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 Congress of March 5, 1879.

L. VII NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903. No. 224.

Worth Market.

ts of Cattle Today 600. Hogs 350.

ATTLE SELL STEADY

teers of Thin Quality. ows Move Freely.

ABOUT STEADY.

edium Quality Stuff on the Market.

TODAY'S RECEIPTS.

	600
	350

ficial Receipts Yesterday.

	2,183
	344
	24

ange of Today's Market.

LE—Steers, top $3.25; bulk ows, top $2.25.
—Top $5.15.

THE CATTLE TRADE

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

hoice fed	$3.50@4.00
fed	3.00@3.50
	2.00@3.00
	1.25@2.00
oice heavy fed	2.15@2.65
butcher	1.90@2.25
	1.75@1.90
	1.00@1.75
and oxen	1.50@3.00
to fancy veals	3.50@4.00
fair	2.00@2.50

ipts of cattle, with a few ade total receipts for the day nd 600 head, which was about for Saturday.

Wednesday 657 cattle on the market unday, and 285 for the corresponding day last month.

BEEF STEERS.

use on Saturday not many steers ected, and in today's supply only ads of light thin to medium steers Trading was generally steady esterday. The best sold at $3.25 averaging 937 pounds.

sentative sales:

	Ave.	Price
Steers.		
	937	3 25
	975	2 50
	695	2 35
	840	2 40

BUTCHER STOCK.

bulk of today's supply was butch k of fairly good quality, and buyers have taken liberally of e supply this week, today they in buying freely and an early ve was effected, with sales gen on a steady basis.

best cows on the market sold at or 73 head averaging 863 pounds. e was no change on bulls. Trad the small supply was steady with ay at a range of from $1.65@1.90.

Cows.		
	874	2 25
	852	2 [illegible]
	817	1 85
	700	1 40
Heifers.		
	740	2 25
Bulls.		
	853	1 65

CALVES.

few calves on the market sold with yesterday. One load sold at for those averaging 177 pounds, few sales from $2.50@3.00.

	177	3 50
	202	3 00
	224	2 50

THE HOG TRADE

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

orted	$5.00@5.15
packers	4.85@5.00
ixs	4.75@4.95
d roughs	4.75@5.00
	4.00@5.00

ipts of hogs today were about the the number marketed last Sat-

cars were in at the opening mar- 0 head, which with wagon hogs total receipts figure close around ainst 310 for last Saturday, and the closing day last week.

quality today was only medium, ding on the supply was fairly ac- One load sold to an outside butcher at $5.15, which was about 10c higher than yesterday's close.

Local packers were bidding generally steady, and the bulk of the supply went to them on that basis. The best sold at $5.05 for those averaging 225 pounds, with the bulk of sales from $4.92½@5.00.

Representative sales:

Territory Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
4		250	4 60
88		234	5 00
72		225	5 05
74		231	5 15
Pigs.			
92		90	5 00
Texas Hogs.			
28		120	4 92½
52		185	4 92½
54		188	4 92½

HORSES AND MULES

A report in the Omaha Journal-Stockman says:

"Ranchmen in our country have culled out all undersirable stock from their bands of horses and are replacing it with high grade animals, mostly of draft breeding," said G. B. Gray, a stockman in from Laramie with eleven loads of cattle for the Iron Mountain Cattle Co. Mr. Gray's report substantiates a number of others to the effect that there is a great revival of interest in horse breeding among the stockmen of Wyoming. If the industry attams the proportions that present indications seem to assure, the horse business will be an important branch of the stock business in the west within a few years.

Following are the quotations on this market:

Horses.	
Drafts, good	140@155
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	30@ 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 to 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	65 to 75
14½ to 15 hands, fat	80 to 110
15 to 15½ hands, fat	115 to 130
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	135 to 150
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,250 to 1,500	155 to 165

THE SHEEP TRADE

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Lambs	3.00@3.75
Wethers	2.50@3.00
Ewes	2.00@3.00
Culls	1.50@2.50

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.	
A. C. Pierson, Colorado	62
J. W. Russell, Colorado	45
I. H. Pruitt, Colorado	63
M. A. Took, Mexia	30
W. W. Lilley, Scullin, I. T.	48
W. T. Merrill, Scullin, I. T.	48
R. R. Bostic, Scullin, I. T.	105
Beck & Lott, Wortham	132
Branch Bros., El Campo	26
D. M. Murry, Yorktown	53
Hogs.	
Smith & McLean, Lindsey, I. T.	88
F. L. Patton, Edmond, O. T.	76
Beck & Lott, Wortham	166

BUYERS ON MARKET YESTERDAY.

Cattle.	
Swift & Co.	405
Armour & Co.	126
G. Beacon	3
J. & K.	11
B. S.	3
Saunders	47
A. H. Burns	20
White	41
Sansom	33
D. & I.	22
Koogler	3
Mackey	7
Allen	1
H. A. L.	1
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	81
Armour & Co.	35
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	151
Swift & Co.	55
[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep.	
J. B. Coggins	2

THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Summary of the Week's Bank Statement.

Special to The Reporter.

New York, Nov. 7.—Following is a summary of the bank statement for the week:

Reserve on all deposits, dec.	$ 4,879,925
Deposits other than U. S., dec.	4,873,575
Loans, decrease	11,413,000
Specie, decrease	5,247,900
Legal tender, decrease	4,025,000
Deposits, decrease	17,571,900
Circulation, decrease	16,700

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	300	9,000	2,000
Kansas City	1,000	3,000	100
St. Louis	400	2,500	—
St. Joseph	500	2,200	—
	2,200	16,700	2,100

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 7.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 300. Market dull.

HOGS — Receipts 9,000. Market opened 5c higher, advance mostly lost. Top $5.25; bulk $4.65@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Five to 10c higher.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE — Receipts 1,000. Market steady and quiet.

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

SHEEP—Receipts 100. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 7.—The National Live Stock Reporter says:

CATTLE — Receipts 400. Market steady.

HOGS — Receipts 2,500. Market steady. Top $5.20; bulk $5.00@5.10.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 7.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 500. Market steady.

HOGS — Receipts 2,200. Market steady to 5c higher. Top $5.10; bulk $4.90@5.05.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS.

Smith & McLain of Lindsey, I. T., had in today 88 hogs averaging 234 pounds, which sold at $5.

L. H. Pruitt of Colorado had in 74 cows, averaging 863 pounds, which sold to Swift & Co. at $2.25.

E. Dawson from Kingfisher, O. T., sold on today's market 92 pigs, averaging 97 pounds at $5.

Branch Bros., regular shipper to this market, had in today from El Campo 26 steers, averaging 840 pounds, which sold at $2.40.

F. L. Patton, regular shipper to this market from Edmond, O. T., had in today 72 hogs, averaging 225 pounds, which sold to Swift & Co. at $5.05.

GENERAL NOTES.

The jury that tried Joe Wolfe for the alleged murder of Hendricks Long was discharged on Friday, unable to agree. It stood 10 for conviction to 2 against.

R. B. Pyron reports that he never saw cattle in finer condition to go into the winter than they are now in Wheeler county, and that grass is excellent. He reports the same as to cattle and grass around Sweetwater.

Collections by the county tax collector of Tarrant county for October were as follows: Total state and county taxes on 1903 rolls, $10,136.09; insolvent lists, $46.71; redemptions, $1,490.18; making a grand total of $11,672.98. The occupation taxes were $5.026 state, $182.36 county.

LOWER PRICES AT KANSAS CITY.

Receipts are Lighter, but in Excess of the Demand.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram, Nov. 5: Cattle receipts for the week were 51,900, against 73,200 the previous week and 51,200 the corresponding week last year. While the arrivals showed a seasonable reduction it was still heavy and in excess of the demands. Other markets have been heavily supplied also, and of killers' kinds the total supply was excessive at the Western markets.

Grassers and rangers continued to make a heavy share of the arrivals, although there has been a noticeable increase in the number of short-fed corn cattle as usually occurs in November. Labor troubles or prospects of packing house strikes have unfavorably affected the prices of killer's different kinds of cattle, and all beef steers are lower than a week ago. The demand for stockers and feeders has fallen off, and trade was quiet all week.

KANSAS WHEAT KING.

N. J. Rice of Kansas is called the "wheat king" of the state. He threshed 6,000 acres of wheat, securing twenty-two bushels to the acre, or 132,000 bushels in all. It is estimated that his crop will make a train of 220 cars, containing 600 bushels to the car. If this train pulls through the town where the socialist paper is published, perhaps the editor may be induced by the sight to postpone his predicted panic a month or two.

WEEK'S MARKET REVIEW

GOOD BEEF STEERS STEADY—THIN COWS SOLD LOWER.

Hogs Have Had Another Declining Week. Receipts of Cattle Heavy, of Hogs Lighter than Last Week.

