cked Cake!
ment any quantity, any time,
y point.
REYS, GODWIN & CO.,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

The Citizen

CottonSeedHulls
Shipment any quantity, any time,
to any point.
HUMPHREYS, GODWIN & CO.,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

XIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903. $1.00 per Year NO. 23

Worth Market.

Today, Cattle 2,100.
Hogs 350.

VES ARE STEADY.

w to Steady---Veal
lves Steady.

LOW TO LOWER.

Done Until Late.
rket 10 Lower.

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

	2,100
	350

l Receipts Yesterday.

	1,742
	885
	2

e of Today's Market.
Steers, top $3.90, bulk $2.25
s, top $2.35, bulk $1.50@2.15.

CATTLE TRADE

DAY'S QUOTATIONS

fed	$3.50@4.00
	3.00@3.50
	2.00@2.00
	1.25@2.00
heavy fed	2.15@2.65
cher	1.90@2.25
	1.75@1.90
	1.00@1.75
d oxen	1.50@3.00
to fancy veals	3.50@4.00
fair	2.00@3.50

light Friday run of cattle
. Twenty cars were in at
of the market, 681 head
moon, and with those driv
receipts for the day figured
1,500, against 1,678 for last
1,032 for the corresponding
onth.

BEEF STEERS.

ew steers arrived, and outside
of well finished cattle the of
re stocker and feeder steers.
cattle on the market today
and sales were fully stead
rday.
s not much life on the lighter
erings, but sales were gener
y and because of the small
early clearance was effected.
today was $3.90 for 22 steers
1199 pounds, with bulk of
$2.00@2.50.
ed are quoted from $3.50@4.00,
um fed from $3.00@3.50, feed
3.00, and yearlings from $1.25

ntative sales:

Steers.	Ave.	Price
	1199	3 90
	1038	3 15
	790	2 25
	880	2 25

BUTCHER STOCK.

pply of butcher stuff was light
quality did not average very
e demand was not very brisk,
s were around picking up the
kinds, on which traders as a
quoting steady prices
cows today sold around $2.15,
bulk sold at a range of from $1.75

ere unchanged from yesterday
within a range of from $1.75@
heavy fed cows are quoted from
0, with medium butchers from
5, light thin $1.75@1.90, and
from $1.00@1.75.
stags and oxen are quoted from
00.

Cows.		
	836	2 35
	740	2 15
	833	2 15
	1150	2 00
	712	1 90
	756	1 85
	700	1 80
	795	1 80
	780	1 80
	793	1 75
	741	1 50
	885	1 50
	740	1 50
	41	1 50
	743	1 50
	735	1 50
	770	1 30
	706	1 25
	682	1 35
	764	1 25
	773	1 25
Heifers.		
	896	2 50
	760	2 25
	765	2 00
	650	2 00
	590	1 75
	410	1 50
	520	1 50
	410	1 25
	600	1 25
Bulls.		
	870	1 95
	920	1 90
	1050	1 90
	820	1 65
	820	1 50

CALVES.

Veals were steady. The demand was fairly good. Medium calves are selling largely around $3.00@3.50, with choice from $4.00@4.25.

5	240	3 50
1	130	3 00
2	255	2 50
12	180	2 25
3	343	2 00
2	350	2 00
2	280	2 00
3	183	2 00
5	250	1 75

THE HOG TRADE

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Choice sorted	$5.15@5.20
Mixed packers	5.00@5.20
Light	5.15@5.30
Choice pigs	5.00@5.30
Stags and roughs	4.00@5.00

Receipts of hogs today were light. About four and a half loads were shipped in, with 338 head. A few wagon hogs were expected and total receipts for the day were estimated to run about 350, against 928 last Friday, and 408 for the corresponding day last month.

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

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

Territory Hogs.

