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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1904 NO. 43

LIVESTOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle, 1,500; Hogs, 1,700.

CATTLE MARKET LOWER

Steers Show a Loss of 10 Cts. Cows Lower.

HOGS 10 TO 15c HIGHER

Active Demand Cleaned the Pens Quickly.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Today	1,500	1,700
Last month	2,570	847
Same day 1903	469	209

Official Receipts Saturday.

Cattle	329
Hogs	162

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.60, bulk $3.00@3.45. Cows, top $2.65, bulk $1.90@2.45.
HOGS—Top $5.50, bulk $5.35@5.47½.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice	$3 35@3 75
Medium fed	3 00@3 40
Stockers and feeders	2 00@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 40@3 40
Medium butcher	2 15@2 40
Cutters	1 75@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	3 50@5 50
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

The marketing of cattle was light for Monday. Only thirty-eight cars were in the yards at the opening, with about 300 head. Very few were reported, and total receipts for the day were estimated to run around 1,500, against 1,267 for the opening day last week, 2,570 for the corresponding day in January, and 469 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

A fairly liberal supply of steers arrived among today's receipts, of from medium to good quality.

Orders seemed to be limited, and the general trade ruled draggy.

Bidding at the opening of the market was generally 10c lower, and up to a late hour, while a few changed hands on this basis, a good many were unsold.

The top today was $3.60 for one load of nice smooth 1144-pound steers, with the bulk of sales around $3.00.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted firm $3.35@3.75, medium fed from $3.00@3.40, stockers and feeders $2.00@3.00, and yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
5	1144	3 60
23	924	3 45
21	933	3 45
1	1010	3 45
1	930	3 45
22	870	3 20
23	830	3 20
8	905	3 10
30	766	3 00
12	836	3 00
1	640	1 50
1	400	1 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

There was a fair supply of butcher cattle available, consisting generally of medium to fair cows and a pretty good class of heifers.

This end of the trade showed a little more activity than the market on steers, but the general market was lower, and while some salesmen claimed bids were 5 to 20 lower, when cattle started to the sales it was generally on a 10c lower basis.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from $2.40@3.40, medium butchers $2.15@2.40, cutters $1.75@2.15, and canners $1.00@1.75.

There were very few bulls on the market, and, while trading was slow, there was no noticeable change in quotations, and sales were at a range of from $2.00@2.25.

Bulls, stags and oxen are quoted from $1.50@3.00.

Cows.

1	1300	3 00
41	460	2 55
26	996	2 65
6	907	2 50
62	703	2 45
60	688	2 45
1	960	2 40
5	890	2 40
29	896	2 35
23	945	2 35
14	825	2 35
62	788	2 30
24	832	2 15
15	703	1 95
18	771	1 90
17	805	1 90
13	707	1 85
14	749	1 85
29	609	1 85
22	611	1 75
24	542	1 50

Heifers.

1	740	2 15
1	700	1 75

Bulls.

1	1380	2 50
1	1260	2 50
1	1660	2 50
4	1275	2 50
1	1070	2 25
2	1115	2 15
1	1270	2 15
1	660	1 75
1	820	1 75
1	1220	1 75
4	580	1 60

CALVES.

The supply of calves was fairly liberal, and while a few choice vealers arrived, the bulk was medium heavy.

There was demand enough to strengthen the market and trading was strong to 25 higher.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $4.50@6.00, with common to fair kinds from $2.00@4.50.

1	150	6 00
4	120	5 00
5	110	5 00
2	95	4 50
3	120	4 25
2	85	3 25
2	160	3 00
1	430	2 75
1	350	2 75
2	205	2 50
4	422	2 50
2	415	2 25
19	344	1 60

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 30@5 50
Mixed packers	5 15@5 35
Lights	5 00@5 25
Pigs	3 50@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

The usual good Monday run of hogs arrived today. Eighteen cars were in at the opening of the market with 1,575 head, one more car was reported to arrive about noon, which with a few wagon hogs, made total receipts for the day figure close around 1,700, against 1,609 for the opening day last week, 847 for the corresponding Monday last month, and 209 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The quality today taking the run all the way through, was the best that has been on the market for some time. While there were no very heavy hogs among offerings, the percent of pigs was light, and total run averaged close around 200 pounds.

The market opened with a good demand from both packers, who were badly in need of hogs after the light supply marketed at the close of last week, and with favorable reports coming in from other points, trading opened up brisk, and hogs started to the scales early generally on a 10c higher basis and in cases 15 higher than Saturday's close. Four loads averaging from 180 to 214 pounds sold at $5.47½, with one load of 214-lb. hogs at $5.50.

Choice sorted are quoted from $5.30@5.50, mixed packers $5.15@5.35, light grades $5.00@5.25, pigs $3.50@4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

Territory Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
1		80	4 00
15		133	4 50
65		103	4 50
24		114	4 65
72		188	5 25
18		190	5 32½
79	80	214	5 35
102		159	5 35
96	200	175	5 35
92		181	5 37½
88		197	5 37½
103	120	199	5 40
76		213	5 40
65		195	5 40
83	40	211	5 45
52		240	5 45
86	80	210	5 45
84		180	5 47½
80		209	5 47½
75		214	5 50
Texas Hogs.			
27		154	5 15
44		165	5 15
19		130	5 15
Wagon Hogs.			
9		225	5 37½

BUYERS ON SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	187
Swift & Co.	90
Joe Williams	18
Calves.	
Armour & Co.	88
Swift & Co.	2
Hogs.	
Swift & Co.	90
Armour & Co.	72

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. E. Norman, Graham	252
D. G. Butler, Pettus	62
Tracy & Demere, Abilene	37
H. Allen, Clarksville	23
T. P. Igo, Clarksville	24
J. H. Bray, Valley View	39
Commerce Mill Co., Commerce	37
C. De Lafosse, Corsicana	26
Tinkle & Wilson, Corsicana	26
J. L. B., Bartlett	104
J. W. J., Bartlett	55
J. H. Tipps, Hebbronville	20
Scott & Robinson, Hico	171
F. A. Capps, Hearne	46
J. B. Dunn, Hearne	44
D. R. Martin, Arlington	25
Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco	57
M. C. A. & W. M. S., Wills Point	29
L. B. Hamm, Wills Point	35
J. B. Chilton, Comanche	26
O. Cain, Stephenville	35
H. J. Tabor, Chillicothe	64
F. M. Hill, Amarillo	54
Hogs.	
C. A. Hagen, Quay, O. T.	80
D. B. Jones, Perry, O. T.	75
Dunham & W., Mulhall, O. T.	88
C. J. Phillips, Skeedee, O. T.	80
Babcock Bros. & Cheatham, Stillwater, O. T.	92
Williams & B., Glencoe, O. T.	103
J. O. Adamson, Edmond, O. T.	70
E. Kile, Cushing, O. T.	78
R. M. Fry, Yukon, O. T.	86
A. Lacy, Washita, O. T.	83
W. L. Lyons, Elk City, O. T.	96
T. H. Ellerson, Calumet, O. T.	84
Bowersox & Manning, Alvia, I. T.	219
Frank & Adams, Mounds, I. T.	96
W. P. Cranch, Chandler, O. T.	76
J. C. Connell, Tulsa, I. T.	79
J. B. Fulton, Jewett, Tex.	90

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@175

It was Sunday on the horse and mule market today. Only two or three buyers were in and they wanted heavy mules, which were not to be had.

The market on the cotton, or smaller mules, is off. No demand is on for them now, and they have dropped a full $15 in the last 15 days. One of the commission firms sold a load Saturday for $88, which he stated would have brought $105 twenty days ago, easy.

Heavy mules are steady, and will likely advance up to August.

Kansas City and St. Louis are both over-stocked on cottoners, and it is predicted that they will still go lower.

"This war talk of making mules go higher is all rot," remarked one of the commission men today. "Some fellows who let local interests work 'em have shot off their heads about buyers being in this state trying to buy mules for the Russo-Japan war. I told you at the time it was all rot, and further, if such a thing should happen, Texas alone can supply all the mules both countries would want, and it would have no effect in raising prices. This country is full of mules, and will produce two for every one now here if there was any demand for them."

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	26,000	48,000	30,000
Kansas City	9,000	7,000	4,000
St. Louis	6,500	6,500	2,500
St. Joseph	2,300	5,600	4,000
	43,800	67,100	40,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Feb. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts 26,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.50@5.25, cows and heifers $1.15@4.25, stockers and feeders $2.50@4.15.

HOGS — Receipts 48,000. Market active, strong. Top $5.60, bulk $5.10@5.35. Good to choice heavy $5.40@5.55, mixed and butchers $5.05@5.45, lights $4.70@5.20, pigs $4.25@4.60.

SHEEP — Receipts 30,000. Market strong. Top $4.60.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Feb. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts 9,000. Market slow. Beeves $3.80@4.60, cows and heifers $2.00@3.90, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.15, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.40.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market strong to 5 higher. Top $5.50, bulk $5.25@5.45. Good to choice heavy $5.40@5.50, mixed and butchers $5.15@5.45, lights $5.00@5.30, pigs $4.00@4.70.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Feb. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts 6,500, Texas 4,000. Market steady. Texas steers $2.75@4.20, cows and heifers $2.00@3.10.

HOGS — Receipts 6,500. Market strong, 10 higher. Top $5.60. Butchers $5.15@5.60, packers $4.95@5.40, pigs and lights $4.90@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,500. Steady; $3.75@4.65.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 22.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 2,300. Market steady.

HOGS — Receipts 5,600. Market 5 to 10 higher. Top $5.55, bulk $5.35@5.50.

SHEEP — Receipts 4,000. Opening steady. Lambs $6.

If you want the best Photographs for the least price, guaranteed, take your face to Leffler's, cor. 5th and Houston streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

The Reporter is 50 cents a month.

FAT MUTTONS WANTED

PACKING HOUSES WANT TWO THOUSAND A DAY.