Little comfort was to be found by sellers in the markets this week, and that little arose from the fact that they were not as bad off when they sold at Fort Worth as if they had shipped to Northern markets.

Good beef steers have not suffered, but thin cow stuff is weak and lower. A sale was made yesterday of 1200-pound steers at $3.90, which is about level with steers of the same weight and quality a month ago. Some extra fine cows, 1177 pounds, sold at $3.35, and strictly fat grass cows have sold around $2.35 to $2.40 all the week. But the shippers of light thin stuff—and they have been largely in the majority—have had to be content with what they could get, and on such stuff the week closes 10 cents lower. There has been no change in calves or bulls, except medium calves, which are higher.

A good volume of business was done in feeders, as the reports of sales as published in this paper indicate. Desirable stuff of this kind has found a ready sale at strong prices.

Hogs are 15 to 20 lower than last week's close. Market opened steady and held up well the early part of the week, but closed weak on Tuesday. Wednesday it dropped 10 to 15, and yesterday another dime was taken off. It takes a mighty good hog to bring $5.15 now.

The market has been almost bare of sheep, but a few good muttons of 120 pounds sold at $4. The sheep market is strong, and packers want mutton.

Receipts of the week have been heavy at the cattle pens, but not many hogs. The receipts by days are as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Monday	4497	1,000
Tuesday	2,722	[illegible]
Wednesday	2,836	[illegible]
Thursday	1,742	885
Friday	2,183	344
Saturday	600	350
	14,630	3,345

Receipts last week were:

Cattle	[illegible]	10,5[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]

CATTLE.

Monday.

Receipts 4,497. Steers, top $3.25; bulk $2.00@2.50. Cows, top $2.25; bulk $1.90@2.20.

The supply of fed steers was scarce, but there was a good showing of feeders.

There was a good demand from all sources. Packers were around early buying up everything good enough to kill, and with a fair demand from feeder buyers. Trading was active and an early clearance was effected, with sales generally on a steady basis.

The supply of butcher stock today was large, the bulk of which was medium, with a good sprinkling of choice cows.

A large portion of the day's business was over by noon. The market late in the day lost its strength. Late arrivals increased the supply of this class of cattle and closing sales were 10 lower than the opening.

There was a good tone in the calf market today, and though the demand was not very extensive, prices were firm for choice vealers. A few of the best went at $4, with pretty good veals largely at $3.50.

Tuesday.

Receipts 2,722. Steers, top $3.80; bulk $2.00@2.50. Cows, top $2.30; bulk $1.90@2.15.

There was no change on fed stuff, and though the market was slow, packers were buying the best of the supply steady with yesterday.

There was not much life on the feeder market today, and though there was plenty of buyers they all wanted cattle showing quality, and salesmen found a slow draggy market all day.

If there was any change in the cow market it was for the worse. The demand was extremely modest in every respect, and considering the large supply taken by packers yesterday, there seemed to be little room for offerings today. A small butcher demand was about all that awakened interest in the trade.

Prices were barely steady all along the line and though some traders were disposed to call the market lower, there was hardly any change from yesterday's 10c decline.

Wednesday.

Receipts 2,836. Steers, top $3.65; bulk $2.00@3.15. Cows, top $2.35; bulk $1.90@2.00.

Local packers were around for well finished steers, and trading on everything good enough for slaughter was generally steady with yesterday. There was a little activity among feeder buyers, and all feeders showing quality sold active on a steady basis, but on the common thin kinds trading was slow.

There was no change on butcher stock from yesterday. Good cows sold fairly well, but there was not much of a demand for canners. A few of the best on the market sold at $2.35, with the bulk of sales from $1.90@2.00.

The calf supply today was moderate and while sales were generally steady the market was slow and dull all day.

Thursday.

Receipts 1,742. Steers, top $3.05; bulk $2.35@3.00. Cows, top $2.50; bulk $1.80@2.25.

There was some inquiry for fat cattle from local packers, and the few of this kind sold steady with yesterday. Feeder buyers were out in full force, but the demand seemed to be for those showing quality, and as the bulk of offerings were common to medium, trading on today's supply was slow and dull, though there was no noticeable decline.

The supply of cows today was liberal, the bulk of which were common to medium quality.

There was a small demand from outside butchers, which put a little life in the trade, and while a few sales were made early of cows that just suited, on a steady basis with yesterday, the general market was slow, with the bulk of sales a shade easier.

Friday.

Receipts 2,183. Steers, top $3.90; bulk $2.25@3.15. Cows, top $2.25; bulk $1.50@2.15.

Only a few steers arrived, and outside of one load of well finished cattle the offerings were stocker and feeder steers.

The fat stuff on the market today sold well, and prices were fully steady with yesterday.

There was not much on the lighter end of offerings, but sales were generally steady, and because of the small supply an early clearance was effected.

[illegible] but [illegible] good. The demand was not very brisk, but buyers were around picking up the desirable kinds, or which traders as a rule were quoting steady prices.

HOGS.

Monday.

Receipts 1,000. Top $5.30; bulk $5.20@5.25.

There was a good demand from packers, and bids on the opening market were fully steady with last week. Trading was active and a clearance was made by noon.

A few salesmen were quoting the market strong, but the general run of sales was no better than steady.

The top today was $5.30 for 72 averaging 217 pounds, with the bulk of sales from $5.20@5.25.

Tuesday.

Receipts 536. Top $5.35; bulk $5.25@5.30.

There was a good demand from outside butchers and local packers, and the small supply was snapped up shortly after the opening of the market on a full steady basis compared with yesterday.

The top today was $5.35 for 87 averaging 205 pounds, with the bulk of sales from $5.25@5.30.

Wednesday.

Receipts 231. Top $5.30.

The hog supply from Oklahoma and Indian Territories was entirely cut off today, and the offerings were all Texas hogs of fairly good quality.

Buyers' messages came in quoting lower markets at other points, and bids were [illegible] on a lower basis.

Salesmen held on, however, as the best bid from packers was $5.20 for the best load on sale, which averaged close around 220 pounds, and which sold later at $5.30. This was considered about steady with yesterday. Late sales were 10 to 15 lower.

Thursday.

Receipts 885. Top $5.22½; bulk $5.05@5.15.

At the opening local buyers were very bearish, and though they wanted [illegible] they wanted to take off fully a dime from yesterday's close.

Very little was done on the opening market, but finally business was begun, and trading at once became active, and the supply sold out generally on a steady basis with yesterday's close.

Friday.

Receipts 344. Top $5.05.

The market was slow in opening. Buyers' messages came in quoting lower markets at other points, and bids on the opening markets were 10c lower. Salesmen were pricing hogs steady with yesterday, but up to a late hour none were sold.

No sales were made until about 2 o'clock, when sellers let go about 10 lower than yesterday.

BIRD VS. BOLL WEEVIL.

Farmers Urged to Protect Birds as Insect Pest Destroyers.

At the boll weevil convention at Dallas, Prof. H. P. Attwater, industrial agent for the Southern Pacific, by invitation read an address on "Boll Weevil and the Birds." He said the value of birds as destroyers of insects is now recognized by intelligent persons. Scientists who have been investigating the subject say that birds were not created for the fun of shooting them nor to decorate ladies' hats, and that in sustaining the great losses to crops from insect pests we are simply reaping what we have sown.

"No amount of money will produce a plan or device that will be the equal in destroying injurious insects," he declared. "They explore out-of-the-way nooks and corners that no spray will ever reach, and there is no treetop, thicket fence corner or weed patch that is not visited and diligently searched by some bird or other for the insects which form a great part of the food."

In reviewing the service of the different birds, Prof. Attwater defended the buzzard from the recent charge that he carries charbon infection.

Praising the bird law passed by the last legislature, Mr. Attwater quoted from a letter written by William Dutcher, chairman of the National Aubudon societies for bird protection, to a prominent Texas official, as follows:

"I have watched with interest the progress of the legislation in Texas, especially for the protection of the birds of your commonwealth. I believe as the years roll by the relation of birds to agriculture will become more patent every day; scientists have proved this important relation for many years. I think that this new law will prove of greater value to the people of Texas than any other legislation that has been accomplished during the present session, and it is already having an influence on legislation in other states."

Prof. Attwater said that the Anglo Saxon's idea to go out and kill something is now being curbed, as the business value of birds is gaining recognition. He argued that instead of shooting birds, stamping the snake, smashing the beetle and crushing the butterfly, earnest, thoughtful people are seriously studying their ways and habits and wrong impressions are being removed. He urged the farmers and their families to learn the use of the birds and reptiles, to discriminate between those which are useful [illegible]

RICH SOUTH DAKOTA INDIANS.