No.	Shrink	Average	Price
1		330	[illegible]
21		174	5 00
Pigs.			
		110	5 00
Wagon Hogs.			
6		137	5 00

THE SHEEP TRADE

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

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

HORSES AND MULES

Following are the quotations on this market:

Horses.	
Drafts, good	140@180
Chunks, good	75@150
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	50@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	30@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 30
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	30 to 50
14 to 14½ hands, fat	65 to 75
14½ to 15 hands, fat	80 to 110
15 to 15½ hands, fat	115 to 130
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	135 to 150
15 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,250 to 1,300	155 to 165

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.	
Lazarus & L., Albany	335
L. B. Hamm, Wills Point	30
H. C. Grant, Weatherford	38
E. Beatty, Graham	30
M. N. Hudson, Newark	22
Dundee	154
W. A. Parks, Ennis	42
J. H. McLain, Corsicana	30
A. W. Martin, Duncan, I. T.	19
Scott & Wooten, Alvord	29
S. H. Holloway, Midland	81
H. L. Wall, Stanton	62
H. M. Clark, Midland	688
Hogs.	
Brown M. Co., Canadian	84
Jno. Teel, Frisco	71
G. W. J. Specht, Rush, O. T.	74
F. B. Galbion, Arapahoe, O. T.	80
J. W. Martin, Duncan, I. T.	20

BUYERS ON MARKET YESTERDAY.

Cattle.	
Swift & Co.	480
Armour & Co.	376
Johnson & K.	85
H. H. Halsell	105
Koogler	10
Saunders	35
Deacon	16
Harrold	7
Crenshaw	19
Wallace	30
M. Sansom	51
Hart	107
Lightfoot	7
Briggs	8
City Market	1
Burns	7
Macky	25
W. R. Peters	52
J. D. Farmer	7
Ray & Co.	12
G. Simpson	4
McDowell	76
England	1
Calves.	
Armour & Co.	115
Swift & Co.	102
Hogs.	
Swift & Co.	295
Armour & Co.	257
Houston Pkg. Co.	161
G. S. Miller	12
J. Hodkiss	12
M. B. Allen	12
C. & R.	4
Fort Worth Pkg. Co.	1

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep
Chicago	2,000	18,000	8,000
Kansas City	6,000	5,000	4,000
St. Louis	2,500	3,500	700
St. Joseph	700	3,400	600
	11,200	29,900	13,300

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 2,000. Market dull, weak. Steers 25c lower than Monday.

HOGS—Receipts 18,000. Closed mostly 5c lower. Top $5.20; bulk $4.60@4.95.

SHEEP—Receipts 8,000. Strong.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 6,000. Market dull, lower. Top $5.10. Good stockers and Texas weak.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000. Market lower. Top $5.10; bulk $4.85@5.05.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 6. The National Live Stock Reporter reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. Texas steers. Dull. Natives draggy.

HOGS—Receipts 3,500. Steady. Top $5.20; bulk $5.00@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts 700. Steady.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 6.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 700. Market steady.

HOGS—Receipts 3,400. Market steady. Top $5.10; bulk $4.85@5.05.

SHEEP—Receipts 600. Steady.

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS.

H. M. Clark shipped in from Midland 688 calves, consigned to different parties in Missouri.

With the run of 2,100 cattle today, receipts for the week have been 13,940, with Saturday to hear from.

H. V. Smith of Fitzhugh, I. T., a stock farmer, spent several days in the city this week, and to keep up with the live stock and agricultural market, ordered the Daily Live Stock Reporter sent to him regularly.

W. A. Parks of Ennis was on the market today with a load of good steers that topped the market and brought the highest price paid for cattle on this market for about a month. He had 22 head that averaged 1199 and sold at $3.90. They were 3- and 4s. High grade Shorthorns and had been on meal and hulls since last May. Mr. Parks says he sold cattle a year ago at $5.30 that were not as good as these, though he considers this sale a good one, in view of the general condition of the market. He has 300 more on feed that will average around 1200.

THE BOLL WEEVIL CONVENTION.

Secretary Wilson Says the Weevil Cannot be Exterminated.

The meeting at Dallas to consider means for combating the boll weevil began its work yesterday, with a large attendance. Among other prominent personages present was Secretary of Agriculture James M. Wilson, and other representatives of the agricultural department of the government. Mr. Wilson said, in the course of a speech: "In the boll weevil matter, as in other matters, the department is looking after the interests of Texas. The Department of Agriculture is expending $100,000 a year in this state alone at this time. I do not know how long this pest will continue to be a factor in the cotton industry. I am sure that we can not exterminate it. All the money in the United States treasury would not do that. And it can not be confined to this side of the Sabine and Mississippi rivers. It will cross them. But the effect of the pest can be controlled. Of that there is no doubt."

There are many earnest and practical men at the convention, and the war against the boll weevil is on with vigor.

