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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904. NO. 21

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle 1,000—Hogs 900.

STEERS SLOW TO STEADY

Cows Steady to Strong—No Choice Calves in.

HOGS REMAIN STEADY

Receipts Mostly Lights, of Good Quality.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	H.&M.
Today	1,000	900	127
Last month	688	261	24
Same day 1903	819	421	...

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	2,055
Hogs	356
Horses and mules	37

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.75, bulk $2.65@3.50. Cows, top $2.60, bulk $2.00@2.55.

HOGS—Top $5.10, bulk $5.00@5.07½.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Choice fed	$3 50@4 00
Medium fed	3 00@3 50
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 25
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 25
Medium butcher	2 25@2 50
Light thin	2 00@2 25
Canners	1 00@2 00
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	3 50@5 50
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

Receipts of cattle today were light. Thirty cars, or less than 1,000 head, were in at the opening of the market, but a few more arrived before the close of the market, and total receipts figured around 1,000, against 1,728 for last Wednesday, 688 for the same day last month and 819 for the corresponding day last year.

BEEF STEERS.

The supply of beef steers was hardly large enough to include a suitable array of steer offerings, and nothing very good arrived, with the bulk common to medium.

The demand did not seem to be very urgent for steers today, and trading moved along slowly with sales generally on a steady basis.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted from $3.50@4.00, medium fed from $3.00@3.50, stockers and feeders $2.50@3.25, and yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
22	1215	3 75
24	1062	3 50
13	834	3 25
23	812	2 90
10	715	2 75
31	694	2 65
10	640	2 50
1	900	2 50
3	576	2 25
9	780	2 25
1	660	2 00
1	880	2 00
1	600	1 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

The butcher stock supply, while not large, was liberal compared with the total run, the bulk of which were medium to good cows and heifers.

The market had a much livelier tone than did the steer end of the trade, and the bulk of offerings sold early on a steady to strong basis with yesterday.

Choice fed cows are quoted from $2.50@3.25, medium butchers $2.25@2.50, cutters $2.00@2.25, and canners $1.25@2.00.

Bulls sold at unchanged prices from yesterday, the bulk going at a range of from $2.00@2.25.

Bulls, stags and oxen are quoted from $1.50@3.25.

Cows.		
1	1270	3 25
21	936	2 60
47	793	2 55
28	743	2 55
60	784	2 55
40	818	2 55
5	900	2 50
1	770	2 50
4	922	2 50
5	854	2 50
1	840	2 50
26	668	2 35
10	859	2 35
20	892	2 30
1	1140	2 25
10	632	2 25
11	833	2 25
8	630	2 25
31	677	2 10
1	740	2 00
1	710	2 00
19	708	2 00
6	898	2 00
6	733	2 00
3	683	1 85
3	720	1 85
8	832	1 85
20	668	1 85
4	705	1 75
1	940	1 75
10	653	1 65
21	698	1 65
12	611	1 55
2	675	1 50
Heifers.		
1	800	2 50
1	610	2 25
Bulls.		
1	1640	2 75
1	1320	2 50
2	1500	2 50
2	1215	2 50
1	910	2 40
1	1200	2 20
2	870	2 00

CALVES.

Receipts of calves were light and the bulk were of the heavy kind. Trading was steady with yesterday at a range of from $3.00@5.00.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $3.50@5.50, with common to fair kinds from $2.00@3.50.

4	147	5 00
1	210	4 25
1	200	4 00
6	272	3 25
1	270	3 00
1	240	2 50
3	306	2 25
1	380	2 25
2	245	2 00
1	250	2 00
3	330	1 75
1	380	1 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 90@5 15
Mixed packers	4 80@5 05
Lights	4 75@4 95
Pigs	3 75@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts today were moderate. At the opening of the market eight loads were in with 697 head, but by noon two more cars were yarded, making total receipts for the day close around 900, against 1,275 last Wednesday, 261 for the corresponding day last month, and 421 for the corresponding Wednesday one year ago.

The quality today was fairly good but of light weight, the total run averaging under 200 pounds.

The market opened with a good demand from outside butchers and local packers, and all decent medium hogs sold readily on a steady basis with yesterday.

The demand has not been very strong the past week for lights and pigs, but today the market had a good tone, and this kind sold readily on a steady basis

The top today was $5.10 for one load averaging 188 lbs., with the bulk of sales from $5.00@5.05.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.90@5.15, mixed packers $4.80@5.05, light grades $4.75@4.95, pigs $3.75@4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
Territory Hogs.			
19	.....	94	4 25
11	.....	138	4 50
13	20	110	4 50
18	.....	111	4 50
65	.....	153	4 92½
53	160	234	5 02½
89	80	205	5 02½
89	.....	187	5 05
51	.....	214	5 05
12	20	210	5 05
76	80	234	5 07½
88	.....	188	5 10
Texas Hogs.			
44	.....	120	4 40
30	.....	105	4 40
53	.....	158	4 85
51	.....	167	4 90
25	.....	166	5 02½
Wagon Hogs.			
3	.....	216	4 90
5	.....	256	5 00

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

W. T. Connor, Dangerfield	31
J. J. Lewis, Tyler	31
— Pursley, Overton	38
W. M. Moggard, Jacksboro	30
W. P. Stein, Jacksboro	26
Hart & Mitchell, New Boston	34
W. M. Ald, New Boston	33
J. D. Sherwood, Abbott	71
J. M. Sharp, Italy	37
C. D. Shelton, Vernon	33
E. J. Wald, Quanah	44
C. S. West, Richland	23
J. V. Matson, Hubbard	29
———, Holland	33
E. R. Crockett, Brady	25
Carroll & Baker, Brady	31
Scott, Robinson & Co., Hico	176
Sayle & Heath, Commerce	39
W. H. King, Naples	55
J. T. Griffith, Mt. Veronon	36
Fain & Newberry, Abilene	39
J. M. Cunningham, Putnnam	34
J. M. S., Stamford	30
Wm Powell, Channing	20
Hogs.	
W. L. McAfee, Winsboro, Tex.	97
J. F. Meyers, Paoli, I. T.	84
J. H. Cox, Skeedee, O. T.	76
W. T. George, Wolfe, Tex.	106
Petree & McDonald, Okarche, O. T.	71
S. R. Overton, Hennessey, O. T.	89
Swearengen & Co., Morrison, O. T.	88
W. H. King, Naples, Tex.	86
Allison & Wynne, Purcell, I. T.	89
Rounds & Fender, Hennessey, O. T.	87
Horses.	
C. & S., Greenville	26
W. W. Wright, Paradise	26
J. F. Brown, Corsicana	23
A. F. McAlester, Mexia	26
R. D. Nicholson, Temple	26
M. R. Birdwell, Mineral Wells	16

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	562
Armour & Co.	440
Saunders	152
W. H. Stark	17
Jno. Duncan	3
Todd	6
Hotchkiss	6
Davey	3
H. & D.	19
White	11
W. H. Carter	33
Satchell & Co.	5
J. M. Smith	11
Pittenger	3
Pierce	2
Hill & Son	5
Wilcox	30
W. D. R.	12
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	190
Armour & Co.	22
Hogs.	
Swift & Co.	201
Armour & Co.	155
Sheep.	
Armour & Co.	206
Swift & Co.	115

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	11,000	46,000	20,000
Kansas City	11,000	9,000	4,000
St. Louis	5,000	7,000	2,000
St. Joseph	4,300	8,600	2,200
	31,300	70,600	28,200

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Jan. 27.—CATTLE—Receipts 11,000. Market strong. Top $5.75.

HOGS — Receipts 46,000. Market steady. Top $5.15, bulk $4.75@5.00. Good to choice heavy $5.00@5.15, mixed and butchers $4.80@5.10, rough heavy $4.85@5.00, lights $4.60@4.95, pigs $4.25@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 20,000. Steady. Top $4.60.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—CATTLE—Receipts 11,000. Market weak to 10 lower. Beeves $3.75@6.00, cows and heifers $2.00@3.50, stockers and feeders $2.75@4.15, Texas and Westerns $2.75@4.50.

HOGS — Receipts 9,000. Market steady. Top $5.10, bulk $4.95@5.05. Good to choice heavy $5.05@5.10, mixed and butchers $4.85@5.05, lights $4.80@4.95, pigs $3.50@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Jan. 27.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000, Texas 3,000. Steady to strong. Texas steers $2.40@4.25, cows and heifers $2.10@3.00.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market steady, broke to 5 lower. Top $5.15. Butchers $4.90@5.15, packers $4.65@5.05, pigs and lights $3.75@4.85.

SHEEP — Receipts 2,000. Steady; $3.75@4.60.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 27.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 4,300. Market steady to 10 lower. Top $5.

HOGS — Receipts 8,600. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.15, bulk $4.85@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,200. Steady.

GENERAL NOTES.

An 18-year-old boy named Tom Archibald was arrested in Fort Worth yesterday, charged with burglarizing a store at Alvarado.

The city attorney of North Fort Worth has been instructed by the council to prepare an ordinance against stock running at large in that city.

