his remains will repose be- he dear ones. A son, Ray, of this and a daughter, Miss Helen, of ail, survive.

YOUNG LADY FELLED.

Kate Ryman of Fort Worth Struck on the Head.

t Worth, March 31.—Miss Kate n, a young lady employed in a ery establishment was knocked scious while on her way home and that condition all night. Harry el was arrested and jailed. He brother of her sister's husband. his arrest a veil, pair of gloves urse, the property of Miss Ry- were found in his possession el denies all knowledge of the Miss Ryman said she and el walked for about two hours e has not the faintest idea who her. The attending doctor says ull is fractured.

Tuberculosis.

rench physician maintains that a born of a tuberculous mother is tory to phthisis through its whole d that the influence passes to cendants.

umigating With Sulphur.

ould always be remembered that migating a room by means of g sulphur water should be kept in the room at the same time, phur vapor is less effective as a ctant in a dry atmosphere than oist one.

Olive Oil Baths.

one can add strength and weight body by rubbing well with olive er a warm bath. Oil baths are larly beneficial to delicate chil-

"Sons of Rest."

orth London there is a gang describes itself as the "Amal- d Sons of Rest." One of the laws is that no member shall before the age of sixty. If he e temerity to disobey this rule lty is inflicted.

Brick Dust Mortar.

dust mortar is often used as a ute for hydraulic cement. Any- ade of burned clay is bound to d for building purposes.

ORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

trains at T. & P. Passenger Sta- ot of Main street:

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

Frisco System

River, Texas & Southern Ry.

	Arrive. North
m K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
m ..... Mixed	7:50 pm
Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.	**Arrive.**
m Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
m ..... Mixed	6:00 am

Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

ontinental Division via Sherman.

	Arrive.
m Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

ational & Great Northern Ry.

	Arrive.
m Houston &San An.Ex.	7:35 pm
m Austin " " "	12:05 pm

lf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

trains at Union Station, Cor. l Jones:

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

ton & Texas Central Railroad.

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

FARM AND GARDEN

MEAT ON THE FARM.

Andrew Boss of Minnesota Tells How to Dress a Sheep.

Much of the sheepy flavor of mutton, according to Mr. Boss of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, comes from the generation of gases in the stomach after the sheep is killed. For this reason sheep should be dressed as rapidly as possible. A platform six or eight inches high is a convenient thing to work on and aids in keeping the blood away from the body, insuring a cleaner carcass. A clean, dry place is

MANNER OF STICKING A SHEEP.

necessary for neat work. Water or blood on the wool makes it very difficult to dress the animal nicely.

If the sheep is an old one it may be stunned before bleeding. If a young one the same purpose is served by dislocating the neck after cutting the throat. This is accomplished by putting one hand on the poll or top of the head and the other hand under the chin, giving a sharp twist upward. Lay the sheep on its side on the platform, with its head hanging over the end. Grasp the chin in the left hand and stick a knife through the neck just back of the jaw (see the first cut). The cutting edge of the knife should be turned toward the spinal column and the flesh cut to the bone without cutting the windpipe.

Mr. Boss describes the "legging out" of the sheep by splitting the skin on the back of the front leg from dew claws to a little above the knee and on the hind legs to the middle line. The latter are skinned around the hocks and down to the hoofs, and the feet are cut off at the toe joints. Next the knife is run between the cords and bone back of the shins, and the legs are tied together just above the pastern joints. The skin is opened from brisket to chin.

The sheep should be hung up by the hind legs before starting to skin above the hock. Start at the brisket to "fist off" the skin by grasping the edge of the pelt firmly in one hand, pulling it up tight and working the other with fist closed oetween the pelt and the body. The "fisting off" is downward over the fore quarters and upward and backward over the hind quarters. It is unwise to pull down the skin over the hind legs, as the membrane covering the flesh is sure to be ruptured and an unsightly appearance given to the carcass. The wool should always be held away from the flesh for the sake of cleanliness. The skin on the legs should be pulled away from the body rather than toward it in order to preserve the covering of the meat. When the pelt has been loosened over the sides and back it should be stripped down over the neck and cut off close to the ears. The head may then be removed without being skinned by cutting through the atlas joint.

