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, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904. NO. 53

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle, 1,100; Hogs, 1,600.

GOOD STEERS AT $3.75

Butcher Stuff Active, with Very Strong Demand.

HOGS SLOW TO STEADY

The Quality was Good, but the Weights were Light.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Today	1,100	1,600
Last month	1,138	2,017
Same day 1903	493	793

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	896
Hogs	1,245
Sheep	80

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.75, bulk $3.00@3.50. Cows, top $2.65, bulk $2.00@2.25.
HOGS—Top $5.15, bulk $4.90@5.07½.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice	$3 40@3 75
Medium fed	3 00@3 40
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
Medium butcher	2 15@2 50
Cutters	1 85@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
Calves—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

Although a light supply of cattle has been coming all week, which does not begin to fill the local demand, and with another moderate run today, receipts so far this week show an increase of 500 over the corresponding time last week.

Twenty-three cars were in at the opening of the market, and though very few were reported, receipts of drive-in cattle were quite liberal, making the total figure close around 1,100, against 871 last Friday, 1,138 for the corresponding day last month, and 493 for the same day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

A good portion of the run consisted of steers of partly good quality, and from the medium to well finished kind.

There was a good demand and all offerings sold freely on a steady basis.

Two loads of choice fat cattle averaging 1163 and 1169 pounds topped the market at $3.75, with the bulk of sales in a range of from $3.00@3.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
3	1163	3 75
2	1169	3 75
1	1138	3 50
2	1075	3 35
9	1009	3 25
6	955	3 25
5	900	3 25
4	792	3 15
9	939	3 15
5	912	3 15
4	878	3 15
2	1000	3 15
1	740	3 10
9	907	3 10
6	815	2 70
1	820	2 70
2	640	2 25
1	620	2 00
2	495	2 00

BUTCHER STOCK.

The butcher stock supply was light, with very few good cows on the market, the bulk of which were common to medium quality.

There was an extremely good demand for all grades of good killing cows and heifers, and all of this kind sold actively on a steady to strong basis. The canners did not show any improvement over yesterday, and trading on this kind was slow and dull.

Good fat cows are selling largely around $2.50, and better, with the medium butchers from $2.15@2.50.

There was no change on bulls from yesterday. Very few arrived, which sold largely at a range of from $2.00@2.25.

Cows.

1	1170	3 00
9	733	2 80
12	960	2 65
8	795	2 60
2	806	2 50
12	720	2 50
10	763	2 40
5	808	2 40
1	832	2 35
1	696	2 35
1	650	2 30
1	930	2 25
2	800	2 25
2	895	2 25
1	600	2 10
2	762	2 00
2	720	2 00
2	890	2 00
2	800	2 00
6	737	1 80
2	790	1 75
2	708	1 70
6	567	1 70
1	731	1 65
9	798	1 55
1	498	1 50
16	615	1 50
9	665	1 50
3	566	1 40
1	570	1 25

Bulls.

1	1250	2 50
1	980	2 50
1	1400	2 25
2	1175	2 25
1	1130	2 15
2	770	2 00
1	780	2 00
2	1015	2 00
3	970	2 00
1	1100	2 00
1	930	1 75
2	845	1 65
1	560	1 65

CALVES.

The few calves on the market found the usual good demand and sold freely on a steady basis. Good to choice vealers are quoted at a range of from $4.00@6.00, with the common to fair kinds from $2.00@4.00.

2	125	5 50
5	140	5 50
1	190	5 50
5	138	5 25
1	130	5 25
2	90	5 00
1	120	4 50
1	110	4 50
4	235	4 50
1	210	4 00
1	150	4 00
3	96	3 75
1	200	3 75
2	135	3 50
2	145	3 50
3	153	3 50
2	290	3 00
2	410	2 50
2	260	2 50
5	196	2 50
19	242	2 35
1	350	2 25
12	303	2 25
2	375	2 00
5	420	1 75
1	180	1 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 10@5 25
Mixed packers	5 00@5 15
Lights	4 85@5 65
Pigs	3 50@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts of hogs were liberal for Friday. Eighteen cars were in at the opening, with three more cars arriving in good season, making total receipts for the day close around 1,600, against 1,441 for last Friday, 2,017 for the corresponding day last month, and 793 for the same day one year ago.

The early market was extremely slow and weak. Buyers wanted heavy hogs, and though the supply today was of good quality, the weight was light.

Very little was done during the early market, but about noon buyers and sellers got together and the bulk of the supply sold generally on a steady basis with yesterday. The bulk of sales were largely at a range of from $4.90@5.10.

Representative sales:

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
Hogs.			
1	.....	100	2 00
1	.....	200	3 00
20	.....	130	4 00
10	.....	138	4 00
10	.....	117	4 00
17	.....	116	4 50
40	.....	128	4 50
81	.....	155	4 75
71	.....	181	4 75
10	.....	158	4 85
82	.....	178	4 90
6	.....	157	4 90
1	.....	301	4 90
83	.....	160	4 90
58	.....	207	4 97½
15	.....	210	4 97½
81	.....	196	4 97½
1	.....	300	4 97½
12	.....	132	5 00
59	.....	202	5 02½
76	.....	199	5 02½
81	.....	202	5 02½
76	.....	210	5 05
56	.....	200	5 05
73	.....	202	5 05
88	.....	201	5 07½
102	.....	179	5 07½
67	.....	213	5 10
83	.....	189	5 10
86	.....	197	5 10
47	.....	203	5 10
65	.....	221	5 15

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

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 1,300	164@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

Light Bros., Pilot Point (show)	33
J. S. Hawks, Valley View	30
Logan & Scott, Rhome	56
R. E. Gatewood, Cleburne	45
J. C. Kimmel, Midlothian	64
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	93
Jno. Long, Ector	39
Coffin & Green, Itaska	60
J. L. Miller, Sanger	24
C. Wilmuth, Celina	38
J. M. Sharp, Italy	1
J. J. Carter, Franklin	35
Hughes & R., Troy	41
Ferguson, Bells	17
M. Rucker, Dublin	35
W. B. McCoy, Dublin	39
D. R. Thomas, Stephensville	31
J. L. Dorton, Josephine	19
W. W. Mars, Cooper	99
J. R. Chadborn, Pecos	25
Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco	77
J. C. Lowder, Dallas	35
Hogs.	
C. Wheeler, Norman, O. T.	82
J. S. Fisher, Skeedee, O. T.	91
C. J. Phillips, Skeedee, O. T.	67
D. B. Jones, Perry, O. T.	77
J. S. Franks, Valley View, Tex.	10
A. Lacy, Washita, O. T.	95
H. R. Paden, Minco, I. T.	79
H. E. Dixon, Minco, I. T.	123
Petree & McDonald, El Reno, O. T.	62
J. D. Harrison, Clarksville, Tex.	80
Wilson & N., Detroit, Tex.	122
Williams & L., Honey Grove, Tex.	73
D. & T., Athens, Tex.	181
W. G. Fowler, Calvert, Tex.	76
C. H. Blackshear, Oakwoods,	95
Ferguson, Bells, Tex.	47
H. Jackson, Boyd, Tex.	84
Tulman Bros., Mt. Vernon, Tex.	102

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Swift & Co.	348
Armour & Co.	341
Saunders	101
Williams	17
Carson	24
Others	20
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	38
Armour & Co.	32
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	792
Swift & Co.	435
Sheep.	
Armour & Co.	12

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS.

W. P. Ferguson from Bells, Tex., sold 47 hogs, average 202 pounds, at $5.10.

This promises to be a record-breaking week in hogs. To date we have received since Monday about 8,800.

C. Wilmuth from Celina, sold 12 cows of 795 pounds average at $2.60, 18 calves of 385 pounds at $2.50, 4 of 235 at $4.50, and 1 of 190 at $5.50.

R. E. Gatewood was on the market with some exceptionally good steers from Cleburne. One load of 22 averaged 1163 and another of 23 averaged 1169. Both loads sold at $3.75.

HOW ANIMALS DETECT POISON.