Light Thin Stuff Not Wanted Because the Demand for Inferior Mutton is Limited.

Receipts of sheep at this market last week were 741. Same fair mutton wethers of 109 pounds sold at $4.25, and some of 90 pounds at $4. Others of 77 pounds went at $3.40. Lambs of 64 pounds brought $5.

These were good prices, and were better than the same kind of stuff would have sold at on Northern markets. That Fort Worth is a better market than those further north is shown by the experience of a shipper two weeks ago, who rejected an offer of $3.50 here and went on to St. Louis, where he sold at $3.35.

While total receipts for the week were 741, or an average of little more than 100 a day, the two packing houses here will take 1,000 a day each, if they can get the kind they want. Discussing the mutton supply with a representative of The Reporter, the manager of one of the packing houses said: "The kind of sheep we want is good mutton stuff, of 110 to 120 pounds. We don't want light thin 70 to 80-pound sheep. Such are not fit for mutton. They can be used only to supply such demand as cares more for cheapness than for quality. Good mutton can be sold anywhere. We can ship it to all parts of the country and find a market for it. We will take 1,000 a day, and pay good prices, for fat mutton sheep of 110 to 120 pounds."

Good blood tells in a sheep as much as in a steer or hog. High graded animals of the mutton breeds will weigh 120 lbs. at 10 to 12 months, and readily sell at $4.25@4.50, while a year-old scrub will scarcely weigh 70, and $3 is the best it can hope for.

The San Angelo correspondent of the Dallas News writes of sheep conditions in South Texas:

"The muttons on feed are in fine condition. Many of those in this section are fat enough for market and shipments are being made. The use of milo maize as a winter feed for sheep has proved that forage to be an exceptionally excellent one for this purpose, and it will be raised by the stockmen. It is a crop that requires little or no attention after it is planted until harvesting time, and it has for the last few years been grown more and more extensively each succeeding year. As an all-around feed for all kinds of stock, it is claimed to be without an equal, and the ranchmaen feed it to cattle, horses and fatten muttons for market on it."

PROFITS OF IRRIGATION.

Land Bought at $3 an Acre Now Worth $100 an Acre.

A correspondent of the San Antonio Stockman and Farmer writes:

Last Sunday morning, the 7th, I drove over to the irrigated farm of Henry Caley, about one mile beyond Mr. Cotulla's, and on the river. I was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Caley until Monday noon. I was well entertained and made to feel at home. Mr. Caley is an enterprising, pushing business man who believes that irrigation is the thing for this country and proves his faith by his works. He furnished me the following notes: Commenced with irrigation in 1901; now has sixty acres under irrigation; has power enough to irrigate sixty more; has an 80-horse power engine, the Brownell, with return flue boiler; has a centrifugal pump; finds this power and pump the cheapest; his chief crops are onions, wax beans, potatoes, melons and a few early tomatoes in the spring; will plant thirty acres in fall tomatoes which will pay well; raises two crops of corn, a June and a spring crop. Mr. Caley will be pleased to give any information regarding any of these crops and his methods of planting and cultivating them. Will it pay to put land under irrigation? He answers this question by stating that two years ago he paid $3 per acre for this land; he has refused $100 an acre for some of the same. For irrigating hillside sandy land he advises to be sure not to make your ditches between the rows too deep, just deep enough to let the water run, and by following this plan the land will never wash. Mr. Caley's farm is three miles southwest of Cotulla. His address is Cotilla, Tex.

TEXAS-RAISED HEREFORDS AT $5.65

Chicago Drovers Journal: Recently D. C. Buell, Rushville, Ind., sold a load of the Slaughter cattle, known as the "Lazy S" brand, on this market. These cattle were 20 months old and averaged 1114 pounds and sold at $5.65. When purchased in October, 1902, these cattle weighed 367 pounds. Corn and cob meal was fed, with about two pounds of oil meal toward the close of the feeding. Relative to the feeding and management Mr. Buell said:

"These calves arrived at Rushville Oct. 17, 1902, after a 1,500-mile shipment. We kept them on short pasture and clover hay four or five days, until rested and filled up, then turned on bluegrass. Crushed ear corn and oats were placed in troughs before them. They soon learned to eat this. They were dehorned in November following, with no apparent ill effect. By December the twenty-six calves were eating two and one-half bushels of crushed ear corn, which was continued to the middle of May, with shredded corn fodder and timothy hay. I would have preferred clover, but did not have it. Then the allowance of corn was decreased to two bushels, which was continued, with bluegrass, clover and timothy pasture until the middle of August, when corn was gradually increased by adding new ear corn, so that by the last of September the cattle were eating a full feed of new corn. This was kept up until November, when they were taken to the feed lot, when they were gradually changed to crushed ear corn. The last fifty days the corn was supplemented with oil meal, beginning with one pound per day and increasing to two pounds. For roughage a small allowance of shock corn and all the clover hay they would eat was supplied them.

"This load ate an average of nine bushels of corn per day during full feed, as nearly as I could get at it without weighing."

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS.

George Beggs sold a 150-pound calf from his feed lot near town, at $6.

Williams & Baker, Glencoe, O. T., sold 102 head of 159-pound hogs at $5.35.

T. H. Ellison, Calumet, O. T., sold 84 head of 180-pound hogs at $5.47½.

D. B. McKenzie had 30 head of 766-lb. steers on the market that brought $3.

A. Lacy sent in a load of 215-pound hogs from Washita, O. T., that sold at $5.45.

E. D. McAdams sent in from Wills Point 29 cows of 609 pounds that sold at $1.85.

Babcock Bros. & Cheatham from Stillwater, O. T., sold 92 181-pound hogs at $5.37½.

Hog shippers struck a good market today, and sold at prices 10 to 15 higher than Saturday.

W. L. Lyons, Elk City, O. T., sold 72 hogs of 188 pounds at $5.25, and 24 114-pound pigs at $4.65.

E. J. Phillips from Skeedee, O. T., sold 65 hogs of 195 pounds at $5.40, and 15 lights of 133 at $4.50.

J. C. Connell, from away up at Tulsa, I. T., sold 79 head of hogs, averaging 214 pounds, at $5.35.

B. M. Frye, from Yukon, O. T., was on the market with 86 head of 210-pound hogs that sold at $5.45.

J. Q. Adamson from Edmond, O. T., sold 52 hogs of 240 pounds at $5.40, and 18 of 190 pounds at $5.32½.

Scott & Robinson had another shipment of cows on the market from their feed lots at Hico. They sold 122 head of 696 pounds average at $2.45.

Of 1,500 hogs on the market today, one load of 90 head was from Texas. The Indian Territory sent in three loads, and the others were from Oklahoma.

J. B. Fulton had a load of Texas hogs on the market from Jewett. Twenty-seven averaged 154 pounds, 44 averaged 165 and 19 pigs averaged 130, all selling at $5.15.

D. B. Jones of Perry, O. T., topped the market with $5.50 hogs today. There were 75 of them, and they averaged 214 pounds. This is the highest price for the current year.

D. R. Martin from Arlington was on the market with 25 steers of 1144 lbs. that topped the market at $3.60. They were fed meal and hulls for 90 days. Mr. Martin has 108 more cattle that will soon be ready for market.

M. Hill from Amarillo had in a shipment of two loads of cows. One load of 26 head, averaging 996 pounds, topped the cow market at $2.65, and a load of 832-pound cows brought $2.15.

The week starts out with an average run of cattle and hogs. This market could use more cattle than it is getting, especially good quality cows and heifers, twice or three times as many hogs, and ten times as many sheep.

The big tent for the Fat Stock Show is up, on the ground between the hog pens and the horse and mule barns. It is big enough to show a good many carloads of fine critters, with several other carloads of men, women and children to look at them.

The new barn of the Fort Worth Horse and Mule Commission Co. is nearing completion, and the company say they will be running it not later than April 1st, and most likely by March 15. The barn will accommodate 1,000 head, exclusive of the runways.

Otto Malkow, one of the head representatives of Swift & Co., dropped in from Chicago last night. He is all smiles over the bright sun and balmy breezes of Texas, as he left the Windy City wrapped in the beautiful white, with all the accompanying trimmings.

D. C. Hill of McKinney, who was at the yards on Saturday, is a veteran cattle feeder. He says he has but few cattle on feed now. He is feeding about 600 head, most of them in Clay county. He is using baled straw, sorghum, and cake on grass, which he looks upon as producing the best results.

Col. William Wilson, from Appleton, Wis., was a visitor at the stock yards today. He is a leading contractor in his part of the country, and his present trip to Texas is one of general recreation and sight-seeing. This is not his first visit to the state. He was in Fort Worth before the Texas & Pacific railroad arrived, and made a journey to Weatherford on a Texas pony. There have been some changes in Fort Worth since then. Col. Wilson says its bound to be the biggest city in Texas, on which he will stake his professional reputation.

Judge G. L. Burke of Chattanooga, Tenn., was at the yards today, and was shown around by his brother-in-law, V. S. Wardlaw, whom he is visiting. Judge Burke said the magnitude of the plants here and the business done were far beyond his expectations, though he was looking for something big. Fort Worth and the packing houses are well advertised in his part of the country, he said. "We never hear about Texas without having Fort Worth coupled with it," he added.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

BIG TENT NOW GETTING READY FOR EXHIBIT.

Interior Will be Electrically Lighted—Indications are for the Biggest Exhibit Ever Held.

It will be of interest to all stockmen of this state to know that the coming Fat Stock Show will be in every sense the best ever held in Texas. The big tent for the show is now up, and a small army of workmen are making it the most perfect and novel live stock show house ever here. The space set apart for the show ring and seats is 75x150 feet, and will accommodate 2,000 people. The pens are models in arrangement and comfort. A wide center walk divides the space from east to west, and walk-ways intersect and cross section the pens and tent. These will be kept well sawdusted daily, and the tent is to be lighted by electricity, making, if desired, the arena and pens as light by night as by day.