The manner of opening the carcass and removing the entrails, heart, lungs and other organs is shown in the second cut. For home use split the breastbone and remove the heart, lungs and diaphragm together. For marketing it is best not to split the breast and to

OPENING CARCASS. REMOVING INTESTINES.

leave the liver attached to the diaphragm. Wipe off the blood from the carcass with a cloth wrung nearly dry out of hot water. Double up the front legs and slip the little cord found by cutting into the fleshy part of the forearm over the ankle joints.

Electric Farming by Day and Night.

The attempts of the big western farmers to replace horsepower with mechanical motors have been many. Steam tractors are now by no means unfamiliar, but with them there is always danger to the crops by fire in very dry weather. Electricity is a source of interest in these schemes. An exchange states that a Dakota farmer is experimenting, with prospect of success, with an electrical motor. The power is generated far away from the field and transmitted in the usual way to a power mast set up in the field. A double cable connects this with the motor, which is mounted on a carriage. Gang plow, cultivator or harvester is then attached to the motor. The area to be worked is extended by setting up power masts at intervals, and the crowning touch to the scheme is to mount arc lights on the masts, so that during wheat planting time the work may go on by night as well as day.

The Cotton Culture of Today.

Protection against pests can be had and drought avoided by adopting the "cultural plans" as a whole. This means fall clearing, deep plowing, early breaking to secure firm seed bed, quick maturing seed, early planting, wide rows, distance in the row, gathering early weevils and cultivating continuously until cotton opens. Poor land must be fertilized; valley lands may be fertilized with profit.—Texas Cotton Convention.

PECAN GROWING.

A Practical Planter Recommends the Grafted Trees to Beginners.

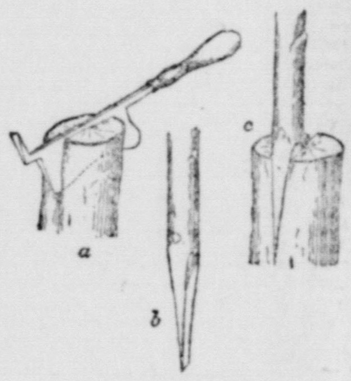
With the experience I have with pecans, if I wanted to plant an acre in pecan trees and really did not have the money to pay for them I would rather borrow the money and pay 10 per cent interest on it and get the trees than to pay a dollar, less or more, for seed nuts and start with them. I would pay the cost of trees twice over and have a good balance left as to length of time with the grafted trees before the average seedling ever shows what it will produce. I have seen seedlings which have started to bear when five years old. That is an exception. I have also seen seedlings which were fourteen years old before they produced a nut. Take the average for seedling trees to bear from nine to ten years, and that is too long to wait. The practical planter, the planter for sure results in the shortest possible time, will not start with nuts. He cannot afford to do it. The demand for grafted pecan trees will somewhat govern the price, but they cannot be produced so surely and cheaply as peach trees. As to transplanting, one of the Texas gentlemen said at the convention in New Orleans that a friend of his dug native seedlings in the woods and planted them on his ground, and every one grew. If those seedling trees from the woods were so readily transplanted, the nursery grown tree has ten chances to one over the woods grown tree to live and succeed.—Cor. Farm and Ranch.

SPRING ORCHARD WORK.

Bearing Apple Trees Changed From Worthless to Good Varieties.

Just as the leaves are pushing out in the spring is the ideal time for grafting, for then the tree wounds heal readily. The top grafting of old trees is an important operation. By its use the tops of old trees are changed from unsatisfactory to desirable varieties, and old orchards may be thus renewed. Every man who owns an orchard should be able to do his own grafting. The scheme in top working an old tree is to effect in the course of three to five years the removal of the old top and the growing of a new one in its place, and cleft grafting is the means employed.

In cleft grafting stock is split downward, after it has been cut off at the point where the scion is to be inserted, by using a fine tooth saw. The bark should be cut through first to avoid being torn and so that the sides of the cleft will be smooth. A wedge is inserted to keep the cleft open for the insertion of the scion, which is cut



CLEFT GRAFTING.
[a, splitting the stock; b, scion prepared for insertion; c, scion inserted.]

wedge shape, with a long slope, one edge being a little thicker than the other. The object of this is to have the pressure of the cleft greatest upon the outer side where the union is to be effected.