At the meeting of the city council of North Fort Worth last night, the North Texas Traction Co. was granted a franchise, running for 40 years, to lay double track on Main street from Central avenue to Twenty-fifth street. When the track is completed, a ten-minute service is to be put on.

Arlington Bank Robbed—The Citizens National Bank of Arlington found itself short $7,856 when the vault was opened Tuesday morning. W. W. Dugan, cashier of the bank, some time ago went to Kentucky on the account of illness of relatives who live there, and in his absence W. P. Eaves, assistant cashier, was left in charge of the vault. Last Saturday Mr. Eaves, after closing the vault and locking the time lock, announced that his wife was very ill at Palo Pino and he had been called to her. He left that night. Monday morning the time lock, which should have opened the vault at 9 o'clock, failed to work, and the vault was not opened that day. It was thought that Eaves' lack of knowledge of the combination had caused the trouble. Tuesday morning the lock still failed to work, and an expert was sent for, who opened the vault. It was found that all the money, except some small change, had been taken. The shortage amounted to $7,856. A telegram sent to Palo Pinto brought back the reply that Mr. Eaves was not there. An affidavit for his arrest was sworn out, and the county officers are looking for him. The loss of the money will not affect the bank, as it had about $100,000 deposited with other banks.

A FARMER WHO MAKES MONEY.

A correspondent of the Dallas News, writing from Arlington, Tex., says: George Peters, a thrifty German farmer, who owns a sandy land farm four miles north of town, brought seven bales of cotton to market today, which brought $512.95. Mr. Peters is a thorough believer in diversification and at all times of the year has farm products and stock for sale. He has now a crib full of corn which he never offers for sale until he is sure of another crop. By pursuing this plan he says he is never out of corn, and that the price is always highest just at that time when there is no corn in the country. His sandy land farm when purchased by him ten years ago was thought to be very inferior farming land, but under his method of cultivation and diversification it is now one of the most valuable pieces of farm land in the county.

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

The horse and mule market opened steady, with receipts of 250 mules, and 75 horses in the barns, 3 cars reported to arrive today. The demand was for cotton mules, with the exception of 2 cars of heavy for sugar and contract work.

The demand for horses was light. Buggy and light harness were about all that were wanted.

Consignments for auction sale on February 10th are being booked, and from inquiries from sellers and buyers coming in, it is safe to predict a large sale.

W. T. J. Roberts of Coneyville, La., was on the market for 1 car of 15 to 16-hand mules. He stated that he saved $54 on his last shipment from here, by driving his mules from Wascom to Shreveport.

J. A. Hart of New Boston was on the market for 1 car of cotton mules.

MacWilliams of Eldorado, Ark., was doing the mule market again today for one car of cotton mules.

Mr. Teems of Coushatta, La., was in for 1 car of cotton mules today. He shipped 2 cars from this market a short time ago and is pleased with results.

Today's receipts of mules: From Cook & Simmons, Greenville, 26; W. W. Wright, Paradise, 26; J. F. Brown, Corsicana, 23; A. F. McAlester, Mexia, 26; R. D. Nicholson, Temple, 26.

I. A. Ross of Monroe, La., found what he wanted in mules and shipped out one car today.

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

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

Carroll & Baker from Brady sold 31 cows of 677 pounds at $2.10.

W. T. Herrick from Whitney sold 21 cows of 698 pounds average at $1.65.

Allison & Wynne from Purcell, I. T., sold 89 hogs of 205 pounds at $5.02½.

S. R. Overton of Hennessey, O. T., marketed today 89 hogs averaging 187 lbs. at $5.05.

J. H. Cox sent in a load of 76 head of hogs from Skeedee, O. T., average 234 lbs., that sold at $5.07½.

Hart & Mitchell from New Boston sold 10 steers of 640 pounds at $2.50, and 23 of 813 pounds at $2.90.

C. S. West from Richland sold 22 steers of 1215 pounds average at $3.75, and a bull of 1640 pounds at $2.75.

Swearengen & Co. of Morrison, O. T., had in 88 hogs averaging 188 lbs., which sold to Satchell & Co. of Waxahachie at $5.10.

Petree & McDonald, regular shippers to this market, had in today from Okarche, O. T., 53 hogs averaging 234 lbs., which sold at $5.02½, and 18 pigs averaging 111 at $4.50.

Scott & Robinson sold 175 cows, shipped from Hico, at $2.55. They averaged 800 pounds. Messrs. Scott & Robinson are sending a large number of cattle from Hico. They had in 115 cows yesterday that sold at the same price as those today.

Dr. O. P. Starnes from Alvarado, M. W. Master and Walter Master from Graham, were at the yards today. Mr. Master is interested in mules and was looking over the Fort Worth mule market. He says there are some mules in the country around Graham, where mule raising has been a profitable industry. Dr. Starnes has been engaged in the hog business, but has not shipped any for some time.

INDIAN TERRITORY SKUNK FARM.

One of the Novelties of the Wild and Untamed West.

A newspaper correspondent writing from Herbert, I. T., says: Among the many new industries being established in Indian Territory there are none more novel than the skunk farm, two miles southwest of Herbert. The industry is backed by a wealthy New Yorker, who has made a fortune in the fur trade.

This farm, as it is called, consists of about twenty acres, inclosed with a stone wall five feet high, located along a rough mountain-side, with natural overhanging rocks, being an ideal place for polecat dens and rattlesnakes. The neighborhood is said to be infested with all kinds of reptiles, and by the establishment of this skunk farm the promoters claim they will make money.

Tip Lewis, who will have charge of the farm, is a noted hunter and trapper in this part of the country. He has made a livelihood out of the work for twenty-two years, and now that a real breeding farm has been established he is assured plenty of work in this line.

In conversation Mr. Lewis had the following to say of the novel industry:

"We propose to cross the breeds of polecats until we get them all of one color—either white or black—and by proper care we hope to entirely get rid of the offensive odor. Every polecat carries a musk bag for protection, and when tamed and crossed with the civet cat they lose the weapon. Their fur can also be improved by cultivation and interbreeding with other animals."

When asked about the much advertised skunk oil, he replied:

"I believe skunk oil will cure many ills, such as rheumatism and other ailments, but the musk, which is so odoriferous and offensive, is a cure-all for almost any ill that flesh is heir to. It will keep away diseases, and I believe it wil cure consumption in its earlier stages."

Mr. Lewis says that each old cat will raise from five to eight kittens every year, and he proposes to catch about 300 cats with kittens and place them on the farm. Skunk skins are now worth from 90c to $1.25, and by improving the breed they hope to get double that price.

THE CLOCK STRUCK.

The head of the family, with his beloved sweetbriar and his favorite magazine, had settled back in the rocker for a quiet comfortable evening.

On the other side of an intervening table was the miniature counterpart of himself, the wrinkling of whose 8-year old forehead indicated that he was mentally wrestling with some preplexing problem. After a while he looked toward his comfort-loving parent, with a hopeless inflection asked:

"Pa?"

"Yes, son."

"Can the Lord make everything?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Everything?"

"There is nothing, my son, that He cannot do."

"Papa, could he make a clock that would strike less than one?"

"Now, Johnny, go right upstairs to your ma, and don't stop down here to annoy me when I'm reading."

Johnny went and wondered still.

COLD WEATHER KILLS BIRDS.

New York, Jan. 26.—The severe weather prevailing over a great part of the country, and the general heavy snowfall has caused a great mortality among birds. In fact the destruction of bird life has been so great that the National committee of the Audubon society has been led to make an effort to prevent it, and has issued an appeal to the public, especially children, to care for the birds during the present excessive inclement weather. The appeal points out that birds suffer very little in cold weather, provided they can secure food enough to maintain their normal temperature, but that sleetstorms and heavy falls of snow now cover all natural bird food and that some help is needed to prevent an excessive bird mortality.

The committee suggests that bones, with scraps of meat, and pieces of suet, be hung in orchards or dooryards, and that broken nuts and corn, small grain, chaff and waste from the barn floor be scattered in places where it can easily be found by the birds.

How to Make a Campfire.

An absurd and reprehensibly destructive practice is the building of fires beneath a tree "in order to get the draft." The fools that do this kill great trees for nothing but a campfire. There is no sense in that wretched practice. A fire for camp cooking should be built in the open, and nothing is easier. A bare rock is the best place, and if you are to cook by it put up a barrier of loose stones just extensive enough to make a fire as large as a kitchen stove would hold, put a flat stone over these walls, and you will have all you want. You can fry bacon and your corn cakes and boil your coffee on that stone. This is as good for winter as for summer. And if you want a hot old campfire clear a place of all combustibles and begin small, gradually adding a stick or two, and the heat beneath will soon grow so strong that you can keep it up for as many hours as you please. But be sure that you let it get down to the ashes before you leave. Nobody knows what may happen after you leave a blazing fire.—Springfield Republican.

Paganini's Idea of the Sabbath.