The work of fencing the Lower Brule reservation is more than half completed. The work is being done by the Indians, and they are being paid by Uncle Sam with their own money for doing the work, says the Stock Yards Journal. Of course, as the work is done for their benefit and the completed fence is their property, there is no injustice done, but the general idea seems to be that the United States government is keeping the Indians at public expense. This is far from being true. The United States is indebted to the various tribes of Indians in the United States, numbering in the aggregate 250,000 in the sum of $240,000,000. Nearly all the money that has been paid them was interest on this vast sum. Besides this most of the tribes are holders of valuable lands in severalty, as is the case with the Indians of the Sioux and Cheyenne River reservations. Their title to this allotted land does not become absolute so that it can be transferred until after it has been held for twenty-five years. The officials at Washington who have charge of the Indian affairs think it is to the advantage of the race to withhold the [illegible] land until they are better able to act as their own custodians. Time will prove the wisdom of this course. If the government should settle with the Indians now each Indian would receive about $960, and this, with their land and personal effects, would make them by a wide margin the richest per capita race of people in the world.

A WORKING GIRLS' CHAMPION.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: A group of men stood in front of the Daily Drovers' Telegram bulletin board yesterday morning engaged in reading the bulletin containing an account of the cable car accident on the Twelfth street viaduct. One of the group, a stranger in the city, after reading the bulletin, turned away with a sigh of relief and exclaimed: "Oh, only working girls hurt." A brawny young stockman, well known about the yards, overheard the remark, and, planting himself square in front of the stranger, brandished a big bunch of knuckles in his face and said: "Even if they are 'only working girls,' they're a whole lot better than you are, and I've half a notion to smash you in the face for making the fling at them." The stranger said never a word, but backed out of the crowd and made for a street car by the most direct course, while the crowd commended the stockman for his action.

HORSE GROWS A HOOF.

The Kansas City Journal reports what will be regarded as an interesting scientific fact not generally known. Two years ago, it says, a valuable horse belonging to Fred Gosney, of Moberly, got caught in a barbed wire fence and pulled a hoof off. Not being killed, it has since grown a complete new hoof, and is as good an animal as ever. It was not known, we believe, that a horse had the power of reproducing a hoof when once lost.

DENTIST.

FOR the best dental work see Dr. J. F. GRAMMER, 606 Main St.

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

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903

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.

Don't Look for the Flaws.

Don't look for flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudiest night has a hint of the light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding;
It is better far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs every way
To the bosom of God's great ocean;
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe;
Remember it lived before you;
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form,
But bend, let it fly o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whim to the letter;
Some things must go wrong your whole life long
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wiser man shapes into God's plan,
As the water shapes into the vessel.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Progressive Age.

The Reason.

"This story," said the wife of the story writer, "is so fearfully long winded that it nearly kills me every time I have to read it to Tommy. How in the world did you ever come to spin it out to such great length?" "Because," replied the author, who had a lively memory, "when I was writing that story you asked me to stretch it out $60 worth to offset a dressmaker's bill that was about to fall due—that's why!"

Germany's Martinets.

Herr Bebel's ferocious speech in the reichstag last spring on the brutal treatment of private soldiers has borne fruit. In the last three months there have been eighty convictions of sergeants for such crimes and about 200 courts-martial are pending. Gen. von Gossler attempted to answer Bebel, but the weakness of his reply is believed to have cost him his place as minister of war.

Something All Should Know.

Here is a good rule to observe in friendship: If you are making a confidant of a friend, and that friend falls in love, saw off. A woman in love tells the object everything she knows, and a man in love tells things he doesn't know.—Atchison Globe.

Auction Rivalry.

Husband—Where did you get that sideboard? Wife—At an auction, for $100. Husband—Awful! I could have bought the same thing for $50. Wife—Well, I wasn't going to let that woman across the way outbid me.—Brooklyn Life.

Millions for Horses.

The shipments of remounts from Hungary to South Africa amounted to 45,640 in 1902, and account for $5,270,000. It is said that the Hungarian-bred horses are wonderfully adapted to the climate and soil of South Africa.

Seven Natives Equal One White.

In the government of their East Indian possessions the Dutch have a law which provides that the testimony of one of white man shall be equal to that of seven natives, and the German Colonial union is urging the adoption of a similar law by the German government in its dependencies.

Modern Maxims.

Matrimony is like a ropewalk—lots of twists in it. Nothing equals unhappiness, but happiness exceeds it. A tiny child's hand may lead a strong man where no brute force can drive or drag him. Putting a ring on a woman's finger often puts a man under her thumb.—Scottish American.

Indian Songs.

A student of music of the aborigines, Mr. Farwell, states that the Indians have innumerable songs which conform to a definite melodic system. These melodies are all indissolubly linked to legends, myths, ceremonials or religious rituals of the greatest poetic and dramatic beauty.

Veteran Fireman.

Among the survivors of Chicago's volunteer fire department who was marched in the city centennial parade was Lorns Walter, who when he retired from the department in 1896 had finished forty-eight years' service in Chicago, which followed six years' work as a fireman in Buffalo.

A Philanthropist's Will.

The late Bronson B. Tuttle of Naugatuck, Conn., who left an estate of the estimated value of $3,000,000, bequeathed $10,000 to the American Missionary society, $10,000 to the Waterbury (Conn.) hospital, and $5,000 to the Congregational church in Naugatuck, the income to be used in assisting worthy poor residents of the town.

Cause of Cold Weather.

The theory is being advanced that the abnormally cold weather that has prevailed during our more recent summers is due to the unnatural production and appropriation of electricity, and it is pointed out by many that as the utilization of electricity has increased our hot summer weather has diminished.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There's many a slip 'twixt the stay and the hip.

Betting on racehorses has saved a great many men from gambling with stocks.

No woman who has the most clothes in a community can ever be really popular in it.

What everybody is willing to do is to arbitrate with a man to get away from him something that is his.

One of the most necessary things when a girl is going to kiss you is to pretend that you think you are going to do it.—New York Press.

Trying to Work Him.

"But why," asked the stranger, "are you all trying to cultivate a Scotch dialect? Is it golf?" "No," replied the native. "Then what is it?" "Why, we sort of thought it might hurry Carnegie a little in the matter of giving us a library."

Pattern for Airship.

The lizard-like pterodactyl, which had membranous wings, with a spread of twenty feet, is the pattern for the airship which Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian institute has built and recently tested unsatisfactorily.

Bad Shots.

A Red Bank girl shot at a young man to whom she had been engaged, but missed him and wounded the coachman of his carriage. Her aim was as bad as Cupid's.—Buffalo Express.

A Freak of Nature.

A sow belonging to Mr. Edward Hope, Sevenoaks, Kent, England, has recently given birth to a litter of young pigs, two of which have six perfect feet each. The sow and litter are said to be strong and doing well.

Big Bread Bill.

The British Mediterranean squadron, while paying a visit to Barcelona, contracted with the bakers of the town for the delivery of 30,000 pounds of bread daily during the squadron's stay.

Markets at Our Door.

The indifference of the United States to the markets of the South African countries continues to be the theme of many newspaper correspondents visiting those countries.

The Eyes of Criminals.

A Russian savant, M. Karloff, claims to have discovered that criminals can be infallibly detected by the color of their eyes. Murderers and thieves have reddish-brown eyes, tramps light blue, and so forth. Honest folk have dark grey or blue eyes.

Must Cash Checks.

A Nebraska court has held that where a man receives a check in payment of a bill and lives in the same town with the bank on which the check is drawn, his only safeguard is to cash the check by the following day at the latest.

Boy Soprano.

Leslie Cahill, eleven years old, of Waltham, Mass., has been appointed soprano soloist of Grace church, the most aristocratic house of worship in New York. The lad is said to possess a voice of remarkable sweetness and range.

Statue to Cervantes.

A statue to Cervantes is to be erected in Paris as a mark of gratitude toward the Spanish admirers of Victor Hugo, who erected a statue to him in Madrid.

International Wireless.

The Italian congress has voted $160,000 for the purpose of establishing a wireless station for telegraphic communication with South America.

Gold in the Treasury.

The United States treasury holds three and nine-tenths times as much gold as the Bank of England.

Demand Separate Libraries.

The Southern cities are now demanding "Jim Crow" public librarians.

Maximite.

Maximite, the composition of which is a government secret, is about three times as powerful as ordinary gunpowder, and is a powdery substance, melted by heat and poured into a shell.

The Difference.

"The difference between an old maid and a bachelor girl is that the one is elected, the other neglected." The chief disparity, however, may be found in the clothes they wear.

HEARTH AND BOUDOIR

SUBJECTS OF GENERAL HOUSEHOLD INTEREST.

Four Pretty Costumes Seasonable and Dressy—Some Hints for the Well-Dressed Woman—Silk Beaver Hats to Be Fashionable.

The Fashionable Hat.