If the stock is large enough, a graft may be inserted on each side of the cleft, and if both grow one should eventually be cut off. After the scions have been properly inserted the wedge should be carefully withdrawn, leaving the scion in place, so that the inner bark of the scion and the stock shall coincide. If the pressure of the cleft be not sufficient to hold the scion in place, it must be wrapped with cloth or strings before waxing.

It is now ready for the grafting wax, which may be applied either in liquid form with a brush or in plastic condition after having been worked with the hands, or sometimes by wrapping with strips of muslin or manila paper previously spread with wax. Great care should be taken to make every joint air tight, or the operation will be a failure.

Missouri Tobacco on a Boom.

Booneville, Mo.—Missouri orchards are famous, but few people probably appreciate the advance in the state along other lines of agriculture. It has been demonstrated that tobacco can be profitably grown all over the state and indications point to a boom in this industry. Probably more tobacco will be planted this year than ever before. In some recent tests a maximum of 1,600 pounds per acre is claimed, while the state average for a number of years is placed at 830. Kentucky, the first tobacco state of the Union, is credited with less—808 pounds to the acre. Missouri now ranks as the ninth tobacco state, but, unless all signs fail, will push rapidly to the front.

Dogs and Aniseed.

It was found the other day in London that a stolen dog, which failed to identify its owner, had been dosed with aniseed by the thief. Aniseed destroys the sense of smell temporarily. The dog did not recover for two or three days.

An Odd Epitaph.

An Augusta (Me.) tombstone bears this inscription: "Here lies Ansel O'Gansel Anselo Ganselo Chandler White Huntoun Watson. Weep not for me."

Our First War Secretary.

The office of secretary of war was established on Aug. 7, 1789. The first holder of the office was General Henry Knox of Massachusetts. He was thirty-nine years old when appointed. He was one of the Andre court martial, served with Washington in Yorktown and arranged the details for the evacuation of New York city with Guy Carleton.

WILL WITHDRAW.

Cotton Belt Road to Soon Cease All Business With Memphis.

St. Louis, March 31.—It was announced at the general office of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad company (the Cotton Belt route) Wednesday that at the close of business on April 6 the Cotton Belt would withdraw from all Memphis, Tenn., business, both freight and passenger. This action is the result, it is said, of a controversy regarding freight rates between the Cotton Belt, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern and the Memphis freight bureau.

DANGER GREAT.

Track of Big Four Railroad May Be Swept Away.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The breaking of the Great Belgrade levee on the Illinois side of the Wabash river across from Vincennes has greatly increased the danger in Lawrence county, Illinois, at the same time relieving the flood situation around Vincennes. The Big Four Railroad company has called for volunteers to aid in fighting the waters, which threaten to sweep away miles of their track. Hazleton, which has become isolated since Monday, is now almost completely inundated.

Stock In Hay Lofts.

Petersburg, Ind., March 31.—White river, which is rising at the rate of almost an inch an hour, because of the pressure of back water from the swollen Wabash, has inundated thousands of acres of farm lands in Knox, Pike and Gibson counties. The farmers are putting horses and cattle in hay lofts.

Princess Has a Girl.

Chicago, March 31.—A private cablegram received here announces the birth of a daughter to Princess Cantacuzene of St. Petersburg, a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Grant of Chicago, wife of General Grant, commander of the military department of the lakes. The daughter just born is the second child of Prince and Princess Cantacuzene. The first child is a son.

Heavily Fined.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—F. Augustus Heinz, the Montana copper magnate, was fined $20,000 by Judge Beatty in the suit brought against Heinz et al. by the Butte and Boston company, alleging the loot of the Michael Davitt lode. J. H. Treriz and Alfred Frank were fined $1000 each and Carlos Warfield was found not guilty and discharged.

Brown Nominated.

Guthrie, Okla., March 31.—The Prohibition party of Oklahoma held its convention here Wednesday and nominated Chas. E. Brown of Cherokee for delegate to congress. Four delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis were chosen.

Throat Is Normal.

Berlin, March 31.—Inquiries made in consequence of the report published in Paris that alarming news had been received concerning Emperor William's health elicit the announcement that the condition of his majesty's throat is normal and the report is otherwise discredited.

Sheer Waste.

Wife—John, is there any poison in the house? Husband—Yes. But why do you ask? Wife—I want to sprinkle some on this piece of angel cake and put it where the mice will get it. Wouldn't that kill them? Husband—Sure; but it isn't necessary to waste the poison.