Every effort is being put forth to make the coming show the crowning event of the kind. The attendance and exhibits promise far greater than any heretofore. Secretary Hovenkamp would not be quoted officially, but he stated that it now looks like the exhibits could be counted on as follows: Forty cars, 600 head, fat steers, 10 herds Herefords, 6 herds Red Polled and 12 herds Shorthorns, besides quite a number of hogs, graded Shropshire sheep and Angora goats. The sheep and goats have hardly been represented heretofore, but indications now point to a good representation in these lines. "You can say," said Mr. Hovenkamp, "that competition will be sharp and strong."

INTEREST IN HORSE RACES.

Some Good Contests Looked for During the Cattlemen's Convention.

A lively interest in being taken by the local horsemen in the matinee races that will be pulled off at the North Side track during the Cattle Raisers' convention and the Fat Stock Show. The races will commence on the 8th and continue three days. It is stated that the Dallas owners of fast horse-flesh are coming over with the fastest movers of that town, to take the blue ribbons. There will be some fine racers from other cities also, and as it is a "matinee," all gaits will be done. Parties interested say the races will be as good as any ever had in this state.

PREVALENCE OF PNEUMONIA.

The Disease Seems to be Epidemic Over the Country.

An unusually large number of cases of pneumonia is noted as prevailing in this county, and the fatalities are above the average. The reports of physicians show that in the city of Fort Worth and in the county districts all classes of people are sufferers.

This condition is not peculiar to Tarrant county or to Texas. It is reported from all parts of the country. As an example we quote from the Chicago Drovers' Journal:

Chicago is on the verge of the greatest epidemic of pneumonia it has ever known. This warning has gone out both from the office of the department of health in the city hall and from the county hospital. In both instances it was backed by figures, and fear is expressed that the hospitals will not be able to care for all of the cases of pneumonia that will develop when the cold wet weather sets in.

No one was prepared yesterday to give a definite reason for this condition. Warden Happel of the county hospital is of the opinion that dirty streets are one of the greatest causes of pneumonia, as the number of cases is greater than the weather conditions warrant. At the hospital there are now about 100 cases of pneumonia, the greatest number there has ever been there at one time. These, with other cases, have so crowded the institution that every room and ward is filled and many patients have to sleep on the floor. There are now 958 patients at the hospital, and its capacity is said to be not more than 950.

This alarm from the hospital is seconded from the city hall, where 175 deaths from pneumonia were reported to the health bureau last week, and sixty-three deaths on Sunday and Monday last.

"It would seem that the number of deaths from pneumonia this year is greater by 20 per cent than last year," said Dr. Drake of the health department.

The health department emphasized statements it has previously made that pneumonia is the most fatal and widespread disease the city has to contend with.

"The increase in the number of deaths from pneumonia is too great to be accounted for by the increase in population," said Dr. Drake. "I am at a loss to find a cause or to suggest a remedy. About the only thing to do is for people to be careful about exposing themselves."

BROOD SOW STOCKS A FARM.

Iowa Falls, Ia., Feb. 15.—J. E. Smith, who lives east of here in Blackhawk county, probably holds a state record for success in pork raising.

Starting in as a tiller of the soil four years ago with one brood sow, he now has one of the finest herds in the state. The sow in question is the mother of 72 porkers that have been successfully raised and have either been marketed or are ready for the block. During the past year she gave birth to two litters of pigs, one containing twelve and the other ten pigs. Of six broods of pigs, each has averaged twelve, making a total of 72.

The sow has practically stocked the farm, as six of her litter of a year ago were females and this year produced 52 healthy pigs.

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Correspondence solicited on subjects of interest to progress and improvement, the advancement and anything that would be of benefit to our city, state, or nation.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1904.

Entered June 21, 1902, at Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matter under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Notice to Agents.

Advertisers entering The Reporter may discontinue them. This is necessary to insure the paper being correctly written, and a prompt answer is asking to be sent, but agents must see that their accounts are settled.

The Coast Line of the Pacific.

Although the Pacific covers more than half the surface of the globe and has an area estimated roughly at 70,000,000 square miles, yet its coast line, even including that of the Indian ocean, is but 47,000 miles, or about 4,000 miles less than that of the Atlantic. The shores of the Atlantic are very deeply indented by large seas, of which the Baltic and Mediterranean are the most remarkable. Besides these, the greatest inland seas and gulfs to the Atlantic are the gulf of Mexico, Caribbean sea, Hudson bay and the bay of Biscay. If we take from the Pacific the Red sea, Persian sea and bay of Bengal, which are part of the Indian ocean, we have it with a remarkably straight coast line, with the exception of a few deep indentations on the coast of Asia.

It is owing to a free intermixture of land and water and consequent ease of communication between one country and another that the most civilized nations of the world, with few exceptions, have lived and now live on the shores of the north Atlantic and its inland seas.

Quickness to Imitation.

The careful American observer soon finds that the standard of quickness is to be determined to England, as everywhere else, by the point of view. People who go slowly on new ground may turn out to be quick enough when wholly at home with any particular line of thought.

How odious and complicated, for instance, seems to an American observer the computation of pounds, shillings and pence! It seems strange that any nation should cling for a day to employ anything but a decimal currency. Yet with what lightning rapidity does a London bookkeeper make his computations! What a life of failure formally seems that of an English house servant! Yet there was an elsewhere of intellect in that footman in an earl's family who, when his young lord fell over the bannisters and the seat of his pants failed to ask if the other boy was hurt, answered promptly, "Killed, my lord!" thus accomplishing in an instant the transfer of the title appertaining to an earl's eldest son and heir only.—Thomas Wentworth Higginson in Atlantic.

"The Oldest London Kitchen."

Perhaps the oldest relic in London of a mediæval kitchen is at Westminster abbey, though little remains to indicate it save the rubble flooring, the battery hatch and an adjoining cellar, now the handsome dining hall of Canon Wilberforce. The monk who acted as kitchener or refectorian had a responsibility as great as any hotel manager or chef in these days, for among his fellow monks, to say nothing of the pensioners, none critics as keen as any among the world famed diners of today. Yet the abbey kitchen was scarcely more elaborate than any one of those which linger on in the remote cottages of the rough Cornish coast or on the Yorkshire moors, where the entire cooking of the family is done on a flat hearth, with no other fuel than turf or peat or twigs. The "crock pot" hangs from a crane or stands on a tripod and is most accommodating in its uses. Would you make bread? Lay the dough on a clean iron plate and invert the broth pot over it, then heap up all round it your lighted turf or wood.—Windsor Magazine.

Talking Birds.

The parrot is generally supposed to have the monopoly of the power of talking among birds, but, as a matter of fact, the parrot's voice is decidedly inferior to that of the mina, a kind of starling.

Hockey in Canada.

Hockey finds a large place in the Canadian's heart. At one time nearly every club, church and large business concern in the Dominion had its hockey club.

Cold Air.

The air contracts while cold, so that in one breath of 20 below atmosphere one gets much more oxygen than one can imbibe with the same amount of lung effort when the thermometer shows 90 in the shade.

A Cyprus Custom.

At the birth of a child in Cyprus a vessel of wine is buried, to be served up afterward at its marriage.

Houses Without Safes.

Most of the Japanese houses are of one general shape and two stories high. They are put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

IS IN HEARTY ACCORD

Government of Russia Is Satisfied With Side of Hay.

CREDIT DUE CASSINI.

Representative of the Czar at City of Washington Believed to Have Done Large Improvement in Bringing This About.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Russia shuffle and wriggle forward the suggestion of Secretary Hay that so far as practicable the integrity in the far eastern war zone be maintained and respect the sovereignty of China in the interest of a continuance of a powerful temperance of the rest of the world. My government expressed the conviction that Mr. Hay's suggestion was prompted by motives of the highest humanity and was probably advantageous to the belligerents.

This statement was made by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in the course of a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press at the embassy. The ambassador spoke in general on the far eastern situation. Although the negotiations on the neutrality proclamation have been carried on almost entirely between the several foreign governments concerned and the American states accredited at Berlin, the weight of the word of the Russian ambassador at Washington in the consideration of the subject was strongly influential in the shaping of Russia's reply. As soon as the note was addressed to the Russian government, Count Cassini was advised of the fact by Secretary Hay and a long and earnest conversation followed on the motives of the Washington government in making this move, unique in diplomacy. To the importance of this representation, a significance made possible by the cordial and intimate relations which Mr. Hay and Count Cassini have enjoyed at Washington, is largely due, it is said, the very prompt response of the Russian government.

"GOD IS WITH US."

Significant Words Sent Over by Emperor of Germany.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—It is known that the czar has received at least three personal letters from European sovereigns expressing the heartiest sympathy. The potentates are Emperor William of Germany, King Christian of Denmark and King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. The letter from Emperor William was brought by Col. von Scheel, commander of the Third Alexander regiment of Prussian grenadiers, of which the czar is honorary colonel, and concluded with the significant words: "God is with us."

UNFAVORABLE COMMENT.

Russia Not Pleased With Action of Vicksburg's Commander.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The refusal of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg to unite with the commanders of other foreign warships at Chemulpo to protest against the fighting there on Feb. 9, which resulted in the loss of the Russian warships Varyag and Korietz, and the fact that the Vicksburg did not take on board any of the surviving Russian sailors, has caused a good deal of unfavorable public comment here. The foreign office, however, shows no disposition to criticize the commander of the Vicksburg, and admitted the suggestion that he might have been restrained by the belief that such action might constitute a breach of neutrality.

Cables Are Silent.

London, Feb. 22.—The cables are still absolutely silent with regard to the progress of the war, but there are vague rumors of land fighting. An an instance, the Paris edition of the New York Herald's correspondent at St. Petersburg talks of a Russian regiment on the Yalu river with a loss of 2500 men. It is not confirmed.

Mongolia Was Chased.

Aden, Feb. 22.—The Peninsula and Oriental company's steamer, Mongolia, encountered on Saturday 400 miles north of Aden, a Russian battleship and four torpedo boat destroyers. After the vain attempt of a destroyer to cut off the Mongolia, all the war ships gave chase, but being unable to overtake her, they signalled her to stop. The Mongolia stopped and a destroyer, after a close scrutiny, signalled "Beg to be excused."