An incident in the life of Paganini comes to us from Liverpool. The great violinist was visiting friends in the suburbs of that city at the house of a lady whose religious ideas were severely strained by her guest venturing to play on the Sabbath day.

"Vy," asked the musician, "eef ze Sabat mos be so holie that nosing mos be done at all, vy does Proveedence permit ze leetel birds to sing on dat day and ze leaves of ze forest to clap zere hands for joy, making ze rustling music, and ze vaters of ze great deep to sound zeir mysterious harmonies?"

Paganini's stay at that house, we are told, was brief.—London News.

The Blooming Thorn Tree.

There is a legend to the effect that the thorn blooms on Christmas day. It is said that St. Joseph of Arimathea landed near Glastonbury and stuck his staff in the ground. It took root, grew and blossomed every Christmas day thereafter. The tree was hewn down by a Puritan of the time of Cromwell, but in doing this deed he cut his leg, and chips flying from his ax blinded him. The trunk, though separated from the root, grew and flourished, and for many years slips and blooms from the tree of St. Joseph were sold by the merchants of Bristol.

Breaking It Gently.

His Cousin—We sent off the dispatch to stop your model coming. But you had put one word too many, so we struck it out.

Real Artist—Oh, indeed! What word did you strike out?

His Cousin—You had written, "He is not to come, as I have only just discovered I cannot paint today." So we crossed out "today."—Punch.

DAILY WEATER REPORT.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Jan. 27.—Local weather forecast:

Tonight and Thursday, partly cloudy.

Warmer.

TALKS "GOSPEL OF THE CORN."

Shell Rock, Iowa, Jan. 22.—Professor Olin of the department of agronomy, Iowa Agricultural college, preached a sermon on the "Gospel of the Corn" before Wednesday night's session of the Tri-City Farmers' institute, which is in session here. This and the other addresses during the day were enthusiastically received.

In his address Professor Olin spoke in part as follows:

"When we consider that more than 9,000,000 acres, considerably over one-fourth of the entire area of the state, will be planted to corn the coming season and that it will require more than 1,300,000 bushels of seed corn to plant this area; and when we realize that the character of the seed, its vitality, breeding, purity, adaptability, to the soil and climate and uniformity in both size and shape of kernels, all exercises a great influence on the future yield, the great importance of paying the closest attention to the testing and the preparation of the seed corn for the planter cannot be overestimated.

"No farmer can afford to depend upon imported seed for the main part of his corn. Seed corn imported from a distance, and especially from a different latitude, seldom gives satisfactory results the first two or three years, even though the seed may be of the best, which oftentimes is not the case.

"I would recommend the purchasing of seed corn only in the ear. This enables the purchaser to see exactly what he is getting, and if it is not satisfactory, he can return it. It also enables him to throw out any undesirable ears. All ears with very large or very small kernels should be thrown out, no matter how perfect they are in other respects. The same is true of all ears with very thick or very thin kernels, or with very short or very long, narrow grains, and the irregular butt and tip kernels should be shelled off. In nother words, no planting will give an even stand unless the kernels are of uniform size and shape.

"I know of no one thing that would do more to increase the yield on every farm in the corn belt than the careful selecting and sorting of the seed corn, both in the ear and after it is shelled; and then stay with it until the planter will drop the desired number of kernels per hill at least 93 to 96 times out of 100 tests.

ACCIDENTS ON THE FARM.

Large Number of Persons Injured by Agricultural Machinery.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Some agitation has been started in Germany over the large number of accidents from agricultural machinery, and in order to find a means for diminishing them some authorities have been making a study into the question of how these accidents happen and to whom.

Prof. Dr. Von Bruns, director of the surgical clinic at Tuebingen, is one of these. He has arrived at the conclusion that a much larger number of injuries is caused by agricultural machinery than is commonly supposed, and he especially furnishes proof that such accidents are most frequently sustained by children and youthful persons.

He has found that during the last four years more than 200 injuries were treated at the surgical clinic at Tuebingen, of which 176 were caused in feed-cutting machinery. Of these 176 persons, 35 were from 1 to 6 years old and 67 between 6 and 16 years. Almost two-thirds of the injured had not completed the sixteenth year. A statistical table in 1891 with reference to injuries from agricultural machinery shows that of 19,918 accidents, 8,177—over 40 per cent—were due to defective machinery and lack of proper safeguards. The same causes with reference to accidents from industrial machinery were only attributable to 28 per cent of the injured. Protective measures against accidents, says Prof. Von Bruns, are therefore urgently demanded with reference to agricultural machinery. Up to the year 1894 about 33,000 persons had met with accidents from such machinery. He demands that better safeguarding measures shall be taken and that the employment of children on machinery shall be prohibited.

It would seem to be advisable, he says further, in addition, to prohibit adults from allowing children under a certain age to be around such machinery at all.

WHAT'S THE BILL GOOD FOR?

On the car the other morning I happened to hang by the strap next to Blimmelsteins. Between begging pardons of and granting pardons to my near neighbors, I managed to read a few paragraphs in my newspaper. One of them told of a remarkable find by a Nippur expedition of the University of Pennsylvania. It was nothing less than a well-preserved and thoroughly authenticated tailor's bill nearly 5,000 years old.

Since Blimmenstein himself is engaged in the clothing business, I thought he would be interested in this ancient relic, so I told him about it, but the story seemed to make no impression on him.

"Hang it, man," said I, "don't you understand? It's a tailor's bill almost 5,000 years old."

"Vell," he answered, "vot iss it good for? Dey can't gollect it."—Brooklyn Eagle.

CATTLE WANTED TO PASTURE.

Wanted, 8,000 head of Southern cattle to graze the coming season in lots of 300 head or more, on fine grass, where everything gets fat. Will pasture for $2 per head for the season from April 10th to Oct. 1st. Receive and put cattle back on cars. We will pay freight on cattle to pasture for parties desiring same. Pasture located on Santa Fe railroad only 16 hours run to Kansas City. Unload in pasture.

Write or wire at our expense at once.

We also can pasture 3,000 head above quarantine line at above price.

THE 101 LIVE-STOCK CO.
Bliss, O. T.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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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 to market. It will pay him.

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

The Mischievous Magpie.

Here is an anecdote illustrative of the magpie's love of mischief and of sport: There was a field wherein clothes were often hung out to dry on posts which were let down into deep wooden sockets buried in the ground and were carried away and put under cover when they were not in use. A gravel path ran round the field, and a tame magpie, which had the run of it, was observed to walk repeatedly and demurely from the path to a particular point in the field, conveying each time a stone in her bill and then returning without it. A magpie seldom continues at any one amusement for any length of time, but this amusement went on so long that the curiosity of the owner was aroused. There must be something unusually novel or piquant about it. He went to the spot and found that a large toad had fallen into one of the wooden sockets and that the magpie was amusing herself by deliberately stoning it! As each shot told, the toad gave a little hop of distress in the hole deep below, which the magpie capped by a big hop of satisfaction and an irresistible "curruck" of delight above.—R. Bosworth Smith in Nineteenth Century.

The Goose and Gridiron.

There existed in London long before the great fire in St. Paul's churchyard a very popular music house called the Miter. Here concerts were held, and the music at these performances had at least the merit of volume and joyousness. But the great fire laid the building in ruins and banished the music. When the place was rebuilt, the new tenant, wishing to ridicule the character of the former business, chose as his sign a goose stroking the bars of a gridiron with her foot and wrote below, "The Swan and Harp." At the Goose and Gridiron Sir Christopher Wren presided over the St. Paul's lodge of Freemasons for over eighteen years, and he presented to the lodge the trowel and mallet with which he laid the first stone of the cathedral. The goose is still preserved with her unmusical "harp" in Guildhall.—Julian King Colford in St. Nicholas.

Colombian Natives.

In Colombia the huts of the poor are of logs, with bamboo plaited sides and mud filled chinks. The windows have wooden shutters, but no glass. Sleeping places are bamboo benches with hide thrown over them, or hammocks woven by the women. Gourds of various shapes and sizes do duty for dishes, spoons and knives. Chairs and benches are hollowed logs of wood. But the peons get their living easily and enjoy life well. They delight in music and dancing, and women as well as men are smokers. Cockfighting is a favorite amusement.

The peasant women are usually barefooted and bareheaded, with mantillas for special occasions. Their dress is a short skirt and bodice or an ample frilled low necked garment called a pollera. Even the poorer classes are bedecked with jewelry.

The Modesty of Brahms.

At an interesting dinner party given by Joachim, at which were present also his friends, Professor Dorn of Naples and Von Herzogenberg, the composer, an amusingly characteristic scene occurred. Joachim in a few well chosen words was asking us not to lose the opportunity of drinking the health of the greatest composer, when before he could say the name Brahms bounded to his feet, glass in hand, and called out: "Quite right! Here's Mozart's health!" and walked round, clinking glasses with us all. His old hatred of personal eulogy was never more prettily expressed.—Leisure Hour.

Keeping Up Appearances.

Wife—There was a man around today selling big brass burglar alarm bells to put on the front of the house, so I ordered one.