Wanted Details.

"It was like this," said the private citizen. "Just as the three burglars crawled in at the kitchen window the clock struck 1, and"—

"Excuse me," said the great detective, "but which one of the three did the clock strike?"—Pittsburg Gazette.

Impartial.

"Mr. Singleton prides himself on being strictly impartial."

"Yes," answered the unamiable man; "I once went shooting with him. He didn't seem to care whether he hit the rabbit, the dog or one of his friends."—London Tit-Bits.

A Bright Scholar.

Teacher—Do you know anything about algebra? Bertie Young—Please, teacher, I do. It's a mule what is covered with stripes. I saw one at a circus.—Woman's Home Companion.

The average man will die for want of air in five minutes; for want of water in a week; for want of sleep in ten days.

THE

Interurban Electric Road

BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

Two car loads of Vegetables
Five car loads of Fruits
20,000 pounds of Butter
50,000 gallons of Milk
10,000 dozens of Eggs
3,000 head of Poultry
Are consumed daily in these two cities.

All along the Interurban line are as fine lands for the production of the above as are to be found on earth. It's cheap now. Truck farmers, dairy men and poultry men, now is the time to get in line. Fortunes will be made in these lines in the next ten years.

The Interurban Line will haul the products to Fort Worth and Dallas every hour—quick action and cash returns. These industries beat all others. Anyone interested in these lines should write

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TOURIST SLEEPER EVERY TUESDAY. MEALS SERVED AT THE WORLD FAMOUS SANTA FE EATING HOUSES. OIL-BURNING ENGINES—OIL-SPRINKLED TRACK—A DUSTLESS RIDE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

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Lowest rates ever given, March 1 and 15, from all northern points to Texas. A good time to have your friends visit you. All **Rock Island Agents** are prepared to give details, or write us.

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FORT WORTH, TEX

A BOOM

does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community

THE PANHANDLE

is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.

WHY?

Because only recently have the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven), together with the

LOW PRICE

of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is what is happening in the Panhandle.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

has on sale daily(a)low rate home-seekers tickets, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points; thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.

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General Passenger Agent, FORT WORTH, TEXAS
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5000 Cattle,
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5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

THIS IS YOUR MARKET
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

PACKERS.
Fort Worth Packing Co.
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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.

W. B. KING, GEN'L MANAGER.
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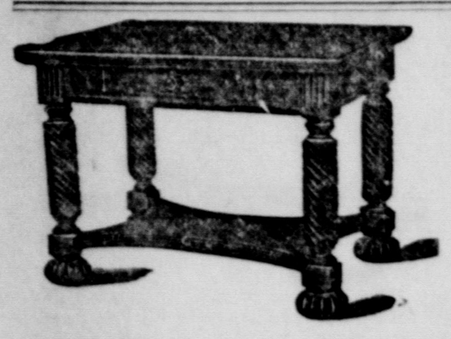
Armour Herefords

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.

Address, CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.



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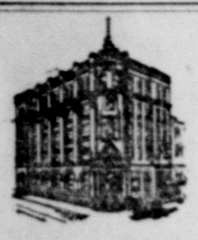

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MADE IN TEXAS,

Are the Best and Cheape st.

We build them on Trees that fit the horses used in South and West, insuring a saddle that will not hurt. Our Saddles are carefully made from the best of leather, comfortable to the rider and of lasting durable quality.

We are large makers of Saddles and Harness and give our customers the benefit of reasonable prices at which goods can be made in large quantities.

Send for catalougue. Fifty styles Saddles and Harness, everything at manufacturers' prices. You can save money.

Our Saddles will be on exhibition during Cattlemen's convention at the Worth Hotel.

Cut No. 90 Saddle, built on Dodson's Bulge Fork Tree. Price $47.50. Freight prepaid

E.C. Dodson Saddlery Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOUSE FIRED INTO.

Logan's Wife Kneeling In Prayer, Had Narrow Escape.

Nacogdoches, Tex., March 31.—The house of Ed Logan, colored, near this city, was fired into several times with a 45-caliber pistol, and Logan's wife barely escaped being killed while kneeling in prayer. The yard dog attacked the intruder, but it was killed. Sheriff Spradley was notified, and he arrested Ben Lee, colored, who is now in jail, held under four charges—assault to murder, burglary, malicious mischief and unlawfully carrying a pistol.

