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.

Entered June 15, at Fort Worth, Texas, as Second-class Matter, under Act of Con gress of March 3, 1875.

OL. VII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1904. NO. 269

E STOCK MARKET

eipts of Cattle Today are 1,800, of Hogs 1,200.

ERS ACTIVE, STEADY

s Active to Strong--Calves Active, Steady.

GS ACTIVE, 5c HIGHER

k Demand and Competition Made Quick Sales.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
y	1,800	1,200	300
month	1,740	446	—
year	706	515	—

Official Receipts Yesterday.

	2,060
	364
	222

Today's Market Prices.

TTLE—Steers, top $3.90, bulk $3.10 5. Cows, top $2.60, bulk $1.85@2.35. es, top $4.
OGS—Top $5, bulk $4.82½@4.90.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

rs—Choice fed	$3 50@4 00
edium fed	3 00@3 50
ockers and feeders	2 00@3 00
earlings	1 25@2 00
—Choice heavy fed	2 25@3 00
edium butcher	2 00@2 25
ight thin	1 75@2 00
anners	1 00@1 75
ls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
ves—Good to fancy veals	3 00@4 25
ommon to fair	1 50@3 00

eceipts of cattle today were moder- Thirty-seven cars arrived in time the opening market, with about 1,200 l, but several roads reported a few r, and by noon enough arrived, in- ding drive-ins, to make total receipts the day close around 1,800, against 5 for last Wednesday, 1,740 for the e day last month, and 706 for the e day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

he supply of steers was liberal, but demand was unusually good and all des sold freely on a steady basis.

he supply included a liberal percent- of medium steers, and local packers, o seemed to have plenty of orders, ght up all killing steers in good sea-

eeder buyers seemed to be out in full ce, and commission men who had light n steers did not have to peddle long ore finding buyers.

he top today was $3.90 for those av- aging 1358 lbs., with the bulk of sales m $2.50@3.25.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted m $3.50@4.00, with medium fed from 00@3.50, stockers and feeders $2.00@ 0, and yearlings $1.25@2.00.

Representative sales:

o.	Ave.	Price.
6	1358	3 90
4	1108	3 80
4	992	3 50
1	1280	3 25
0	967	3 25
2	889	3 20
5	948	3 15
4	963	3 15
2	927	3 15
0	850	3 10
8	928	3 10
1	789	3 10
0	867	3 10
1	1100	3 00
1	1140	3 00
11	793	2 90
1	680	2 90
3	783	2 90
5	782	2 85
7	863	2 85
1	980	2 65
7	790	2 50
53	710	2 35
8	688	2 35
6	510	2 10

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of butcher stock today was moderate, and as there was a good demand from all sources the general trade had an active tone at steady to strong prices for all classes.

There were a few outside orders for good grades, while a firm local demand caused an active trade in canning grades.

A few good cows and heifers sold at a range of $2.50@3.00, but the bulk of sales landed from $1.75@2.25.

Bulls sold steady with yesterday at a range of from $1.50@2.50.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from $2.25@3.00, medium butchers $2.00@2.25, cutters $1.75@2.00, and canners $1.00@ 1.75.

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

Cows.

1	1100	3 00
3	1133	3 00
2	900	2 75
10	944	2 60
1	1000	2 50
1	1110	2 50
3	1020	2 50
2	1183	2 50
18	866	2 50
7	860	2 40
1	920	2 35
22	948	2 35
10	955	2 35
33	846	2 35
4	855	2 25
25	832	2 20
54	778	2 15
20	885	2 15
10	683	2 15
33	740	2 10
5	968	2 00
8	750	2 00
32	739	1 95
24	769	1 90
22	747	1 85
28	774	1 85
64	680	1 80
29	717	1 80
20	729	1 75
10	826	1 75
8	717	1 75
5	582	1 75
8	665	1 75
20	635	1 70

Heifers.

7	444	2 50
2	660	2 25
9	550	2 10

Bulls.

1	490	2 50
1	940	2 50
1	1520	2 50
6	1278	2 50
2	990	2 50
1	1190	2 40
1	1260	2 40
6	1293	2 40
1	870	2 35
1	1100	2 35
1	1330	2 20
7	559	2 15
1	810	2 00
5	634	2 00
4	902	2 00
1	810	2 00
1	770	2 00
1 stag	1350	2 00
1	750	1 90
1	940	1 85
2	975	1 80
1	640	1 75

CALVES.

The calf supply was small, and with a strong demand trading was active and steadyy for all grades.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $3.00@4.50, with common to fair kinds from $2.00@3.00.

1	140	4 50
1	140	4 50
1	200	4 50
1	100	4 00
80	169	4 00
6	218	3 50
10	210	3 00
1	240	3 00
1	520	2 75
50	296	2 60
1	460	2 50
6	296	2 50
3	273	2 50
1	360	2 50
1	230	2 50
1	150	2 50
13	248	2 50
2	435	1 85
5	398	1 75
3	403	1 75

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 75@5 00
Mixed packers	4 65@4 90
Lights	4 65@4 85
Choice pigs	4 00@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts of hogs today were fairly good. Seven cars were in at the opening of the market, with about 617 head, but by noon six more cars arrived, which, including drive-ins, made total receipts close around 1,200, against 512 for last Wednesday, 446 for the corresponding day last month, and 516 for the same day one year ago.

The quality of hogs today was good and averaged better than those on yesterday's market. The bulk came in from Oklahoma points, with only one load of Texas hogs on sale.

There was a good demand from local packers and the outside. One packer jumped in on the early market and bought four loads at strong prices, and with a strong demand from local buyers, who had messages quoting higher markets at other points, and plenty of orders to fill, competition was strong. Trading was active from the start and in a short time the supply was weighed up with sales on a strong to 5 higher basis compared with yesterday.

The top today was $5.00, with bulk of sales from $4.80@4.85.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.75@ 5.00, mixed packers $4.65@4.90, light grades $4.65@4.85, choice pigs $4.00@ 4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
	Territory Hogs.		
1	.....	200	4 25
90	.....	162	4 50
88	.....	196	4 80
77	.....	189	4 50
15	.....	128	4 30
87	.....	203	4 82½
88	.....	189	4 82½
78	.....	229	4 82½
51	.....	196	4 85
76	.....	248	4 85
86	.....	206	4 85
88	.....	212	4 85
84	.....	197	4 87½
75	.....	243	4 90
104	.....	201	4 90
75	.....	227	4 95
76	.....	294	5 00
	Texas Hogs.		
100	.....	88	4 40
32	.....	131	4 70
	Wagon Hogs.		
1	.....	250	4 00
3	.....	200	4 75

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

A. Pfluger, Taylor	60
Edgar Kerr, Estor	28
A. J. Walker, Godley	24
S. R. Harper, Mt. Pleasant	29
F. Swint, Mt. Pleasant	27
W. E. Dupree, Mt. Pleasant	28
J. W. H., Greenville	30
J. E. Langford, Commerce	38
R. Thompson, Maypearl	26
C. C. Riter, Forney	32
M. & F. Bank, Ranger	25
G. A. Nutt, Tioga	34
A. M. F. & Co., Hillsboro	91
Cherryholmes & Hill, Chico	33
S. M. Cowan, Graham	30
B. R. McConnell, Jacksboro	61
A. E. Lick, Mangum, O. T.	32
E. P. Slade, Decatur	63
H. H. Halsell, Decatur	64
J. W. McCauley, Moody	50
R. G. P. Kellum, Valley Mills	31
E. L. York, Santo	58
Mayfield & H., Abilene	89
W. H. Childress, Abilene	24
J. L. Everett, Vanhorn	21
G. W. Medley, Vanhorn	92
Chas. Bacons, Bowie	29
W. J. Wasson, Dublin	38
Hogs.	
G. L. Foster, Coyle, O. T.	84
F. M. Rinehart, Guthrie, O. T.	77
Babcock Bros., Stillwater, O. T.	75
Grace & Coyle, Meramec, O. T.	75
S. Edwards, Seymour, Tex.	132
E. M. Fry, Yukon, O. T.	174
Petree & McDonald, Union City, O.T.	104
Groseclose & Son, Ames, O. T.	92
F. J. Kendrick, Carnegie, O. T.	166
F. H. Terner, Custer City, O. T.	87
A. Rossack, Custer City, O. T.	127
Sheep.	
Holt & Moore, Walnut Springs	138
Dallas Land & C. Co., Pecos	166
Horses and Mules.	
W. J. Faucett, Vanhorn	26
W. & C., Stamford	26

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	781
Swift & Co.	595
Lawler	96
Coleman	44
C. Law	23
Cartwright	35
All others	38
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	108
Armour & Co.	39
Hogs.	
Ed King	159
J. Bass	2
J. B. Googins	1
T. Boaz	1
Armour & Co.	199
Armstrong Pkg. Co.	168

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
77	111	3 00
60	48	3 00
1	50	2 00

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 40@ 50
14 to 14½ hands, fat	65@ 75
14½ to 15 hands, fat	80@110
15 to 15½ hands, fat	115@130
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	155@165

START LARGE MULE RANCH.

Boatman Brothers to Engage in Industry in Southern Montana.

W. H. and R. T. Boatman, who live in the Centennial valley, in southern Montana, are going to engage in the raising of mules on a large scale, according to the Dillon Examiner. That paper says R. T. Boatman has recently purchased an interest in the Centennial valley ranch owned by his brother and together they will range 250 head of brood mares on the good ranges surrounding the Centennial another summer. The plan is to use a number of the best jacks that can be obtained in the state and make a breeding ranch of the Boatman property, which is situated near the mouth of Troublesome creek in the Centennial valley.

Nothing except mules will be raised on the ranch and the young animals will be given the best attention and care from the time they are foaled until they are marketed. There will be no attempt made to winter the little animals on the range; they will not be made to rustle for themselves, but they will be fed carefully each winter, given good sheds and attention at weaning time, be halter broken when young and everything possible to promote their growth will be done.

Already a number of the jacks which will be used on the ranch have been acclimated on the Home Park ranch in the Ruby valley and their get has proven them to be animals that are most valuable.