The sense by which animals detect the presence of poison is mainly by that of smell. They seem to have very little sense of taste upon the palate. But carnivorous animals have a kind of "halfway" sense between taste and stomach ache which very soon tells them when they have taken poison or anything likely to disagree with them, and nature has kindly arranged that they can get rid of it by the throat with great ease. An extraordinary instance of this was quoted in the Country Gentleman last August. A Scotch keeper had a retriever which he had taught to fetch any article that he had left behind him. One day on the moors in the spring he found that he had left his knife at a place where he had been sitting, no great way down the hill, and sent the dog to fetch it. The dog galloped back to the place, and, finding the knife, concluded that that was what he was to fetch, and picked it up. So much at least seems certain from the sequel, for when the dog arrived he had not got the knife, and also looked somewhat shamefaced. The keeper tried to send him back again but he would not go. He went back himself, taking the dog with him. No knife was there, and it was certain that had it been dropped the dog would have picked it up. It then flashed across his mind that the dog, in running up the hill with the object in his mouth, had swallowed the knife. Unfortunately, it appeared not uncomfortable, the retriever showing no sign of wishing to do other than digest it, which, as it was a valuable dog, the keeper was most unwilling to risk. So he took a handful of salt, clapped it into the dog's mouth, and held it tight for a minute—and after one or two coughs, the knife made its appearance. The dog was of course trying to get rid of the salt, not of the knife.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.

Pure Bred and Full Blood Cows and Heifers.

An opportunity such as cattle raisers do not often get, is presented for them to get good blood in their herds. I will be at the stock yards next week with some of the best pure bred Shorthorn cows and heifers in the country, and 40 to 50 full-blood heifers, which will be offered at private sale.

A number of the cows were sired by Duke Abbotsburn, a pure Scotch bull. Some of them have calves and others are in calf by Gloster King 172737, a pure Scotch bull.

The heifers are by King Airdrie and Prince of Bunceton. King Airdrie took second at the Texas state fair and at the San Antonio fair in 1902. Prince of Bunceton took second at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show last year in the aged bull class, and first at Purcell, I. T., in the aged bull class, and sweepstakes.

Prince of Bunceton was sired by Alice's Prince, dam the famous imported Princess Alice. Alice's Prince was sold in November, 1899, to Aaron Barber of Avon, N. Y., for $2,000, and Mr. Barber sold him at the International show in 1900, to G. M. Casey of Clinton, Mo., for $2,750.

My cattle will be at the Stock Yards next Monday. For information in regard to them, call at the North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.'s office, or address me, care same.

J. T. DAY.

THINGS DOING.

Current Events of General Interest in Agriculture.

One outcome of the cotton situation in this country has been for some time apparent to anybody with an eye for future events. England has been making strenuous efforts to extend cotton culture in Egypt, and it is authentically reported that those efforts are meeting with success. The government of Jamaica is said to be entering upon extensive experiments in cotton production with a view to pushing the industry. Germany and France are also making their ventures in various parts of their foreign possessions, and it is beginning to be realized that there are fresh areas where it is probable the cotton plant can be profitably cultivated.

Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and Japan are now talked of as nations all of which possess cotton territory in their foreign colonies of Africa and the East Indies and Formosa. Russia already grows cotton, but thus far uses it all.

The secretary of agriculture, the chief of the bureau of statistics and one of the largest manufacturers of print cloths in this country are all credited with opinions which are substantially to the effect that the shortage in the supply of cotton has not been sufficient to account for the abnormally high prices and that the result of these may be the establishment of new cotton fields in other countries. Cotton traders who maintain that the high prices are justifiable do so on account of the smallness of the crop. This is attributed in general to the cotton boll weevil. The loss in Texas cotton through this insect is placed by latest estimates at 500,000 bales. Deterioration in the cotton seed is another factor claimed in the short crop, and some of the agricultural authorities are inclined to see truth in this claim, believing that the low price of cotton had made many planters indifferent in the selection of seed, the best of which went to the oil makers.

A Real Farmers' Trust.

"Buying and selling and dealing in all kinds of farm and dairy products, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, farm machinery, lumber, stone, brick and all kinds of building material, grain and real estate and dealing in all kinds of merchandise and in buying and selling all kinds of property on commission and otherwise." Such is stated to be the object of a company of 500 Iowa farmers. It is claimed that at an expense of less than $4,000 for salaries and other items on a capital of $25,000 and indebtedness not exceeding $5,000 they carried on last year a business of $620,000.

How Glucose Is Made From Corn.

One of the novel things in the food section of the Agricultural building at the St. Louis world's fair will be the demonstration of the process of making glucose from corn. Glucose is now understood to be a neutral sweet devoid of flavor, with no harmful properties and of value as food. With the addition of a little hickory bark to give it the maple "twang" or mixed with a proportion of the genuine maple, it makes table sirup thicker or heavier than maple, but lighter in color, unless colored with sugar house molasses.

A Farmers' Exchange.

A project which originated in a farmers' co-operative meeting held in Chicago last December has for its object the consolidation of the various co-operative movements of American farmers and the establishment of a farmers' exchange. A meeting at Omaha is expected to bring further development of the plan.

A Big Butter Show Planned.

At the recent Wisconsin Association of Buttermakers, Secretary Fulmer advocated the holding of a state scoring contest once a month. He also said the association could aid the dairy and food commissions and become a power in legislation. It was resolved that as important an exhibit as possible should be made at St. Louis, and the work of the dairy school of Wisconsin university was commended. It is claimed that the supply men sold about $30,000 worth of machinery.

Ohio's Fine Poultry Show.

Exhibits by two catteries, over a hundred dogs and fifty beautiful waterfowl were interesting features of one of the finest poultry shows on the record of the Ohio State Poultry association, recently held. The entries of fowls numbered about 1,000 and comprised many varieties and breeds. A number of bantams were shown, including black rose combs, silver duckling, games and many others.

Corn Competition.

Both Illinois and Missouri have worked systematically and vigorously for success in the world's fair corn exhibit at St. Louis. The exhibits of each of these states will be the result of state competitions held with a view to securing the finest corn grown in the state for display in the universal exposition. The Illinois commission makes its awards under the auspices of the state farmers' institute.

J. T. MARSHALL.

The Horse For the Farmer.

At Mitchell, S. D., before the South Dakota Live Stock association, J. U. Dunmire of Scotland said in his address on "The Horse For the Farm:" "The horse for the farmer is the draft bred horse. He is the horse that can be raised by the common farmer with little trouble and expense. He is in reach of almost every farmer in the country. It is a profitable business on the farm to raise a few good colts. I say 'good colts,' for it is just as easy to raise good ones as poor ones.

"It is just as easy to raise good horses as good cattle or good sheep or hogs. It does not pay to raise poor ones. Leave that for the other fellow."

The Reporter is 50 cents a month.

DEMONSTRATION FARMS.

With Co-operation of Farmers, Farm Societies and the Press.

Demonstration farms figure as one of the most important items of work to be carried out in the south under the $250,000 cotton appropriation act of the United States congress. Dr. D. A. Knapp, who has been appointed to direct these farms, announces his plans and calls for the co-operation of the farmers as follows:

"First.—Arrange to personally meet the farmers, and enroll as many as possible in a general co-operative demonstration, in which each farmer agrees to cultivate ten or twenty acres of cotton under instructions given by the United States department of agriculture, which have been proved to be a success.

"If the progressive farmers of the state will unite in this co-operative movement, it will influence many hundreds to line up in favor of better methods who might otherwise attempt to make a crop upon the old plan and bring disaster to themselves and others.

"We respectfully ask the co-operation of all agricultural associations, farmers' institutes, the agricultural colleges, the executive committee of the Texas boll weevil convention, the industrial agents of the railroads, the press of Texas and Louisiana and all practical farmers or associations that can aid in this work.

"Second.—The towns are vitally interested in making a successful cotton crop and can essentially aid this co-operative movement by establishing a special cotton demonstration farm near every town in the state. If a demonstration is necessary to convince the farmers that there must be a change in the methods of raising cotton, then it should be made possible for every farmer in the state to observe the methods pursued and note the results. The only practical way this can be accomplished is to have such a demonstration near every market town.

"It should be upon a tract large enough to show field results and no larger. Ten to twenty acres adjacent to a market town, well located and managed by an energetic, practical farmer, would meet all requirements."

Paying For Water.

We believe that those farmers who irrigate and who pay for the actual amount of water drawn from the canal get the best of the bargain, says Denver Field and Farm. In New Mexico last year the farmers who paid according to the quantities received used 21 per cent less water than others under the same canal who paid a flat rate and used what they wanted. A similar test in Idaho showed that those who paid for the quantities received used 29 per cent less than those paying the acreage rate, an average for the two sections of 25 per cent. A large majority of farmers receive water from ditch companies of some kind, and wherever this is done the means of inducing economy is available. Most farmers, however, use excessive quantities of water in the belief that it is necessary to do so, and hence we see waste everywhere.

Trucking In Florida.

Dade City, Fla.—Our class of truckers raise sugar cane planted six feet apart and grow string beans in between and plant Irish potatoes also. One Georgia man who adopted this plan for the past three years has sold from $1,400 to $1,600 worth of sirup, beans and potatoes per year from seven acres.

Here we grow many acres of berries, and they grow continuously from December to June.