Husband—What! You know we haven't anything worth stealing.

Wife—I know that, but it will make the neighbors think we have.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Little Off.

"Really," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "your little dinner last night was quite recherche."

"Oh, dear," her hostess groaned. "I just knew that new cook would make a botch of it some way!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Essentials.

"Which would you rather marry, Ethel, brains or money?"

"Money, of course. I can get along without the luxuries, but I must have the necessities."—Brooklyn Life.

STONE THE SPEAKER.

Spoke to Resolution Relating to Facts of Panama Revolution.

INQUIRY IS INSISTED

Said He Could Not Avoid Admitting That Our Interference Was of a Suspicious and Sinister One In Appearance.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. Stone of Missouri addressed the senate Tuesday on his resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry into the facts relating to the revolution in Panama. He offered a substitute for his resolution in accordance with the decision with the Democratic senatorial caucus of last Saturday and substitute being as follows:

"That the committe on foreign relations is hereby instructed to investigate and ascertain whether Buna Varilla and other persons residing in the United States andd subject to our laws, aided or promoted an insurrection in Panama against the republic of Colombia, had given assurance to citizens of Panama that they should have the aid and assistance of our navy in behalf of such insurrection, and whether any official of any department of this government did disclose or make known to said Buneau Varrila or to any other person the action the government of the United States designed or proposed to take in the event of an insurrection."

Mr. Stone did not discuss the merits of the canal treaty, but made an appeal for a searching investigation. He said that he could not shut his eyes to the fact that our interference in Panama had a suspicious and sinister appearance. He did not charge intentional wrong, but attributed our course there to the president's "volcanic nature" and his "love for the tragic, lurid and sensational."

WILLIAM J. STONE.

He said the president had boldly announced "in the blustering diction of the buccaneer, his intention to seize the isthmus of Panama if Colombia did not ratify the Hay-Herran treaty," and added that he had done this without disguise or shame."

Mr. Stone said he fancied "the president's attitude would be most gratifying to John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis were they living. Panama could do nothing unless independent and the president thus admits his willingness to inspire revolt and aid rebellion." If the president was willing to foster revolt he must have been willing to uphold it. Hence he (Stone) was unable to understand why the president should be so sensitive over charges of complicity. Mr. Stone made it plain that he would vote for the treaty in the interest of a canal. Mr. Stone sharply criticised M. Buneau Varilla and said he had been instrumental in bringing about the revolution. He referred to newspaper statements to the effect that assurances were given by Buneau Varilla, Amador and Duques, of the aid to be expected from the United States and urged an inquiry to develop the truth of the statements.

BOUTELL SPOKE.

Replied to the "Stand Pat" Speech of Democratic Leader.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. Boutell (Rep., Ill.), addressed the house for nearly two hours in a reply to statements made by Mr. Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, in his "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. Mr. Williams, in turn, replied to Mr Boutell. The house had under consideration at the time the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Boutell received close attention of both sides of the chamber when he spoke of the passing of the last trace of bitterness between the north and the south. He was loudly applauded on both sides.

Mr. Boutell shook hands with Williams when he had concluded.

CABINET MEETING.

Developments on the Isthmus Will Be Carefully Watched.

Washington, Jan. 27.—All the members of the cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is in Georgia, were present at Tuesday's meeting. The session lasted about an hour and a half, but at its conclusion little of its details were disclosed. Little time was occupied in the discussion of the Panama situation, both as regards the treaty, pending in the senate, and as regards the situation on the isthmus. While no very serious complications in Panama are expected information has reached the government, presumably through official channels, that induce a careful regard for the developments on the isthmus. Neither Secretary Root nor Secretary Moody would discuss the matter. In addition to the Panama matter some department questions were considered, but they were largely of a routine nature.

BANK ROBBED.

Institution Loses Nearly Eight Thousand Dollars.

Arlington, Tex., Jan. 27.—On opening the vault of the Citizens' National bank Tuesday it was discovered that the institution had been robbed of $7856. During the absence of Cashier Dugan in Kentucky W. R. Eaves has had charge of the opening and closing of the bank. Saturday night Mr. Eaves left to visit his wife in Palo Pinto. Monday morning President Sparunce says the time lock failed to open, but business went on, ample money being secured from outside banks. Tuesday morning the safe was finally opened and the above amount found missing, a small sum remaining. The books were examined and found correct. The institution has $55,000 in loans and $100,000 on deposit with other banks. Dallas and Fort Worth banks will give all assistance needed.

An affidavit charging W. R. Eaves with theft was sworn out by Constable Feemster before Justice of the Peace King and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

WHITELEY ARRESTED.

Was Taken In Charge by Town Marshal of Woodville, I. T.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 27.—Albert Whitley, charged by complaint before Justice Towers with the murder of Robert V. Francis, is in the county jail in this city. He was arrested near the town of Helen, in Indian Territory by Polk Warren, town marshal of Woodville, I. T. He was given a check for $200, reward which was offered.

Whitley denies all knowledge of the crime.

Complied With Order.

Smithville, Tex., Jan. 27.—At a mass meeting held here by the farmers and landowners of the vicinity the two immigration agents from Arkansas were ordered to leave town, which they will readily agree to do.

HOPELESS TASK.

Rescuers Worked Under Discouraging Circumstances.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—Even the elements seem conspiring to prevent the work of rescue at the Hillrock mine. Almost zero weather and a bitter, biting, cruel wind late Tuesday afternoon, swept down over the little valley where the mine is located and nearly added another list of dead to the long black table already measured off. Not only was the work of search for the dead and living, if any are still alive, rudely interrupted, but cold, ice and wind nearly cost the lives of sixteen more men.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon sixteen men went down into the shaft to do the work of bratticing, bolstering, tunneling and removing the debris that has so far barred their progress into the workings where the men were at labor when the explosion came. Every effort was made to lower the cage and finally it was lossened and got within twelve feet of the bottom. A timber blown across the way by the explosion was in the path. The men were within easy reach of help, but their fingers numbed and almost frozen by the cold, were unable to grasp the offered help.

It was 9 o'clock when the first three men of the party who went down at 3 o'clock were brought to the surface. Not one of them was able to walk; numbed by the cold were they, and they told of the experience in the mine below.

Henry Beckert was one of the first men out of the cage. "It was a frightful experience," said he, "we were too cold to work. There is apparently no one to rescue. We had a hard time to find many of the read. A shred of clothing; a jacket, a pair of overalls, but few bodies.

"When we left the bottom of the shaft there were twelve bodies lying there dead to be brought up. There are many others there and the bodies of many will never be found.

"The south main drift, in which we worked, gives little chance for many men who will be recognizable.

"In the north main drift the way has been cleared for some distance, but we could not tell what was found there."

WRECK REPORTED.

Serious Railway Accident Said to Have Happened In Arkansas.

Little Rock, Jan. 27.—The FortWorth express, southbound from St. Louis on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway, is reported wrecked near Diaz, five miles north of Newport, Ark. Many passengers are said to have been injured, if not killed. Wire communication cannot be had with Diaz. It is 125 miles north of Little Rock.

NO NEGRO PRESENT.

Louisiana "Lily White" Republicans Select Date For Convention.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—The "lily white" Republican state central committee met here Tuesday and selected Feb. 17 as the date of the convention to nominate a state ticket and select delegates to the national convention at Chicago. No negro was present at the meeting.

DANIEL CHOICE.

Received Majority of Votes In Each Branch of Legislature.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27.—The two houses of the general assembly Tuesday, voting separately, elected Senator Daniel to succeed himself for the full term, beginning March 4 next. The vote in the house was 78 for Daniel and 13 for Congressman Slemp, who had the Republican support, and in the senate 28 for Daniel and 5 for Slemp.

Was Without Result.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27.—Joint ballot for United States senator Tuesday was without result.

Where Three Is a Crowd.

Tom—I suppose you spent a pleasant evening with your best girl.

Dick—Pleasant? Huh! A fellow can't make love to his girl in a crowd.

Tom—Oh, was there a crowd there?

Dick—Yes, and the chump didn't have sense enough to realize that he wasn't wanted.—Chicago Tribune.

Perverse.

He—Won't you let me give you just one kiss before I go?

She—Will just one satisfy you?

He—Yes, darling.

She—Then I won't give it to you.—Standard.

One Sweetly Pleasant Thought.

Georgiana—We are not old.

Juliana—Oh, yes, we are, my dear.

Georgiana — Well, we are just as young as any girls of our age in town.—Indianapolis Journal.

BRYAN AS A CITIZEN.

Addresses an Audience That Fills a Hall at New York.

TALKS OF PLATFORM

The Last One He Declares to Be a Model of Clearness and Trusts Delagates Will Be Asked to Indorse It.

New York, Jan. 27.—Every seat in the Madison Square concert hall was taken Tuesday night when William J. Bryan began his speech on "Moral Issues." In the audience there were many women, while the body of the hall was more than half filled with clergymen. He said in part:

"I do not speak with any authority; I am not a candidate for any office. I am only a private citizen.