STOCKMEN

You are invited to make your headquarters at the

Stockyards Club

BAR, BARBERSHOP,
RESTAURANT
AND POOL ROOM.
ALSO, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
T. M. THANNISCH.

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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Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Diploma from these schools means something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction day and night. Positions secured. NO VACATION.

AN AGED LADY DIES.

She Was One of the Oldest Persons In Lone Star State.

Bonham, Tex., March 31.—Mrs. Mary Cook, who was perhaps the oldest person in north Texas, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. B. Maddrey, in this city. Mrs. Cook was born in Tennessee in 1807, and moved, to where Bonham now stands in 1853. Had she lived until April 21 next she would have been ninety-seven years old.

Child Burned to Death.

San Angelo, Tex., March 31.—Ethel, the 9-year-old daughter of Sid Martin, manager of the Head of the River ranch, accidentally caught her dress on fire while near an open fireplace at the ranch, and was severely burned, from the effects of which she died.

Smallpox at Paradise.

Decatur, Tex., March 31.—The public school at Paradise, this county, has closed for the second time this session on account of smallpox. There are twelve or fifteen new cases, and the people of that place are becoming greatly alarmed over the situation.

LABORS ENDED.

Special Session of Japanese Diet Has Finished Its Business.

Tokio, March 31.—The special diet has concluded its labors, finally passing a series of war tax and financial measures proposed by the government. Almost the entire financial programme submitted by the cabinet was approved, although several changes were made. The amount to be raised annually by special taxation is reduced from $31,000,000 to $31,000,000. The government hopes to make the deficit thereby created in the estimate by cutting down administrative expenses. Another change of programme was the refusal to sanction the creation of a salt monopoly.

Are Evacuating.

London, March 31.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Seoul reports that the Russians are evacuating the positions they occupy in Korea. The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail describes Korea, outside the districts occupied by the Japanese, as being in a state of anarchy and in readiness for rebellion.

WORDY WAR.

Sensational Incidents In the Philo Bennett Will Case.

New Haven, Conn., March 31.—Further sensational incidents marked the second day's hearings on the appeal of William J. Bryan in the superior court Wednesday before Judge Gager. Former Judge Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, and Mr. Bryan engaged in a wordy war during the morning session and the court had to intervene. It followed immediately after reference to the correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett had been made by Judge Stoddard, in which it was alleged that Mr. Bennett was brought to the point of writing the "sealed letter" by Mr. Bryan.

Judge Stoddard implied that Mr. Bryan was withholding their contents and said: "If this man insists upon getting $50,000 from the widow by suppressing facts showing that these letters were written at his behest, the court should know the facts."

Mr. Bryan jumped to his feet and insisted that Judge Stoddard had misstated the facts, but the court ordered him to sit down.

The day was taken up entirely by arguments on the question of admitting the "sealed letter."

Things He Knew.

His Wife—Why don't you go to the doctor and find out just what you ought to eat and what you ought to avoid? Dyspeptic—Oh, I know all that now! I ought to eat everything I don't like and avoid everything I do.

ALARM ABOUT AMERICA

Novoe Vremia Appears to Have Assumed New Attitude.

ENGLAND IS WARNED.

Journal Says Her Sedan Is Liable to Be Effected by Japan and the United States and Should Stand by Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The Novoe Vremia has executed a face about, now strongly supporting the idea of a Russo-British understanding in an editorial entitled, "The Blindness of England," in which the paper argues that the success of Japan would be more injurious to Great Britain than to any European nation and points to the United States as the common rival of both. It describes Japan as "America's sharp shooter," and says:

"Remember what nation, in the person of the commander of one of its men of war at Chemulpo, refused to join in the collective protest of the other foreign commanders before the Japansese destroyed the Variag and Korietz.

"Remember whose flag alone among all did not take on board the crews of our perishing ships.

To the honor of England the ally of Japan, it was not her representative, but the commander of an American ship.

"The Americans wish to convert the Pacific into an American Mediteranean.

"Should that be to the advantage of England? Does England not understand in her blind policy and hatred toward Russia that she is turning this ocean into an American Mediteranean? Sooner or later the European countries will recognize that America is their mutual enemy. Why should not Russia and England in view of their possessions outside of Europe combine? Some one will do England a great service by warning her of the economical and perhaps political Sedan which will be effected by Japanese and Americans. Russian and English interests, do not clash. Russia does not want India but only access to the open door from Vladivostock and Port Arthur."