Silk beaver hats will be extremely fashionable this season. The newest have the surface exactly like that of men's silk hats. A few have the pile brushed the wrong way. Some have a long, thick nap. These hats are to be had in fawn color, beige and pastel. They are trimmed with velvet folds and ostrich feathers. A stunning beaver plateau shape is shown at one of the shops. It is in pale beige tones and is lined with light blue tulle, shirred so as to form a series of little puffings with a narrow band of the beaver between each line of the shirring. The crown is trimmed with a twisted band of chiffon velvet, the shade of the beaver, and this is secured with a handsome turquoise buckle. On the left side of the crown are attached two blue ostrich feathers, shaded from blue to white, one curving forward and the other toward the right.

Girl's Frock.

Simple designs are generally more becoming to young girls than the more elaborate ones and a pretty frock which combines both simplicity and good taste is shown here, made up in red cashmere and cream colored lace. The dress may be made with or without a lining and may be finished with a guimpe or made all in one. Narrow tucks in the waist and sleeve add to the attractiveness of the design and the handkerchief frill is the latest finish for a guimpe dress. This style is fitted to the yoke edge, with points at front, back and shoulder. The lining may be faced to yoke depth with lace or made of contrasting material. The attached skirt is of the five-gored style and may be made with or without the circular flounce. The back may be gathered or fullness taken up by an inverted box-plait.

A pretty dress for school or general wear might be constructed in blue serge with bands of Russian embroidery or rows of soutache braid for trimming. The braid is quite inexpensive but very effective.

The Kitchen

Don't fail to add a drop or two of vanila flavoring to a pot of chocolate. It is a great improvement.

Don't close the oven door with a bang when cake is baking; the jar has spoiled many a fine loaf.

If you heat your knife slightly you can cut hot bread or cake as smoothly as if they were cold.

Don't wonder that corned beef is tough if put into hot water first, nor that it is too salt if the water is not changed at least three times while boiling.

Neuralgia may very often be speedily relieved by applying a cloth saturated with essence of peppermint to the seat of pain.

A too rapid boiling ruins the flavor of any sauce. It must boil up once, but should never do more than simmer afterward.

For a Pretty House Gown.

The best possible material to use in making the pretty house gown is nun's velling or albatross. These fabrics art not expensive. Indeed, very nice pieces may be picked up in the shops as low as 40 or 50 cents a yard. House gowns are made very simply. They are trimmed with fagoting, velvet ribbon and dyed laces. Soft materials are attractive when made up in the form of accordion plaited gowns, which are still fashionable. Lace collars and cuffs form appropriate decorations for these gowns.

Dressy White Waist.

Blouse of white mousseline de sole. The yoke is tucked in fine tucks, and to this the lower part is shirred and puffed. Below this it is made with groups of tucks, then shirred and puffed again at the bottom.

The yoke is bordered with bands of white satin fagoted together and forming points. These pass over the shirring and the points are finished with motifs and pendants of lace. The sleeves are made and trimmed to correspond.—La Mode Elegante.

Pointer on Starching.

When starching toilet table covers (or anything that has the new-fashioned fringe trimming) double the cover into four and gather the fringe tightly into the hand; hold it firmly while you dip the middle of the cover into the starch. When dry, shake the fringe well, comb carefully with a large toilet comb and you will find it falls as softly and prettily as when new.

Ladies' Russian Costume.

One of the smartest designs shown for fall is the Russian costume. Its simple lines are most becoming, and it is one of the very easiest modes to make. Trimmed with braid or buttons, it is the very essence of good taste. The waist has the long shoulder seams and is shaped by under arm seams. The sleeve may be simply trimmed with braid and buttons or it may be slashed and show a puff sleeve of light-colored mull, Swiss or any preferred material that corresponds with the rest of the costume. The skirt is the circular shaping in two pieces, with front overlapped in Russian style. It is fitted by darts, has an inverted box plait in the back and may be long or medium sweep.

This mode is suitable for a house dress, or if made of heavy material is an excellent model to follow for a street gown. Made up in brown voile, with strappings of brown silk and white soutache braid, with perhaps a touch of light blue at the neck, the effect is most satisfactory and the cost of such a costume exceedingly small. If made of blue zibeline, using stitched bands of cloth for ornamentation, a most satisfactory street costume will be the result. Wool crash, Melton, cheviot, tweed or light-cloaking are suitable materials.

THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN

Empire evening gowns will be revived with added glory.

The fairly short skirt, to be successful, must be full.

A favorite Paris shade is mushroom, which will tone with the autumn browns.

Mixtures of golden brown and mauve or golden brown and green will be popular.

Oriental buckles and Indian gems have been pressed into the service of fashion.

All manner of flat stole pelerines are fashionable, not to say indispensable, just now.

The shorter the bolero the more elaborate the belt, which becomes an important item.

Sable and chinchilla are to reign this coming winter like the twinkling gondoliers in the opera.

Take this to your comfort—where you want three summer hats you can do with one winter one.

Of Empire Green Cloth.

The skirt is composed of three overlapping, shaped flounces, each bordered and finished at one side with a band of white kid, embroidered with nailheads of steel and jet.

The bolero and bell-shaped sleeves are trimmed to correspond, and the corslet is of the cloth, trimmed at the bottom with an embroidered kid band, forming a girdle. The guimpe and puffed undersleeves are composed of guipure insertion and bands of the kid, the latter embroidered with steel nailheads only.—La Guides des Couturieres.

To Remove Dandruff.

Put one ounce of flowers of sulphur into one quart of water, agitate often for several hours, then pour off the clear liquid, and saturate the head with it every morning. This does not produce the extreme dryness sometimes occasioned by the continued use of borax.

With the Housewife

Old Papers.

Can be used on pantry shelves.

They may be laid over ice to retard the melting.

Newspapers may be used to clean windows and kitchen ranges.

They may be cut into bits, moistened and sprinkled over the carpet before sweeping.

They can be put under the carpet, as they are excellent nonconductors of heat and cold.

The illustrated weeklies may be circulated among friends and sometimes exchanged with mutual pleasure.

They may be given to children to cut into scallops and points and bars and stars, being far more amusing to most babies than many toys.

They may be made into picture books to amuse visiting children. The larger the better, so that a number of children may gather round it.

They may be used in an emergency on a chilly night like a pair of extra blankets on your bed. Some housekeepers have been known to stitch them in sheets for the purpose, one or two layers deep.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rates 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	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	14½
80 and over	70	11½	15
90 and over	80	12	15½
100 and over	90	12½	16½
125 and over	100	13¾	17½
150 and over	125	15	18¾
175 and over	150	16½	20
200 and over	175	17½	21½
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.

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 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.

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.
Evans-Snider-Buel Co.
Fort Worth Live Stock Com. Co.
Flato Live Stock Com. Co.
Geo. W. Saunders Live Stock Com. Co.
Greer, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Panther City Live Stock Com. Co.
Southwestern Live Stock Com. Co.
Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Com. Co.

Stockmen Eat, Drink and Sleep

I have comfortable furnished rooms always ready. Eating house and billiard room open day and night.

FIRST-CLASS BAR and treatment. Bottle or jug shipped to order. When you are on the market with stock stop with me.

Stock Yards Club

T. M. THANNISCH, PROP.

COR. MAIN & EXCHANGE AVE.

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.

CROWN RESTAURANT

107 East Seventh St. Phone 2800.

Short Orders and Ladies' trade given special attention.

Everything new and attractive; table supplied with best in the market. Open day and night. Merchants' lunch from 11.30 to 2:30.

JOE POYDEN, Proprietor.

Make the

Long Distance Telephone

a factor in your business.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

It is the ideal means of communication to and from distant cities.

SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY GUIDE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & TEXAS

Rock Island Route.

Depart
a 8 30 am ..... Omaha and Mo. River ..... A
a 9 00 pm Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, Colo. Springs and Pueblo Fast Express ..... A

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL

Depart
a 9 20 am Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex. A
a 7 45 pm Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex. A
a 1 05 pm ..... Corsicana Mixed ..... A

Frisco System.

RED RIVER, TEXAS & SOUTHERN

Depart
North
a 11 15 am K C & St L Mail and Ex. A

FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE RY.

Depart
south
a 2 15 pm ..... Mail and Express ..... A
a 9 30 pm ..... mixed ..... A

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RY.