Speaking of the market for young mules, Mr. Boatman says that they can be sold readily at weaning time at a good figure, but if they are kept until they are either two or three years old, they will bring the top price. Recently he was at the Home Park ranch and a number of buyers from the east were there after horses. These men were paying $20 per head for 2-year-old horses and picking the best of the bunches as they were driven into the corrals. Among the animals driven into the corrals were a number of mules and as soon as the buyers spotted them there was a ready demand for their purchase. With but little dickering, Mr. Boatman sold these mules for $35 per head and they were snapped up by the buyers as fast as they came into the corral, any animal big enough to wean being considered fit for the market. None of these mules ever looked through a halter and none of them had ever been given any attention; they simply grew up like Topsy and their branding was all the attention they had gotten from Mr. Boatman.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	17,000	30,000	18,000
Kansas City	6,000	8,000	3,000
St. Louis	2,500	8,000	1,500
St. Joseph	1,600	5,300	1,800
	27,100	51,300	24,300

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Jan. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts 17,000. Market strong, 10 higher. Top $5.70. Beeves $3.50@5.70, cows and heifers $1.50@4.25, stockers and feeders $2.25@4.50.

HOGS — Receipts 30,000. Market 10 higher. Top $5.15, bulk $4.75@4.95. Good to choice heavy $4.95@5.15, mixed and butchers $4.65@5.05, rough heavy $4.70@4.90, lights $4.45@4.85, pigs $4.00 @4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts 13,000. Firm.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts 6,000. Market steady. Top $5. Beeves $3.80@5.00, cows and heifers $1.50 @4.25, Texas and Westerns $2.00@4.25.

HOGS — Receipts 8,000. Market closed 10 higher. Top $5, bulk $4.70@ 4.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady. Top $4.35.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Jan. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500, Texas 500. Active. Steers $2.50@4.10, cows and heifers $2.20 @3.15.

HOGS — Receipts 8,000. Market 10 higher. Top $5. Butchers $4.70@5.00, packers $4.50@4.85, pigs and lights $4.40 @4.70.

SHEEP — Receipts 1,500. Strong, $3.60@4.45, lambs $4.75@5.50.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 13.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 1,600. Market 10 higher. Top $4.80.

HOGS — Receipts 5,300. Market 10 to 15 higher. Top $4.95, bulk $4.75@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,800. Market average steady. Western sheep $5.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

H. H. Halsell from Decatur sold 52 steers of 889 lbs. at $3.20.

Grace & Coyle of Meramec, O. T., marketed 75 227-lb. hogs at $4.95.

Babcock Bros. sold 75 head of 243-lb. hogs from Stillwater, O. T., at $4.90.

J. K. Barfield sent in from San Angelo 53 sters of 700 lbs. average that sold at $2.35.

A. Pfluger shipped in from Pflugerville 59 steers that averaged 855 lbs. and sold at $3.10.

J. W. McCauley from Moody sold 49 steers of 956 lbs. at $3.15, and 1 140-lb. calf at $4.50.

F. M. Rinehart had a load of hogs in from Guthrie, O. T., that averaged 248 and sold at $4.85.

G. L. Foster of Coyle, O. T., had in 84 hogs averaging 197 lbs., which sold to Swift & Co. at $4.87½.

Petree & McDonald, regular shippers to this market, had in today 104 hogs averaging 201 lbs., which sold at $4.90.

Sam C. Arnett was on the market from Colorado City with 80 calves of 169 lbs. average that sold at $4, and 10 of 210 lbs. that brought $3.

W. H. Childress from Abilene sold 6 steers cut out of a load at $3.90. These were the top steers of the day. The rest of the load, averaging 926, sold at $3.15.

Holt & Moore brought in a load of sheep from Walnut Springs. They sold 77 head, averaging 74 to 111 lbs., at $3, 60 lambs of 48 lbs. at $3, and 1 of 50 lbs. at $2.

E. B. Carroll, cashier of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., has resigned his position with the yards, and goes to St. Louis. Mr. Carroll was a popular gentleman, in social and business circles, and leaves many friends in Fort Worth and at the stock yards.

F. J. Kendrick brought in two loads of hogs from Carnegie, O. T., one of which easily topped the market. The top load contained 76 head, averaging 294 lbs., and brought $5. Mr. Kendrick, who is one of the large hog raisers of Oklahoma, bred and raised these hogs himself. They were Poland-China and Chester-Whites. One of the salesmen at the yards said these were the smoothest and best hogs ever on the Fort Worth market.

S. Edwards was in today with a shipment of hogs from his farm near Seymour. Mr. Edwards has a big hog ranch there, where he has demonstrated that Texas can produce hogs profitably. He sold 32 head of 181-pound hogs at $4.70, and 100 pigs of 89 pounds at $4.40. These pigs were 4 months old. They were marketed because the dry weather has cut down the grazing on wheat. Up to this time they have run on wheat, and cost nothing, but now they would have had to be fed, and to avoid that necessity they were marketed. Mr. Edwards says he has about 700 pigs now on hand.

HORSE AND MULE SALE

GOOD DEMAND FOR COTTON MULES FOR PLANTATIONS.

Prices Bid for Horses are Light in Some Cases, but Mules Bring Strong Prices.

The second day of the sale of horses and mules was about a repetition of the day before, with the supply of cotton mules short of the demand. At this time of the year there is a demand for the small wiry Texas mules, the resultant of the cross betwen the broncho and the jack, possessing the hardiness of the plains horse and the valuable qualities of the jack, for the character of the work essential to the cultivation of cotton in the places where size and strength are not essential as strength and quickness with lightness of weight, for the ground cultivated is often soft. The demand is good, and the sales made as reported below give a fair idea of the prices, though some of the sales were made on private terms.

For the information of those interested the following extracts are made from the published regulations governing the sales made on this market:

"Settlements will be made with consignors only after their stock has been paid for.

"Purchasers desiring credit during sale must make themselves known at the office before buying.

"All purchases must be settled for or O K'd by purchaser the same day as sale, or the stock will be resold."

King & Whittington of Dallas offered the first horse. The animal was a brown mare well broke to saddle and guaranteed to work single or double. She is 8 or 9 years old, smooth mouth, and sound. She sold to Gallgher, Arizona.

Following are the sales up to 2:30 this afternoon:

By King & Whittington, Dallas: Bay gelding, smooth mouth, well broke, sound, sold to H. M. Murphy, Saginaw, $50; sorrel gelding, well broke, 7 years old, to A. M. Thomas, Fort Worth, $75; gray gelding, 8 years old, serviceably sound, good worker, F. J. Eoff, Dallas, $70; bay mare, smooth mouth, to M. J. Higgins, Dove, Tex., $33; sorrel gelding, smooth mouth, works anywhere, to D. I. Galligher, $33; brown gelding, 9 or 10 years old, saddle broke, works anywhere, gentle, to A. M. Thomas, Fort Worth, for $27.50; sorrel gelding, 7 years old, works single or double, serviceably sound, to W. Anson, Fort Worth; brown pony, gelding, wind and work, to M. E. Kynerd, Dallas, $21; brown pacer, 6 years old, guaranteed to be sound, city broke, a saddle or buggy horse, with a .50 gait or no sale, to J. R. Dendinger, Dallas, $168.50.

By C. E. Hicks: Gray pony, serviceably sound, 8 years old, broke to ride and work, to C. E. H., for $18.

By McMahon, North Fort Worth: Bay mare, 5 years old, works single or double, city broke, sound, to D. L. Griffith, $96.

By C. E. Hicks: Strawberry roan gelding, 6 years old, D. I. Galligher, $86.

Following are the sales made late yesterday afternoon, after The Reporter went to press:

By Hicks & Anson: Horse, 7 years, 15 hands, saddle and driver, to J. R. Mahone, Marshall, $66; horse, 8 years, 16½ hands, s. & d., to H. & H. W., $70; horse, 6 years, 16½ hands, s. & d., to J. R. Mahone, $85; horse, 7 years, 15½ hands, s. & d., H. & H. W., $77.50; horse, 5 years, 15 hands, s. & d., S. I. Galliher, $76; horse, 9 years, 15 hands, s. & d., same, $72.50; horse 9 years, 16 hands, s. & d., to Seth Burnett, $82.50; horse, 5 years, 15 hands, s. & d., to D. I. Galliher, $76; horse, 6 years, 15½ hands, s. & d., to D. L. Griffith, $52.50; mare, 7 years, 14½ hands, to D. L. Griffith, $43; mare, 8 years, 15 hands, S. W. Edwards, $46.

By King & Whittington: Horse, 5 years, 15 hands, saddle, to D. L. Griffith, $47; horse 7 years, to S. W. Edwards, $45.

By Anson: Two mules to J. W. Lee, $45; 16 mules to J. R. Mahone, $1,760; 1 mule to same, $75.

THE MULE MARKET.

Supply Hardly up With Demand—Buyers on Market.

Today's receipts of mules barely supplied the demand, but there were enough, and out of 12 buyers only one failed to get what he wanted. He was after 15½-hand mules, which are scarce now.

With the brisk demand the market is strong.

The following buyers are here after mules:

D. W. Miller, Holly Springs, Miss., 3 cars cotton mules.

Carr & Wilson, Hearne, Tex., 1 car heavy cotton mules.

Parties from Lexington, Miss., for 2 cars farm mules.

Will Mathis, Coleman, 1 car of farm mules.

The following sales are reported:

To Team & Smith, Meridian, Miss., 3 cars, 1 car 1200-lb. mules, for Havana, Cuba.

To J. M. Powers, Lexington, Miss., 1 car farm mules.

To John Mahone, Marshall, Tex., 2 cars farm mules.

The Monday run of cattle has lost its bigness. For the first half of this week, Monday's receipts were the lightest of any day.

MEETING OF HOG BREEDERS.

Representatives of the Swine Industry Gather at Plano.