The diplomatists here cannot understand why there should be any protest against such military measures as Russia may care to take at New Chwang, which is clearly within the sphere of operations as laid down in her reply to Secretary Hay's note, Manchuria also, being excepted by the other powers in this replies. Russia is acting entirely within her rights. In this connection it is pointed out that Japan in her reply to Secretary Hay agreed to observe the neutrality of China so far as Russia did. Inasmuch as Russia has publicly declared her intention not to extend the war west of the Liao river into that portion of Manchuria previously evacuated by her as Japanese landing on the west coast of Liao Tung gulf would make her responsible for an extension of the war into Chinese territory, which Russia considers neutral.

PARTIALLY CLOSED.

Four Merchant Vessels Are Partially Sunk In Port Arthur Harbor.

Washington, March 31.—Information has been received from Tokio under date of March 30, as follows: The Japanese fleet has been successful in the attempt partially to close the channel of Port Arthur. Four Japanese merchant vessels, escorted by twelve destroyers and six first-class torpedo boats, arrived at 3 a. m. March 27. The Japanese merchant vessels successfully entered the channel inside the lighthouse. Two were destroyed and sunk by Russian destroyers, two of them by their own explosives. Loss in killed, two officers and two men. Loss in wounded, one officer and eight men. No casualties to Russian torpedo vessels. Very small gap in channel."

In view of the information received it is believed here that it will be difficult for the Russian ships to pass the channel should the cablegram from Tokio prove to be accurate.

NOT DENIED.

Squadron, However, Has Captured No Japanese Vessels.

Paris, March 31.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris it is not denied in Russian official quarters that Captain Reitenstein's Vladivostock squadron has returned to port, but the officials ignore the statement that the squadron has captured any Japanese warships or trading vessels.

Recipient Is Dead.

Tokio, March 31.—The emperor just has conferred the Order of Kyte and the Order of the Rising Sun on Commander Hiroz Takeo, who was killed during the Japanese attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur Sunday last.

Proceeds to Shanghai.

New Chwang, March 31.—The United States gunboat Helena has received orders to proceed for Shanghai. She will take away all Americans who desire to leave New Chwang.

Bound for Cronstadt.

Cronstadt, March 31.—The ice breaker Ermak is bound here from Reval to cut a channel for the warships which are awaiting their armor at St. Petersburg yards.

Fattest Woman Dead.

New York, March 31.—Mrs. Chauncey Morlan, known as the fattest woman in the world, died Wednesday of diabetes. She weighed 420 pounds.

COACHES UPSET.

Serious Accident Occurred Ten Miles South of Longview.

Longview, Tex., March 30.—Ten miles south on the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern railroad every coach of the northbound train was overturned Wednesday morning and several persons injured. Accident occurred on a curve. Following, who were brought here by special train, were injured:

N. L. Smith, Hallville, bruised about head.

Ira Neal Beckville, back sprained.

J. M. Buford, colored, Mineral Springs, badly mashed.

Pat O'Connor, Dallas, slightly injured.

William Thompson, Dallas, badly injured not fatally injured about head and body.

F. O. Freedman, Fort Worth, wounded in back of head; unconscious.

J. M. Lewis, Calvert, bruised about face and neck.

J. D. Garrison, Nacogdoches, hurt in chest.

FORTY KILLED.

Japanese Are Also Said to Have Had One Hundred Wounded.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—A later official dispatch from General Mistchenko reports that on the authority of the inhabitants of Chong Ju, Korea, the Japanese lost forty men killed, 100 wounded and a number of horses during the fighting there Monday. The Japanese employed 500 Korean bearers to carry the wounded to Anju. General Mishitchenko adds that Captain Stopanoff, also among the Russian wounded, died Tuesday. The above, which is dated March 29, was forwarded to the emperor by General Kuropatkin.

TORPEDO AND WHALE.

Monster of the Deep Supposed to Have Caused an Explosion.

Vladivostock, March 31.—One of the mines in Possiet bay has been exploded by a whale. The mutilated carcass was subsequently washed ashore. It bore evidence of the destructive qualities of the mines laid by the Russians on expectation of Japanese landing at Possiet bay.