Desultory Firing.

Port Arthur, Feb. 22.—Sounds of desultory firing at sea are heard almost nightly, and Sunday morning firing was again heard. This is doubtless due to the attempted approach of Japanese torpedo boats, but nothing serious has developed.

Fleet Has Left.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The Mediterranean fleet has left Jibouti, French Somaliland, supposedly to return and join the Baltic fleet.

DEED OF A FARMER.

Ran His Brother and Children Away and Killed His Wife.

Hayesville, Ky., Feb. 22.—G. W. Bramel, a farmer, twelve miles from this city, got home very much intoxicated, ran his brother away from the house with a Winchester and afterward killed his wife, driving his children out in the cold rain. While in his delirium, Bramel set fire to the house and perished in the flames.

One Killed, Five Injured.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A passenger train on a branch of the Big Four railroad was wrecked near Waupansee, Ill., resulting in the death of one passenger and the injury of five others.

Napoleon Wanted It.

When Napoleon was besieging Maestricht, he ordered that the guns should not be trained on the town hall, where was preserved a skeleton of a mosasaurus, and when the place was captured he directed that the specimen should be carefully conveyed to Paris.

Houses in Russia.

To keep out the cold in winter, the windows of Russian houses are fastened up, paper being gummed wherever the least draft might penetrate.

GOULD AT HOUSTON.

Looks After Improvements to Cost Over Million Dollars.

Houston, Feb. 22.—George Gould arrived in this city on urgent personal business. Work will cost $1,000,000. Rail terminals are projected at Buffalo bayou, which will be a port port when the ship channel now

GEORGE J. GOULD.

being cut through shall have been finished. He is accompanied by officials of the Gould system and subsidiary lines.

Party at Palestine.

Palestine, Tex., Feb. 22.—George J. Gould and party spent two hours here. Mr. Gould examined maps of the proposed extension of the International and Great Northern railway and made a brief inspection of the depot, general offices, yards, etc.

Stole Wagonload.

San Antonio, Feb. 22.—Residence of Conductor Jack Morgan of the Southern Pacific road was burglarized while he was out on a run and a wagonload of household goods stolen.

Wheat and Oats Benefited.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 22.—This city and vicinity have been visited by one and a half inches of snow. Great benefit will result to winter wheat and oats.

FITZGERALD'S VIEWS.

Of Opinion President Is Apt to Involve Us in War.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The house Friday began consideration of the naval appropriation bill, ten hours being allowed for general debate.

During the general discussion Mr. Fitzgerald, (Dem., N. Y.) declared that our naval programme was to procure a naval force greater than that of Germany. He further said: "In all sections of the country the conviction, rightly or wrongly, is firm that the present occupant of the white house is apt to involve us in a war with some other nation," adding that the same belief had been with respect to the head of another great nation, "which may account," he went on, "for the fact that at a dinner on Lincoln's birthday at Grand Rapids, Mich., the highest compliment that Baron von Sternberg thought that he could pay to Roosevelt was to declare that he very greatly resembled the Emperor of Germany?" Mr. Fitzgerald said further that "if the prevailing belief be justified and if the president is to be given four years of power in his own right, now that the great representative of the conservative force of the Republican party the late senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, is gone to his reward, it may be wise for us to outdo even Great Britain in our naval programme. Should the president be made to feel that the sentiment of the country is for peace and not for strife."

MUST CLOSE.

Business Men's League of Madison to Push the Poolroom Case.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—At a meeting of the Business Men's Improvement league of Madison, Ill., it was decided to continue the fight vigorously against the pool rooms there. The decision was reached to lay the entire matter before the grand jury, to take it up directly with the attorney general of Illinois with the purpose of putting a stop to a legal way to alleged official countenance under which the pool room has been run.

Four of the citizens' posse who were arrested on charges of breach of the peace have been released on bond. It is now definitely stated that the wounded in the raid number six. No one was fatally hurt.

COMMISSION SELECTED.

Names to Be Given Out After Treaty Has Been Ratified.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Roosevelt selected the members of the Panama canal commission. Formal announcement of the personnel will be made as soon as the treaty is ratified. It is understood that ex-Senator Jones of Arkansas and former Governor Sayers of Texas, named prominently in connection with the appointments, are not among the selections of the president.

MERCHANT SLAIN.

Was Asleep in His Store When the Foul Deed Was Done.

Monroe, La., Feb. 22.—At Girard, eighteen miles east of here, Jesse Brown, a merchant, was killed while asleep in his store. After rifling the body and securing what money was in the drawer the murderers set fire to the corpse. When found the body was partly consumed.

Killed Wife and Suicided.

Hayesville, Ky., Feb. 22.—Garrett Breckenridge killed his wife and then himself. Both were colored. He had previously killed three men on account of jealousy of his wife.

Victor Hugo's Dream.

According to Victor Hugo, Europe during the twentieth century will form one great republic, like the United States, of which France will be the center and the governing power and Paris the capital.

Flies in Siam.

In some parts of Siam flies become so pestilential during the hot weather that every soldier is compelled to kill a certain number of them daily.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED

Carload of Dynamite Explodes at a Salt Lake Telegraph Station.

CAUSED BY COLLISION

Everything Within a Radius of Half a Mile Was Wrecked and the Terrible Noise Heard Over Eighty Miles Away.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 22.—Twenty-five persons have been killed, others slightly injured, several in a critical condition, and a great amount of railroad property destroyed by the explosion of a carload of dynamite at Jackson, a telegraph station on the Western and Great Lakes, the Lucin cut-off on the Southern Pacific railroad. The explosion was caused by a collision between two freight trains, due, it is said, to the failure of air brake apparatus to operate. Eight of the dead and five of the injured are Americans, the others Greek laborers. The dead:

E. W. Taylor, section foreman, his wife and three children.

J. W. Burke, Indian general foreman.

W. L. Slater, messenger, Ogden.

Steve Demetry, contractor, Bingham Junction.

Seventeen Greek laborers.

Operator Taylor and wife are injured about the face and body. Ten Greek laborers are all seriously injured.

The explosion following the collision between the two trains, which met head-on almost in front of the telegraph station, was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked. The town of Terrace, fifteen miles to the north, was shaken as though by an earthquake. Window panes in the stores at Corinne, fifteen miles away, were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard in this city, eighty-one miles from the scene of the disaster. The ground upon which the trains were standing was torn up for over 1000 feet, leaving a great excavation, thirty feet deep. Fragments of a dozen freight cars and two engines were thrown for incredible distances over the surrounding country. The station building was blown to splinters and the dead and injured were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions, most of them having their clothing torn off.

Telegraph wires and poles were torn down for 1000 feet. The first knowledge of the disaster came from Terrace, fifteen miles away. The operator at that point reporting to headquarters that he saw an immense cloud of white smoke caused from Jackson and spread out to a great height. A relief train with doctors, nurses and stretchers was hurriedly dispatched from this city. The train returned with the injured, who were placed in the company's general hospital.

The great loss of life among the Greeks is accounted for by the fact that they occupied outfitting cars which were standing near the spot where the explosion occurred.

Of forty-six persons at Jackson at the time of the explosion, only nine escaped death or injury.

BISHOP BROWN'S REMARKS.

His Criticism of Negroes Displeasing to Massachusetts Episcopalians.

Boston, Feb. 22.—Leading Episcopal clergymen of the diocese of Massachusetts deplore the severe criticism of the negro race in the south by Rt. Rev. William M. Brown, D. D., bishop of Arkansas. At a special meeting in the school room of St. Augustine's church here Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, archdeacon of Boston; Rev. Father Edward Osborne, superior of the Order of St. John the Evangelist; Rev. Father C. N. Field, who has charge of work among colored Episcopalians here, and others joined in the protest against the remarks of Bishop Brown. A letter was read from Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, in which he stated that Bishop Brown's views did not meet with the approval of the Episcopal church north and south. The bishop of Arkansas, who has been here in the interest of missions in his diocese, left for home Friday night. In his address at Cambridge Friday evening he expressed regret that his utterances had given offense, but said that he had spoken only the truth.

CAR'S MAD FLIGHT.

Motors Burned Out, Brake Was Loosened and It Caught Fire.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—A blazing Larimer Avenue electric car, with all brakes off and with twenty passengers aboard, raced down Seventh avenue early Saturday from Grant almost to Market street. For fifteen minutes after the car came to a stop it blazed like a furnace. Four passengers were seriously hurt and Miss Dorothy Greenup may die. As Grant street was reached the front motor blew out. The motorman rushed to the rear and attempted to hold the car from that end. A second motor also exploded and in an instant the rear end of the car was in flames. In the panic that followed some one released the one brake that held the car at the top of the hill. The flight back toward Market street began. Passengers were crowding wildly toward the motorman's platform to escape the flames. One woman, Miss Dorothy Greenup, leaped over the high wire gate at the side of the front platform. Others attempted to follow, but the crowd was packed too tightly. When Market street was reached and the car stopped itself several people were still aboard, although the car was more than half ablaze. E. J. Thompson broke through a window and dragged with him an unknown colored woman. He was severely hurt. Miss Greenup and John Jones were taken to a hospital. The car was almost entirely consumed.

Perpetual Snow Line.

In no country does the line of perpetual snow reach the seacoast.

Japanese Archers.

In Japan archers test their arrows by balancing them on the nails of the second and third fingers of the left hand and rapidly twirling them by the feathered end with the fingers of the right. If the arrow makes a whirling sound, it is crooked and must be straightened.

FIRST LAND FIGHT.

Cossacks Attacked a Small Detachment of Japanese Cavalry Near Wiju.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the first land engagement occurred Friday. A picket of Cossacks attacked a small detachment of Japanese troops near Kiusiu, on the Chinese mainland, near Talienpu, and after a short fight drove them back.