The meeting of the State association of Swine Breeders at Plano, on Tuesday, was well attended by representatives of the hog industry all over Texas. The following members and visitors were at the first day's meeting: H. E. Singleton of McKinney, Nat Edmonson of Sherman, O. V. Wilson of Blum, Dave Skelton of Trinity Mills, J. W. Lainhart of Bonham, H. A. Harper of Handley, R. Todsman of Handley, L. A. Hanson of Merit, J. C. Hestand of Sherman, G. A. Anderson of Hutchins, T. E. Sandidge of Smithfield, John H. Mallow of Melissa, J. M. Smith of Bonham, M. M. Olfutt of Cleburne, Fred Brunsterman of Manton, C. D. Jarrett of Dalville, Sam H. Dixon of Houston, E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney, J. W. Watson of McKinney, John L. Brown of Allen, W. L. Barton of Greenville, J. T. Bell of McKinney, G. V. Williams of McKinney, Burt Aker of Sherman, F. W. Jackson of Renner, Joseph F. Nichols of Grenville, B. F. Donald of Justin, D. H. Stratton of Blum, T. J. Downey of Hubbard City, R. D. Hudson of Waxahachie, W. W. Wiggle of Terrell, C. M. Bryan of Chambersville, Aaron Coffee of McKinney, W. E. Braley of Celeste, H. G. Watkins of Lavon, H. M. Parvin of McKinney, Capt. J. S. Dowell of McKinney and F. M. Armstrong of Richardson.

There were quite a number of farmers from around Plano in attendance who manifested great interest in the proceedings, which is calculated to encourage hog raising in that locality more than ever. Some of the members and guests left for their homes on the night's trains, but the majority stayed over.

E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney and Sam H. Dixon of Houston, were in attendance at the afternoon session and made short talks on "Pork Production and Horticulture," beseeching those present to take an interest in the World's Fair work and do all they can toward getting up an exhibit of Texas resources that will be a credit to the state.

NOMINATED IN FORT WORTH.

At the Democratic primary election in Fort Worth yesterday the following results were obtained:

For Mayor—Thomas J. Powell, 2,321 votes.

For Aldermen: First Ward—W. H. Ward 357, B. F. Sprinkle 155; Ward's majority 202.

Second Ward—Ben L. Waggoman 301, Ben J. Houston 155; Waggoman's majority 146.

Third Ward—W. R. Parker 261, Carl Schilder 235; Parker's majority 26.

Fourth Ward—John F. Lehane 62.

Fifth Ward—L. L. Lydon 230, W. A. Trantham 36; Lydon's majority 194.

Sixth Ward—W. G. Newby 54.

Seventh Ward—John F. Henderson 50.

Eighth Ward—Jake F. Zurn 41.

Ninth Ward—Q. T. Moreland 223, Clarence Wallace 172; Moreland's majority 51.

WHERE THE FAULT LIES.

Capt. John Tod, manager of the Laureles cattle ranch, writes to San Antonio Stockman:

In your issue of Dec. 23 you have some criticisms on the position in which the A. & M. college of Texas stands today in regard to the live stock interests of the state. You blame the legislature of this state for not making an appropriation for the purchase of live stock for experimental purposes and for exhibition as well. Are you aware that in more than one instance private individuals have put up the money and placed cattle for the above purposes at the A. and M. college, but when the want of facilities in the way of proper building and necessary accommodations for feeding or other purposes were proven to be so utterly inadequate can you be surprised at results not being satisfactory?

But, Mr. Editor, you have not hit the nail on the head. It is not the blame of the legislature of this state. A wheel does not revolve without motive power. The ranchmen, the cattlemen, the stock farmers are to blame for not taking proper interest in an institution that might be made the pride of the state. How many gentlemen, might I suggest, in any or either of the above named interests have ever, even for once, paid a visit to this institution? Possibly one in a hundred; I doubt if as many. We cattlemen in southern Texas appreciate what the A. and M. college of Texas has done for us, but its welfare and progress should appeal to all, from the northern boundary of the Panhandle to the gulf, and from El Paso to the Sabine river. Let me suggest that this question is one well within the scope of the Cattle Raisers' association work. It is not a political one, and as it shortly holds its annual meeting in Fort Worth let its voice be heard with no uncertain sound, and let the members endeavor to bring pressure to bear on the legislature and so show the state of Texas that the association is something more than a syndicate of professional thief catchers.

JOHN TOD.

NEW LAW FIRM.

The Reporter takes pleasure in announcing the formation of a law-partnership by H. O. Ledgerwood, of Fort Worth, and Charles Kassel, formerly of Sherman. Mr. Ledgerwood is well known here and has wide and favorable acquaintance among stock shippers in this portion of the state. Both are graduates of leading law schools and have a high reputation for character and ability. Their card appears elsewhere in this issue.

FOR SALE.

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

HARDWARE.

HUGH H. LEWIS & CO., General Hardware, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges, sold for cash or easy payments. Rosen Inn building, North Fort Worth. Phone 2384.

SHELLED AND EAR CORN 50c; clipped oats, 45c; rice bran, 60c; corn chops 1.05; baled corn shucks, 15c bale; red seed oats, 48c. Koip's Elevator, North Fort Worth. Phone 800.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

50 cts. a Month. - - - $4.00 a year

Single Copy 5 Cents.

Issued Every Day Except Sunday, Exchange Ave., North Fort Worth, Tex.

Telephone 569.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Company.

No drafts or orders will be honored by this company, unless given by agents showing proper written authority therefor

HOW TO MAKE REMITTANCE—Whether by check, postoffice money order, or express money order, make it payable to THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO., and not to the Daily Live Stock Reporter.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13 1904

Notice to Agents

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

Irving Improved.

"Now tell me what you can about Ichabod Crane," said the teacher as she took up the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

The little pupil described Ichabod's personal appearance and concluded with, "And he carried home the palm that belonged to the parson."

The teacher gasped. "What are you talking about?" she demanded.

"Well, it said so in the book, and I'll find it for you," said the pupil excitedly, and she turned the pages until she found a certain paragraph which she triumphantly pointed out. And the teacher read, "It was a matter of no little vanity to him on Sundays to take his station in front of the church gallery with a band of chosen singers, where in his own mind he completely carried away the palm from the parson."

Umbrellas and Religious Services.

Umbrellas have always been intimately associated with religious services in Catholic churches. They were introduced in the church services of the Byzantine church, are borne over the host in procession and form part of the pontifical regalia as well as that of a cardinal. It is quite likely that the cardinal's hat is derived from the umbrella.

In Italian heraldry a vermilion umbrella in a field argent signifies dominion. The Harleian manuscripts have at least one drawing of an Anglo-Saxon gehtleman whose servant shades him with a sort of umbrella having a curved handle and evidently not meant to close.

The Tone of Machinery.

Engineers judge of the condition of their machinery by the tone it gives out while running. Every engine, whether stationary or locomotive, has a particular tone of its own. The engineer becomes accustomed to that, and any departure from it at once excites a suspicion that all is not right. The engineer may not know what is the matter. He may have no ear for music, but the change in the tone of his machine will be instantly perceptible, will be instantly recognized and will start him on an immediate investigation.

Eddystone Lighthouse.

The famous Eddystone lighthouse stands fourteen miles off the coast of Land's End and is perhaps the most celebrated in the world. It has often been used as an illustration by poets and preachers, for no other lighthouse is in such a lonesome or dangerous place, and none costs so much money and trouble. There are three keepers, who live there with their families, and two of them are always on duty, while the third is on the main coast enjoying a vacation. They relieve one another each month, so that none of the keepers remain on duty more than two months at a time. The change and rest are said to be absolutely necessary to preserve the nerves of the keepers. The lighthouse is 135 feet high, was erected in 1882 at a cost of $400,000 and rises from a submerged rock. The first lighthouse was erected on this rock as long ago as 1697, but was washed away six years after and was not replaced for a long time. The second was burned down in 1775; the third stood from 1767 to 1882 and was famous in history.

"The" O'Gorman Mahon.

The last of the Irish duelists, O'Gorman Mahon, was indignant at the number of his colleagues in the Irish party who claimed the prefix and by way of ridiculing their pretensions to chieftainship assured the house there were only three personages properly entitled to it—the pope, the devil and the O'Gorman Mahon. The O'Conor Don, The McDermott, The O'Donoghue, The McGillicuddy of the Reeks, The O'Grady and The O'Sullivan are regarded as entitled to the distinction as heads of old Irish families, clans or septs. There are also some in Scotland, notably "The McNab," whose ancestor had a boat of his own at the time of the flood, being too proud to accept the hospitality of Noah.

Seidl's Silent Tongue.

One of the most striking anecdotes told in Hermann Klein's "Thirty Years of Musical Life In London" relates to Anton Seidl's first interview with Wagner in the library at Wahnfried. Seidl found the room dark, and, imagining nobody was there, he pulled out his letter of introduction and began silently rehearsing the speech he had prepared. Suddenly from out of the gloomy corner Wagner appeared, and Seidl was so nervous that he could not bring out a sentence of his speech. This proved to be his salvation, for Wagner, declaring, "If you can work as well as you can hold your tongue, you will do," engaged him on the spot.

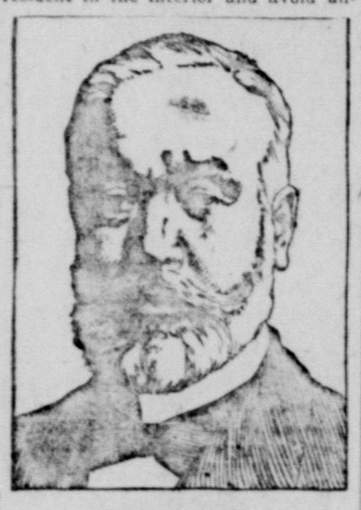
ON WHICH ISSUE HANGS

Japanese Minister to Great Britain Impartt His Ideas.

CIRCULAR OF RUSSIA.

Baron Hayashi Says That No Treaty Rights Can Be of Any Value Unless Czer Favors China's Power In Manchuria.

London, Jan. 13.—Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to Great Britain, said Tuesday that he communicated to the British foreign office the action of Japan urging Chinese neutrality. The minister added the words, "Promptly resort to arms," used in the London Times dispatch from Pekin, appears to be a mistake, which is attributable to a mistranslation by Chinese officials. "What we have done," said the minister, "is to urge neutrality upon China in the event of war, so as to minimize the disturbance of trade, avoid internal disorders in China, guard foreigners resident in the interior and avoid un-



BARON HAYASHI.

necessary complication in China's finances and for the purpose of limiting so farf as possible the theatre of war, should war result.