IN THE COURTS.

Friday, Oct. 30.

In the Forty-eighth district court Ira Price, colored, pleaded guilty to burglary and was given five years in the penitentiary.

In the Seventeenth district court a verdict for $1,250 was rendered in the damage case of J. H. Lewis vs. the Northern Texas Traction company.

Saturday, Oct. 31.

The following case was disposed of in the Forty-eighth district court: Minnie Hunter vs. Oscar Hunter, divorce; granted.

A motion was filed in the cause styled B. E. Sprinkle et al. vs. Mrs. Jessie McKinley et al., motion against defendants for contempt, etc.

In the Seventeenth district court the jury in the case of H. G. Musick vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,500 damages. Alice Green vs. Arthur Green, divorce; granted. Lula Bright vs. William F. Bright, divorce; granted. J. J. Chambers vs. Mrs. P. L. Chambers, divorce; granted.

Monday, Nov. 2.

Joe Wolf is on trial in the Forty-eighth district court charged with the killing of Hendricks Long in December last. The defendant was tried heretofore on the same charge and the jury failed to agree, standing six to six, for three days. The defendant is at present under life sentence for the murder of James M. Wilson. The jury in the case is as follows: W. B. Kitchens, Thomas Rimfield, N. M. Tate, H. T. Burgoon, E. J. White, J. A. Wilson, Dan Zollfeldt, W. N. Pressley, J. W. Thurett, M. L. Burton, A. T. Neely and Chas. Bullard.

New Suits—Z. L. Blake vs. F. M. Blake, divorce; Frank Goldsten vs. the Western Union Telegraph company, damages.

Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The case of the State vs. Joe Wolf charged with the murder of Hendricks Long, occupied the attention of the Forty-eighth district court. Assistant County Attorney Buck spoke for an hour at the conclusion of the taking of testimony. Col. B. D. Shropshire is to begin the argument for the defense Wednesday, and County Attorney Lattimore will then close for the state.

The case of the State vs. Rufus Martin, colored, charged with the murder of Charlie Sweickheimer last Wednesday night, will be called as soon as the Wolf case is given to the jury. The following witnesses have been subpoenaed in the case: Jack [illegible], Sam Jones, [illegible] Sweet, Mr. McQuilley, Mr. Shepherd, Elmer Brancher, Mr. Matthews and son, Mr. Zinberlee, Tyt Ferrell, Tom Haney, Z. T. Henderson, Bob Henderson, Joe Noah, John Withers, W. M. Douglass, Mrs. Gray and son, R. C. Hall, Ace Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Alex McElwee, Taylor Culp and wife, Dan Leatherman, Tom Williams, John Danner, Dick Ladd, Jessie Handley, A. P. Foster, C. P. Eaves, E. P. Hall, Tom Brown, George Tandy, Henry Lattimore, Sam Garrett, W. P. Royston, Tom Jackson, O. B. Denson, John L. Terrell, Dick Bratton, Al Leavy, Bob Morris, Jurdon Thompson, W. L. Sweet, F. L. Grogan, Ed Swackhammer, John T. Honea, R. S. Purvis, Hiram Smith, J. W. Thomason, G. W. Prichard, Tom Snow, Henry Cantrell, Berry Standfield, J. P. Witcher, G. W. Akers, Pete Howard, Perry Hopkins, Mart Davis, Charles Smith, John George.

Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The trial of the damage case of D. H. Leonard vs. the Northern Texas Traction company, for damages alleged to have been received by reason of a head-end collision which occurred between two sidings this side of Handley on Sept. 29, 1902, came up in the Seventeenth district court. Leonard was a motorman on one of the cars and alleged among other things that the brakes on his car would not work, causing him to receive personal injuries to the amount of $35,000. Judge Smith granted permission for the jury to visit the scene of the accident, and inspect the two grades of the track where the collision occurred.

The Joe Wolf murder case in the Forty-eighth district court was submitted to the jury in the afternoon.

In the county court Will Andrews pleaded guilty to exhibiting cards and was fined $25 and given ten days in jail. Will Bryson was fined $10 for playing cards. Charles Bayless was fined $10 for playing cards.

New suits filed: J. E. Labatt et al. vs. S. P. Lockett, dissolution of partnership; L. Hearn vs. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway company et al., damages.