POLICE SUSPECTS.

They Are Permitted to Use Russian Army in Korea as Pretext.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Authority for the arrest of an unknown man in Finland, probably another spider, whose surveillance was permitted by the police in the fond expectation that through the agency of the detective and the employer of Japan can either be withdrawn or entire responsibility for such persons. Another conviction appears a special commission under the presidency of Secretary Count Sergei Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the czar, to arrange for the most speedy construction of sub-marine boats, engines and other vessels, for most the success of which a public subscription has been started by the press.

SEEN CRUISING.

Fleet of Japanese Vessels Was Observed Off Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—There was a sudden gregarious between reconnoitering parties. A general engagement is not anticipated immediately.

A special from Port Arthur says a Japanese fleet was observed Feb. 19 cruising off that port.

Reports from northern Korea say Koreans are showing a decidedly friendly attitude to Russians.

The Manchurian railroad is carrying troops without difficulty to various points of concentration.

Rumors reports say that Chinese circulars above the outbreak of hostilities have been displaying much activity in eastern Asiatic waters, or almost to paralyze the coasting trade.

REGIMENTS READY.

Spain May Send Troops at Once to the Balearic Islands.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—Two regiments of infantry at Sebastian and two regiments at Pamplona are held in readiness to start for the Balearic islands. War Minister Linares has also sent a circular to the military authorities enforcing the recall of soldiers on furlough and return with colors since whose service terminates March 1. These measures caused considerable excitement, which has not abated by reports which continue to circulate in spite of official denials that Spain's military activity is due to a warlike turn. A Madrid report points to the effort that is in the event of a continental war Great Britain intends to seize points on the Spanish coast.

PATRIOTIC JAPANESE.

Those at Portland Have Raised Over Ten Thousand Dollars.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 22.—In less than a week Portland Japanese have raised $10,350 to send to the assistance of their country in her trouble in the far east. So encouraged are the local Japanese that their efforts will be continued and their countrymen in distant and remote parts of the state will be communicated with and given an opportunity of assisting Japan in her present struggle.

Wild Excitement at Paris.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Wild excitement prevailed on the bourse as a result of news of Texas, caused principally by concerning a possible world combination growing out of the war. These rumors included prospective mobilization of German and French armies. Evening papers also said a serious influence was exercised by the report of difficulties between the United States and Russia in consequence of the refusal of Russia to grant exequatur to the United States consul at Dalny.

Germany's Assurances.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The foreign office several days ago instructed the German ambassador at St. Petersburg and minister of Germany at Tokio to communicate to the governments to which they are accredited Germany's adherence to the principles contained in Secretary Hay's note on the neutrality of China. Both powers gave general assurance that these principles were acceptable to them.

Activity in Sweden.

Stockholm, Feb. 22.—Unusual military activity is displayed in connection with neutrality measures. Coast artillery has been ordered to be in readiness, warships are being sent to Gothland island and home defense battleships and torpedo boats have been ordered prepared for active service.

Thrown Out of Court.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 22.—The accusation against Councilmen Hugh McCreddie and H. O. Shelby were thrown out of court by Judge Gillette. The demurrers to the effect that the facts were not sufficient to warrant an offense were sustained. McCreddie was accused of selling hardware to the city, while Shelby was accused of having converted the sum of $250 to his own cause.

LEE EN ROUTE.

New Commander of Texas Department at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—General Jesse M. Lee is here en route from the Philippines to succeed General Fred Grant in Texas. General Lee was under General Chaffee with the allied troops on the march to Pekin during the Boxer troubles.

Four Cents More.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Wheat for May delivery sold Saturday at $1.07—4 cents over Friday.

Heath Has Resigned.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 22.—Perry Heath has resigned as secretary of the Republican national committee.

Florida Oranges.

Florida produces fifty-six varieties of oranges and has a crop of from 4,000,000 to 7,000,000 boxes a year.

Labrador.

There are few trees to be seen throughout the 760 miles of seaboard of Labrador, between the strait of Belle Isle and Cape Chudleigh, and absolutely none above 58 degrees north latitude.

A Safe Proposition

In one we would like to place before you. Today, among our one of our largest and up-to-date stocks, we are prepared to make your hardware buying process on anything from a bank pin down to a small safe for your residence. A postal will bring you full information.

Nash Hardware Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

The following tables give the rate on beef, cattle, sows, stags, calves, hogs and sheep; also on mules, jennets and asses, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.	No. 1	No. 2
10 and less	6	[illegible]
15 and over 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 and over 15	7	[illegible]
25 and over 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
30 and over 25	8	[illegible]
35 and over 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
40 and over 35	9	[illegible]
45 and over 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
50 and over 45	10	[illegible]
60 and over 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
70 and over 60	[illegible]	[illegible]
80 and over 70	[illegible]	[illegible]
90 and over 80	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 and over 90	[illegible]	[illegible]
110 and over 100	[illegible]	[illegible]
120 and over 110	[illegible]	[illegible]
130 and over 120	[illegible]	[illegible]
140 and over 130	[illegible]	[illegible]
150 and over 140	[illegible]	[illegible]
160 and over 150	[illegible]	[illegible]
170 and over 160	[illegible]	[illegible]
180 and over 170	[illegible]	[illegible]
190 and over 180	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 and over 190	[illegible]	[illegible]
210 and over 200	[illegible]	[illegible]
220 and over 210	[illegible]	[illegible]
230 and over 220	[illegible]	[illegible]
240 and over 230	[illegible]	[illegible]
250 and over 240	[illegible]	[illegible]
260 and over 250	[illegible]	[illegible]
270 and over 260	[illegible]	[illegible]
280 and over 270	[illegible]	[illegible]
290 and over 280	[illegible]	[illegible]
300 and over 290	[illegible]	[illegible]
310 and over 300	[illegible]	[illegible]
320 and over 310	[illegible]	[illegible]
330 and over 320	[illegible]	[illegible]
340 and over 330	[illegible]	[illegible]
350 and over 340	[illegible]	[illegible]
360 and over 350	[illegible]	[illegible]
370 and over 360	[illegible]	[illegible]
380 and over 370	[illegible]	[illegible]
390 and over 380	[illegible]	[illegible]
400 and over 390	[illegible]	[illegible]
410 and over 400	[illegible]	[illegible]
420 and over 410	[illegible]	[illegible]
430 and over 420	[illegible]	[illegible]
440 and over 430	[illegible]	[illegible]
450 and over 440	[illegible]	[illegible]
460 and over 450	[illegible]	[illegible]
470 and over 460	[illegible]	[illegible]
480 and over 470	[illegible]	[illegible]
490 and over 480	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 and over 490	[illegible]	[illegible]
510 and over 500	[illegible]	[illegible]
520 and over 510	[illegible]	[illegible]
530 and over 520	[illegible]	[illegible]
540 and over 530	[illegible]	[illegible]
550 and over 540	[illegible]	[illegible]
560 and over 550	[illegible]	[illegible]
570 and over 560	[illegible]	[illegible]
580 and over 570	[illegible]	[illegible]
590 and over 580	[illegible]	[illegible]
600 and over 590	[illegible]	[illegible]
610 and over 600	[illegible]	[illegible]
620 and over 610	[illegible]	[illegible]
630 and over 620	[illegible]	[illegible]
640 and over 630	[illegible]	[illegible]
650 and over 640	[illegible]	[illegible]
660 and over 650	[illegible]	[illegible]
670 and over 660	[illegible]	[illegible]
680 and over 670	[illegible]	[illegible]
690 and over 680	[illegible]	[illegible]
700 and over 690	[illegible]	[illegible]
710 and over 700	[illegible]	[illegible]
720 and over 710	[illegible]	[illegible]
730 and over 720	[illegible]	[illegible]
740 and over 730	[illegible]	[illegible]
750 and over 740	[illegible]	[illegible]

Column No. 1 is for carloads of not less than 24,000 pounds. Column No. 2 is for carloads of not less than 24,000 pounds, but not less than 20,000 pounds.

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 offices at the Exchange building:

Rome Live Stock Com. Co.
Campbell & Rogers L. S. Com. Co.
Cassidy Live Stock Com. Co.
Evans-Mangum 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-Flats Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK.

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

Prices charged for feed by the Stock Yards: Hay, $6 a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; oats, 80c a bushel; chops, $1.30 cwt.; bran, $1.30 cwt.; straw, 40c a bale.

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

Disappointment.

"I hope," said the dumb bridegroom anxiously, as he boarded the Cunarder with his American bride, "that your diamonds are safe in your bag."

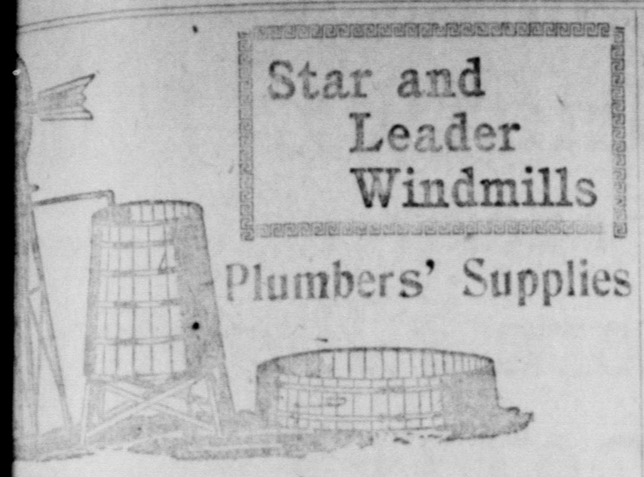
"My dear," replied she, "I am not the first of our family to marry into the British nobility. My aunt married a duke. My diamonds are safe at home in papa's vault."—Town Topics.

She Understood.

Mr. Misfit—It's no use trying to explain things to a woman. She can't understand scientific terms. No, that is— Mrs. Misfit—Oh, yes, I understand, Charles! Heredity is what a man blames his father and mother for, and environment is what he blames his wife and children for!—Chicago Record-Herald.

Forethought.