"I have not yet received any intimation as to what action my government intends to take or what is the result so far as deliberations of elder statesmen are concerned."

Baron Hayashi's view of the Russian circular referring to treaty rights in Manchuria is that it is contradictory.

"No treaty rights," the minister says, "can be of any real good unless Russia recognizes China's sovereignty in Manchuria. By this last declaration Russia appears to do this, but at the same time she persistently refuses Japan's demand for formal recognition thereof. That is the point on which such a grave issue hangs."

HASTENING SIGNING.

Minister Conger Wants a Telegraphic Copy of Treaty Sent.

Pekin, Jan. 13.—The United States and Japan are strenuouslyt endeavoring to establish their rights in Manchuria under the new commercial treaties before war breaks out. Ratifications of the American treaty have been exchanged at Washington, but with a view of obviating delay involved in mailing the Chinese copy to Washington Minister Conger is urging the government to send a telegraphic copy and authorize the Chinese minister at Washington make exchange therewith. It is believed there are precedents for such proceding. Until ratifications are exchanged it is impossible for the United States to claim the right of sending consuls to Mukden and Antung. Ratifications of treaty between Japan and China were exchanged at foreign office Monday. A special agent brought the Japanese copy from Tokio. Chinese officials asked for delay of a day to arrange some details, but the Japanese minister refused to agree to any delay. This haste is considered significant.

According to the latest reports here, Russia proposes to concede Japan no higher status in Manchuria than is involved in the formal confirmation of her treaty rights, thus confirming similar reports from various sources published in Europe and the United States.

Will Place No Obstacles.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The following announcement has been posted at the state department: The Russian ambassador called Monday upon the secretary of state and conveyed to him the assurance of his government that Russian authorities will place no obstacles in the way of full enjoyment by the powers having treaties with China of all rights and privileges guaranteed by such treaties in Manchuria.

Denounced by Journal.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The opening of Mukden, Antung or Tatung-Kon to foreign trade in accordance with American and Japanese commercial treaties with China without consent of Russia is denounced editorially by the Sviet as being opened to provocation by Russia.

Toward Gibraltar.

Rome, Jan. 13.—According to news received here the Japanese ships, Kasaga and Niarin, bought at Genoa from Argentine, have gone in the direction of Gibraltar, followed closely by British ships.

Proposal Accepted.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The war department accepted the proposal of Harvey Fiske & Sons of New York, representing Fiske & Robinson and the National City bank of New York, for the entire $7,000,000 bond issue of the Philippine government on account of the purchase of friars' lands at $107,577.

MEETS AT WASHINGTON.

Democratic National Committee Assembles at National Capital.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Democratic national committee meet at the Shoreham hotel Tuesday for the purpose of deciding the time and place for holding the next Democratic national convention. The convention was called order by Chairman James K. Jones of Arkansas. Before the session began every chair in the room was filled. Chairman Jones' first words, however, cleared the hall of all but members of the committee. He announced the rule of the national committee had always been to hold meetings in executive session and directed the sergeant at arms to clear the room.

Among those present with proxies were Senator Gorman of Delaware, Senator Dubois of Idaho, Representative Lind of Minnesota and Joseph Ohl for Georgia.

The settlement of the membership of the national committee for the District of Columbia was one of the questions that promised to give rise to a lively discussion.

About the time of the committee executive session a report was that the New York contingent would throw their strength to St. Louis.

The claim of New York City was presented by former Mayor Robert Van Wyck, who submitted a statement signed by himself, John Fox, Robert B. Roosevelt, Daniel O'Day, Randolph Guggenheimer and John P. O'Brourke as a committee of the Democratic club.

FIRST SHOULDER STRAPS.

Presented Lieutenant General Chaffee by a Pennsylvanian.

New York, Jan. 13.—The first pair of lieutenant general shoulder straps which General Chaffee will wear were presented to him by Lieutenant General Young, with the following note, dated Jan. 8:

"Private Young of Company H, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer In-

GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

fantry, presents his compliments to Private Chaffee, Troop K, Sixth United States cavalry, and asks him to accept this pair of lieutenant general shoulder straps."

WAS A WOMAN.

Kept Her Sex a Secret Over a Quarter of a Century.

Boise City, Ida., Jan. 13.—A remarkable case of a woman masquerading as a man has been discovered at Rockville, in the western part of the state, near the Oregon line. A few days ago Joe Monoghan, a well-known cowboy, died suddenly on Succir creek in Oregon. When the body was being prepared for burial it was found that the deceased was a woman. She had ridden the range of eastern Oregon for twenty-five years, and was well-known as an expert, faithful and untiring cowboy. She was about fifty-four years old and served on juries and voted at all elections.

AWARDED MRS. ANNIS.

Married Fifteen Years and Mother of Thirteen Children.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 13.—Mrs. L. P. Annis of Guthrie has been awarded the prize offered by the farmers' institute of Oklahoma, to the mother of the most children born in Oklahoma. She has been married but fifteen years, and in that time thirteen children have arrived at the Annis home, ten of them born in this county. All are in good health. Eleven of the children were single births.

Ordered to Washington.

Lake Charles, La., Jan. 13.—Professor S. A. Knapp received a telegram from Secretary Wilson directing him to report at Washington at once for the purpose of assisting to prepare plans for the immediate expenditure of the appropriation made by congress to fight the boll weevil.

Sureties Accepted.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Kratz, who arrived here Monday from Mexico, offered sureties who were accepted. Feb. 23 is date of trial. Bondsmen are Gottlief Revarman, who was his surety on the $20,000 bond which was forfeited; former Mayor Ziegenhein, James J. McDermott, John F. McDermott, William Veoltet, Adolph Voeltet and Edward Gutgerzem.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Poultry show of Kansas at Topeka has 2700 entries.

Cotton Belt hospital at Texarkana has been completed.

Work on Carnegie library at Ardmore, I. T., will soon begin.

Fifth District Bankers' association of Texas meets at Dallas on the 21st.

The $30,000 bonds of Lawton, Okla., were sold to a Chicago firm for $31,020.

Schools in Goliad county, Texas, have been closed owing to scarlet fever.

Judge Brooks of the Fifty-seventh district court, Bexar county, Texas, has resigned.

James Dugan, a fireman on the British steamer Civilian, fell overboard at Galveston and was drowned.

Proofs of Affection.

She—You don't know what it is to love.

He—I don't, eh? Haven't I been to every play, read every popular novel in the last six months, got into debt hopelessly and cut off my mustache, and all for your sake?—Boston Journal.

Reflex Intimidation.

Eleanor—I've refused Edgar five times.

Dorothy—Well?

Eleanor—Here's a note saying he lends me this lovely diamond ring to wear until I accept him.

Now, Wasn't That Mean?

Mrs. J.—I wish you wouldn't snore so.

Mr. J.—I have to, my dear; otherwise the other boarders would hear you.—Columbia Jester.

One can stop when he ascends, but not when he descends.—Napoleon.

IS NO STATE OF WAR.

Attitude of This Country Toward Colombia One of Peace.

STATEMENT OF ROOT.

Secretary of War Says That No Inauguration of Hostilities With the Central American Republic Is Contemplated.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Secretary Root has issued the following:

"The publication in various quarters of news indicating that the government is preparing to send troops to the isthmus to carry on military operations against Colombia has been the source of considerable annoyance to the executive and the war department. No state of war exists between the two countries, no inauguration of hostilities is contemplated by this government. No preparation for war is in progress. It is not believed by the president or the war department that no occasion for the employment of troops is likely to arise. They have used their utmost efforts to convince General Reyes and the Bogota officials of the friendly intentions of this government towards Colombia, and of their readiness to use their good offices in the settlement of any questions in dispute between Colombia and Panama. It is difficult for them to believe that the authorities in Bogota can be so blinded by passion and prejudice as to declare war against us; and even if this ruinous step should be taken by Colombia, this government would be in no haste to respond to their challenge. The president makes all possible allowances for the natural excitement in Bogota over the state of things for which alone the Colombian government is responsible. But they must sooner or later recognize the irresistible force of accomplished facts, and the sooner this is done, the better for all parties. We have done them no wrong; we would like to be of service to them. If they are wise they will not put it out of our power to help them by any act of rashness and violence."

BRYAN AT WASHINGTON.

Given a Welcome by Members of Both Senate and House.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Hon. W. J. Bryan visited the senate and house Tuesday and shook hands with a number of his colleagues in the latter body. In the senate nearly all the Democrats and many Republicans met him in the body. He discussed with members of the house committee on foreign affairs the need of possession by this government of permanent legation buildings at foreign capitals.

Seal Affixed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis late Tuesday and informed him that he had received a cable dispatch from Pekin stating that the emperor had affixed his seal to the Chinese-American treaty; and further, that he had acceded to the request of the American government, through Minister Conger, for the immediate exchange of ratifications.

Discussed Five Hours.

Washington, Jan. 13.—For five hours Tuesday senators engaged in an animated debate over the Panama treaty. Mr. Bacon introduced a resolution favoring arbitration of Colombia's claim and it was discussed without action.

Appropriation Bill Up.

Washington, Jan. 13.—House discussed the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill.

CASHIER'S RASH ACT.

Fearing Bank Could Not Meet Demands Fatally Shoots Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Sigourney, Ia., says: Fearing that his bank could not meet the cash demands of creditors, G. F. Utterdack, cashier of the Sigourney Savings bank, has shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. To guide the bullet surely he fired through a short gas pipe, one of which he held against him temple. The bank is in no danger, having good paper to meet every demand.

No War With Colombia.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Shortly after the cabinet meeting Secretary Root, issued a statement saying that no state of war existed between the United States and Colombia and no inauguration of hostilities is contemplated, no preparations for war are being made.

Reyes at New York.

New York, Jan. 13.—General Reyes, special Colombian envoy, who has been in Washington for some time presenting the cause of Colombia, arrived in New York from Washington. General Reyes is expected to sail Saturday from this point for Colombia, but said that he did not know positively when he would depart.

Delegated to Attend.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—The South Carolina legislature convened Tuesday, and the first action, after the reading of the governor's message, was the passage of a concurrent resolution designating the governor, the chief justice of the supreme court, three members of the senate and five members of the house to attend the funeral of General Gordon as representatives of the state of South Carolina.