Depart
Denver, Colorado Springs
a 9 45 am and Pueblo Mail and Ex. A
a 11 10 pm ..... Colorado Express ..... A
a 6 00 pm ..... Accommodation ..... A

*GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE

Depart
North
a 7 30 am Kan. C. & Chicago Ex & Mail A
a 8 30 pm Kan. C. & Chicago Fast Ex. A
Depart
South
a 8 05 am Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex. A
a 9 10 pm Houston & San Antonio & Galveston Mail & Express. A

*MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS

Depart
North
a 8 35 am ..... "Katy Flyer" ..... A
a11 45 am ..... Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago Mail & Ex. A
a 9 00 pm ..... Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago, Fast Express. A
Depart
South
a 8 15 pm Houston and Gal. and San Antonio, "Katy Flyer" ..... A
a 8 30 am ..... Houston Mail & Ex. A
a 6 00 pm ..... Houston Mail & Ex. A

COTTON BELT ROUTE

Depart
a 10 30 am St. Louis & Memp. Ex. A
a 12 30 pm St. L. Limited, via Dallas
a 9 30 pm Dallas, Memp. & St Louis A

TEXAS AND PACIFIC

Depart Main Line via Marshall. Arr
East
a 7 45 am ..... St. Louis Cannon Ball ..... A
a 8 10 am ..... St. Louis Mail & Ex. A
a 9 25 am ..... Dallas Local ..... A
a10 25 am Dallas & Weatherford Local A
a12 10 pm ..... Dallas Local ..... A
a 1 55 pm ..... Dallas Local ..... A
a 6 00 pm ..... Wills Point Local ..... A
a 7 45 pm ..... St. Louis Mail & Ex. A
a 9 30 pm ..... Dallas Local ..... A
Depart Main Line West. Arr
West
a 8 20 pm Colorado Mail & Express A
a 3 00 pm ..... Weatherford Local ..... A
a 9 45 am ..... El Paso Express ..... A

Transcontinental Division via Sherman

Depart
a 8 30 am Texarkana & St. Louis A

INTERNATIONAL & GT. NORTHERN

Depart
a 6 05 am Houston & San Antonio Ex. A
a 7 20 pm ..... " ..... A

A—T. & P. Passenger Station, foot of Main.
C—Fort Worth Union Station, foot of Jones streets.
a—Daily.
*Leaves and arrives at Rock Island Jct.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

DR. W. BEVERLY WEAVER
SPECIALIST.
Diseases of Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Rectum. All private diseases.
303 and 304 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

LAFE BURGESS
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
Wellington, Kansas.
Five years of successful selling for some of the best breeders of the southwest. Posted on pedigrees, individual merit and values of all kinds of stock. Write or wire me for dates claiming the best sales in Wellington, Kansas.

HOTEL WORTH
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Interurban and Stock Yards Convenient.

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION
RUNS 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
FORT WORTH AND DALLAS
Cars leave from the business centers of both cities every hour, and every half 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 TWO

AXIM & GAY CO.,

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.)

stablished Three Years. CAPITAL, $50,000. Before the Public Every Day
ORK, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, SARATOGA, WASHINGTON
EFERENCES: Any Bank or Banker in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Saratoga or Washington.

$50 WON $201.75:-

RY WEEK A WINNER IN OCTOBER--- Average Profit Earned Weekly on $50 in October, $50.44 Total Profits Earned on $50 in October, $201.75.

ur - Money - Works - While - You - Sleep.

famous corps of track sharps are up at break of day, "clocking" the horses in their morning tryouts, and while you y spot the winners that bring you steady income. Our method puts you on a level with the most successful plung- American turf. We operate for you for 25 per cent of weekly earnings. We win only when you win. Results really 'beyond dreams of avarice."

n we scored heavily for all of our clients last month. Again we landed the money and landed it in chunks. Three organization, with the best facilities that money and brains can procure to make our service of picking and back- ers at the horse races the most accurate and profitable in the land, has had its natural sequence, and each week our demonstrates a good profit for every client.

How $50 Netted $201.75 in less than a Month.

is a complete statement, showing the result of a $10 play on each horse given in our "Discretionary Series" during (Note: A capital to begin with of $50 is required by us, as a matter of conservatism, to make a $10 play on each t is considered by us a good betting proposition.)

October Meetings---Morris Park and Brighton.

NET DAILY RESULT.

FIRST WEEK,	Won.	Lost.
, 7 to 5, won; Castalian, 9 to 5 won; Duelist, lost	$22	
n, 5 to 2, won; 3 losers		$5
f Maxim, 6 to 1, won; M. Theo, lost; Wealth, lost	40	
ect, 1 to 2, won; M. Brant, 7 to 2, won; 3 losers	10	
ville, 6 to 5, won; 3 losers		18
f Clover, 5 to 2, won; 2 losers	5	
SECOND WEEK.		
nbridge, lost		10
se, lost		10
y (track conditions unfavorable)		
7 to 1, won; 4 losers	30	
wind, 4 to 5, won; Duelist, 11 to 5, won; 3 losers	—	—
ne, 9 to 10, won; Tepee, 3 to 5, won	15	
	$122	$43

NET DAILY RESULT.

Day	THIRD WEEK.	Won.	Lost.
	[Forw'd	$122	$43
1	Astarita, 8 to 5, won; Pol Rogers, lost	6	
2	P. Stone, 13 to 10, won; Hermis, 7 to 10, won; 1 loser	10	
3	Damon 3 to 1, won; Emergency, 9 to 2, won; 3 losers	45	
4	Canuhnawaga, 6 to 5, won; 2 losers		8
5	River Pirate, 3 to 1, won; Moharib, lost	20	
6	Enright, 9 to 5, won; 3 losers		12
	FOURTH WEEK.		
1	Mamie Worth, 2 to 5, won; Piquet, 9 to 2, won, 1 loser	39	
2	Woodshade, 12 to 1, won; 3 losers	90	
		$332	$63
	Less Losses	63	
	Net Winnings	$269	
	Less our Commission, 25 per cent	67.25	
	Net Profits on $10 play for month	$201.75	

above showing is no improvement over that of September, and is not remarkable, since we have excelled it time and ring the past three years of our uninterrupted operations. Good as it is, however, we are confident we will make sick" by comparison with the showing we are going to make at the meeting of 100 days which begins at New Or- is month.

We Pick the Winners.

system we employ to locate winners is identical with that used by "Pittsburg Phil," John A. Drake, John Gates, gdon, Joe Yeager, and other famous plungers who win hundreds of thousands on the turf every year, and it proves successful.

gather our information of prospective winners through a force of expert horsemen who hold a watch on the horses early-morning trials, and in that way learn when they are ready to win.

money that is played into the game by persistent losers, such as the large mass of uninformed players are bound es into the pockets of the big operators, of which the Maxim & Gay Co., representing a large clientele, stands at the The work of the Maxim & Gay Co. is to place the general public upon a level with the winning plungers, and our suc- this accomplishment has made us famous on two continents.

do business only on the great racetracks of the U. S. Among our clients are some of the best known sportsmen, rs and merchants in the country. Investment on the turf is now deemed as legitimate as any other high-class form ulation. The present high standard to which racing has been brought, and the absolute good faith in which turf af- e conducted under the auspices of the Jockey Club in the East, and the Western Jockey Club in the West, has millionaire capitalists and business men all over the country with as much confidence in racing as in the stock, d cotton markets, and this is one reason why transactions in the betting rings now rival in magnitude those of the tton and grain exchanges.

her reason for the rapid growth of turf speculation in popular favor, is the rapidity with which all transactions d up. The speculator makes his investment at the racetrack in the afternoon through us and receives a notifica- il, in a letter guaranteed to bear a postmark earlier than the race is run, of just what horses are to be backed for By next mail he is informed of the result of that day's operations, and he learns quickly just where he stands. each week he receives a complete statement of his account with a money order for his profits, less 25 per cent, duct as our fee.

gives a wholesome tone to legitimate turf speculation which cannot be found in the more or less involved transac- the big exchanges, and this is why turfmen live more comfortably and live longer than do men whose involved tions are on their minds, day and night, for weeks and some times months at a stretch.

Our Clients Won a Million Dollars.

it is well known that our clients have collectively won as much as a million dollars at a single race meeting, it is mes asked: "Why do not Maxim & Gay simply sit down and back their own selections instead of running a consid- rical force and spending large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country?"

e answer is simple enough if one stops to consider the situation. Maxim & Gay, by dint of ability, energy, organi- capital and advertising, have secured an enormous clientele, which means the command of immense capital. If we k winners for this immense number of investors, our profits are larger than if we played our own money only, for asis of 25 per cent of winnings, which we charge for information and commission, one man out of every four of our ers is practically betting for us. The proof that this plan works for the benefit of the public as well is that they ree weeks out of four, and our books show that no customer who stuck to us for two months ever failed to get well of the game, while not a few of those who now own winning stables of racehorses and who are cutting an important on the turf, began the game as mere novices, playing our selections through us.

e principle upon which we operate is such that we must of necessity do the best we can for you. Our income, as d out, is derived solely from a percentage of the winnings of our clients, and if we cannot make you win, our entire e is cut off. That we have been successful in making our clients win, is amply proven by the fact that we have pros- for upward of three years, while imitators, pursuing more economical and less businesslike methods, have gone under score. Noting the success that was being achieved by Maxim & Gay, scores of "get-rich-quick" operators tried to into the field successfully occupied by the older and more responsible firm, but it did not take the press and public o discriminate between the legitimate and the illegitimate, and as a result we have continued to flourish uninter- ily, while in the ranks of our rivals there have been scores of enterprises initiated, only to end in failure.