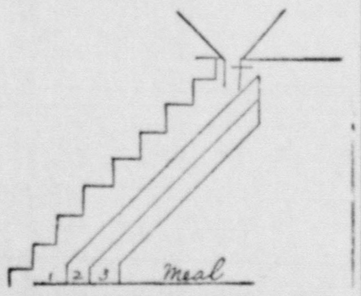
The eggplant crops pay handsomely and yield from $100 to $300 per acre.

Melons and cantaloupes are grown successfully and ripen in May and June.

Peaches are a big success, and more orchards should be planted.—Cor. Southern Cultivator.

Screening Cracked Corn.

In feeding dry cracked corn to poultry much of the very fine is wasted unless it is sifted more thoroughly than is usually the case when brought from the mill. This led a Rural New Yorker correspondent to arrange an ingenious grader, which he tells about as follows: "I made a hopper large enough to hold a hundredweight or so of cracked corn, with a shutoff in the bottom so as to regulate the flow of grain. Then with three sizes of galvanized



HOMEMADE SCREENER.

wire netting I made screens about one foot wide by six feet long. The hopper was placed up at the head of the granary stairway, with the screens underneath in such a manner that when the cracked corn is allowed to run slowly from the hopper it grades it nicely into three sizes of cracked corn besides the fine meal, which would go to waste if scattered on the ground for the poultry, and any one would be surprised at the amount of this meal saved even from the best sifted cracked corn. I use No. 4 netting for the top or coarsest screen, as I want it as coarse as possible for pigeons; No. 6 for second, and No. 12 for finest."

A fine grade of pure sirup made from ribbon cane is reported to have been turned out by the cane sugar experiment station at Waycross, Ga.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 4.—Local Weather forecast: Tonight and Saturday, increasing cloudiness; warmer. Probably rain.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,500	18,000	7,000
Kansas City	2,000	5,000	2,000
St. Louis	1,200	5,500	2,000
St. Joseph	1,300	4,700	1,300
	7,000	33,200	12,300

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. Market steady. Top $5.65.

HOGS — Receipts 18,000. Market 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.55, bulk $5.15@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts 7,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,000. Market steady. Top $5.25.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000. Market slow to steady. Top $5.45, bulk $5.00@5.30.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,200, Texas 400. Steady. Texas steers $3.15@4.40, cows and heifers $2.20@3.25.

HOGS — Receipts 5,500. Market strong. Butchers $5.35@5.60, packers $4.95@5.40, pigs and lights $4.65@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Firm.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Mar. 4.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 1,300. Market dull, 15 to 25 lower than Wednesday. $5

HOGS — Receipts 4,700. Market 10 lower. Top $5.35, bulk $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,300. Steady to 10 higher. Colorado ewes $4.25.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

North Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 9, 1904.

At a regular meeting of the Council for the City of North Fort Worth.

Know all men by these presents that the following resolutions and order were, to-wit, on the 9th day of Feb. A. D. 1904, at a regular meeting of the city council of the City of North Fort Worth, duly passed:

Be it resolved and ordered that an election be held on the 1st Tuesday in April, A. D. 1904, the same being the 5th day of said month, in the City of North Fort Worth, in Tarrant county, Texas, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, five Aldermen, a Treasurer, an Assessor and Collector, a City Attorney, a Secretary and Engineer, and a Marshal, for the City of North Fort Worth, Texas.

JAMES D. FARMER, Mayor.

Jno. F. Grant, M. A. Arthur, B. C. Smith, W. Mink, J. J. Lydon, Aldermen.

NOTICE, STOCKMEN!

We have a large stock of fancy show halters—just the thing for fine stock. Fifty cents to $1.25. NOBBY HARNESS STORE, cor. 5th and Houston. You can call us by phone. No 56—2 rings.

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

PONY STALLION FOR SALE.

If you want to breed cow-ponies or polo ponies do not fail to see this pony stallion. He was bred at Wm. Anson's "Head of the River" ranch. He is 4 years old, gentle to ride, weighs about a thousand pounds, and is a perfect model in conformation. Apply at Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co.'s barn, Stock Yards, North Fort Worth.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Tract of 160 acres of land, 2½ miles from Armour and Swift packing houses. Good speculative investment. To sell or exchange for good Panhandle land. Box 928, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE MOVING WORLD.

A Swiss watchmaker has invented an electric watch which will go for fifteen years without being rewound.

Formetal is a new chemical combination of metals invented to meet the need of automobile builders for a material which will withstand severe twists and will not corrode.

The sinking of shafts through wet ground has recently been successfully accomplished by the aid of artificial freezing. The ground is hardened in this manner to prevent a sudden inrush of water.

With the assistance of the latest machines a piece of leather can be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of sixty-three persons and through fifteen machines.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Of the public school teachers in the United States 27 per cent are men.

In English schools three hours a week are given to needlework; in New York schools but one.

Dr. Simeon Bell of Rosedale, Kan., has given the University of Kansas $25,000 in Missouri lands.

The teachers of three French public schools in Normandy report that 75 per cent of the girls in them take brandy in their coffee at breakfast.

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

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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Lord Palmerston.

Herbert Paul in his "History of Modern England" thus describes Lord Palmerston:

This "gay, eupeptic son of Bella!" was now in his sixty-second year. No English statesman except Walpole and Pitt has passed so large a proportion of his public life in office. The ratio was forty-nine years of office to fifty-nine of public life. While the Tories were in power he was a Tory. For more than twenty years, from 1807 to 1828, he was secretary of war, or, as we should now say, financial secretary to the war office. During that long period he seldom spoke, and Channing, who spoke for pleasure, complained that "he could not bring that three decker Palmerston into action." Lord Palmerston was a man of fashion and a man of pleasure. His house was a social center of much importance. But he was also pre-eminently a man of affairs who never neglected his business and was always master of his subject. When he returned to office under Lord John no man in Europe could be compared with him for knowledge of foreign policy except Metternich and Guizot. He took difficulties as a bold rider takes a stiff fence, relying on his horse and his luck. Hitherto his luck had been very good, and his horse was a splendid animal. In 1846 England was undoubtedly the first power of the world, as France was the second.

A Japanese Legend.

Japanese deities are as kindly and gentle hearted as the people themselves. Their story of the creation is quaint. Two gods (whose very lengthy names may be shortened to Izanagi and Izanami), standing upon the bridge of heaven, cast grains of rice abroad to dispel the darkness. They then pushed a spear down into the green plain of the sea and stirred it around. This spear became the axis of the earth, started it revolving and thus brought about the dry land.

A Gruesome Collection.

At the prison of St. Paul, at Lyons, France, there is a curious collection of pens. They are the pens with which the executioners have signed the regulation receipts for the prisoners handed over to them to be executed. At each execution a fresh pen is used for the purpose, and the ink is left to dry upon it.

The Explorer.

Ingenuity, facility—that quality, by whatever name it may be called, which enables its possessor to do the right thing at the right moment and in all sorts of unexpected circumstances—is one of the indispensable qualities of a man who would be an explorer.

Natural Resentment.

She—How much do you honestly love me?

He—Do you mean to insinuate that I am ever dishonest in money matters?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Fortunate Ones.

"Some are born great, others achieve greatness"—

"Yes, and others simply have the trick of making people think they're great."—Detroit Free Press.

Stand Up!

Stand up for what is fair and right,
Stand up!
And when you seek your home at night
Upon a car that's crowded tight,
Why, grip a strap with all your might
And stand up!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Man's Mother Thought.

"Do you think she is a suitable match for your son, Mrs. Bagstock?"

"Oh, no; but, then, I suppose he must marry somebody."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Wish.

"Experience, you know, is a good teacher."

"Yes, but I wish there were more vacations in that school."—Chicago Post.

The Cause of Her Anger.

He kissed her once. Next day she was
As cold to him as ice.
Whew! Was she mad? Of course, because
He had not kissed her twice.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

Russians Desire to Know the Whereabouts of Fleet.

IN NORTHERN KOREA.

Events In That Portion of Hermit Kingdom Receive Much Attention, as Both Sides Have Many Troops There.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Since the disappearance of the Japanese fleet from before Port Arthur Russian authorities have been awaiting anxiously for the next move of the Japanese on the sea. There is an inclination here to believe that Japanese have been discouraged by the failure of their attacks and perhaps by losses they have not announced.

It is evident, even from the meager information regarding Russian dispositions in northern Korea, that the plan for checking the Japanese land advance is perfected and heavy reserves are being brought up to the Yalu river.

Every energy of the authorities is now directed to prevent a blockade on the Siberian railroad. Twenty new sidings, each of 2200 feet, are being erected. Owing to the heavy movement of rolling stock carrying reinforcements, war munitions and commissary stores eastward, there is great danger in bringing back empty cars and the whole line may be stopped. With the sidings now building, the authorities hope to be able to keep the line clear and send eleven trains in each direction daily.