He—If I were suddenly to lose all my money would you marry me just the same? She—Not quite the same, dear. We should have to invite a few hundred more to bring us presents.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.



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General Repair Shop, Corner Front and Calhoun Sts.

M. BROWN & CO.

LIVE STOCK CENSUS.

ked up in Regard to Our Live Stock Supply.

ock World: Uncle Sam's live lings are valued at close to hon dollars. That certainly n the steel trust look small. true that the United States has illion less cattle, other than , then a year ago, it is no time en to become discouraged. rease of some 339,659 milch e country might be due to the of the elm leaf al number of cattle in the coun- than 8,000,000 above the total rs ago, which is not beginning re with the growth of popula-

ther than milch cows, number head, showing a decrease of head. f course, is far and away in the 8,087,989 head. next, with 3,192,532. s the average value is $10.13, s $22.10—more than twice as that while the cattle in Texas $91,928,693, the cattle in Iowa at $77,395,457. stands at the head in the val- "other" cattle, the average be-

s is at the foot in this regard, $7.65, and Alabama is only a head above the foot of the

cattle in the land other than s are given an average valu- 32 per head, or $2.13 less than

mber of milch cows in the coun- ed at 17,419,817, or 313,599 in 1903. ork has the largest number, valued at $35.49 per head. Lit- ly" only has some 25,000, but at the bottom of the list, with 0, valued, however, at $36.63. e valued highest in Massachu- 0.49, with Arkansas at the foot ation list, averaging $18.39. s the second largest number of 3,094, and Illinois, Wisconsin sylvania have over a million

t this is a great country for unts 7,364,268 and the Lord s how many little pigs got market while that enormous s being counted. is some on hogs, but her 3,710, ely not a very close second to eye lead. i is in the hog-raising business , being third, with 3,142,092. o not overlook Nebraska when bout hogs, that commonwealth fourth, with 2,809,242; Ohio, nd Texas following in the order

ne Star state, that hasn't one e she could raise 100, has no less 4,808. Island has the fewest hogs, only one good day's killing for a big packing house, but the smallest he Union has the highest valua- er hogs, $13.08. wa hogs are valued at $6.39, and s crop makes a showing of $5.10, , with what 'Gene Grubb calls ow-ground razor-backs," is right ttom of the bunch, with a valuation of $3.48 per head.

The 47,009,367 hogs in the entire country show an increase of only 85,743 head over last year, and the average valuation $6.45, is $1.63 per head less than in 1903.

Seventeen states have over a million hogs each.

Montana maintains her lead at the head of the list on sheep, with 5,270,063; Wyoming second, with 4,602,658; New Mexico third, with 3,869,466, and Idaho making a great showing with 3,588,034.

Then comes Ohio, Oregon, California and Michigan above the two million mark, and Colorado, Texas, Wisconsin, New York and Arizona over a million.

Sheep are valued highest in Massachusetts at $4.27, and lowest in Arkansas at $1.05 per head.

The average value for the country is $2.59, showing just two postage stamps, or .9¢ decrease from the year before.

The most interesting thing about the sheep census is the fact that the 51,639,144 head show a decrease of 12,334,732 head. Think of it! A decrease of over twelve and a third millions. That is a shrinkage in numbers that is highly important to flock raisers all over the land.

While Texas is the banner horse state, with 1,252,714, her horses only average $25.16 per head.

Iowa's 1,156,016 horses average more than twice as much, or $72.41.

The 1,120,276 horses in Illinois are still more valuable, averaging $80.60 per head.

No other state in the Union comes anywhere near these three states in the number of horses, Kansas, Ohio and Missouri being the only other states that have over 800,000.

Horses are most valuable in New Jersey, where the 95,230 head average $90.28.

Horses are lowest in New Mexico, where the 115,932 head only average $17.52.

The 16,736,059 horses in the United States and Territories show an increase of 178,483 head over 1903, and 202,835 head increase over 1902.

Isn't this the year set apart by Chief Coburn, of the World's Fair live stock department, to give the mule the greatest show he ever made?

That's what it is.

Well, Brer Mule, according to your Uncle Sam's figures, increased 29,828 head—and while you are talking or walking about mules it is a pretty good idea to keep tab on their heels.

The 2,757,916 mules were valued at $78.88 per head, or $6.59 more than a year ago, and what is more, the mule valuation is about $11 per head above that of horses.

Texas is the banner mule state, with 399,018, but Texas is so blamed big that you could ride for days in parts of the state on the winner of the American Derby and not see a mule. Mississippi is second on the list, with 211,441, and Missouri makes a close third, with 202,888. Then comes Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina, Louisiana, Illinois and South Carolina.

The New England states are not credited with having a braying mule.

Mules are worth most in Georgia, $104.02, and least in New Mexico, $34.81, where they must count the festive burro as a mule.

e There
the spot during kmen's Convention will be in the tock Exchange mples of my dy to take your and order. Everman knows my

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ckyards Club
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NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
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RT WORTH AND DALLAS.
ave from the business center cities every hour, and on the rom 5 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars Union Depot, Fort Worth, nta Fe and Cotton Belt depots.
DALLAS FT. WORTH

FORAGE PLANTS IN THE SOUTH.

The Canebrake Experiment Station, located at Uniontown, Ala., has just issued an important bulletin on forage plants for the South. It would be well for farmers who are interested in questions relating to forage plants to write to Prof. J. M. Richeson, at Uniontown, or to Prof. J. F. Duggar, at Auburn, Ala., director of the experiment station, for a copy of this bulletin.

The experiment station at Uniontown is located on upland prairie soil, known as the Canebrake. On this land alfalfa, sown March 20, gave three cuttings of hay the same season, and would have made a fourth cutting had it not been for an untimely drouth in the fall of the year. Both Amber and Orange sorghum made enormous yields of fodder, and furnished two cuttings each. The Orange sorghum grew larger and made more fodder, but the smaller stems of the Amber sorghum made it more desirable than the other for forage. Sorghum led all of the forage crops in yield. Kaffir corn was not successful as a fodder crop. The same is true of pearl millet and teosinte. German millet did well, and is recommended for sowing with late sown cowpeas, thereby making the hay easier to cure.

One very important result of these experiments at Uniontown is the high yield of soy beans as compared with cowpeas. The writer has often suggested the advisability of giving the soy bean a trial in the Southern states, for the reason that when varieties of it are secured that are adapted to local conditions, it a very large yielder, making at the Uniontown station thirty-four bushels of seed per acre, and it stands up so as to be easily harvested. The seed can also be saved at much less expense than is the case with cowpeas, and it is said to make good feed for cattle and hogs, though on account of its richness in nitrogen it should be mixed with such carbonaceous feeds as corn, Kaffir corn seed, etc. Upland rice would also be a good thing to mix with the seed of soy bean.

The hairy vetch proved a valuable plant for winter pasture. The Dwarf Essex rape was another plant which succeeded very well, and is recommended for hog pasture.

W. S. SPILLMAN

Too Big to Ride.

The giant Ferregus, mentioned in more or less reliable histories as having been slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was twenty-eight feet in height. While in the army he was forced to walk there being no horse strong enough to bear him.

COUNTRY LIFE IN RUSSIA.

The People are Deeply Contented in Their Ignorance.

Colman's Rural World: The most striking feature of life in rural Russia is the feeling of real contentment that prevails among those who have adopted the tilling of the soil as a means of a livelihood. They have positively no desire to be well dressed, neither have they any ambition for their sons or daughters; hence, few indeed are they who lay any claim to the bare rudiments of education. It is a sad, but usual sight, to see an able-bodied man mount his already tired beast, both having done a day's work, and ride from ten to twenty miles to the nearest village priest, who acts as secretary at large to most of his parishioners, and to him relate the most minute details of his business, in order to square his affairs. The early hours of the mornings find man and beast half perished with cold before the task is complete. His grown children are less able to transact business by mail than he is, and as for his wife, she can hardly make the necessary mark, unless her hand is guided.

The family life is far from our ideal farm-home life, which has reached its highest level in America. The houses are small; made of thick logs cut square, and the roofs are usually thatched, though the better class prefer shingles. The stoves are one of the characteristics of a Russian house, not being in use in any other country. The rooms are divided by a brick walling, with a space between large enough for a fire-place, though it is not constructed upon the plan of our fireplaces. The fire thoroughly heats all of these brick partitions. One fire daily keeps the entire house, if small, perfectly warm and an even temperature, for when the walls are once heated through they are not readily cooled.

The food is coarse and common; as a result, indigestion and nervous prostration, those deadly results of modern cookery, are unknown. Rye bread, so black as to be forbidding in appearance, is truly the staff of life. Great quantities of beef are consumed, for stock is plentiful and meat is cheap. Tea is the national drink. A samovar, in which charcoal is burned, is always filled with boiling water, and tea can be brewed at a moment's notice. It is taken without milk, but a free use of sugar is indulged in, with a slice of lemon to flavor it. A poor cheap grade of China tea is in general use.

The villages are squatted, as if hurled there by a cyclone, in the valley land, without any attempt at adornment. The landscape is rendered unsightly by the unfinished, unpainted windmills which creak and groan, calling for oil with every revolution of the long phantom-like arms, bleached by sun and rain. The hay is stacked near the horse as a matter of convenience in caring for the cattle, if so be that they possess live stock. They are usually stabled near the living quarters.

Clothing, beyond the mere necessity of it, as a matter of warmth, claims little thought. No weary brain is perplexed to the point of madness over fashion books and papers, for the housewife is well off if she possesses a change of raiment; more would become an unspeakable burden. Sometimes one dress must do duty until, by patch upon patch, it acquires twice its original thickness.

Skins are used by both men and women as winter garments. Many of the men wear loose trousers tucked into their boots, bagging at the knee and giving a most picturesque appearance. Their hats are of skin and home-made, every wife being her husband's hatter. The men's coats are cut with a flaring skirt and are gathered in the back, the fullness standing out like a woman's petticoat. They are tall, and as a rule heavy set. When their great hands are thrust into home-made mittens, their heads covered with skin hats worn hair side in, which mingles with their untrimmed locks and unkempt beard, it must be said, that, though somewhat picturesque, they are not wholly free from a fierce look that fills the stranger with a desire to remain in the house nights.