As Sturgis, Miss., Ed Tomlinson and Singham Edwards announced they were going to thrash Jim Bagwell. The latter killed the other two with a Winchester.

Electricity Among the Japanese.

The Japanese understood electricity as an attractive force, of which they were very secret. The Greeks and Romans also knew something of the magnet as an attractive force known to modern science as an electrical attraction, something like the loadstone of the Chinese. They are supposed to be ignorant of its popularity, though in their secret records there are mentions of sacred forces which none but God knew and must not be tampered with by man.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

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

DISTANCE—Miles.	RATES. No. 1	RATES. No. 2
10 and less	6	8½
15 and over 10	6½	9
20 and over 15	7	9½
25 and over 20	7½	10
30 and over 25	8	10½
35 and over 30	8½	11½
40 and over 35	9	12
45 and over 40	9½	12½
50 and over 45	10	13
60 and over 50	10½	13½
70 and over 60	11	14¼
80 and over 70	11½	15
90 and over 80	12	15½
100 and over 90	12½	16¼
125 and over 100	13¾	17½
150 and over 125	15	18¾
175 and over 150	16¼	20
200 and over 175	17½	21¼
250 and over 200	18¾	22½
300 and over 250	20	23¾
350 and over 300	21¼	25
400 and over 350	22½	26
450 and over 400	23¾	27
500 and over 450	25	28
550 and over 500	26¼	29
600 and over 550	27½	30
650 and over 600	28¾	31
700 and over 650	30	32
750 and over 700	31¼	33
over 750	32½	34

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

R. H. McNatt, president.
Sam Davidson, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, secretary.
Marion Sansom, treasurer.

Directors: R. H. McNatt, Sam Davidson, C. L. Brown, D. Wyrick, W. B. King, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. Barse, John Daggett.

DRIGGS SENTENCED.

One Day In Jail and Fine of Seven Thousand Dollars.

New York, Jan. 13.—Ex-Congressman E. P. Driggs of Brooklyn has been sentenced to imprisonment fo rone day in Raymond street jail and pay a fine of $7000. Driggs was convicted of accepting money while a congressman-elect for securing a government contract for the purchase of automatic cashiers from the Brandt-Dent company for the postoffice department.

GREAT GOLD STRIKE.

It Is One of the Richest Ever Known In State of Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 13.—The most sensational gold strike in the Cripple Creek district in years was confirmed on Ironclad hill. From space no larger than a man's body ore to the value of $25,000 was shipped Tuesday, some of which assays $23,000 to a ton.

Balloted Separately.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—House and senate voted separately Tuesday for United States senator. The house cast 68 votes for Hanna and 21 for John H. Clark, Democrat. In the senate Hanna received 29 and Clark 4.

Fear a Dash.

Port Arthur, Jan. 13.—Owing to the apprehension of a daring dash on the part of the Japanese at Port Arthur the authorities have taken extraordinary precautions in and about the town and along the whole line of the Manchurian railroad.

Amendments Voted Down.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The senate committee on foreign relations voted down several amendments to the Panama canal treaty which had been offered by the Democratic members.

Gone to Yalu River.

Port Arthur, Jap. 13.—It is reported here that owning to threatening news received from Korea the commander of the Seventh Russian brigade has gone to Yalu river to select temporary camps and effect consentration of troops.

POLL TAX ON SUNDAY.

Judge Johnson Holds Same Can Be Secured on Sabbath.

Austin, Jan. 13.—As it happens that this year the last day of January falls on Sunday, Assistant Attorney General Johnson rules that payment of poll tax on the 31st is valid and that a receipt issued on that day must be accepted by election judges. He quotes from several authorities. The statutes, he says, do not prohibit it.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Rock Island System.

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

Depart. Arr.
8:30 am Omaha and Mo. River A
9:00 pm Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex. 7:1
Depart East Dallas Line Arr. East
7:40 am Mail and Express ... 8:35

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.
Depart. North Arr. North
11:15 am C.&St. L Mail&Ex 5:55
5:30 am ..... Mixed 7:50

Ft. W. & N. G. Ry.
Depart. Arr.
3:15 pm Brownwood M. & Ex. 10:55
9:50 pm ..... Mixed 6:00

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Depart. North Arr. No.
8:35 am ... "Katy Flyer" ... 7:45
Kansas City, St. Louis
11:45 am & Chicago M. & Ex. 7:40
Kansas City, St. Louis
9:00 pm & Chicago Fast Ex... 5:10
Depart. South Arr. South
8:15 pm Hou. & Gal. & San Antonio, "Katy Flyer" 8:10
8:50 am Houston Mail & Ex. 10:55
6:00 pm Houston & Mail Ex. 8:15

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

International & Great Northern Ry.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

These trains at Union Station, Corner 15th and Jones:

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

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R. BOOTH,
Attorney - at - Law.
PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS
Cor. 2nd and Houston Sts.
Over Old FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLD'G

TEMPEL & HARDY
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law
Second Floor Wheat Bld
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dr. I. C. McCoy
Genito-Urinary and Rectal Specialist.
Office over Columbia Ft. Worth

DOGS
FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS.

Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine dogs for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for catalogue. T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Jackson County, Missouri.

LAFE BURGER
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER,
Wellington, Kansas.
Five years of successful selling for some of the best breeders in the southwest. Tested on pedigrees, reliable, methods, values of all breeds. Write or wire before selling date. Wellington, Kans.

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.
RUNS 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
FORT WORTH AND DALLAS.
Cars leave from the business center of both cities every hour, and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars pass by Union Depot, Fort Worth, and Santa Fe and Cotton Belt depots, Dallas
DALLAS FT. WORTH

Citation by Publication. No. 24897.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and H. C. Dixon and G. W. Alexander, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Eorty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $5.53, county taxes amounting to $7.17, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: East half of lots 48 and 49, and northeast one-fourth of lot 50, Morris and Bass addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 25225.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and C. C. Tadlock, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $4.11, county taxes amounting to $4.69, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lot 5, block 20, Union Depot addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 24893.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Mrs. Annie Shelmire and Mrs. Florence Rossington, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.58, county taxes amounting to $4.60, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: S ½ of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Mulkey addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 24937.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Mrs. Attie H. White, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the fifth day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $5.72, county taxes amounting to $19.14, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lot 6, block 39, city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 24897.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Mrs. Annie Shelmire and Mrs. Florence Rossington, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.58, county taxes amounting to $4.60, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: S ½ of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Mulkey addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Street Arabs Who Rise.

Newsboys and street arabs often make admirable clerks. The way they work into commercial houses is astonishing. A large percentage of public and prosperous business men of America began as newsboys, but probably no one realizes how many work their way up from the gutter to wealth and influence. They begin as hangers on and are recruited from the ranks of every class of street gamin. Their wits have been sharpened by contact with the sordid side of life and by observation in the school of the street. They know the value of friends. So they are to be found at the door of every big house, ready at any time to run an errand, always at hand to pick up an umbrella or open a door. And before the people who regularly pass in and out of the doors of the place realize it one of these little chaps they have been accustomed to see is on the payroll. Somebody has bought him a six dollar suit of clothes to put him more at ease with the people and weather, and he is on the road that in a surprising number of cases leads to success.—New York Pre.

TRANSIT HOUSE

EUROPEAN PLAN

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

HOTEL WORTH

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Interuban and Stock Yards Car Convenient.

A TELEPHONE SERVICE is valuable according to the number of people a subscriber can reach.

3,200 telephones in Fort Worth; 60,000 telephones in Texas are connected to the Fort Worth exchange of the

SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO.

--THE--

Santa Fe

ROUTE.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.

GALVESTON, TEXAS

FARM AND GARDEN

STEER FEEDING.

Some General Points and the Kentucky Outlook in Particular.

In feeding cattle the usual practice is to take the animal from grass at about eighteen months of age and to feed heavily on concentrated rations during several months. During this period the framework of the animal is rounded out and fat deposited among the organs and tissues of the body. The tendency for several years has been toward the fattening of younger animals. The four-year-old steer is a thing of the past, while the three-year-old steer is rare. In some sections, especially where the feeding period is long by reason of the hard winters, some cattle are marketed as long yearlings, having been fed continuously and sold as "baby beef."

The source of feeding cattle is with the general farmer and western ranchman. The western cattle that were formerly marketed from grass are being shipped more and more into the corn

A GOOD PORE QUARTER.

belt for a finishing period. The ranchmen have by the use of good bulls made a wonderful change in the character of western cattle. It is now possible to buy at the principal cattle markets range cattle almost pure bred and of great uniformity of type. The farmers of the corn growing sections must meet the competition of the ranches by growing a better class of steers, and to do this they must breed with a definite object in view, avoiding the crossing of beef and dairy cattle.

With cheap corn our methods of feeding have been comparatively wasteful. In the rise of the price of land and of the crops grown thereon methods of feeding must be improved. Not only must the more common feeds be fully utilized, but the feeder must be on the lookout for supplementary feeds from oil mills, factories, etc., in order to reap the more profit. Formerly the principal grain feed in most sections where cattle were fattened was corn, it being shoveled out to them to their full capacity to consume it.

The cattle feeding industry is now becoming more varied in the methods employed in different sections. In the semiarid regions of the west they are using alfalfa and Kaffir corn and in the neighborhood of sugar factories sugar beet residues; in the corn belt corn and corn stover and a variety of supplementary feeds as gluten meal, oil meal, etc.; near the cotton states corn and cottonseed meal in varying proportions form the principal grain feeds, with corn stover and clover hay for roughness. In Kentucky blue grass forms a large part of the roughness, especially in the central portion of the state, and a great many cattle are fed in the neighborhood of the distilleries on slop, using wheat straw and cottonseed hulls for roughness.

The fact seems warranted that in Kentucky, with a residue of blue grass corn fodder and hay, with some grain and a reasonable price for certain by products, it may be profitable to feed cattle. On the other hand, to buy the cattle and then to buy the feeds makes it a doubtful proposition. The factors that may be against profitable cattle feeding under these circumstances are the local high prices of feeds, the lack of uniformity in the feeding cattle and the distance from the best markets.—D. W. May, Kentucky Experiment Station.