Mail advices from Siberia say that reserves from the rural districts seem to be much more anxious to go to the front than their townsmen. Many of the latter are presenting physicians' certificates of illness.

The government bank balance March 1 showed a decrease of only $4,000,000. Gold on hand amounted to $459,000,000.

FROM SEOUL.

Nephew of the Former King of Korea Has Passed Away.

Seoul, March 4.—Russian forces at Anju are compelling Koreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel.

Russians are fortifying Antung heavily with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese from crossing the Yalu.

The commander of the British gunboat in bringing down the residents of that nationality from Song Chong reports the death of Prince Hi Chai Sun, nephew of the former king, and a man who from time to time filled all high posts in the kingdom.

In a State of Siege.

New York, March 4.—Port Arthur, Vladivostock, and the region traversed by the Eust Chinese railroad and the Blagovestchensk and transbaikal and Amour territories have, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, been formally declared in a state of siege.

BODY PLOWED UP.

Remains of an Unknown Man With Bullet In Skull Found.

Paris, Tex., March 4.—A farmer residing seven miles north of here, reports the plowing up of the body of an unknown man with a bullet hole through the skull. Mystery surrounds the find. The neighborhood is excited. The body, which had been buried some time, was only a foot under ground.

Rice Case Again.

Houston, March 4.—Fresh litigation in the Rice will matter is threatened by New York parties who are heirs of Mrs. Rice and refused to accept the Holt compromise with the estate on behalf of Mrs. Rice's heirs. The litigation attacks the organization of Rice Institute, etc. Papers will be filed in Houston.

Doors Closed.

Palestine, Tex., March 4.—The doors of Woods Bros.' store, a large gents' furnishing house, have been closed, and the stock is in the hands of the bankruptcy court at Tyler. Failure is alleged to be due to short crops and hard times.

Pleaded Guilty.

Waco, March 4.—J. P. Cooper, cashier of the McGregor Citizens' National bank, pleaded guilty on three counts in the United States district court to charges of misappropriating funds of said bank.

DEFENDANT ACQUITTED.

One of the Most Noted Criminal Cases Comes to Close.

Carlsbad, N. M., March 4.—One of the most noted criminal cases tried in New Mexico has come to a close, the jury in the case of Clayborne W. Merchant, Jr., charged with the murder of George H. Hutchins, rendering a verdict of not guilty. The two men fought a duel in the hotel conducted by Hutchins, the result of bitterness engendered, it is said, by an assault upon Hutchins made by Merchant. The latter claimed self defense in the trial. Both men were wounded in the battle, Hutchins dying soon afterward. Merchant lingered some days, but finally recovered. Merchant is a wealthy cattleman. Hutchins was a well known newspaper man and had worked on a number of the large eastern newspapers.

Raged All Night.

Lacrosse, Wis., March 4.—A blizzard raged in this vicinity all Wednesday night, the wind attaining a velocity which broke many windows. The temperature dropped forty-five degrees during the night, the thermometers registering zero.

Steger at Washington.

Washington, March 4.—E. D. Steger of Bonham, Tex., is here. It is reported his business is to sell mules to Japan. He is reticent.

The Rainfall Run-off.

Geologists speak of that fraction of the rainfall which reaches the sea through streams as the "run-off." The run-off in Connecticut is half the rainfall, while in the Mississippi basin it is but one-fourth.

John.

John is said to have written the gospel which bears his name at sixty and the book of Revelation at ninety-five.

CLEVELAND'S DENIAL.

Assertion He Took Lunch With Taylor "Deliberate Fabrication."

Washington, March 4.—In the house Thursday Mr. Webb of North Carolina called attention to a statement made a few days ago by Mr. Scott of Kansas that a negro had dined at the white house while Mr. Cleveland was president. Mr. Webb said he had written the former president sending him the extract from the Congressional Record and asking him if the state made by Mr. Scott was true. "This morning," he said, "I received the following reply," which he read amid applause on the Democratic side:

"Princeton, March 2, 1904.—Hon. E. H. Webb, House of Representatives—Dear Sir: It is a matter of small concern to me that a Mr. Scott has seen fit to use my name in a display of his evil propensities on the floor of the house of representatives.

"In answer to your inquiry, however, I have to say of his statement that a colored man, C. H. J. Taylor, took lunch with me at the white house, that it is a deliberate fabrication out of the whole cloth."

Mr. Scott said that he accepted the statement of Mr. Cleveland as true and offered an apology to the former president.

SMITH'S STATEMENT.

Said He Would Not Desert His Five Wives and Children.

Washington, March 4.—The confession of President Smith was the sensation of the proceedings Thursday before the senate committee on privileges and elections, in Smoot case. Mr. Smith said that the manifesto of 1890 had left him and others with plural families in the unfortunate situation of being compelled to defy the law or desert their families. For himself he had preferred to "take chances with the law" rather than to disgrace himself and degrade his family by abandoning his wives and the children they had borne him. He admitted that he had had children by all of his five wives since the manifesto, and said he had acknowledged them openly without interference or disturbance from the people of Utah, whom he characterized as liberal and broad minded.

DUNKARD COLONIES.

One In Northern Texas, the Other In the Pecos Valley.

Chicago, March 4.—The Record Herald says that arrangements have been made by the Santa Fe railroad for the establishment of two large Dunkard colonies in northern Texas and in the Pecos valley. Between 300 and 500 families are expected to locate in the colonies.

Through Phillip Swihart of Tippecanoe, Ind., the Dunkards of many states to sell their homes and recolonize on a large scale in the sections named. Contracts have been signed by the Dunkard committee and the land agents of the Santa Fe whereby the railway has reserved 15,000 acres of land in the Pecos valley, between Carlsbad and Roswell, and 51,000 acres in northern Texas, between Hereford and Bovina. On the latter will settle Dunkards who desire to engage in cattle raising mainly, and on the former tract those who desire to engage in fruit raising.

NO BATTLE SOON.

Impression Is None Will Be Fought Until End of Month.

London, March 4.—Late far eastern news published consists of more or less reliable reports of Japanese military movements, and the general opinion among correspondents appears to be that no important land battle is expected before the end of March.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Chemulpo, dated March 2, says that 15,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo and gone to Ping Yang.

Cabling from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle gives a rumor that 60,000 Japanese have landed at Won San.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that three different Japanese armies have landed in Korea, and the Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a report from Che Foo to the effect that six Japanese cruisers, escorting ten transports have been steaming in the direction of the Gulf of Liao Tung. Nothing in any of these reports is improbable, but it is evident that Japan is maintaining strict secrecy as to her plans.

Outflank Russians.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—The landing of 2500 Japanese at Song Chon, on Plakein bay, Korea, Feb. 19, reported by Major General Pflug, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, is believed to be the origin of the recent reports of a Japanese landing at Possiet Bay and is considered to be an attempt to outflank the Russian advance from the Yalu river. The Japanese, according to General Pflug, have gone to a point whence a mountain pass leads to the head waters of the Yalu, 80 miles distant.

Landed From Three Steamers.

Vladivostock, March 4.—The detachment of 2500 Japanese troops without artillery, which arrived from Song Chin, on Plakein bay, on the northwest coast of Korea, Feb. 19, landed from three steamers escorted by three battleships at night and started immediately on a march to Mayo Fur Chan, South Manchuria, close to the Korean border.

Bombs Were Thrown.

Kokio, March 4.—An intrigue on the part of the opposition at Seoul against the conclusion of the Japanese Korean protocol culminated in the throwing of bombs at the residences of the foreign minister and his secretary early Thursday morning. They escaped unhurt.

Rebellion Breaks Out.

Shanghai, March 4.—A dispatch from Chen Ning Chou, province of Kui Chou, China, announces that a rebellion has broken out against the Boxer indemnity tax. The sub-prefects residence was looted.

Ironing Handkerchiefs.

In ironing handkerchiefs it is useful to remember that the middle should be ironed first. To iron the edges first causes the middle to swell out like a balloon and makes it difficult to iron satisfactorily. Test the iron carefully before using it. A piece of rag should be at hand for this purpose.

Christmas.

Christmas was first celebrated as a feast of the Christian church about the year 150 A. D.

PRAIRIE FIRE CAUSES MUCH LOSS.

Oklahoma Visited In Lawton Section by Terrible

FLAMES, DRIVEN BY FURIOUS GALE.

Area Burned Over Is Thought to Be Twenty-Five Thousand Acres.

ONE THOUSAND RENDERED HOMELESS.