PITCHER PLANT IS INTERESTING.

From Success: The plant which I find most interesting among my botanical friends is the pitcher plant. The first feature to attract is the odd pitcher-shaped leaves, which give it its name.

The leaves attract one, not alone by their peculiar shape, but also by their odd markings and the funny trap they have to catch insects. On examining the inner side of the leaf you find it coated with strong white bristles that point downward. A fly or other insect finds this a most lovely carpet to walk down on, but having reached the end of the hairs it finds a sweet gummy secretion.

Here the flies find themselves prisoners, for they cannot fight their way upward through the opposing bristles, and flight is impossible through the narrow cavity the leaves afford. The leaves are nearly always found to be partly filled with water and drowned insects. The insects are digested by the plant and they fertilize it.

The leaves generally grow in clusters of five around the stem bearing the flower. They are always found near swampy or moss-covered places. If you step on a number of these plants you will find that water enough has been lodged in the leaves to wet your feet.

One pitcher plant bears only one flower, which nods at the end of a stem one foot high. The flowers vary in color from a delicate pink to a deep purple red. The latter color is the most common.

The flower consists of five colored sepals with three bracelets near the base. Five odd-shaped petals are arched over a green style and inclose many stamens. It has a pleasing woody odor.

You will never find the pitcher plant in a place where the sun can readily strike it. It is found in well sheltered places and usually hidden under masses of bending ferns.

Brides Who Perch In Trees.

Among the Lolos of western China it is customary for the bride on the wedding morning to perch herself on the highest branch of a large tree while the elder female members of her family cluster on the lower limbs armed with sticks. When all are duly stationed the bridegroom clambers up the tree, assailed on all sides by blows, pushes and pinches from the dowagers, and it is not until he has broken through their fence and captured the bride that he is allowed to carry her off.

Her Sorrow.

One of the closest friends of Princess Mathilde was Count Benedetti, the French ambassador whom the king of Prussia was said to have insulted at Ems. Her words on hearing of his death, after he had been her intimate counselor for more than forty years, are worth recalling. "Alas," she said, "now there is no one left who will dare to contradict me."

THE ROYAL BOX.

King Edward is one of the most enthusiastic golfers and has a little nine hole course at Windsor.

The Archduchess Augusta of Austria has just proved herself a good shot and a brave one. On a recent hunting party she chanced alone upon a large bear and coolly shot him dead.

An English journalist in Berlin declares that the German crown prince is not his father's favorite son and that no one who has seen the kaiser with his boys can doubt that he prefers Eitel to his older brother.

The German empress has a very large and valuable collection of jewels, but is said to prize above everything the diamond which was found in Napoleon's triangular hat under a tree after the battle of Waterloo.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The first manual training school for Sudra children, the lowest caste in India, is to be established at Benares.

The men who teach in French schools are to get hereafter from $240 to $440 a year; the women teachers get $40 less.

The rate of interest which the investments of Harvard university earned last year was 4 68-100 per cent, a decrease of twelve one-hundredths per cent from the preceding year.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Huntington, for twenty years dean of Boston university, has been elected to fill the office of president of that institution, which had been vacant since the death of President William F. Warren a year ago.

THE CIRCUS.

Very few of us knew that there was such a thing as a circus trust until it was announced the other day that the trust had decided to abolish circus parades.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A Chicago professor tells us that it will not be many years before the final elephant and the final camel will pass from these earthly scenes. Alas for the circus of the future!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE LINES.

California is the only state in the Union which produces raisins.

More poisonous snakes are found in Arizona than in any other part of the United States.

According to the annual report of the forest commissioner of Maine, there are 21,239,000,000 feet of spruce in the Pine Tree State, and the annual growth is 637,000,000, while the mills are not using more than 295,000.

Ohio is the greatest oil producing state in the Union. This distinction formerly belonged to Pennsylvania. Ohio produced last year more than 21,000,000 barrels. This is about one-fifth of the total yield in the United States. West Virginia stands next to Ohio in the amount produced.

So Unsentimental.

May—Jane behaves like an old married woman already. Maud—Why, you can't get her to go anywhere without him. May—No; but she can call him up without kissing the phone.—New York Times.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
9:00 pm	Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:10 am
Depart East	Dallas Line	Arrive East
7:40 am	Mail and Express...	8:35 pm

Frisco System
Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

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

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

Depart. East		Arrive. East
7:45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
8:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
9:25 am	....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
10:35 am	Dallas & Weat'fd Local	2:55 pm
12:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
1:55 pm	.... Dallas Local....	12:30 pm
6:00 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
7:45 pm	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
9:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am

Depart West	Main Line West.	Arrive West
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
3:00 pm	Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
9:45 am	..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm

Transcontinental Division via Sherman.

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

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:05 am	Houston & San An. Ex.	7:35 pm
3:20 pm	Austin " " "	12:05 pm

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

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

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

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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 food 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 low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points; thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.
Write A. A. GLISSON,
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BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

Two car loads of Vegetables
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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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Daily Capacity
5000 Cattle,
10,000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

This Is Your Market...
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

PACKERS.
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Swift & Company,
Fort Worth Packing Co.

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

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

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J. E. Mitchell & Company,

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Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

I have recently had inoculated against Tick Fever 375 head of my herd of thoroughbred registered Hereford cattle and sell bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern cattlemen. Also have a carload of the finest non-immune yearling bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm, for sale this spring. Write for prices, description, etc.

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

Cracked Cotton Seed Cake, Meal and Hulls

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Pile & Miller, 312 Houston St., W. J. TACKABERRY, Manager.

Saved from Blackleg by Bass' Medicated Salt.

Abner Hill, Albany, Texas, Ranch Callahan county, has had heavily from blackleg for several years, though he has always used vaccine.

This year instead of vaccinating, he weaned his steer calves, placing them in a separate pasture, giving them Bass Medicated Stock Salt. Jan. 1, one died, and Mr. Hill began mixing the salt with the feed, feeding all did not lick it, no loss since. On the other hand he placed his better calves in a close-near pasture with other cattle. 12 of these have died with blackleg.

The loss has always been in the close-near pasture before this year.

Rev Hartman, J. L. Stoddler, J. B. Ferguson of Albany, and many others have had practically the same experience.

It costs nothing if it does not prevent blackleg, fever, etc., and makes cattle fat-ter faster, if mixed with feed.

BOAZ GRAIN CO., Agents, Fort Worth.

100 pounds shipped on receipt of $1.00, freight prepaid.

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FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS.

T. R. HUNSPETH, Sidney, Jackson County, Missouri.

J. N. HARSHBERGER, Western Live Stock Auctioneer, Will make your auctioneering work. Twenty years experience. Correspondence Solicited. Enter your order with Reporter Publishing Co. For dates write or wire me at Lawrence, Kan. No charge for my services. J. N. HARSHBERGER.

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C. P. Haney

TRANSIT HOUSE

EUROPEAN PLAN

At end of street car line, 10th and North Main streets. Three hundred yards due west of Live Stock Exchange Building.

THE FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,

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

Stock Yards Exchange Saloon

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

The above is a cut of the

ALAMEDA BRIDGE,

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

Alameda Bar

than all the waters that have ever passed beneath it.

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

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

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RIFFS BY MAY MARTIN.

6653 Tucked Waist, 22 to 44 bust.

TUCKED WAIST 6653.

To be Made with Double or Bishop Sleeves and With or Without the Fitted Lining.

Tucks of all widths, in all conditions, make a notable feature of the best and latest waists and are shown to advantage in the fashionable soft and pliable fabrics. This smart model shows them used most effectively and is exceedingly of various treatments that render it elaborate or simple as desired. As illustrated it is made of ivory honiton silk adapted to theater and afternoon occasions, but with bishop sleeves and without the trimming as shown in the small cut, it becomes a simple waist suited to morning and home wear and to the many cotton, linen and wool waistings of the season. The tucking vest front, outlined with lace galon, gives admirable lines whatever the treatment may be, and the fronts and back, tucked to yoke depth, provide the fullness below that is to be noted on many of the advanced models.

The waist is made over a fitted foundation, that can be used or omitted as material may determine, and consists of fronts, back and vest front. The vest front is without fullness but both fronts and back form fold below the tucks and the fronts blouse becomingly over the belt. The sleeves can be in bell shape, tucked above the elbows, over full soft puffs, or in bishop style and are finished at the wrists with novel cuffs. At the neck is a stock with a pretty pointed revers that is crossed at the center front.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5¼ yards 21 inches wide, 5⅝ yards 27 inches wide or 3½ yards 44 inches wide, with 1½ yards of chiffon for puffs when double sleeves are used.

The pattern 6653 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure.

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

Pattern Department, Daily Live Stock Reporter:

Please send above mentioned pattern No. ...., as per 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." These patterns are mailed out from Chicago on daily orders from The Reporter, and should reach the subscriber within a week.

AMERICANS SHELLING.

They Retaliated and Repulsed the Insurgent Rebels.

FIRED ON NEW YORK.

Cable Line Steamer Was Unloading at San Domingo Wharf When the Insurgents Shot into the Vessel.

Washington, Feb. 22—A bulletin the patch, dated Feb. 22, from Captain J. H. Gilmer of the United States cruiser Columbia, which, with the Detroit, is in San Domingo waters, brings official confirmation of the Associated Press dispatch reporting the bombardment of the insurgents by the war vessels of a position near the capital city, the landing of marines and the payment to retreat the revolutionists, and their subsequent reorganization. According to Captain Gilmer's dispatch the affair occurred on a river about two miles from Santo Domingo, presumably at Paraiglio, the place mentioned in the press dispatches as the locality where the bombardment occurred. The insurgents, who were stationed on the mainland, fired on a United States merchant vessel, believed to be the New York, which was lying in the river. The shots fell so dangerously near the vessels that the crew of the marine guards were mustered by Captain Miller on all sides on the vessel, and a battery fire was opened on the revolutionists. This was followed upon by the retaliation from the Columbia and the Newark, which made a successful landing outside. They dislodged the insurgents from their positions and chased them into the country. After accomplishing this the marines and blackjackets took refuge in their boats and returned to their ships. One man, a bugler, named Pillsbury, was accidentally wounded by the explosion of the firing piece. There were no other casualties.