"One evidence that our party was honestly seeking to secure justice to the masses in 1896 and 1900 is to be found in the fact that our campaign funds were insignificant in both campaigns. In 1892 the Democratic party collected a large campaign fund from the corporations. It spent more than $1,000,000 in the two states of New York and Indiana alone and what was the result? The most plutocratic administration this country had ever known. We witnessed a surrender to organized and predatory wealth so abject and so complete that even absence from power has not entirely removed the stain from the party. You ask why I am opposed to the reorganization of the Democratic party? Because I want my party to define the rights of the people. I want it to be the fearless champion of their interests. I want it to present the moral issue involved in public questions and to appeal to the public conscience.

"When the Democratic convention undertakes to write a new platform it will find the last one a model of clearness and of square dealings, and I hope that the delegates to the convention will be instructed by the various states to endorse it.

"And how about candidates? It does not matter much what the name of the particular candidate is, but it does matter what he stands for and in what direction he is going to lead the party. Let the Republican party be challenged to meet the moral issue—this is patriotic. If we lose it will be but a temporary defeat and will bring no disgrace with it. If we win, the victory will mean much for our country and the world."

BURTON ARRIVES

Says That He Is Confident of a Prompt Acquittal.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas, who was indicted Saturday by the Federal grand jury on the charge of accepting money from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, for the alleged purpose of unduly influencing the postoffice authorities with respect to a recommendation concerning a possible fraud order, arrived in St. Louis late Tuesday afternoon. When asked if he desired to make a statement relative to the case, Senator Burton said:

"Not at the present time. I believe I have talked enough on the subject already."

Senator Burton, who is accompanied by his wife, is registered at the Southern hotel.

Immediately upon his arrival he telephoned to Assistant District Attorney Norton that he would go to the federal building to give bond for his appearance.

A few minutes after his arrival, Senator Burton was met by Attorney Chester H. Krum, who has been retained to defend him. In answer to a question, the senator remarked that he was not at all alarmed about the charge against him, and was confident of a prompt acquittal.

Continues Grave.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The far eastern situation, it is realized here, continues grave, but from several sources the state department hears that the powerful influence of the Russian emperor for peace, may yet avail to prevent a recourse to arms.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. W. Crook, a switchman, was killed by a train at Shreveport.

In a fire at Harrison, Okla., fourteen horses were burned to death.

Lee Kesber was kicked to death by a horse near Brackett, Tex.

Baby of Henry Jones was accidentally smothered to death at Paris, Tex.

Infant of Frank Sparks was fatally burned in Lincoln county, Oklahoma.

Will Goode, charged with violating the local option law, was arrested at Denison.

At Carnegie, Okla., Sadie Butler, a little girl, was accidentally killed by a target rifle.

Charles Riley, a cowboy, was thrown from a horse at Quanah, Tex., and his neck broken.

Wind at Rockport, Tex. demolished the tent of a minstrel company. No one was injured.

An Illinois Central train struck a cow near Bordwell, Ky., and was ditched. One man was killed.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago and Manager Davis of the Iroquois theatre were admitted to bail in $5000.

J. P. Holcombe, charged with assault to murder in the street car dynamiting cases at San Antonio, was acquitted.

Just ten hours before Miss Sarah Schaefer was murdered at Bedford, Ind., she took out an insurance policy for $1000.

LOSS OF MOROS.

It Is Estimated They Had Twenty of Their Number Killed.

Manila, Jan. 27.—It has been learned that lieutenant Cabell W. Flake of the Twenty-second infantry while trying to enter Morocotta, in Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Fog of the same regiment. Flake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Ballard was parleying with them. Morocotta was then taken by assault with no further loss to the expeditionary forces. The estimated loss to the Moros is twenty killed.

WRIGHT EXPIRED.

Had Just Been Sentenced to Seven Years' Penal Servitude.

London, Jan. 27.—After twelve days' trial by jury in king's bench division of the high court of justice Whitaker Wright was found guilty of fraud on all counts and he was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. Mr. Wright was attacked with a sudden indisposition after he left the court and died. He was attended by two doctors. His death is attributed to heart disease.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

Wright's friends said that while he was hopeful of acquittal they were certain he would not survive an unfavorable verdict and would commit suicide. After leaving court he was soon taken ill. He was taken to a hospital and expired almost instantly.

Takes Charge of Railways.

London, Jan. 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Togie says the Japanese government will take charge of all railways for military purposes.

Waived Senatorial Rights.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Burton of Kansas, against whom a federal grand jury Saturday returned an indictment for accepting a bribe from the Rialto Grain company, has indicated to his friends his intention of waiving all his rights as a United States senator and accepting service in the case at once. He left for St. Louis expressing his determination to force the matter to an immediate issue.

Two Frozen to Death

Vinita, I. T., Jan. 27—Ernest Brachter and William Adkins lost their way in the darkness, and were frozen to death in the Osage mountain, southwest of Pryor Creek, I. T. Their bodies were found within two miles of their homes, near each other.

Odell Invites Negro.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 26.—John W. Thompson, a negro and polical leader of his race in Monroe county, has received a personal invitation from Governor Odell to attend the Thursday reception at the executive mansion in Albany.

CHINA'S POSITION.

State of Belligerency Preferred to One of Neutrality.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Referring to the report of the intention of China to remain neutral in case of war between Russia and Japan, the Viedomostio says: "Direct declaration of war by China would be much more preferable than a dubious neutrality, compelling Russia to take the same precautions as in war time without permitting an invasion of Chinese territory.

"If war is declared, the Viedomosti further declares, "the question of Manchuria will be settled forever by its annexation as a conquered country."

WAREHOUSE BURNED.

Its Contents Were the Property of Several Louisville Wholesalers

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Fire destroyed the Goddard storage warehouse, entailing losses upon several wholesalers aggregating $225,000. The principal losers are: W. R. Benedict, coffee, $50,000; Englehardt & Co., coffee, $50,000; H. Wedekind & Co., $40,000; Tobein & Castleman, molasses, $20,000; Goddard & Co., loss on building, $30,000; E. E. Bowen & Co., commission merchants, $38,000.

Over Fifteen Cents

New York, Jan. 27.—July cotton on Tuesday went up to 15.68, with all active months reaching new high records.

Mitchell Again President.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—United Mine Workers of America re-elected John Mitchell president.

O'Connor to Be Manager.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 27.—Mike O'Connor, the well known player, has signed a contract to manage the Ardmore baseball club of the Texas league. He will secure players at once and arrange plans for the park.

College Burns Down.

Constantinople, Jan. 27.—Mail advices from Erzeroum, Armenia, say the American mission college for girls was destroyed there by fire, believed to be incendiary. Inquiry has been opened by the authorities.

An Excellent Rule.

The way to choose wives
Is the same as for knives.
It is idem semper—
Be sure of their temper.
—New York Herald.

Not Altogether.

Uncle Ezra says that kissing will remove paint.—Schoolmaster.

An Easy Winner.

The porcupine may have his quills,
The elephant his trunk,
But when it comes to common scents
My money's on the skunk.
—Cornell Widow.

The Doctor.

A doctor's wealth is ill gotten gains.

The Curtain Lecture.

Most wives are inconsistent,
When husbands drive them to it.
They say, "It's no use talking,"
Then go right on and do it.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

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.

THE ISLE OF NOBLES.

A Famous Historic Site, the Cradle of Saxon Liberty.

The isle of Athelney, or the "isle of nobles," as the name signifies, is one of the most famous of historic sites. A thousand years ago it was a low islet covered with willows and alders and surrounded by fens and overflowing marshes, altogether inaccessible except by boats. There King Alfred sought refuge with a swineherd, and there he lay concealed from the invading Danes for the space of a whole year. The resort of his chieftains to this place caused it to be known as the "isle of nobles," which may be regarded as the cradle and stronghold of Saxon liberty. After Alfred regained the possession of his throne he erected a Benedictine abbey on this spot and "endowed it with all the lands in the isle of Athelney." The monastery has entirely disappeared, but its site is marked by a stone pillar erected in 1801 by the owner of Atheiney. The pillar bears this inscription: "King Alfred the Great in the year of our Lord 879, having been defeated by the Danes, fled for refuge to the forest of Atheiney, where he lay concealed from his enemies for the spell of a whole year. He soon after regained possession of his throne, and in grateful remembrance of the protection he had received under the favor of heaven he erected a monastery on this spot and endowed it with all the lands contained in the isle of Atheiney. To perpetuate the memory of so remarkable an incident in the life of that illustrious prince this edifice was founded by John Slade, Esq., of Maunsell, the proprietor of Atheiney, A. D. 1801."—London News.

GOWN GOSSIP.

It is almost certain that the long, tight fitting coat will be entirely passe in another six months.

A pretty fashion this winter is that of wearing ivory white and pastel shades of panne and chiffon velvet blouses with cloth skirts of the same shade.

Very dressy lace and crape waists are trimmed with the narrowest bands of fine fur, such as sable, ermine and chinchilla. They are worn with cloth skirts of a matching shade.