Financial Losses That Have Been Sustained It Is Estimated Will Foot Up Fully Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Lawton, Okla., March 4.—Prairie fires that swept over large portions of Kiowa and Comanche counties Wednesday afternoon destroyed hundreds of buildings and much livestock. Two deaths are verified. All property loss estimated at $200,000.

Dr. Harmon, six miles from Lawton, body found.

Unknown boy found on prairie near Lawton, burned beyond identification.

John Harmon and a daughter of Mrs. Henderson, living near Lawton, fatally burned.

A. H. Crawford, near Lawton, seriously burned.

Mrs. Henderson, widow, three miles from Lawton, and two daughters, seriously burned; cannot live.

The report says that more fatalities are expected, as the reports from some districts are meager.

At Hobart, the county seat of Kiowa county, the fire approached from the east, destroying the stables on fifteen ranches, fifteen residences, two business houses and various small buildings. Spreading to the southwest, the fire swept 75,000 acres of government, military and timber reserve and Indian school reserve, destroying several indian houses and forty head of government cattle. Spreading westward, the flames covered miles of the homestead district, destroying houses, barns and stock. It was in this district that five persons were reported to have perished in attempting to protect their property. The names of three have been learned. They are: Dock and John Harmon, brothers, and a man named Fisher. The other two were women, and their names have not yet been learned. Late at night the fire began moving southward toward this city.

At midnight 5000 people of the city were up to battle with the approaching monster of destruction. The advance line of the fire was fully two miles in length, and coming in a semi-circular form. A thousand men turned their efforts to checking the flames in the grass borders of the reservation at the city limits. Water from every source, carried in every conceivable way, was distributed along this line, and carried all around the city limits. This served the purpose of checking the advance of the fire, but was of little avail in hindering the continual rolling of the fire brands into the streets of the city. In more than 100 places flames arose from dwellings, barns and outhouses. But wherever a blaze grew, men were present to quench it with water. As a result of the cool judgment of the fighters, the city's loss was only $10,000.

Stories are coming in of how families lay on the prairie throughout the freezing night after the storm had passed, with only the thin clothes on their backs as reminders of the once prosperous homes. Hundreds of people are destitute, and are suffering intensely from the cold and with excruciating pains occasioned by their burns. Clothes, medicine and physicians are being sent from all the cities and towns of the district to relieve the suffering. Cavalry from Fort Sill and officers searched for missing men, women and children.

I. C. Strickland, sexton of the Lawton cemetery, and his wife and two children were seriously burned. The mother and one little daughter may die. J. Denny, a farmer, seriously injured. R. E. Trosper, living three miles out of Lawton, lost all his property, a herd of cattle and was burned seriously, but with his entire family in night clothing, escaped to ploughed ground and reamined in the cold night air until dawn.

A report has been received at Fort Sill that an entire Apache village was swept clean. The report has not been verified.

The soldiers at Fort Sill were ordered out to fight the flames, and rendered great assistance.

At Aradarko many buildings were burned. No lives are reported lost, but there were numerous escapes. Women and children, scantily clad, fled to ploughed ground, while the men remained in an endeavor to save property.

Violent Dust Storm.

Wichita Falls, Tex., March 4.—A violent dust storm visited this place, traveling eighty miles an hour, and turning over outhouses. A wagon loaded with culvert pipe for the Texas and Oklahoma road, while camped ten miles northeast, was lifted bodily and turned over, severely bruising one man. All roads leading to town are sprinkled with tubs, buckets and domestic utensils.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

Started Near Wichita Mountains In the Military Reserve.

Oklahoma City, March 4.—The fire was started near the Wichita mountains, in the military reserve, and during Wednesday afternoon had gained such headway that when it crossed into the settled country it could not be checked. At 10 o'clock the wind suddenly shifted, and a fearful gale swept down from the north with the velocity of a hurricane. In a few moments the country for miles was an atmosphere of stifling smoke and blinding sand. Homes were hurriedly abandoned by settlers, and stock turned loose, while all sought safety in flight. Some, unable to escape, were burned to death. But how many, will not be known until the burned district is explored by relief parties sent out from Lawton, Hobart, Fort Sill and Anadarko.

Dr. Herman, whose body was found in a barn, was caught while trying to save his horses.

For many miles not a house is left standing, while reports from Lawton state that the magnitude of the calamity increases as details arrive. More than 1000 people are homeless and penniless, and many are in need of medical aid.

LOSSES IN KANSAS.

Many Localities Are Reported as Sustaining Much Damage.

Topeka, Kan., March 3.—Numerous reports are coming in from Kansas counties telling of heavy losses from Wednesday night's prairie fire. In almost every instance the fires were caused by people burning stubble and pasture land. The high winds came unexpectedly and the fires were beyond control in a short time. Many narrow escapes from death are reported, but, as far as known, only one person, Frank McGraw of Bird City, was burned to death. No estimate is made of the aggregate damage, but it is very high.

Around Salina, eight fires were burning at practically the same time. The damage there will be about $10,000.

It took the most desperate efforts on the part of the Gypsum City people to prevent the town from burning. Men, women and children fought the fire for four hours.

Damages to farm buildings, stock and grain is reported at Culver, Lincoln, Colbert, Marquette, Ellsworth, Kanopolis, Graham, Ellis, Russell, Lakon, Hill City, Concordia and other places.

At Deerfield, seven miles from Lakin, the school children were kept in the school building until after 9 o'clock at night. At Hill City the people rushed into the Solomon river to escape the fire. No fatalities resulted. In Lincoln county the fire cut a swath two miles wide and ten long. Some reports are received from other counties.

RAILROAD WINS.

Third Court of Civil Appeals Affirms Judgment of Trial Tribunal.

Austin, March 4.—The Third court of civil appeals, through Associate Justice Key, affirmed the case of the Railroad Commission of Texas et al. vs. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas.

The affirmation sustains the judgment of the trial court, in which it held that the railroad commission exceeded its authority in ordering the construction of the sidetracks for private use.

Herbert Spencer's Oddities.

Herbert Spencer hated clocks which strike, especially out of door clocks. When staying in lodgings in a Berkshire village he sent a request to the owner of the principal house there that the stable clock, which struck the hours, might be stopped. He was not a good companion to go out for a drive with, as, if he did not feel well, he would ascertain how fast his pulse was beating and if it was not satisfactory would instantly give the order to return home.

Siam's Sacred Elephants.

Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants dies. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to prince of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing small fortunes are buried with the elephant.

Single Houses of Parliament.

Norway, Servia, Greece and Bulgaria are the only European nations which have but one house of parliament.

Keeping Lemons.

To keep lemons let them lie loosely, uncovered, on a wire tray that will permit circulation of air on all sides and underneath. Keep them in a dry and cool room.

Divorce In Japan.

If a Japanese husband divorces his wife he makes no provision for her, and she has no dowry from her family, but divorced women in Japan nearly always marry again. She brings nothing to her husband but a gentle and obedient slave and takes nothing away with her but the same valuable commodity.

The College Man.

Records prove that the college man at thirty is far in advance of the man of the same age who entered by the apprentice door. Even at thirty it is shown that four years spent at college were not wasted and that he really acquired the ability to learn how to do things.

Effects of Lightning.

The loss of consciousness which sometimes follows a lightning stroke is not always immediate. One observer relates a story of a man who was able to run to the door of his room and call his dog after being struck and before he lost consciousness.

The Desert of Sahara.

Hindustan is about twenty-five times as large as the state of New York, and the Sahara desert has almost exactly the number of square miles as the whole of the United States.

A Weight Tax.

As a consequence of the famine times Stockholm legislators proposed a tax upon all persons weighing more than 125 pounds.

Use a Mirror.

The judicious use of a mirror let into a wall adds an effect of spaciousness that is sometimes very desirable. A small hall is often much improved in this way, particularly if the mirror is opposite another that may be set over the mantel of the room into which the hall opens.

She'd Surely Tell It.

Mrs. Gossip (quarreling)—I suppose you think what you say goes?

Mr. Gossip—It does, if you hear it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Whether You Bring Your Wife

with you to the Convention or not, she certainly will appreciate one of the handsome Dinner Sets we are showing. We carry a stock

Genuine Havilland China,
German Decorated China,
English and American Porcelain

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A RELIEF to both foot and mind.
The patent or plain kid, velour or box calf.
Colors, black or tan.
Oak tan sole, Goodyear welt.

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TRUE FITTING
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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, grade hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 year old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK.

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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.