A Few of Hundreds of Recent Endorsements of the Press.

NNATI COMMERCIAL-TRIBUNE, March 1, 1903

m & Gay, who have been s successful in selecting winners at w Orleans races, are in a class by themselves and h ve no re- n their system of operation to the "get-rich-quick" schemes ve recently gone to pieces disastrously to those who patron- em. Maxim & Gay do not guarantee their clients profits nor losses, but merely play the money of their subscribers and a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commis- This point is made clear in all their announcements. What arantee to do is to confidentially handle all money forwarded d place it on the races just as if it were their own. They their employ as "clockers," the most expert judges of track the country, and there is not a horse at the New Orleans g that they have not a record of. The information collected way is used to the benefit of their subscribers, and its reliable ter is attested by the numerous winners they have picked in st two weeks.

m & Gay are the pioneers in this line of investment or spec- ; they have been established three years; they conduct their ss on straightforward business lines; their methods have been ghly investigated and are entirely different from those pur- y the "get-rich-quick" schemes, so-called, which were but ly closed by the authorities. The transactions of Maxim & e legal in every sense, and they do exactly what they adver- r: that is, play the money of their subscribers on the horses dge will win, and they usually win. Prompt and proper ac- ng is made of the result, but they guarantee no fixed profits. those who have continuously patronized them have not been

ST. PAUL DISPATCH, February 28, 1903.

vestigation of the methods of the Maxim & Gay Co shows to be conducting their business on straightforward business They have been established nearly three years. They do not guarantee clients profits or against loss, but merely place subscribers' money on judgment of experts, charging a fee for information and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. They are the pioneers in this line of investment or speculation.

N. Y. MORNING TELEGRAPH, February 23, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the Maxim & Gay Co., the casual racegoer can possess himself of as much if not more knowledge of the comparative merits of the horses and their chances of success, as the "regular," who burns the midnight oil studying from charts. He can secure through this company, which is incorporated under the laws of New York State, the expert knowledge and expert judgment of an experienced combination of horsemen whose duty it is to find out for him such things concerning the horses as he could not possibly find out for himself, unless he devoted his entire time and attention to the business. Even then, to do as well, he would have to possess a peculiar talent and be specially fitted by experience and natural ability.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR, March 2, 1903.

The Maxim & Gay Company, well-known purveyors of turf information, should not be confounded with "get-rich-quick" turf investment or concerns of similar character. They have been established nearly three years. They place subscribers' money on judgment of their experts, and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. They are the Napoleons in this line of investment or speculation.

MEMPHIS EVENING SCIMITAR, March 2, 1903.

The advertisements that appear from time to time in the columns of various newspapers with reference to the turf plan of Maxim & Gay Company tell a story entirely different from the exploits of the defunct "get-rich-quick" concerns.

The Maxim & Gay company transact business thoroughly and solely on business principles.

Join Our Winning Army.

The greatest race meeting in the history of the South begins at New Orleans within a fortnight. In magnitude it will e all other turf gatherings of the past. The Crescent City Jockey Club knows this to be a banner year and has pre- for it. So have we. If there are more horses at the New Orleans racetrack than ever gathered there before, we have expert "clockers" and handicappers than we ever employed at any other meeting. They cannot make the game too big to handle. We move with the times.

f you want to get aboard our discretionary series, at New Orleans, in which we play daily those and only those horses ing AI betting propositions, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all on days when we consider conditions gations, fill out the following blank and forward remittance to us at New Orleans as soon as you can. Play will be on the first day of the meeting, if your money reaches us in time; otherwise, we will begin play the first day it s us after the meeting has begun. Money should be sent by bank draft, express money order, or currency in register- ter. Uncertified checks are not accepted.

To MAXIM & GAY CO. (Incorp.), 928 Canal St., New Orleans, La.

In accordance with the terms of your ad in the NORTH FORT WORTH (TEX.) REPORTER, enclose ..... Dollars. Please bet for me daily ..... Dollars on each selection of your Discretionary Series at the New Orleans races. You agree to send me every day, in a letter postmarked before the races are run, the names of the horses which will be played for my account that afternoon and to send me statement and check weekly for profits, less 25 per cent of winnings. Post odds are guaranteed as published in the New Orleans Morning Newspapers. My account is subject to withdrawal in full on demand.

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THE FOLLOWING SUMS ARE THE MINIMUM ACCEPTED FOR PLAY:

$5 play on each horse	$25	For a $20 play on each horse	$100
$10 " " "	50	" " $50 " " " "	250
$15 " " "	75	" " $100 " " " "	500

Remit direct to the Maxim & Gay Company, 928 Canal Street, New Orleans. All accounts received by the Maxim & Gay Company played at the track by the Maxim & Gay Co., and the Maxim & Gay Co. will make all accountings direct to its clients. The Maxim Co. assumes all responsibility for a proper execution of its clients' order.

Our friends are cautioned against sending money through the mails without registering.

Empress to Censor Plays.

The German Empress has expressed the desire that for the future all pieces intended for representation at the court theater shall be submitted to her first, so that nothing may be played of doubtful morality or likely to shock the audience. Her majesty reserves the right of vetoing any play she may choose.

President Loubet's Son.

Paul Loubet, son of the French President, lives in the Elysee, where he acts as private secretary to his father. He is rarely heard of, being a quiet, retiring, though tactful man, with no particular fondness for public life. His admiration for his sturdy father amounts almost to worship.

Part of the Maneuvers.

Prof. Chittenden of Yale has a starvation squad—a corps of men from the regular army on whom he will experiment to find out on just how little food a man can do good work. He had to take regulars, because he could not get volunteers for any such experiment as that.

Limit Americans in Transvaal.

The number of Americans who may enter the Transvaal or Orange River colony is limited to fifty a month and each must have a permit, the blank application for which can be had of any British consul. And, too, an affidavit must be made that the applicant has sufficient means to support himself and family after arriving.

Editor Feels Safe.

Joe Newel of Pleasant Valley and Bill Evans—not fighting Bob, for Bill won't fight—got home Tuesday after delivering 170 head of cattle at Oreana. They looked tough and were dirty and hairy. The presumption is they slept with the cattle and lived on purloined fruit and melons.—Owyhee (Idaho) Avalanche.

Italian Immigration.

In thirty years 1,391,076 Italians have come to this country. This immigration has a very peculiar character. Until 1890 the percentage of women was less than 15, but now it has increased to 39. This indicates that the immigration has a marked tendency to become permanent.

Rockefeller's Mail.

Some idea of the size of John D. Rockefeller's mail may be drawn from the fact that 500 letters addressed to him have been received at the Eldorado Springs (Mo.) postoffice as a result of a report which was sent out recently that he was going there to drink the waters.

Demand for White Corn.

The demand for white corn in the Transvaal is now very great, and as Mozambique corn can be imported into the Transvaal free of duty, while corn from other countries is taxed, the cultivation of corn in this province is becoming a very important industry.

Princess' Hobby.

Princess Ferdinand of Roumania has inherited much musical talent from her father, the late Duke of Coburg, who was "the fiddling prince of Great Britain." The princess plays the violin well. She has a hobby for collecting perfumery bottles.

Visit to Tolstoy.

The Russian author, W. Mirski, recently visited Count Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polyana, and was surprised to find no traces of fatigue and decrepitude, although his host had just passed his seventy-fifth birthday and had endured a long illness. He is as vivacious, as witty and sarcastic as ever, and talks so fast that it is difficult to follow him.

First Canadian Parliament.

Canadians are regretting that there are no means of indisputably deciding in what building at Niagara the first parliament of upper Canada held its meetings, but the Toronto Globe thinks that there is some reason to believe that parliament met in the old Indian Council house, which stood on the Garrison common until a few years ago.

Restricts Emigration.

Emigration from the Turkish empire is forbidden. No man or woman is permitted to leave a Turkish port without a tschera, or permit, which must be obtained from the police authorities, and under the general instructions and policy of the Turkish government tscheras can not be issued to subjects of the sultan.

Clock of Bread.

Milan has a curiosity in a clock which is made entirely of bread. The maker is a native of India, and has devoted three years of his life to the construction of this curiosity. The clock is of good size and goes well.

Clever Birds.

It is said that parrots are the cleverest of all birds. They have such a well-organized police system that no other species of bird ever ventures to attack them, and they invariably die of old age.

Lightning Struck Umbrella.

An open umbrella was demolished by lightning in Eastbourne, England, leaving the bare stick in the hand of the holder, who escaped with a shock and scorched wrist.

Phones in Hotels.

Twelve hotels in New York city have more than 300 telephones each.

"HILL & HILL"

America's Standard Whiskey. Absolutely Pure. Especially adapted for Medicinal purposes.

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THE MANSION HOTEL

Is the Stockmen's Home

Rates $1.50 per day. Single meal, 35c. Bed, 50c.