The Texas Range Area.

The range area of Texas has been greatly reduced during the present year on account of the state school lands coming upon the market, lands which have heretofore been held under the lease laws for grazing purposes only, says a Country Gentleman correspondent. It is another instance of the invasion of the western pickles by the man with the hoe. The big pastures are being bought up by farmers, and gradually the plow is turning the virgin sod for the production of cotton, corn, wheat and forage crops, with cotton far in the lead. Indeed, as a gentleman from Big Springs remarked the other day: "While the older portions of the state are wrestling with the problem of diversified farming, King Cotton is moving west and is laying heavy tribute upon the range cattle industry of the state. Driven from his old habitat by diversification and the Mexican boll weevil, he is rapidly establishing out here a new empire, carved out of the Texas range and apparently not on shifting sands."

COTTON GROWING.

Cotton the Lifeblood of Commerce In This Country.

Cotton is the most important fiber known to man and has been grown and utilized longer than any other textile plant. The ancient inhabitants of India and other Asiatic peoples wore cotton fabrics before the days of Abraham.

Cotton is by far the most important commercial crop grown in this country. As evidence of this fact, observe how eager all commercial bodies and even individuals are for information regarding the cotton crop every year, and all the year round; how they watch the weather for favorable and unfavorable indications, how they scan the daily papers for crop reports and cotton prices, how many of them combine and plan with true commercial sagacity to bull or bear the prices that they may buy the farmers' crops at a low and sell at a high price, and how helpless the cotton growers are to prevent these speculative raids of financial sharpers.

When a calamity threatens the cotton crop how anxious these men of commerce become lest the goose that lays the golden eggs be killed or so badly crippled as to cease laying their eggs for the commercial gathering, and how combinations are held and the bollworm, the boll weevil and the favorable or unfavorable seasons are discussed; how chambers of commerce and cotton exchanges are wrought up concerning any threatened calamity to the cotton crop.

That cotton is the lifeblood of commerce, think of $500,000,000 annually paid to farmers for cotton and the seed thereof and that usually after leaving the hands of the producers it becomes still more valuable, and then think of the wealth invested in manufacturing this great staple and the enormous value of the finished product, which is many times the value of the raw product.

The stock of cotton held at thirty-three interior towns on Nov. 6, according to estimate of the department of agriculture, amounted to 347,256 bales. On the same date in 1902 the amount held at same towns was 528,884 bales.

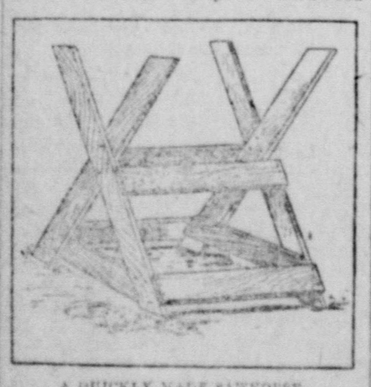
Probably the child is not born and never will be who will see American low middling cotton sell, as heretofore, at 5 cents per pound. We have quit growing five cent cotton.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

In No Danger.

It is no secret that some of those who have paid the biggest prices for pure bred live stock in the west are in financial difficulties. They have "loaded up" with high priced animals and cannot sell except at a heavy sacrifice. They have tied up their capital, and more, too, in stock which they bought at inflated prices. A pure bred animal is the same as any other investment. Its value must come at last to the basis of what it can pay its owner. On this basis a good many fancy bred animals have sold too high in the past three years. But there are few men who have paid more than the animals were worth because there are comparatively few live stock breeders who are not conservative business men. The industry is in no danger from such speculators. In fact, most stockmen err on the other side and are not willing to pay what a pure bred animal is really worth to them.—National Stockman.

A Simply Made Steady Sawhorse.

When sawing wood it is a matter of considerable work to get out the pieces, mortise and fit them together to make an ordinary sawhorse. The one shown in the cut from New England Homestead can be built in twenty minutes if one has some strips of hardwood



A QUICKLY MADE SAWHORSE.

board at hand of the proper width. The crosspieces are firmly nailed together, and six strips of the same board put on to strengthen and hold the ends in place. Such a horse will prove very rigid and serviceable.

"Cup and Gutter" Turpentining.

In a bulletin published last spring by the bureau of forestry the claim was made that the experiments with the new cup and gutter system of turpentining had resulted in an increase over the old boxing system of 23 per cent in the amount of the product extracted. This figure has now been raised to more than 28 per cent. In other words, Dr. Hertz's system, when universally adopted in the south, will have raised the turpentine production of this country by more than a third, provided the same number of trees are used, and it not only causes a great increase in the amount of turpentine produced, but it is a most important factor in saving the pine forests of the south.

Spreading Manure in Winter.

In winter I usually aim to haul manure once or twice a week, depending somewhat on the weather, says a Rural New Yorker writer. There is more time to do it the ground is usually solid, and if the spring and summer should be dry the manure spread in winter will not burn the crop. On level land, and especially sod, I think the loss is very slight.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASS'N.

At Portland, Oregon, January 12th to 15th, 1904.

Agents are authorize to sell round trip tickets to Portland, Ore., as follows:

Rate: One lowest normal first-class one way fare.

Routes—The above rate applies for tickets going via Huntington or Billings, returning same route, or going via Huntington, returning via Billings, or vice versa.

Going via Huntington or Billings, returning via Shasta route or O. R. & N. company steamers to San Francisco and direct routes from there at rate of $13.50 higher. Final limit January 31, 1904. Transit limit—Going transit limit January 12, 1904, going passage to begin on date of sale. Returning transit to begin on date of execution. Joint agent at destination will execute tickets by attaching validation certificate thereto. Stopovers will be allowed within final limit at and west of Colorado common points, by depositing tickets with ticket agent at stop-over point.

Joint Agent—Tickets must be executed for return passage at Portland by joint agency to be conducted in the name of James Charlton, and contract of tickets must be endorsed. "Fee of 50c to be paid for execution at Portland."

Baggage—Baggage must be checked to Portland only on going journey.

A. A. GLISSON,

—Fort Worth Stock Yards Company—

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Daily Capacity

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

This Is Your Market...

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

PACKERS.

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

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

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager.

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

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

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

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

THE

Interurban Electric Road

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

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

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

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

W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

HORSE AND MULE MEN, ATTENTION!

Our next sale of horses and mules will be held

On January 12, 13 and 14, 1904,

At which time we will have on hand a large assortment of horses and mules, broken and unbroken, together with a liberal supply of good drivers.

Shippers, Consign Us Your Stock.
Buyers, Come and Buy.

Fort Worth Horse & Mule Co.

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

Cracked Cotton Seed Cake, Meal and Hulls

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

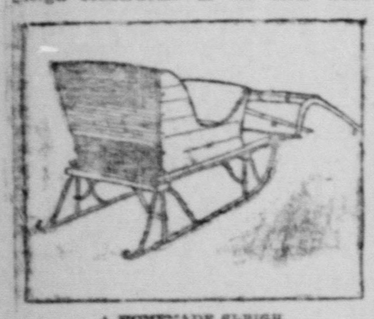
FARM AND GARDEN

A HOMEMADE SLEIGH.

It Can Be Constructed at Small Expense and Answers Well.

In some parts of the country there is seldom sufficient snow to justify the average farmer in buying and keeping a high priced sleigh. Yet when there does come sleighing, if it is only for a few days, he needs one, or at least his boys do, and then it is too late to buy, even if he so desired, as every sleigh is in use. In view of this, a Farm, Field and Fireside correspondent tells the boys how to make one themselves at little expense.

The first cut shows a homemade sleigh constructed in the farm work

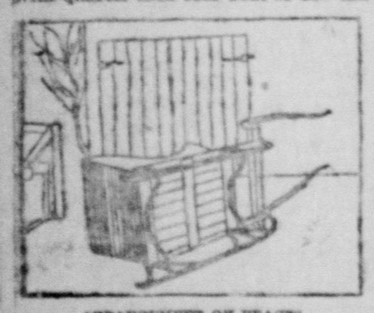


A HOMEMADE SLEIGH.

shop at a cost of $3.50. The second cut shows the arrangement of the braces and other parts. Two pieces of one-half inch (three-quarters of an inch on the outside) pipe eight feet six inches long are bent the desired shape for runners. Four pieces of three-eighths inch pipe are cut five inches long for the lower part of the uprights. One end of these is hollowed out so as to fit over the top of the runner. Threads are cut on the other ends, and tees are screwed into each piece. Next four more pieces are cut seven inches long, and one end of each is threaded and screwed into the tees, thus forming four rods twelve inches long for the uprights.

One-quarter inch holes are drilled into each runner twenty-seven inches from the rear end and another three feet three inches from these. The uprights are bolted to two 1½ by 4 inch oak scantling two feet six inches long. Four three-eighths inch rods are then cut eighteen inches long, threaded on the end and bent the desired shape, as shown in the second cut, after which they are screwed into the tees on the uprights and bolted to the crosspieces. If no dies are at hand, this upright could be made in one place and the braces bolted to it.

Four old rake teeth are bent the desired shape and fastened to the crosspieces and runners to prevent the uprights moving endways. Two pieces 1 by 4½ inches by 5 feet 6 inches long are bolted to the top of the crosspieces. A three-eighths inch rod as long as the shafts are wide is fastened to the front end of the sleigh and braced with quarter inch rods bent so one end



ARRANGEMENT OF BRACES.

will extend through the shaft iron into the end of the pipe, while the other end of the rod is bolted to the top footboard.

The sleigh bed is made from the lumber from boot boxes and can be formed in any style desired.

A sleigh constructed in this way is light, will run easy and last a long time.

International Live Stock Show.

The handsome steer Silver Crown, fed and exhibited by the Iowa Agricultural college, was the winner in the Shorthorn class of fat cattle at the recent Chicago live stock exposition.

Challenger, the champion fat steer of 1903 at the recent international show, was fed by the Nebraska experiment station; weight, 1,734 pounds; breeding, one-fourth Holstein, one-fourth Shorthorn and one-half Hereford.

In its comments on the recent international, National Stockman says the draft horse exhibit has probably never before been equaled.

Good authorities say that some of the best stock ever seen on this continent was exhibited at the international.