WILLIAM F. POWELL, U. S. MINISTER TO HAITI AND SANTO DOMINGO.

The reason for the American vessels bombarding the insurgents was that the New York, while discharging her cargo at the San Domingo wharf was fired on. Eight rifle balls damaged her woodwork. The Newark bombarded Paraiglio, near San Domingo, firing ten shots. The insurgents fired at sailors as they were landing and then retired.

DECISIVE BATTLE.

Santo Domingo Rebels Were Forced to Beat a Retreat.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Sunday night the state department received a cablegram from Minister Powell, dated at Santo Domingo, Feb. 16, saying: "A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It extended over two days, and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised, and the insurgents are in retreat."

Bombarded Duarte.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from San Domingo says that the United States cruiser Colombia and the training ship Hartford, have bombarded Duarte, which is occupied by the insurgents.

TERRIFIC BLOWUP.

Three Men Lost Their Lives, and Others Were Injured.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—Two men were asphyxiated, one burned to death and several seriously burned in an explosion of blast furnace gas at the plant of the Lackawanna Steel company. The dead:

George Reynolds, a mason.

Michael S. Smith, a mason.

Frank Prenatt, employe of the power house.

The explosion occurred near power house No. 2, where a large reservoir is situated. The reservoir is a tube 100 feet long and 10 feet in diameter, and was stored with gas to be used as motive power for a large blower engine.

Smith and Reynolds were working in the reservoir behind a bulkhead. A piece of the bulkhead was removed in the course of operations. A valve which the men thought had been closed allowed gas to flow into the tank. They tried to escape, but were overcome before they could reach the exit. A torch used by the men was left behind, and when the gas reached it a terrific explosion occurred. Frank Prenatt and the men were trying to remove one of the unconscious men when the explosion occurred. All of them were hurled into the air. Prenatt died in a few minutes. Alexander Sanders was terribly burned, and may die.

Locomotives Collide.

Atlanta, Feb. 22.—A freight train on the Southern railway collided with the locomotive of another freight near McCarty, Tenn., resulting in the death of one trainman and the serious injury of several others.

HOUSE DYNAMITED.

Negro Woman Killed, Slugs Being Blown Through Her Body.

Winnsboro, Tex., Feb. 22.—A negro house was dynamited and a negro woman, supposed to have been sitting by the fire, killed. The explosion was terrific, blowing pieces of the chair through the ceiling. The body was mangled. Several slugs, or pieces of iron piping, in which the explosive substance was supposed to have been confined, passed through the woman's body, and a number of other causes for firing similar were discovered in an adjoining house.

Combination Sale

OF REGISTERED

Shorthorn and Hereford

...CATTLE...

Under the auspices of the Texas Shorthorn and Hereford Association. The Shorthorns to be sold on the 9th of March, and the Herefords on the 10th of March, during the Eighth Annual Fat Stock Show, at the Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas. For catalogues of the Shorthorns, apply to J. P. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth Stock Yards, and for Hereford catalogues to W. E. Meyer, Blue Grove, Texas, after the 20th of February.

CONTEMPT CHARGED.

New York Officers Arrested and Released on Over Recognizance.

Houston, Feb. 22.—On papers issued by Judge Edwin H. R. Dean and J. Hartley, New York officers were arrested on charge of contempt of court in resisting an order of the Sixty-first district court made before Charles F. Judge left for Brownsville. They were released on their own recognizance.

Second Requisition Granted.

Austin, Feb. 22.—Governor Lanham has granted the second requisition for the return of Charles F. Judge to New York.

Three Hundred Gloves Stolen.

Dallas, Feb. 22.—Burglars entered one of the sample rooms of the Windsor hotel some time Saturday through a side window, carrying away with them 300 sample gloves and several dozen pairs of trousers. Officers Peak and Reynolds recovered the gloves. They were hid under a big water tank in the neighborhood.

Charged With Selling Whisky.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Feb. 22.—A. R. Roberts, representing a distilling company of Kansas City, was killed here on a charge of selling whisky in violation of the local option law in two cases. Roberts was arrested at Ladonia.

In Presence of Husband.

San Antonio, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Carrie Stifeld, wife of Fred Stifeld, treasurer of the Guenth Carnival company, committed suicide in the presence of her husband at her lodging house, 217 Grand avenue.

Blood Poisoning Resulted.

Pittsburg, Tex., Feb. 22.—W. B. Higgins, whose left thumb was accidentally shot off ten days ago, died from blood poisoning. He was a prominent cotton buyer. His remains were shipped to Liverpool, Eng.

Killed at Blevins.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 22.—At Blevins, twenty-three miles from here, William Gallowayy was shot and killed by four shots from a pistol. William Frank surrendered.

BONAPARTE'S REPORT.

It Has Been Received by the Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The report of Charles J. Bonaparte, who was appointed to investigate affairs in Indian Territory, has been received at the interior department. It will be read by Secretary Hitchcock and then forwarded to the president. No information of its findings has been given out.

Large Steer Shipment.

Frederick, Okla., Feb. 22.—W. T. Waggoner shipped fifteen car loads of beef steers from this place to the St. Louis market.

Found Money in His Room.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 22.—In the room where D. J. Spencer died nearly $4000 was found. His estate is valued at $75,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Many Dallas motormen have the mumps.

General Joe Wheeler thinks Russia will win.

Eight thousand diamond polishers are on strike in Holland.

Kelly Kendall, a prominent stockman, died at Toyah, Tex.

Porto Rico assembly demands statehood or independence.

There are nearly 100 smallpox cases in Kaufman county, Texas.

The widow of the late Senator Hill of Georgia is dead at Washington.

Near Arapahoe, Okla., Philip Hanaran was fatally crushed underneath lumber.

W. M. Kiefer was found dead in bed at Shawnee, Okla. Lockjaw was cause of death.

R. C. Brown, an ardent Indian Territory temperance worker, is dead at Sulphur.

A party of Indiana capitalists have been prospecting for oil around Lone Wolf, Okla.

First National bank of Lewisville, Tex., authorized capital $25,000, has been organized.

Factory of Frazer Tablet company at Brooklyn burned. Loss $110,000, insurance $150,000.

There are twenty-eight cases of measles on the battleship Maine at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Lorenzo Crosly, a Mormon elder shot himself in a sleeping car near Kansas City, and died.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

F. C. BOERNER

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOVEL CHICKEN HATCHER.

Hot Water Bags Used to Hatch a Brood of Chicks.

St. Louis Post Dispatch: Raising babies in an incubator isn't so hard as hatching chickens with a hotwater bag.

As to the veracity of this statement Mrs. Theodore Simpson of 3635 South Grand avenue has no doubts. She has never attempted the former feat. She has accomplished the latter.

Seven funny, squeaking little chicks, from twice as many eggs, are the result of a day and night of unceasing vigilance, marked by innumerable applications of hot-water bags.

Mrs. Simpson is very fond of chickens. She has some of rare breed. In the winter eggs are scarce—that is, the kind that will hatch. Hens with a propensity for setting are still scarcer.

But three weeks ago a fowl in the Simpson barnyard displayed unmistakable signs of the maternal instinct. She sat and sat and refused to lay. Seeing her usefulness in one capacity vanish, Mrs. Simpson decided to employ her in another. She secured 14 eggs, arranged a nest in a box next to the furnace and the hen's ambitions were gratified.

For 20 days she was faithful to her trust. Then she deserted her post. She flew the coop. The eggs grew cold.

Going, as she had gone several times a day to inspect the eggs and leave food and water for the hen, Mrs. Simpson viewed with alarm the deserted nest. A search of the cellar failed to reveal the hen. Then she went to the henhouse. The missing one was there, but would not return. A silly cackle told that she had lost the feelings of a mother.

Mrs. Simpson was dismayed. Prospects of a brood of real spring chickens were blighted. Disappointment gave her an idea. Perhaps it has its rival, but in the annals of hennaries it is not noted.

Mrs. Simpson filled a hot water-bag and placed it on the eggs. That was Sunday afternoon. In an hour the bag was cool. She borrowed another, and the two were interchanged at regular intervals.

At 9 o'clock an inspection of one of the eggs showed a slight crack. In a moment a series of faint "peeps" told the cause of it. In another hour the first chick forsook its shell. It was wrapped in a red flannel rag and placed next to the stove.

An alarm clock, set every hour, enabled Mrs. Simpson to keep the artificial mother at the right temperature through the night.

Monday morning two more chicks were in the red flannel cloth. By Monday night the brood numbered seven. That was the best the hot water-bag could do.

USUAL RESULT.

"Ruined, and by a woman!" exclaimed the man at the desk, as he gazed at something in his hand.

"I fail to see the point," rejoined the other occupant of the office.

"Same here," said the party of the first part. "I was speaking of this lead pencil, which my stenographer has evidently been trying to sharpen."—Chicago News.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

Where Briers Come From

The best briar root from which are made comes from the hills of Italy and France. In the mountain districts of these countries grows a shrub that have grown for ages and are sometimes larger than a man's body, weighing hundreds of pounds.

FOR SALE

WANT TO BUY CATTLE—I want to buy 30 to 150 common cows, 20 to 80 butcher steers and heifers, or call on Ralph Stoneburg at Live Stock Commission Co. Stock Exchange, Fort Worth.

PASTURE FOR RENT—7,000 acres Indian Territory. Six miles from road (M. K. & T.). Clear running water through pasture. Will rent. Address Lock Box 2, Caddo, I. T.

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

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