Some women now vary the buttons of their coats as often as they change their hats. By a simple arrangement the buttons can be taken off and refixed in a moment, and it is no longer the fashion to sew the buttons on.

Ten men have failed from defects in morals where one has failed from defects in intellect.—Mann.

WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

		Arrive. North
rt.		
rth		
5 am	K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
0 am	..... Mixed	7:50 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

		Arrive.
rt.		
5 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
0 pm	..... Mixed	6:00 am

rt Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

		Arrive. East
rt.		
t		
5 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
0 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
5 am	....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
5 am	Lallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
0 pm	.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
5 pm	.... Dallas Local....	12:30 pm
0 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
5 pm	.St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
0 pm	.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am
rt	**Main Line West.**	**Arrive West**
t		
0 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
0 pm	Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
5 am	..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm

nscontinental Division via Sherman.

		Arrive.
rt.		
0 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

ternational & Great Northern Ry.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

se trains at Union Station, Cor.
and Jones:

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

uston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

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GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Citation by Publication. No. 24891.—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 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 $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. 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 $10.14, 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 59, 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. 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.

THE MAN WITH THE ADZ.

Wonderful Accuracy of His Aim at the Butcher's Block.

Outside a butcher shop twenty or thirty persons stood watching a man at work with an adz. He stood on a large oaken block, such as meat is chopped on, which he had taken from its legs and placed on the curb, sloping toward the street. The surface of the block had become scarred and roughened from use. With clean, accurate strokes of the adz the man soon made it as smooth as a mahogany table. It was the wonderful accuracy of his aim that made passersby stop to look at him. He paid no attention to them. A single false blow would have ruined the block. When the job was done, the man helped the butcher mount the block, collected $5 and went off to keep another appointment.

"It has taken me twenty-three years to learn to chop like that," he said to a reporter. "My charge is from $5 to $10, according to the size of the block. A block requires evening off in that way every three or four years. I have customers now that I had when I first began business, twenty-five years ago. In all that time I have spoiled only two blocks, and they were during the two years of my apprenticeship. The butchers can get their chopping blocks put in condition by sending them to the sawmill. But it is more expensive, and they can't spare them so long from the shops. There is enough work of this kind in New York to keep myself and half a dozen others busy."—New York Press.

Korean Men's Hats.

The quaintest feature of the picturesque costumes of the Korean men is their hats. They are mousetrap-like arrangements made from the hair of the wearer's ancestors. This priceless possession is handed down from father to eldest son, who reaches the goal of his ambition at the moment when the family hat is placed upon his head. Another grotesque form of Korean headdress is the mourning hat that is worn in rural districts by the eldest son for three years after the death of either of his parents. This conical shaped affair of rushes or rice straw is as large as a bushel basket and extends to the shoulders.

The Value of Exercise.

The brain that never calls upon itself for work must become dull and stupid, and it is the same way with the muscles of the body. They are filled with blood vessels that should be up and doing. The blood has several purposes, and one is to carry away the waste fluids of the body. The lungs are a sort of refinery, and the blood is a distilling agent. If the blood becomes thick and unhealthy and sluggish the body does not keep its youthful state. Eyes grow dull, lips lose their redness, and the complexion is sallow and unlovely. It is an easy and simple matter to make exercise a habit.

Choosing a Minister.

Dean Everett used to say that parish committees had no more ability choosing a minister than a minister showed in buying a horse.—Boston Christian Register.

—Fort Worth Stock Yards Company—

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Daily Capacity

5000 Cattle,
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5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

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

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

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager.
O. W. MATTHEWS, Sec'y and Treas.

AN EXPERT IN CHIROGRAPHY

[Original.]

Carl Kraaft, expert in chirography, sat in his study in the city of Berlin examining by lamplight a package of papers. While thus engaged the door opened and a stranger entered.

Kraaft had that afternoon testified in a murder case, in which he had shown conclusively that the prisoner had written threatening letters to the murdered man. The expert's reasons why these letters had been written by the same person as letters proved to have been written by the prisoner were so convincing that the jury would have convicted him without leaving their seats. But the case must be summed up by prosecuting attorney and counsel, and that would require another day.

"Herr Kraaft," said the visitor, "I listened to your testimony today in the Keller case, and my confidence in your skill is so great that I have decided to employ you in a case I have in hand."

"Please be seated, sir."

"Here is a letter which came to light after an interval of twenty years. It was written in 1849. You will remember that the year previous occurred the revolution of 1848. During that troublous period a prominent member of the legislative body defied the revolutionists, throwing all his influence with the government. He stated to several intimate friends that he had been threatened with death by the revolutionists if he did not cease his opposition to their work. One day he was found dead, and everybody knew that he had been murdered. Nevertheless the murderer or murderers were never discovered. This letter, recently found among the papers of the murdered man that escaped notice at the time of the murder, was evidently written by the leader of a revolutionary society and threatened him with death if he did not accede to the society's demands."

The speaker threw the letter on the desk before the expert. It read:

Herr K.:

The revolutionary committee warns you that if you speak tomorrow to the citizens of Berlin upholding the tyrant and denouncing the motives of the revolutionists you will never address another assembly. By order of the committee.

HANS OBERBECK, President.

The expert bent low over the letter as he read it.

"Now, the receiver of this letter," the visitor continued, "addressed the meeting referred to and the following day was found dead with a bullet in his back. Hans Oberbeck is well remembered as a young enthusiast but twenty-two years of age. He disappeared as soon as the revolution was suppressed. I have letters bearing date of 1852, 1857 and 1860 which are similar in chirography to the one before you, though they bear a different signature. I have come to you for the purpose of getting your opinion as to the identity of the writer of these recent letters with the man who wrote the one of 1848."

The speaker threw three more letters on the desk, which Kraaft opened and appeared to study intently for a time, then said: "The letters bearing the name of Oberbeck and these bearing the name of Herman cannot possibly have been written by the same person because I happen to remember that Oberbeck died of a fever in 1849. The reason I remember his death is that, he being a prominent revolutionist, it excited considerable comment at the time."

"And if he had not died of a fever he would have died by the rope."

"I remember that, too," said the expert in a scarcely audible voice.

"There is a chapter of this little story with which you are perhaps not familiar. A year ago the grave of Oberbeck was opened and found to contain a coffin filled with stones."

Kraaft made no reply, but bent lower over the letters, as though deeply immersed in them. Rising with the letter of Oberbeck in his hand he held it near the lamp, as if to get better light. Indeed, so near that a corner of it caught fire. In a twinkling the flame was blown out by the visitor, who covered the expert at the same time with a revolver.

"Pardon me," said the latter. "Your carelessness came near costing a life."

"How so."

"You are not only to study this case, but you are to go over your testimony given today with a view to seeing if you have not been mistaken."

"What is your interest in that case?"

"The prisoner is my brother and an innocent man. That I know, though I can't prove it."

"How did you get these letters?"

"I am the grandnephew of Herr Keller, who was murdered by the revolutionary committee, probably by Hans Oberbeck himself. The Oberbeck letter only came into my possession a year ago. I immediately examined Oberbeck's grave, then put the case in the hands of detectives in America, where so many revolutionists went after the fiasco of 1848. They got on the track of Oberbeck, who returned to the fatherland in 1860, under the name of Herman. In 1861 he returned to America and entered the Union army. In 1866 he came to Berlin and has since been living here under the name of"—

"Yes, yes; I see. I will go over my work in the Keller case and tomorrow will give revised testimony. A few days later I will sail for the United States. Is this satisfactory?"

"It is."

The next day Carl Kraaft was recalled to the stand at his own request and pointed out errors in his testimony that he had discovered only the night before. As this was the main testimony against the prisoner, he was acquitted.

Three days later the expert sailed for America. KATE CARTER.

Wart Cures.

Vinegar and cooking soda in solution are said to make a capital cure for warts. If the wart is kept moist with it for ten minutes several times a day it will disappear in the course of a week or so in ordinary cases.

Another cure is to touch frequently with acetic acid or nitric acid, but one must be careful not to irritate the surrounding skin by dropping either acid.

FARM FACTS.

There are nearly 6,000,000 farms in the United States, the average size being 140 acres.

The United States produced 9,000 pounds of tea the past year, the farms being in North Carolina and Texas.

Fully 50 per cent of the total income from New Hampshire farms is now derived from the sale of dairy products.

More than 6,000,000 bushels of peanuts were grown in the United States last year, for which the buyers and consumers shelled out nearly $14,000,000.

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.

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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

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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

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

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Are consumed daily in these two cities.

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

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

W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A.
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SOME PREHISTORIC DOGS.

Yale University Student Returns with Three Fine Russian Wolf Hounds. ..

New Haven, Conn.—After traveling 15,000 miles through Russia and Siberia for the sole purpose of securing several Russian wolfhounds, a dog so rare that even the Czar of Russia has been unable to obtain a genuine specimen, Joseph B. Thomas, a millionaire Yale University student, has just returned to this country with three of the finest Russian wolfhounds that have ever been seen outside of their own country, and the three most valuable dogs in the United States.