There was a fine showing of registered Percheron horses.

The shows of hogs and of sheep were not extensive, but good, especially in the latter.

What Bacteria Are.

Bacteria are plants. Although they were formerly classed as animals, it is now universally conceded that they are plants. They are single celled and of simple structure, being composed almost entirely of protoplasm. They differ from higher plants in that they contain no chlorophyl (green coloring matter). They resemble more closely the yeasts and molds. There are many different varieties of bacteria. About 1,200 different kinds have been isolated and studied, and new varieties are being found every day. Bacteria are very small, being invisible to the naked eye. It would take about 10,000 average sized bacteria placed end to end to make an inch in length, or it would take about 1,000,000 in a cube to make a mass large enough to be seen with the unaided eye.—Mayo and Kinsley.

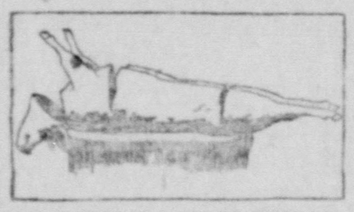
HOG KILLING.

Scalding, Scraping, Cleaning and Cutting Up the Carcass.

The best meat is obtained from hogs that are kept growing and putting on flesh close up to killing time. The animal should not be fed for about twenty-four hours before slaughter. When a pig is to be killed see that the knives are sharp and in good form and that everything is in readiness for scraping and hanging the carcass. A cheap and suitable scalding vat can be found in a paraffin cask, which may be set in a slanting position at the end of the scraping table, which should be about six feet long, two feet six inches wide and two feet high. The water should be at a temperature of between 180 and 185 degrees when the hog is placed therein. If too hot or too cold the hair will not come off properly.

The old fashioned plan of testing the temperature was to pour a few drops of the pig's blood into the water. If it spread evenly over the surface the temperature was considered right. The water should not be removed from the fire until it is quite boiling, and then if put into a cold barrel the temperature will be about right when the pig is ready to be put into it. A small shovelful of wood ashes or a large handful of soft soap put into the water will facilitate the loosening of the scurf.

After sticking or shooting the pig wait until life is quite extinct before putting into the water. If this is not done the blood in the capillaries of the skin will be congealed and the skin be reddened. Try the hair often to know when sufficiently scalded. Remove the hair from the feet and head with the hands or with a scraper—the lid of an old coffeepot is an excellent implement—and then from the body. If properly scalded it will come off easily. When the hair is removed scrape the body clean and trim it up with a sharp knife. Hang the carcass up, wash with hot water, then scrape, rinse with cold water and be careful to remove all scurf. Open the body, put the intestines down and separate the connections near the kidneys, leaving the



CUTTING UP A PORK CARCASS.

kidney fat intact. Remove the paunch with the intestines, keeping all clean, so as to preserve the fat. Cut around the diaphragm and remove the lungs and heart, together with the windpipe. Remove the tongue.

A convenient way of cutting the carcass is shown in the illustration. Three cross sections are made—one removes the head, the next the shoulders between the fourth and fifth ribs, and the next takes off the hams. The carcass can then be easily sawed through with the meat saw. This plan requires very little trimming for the hams. Shoulders can be trimmed easily by removing the ribs or neck piece and cutting away the scraps for sausage and lard. The middle piece is then split through the center and the lower two-thirds of the side removed, sawing through the ribs. The ribs are then taken out of the side piece, leaving the lean meat on the side. A part of the flank may be removed for lard, and the remainder will be available to be cured for bacon.

The lean meat on the upper third of the back, including the ribs, is called the pork loin and is excellent for chops or roasting pieces. Fat trimmings may be used for lard and the lean trimmings for sausage. The head and feet are scraped and cleaned and used for head cheese or pickled. Meat should never be salted until thoroughly cooled, after which the quicker it goes into the salt barrel the better.—American Cultivator.

Make It a Civic and Social Center.

The district schoolhouse should be utilized to much better advantage. At present it is occupied by the scholars only six or eight hours during the day. It should contain a district library, pictures, a little museum of friendly and injurious insects and other useful natural history specimens. The schoolhouse should be made the evening rendezvous for the young folks of the vicinity. Other gatherings of the people should be held there. Make it a social and civic center. There are a hundred and one ways in which such a center will do much to add to the pleasure and profit of rural life.—American Agriculturist.

ST. LOUIS IS SELECTED

Democratic National Convention to Be Held There.

JULY SIXTH IS DATE.

Chicago and City of New York Were the Other Competitors at the Meeting of the Committee in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Shortly after the Democratic national committee met Former Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman, explained why he appointed Edward Sefton, District of Columbia committeeman. A member of the committee moved to substitute James L. Norris for Sefton. Senator Stone of Missouri defended the action of Chairman Jones in appointing Sefton, claiming that he had the right to make the selection. The greater part of the session was devoted to the contest for membership on the committee between James L. Norris and Edward Sefton for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sefton, in the interest of harmony, declined to serve on the committee, and by resolution the whole matter was referred to committee to be appointed by Chairman Jones.

Selection of convention city was the next thing in order.

Judge A. A. Goodrich and George W. Peck spoke for Chicago, Judge Goodrich speaking of charges that he said had been made in the corridors of the hotel that protection would not be granted the delegates in Chicago. He challenged whoever had made such a charge to come out in the open and make it. Whoever it was, he said, was not worthy of a place in the Democratic party or on the committee.

Norman E. Mack, member from Iowa, had read a telegram from Mayor McClellan inviting the convention to New York.

A communication signed by Former Mayor Van Wyck was read. This statement, in part, said: "We contend that from every point of view, from a consideration of the convenience of the members to the far more important one of the encouragement of the nation unity and enthusiasm, our city has advantages over every other."

St. Louis was advocated by Mayor Wells, who was introduced by Senator Stone, a member of the committee. Mayor Wells said he was qualified to extend a most cordial invitation on behalf of the city for the convention. He dwelt at length on St. Louis and the state of Missouri as a Democratic stronghold. Hall and hotel accommodations he guaranteed, all to be most ample. Mayor Wells referred to the opening of the exposition next April also, as an inducement for the convention. A written proposal was presented to the committee offering $40,000 in cash and the free use of the coliseum, the fireproof building, with a seating capacity of 12,000.

The financial proposal of Chicago was read. It contained a provision that should the sum of $45,000 not be exhausted in paying the legitimate expenses of the convention the balance should be returned; also that 3000 tickets be placed at the disposal of the local committee. The proposition was signed by A. G. Goodrich, John P. Hopkins and Thomas Gahan.

There were two roll calls to select the city. On the first St. Louis received twenty-five votes, Chicago twenty and New York 6. On the second ballot St. Louis received twenty-eight and Chicago twenty-one. The date was fixed as July 6 on motion of J. H. Guffey of Pittsburg.

Just before the committee adjourned William J. Bryan entered the committee room. After the adjournment he held an informal reception, being personally greeted by many members of the committee.

G. Johnson of Kansas suggested June 7. The date was declared to be too early, and likely to interfere with primary elections.

Chairman Jones appointed I. T. McGraw of West Virginia, J. L. Elliston of Virginia, W. B. Bourley of New Jersey, J. H. Guffey of Pennsylvania and Norman E. Mack of New York as the committee to consider the disputed committee membership from the district of Columbia. To this committee was also referred the request of the Democratic central committee from Hawaii, and also a request from the Democratic central committee of Porto Rico, requesting permission to send six delegates to the national convention.

A resolution commending the World's fair at St. Louis and the exposition at Portland, Or., to commemorate the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific coast was agreed to. Mr. G enkC etaoishrdcimfwycmpfwypdf

JOINT MEETING.

Hon. John W. Springer Delivered the Principal Address.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 13.—The members of the National Livestock and National Woolgrowers' associations met in joint session here Tuesday with nearly 1000 members of the two organizations present.

John W. Springer of the National Livestock association addressed the convention. His remarks were carefully listened to and received much applause.

Governor Chamberlain delivered the address of welcome. Colonel F. I. Wilson of Texas, responding to the addresses of welcome on behalf of the National Livestock association said that the delegates had come face to face with a serious situation to deal with questions of vital interest to all stockmen. He stated that one matter of prime importance to be considered was that of the independent packing company, which the stockmen are interested in seeing established.

United States Senator Warren responded in behalf of the wool growers.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Four of the Kind Have Occurred at Austin Past Few Days.

Austin, Jan. 13.—Fire of incendiary origin completely destroyed the house and vineyard of T. P. Robinson of this city, involving a loss of $800, with $2700 insurance. Three hundred barrels of wine burned, also a large number of game chickens. Mr. Robinson also handles a great number of hides, most of which were saved.

A gang of firebugs are operating here. This is the fourth incendiary fire the past few days, all being destructive.

Says Figures Are Wrong.

Austin, Jan. 13.—Secretary of State Curl announced that the report of his predecessor, John G. Tod, giving the total vote cast for governor at last general election at 219,076, is an error, as the house journal of the last legislature shows the official vote to be 263,076, and this must be accepted as correct for the basis of figuring on the Democratic convention vote this summer.

SOEDER SUSPECTED.

Alleged That He Took the Life of His Brother-in-Law.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Leon Soeder, a brother-in-law of Joseph Blaise, the young German whose lifeless body was found at the base of a high cliff in this city, has been arrested upon suspicion of having committed the murder. At present the evidence against Soeder is circumstantial, but it has been ascertained that within a month he induced Blaise to take out two insurance policies on his life, one for $3000 with Mrs. Blaise as beneficiary, and another for $3000 accident insurance, which names Soeder as beneficiary. When Soeder was arrested and searched at the city prison there were policies on the life of Blaise found in his pocket. It is now recalled the prisoner's wife, on whose life he collected insurance, died at Petaluma, Cal., under strange circumstances, and detectives here are now positive in their assertions that they have the murderer of Blaise. Blaise, who was a hotel keeper in Germany, with his wife and three children, was induced by Soeder to come to America, and it is the theory of the police that he planned the crime that had been executed in this city while he was visiting a German hamlet some months ago.

CAUSEWAY PLANNED.