Judge Dunklin of the Forty-eighth district court appointed W. T. Simmons and James E. Davis to represent Rufus Martin, who is charged with murder.

Thursday, Nov. 5.

The case against Rufus Martin, the negro charged with the murder of Chas. Sweickheimer, was called for trial in the Forty-eighth district court and the entire day was spent in the selection of a jury. Up to the hour of adjournment the following jurors had been selected: J. B. Sprinkle, J. F. Pearod, T. J. Mumford, J. E. Rainfol, A. O. Robinson, R. E. Autry, F. C. Washam, Ben Arthur and Leonard Zinn.

In the Seventeenth district court a verdict for the defendant was returned in the damage case of D. H. Leonard vs. the Northern Texas Traction company.

The jury in the Joe Wolf murder case has not agreed on a verdict as yet. They stated to Judge Dunklin late in the afternoon that they had little hopes of reaching a conclusion.

New Suits—Cicero Smith Lumber company vs. S. E. Land et al., debt; Mrs. R. F. Callom et al. vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway company, damages. Godair Commission company vs. the Cassidy-Southwestern Commission company, garnishment; Godair Commission company vs. J. R. Cobb et al., debt.

BIRTHS IN TARRANT COUNTY.

The following births were reported to the county clerk this week:

Mr. and Mrs. Ed R. Smith, Brooklyn Heights, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Peterson, city, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hagers, North Fort Worth, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sparks, city, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crouch, Brooklyn Heights, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, White Settlement road, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Helton, Azle, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hearl, city, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosco Conklin, city, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Easthom, city, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ferriss, city, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Crawley, Arlington, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown, Arlington, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Pledger, near Kennedale, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell McDaniel, Johnson Station, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wattington, Johnson Station, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Pierce, Johnson Station, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Aly, Johnson Station, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon, Arlington, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brown, Johnson Station, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Yates, Jonnson Station, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Singleton, Johnson Station, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Smith, Johnson Station, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blizard, near Kennedale, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Alphin, Kennedale, girl.

Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson, Arlington, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moline, city, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. McCain, Rosen Heights, girl.

DEATHS.

Addie Gertrude Platt, age 19, city, October 30.

J. C. White, age 65, Glenwood, Oct. 22.

James W. Gasaway, age 24, Glenwood, October 23.

Pauline McLean, age 22 months, near Birdville, October [illegible].

Margaret Kilgore Platt, age 37 years, near Arlington, October 31.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George Anderson and Miss Jessie Finley.

E. L. Cogdill and Miss Maggie Downey.

C. S. Maxwell and Miss Willie Caraway.

J. J. McClung and Miss Goldie Steveps.

W. J. Gouge and Miss Lindley Wigginton.

R. B. Mallory and Mrs. Alice Shade.

Manuel Gibson and Lizzie Cooper, col.

J. M. Browning and Miss B. D. Allen.

Dick Perkins and Christiana Brooks, colored.

J. C. Boyer and Miss Christian S. Collard.

S. D. Crane and Miss Lula Allen.

Henry Anderson and Alice Smith, colored.

Alle Haden and Mabel Sparks, colored.

W. E. Clowders and Miss Nelie Garrett.

J. W. Jones and Mrs. Mattie Marshall, colored.

G. W. Manship and Miss Kate Moore.

N. A. Jones and Miss A. M. Cox.

Bob Richardson and Miss Lizzie Nolan.

J. E. Burton and Miss Lillie Louise Rittleman.

George J. Brueckner and Miss Mary Williamson.

Leon McMillan and Miss Birdie Doud.

H. E. Newby and Miss Mattie Key.

Alfred Ellis and Ida Parker, colored.

MARRIED IN OKLAHOMA.

Lawton, O. T., Nov. 1.—Hugh L. Small and Miss Lizzie Barrett of Frederick, O. T., were married in the parlor of the Keenan hotel, this city, on Oct. 29, in the presence of a few invited guests.

Mr. Small is a Tarrant county boy, and was educated in Fort Worth. For the past three years he has lived in Oklahoma, being among the fortunate ones in the land drawing.

The bride is a bright, energetic young lady, possessing the many virtues and accomplishments that tend to make her a worthy and desirable companion. They will, in the near future, make their home in Fort Worth.

Homes for Millions.