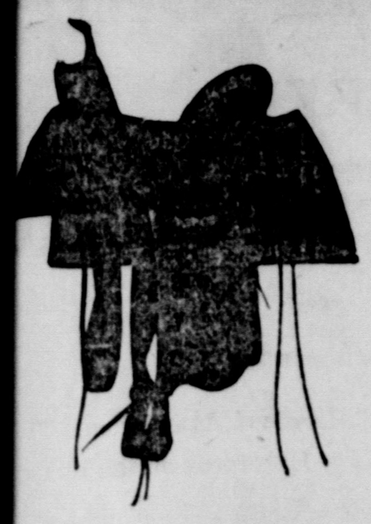
Officers of the Exchange.

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. R. King, J. W. Montague, A. F. Crowley, R. Burgess, John Doggett.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

Frazier's Famous Saddles



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The Saddle of the Day.

Every Saddle is fully guaranteed against hurting or breaking

There will be a fine display of these Saddles on exhibition the DELAWARE HOTEL, Fort Worth, during the week of e coming Cattlemen's Convention.

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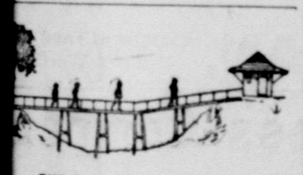
ck Yards Exchange Saloon



THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

above is a cut of the

ALAMEDA BRIDGE,

famous by the fact that there's been Alameda Rye carried over it by patron e

Alameda Bar

all the waters that have ever passed be it.

d Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all you need to gladden the eye. crossing the bridge you turn to the left and ask the man for Alemeda Rye.

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DALLAS FT. WORTH

A WARNING

[Original.]

I was traveling out west looking for a place to settle. One evening I reached a small town and inquired the price of land in the neighborhood. Every person I met had a "leetle" more land than he had means to work and would be willing to dispose of some of it, but all seemed to regard it a hardship to be obliged to do so. While talking in the store with a number of citizens who were expatiating on the desirability of the location, the richness of the land, the sterling integrity of the people, I noticed a cadaverous looking man seated on a cracker box who said nothing. When I left the store he got up and followed me.

"Think of settling here, stranger?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Know anything about the place?"

"No."

"Well," he said in a low voice and looking furtively about him, "the quicker you light out the better."

At the same moment he noticed two men come out of the store, at whom he cast a hurried glance and, before I could ask him to explain, turned and walked away.

I was not especially attracted to the place and made up my mind from the man's words to go on the next morning. I would have left that night, but no train stopped at the station till the next morning, so I was obliged to stay all night. I went to a small tavern, the only one in the settlement, and called for a room. It was as uninviting a hostelry as I ever stopped at. The landlord looked as if he had left the field of robbery to become a tavern keeper, or he might run the two together.

After supper I sat in the office and barroom, which were together, waiting for bedtime. Several ill favored looking men came in and ordered drinks. Then the man who had given me the mysterious warning entered. I spoke to him and invited him to sit down beside me and have a cigar. He cast uneasy glances at the men at the bar, as if he preferred not to be seen in my company, but the cigar overcame his preferences, and he joined me.

"You were saying this afternoon," I began, when he interrupted me.

"I was a-sayin'," he said, "that this yere country is the finest in the territory. The land is first rate, the people bang up and the climate salubr'us."

It was evident that any information he might have as to the true state of affairs could not safely be delivered before his fellow townsmen. I took the hint and turned the subject, hoping when we were alone he would tell me the truth. I was disappointed. He kept casting glances at the men in the room and after every glance trembled, apparently fearful of some revenge they would take if they knew he had warned me. Watching his chance when all backs were turned, he whispered: "Light out! Don't stop here! You'll quake in yer boots before mornin'!" With this he arose and went out.

I was so fearful of being murdered in bed that I went out on to a small porch and sat down, wondering what in the world to do. While there, my cadaverous friend walked by and, seeing me alone, came close to me and whispered: "Don't sit there if you value your life. Go upstairs and shet yourself up." And he hurried away, trembling as he went.

The situation was growing horrible. According to the man's warning I would be murdered where I was, and if I went to my room I could be more easily murdered or at least would have less chance to defend myself or escape. I determined to sit it out where I was. When the landlord came to lock the door I said to him:

"I think I'll stay here for awhile. I'll lock the door when I come in."

He looked surprised. Indeed, my sitting there was evidently not to his taste.

"Any danger in my sitting here?" I asked.

"Danger? Oh, no, there ain't no danger. What danger could there be?"

Though his words implied safety, his tone and his manner implied the reverse. I told him to go to bed, and I would come in when I got ready. He did as I suggested, and I sat on the porch all night with a drawn revolver, expecting every minute to have to fight for my life. Daylight came at last. I was thoroughly chilled with the night air. Indeed I was shaking like a leaf, though I fancied fear might have had something to do with it. In time breakfast was announced, and after breakfast I went to the station to wait for my train. I had not been there long before the man who had warned me came down with a lean wife and three lean children, besides boxes and bundles.

"Please tell me," I said, "what was the danger you warned me of last night."

"Hush!" he replied. "Here comes the train. When we're off I'll tell you."

The train pulled up. I, the man and his family got aboard, and as we steamed along I joined him.

"Stranger," he said upon my repeating my inquiry, "it's ager; jist ager. The kentry's full of it. Me and my family's all got it. I sold out yesterday and am leavin' forever. Ef they'd caught me given the place away they'd 'a' mobbed me."

"My friend," said I angrily, "you scared me into sitting out all night."

"Great Scott! You didn't do that, did you? I told you to go in and shet yourself up. Did you get a chill?"

"Now I think of it, I believe I did."

And I shook at intervals for many months.

VINCENT C. HOLLOWAY.

The Home Makers.

"If there are only three essentials to a home," remarked the pudgy little matron, after the others had said their say, "they are rugs, hardwood floors and a man."—Chicago Tribune.

He Knew It.

"The oath of office," explained the bright clerk, "is what the boss says when he finds you loafing."

KICKING A HINDOO

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

While we were capturing wild beasts for Hagenbeck in the district of Bengal, India, we one day heard of a one eyed tiger which had killed at least a dozen people and alarmed a district ten miles square. We were arranging for his capture when a native, who looked to be at least eighty years old, came forward and besought us not to meddle with the beast, as it was his mascot and had been for years. We ridiculed and hooted the idea, and when the old man became persistent and insolent our manager, whose name was Robbins, kicked him out of camp.

The Hindoo went away cursing, and that afternoon Robbins had a pit dug on a jungle patch and a goat tied to a stake to bait the tiger. Some time during the night the Hindoo's mascot appeared, and in trying to seize the goat he fell into the trap.

It took us more than two days to get the fellow out of the pit and into a cage, and the cage had to be doubly strengthened to prevent escape. He had scarcely arrived in camp when the old man showed up again. The tiger not only recognized him at once, but exhibited every sign of pleasure at his presence.

The man began by offering us a fair cash value for the captive and finally raised his figures until the sum was doubled. The rest of us were for selling the beast, as he would fetch no more in Europe, but Robbins was sulky and spiteful and declared that no money could buy him. The Hindoo left us in as bad a temper as before, vowing that he would have his tiger back if it cost a hundred lives, and the animal's exertions to get free frightened most of the natives out of camp for an hour or two.

It was a month later that we reached Benares and landed our large collection of captive wild animals at the shipping depot. I had general charge of the depot, with forty or more native assistants. As the animals came in they were transferred to the usual iron cages used when shipping.

For ten days and nights all had gone well, but on a certain Sunday night, a quarter of an hour before I was to start out on my last round, I heard the one eyed tiger cry out in a peculiar manner. It was just such a cry as he uttered when the Hindoo came into our camp in the jungle, a cry which you might imagine combined a hail of welcome and a threat of vengeance. I instantly suspected that the fakir must be in the building, and, reaching down for my revolver, I stepped out of the room. Just then there was a terrific roar from tigers, panthers, wolves and hyenas, followed by shouts from the men and queer noises from the elephants and buffaloes. I knew that I was too late. As I stood by the door pandemonium broke loose.

The Hindoo had kept his vow and followed us to Benares to secure vengeance. After his tiger had been placed in the shipping depot the man began work on the superstition of two of my native assistants, and after a few nights they let him into the inclosure and gave him the key to the animal's cage. On this night, after being in the cage with the tiger for half an hour, he had turned the beast loose in the big room and encouraged him to attack one of the elephants.

The man at once began freeing other animals, and as fast as one was freed he attacked another. Every assistant had rushed into the room at the first alarm, and not a dozen of them got out again alive. They were mauled and mangled by the elephants and buffaloes and attacked on sight by the tigers and panthers. In five minutes after the tiger's first scream every animal in the building was mad with fright and a desire for blood, and had I a hundred men at my back nothing could have been done.

In fleeing down a passage to get to an outside door I ran against a buffalo, crept under the belly of an elephant and brushed a tiger which was lapping up blood. I reached the door and passed out to find a crowd of a thousand people surrounding the building. I was hardly out when the central structure took fire from the broken lamps, and then the uproar became something positively terrific.