Proposed to Build One Across Galveston Bay Five Hundred Feet Wide.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—E. H. Harriman and Julius Kruttschnitt, on behalf of the Southern Pacific Railway company, have just agreed to join the Rock Island railroad in spending $1,000,000 for a causeway 500 feet wide with concrete retaining walls from the mainland across the bay back of the city of Galveston to the city. This will be part of the general plan of improvement by which Galveston is to be made safe from waters surrounding ocean and bay by having the present level raised seventeen feet. The proposed causeway will establish permanent and safe communication between the island on which Galveston stands and the mainland.

PAPERS RECOVERED.

They Have an Important Bearing on the Case of Patrick.

New York, Jan. 13.—A big batch of important papers reported missing from the district attorney's office has been recovered. These papers have an important bearing on the case of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, an aged Texas millionaire. Temporary loss will in no way affect the status of the Patrick case. While great secrecy has been thrown around the affair, it is said the grand jury is investigating the disappearance of the papers.

TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH.

Pension of That Amount Desired by Teamsters of the Civil War.

Clarksville, W. Va., Jan. 13.—The organization of Teamsters of the Civil War will send a petition to congress asking for the passage of a law allowing all teamsters on the pay roll during the war to receive a pension of not less than $10 monthly. Petitions from similar organizations throughout the country will also be presented.

Body Leaves Miami.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 13.—The remains of the late General John B. Gordon, attended by a military escort of Florida troops, left here for Atlanta Tuesday morning. All day Monday and Monday night many viewed the body as it lay in state in the Presbyterian church. Every honor possible for the distinguished dead has been paid by the people of Florida.

Escorted Out of County.

Victor, Colo., Jan. 13.—John Kish, T. T. Thomas, F. E. Sergeant and C. A. Jones have been escorted outside the county limits by order of military authorities. The first named is alleged to be an agitator and the last three are charged with living idle lives. This is the first deportation by the military in this county.

No Hope of Recovery.

Windsor, Vt., Jan. 13.—Frank W. Mack, formerly superintendent of the eastern division of the Associated Press, is ill at the Windsor hotel here and physicians give no hope of recovery.

AT CRESCENT CITY.

Railroad Case From Texas Before United States Court of Appeals.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—The fight in Texas between the railroad commission of the state and the railroad lines has been transferred temporarily to the United States court of appeals, sitting in this city.

The case through the medium of which the fight was brought here is that of the railroad commission of Texas against the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas Railroad company and the J. L. Rosenbaum Grain company, appealed by the commission from the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Texas.

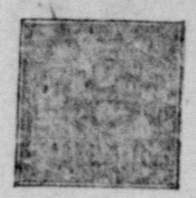
This is a case wherein the right is tested, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas Pacific Railroad and its dependency, the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas, to transfer grain destined for points from Kansas city to points in Texas beyond Fort Worth from its cars through the Rosenbaum elevator at Fort Worth, to cars of connecting railroad lines. The road has a contract with the grain company to store, load and care for grain destined for export via Texas for five years, from Kansas City to Galveston, at a rate of 1½c. The Texas commission objected to the contract and ordered the railroad to cancel it within ten days. From this order the litigation has ensued.

F. C. BOERNER,

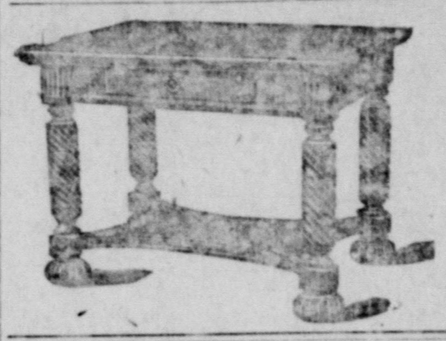
THE LEADING JEWELER,

No. 607 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Our and Holiday Goods are in. Quality as good as money can buy and prices such as none can compete with. Special attention to Mail Orders. Goods sents on memorandum for selection to responsible parties.



—THE—
FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS - - - $270,000
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. W. SPENCER, President. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
BEN O. SMITH, Cashier. BEN. H. MARTIN, Ass't Cashier.
MARY J. HOXIE, PAUL WAPLES, GLEN WALKER,
D. G. HAMILTON, G. H. HOXIE, M. P. BEWLEY.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



We make the price and sell the goods.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MANTELS AND STOVES.
Everything for your office or home on easy payments.

ELLISON
FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St.

GRANGER'S ISLAND

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

I had been sent to a hospital at Singapore with fever, and upon convalescing and while looking for another berth as mate I ran across an American named Granger. He had been, according to his statements, a passenger on a vessel cast away in the China sea, and all hands had been lost save himself.

A part of the island was sterile and rocky, and amid the rocks he one day found a pirate's cave. There were, he contended in the most earnest way, thousands of pieces of silk and other costly goods, boxes of pearls, chests of jewelry and kegs of coin. He roughly estimated his find to be worth $2,000,000.

What the American wanted was to charter a ship to fetch away the treasure, and when he learned that I was a navigator he made me an offer that I closed with at once. The man seemed to have plenty of money, and in the course of a week he got hold of a schooner which was for charter, and ten days later, she had been fitted out for the voyage.

We cleared for a port in Japan and got away with a fair wind, and during the two weeks it took us to work up to the locality of Granger's island all went well with us. He had located the place on the chart as being about fifty miles to the east of the island of Hainan.

Granger had been swept ashore at night. He had landed on one side of the island and been taken off on the other. He claimed to remember certain landmarks, however, and for ten days we threaded the channels of the islands, and he took a close look at every one. It was on the twelfth day of our search that we came to his island, and the finding of it gave us all a queer feeling. There were no such landmarks as he described, nor was the lay of the land at all according to his drawings. It was a totally different island in size and appearance, and yet he stoutly maintained that it was the one we had come in search of, and that there could be no mistake. We carried deep water to within half a mile of the beach, and then the schooner was anchored, and we pulled ashore in the yawl.

We landed on a sandy beach, and Granger headed into the forest without hesitation. After walking for half an hour he said that he recognized certain landmarks, and that the treasure was not far away. Presently he remembered that something had worked into his shoe, and, telling us to keep right on till we reached the rocks, he sat down and began unlacing his shoe. We left him behind in a moment, as the bushes were thick, and though we walked for half a mile we found no rocks. In going a distance of less than a mile we struck the other shore.

Granger had not yet joined us, and after waiting fifteen minutes I sent one of the men back to ascertain the cause of the delay. Failing to find the man, the sailor kept on to the beach, and then returned to us with the announcement that the yawl was missing. All my suspicions were now aroused, and we broke into a run as we made for the spot where the boat had been beached and left to care for herself. We got to the shore to see her alongside the anchored schooner. Two men had been left aboard, and as we stood there we saw Granger drive them into the yawl at the point of a pistol and command them to row for the shore. We yelled and shouted and demanded explanations, but he gave us no attention whatever.

Well, there we were, eight of us, ashore on a small island and an insane man in possession of the schooner. He had firearms, and we had only our knives. It would have been no trick at all to go off to him in the boat, but with his pistols he could have shot every one of us before a man could have reached the deck.

Granger's conduct showed that he was out of his mind. He could not run away with the craft, but what we feared was that he would scuttle her or set her on fire. We made our beds on the sands that night and slept soundly enough, and when morning came and Granger still refused to answer our hails we made up our minds that something must be done before the day was out.

After two or three hours of watching on our part and having seen no stir aboard one of the men climbed a palm tree and from a height of fifty feet got a fair view of the schooner's deck. Nothing was to be seen of Granger. He might be watching us from the galley or the cabin, but we must take our chances of that.

It was soon after noon that we all got into the boat to scull quietly down on the anchored craft, each man being armed with a club. Had he appeared we were prepared to put back at once, but foot by foot we approached the schooner without any alarm, and at length we were alongside. Five minutes after getting aboard we found him hanging by the neck in the cabin, and the state of the body proved that he had been dead for hours.

Who was Granger? He had paid a round price to charter the vessel, and yet he had come on a fool's errand. He could never have been wrecked as he stated, and there was no treasure house. Why did he tell such a yarn? We knew that he had been a sea captain, and the only explanation of his strange conduct was to believe that he had gone treasure mad.

We sailed the schooner back to Singapore and made a report of the case and were subjected to a long legal examination, but, though thirty years have passed away, the identity of that man has not yet been established nor his singular conduct satisfactorily accounted for. M. QUAD.

FEARFUL FATE.

Horrible Death of a Lady in Lamar County, Texas.

Paris, Tex., Jan. 13.—On Shockley's prairie, ten miles northeast, the wife of John Garner had her churn near the fire when a gust of wind blew her skirts into the hearth. She was soon enveloped in flames. She emptied two buckets of water on her person and then ran screaming to a gallery. Her husband, working in a field, and a neighbor ran to her assistance. The lady's entire body was burned and even her shoes destroyed. She lingered several hours. The couple had been married but four months.

THROUGH FLORIDA.

Grief Everywhere as Georgian's Body Journeyed Toward Atlanta.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 13.—The mortal remains of General John B. Gordon were borne 400 miles along the vast coast of Florida amid manifestations of grief such as are but seldom witnessed. Veterans with bared heads and draped flags gathered as the special train sped by or stopped at some station. Tear-stained faces and sorrowing forms appeared as the funeral train came in sight, and where opportunity offered the glimpse of the dead commander's peaceful face brought new marks of sorrow.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE.

Never a More Gallant, Generous, Fearless Gentleman and Soldier.

Atlanta, Jan. 13.—The following message in regard to the death of General Gordon was received:

White House, Washington, Jan. 12.—To Clark Howell, Editor Constitution: I was shocked and grieved at the report of General Gordon's death. I had the honor to number him among my personal friends, and to have entertained him at my house. A more gallant, generous and fearless gentleman and soldier has not been seen by our country.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The message caused much favorable comment among the veterans gathered to attend the Gordon funeral.

At a meeting of Camp Tige Anderson, the reading of the message evoked cheers.

Ledgerwood & Kassel
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Phone 1456. 402 Wheat Building,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

160 Acre level! Black Waxey Farm

All tillable, artesian well, large new residence and barn, 14 miles from Fort Worth, on turnpike road, within one-half mile of railroad station,

$33 Per Acre.

For further particulars see or write

J. W. Buchanan & Co.
506 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.