Sunday's Fight Casualties.

London, March 31.—According to the official report of the fight which took place near Chong Ju last Sunday received by the Japanese legation here, Japanese casualties were one officer and four men killed and ten officers and twelve men wounded. Losses were all sustained by the cavalry.

Occupy Haiju.

Seoul, March 31.—The Japanese advance Haiju, a seaport south of Anju, March 27.

BARTLETT REPLIES.

Georgian Answers Remarks of Gillett of Massachusetts.

Washington, March 31.—In the house Wednesday Mr. Bartlett of Georgia spoke on the negro question. He said that Mr. Gillett in a speech Monday had lectured the south for certain alleged violations of the law. He declared that Massachusetts was not free from the charge of disregard of law, even though that state may claim to be more refined than others. He cited an instance where a mob at Marion, Mass., in 1902 tarred and feathered a man and woman. He said the perpetrators of the outrage had been acquitted and marched through the streets like heroes. He read from statistics of Massachusetts showing the number of "disgraceful" marriages of whites with negroes in Boston. "If these facts are true," Mr. Bartlett said, "the teachings of the gentleman from Massachusetts and those who believe as he does are coming, like chickens, home to roost."

Train Washed Off Track.

Piedmont, Mo., March 31.—It is reported Rodney Malloy, his wife and James Mangan, a hired man, have been drowned four miles from here. Black river is five feet higher than ever before. A wave six feet high struck a freight train near Leeper, threw it from the track, and the crew came near drowning.

USED DYNAMITE.

Forcible Measure Used to Make Negroes Leave Ada.

Ada, I. T., March 31.—Unknown parties dynamited the negro restaurant and lodging house of Lum Williams, seriously injuring one negro and demolishing the building. The negroes occupying the house had been warned several times not to let the sun go down on them in Ada. The card of warning was signed "Old Danger." Heretofore negroes were not allowed to live in Ada, and these were only allowed to stay to accomodate the negroes attending court. After court they refused to leave.

FAVORS PARKER.

He Seems to Have Carried Democratic Primaries In Empire State.

New York, March 31.—A summary of returns from Democratic primaries held in the most important counties for the selection of deleages to the state convention shows the Empire state delegation to the national convention will be instructed to vote for Judge Alton B. Parker as the nominee for president. At the primaries so far 228 Parker delegates are counted as having been successful. As there will be a total of 450, the Parker forces claim they have a working majority in the convention.

CAUSED BY COW.

Train Threw Her Against Man and His Son, Killing Both.

Burnside, Ky., March 31.—As fast northbound express No. 9 on the Queen and Crescent railway was rounding a curve near Tateville Wednesday it struck a cow, knocking the animal against Norton Morgan and his fourteen-year-old son Oscar, both of whom were killed.

Democratic Demand.

Washington, March 31.—The senate Wednesday began consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and it was the suggestion for a revival of the Democratic demand for an investigation into the charges of corruption in the postoffice department. For two hours Mr. Gorman criticised the Republican party. Mr. Clay contended there should be a congressional inquiry. Messrs. Penrose and Lodge defended the committee on postoffices.

Substantial Progress.

Washington, March 31.—Substantial progress was made Wednesday by the house in the consideration of the sundry appropriation bill, fifty-one pages being disposed of, leaving twenty-one to be read. No amendments of general importance were made.

Killed In Runaway.

Shawnee, Okla., March 31.—R. W. Wilfong, a farmer living near Tecumseh, was killed in a runaway. He was leaving Tecumseh when the team became frightened and broke away, throwing him from the wagon and breaking his neck.

Colombian gunboat Begota is for sale.

FOR HEARST.

Democrats of South Dakota Name Him as Their Choice.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 31.—The Democratic state convention met here on Wednesday. The report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted, reaffirms the principles of Democracy "as enunciated by Jefferson, Jackson and Bryan," and instructed the delegates to the St. Louis convention to support William Randolph Hearst, "first, last and all the time" for the presidential nomination. The resolutions declares that Hearst will never compromise with trusts and terms him the champion of labor.

One of the features of the night's session was an address by former United States Senator Richard F. Pettigrew, who stated among other things that this, he believed, was the first time he had ever addressed a Democratic convention, but that his entire sympathy was with the Democratic cause. He severely denounced the state and national policies of the Republican party.