The most valuable of the three he obtained as a special concession from the kennels of the Grand Duke Nicolai Nicolovitch, whose hunting lodge in the wilds of Russia is famous for its perfect breeds of native dogs.

The breed has never before been exported from Russia, though it is the oldest known, a survival of the prehistoric dog, and in this connection of the greatest interest to scientists and all students of zoology. Though the dogs are now considered among the finest and most valuable in the world, little has been known of them outside of Siberia and Russia owing to the fact that they are rare and that they are owned by kennels situated in remote parts of the Czar's domain.

Mr. Thomas is an enthusiastic dog owner and his chief source of enjoyment with his wealth is the famous Valley Farm kennels at Simsbury, Vt., where the most aristocratic members of dogdom are to be found.

He is an expert in dog flesh, and for a long time he has been devoting his energies to securing some fine specimens of Russian wolfhounds, for he was anxious to introduce them into America as hunting dogs, as they are used in Russia.

Three weeks spent in vain effort to find something ocfinite in type convinced him that England was little, if any, better off in Russian wolfhounds than were the States.

Early August saw the young American at St. Petersburg, and here he nearly gave up his search for the ideal, for on visiting the imperial kennels at Gatchina, near the capital, he saw only two out of eighty grown dogs that he would have liked to possess, but what was more discouraging than this was the fact that no distinct type was visible. Some were well coated, others the contrary; some had fairly good heads while others were absurdly poor. The reason for the lack of type in England and America was immediately patent, as more specimens have gone to these coutries from the imperial kennels than from any other.

Fortunately, in spite of further disappointments, Mr. Thomas did not relinquish his quest until the had visited the kennels of Grand Duke Nicolai Nicolaivitch, and that of Mr. and Mrs. Artem Boldaroff.

Leaving Moscow late one evening, the next morning found him at Tula, a town some hundreds of versts south of the ancient capital, and three hours in a "trioka" across the trail of the steppes finally brought him to Perchina, the Grand Ducal hunting lodge. Here a veritable surprise and reward for all his trouble awaited him, for, met by M. Dmity Waltzoff (chef du comtoir), whom he found to be an intelligent fancier and judge, he had the pleasure of being conducted through a kennel containing the finest collection of dogs of any one breed he had ever seen.

Marvelous is the only adjective that will qualify here. Imagine 100 grown dogs all stamped with the hallmark of the "ancient type," the type that every one has read about, but rarely, if ever, seen: in fact, the theoretical standard over which every one has been so confused, reproduced in practical perfection.

Such dogs he also found possessed by the Boldaroffs at Woronzova in the province of Tambov, from Tulu a fourteen-hour trip over the route taken by the Trans-Siberian express. The dogs at Perchina vary in color from white to dark tan (no black) while the Baldaroff kennel is especially notable for its white dogs, and their magnificence of coat.

Mr. Thomas was much flattered in being able to secure from the kennels of the Grand Duke such a dog as the white and brindle Bistri, whose family record is an enviable one in dog aristocracy.

From the Boldaroff kennel he was fortunate enough to be able to purchase the great silver medal white bitch Sorva, whose pride of birth was scarcely less than that of Bistri. In addition to this pair he brought out as a gift from that most keen of fanciers and genial of hosts, Artem Boldaroff, the bronze medal white bitch Atamanka, which has been pronounced the best of all white dogs in Russia.

The granddam of these two dogs, the famous Lihodka, whom authorities on dogs declare to be the first profusely coated bitch in the regeneration of the breed, was imported to England a few years ago by a man who was not "in the swim." Lihodka being the only one of her type on the island, was actually thrown down in the judging ring because she had too much coat. Poor Lihodka died the day she arrived in America, a short time ago, brought here by Mr. Thomas as an object lesson in breeding.—Chicago Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Scotch Collies—A litter of extra good ones now ready for shipment. They are thoroughbreds, and an extended pedigree with every pup. Price from $10 to $15 each. J. B. MITCHELL, Forth Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE — Holstein Bulls—8 head young Holstein-Friesian bull calves, from noted butter and milk strains. All thoroughbreds. Extended pedigree with every sale. Price $40 to $75 each. Improve your herd with one of them. J. B. MITCHELL, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE.—Stallion—Splendid registered Stallion, "Young Reno," 9086. Coal black, foaled 1898; by Reno's Baby, 11836; dam, Black Baby, pacer. (dam of Miss Maymo, pacer, 2:09¾). Bred by William Whitten, Pilot Point, Tex. For full information regarding pedigree and terms of sale, address R. L. VAN ZANDT, Receiver, Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE—Poland-China Pig—A thoroughbred gilt. A beautiful high bred young gilt. A check of $15 will get her and her extended pedigree. Her breeding makes her valuable. Her kind are cheap at $50. J. B. MITCHELL, Fort Worth, Tex.

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

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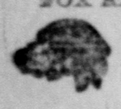

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ALAMEDA BRIDGE,
made famous by the fact that there's been more Alameda Rye carried over it by patrons of the

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than all the waters that have ever passed beneath it.

Liquid Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all you need to gladden the eye.
After crossing the bridge you turn to the left and ask the sale for Alameda Rye.

Brought Trouble.

White—What is the matter with Blunger's head?

Green—Yesterday was his wooden wedding, and he gave his wife a rolling pin for a present, and when he returned from celebrating the event she returned the present with a speech suitable to the occasion.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

Were Thrilling.

Raptor—I'm writing a sequel to my book "How to Live on Five Hundred a Year."

Scribbler—What do you call the sequel?

Raptor—"How to Get the Five Hundred."—Indianapolis Journal.

DASHED TO ETERNITY

Cage In Independence Mine Fell to the Bottom of Shaft.

FOURTEEN MEN DEAD

Bodies Were Scattered, Arms Torn Off, Heads Crushed, Pieces of Flesh Clung to Projections and Much Blood.

Victor, Colo., Jan. 27.—By the falling of a cage in Stratton's Independence mine fourteen men were instantly killed Tuesday. James Bullbeck was badly injured. The dead are: W. R. Grazier, John Seback, John Setherun, Edward Twiggen, L. A. Wagoner, H. A. Yeoman, Edward Smith, Joe Ovary, H. F. Brown, W. B. Collins, J. L. Steward, Frank Cochrane, L. P. Jackson and Harry Cogune.

In the main shaft fifteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer for some unexplained reason was unable to stop the engine and the cage with its load of human freight was drawn up into the gallows frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bullbeck, became entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame. Jackson was crushed to death by a sheave wheel falling upon him, while Bullbeck had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries and was rescued from his perilous position. The other thirteen men were hurled to death down the 1500-foot shaft. As soon as possible the shift boss and a number of mine owners went down into the mine through another compartment of the shaft. They found all fourteen dead, the bodies being scattered at different points. Arms and bodies had been torn, heads crushed and clothing stripped from the victims. From the 700 foot level to the bottom the shaft was spattered with blood, while here and there were found pieces of flesh clinging to projections. At the bottom of the shaft stands twenty-five feet of water and into this the cage plunged, carrying some of the men into the water with it.

AFTER THEM.

Mayor Harrison Is Confined to His Bed by Illness.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Bearing the exact mittimi issued as the result of the inquest into the Iroquois theatre disaster, Coroner Treager and a number of other detectives Tuesday left the city hall with authority to arrest Mayor Harrison, Manager Davis and six lesser city officials and stage employes who were ordered held to await the action of the grand jury. The first persons taken into custody were William McMullen, operator of the flood light from which the Iroquois theatre fire is said to have started, and James Cummings, stage carpenter at the Iroquois, under whose direction, it is alleged, the apparatus was constructed which interfered with the descent of the asbestos curtain. The mittimus for Mayor Harrison was taken in charge by Coroner Treager, although the coroner did not attempt to serve it at once on the city's chief magistrate. The coroner said: "Mayor Harrison's mittimus will be served. The mayor is ill and therefore must not be disturbed unnecessarily."

The coroner ordered all other mittimi served and the accused taken to the central police station and held until all had been arrested.

ANSWERS MITCHELL.

Kirby Says Men Are Driven Into Union Through Fear.

New York, Jan. 27.—John Kirby, Jr., Dayton, O., chairman of the National Citizens' Industrial association, was the principal speaker before the one hundred and forty-sixth regular meeting of the New York Universalist club. He replied at length to the address of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who spoke on labor at the last meeting of the association. Mr. Kirby reviewed conditions among laboring men from his standpoint and declared that the vast majority of workingmen had been driven into unions through fear, and continued:

"What shall be said of the claims of Gompers, Mitchell and other leaders—those destroyers of peace and quiet—that unions are not responsible for these acts of lawlessness, violence and murder? If these leaders are sincere in making such claims, why do they so persistently and strenuously urge congress to pass that infamous anti-injunction bill, called a "bill to limit the meaning of the word conspiracy in certain cases?"

Advised to Transfer.

Manila, Jan. 27.—The Japanese merchants in this city have received advices from the home government that in case of an outbreak of hostilities they had better transfer their business to the Americans.