Meals served regular, and cooked as you like them. Beds clean and neat. Rooms thoroughly cleaned twice a day. Everything first class. No house in Texas gives its guests more for $1.50 a day. Stock Yards cars pass the door every 12 minutes. When in Fort Worth stop at the

MANSION HOTEL,

MRS. E. J. MASSIE, Proprietress

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stop-overs 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.

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To Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah and California, on sale daily. Lowest ever given from Texas.

AMARILLO and Return, Daily. One and one-third Fares. Via El Reno. Limit 30 Days.

KANSAS CITY and Return, October 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st. One Fare plus $2 Round Trip.

CHICAGO and Return November 28th, 29th and 30th. One Fare plus $2.00 Round trip.

Only Line With Through Sleepers, Texas to Chicago.

Rock Island System

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Fort Worth, Texas.

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Palestine, Texas.

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MULES!!

This market is now open for Horses and Mules, and we have good demand for Combination and Fancy Drivers and large and medium sized Mules. We handle them in any number, from one head up, and guarantee

Best Sales and Prompt Returns.

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Panther City Live Stock Com. Co.

Phone 1067. LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING. Fort Worth.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

Country Produce.

PRICES TO SELLERS.

POULTRY—Hens, per dozen	$3.00
Roosters, per dozen	1.50
Fryers, per dozen	$2.50 to $3.00
TURKEYS—No demand.	
DUCKS—Per dozen	3.25
EGGS—Per dozen	16¾
BUTTER—Per pound, yellow	15c to 20c

Grain and Hay.

PRICES PAID TO FARMERS.

HAY—Johnson Grass, ton	$8.00
Prairie Texas, ton	$8.00 to 9.00
Prairie Territory, ton	$8.00 to 9.00
Alfalfa	15.00
BRAN—Per cwt.	.85
CORN CHOPS—	1.10
CORN SHELLED—Per bushel,	.50
OATS—Per bushel	.47
WHEAT—No 2	.80
No 3	.75

Vegetables.

CABBAGE—Per pound	3c
TURNIPS—Per pound	2c
POTATOES—Per bushel	90c
SWEET POTATOES—Per bushel	$1.00
TOMATOES—Per pound	4c
LIMA BEANS—None, bushel	$1.40
CUCUMBERS—Per doz	25c

Seeds.

SELLING PRICE.

ALFALFA—100 pounds	$15.50
MILLET—Prime, 100 pounds	1.05
Fancy German	1.15
Pearl or Cattail	12.50
KAFFIR CORN—Per bushel	.65
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—100 pounds	6.00
CANE—Early Amber	1.35
Orange	1.35
Red Top	1.50
TURNIPS—Purple top, 100 lbs	22.50
Rutabaga	20.50
OATS—Tenn. Winter Turf, bushel	.75

Hides.

PRICES PAID SHIPPERS.

Heavy Dry Beef	12½c
Heavy Dry Fallen	11½c
Lights	8½c
Dry Salt	10½c
Green	8½c

Provisions.

FROM THE STORE.

BACON—Standard	11½c
Extra	10½c
Dry Salt Standard	10½c
Dry Salt Bellies	12½c
Bacon Bellies	13½
HAMS—Medium	15c
Large	14½c
LARD—Leaf, in tierces	11c
50-pound cans	11½
10-pound cans	12c
Compound, tierces	9c
10-pound cans	11c

Sugar and Molasses.

SELLING PRICES AT STORES.

SUGAR—Granulated, pound	5c
Cut loaf and powdered, pound	7c
Yellow	5c to 5½c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	40c
Reboiled molasses	35c
Table syrup, gallon	65c
Louisiana Ribbon Cane	60c

Staple Groceries.

SELLING PRICES.

COFFEE—Roasted, pound	12½c
RICE—Fancy, full grain	8½c
Choice	8c
Prime	6c
FLOUR—High Patent	$2.10
Fancy Patent	2.20
Third, or Straights	2.00
SALT—No. 1 fine, bbl	2.50

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GREENWALL'S OPERA HOUSE

Tonight at 8:15.

Wm. A. Brady's greatest success,

"WAY DOWN EAST."

A pure play of pastoral life. No advance in prices.

Monday night, Nov. 9th,
La Shelle and Raymond present America's greatest play,

"ARIZONA,"

by Augustus Thomas.

Prices—Lower floor $1.50, $1.00; balcony 75c, 50c; gallery 25c.

Tuesday, matinee and night, Nov. 10. Lincoln J. Carter's stupendous production,

"HER ONLY SIN."

Seats on sale for above attractions.

NEXT WEEK AT GREENWALL'S.

There will be three attractions at Greenwall's opera house next week. "Arizona," America's greatest play, by Augustus Thomas, to head the list, coming for one night only. This is a good one and deserving of a crowded house, which it will no doubt have from the present indications.

Tuesday matinee and night, one of Lincoln J. Carter's great scenic productions, with Miss Julia Gray in the lead, "Her Only Sin." Special matinee Tuesday. Prices, adults 50c, and children 25; night prices 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

The week closes Friday and Saturday nights, with matinee Saturday, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy as Rosalind in a gorgeous scenic revival of "As You Like It."

"WAY DOWN EAST."

Joseph R. Grismer's excellent elaboration of Lottie Blair Parker's story, "Way Down East" comes to Greenwall's opera house tonight, is one of the few plays that possesses lasting popularity. It attracts the theater-goer and wins to the play-house thousands of people who are rarely seen in a place of amusement. The theme of "Way Down East" is the oft told story of a trusting woman, who being deceived by a mock marriage, endeavors to rely upon her ability for support, and when her trials seem to culminate, she is saved by the manliness of a true friend. The story is unfolded in the picturesque surroundings of a New England village, and brings in all the quaint and loveable characters, which gives much delightful local coloring.

The comedy is of the bright and clean kind that refreshes as well as amuses and the realistic effects, notably the marvelous blizzard, are extremely ingenious and effective.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

David Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., is said to be the largest corn grower in the world.

Mr. Rankin operates fourteen farms with a total acreage of more than 25,000 acres. The following is a summary of his farming operations for the year 1901:

Number of cattle fed	6,000
Net proceeds	$149,562.67
Net proceeds per head	24.67
Number of hogs fed	7,199
Net proceeds	111,439.06
Expense per acre, in the way of labor, materials, etc., not including interest on the value of the land, horse flesh and tools	5.10
Corn bought, bushels	200,528

This in addition to what was raised on his fourteen farms.

Mr. Rankin employs in the neighborhood of 250 men, at the rate of $25 per month and board the year around, or $30 and board during the farming season. He economizes labor by using double plows, double listers, two-row cultivators, etc., and causing each man to drive four to six horses. In the height of the corn plowing season he had 150 two-row cultivators at work on his various farms. Mr. Rankin has made a decided success in his large scale farming, but his farms do not produce so much per acre as many of the smaller farms in the same part of the country. Moreover, he brings a degree of intelligence and executive energy to the business which in other fields would at least have made him a railway magnate, a merchant prince or a university president. Another large element in his success is his superior ability and advantages in buying his cattle.

HERDS OF ANGORAS.

The Pecos country is said to be full of Angora goats. Among others who are running goats on their cattle ranches may be instanced E. A. Rose, near Del Rio, who has a large herd; Halbert, Bros. Sutton county, with about 3,000; Sawyer, Edwards county, 3,000; Roundtree Sutton county, who has a large herd; George Allison, 2,000; Val Verde Land and Cattle company, Crockett and Val Verde counties, have two herds amounting to about 2,000. Hudspeth & Phillips and Claude Hudspeth of Crockett have herds, as has Porter of Schleicher county and John J. Ford of Sonora; Wilkins Bros., Val Verde county, have about 2,000, and William Anson now has 600 or 700 very fine grade goats.

Transmission of Power.

The greatest successes in the electrical transmission of water power have been made in the United States. The maximum distance over which power is transmitted is from Colgate to San Francisco, 220 miles, with a loss of 25 per cent. At Colgate the body of water is small, but the fall is 1,500 feet.

Grape Cure.

The grape cure at Weisbaden has for a long time been an important feature of the autumn season at that famous health resort. The worth of the cure lies in the high per cent of sugar in the fruit, grapes being from 24 to 60 per cent sugar, with important elements of acid and water.

SOME OLD DOORWAYS

ALL CHARACTERISTICS OF TIME AND CUSTOMS.

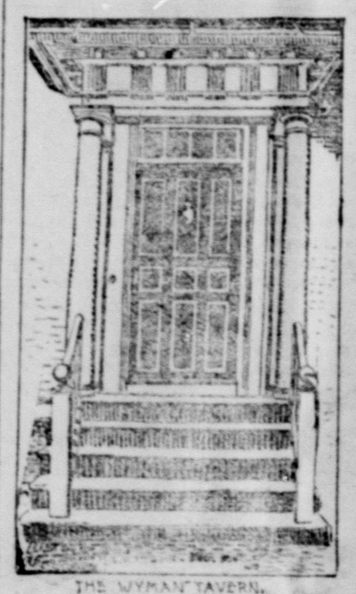
In New England Towns and Villages These Relics of the Past Abound—Antique Treasures Found Behind the Closed Portals.