The principal contest of the convention was over the election of a member of the national Democratic committee. R. S. Johnson, the present chairman of the Democratic state convention, who was supported by the adherents of Hearst, was elected to the position. The convention defeated a proposed amendment to the report of the resolution committee providing that the delegates to the St. Louis convention be pledged to support the nominee of the national convention.

HINTS BY MAY MANTON.

4662 Blouse Waist, 32 to 40 bust.

BOX PLAITED WAIST 4662.

To be Made With or Without Epaulettes and Fitted Lining.

Narrow box plaited waists are much in vogue and are always effective. The novel blouse illustrated shows them used in groups and is both eminently simple and smart. The model is made of white louisine silk, with trimmings of cream Venise lace and French knots embroidered with corticelli silk, and is made over the lining, but wastable fabrics and all the soft silks and wools of the season are equally suitable and the lining can always be omitted whenever material renders it undesirable. The epaulettes are new and give the broad and drooping line that is so generally liked, but the waist can be made without them when preferred.

The waist consists of the lining, fronts and back. The fronts are tucked for the full lenght at the center, to yoke depth at the shoulders, and the back to form a V. The trimming is lace edging two and a half inches wide, two strips of which are joined to form the epaulettes, but all-over lace or the material trimmed or embroidered can be substituted. The sleeves are ample and form the fashionable puffs below the elbows.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3¾ yards 21 or 27 inches wide, or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide, with 3½ yards of lace 2½ inches wide to trim as illustrated.

The pattern 4662 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

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

Pattern Department, The Fair, Fort Worth, Tex:

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

Name .....

No..... Street.....

Town ..... State.....

Measurements—Waist..... Bust.....

Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

Caution—Be careful to give correct number and size of pattern wanted.

When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34 and 36 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. When Miss' or Child's Pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years."

The Fair
Corner Houston and Fifth Sts.

Easter Preparations.

There are left now only a few days in which to prepare for Fashion's Opening Day, and there is no better place in Fort Worth, or near it, to buy

"Easter Fixings"

than right here at "THE FAIR." Come and see for yourself, or send us an order by mail, which will be filled on day received, and to your entire satisfaction, or money refunded.

NOTE—We pay express charges on purchase amounting to $5.00.

Opportunity For Breeders

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

100 BREEDING COWS

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

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

HIGH ART IN SHOEMAKING

FAMOUS OXFORDS for ladies are masterpieces of the shoemaker's art.

Every line a line of beauty, every curve one of grace. The sweep of the sole, the arch of the instep, the lift of the heel—delight the eye.

Try a FAMOUS OXFORD to complete your Easter Toilet. In plain kid and fancy patent Ribbon tie effects,

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

The Famous
709 Houston St.

Governor of Guam.

Washington, March 31.—Commander George L. Dyer, commanding the cruiser Albany of the Asiatic fleet, has been assigned to duty as naval governor of the Island of Guam to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commander William K. Sewell.

Protest Lodged.

Tokio, March 31.—The Russian government through the French minister here has lodged a protest with the Japanese government against destroying of the quarantine station at Sung Shu tao during the fourth Japanese attack on Part Arthur. The protest is based on an article of The Hague international peace congress.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED stallions and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported and Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SRUMATE & WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR RENT—1600 acres pasture 12 miles southwest of Cleburne. Plenty of water, grass and shade. Address C. W. Mertz, Cleburne, Tex.

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

PASTURE FOR RENT—20,000 acres. Fort Smith & Western Railway and a half miles from station, in Creek nation, unoccupied last year. Plenty of water and grass. Write INGRAM, Okemah, I. T.

PASTURAGE—We have pasture for 4,000 cattle south of the line and 1,000 above line. Rates 40 cents per acre or $2 per head for the season. Address 101 Ranch, Bliss, O. T.

CROWN RESTAURANT
Remodeled, made new. Open all night. The best just good enough for us. Drip coffee UNXLD.
H. A. JOHNSON, Prop.
Cor. Seventh and Main (rear)

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

The above is a cut of the ALAMEDA BRIDGE, made famous by the fact that there more Alameda Rye carried over it than of the

Alameda Bar

than all the waters that have ever passed beneath it.

Liquid Bliss and Clouds of Joy are yours if you need to gladden the eye.

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

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