To Mark Confederate Graves.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Among bills passed by the senate was one providing for the appropriate marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in northern prisons during the civil war, and appropriating $200,000 for this purpose.

Miss Schaefer Buried.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 27.—The funeral of Miss Sarah Schaefer, who was outraged and murdered at Bedford, Ind., where she was teacher of Latin in the high school, was held here, her home. Large delegations attended the services. There is no clew to the dastard who did the deed.

FORLORN HOPE.

Manager of Mine Thinks All the Men Have Perished.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—The last hope for the lives of any of the 184 men entombed in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company, two miles from Cheswick, Pa., was given up when George W. Scheets, manager of the mine, admitted that he believed not one of them could be brought up alive. The cry is for more men to come to the work of rescue. Volunteers are needed to work through the debris to where the miners are imprisoned, and here possibly some may have managed to survive. Four men are known to be dead, among them Elwyn M. Taylor of this city, who was the first of the rescue party to reach the bottom of the shaft. His body was brought to the top of the shaft Tuesday morning. Ma. Taylor, who was one of the best known mining engineers in western Pennsylvania, lost his life in an effort to save the lives of the entombed men. He planned and plotted the mine and was called by the Allegheny Coal company as the man best fitted to lead the forlorn hope. He went down into the mine bravely and with him went four other men. One of them, George Harvath, was brought from the pit but a short time before Taylor's lifeless body came to the surface.

Another rescue party headed by Tom Wood tried desperately to save the miners, but felt the deadly nausea coming on and was forced to leave them to their fate. Then others tried to work, two at a time. All Monday night they went up and down in a temporarily-rigged bucket. The main hoists were both blown out by the force of the explosion, but there were no living ones to save. Adolph Gunis, the only one of the miners in the pit when the explosion occurred to be brought to the surface alive, was rescued by Selwyn Taylor. There were no other lives to save, but the dead could be found, and all night long volunteers were tunneling, gaining headway here and a little more there until they were forced by exhaustion to quit their labors.

F. W. Cunningham inspector of mines for the Fourteenth district of Pennsylvania, made this statement as he came from the mine Tuesday: "I explored the mine for a quarter of a mile. I am positive that of all those who entered Monday, not one will be taken out alive. Scattered about the dead bodies of the miners are dead mules, wrecked cars and tons of fallen coal and slate, it is a terrible scene. The force of the explosion was terrific. It will take days to clear away the wreckage. Until this is accomplished we cannot know how many met death."

The explosion seems to have been a double one, making one long continuous rumble, and a second blast was heard rolling back under the hills toward the south end of the mine, which contains by far the largest part of the workings. The mine is at the head of what is known as Shoop's Run. Highest officials of the Harwick mine and nearly every miner who is alive in the little mining village, is at a loss to give the cause for the terrible disaster. It is the opinion of a majority, however, that the explosion was caused by some foreign miner striking a match to light his pipe, which set off a heavy charge of gas that is always present in the mine. Another theory for the explosion is that it was caused by a heavy blast in the mine, whereby a new pocket of gas was struck and immediately ignited. There are still others who insist the gaseous substances were set off by a broken safety lamp in the hands of one of the miners.

OVERRULED MOTION.

Express Companies Win First Victory In Injunction Cases.

Austin, Jan. 27.—Judge Maxey overruled motion of state to dissolve temporary injunction in the suits against express companies. Question involved was as to jurisdiction of federal court and Judge Maxey decided it had jurisdiction. Temporary injunction will remain in force until final determination of cases.

Executed Instrument.

Austin, Jan. 27.—Governor Lanham executed an instrument ceding to United States government 108 7-10 acres just north of Fort Sam Houston. Consideration is $46,567 and condition is that land must be used for military purposes. State exercises concurrent jurisdiction. Property was purchased from San Antonio citizens.

Comes to Pay Poll Tax.

Austin, Jan. 27.—Congressman Burleson has arrived to pay his poll tax. He will remain several days.

Meets at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Jan. 27.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the Texas press association, this city was selected as the place of meeting and May 5, 6 and 7 the dates.

Conference at Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for an extended period Tuesday. They discussed the financial programme in the event of commencement of hostilities. Japanese financiers in general are offering very generous assistance, and it is now fully evident that the government will be enabled to release an enormous sum of money at home without having to place dependence upon borrowing from abroad.

Ten Inches Have Fallen.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Thermometer dropped to two degrees below zero before sunrise Tuesday. In four days over ten inches of snow has fallen here.

True a Brigadier General.

San Antonio, Jan. 27.—Lieutenant Colonel Theodore E. True, chief quartermaster of the department of Texas has received from Washington his commission as a brigadier general and is thereby on the retired list. Captain L. J. Fleming will be temporarily quartermaster until a permanent appointment shall have been made.

Stars by Daylight.

It is worthy of remark that but for the brightness of the sky the stars could be seen in daylight. Even as matters stand, some of the brighter of them have been seen after sunrise by explorers on high mountains, where the air is very clear and the sky dark blue. If we could go above the atmosphere the sky would appear perfectly black, and stars would be visible right close up to the sun. Astronomers observe bright stars in daytime by using long focus telescopes, the dark tubes of which cut off the side light, and persons in the bottom of deep wells have noticed stars passing overhead, the side light being reduced by the great depths of the wells.—T. J. J. See in Atlantic.

He who has neither friend nor enemy is without talents, courage or energy.—Lavater.

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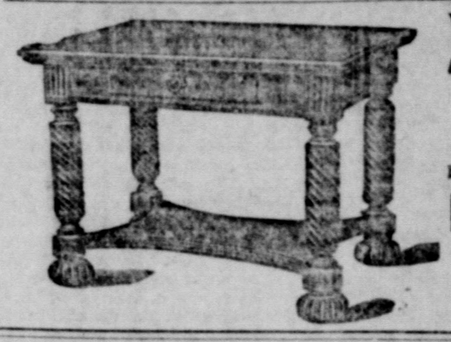

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THE COLOMBIANS.

They Are Hospitable People and Like Good Living.

The Colombians are a hospitable people and receive strangers cordially. It is customary for a stranger to send cards to those whose acquaintance he desires, and etiquette demands that the recipients of the cards call within a few days.

The dining tables of the rich are spread with fine linen and set with handsome cut glass and china. Among their beverages, in addition to wines, are cebada, barley water; orchada, which contains almond juice and sugar; agrass, the juice of unripe grapes; naranjada, orangeade and a preparation of chocolate thick as gruel. A dish for invalids is sopa de pan. A raw egg is broken upon a slice of toast, and a beef broth is poured over it. A breakfast often consists of several courses—for instance, fruit, poached eggs, with stewed tomatoes and rice; fish, chops fried in eggs and herbs and a tortilla con seso, brain omelet, sweet potatoes or other vegetable and coffee. Saffron is a favorite flavoring for soup. Chicken or game pies contain a variety of vegetables, hard boiled eggs and other ingredients. A common dish among the poor is a stew called sin coche. Another standby is rice and red beans. Rice cooked in lard, with a little tasado (dried beef) for a relish, is a tidbit among the lower classes. The flesh of the iguana, a species of land lizard, is regarded as a delicacy and is said to resemble chicken. The natives slit the sides of living female iguanas and take from them strings of eggs as large as plums. They hang these eggs in the sun and dry them for future consumption.

ACTING WITHOUT ORDERS.

General Grant's Tribute to General Sheridan's Judgment.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that at a dinner where General Grant and other distinguished men were present Commodore Alden remarked that there was nothing he disliked more than a subordinate who always obeyed orders. "What is that you are saying, commodore?" said President Grant across the table. The commodore repeated what he had said. "There is a good deal of truth in what you say," said General Grant. "One of the virtues of General Sheridan was that he knew when to act without orders. Just before the surrender of Lee, General Sheridan captured some dispatches, from which he learned that Lee had ordered his supplies to a certain place. I was on the other side of the river, where he could get no communication from me until the next morning. General Sheridan pushed on at once without orders, got to the place fifteen minutes before the enemy and captured the supplies. After the surrender was concluded the first thing General Lee asked me for was rations for his men. I issued to them the same provisions which Sheridan had captured. Now, if Sheridan, as most men would have done, had waited for orders from me Lee would have got off." Senator Hoar adds this comment: "I listened with wonder at the generous modesty which, before that brilliant company, could remove one of the brightest laurels from his brow and place it on the brow of Sheridan."

The Safeguard of Ideals.

To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws, to be led by permanent ideals—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him and calm and unspoiled when the world applauds him.—Honore de Balzac.

As Wasps Do.

Jinks—I'll never get into an argument with him again. He's entirely too bitter.

Winks—Is he really?

Jinks—Oh, a regular wasp.

Winks—I see. He always carries a point.—Catholic Standard.

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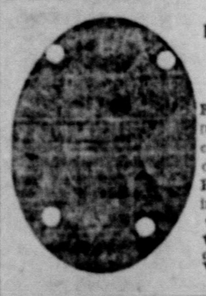

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