Stroll through some of our New England villages and make a study of their doorways. Possibly you may be disappointed at first, and, unless you have already studied the subject somewhat and are, therefore, prejudiced in its favor, you may see doorways only as doorways—as necessary parts of a whole. But plod along, and keep your eyes open, and you will soon be lost in contemplation of the erstwhile commonplace.

The Longfellow house must, of course, be cited for its very interesting doorway, being modeled much after the manner of that of the Wyman Tavern; the Storey house in Salem (which belonged to Julian Storey's grandfather); that of the beautiful old Bellows estate in Walpole, N. H., built during the war of 1812, and of the famous Jumel mansion in One Hundred and Sixtieth street, New York, which has recently come into prominence through its purchase by the Colonial Dames.

In the Wyman Tavern, in Keene, N. H., we have an example of the Norman's use of polished columns. The earliest use—for later on clusters of columns came into evidence, and later still their adornment with sculptured figures.

In one of those narrow serpentine streets of Marblehead is found one particularly splendid example of an old



THE WYMAN TAVERN, KEENE N. H. BUILT 1750

doorway. See how ponderous and ill-proportioned it looks at first glance. But a careful survey and the symmetry and purpose becomes apparent.

Portsmouth, N. H., is full of quaint and infesting old houses, whose doorways alone somehow suggest the fact that the people refuse to open to curious strangers and relic seekers.

Most of these old mansions are still occupied by direct descendants of the original owners, and lucky, indeed, is he to whom these picturesque doors are hospitably opened, for behind them are stocked priceless treasures of colonial times, which would cause the heart of a lover of antiques to beat fast with envy.

The Warner house, for instance, on Daniels street, is entirely furnished with rare old things brought from England in bygone days, and—isn't that a doorway to be proud of, even barring the old brass knocker!

The Ladd house, which was built in 1760, shows an imposing entrance of the Georgian style of architecture, and its then necessary adjunct, the slave pen, is also adorned with an interesting door, interesting principally on account of its inappropriateness.

In the old doorway on Court street, Portsmouth, and that of the Hazen house on Congress street, we have an illustration of the progress made toward elaboration. And so one might go on indefinitely, finding in the rudest and most crude of our old houses

OLD DOORWAY, PORTSMOUTH N. H.

something of interest, and something representative of the times in its doorways. Often in the most out-of-the-way places one happens upon lines and angles and curves which show history; and Puritan theology is often half-concealed, half revealed in wood and bricks and mortar.

THE RAILWAY DAMAGE SUITS.

San Antonio Express: The interview of Mr. C. H. Markham and his subsequent answer to the criticism of a Waco attorney, have attracted much attention to the abuse of the system of awarding damages for injuries inflicted by the railroads through the negligence of its agents or employes, or because of accidents which could not be foreseen or avoided.

Mr. Markham cites numerous instances of imposition upon the railway companies by speculative damage suits which were of themselves without merit, but in which judgments were rendered by petit juries for large sums which the railroads were compelled to pay.

Mr. Markham quotes the language of the railroad commission in support of his contention that many of these damage suits are worked up by interested attorneys who are governed by a desire for fees, that the prejudice of the jurors against corporations is appealed to and that the excessive awards made to claimants of damages for personal injuries comes out of the pockets of the people by whom the railroads are supported, because, after all, the people pay the freight indirectly if not directly. The language of the railroad commission quoted by Mr. Markham is in part as follows: "While we have no official information showing the cause of this great increase, we understand in a general way that it presumably results in a large degree from the activities of regularly organized personal injury bureaus. The only direct interest which this commission has in this question grows out of the fact that as the amount of these payments is increased, the available revenues of the railroad companies are reduced, thus necessarily operating to that extent to prevent the reduction of freight rates, or it may be to cause an increase of them."

The responsibility of the railway companies for personal injuries inflicted cannot be disputed, and there will be general compliance with the contention that the victims of hurts arising from any cause for which the company may properly be held responsible should recover damages in an amount commensurate with the merits of the demand made. It is the "fake damage suit" in which the claim for damages is without merit, in which the railway company is mulcted by the undeserving and the excessive judgments that are out of all proportion to the equities of the case of which Mr. Markham complains, and to this extent it must be admitted that he has the best of the argument.

There is no more reason to approve the robbery of a railway corporation than to approve the robbery of an individual, even though it be done under legal forms.

Americans Travel Abroad.

All kinds of people in the United States go abroad. In the second cabin you will find men who work for day's wages, school teachers, clergymen from the country towns and villages, merchants, farmers, mechanics, and representatives of every profession and persuasion, who consider it profitable to spend $50 or $60 of their savings for a steamship ticket in order that they may have an opportunity of seeing something of the world.

A Chinese Custom.

Chinese women never think of taking the hairpins out of their hair when they go to bed. These hairpins are very different from those worn by American women, being from six to ten inches long, of silver, gold or some bright material, and curiously bent and twisted. They are worn night and day, and only removed when the hair is to be newly dressed for some important occasion.

Wonders of Engineering.

The great iron bridge over the Danube near Jullor, which is nearly 800 yards long and weighs 3,000 tons, has been shifted to a new position about 450 yards distant. The whole work was done in forty-four minutes.

Married at Nine.

A man of 25 was married to a girl aged 9 in a suburb of Athens. At first the priest refused to perform the ceremony, and it was only when commanded by his bishop that he consented.

Good Photographs from America.

The photographic portraits by Alvin Caburn of Boston in the photographic salon of the "Linked Ring" Society of London, are generally conceded to be the best in the exhibition.

'Tis a Fast Age.

A big white automobile with a brilliant headlight suddenly burst upon the vision of a New York man the other night and scared him to death. The wonder is that more of us have not been frightened out of at least seven years' growth by the white ghosts and red devils.

Hold to Your Friendships.

A man should start out in life with the determination to never sacrifice his friendships. He must keep them alive or sacrifice a part of his manhood and a part of his success. There must be a live wire kept continually between him and them.—Success.

First Load of Freight.

Milleon Hunt, a Chicago merchant, is said to have received the first trainload of freight sent to Chicago. He is eighty-two, and received his consignment in 1848.

First to Make Creamery Butter.

M. Van Dusen, of Manchester, Ia., claims the distinction of being the first creamery butter-maker in the world. He is eighty-one years old.

Little Headway for Cremation.

The practice of cremation makes slow progress despite the considerations in its favor which can be urged.

Berlin Birth Rate.

The birth rate in Berlin declined from 46 per 1,000 in 1876 to 27 in 1902.

Watches. Watches. Watches.

We have CHEAP Watches, $1.00 to $5.00 | We have GOOD CHEAP Watches, $6.00 to $25.00 | We have FINE Watches, $30.00 to $250.

We are headquarters for Diamonds, Solid Silver and Cut Glass. Our prices are the lowest always—quality considered.

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The Leading Jeweler, No. 607 Main St. Fort Worth.

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I repair any part of a Buggy or Wagon, and make them good as new. I paint Buggies and Carriages, and put on Rubber Tires. People who have their work done at my shops say that it is "Better than Good." Try me and you will be satisfied.

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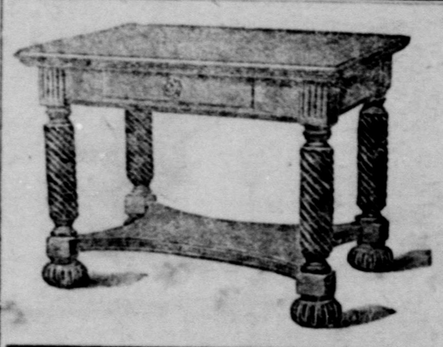

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Everything for your house on easy payments.

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705 Houston St.

Chinese for South Africa.

Because of the need of an increased population to do the work of developing the country, the people of South Africa generally, even the miners themselves, are now said to be in favor of the importation of large bodies of Chinese.

Porto Rico National Park.

It is proposed to reserve a national park near the eastern coast of Porto Rico. A representative of the United States Bureau of Forestry has visited Porto Rico and finds a great forest, preserving a natural water supply.

Points a Moral.

When a horse jockey can run down $50,000 a year salary, it doesn't seem to be much sense in giving up youngsters with the idea they may become president of the United States some time.—Los Angeles Times.

Letters for the Girls.

Postmaster Arthur of Bryn Mawr, Pa., has sent four wagonloads of mail for the girls at Bryn Mawr. It was second and third-class matter that had arrived at Bryn Mawr during the summer, when the college was closed.

NEW

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