The door to the forage room had been broken open—it had been fastened by the Hindoo, who meant that every human being in the buildings should suffer death—and ten or twelve men pulled out alive. Of these two died next day of their injuries. No one dared to open the great doors and let the maddened animals out, nor did the firemen who came out from the city dare go inside to fight the flames. A portion of the depot was saved by a change of wind, but what beasts and birds escaped the flames were suffocated by the smoke.

Not one single captive of any sort was taken out alive. Among the dead were the Hindoo and his tiger. The man had been gored to death by a buffalo as he moved about inciting the animals to attack each other, and the tiger was dead from the bite of a cobra, which he had attacked as it glided about.

The battle between the beasts and the conflagration lasted for the best part of two hours, and never were people treated to a more barbaric exhibition. While attacking the assistants the beasts also fought each other, and even had no fire started I doubt if we should have saved beast or animal except in a crippled condition.

Robbins had the satisfaction of kicking a Hindoo who dared to talk back to him, but Hagenbeck had to pay for it to the tune of $130,000, to say nothing of the many lives lost and the interruption to business. M. QUAD.

Gunpowder.

Gunpowder was known to the Chinese 2000 B. C., to the Hindoos 355 B. C. Its European invention is credited to Roger Bacon about 1281.

Japanese Gardens.

Give a Japanese a back yard ten feet square, and he will have a Chinese garden, with any number of paths of glittering white quartz. But give a prosperous Japanese a few acres—one acre—round his house in the suburbs, and he will make an attractive landscape garden.

The Birth of the Opal.

There is a beautiful little story told about the opal, that delicate stone which you have no doubt seen in rings and bracelets. The story is that the opal was long ago promised to anybody who could discover it. It lay hidden away, so the old fortune tellers used to say, at the place "where the sunlight and the moonlight joined" each other, and whoever could find that spot would be rewarded by a quantity of large, beautiful opals. After a long search for the place "where the sunlight and moonlight joined" each other the place was found by a Spanish traveler, who followed up the rays of the setting sun, and when he had reached the end of the last ray he waited until the moonbeams shone upon the earth, and there he found the opals. They are said to be very lucky stones for those who are born in the fall of the year and very unlucky for those born in the spring. Of course it is only a saying that these are lucky or unlucky, but the rest of the story is true, as you will believe if you look in the heart of an opal and see the pink tints of the sun and the blue rays of the moon nestling in the middle of it.

Squelching a Bore.

One of the famous Rothschilds was once entertaining at dinner a distinguished party. The dinner went on admirably. Nothing marred the general enjoyment save the silly loquacity of one young man. This young man insisted on monopolizing the conversation. He insisted on talking about himself—about his books, his works, his love affairs, his automobile. Finally he jumped to his feet.

"By Jove!" he said. "I must show you my new cuff buttons. I got them this morning. They are malachite." And he passed from one guest to another, exhibiting the buttons. "Malachite," he kept repeating—"genuine malachite."

Baron Rothschild watched the young man's progress with a faint sneer. When the buttons reached him he touched them with his finger superciliously and drawled: "Ah, malachite, eh? It is a handsome stone. I have always liked it. I have a mantelpiece of it in the next room."

Mommsen on Languages.

The German historian, Professor Theodor Mommsen, was noted for the facility with which he acquired languages. The tongues of modern Europe as well as the classics were to him not studies, but the familiar tools of his daily work. An American reporter who was interviewing him some years ago asked to have a certain reference put into English, as he did not read German well.

"Not read German well? And you a journalist?" exclaimed the savant. "I do not see how it is possible. Young man, German is one of the four necessities for a student. The other three are English, French and Italian. Without them you can never know the tendency of modern thought. If you have them not, do not rest until you have learned them all."

Training a Horse.

The horse is a logical and therefore a teachable animal. Once convince him that a locomotive or any other object of terror is not really dangerous and he will never shy at it again. Every year accidents occur because the harness breaks or the vehicle upsets, and then the horse runs away. But such accidents are unnecessary. Any horse can, with a little pains, be taught to hold back a carriage by his hind quarters as well as by the breeching. To have wheels come off and straps and other things hitting his legs should be a part of every colt's education.—Country Life in America.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A Good One.

If Johnny Jones has seven dogs,
And every dog is white;
And fourteen cats come chasing round,
Each one as black as night;
And each two cats have eighteen lives,
Less three destroyed by rats—
How many lives must three dogs take
Before they kill eight cats?
—Des Moines Daily News.

His Sole Avocation.

"So your Uncle Totterly lived to the great age of 109 years. How do you account for his longevity?"

"I attribute it to the fact that he was never known to do much of anything else."—Smart Set.

FT WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
9:30 pm	..... Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
8:35 am	.. "Katy Flyer" ...	7:45 pm
	Kansas City, St.Louis	
11:45 am	& Chicago M. & Ex.	7:40 am
	Kansas City, St.Louis	
9:00 pm	& Chicago Fast Ex...	5:10 pm

Depart. South		Arrive. South
8:15 pm	Hou. & Gal, & San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	8:10 am
8:30 am	.Houston Mail & Ex.	10:55 am
6:00 pm	.Houston & Mail Ex.	8:15 pm

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

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

Transcontinental Division via Sherman.

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

International & Great Northern Ry.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

Depart. North		Arrive. North
7:50 am	K. C. & Chi. Ex.&Mail	9:00 pm
8:30 pm	K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:30 am

Depart. South		Arrive. South
8:00 am	Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20 pm
9:10 pm	Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex.....	7:40 am

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

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A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

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Wheat, Corn, Cotton, milo maize and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine.

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of lands, cannot help rapidly to assume rapid growth, and that is what is happening in the Panhandle.

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IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.
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Address, CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.

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The next Monthly
Auction Sale
—OF—
Horses AND Mules
Will be held
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 8, 9, 10
There is a good demand for heavy Mules, in good condition; also broken Horses of all classes, in merchantable condition. Correspondence and consignments solicited.
Ft. Worth Horse and Mule Co.

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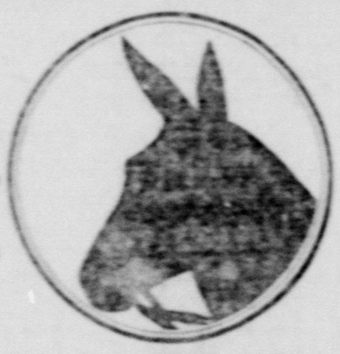
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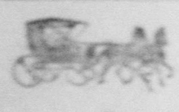
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At end of street car line, 9th and North Main Street. Three hundred yards due west of Live Stock Exchange Building.

RIPPEY CASE.

Attorney General Bell Goes to Washington in Connection With It.

Austin, March 4.—Attorney General Bell left for Washington, where he will participate in the submission in the United States supreme court of the Danville Rippey case, appealed from the state of Texas.

That case involves the constitutionality of the local option system of Texas. The antis are attacking it on various grounds, the main feature that it is class legislation and being subversive of equality before the law.

Five Years For Cooper.

Waco, March 4.—In the United States court here John P. Cooper, who pleaded guilty to misapplication of $6385 of funds of Citizens' National bank of McGregor, was sentenced by Judge Maxey to five years in government penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. J. C. Kilgore, charged with aiding and abetting Cooper, was discharged.

Japanese Officer Leaves.

Dallas, March 4.—Captain Okahara, commander in the Fifth army corps of the Japanese artillery, who has been stopping in Dallas for three months, ostensibly for the purpose of buying cotton, left for the land of the rising sun. It is believed as a result of a summons from Consul Uchida of New York city.

INTEREST INTENSE.

Senator Smoot Receives Word of Death of His Sister.

Washington, March 4.—So great has become the interest in the investigation against Reed Smoot of Utah relative to his retaining his seat in the United States senate that it has been decided to post a policeman at the door of the room of the committee on privileges, where the hearing is progressing. All persons except those directly interested are kept out of the room, though outside the door it is impossible almost to maintain a passage way through the corridor of the capitol.

Just before the hearing was begun Thursday Mr. Smoot received a telegram from Provo, Utah, stating that his sister, Mrs. George S. Taylor, was dead as the result of an operation. He had no previous knowledge of her illness and exhibited plainly the effects of the shock. When the committee was called to order seven senators were present. Chairman Burrows gave a ruling on questions asked of President Joseph F. Smith relating to alleged polygamous cohabitation of George F. Teasdale, a Mormon apostle. Objections to such questioning had been made by the defense. The committee ruled that testimony bearing upon plural marriages of any members of the twelve apostles, of which Mr. Smoot is one, is competent so far as it relates to such polygamous cohabitation since Sept. 26, 1890, the date of President Woodruff's manifesto withdrawing the order of the church commanding plural marriages. These questions were directed to ascertain Mr. Smith's knowledge of polygamous marriages of Frank Cannon and whether Mr. Smith had performed the service uniting Mr. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin. This he denied. Mr. Taylor asked questions which brought out the statement from Mr. Smith regarding his own position under laws covering polygamy. He acknowledged that he had violated them continuously since the manifesto of 1890 and was ready now and always had been ready to face the laws of the land.

In answer to a question whether polygamous cohabitation is regarded by the church as contrary to law Mr. Smith answered: "It was." Continuing, he said: "This was the case and is the case now. But I was placed in this position," said Mr. Smith. "I had a family—a plural family, if you please. I married my first wife more than thirty-eight years ago and my last wife more than twenty years ago. By these wives I have had children, and I have preferred to take my own chances with the law and suffer any consequences the law might visit upon me rather than abandon these children and their mothers.

"I have continued to cohabit with them since the manifesto of 1890 and they have borne me children since that date. I was fully aware of what I was doing. I knew I was amenable to the law, but, as I say, I preferred to face that situation rather than desert them."

REMOVING BODIES.

Work of Clearing Debris of Collapsed Building Slowly Progresses.

New York, March 4.—Investigation has been begun by coroner and district attorney of the building department and police to place the responsibility for the collapse of the Darlington apartment hotel building and loss of life.

The number of dead can not yet be stated, even approximately, so slowly has the work of removing the wreck proceeded, but the list of known dead has reached nine. Five men are known to be missing, and as the tangled and intertwined masses of beams and masonry are cleared away bodies of these and possibly others anticipated may be recovered.

Sixteen injured men were taken to hospitals, several of whom are reported to be seriously hurt. Amid the debris that marks the spot where the big iron frame stood police and employes of the building department, assisted by firemen, are working to extricate buried bodies.

Coroner Schuler said that Charles R. Allison, head of the Allison Realty company, general contractors for the building, disappeared and efforts to find him are fruitless. He was seen Wednesday night. Foreman Halpin, in charge of the iron construction work, is the only man now under arrest.

Three additional bodies were uncovered before daylight Thursday. They were pinioned beneath iron beams. The first body removed was that of Adam Durwalder, boss plumber for a contracting firm. His wife and son remained near the scene all Wednesday night waiting for news of him. When his body was identified Mrs. Durwalder collapsed.

WARSHIPS COLLIDE.

Missouri and Illinois Come Together and Latter is Injured.

Washington, March 4.—Rear Admiral Barker cables the navy department from Guantanamo under Wednesday's date as follows: "On making passage from Guantanamo to Pensacola, Fla., the Missouri's steaming gear became disabled and she collided with the Illinois, damaging the port propeller of the latter, but with slight damage to herself. The Illinois was ordered to the navy yard at New York to have her propeller repaired."

Aged Journalist Gone.

New York, March 4.—Charles King Bishop, for many years engaged in editorial work on newspapers in New York and the south, is dead at his home in Red Bank, N. J. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., and at the age of eighteen became part owner of the Charleston Evening News. He was eighty years old.

Several Points Higher.

New York, March 4.—Cotton on Thursday opened 10 to 11 points higher.

France believes China will observe neutrality.

Governor Lanham has ordered printed annual reports of railroad commission and comptroller.

Rear Admiral Schley writes Guthrie, Okla., on the 19th to witness exemplification of Scottish rite Masonic degrees.

Brown Hardware company's building at Belton, Tex., burned, entailing a $17,000 loss. Four firemen were hurt by falling walls.

John Crigsby, on trial at Beaumont, Tex., charged with attempting criminal assault on Mrs. J. M. Anderson, was given two years.

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

NEGRO ALSO KILLED.

One of the Wounded Gives an Account of Bokoshe Fight.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 4.—In addition to John Hopper, J. G. Butler and C. A. Blevins, white men, Walter Jackson, a negro, was killed in a conflict between whites and blacks at Bokoshe, I. T., Wednesday evening. William Price, one of the colored men shot, arrived in this city, and is now at the hospital. He says that on Tuesday negroes were ordered out of the camp, and went. They returned Wednesday armed and ready to resist attack. They were standing in a group on the depot platform awaiting the arrival of a train, seventeen in number, when one of the white men who was killed, without any warning, shot at Jackson, who returned the fire, and both men dropped dead about the same time. Both whites and blacks then began shooting, the latter scattering in all directions and seeking places of safety. Their flight put a stop to the conflict. Price says many were wounded. The negroes were employed on the Midland Valley railroad, and their presence was objected to by the white laborers, who declined to work with them.

A party of six negroes who took part in the riot arrived here Thursday, and the police, under instructions from the territorial officers, rounded them up. They have been placed under arrest.

CALL ON BANKS.

Twenty Per Cent Holdings to Be Deposited in Sub-Treasury.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary of the treasury calls on depository banks of New York city to deposit 20 per cent of their government holdings in the subtreasury, the money to be turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co. as financial representatives of the Republic of Panama on account of the Panama canal purchase. This 20 per cent will aggregate about $8,000,000 and the remaining $2,000,000 will be taken from the subtreasury. The secretary also calls on all special depository banks to forward to designated depository banks in New York 20 per cent of their holdings on or before March 15. This will result in a deposit altogether of about $30,000,000. The remaining $10,000,000 will be supplied by the treasury itself.

Discussed Four Hours.

Washington, March 4.—For almost four hours Thursday the senate, while technically engaged on the naval appropriation bill, discussed a wide range of subjects, including the policy of the United States in the Philippines and the Russo-Japanese war. The principal participants were Messrs. Hale, Bacon, Lodge, Depew, Patterson, Perkins and Money. Mr. Hale, in charge of the naval bill, criticised the plans of the naval board as tending to an establishment beyond the needs of the country.

IS SUCCESSFUL.

Santos-Dumont Succeeds in Having Rules of Contest Modified.

New York, March 4.—Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, who has been here two months negotiating for certain modifications in rules for the $100,000 airship contest to be held at the St. Louis exposition, announces he has been successful. He will leave shortly for St. Louis to look over the ground, because he wishes to find a place to come down should he make the ascension. Preparations will also be made for housing the machine, to be known as Santos-Dumont No. 7.

CREW JAILED.

Sixteen Men Have Been Arrested on Charge of Mutiny.

San Juan, P. R., March 4.—The entire crew, number sixteen men, of the lighthouse tender Nina have been placed in jail on the charge of mutiny in refusing to take the vessel to Pensacola for repairs. The prisoners claimed they were shanghaied at New York in December, adding that they signed no papers until last week, when they signed what they supposed to be the payroll. They further say that they subsequently learned that they signed service papers for a year.

Prominent Man Dies.

Shreveport, La., March 4.—Walter B. Jacobs, president of the First National bank and the Shreveport Traction company, and a prominent capitalist, died suddenly. Mr. Jacobs was forty-eight years of age, and the leader of the Progressive league, recently organized here.

Won by Englishmen.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 4.—The fourth test cricket match between English and Australia teams was won by the Englishmen by 157 runs.

Simile.

The gay Napoleon of finance
Is picturesque to view,
Like the original, until
He meets his Waterloo.
—Washington Star.

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MINOR MATTERS.

San Angelo, Tex., remains incorporated.

Judge Hampton died near Bokchito, I. T.

Wheat is going up in price in Oklahoma.

Ardmore had a five-hour snow storm on night of 3d.

Snow was so heavy at Ashland, Wis., on the 3rd trains could not run.

Unknown parties liberated three prisoners from jail at Kingfisher, Okla.

Rock Island railway is now a member of the Western Passenger association.

Many animals and burros burned in vicinity of Lincoln, Neb., during prairie fires.

Flood Forecast.

Pittsburg, March 4.—Forecaster Ridgeway of the United States weather bureau sent out a flood warning Thursday. He says there will be thirty feet at Pittsburg. Heavy rains Wednesday night and Thursday are responsible for it.

None Exempt.

Austin, March 4.—State Health Officer Tabor stated that it would be safe to say that he would not exempt any railroad from the operation of the sanitary disinfecting rules and regulations. He said that travelers on all trains should be protected.

Thompson Passed Through.

Laredo, March 4.—Hon. David E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, was a passenger through from Mexico Thursday.

Between Ice Gorges.

Toledo, O., March 4.—Toledo is between two great ice gorges. The water in the Maumee river, in the heart of the city, was seven feet above main level Wednesday night and stationary.

At the mouth of the river there is an ice gorge which, it is believed, extends for six miles, and is backed by ice three feet thick on Lake Erie, which is holding the water back in the river.

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