President Clark of the National Irrigation congress, which met at Ogden recently, estimated that homes may be provided for from twelve to fifteen million people by the irrigation of the 37,500,000 acres for which there is available water supply.

A Harrowing Memory.

It was at a funeral in Philadelphia and a somewhat lachrymose old minister was officiating. Referring to his long acquaintance with the deceased, he said: "Ah, brothers and sisters, many a time have I dandled this corpse on my knee."

Invisible Rays.

Monsieur Blondlot, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, discovered not long ago, that invisible rays, capable of penetrating solid substances, are given off from the incandescent mantles of the Welsbach light.

SENDING OUT SEEDS NOW.

Will Be the Largest Uncle Sam Has Ever Made, Aggregating 45,000,000 Packages.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The largest congressional seed distribution ever made by Uncle Sam was begun yesterday. Within the coming three or four months over 1,000 tons of garden and field seeds will be distributed among the people of every state and territory in the Union, at a cost of $270,000, the amount appropriated by the last congress for this purpose. The total distribution this year will amount to about 45,000,000 packages.

Some important changes in the plan of conducting the distribution have been established by the department of agriculture this year. With a view to handling the seed to better advantage the country has been divided into districts, and seeds and plants particularly adapted to each district will be distributed therein at an earlier time than heretofore.

There will be, as usual, a distribution of miscellaneous vegetable seeds, put up with five packets to the package, and each senator, representative and delegate in congress will have 12,500 such packages to his credit.

The number of flower seeds allotted to each congressman has been increased to 500 packages, and arrangements have been made whereby representatives having city constituents may exchange vegetable seeds for flower seeds, if they so desire. A special collection of flower seeds will be prepared for those having city constituents, the varieties chosen being suitable for window boxes, lots and small dooryards.

The plan adopted last year of putting up special collections of cotton and tobacco best adapted to the districts into which they are sent will be continued. This work has proven very satisfactory, as through it many valuable varieties have been distributed. Seventy packages, one peck each, will be sent to districts growing cotton. In tobacco growing districts 110 packages, containing five papers each, will be distributed.

Sorghum and sugar beet seeds have not yet been allotted. These seeds will only be placed in sections of the country where it is possible to grow them. Bulbs will be allotted in 20 boxes containing seven bulbs each. The distribution of plants, trees and grapevines will be similar to that of last year, excepting that the number of trees will be increased to 100 for each senator, representative and delegate.

The allotment of strawberry plants will be ten packages, containing fifteen plants each, for [illegible] will be on [illegible] containing five vines in each.

Besides the distribution to constituents of congressmen the department of agriculture is given an allowance for its own use. Over 700,000 packages of vegetable and flower seeds will be sent to its country correspondents in the different states and territories, who furnish the government with monthly crop reports. Over 800,000 papers and bags of vegetable, flower and field seeds will be sent to the state grange organizations throughout the country. And then a larger amount is to be sent to weather bureau observers and state experiment stations.

The putting up of the seeds has been let to a contractor this year, as usual, though the work is being conducted at the department of agriculture directly under the supervision of the officials, who will see that the contract is lived up to the letter of the law. The contractor will engage and pay for such employment as is necessary to do the work. No department employes will be employed except those who will supervise.

Seventeen machines have been installed to do the packing this winter. Collectively they have the capacity of filling 400,000 packets with seed per day. About a hundred girls do the work under the eyes of government inspectors, the output, at this rate, being 4,000 packets per girl per day. So great is the economy of the improved equipment of this packing establishment that each girl does the work which twelve performed a decade ago. A day and night shift will be employed until the distribution is completed.

Warships Quickly Get Old.

A historic warship went to the scrap heap today, says an English paper. When Alexandria was being industriously pounded by a British fleet a few years ago an especially good shot caused the Admiral to signal from his flagship, "Well done, Inflexible!" At that time the Inflexible was the pride of the navy. To-day she is so far behind the times that even the junkman has looked upon her with doubt.

One Way We Beat the World.

A promoter owning six companies, all bankrupt and suing one another, himself chief plaintiff and defendant in all the cases, is a token of the talent and versatility constantly flowing into the channels of American business, making it not the least wonder that we "whip the world" and undersell everybody in his own markets from China to Peru and from Boothia Felix to Patagonia.—New York Tribune.

True American Spirit.

Gun Pointer Trainor of the Indiana, the man who in two minutes and eighteen seconds with an eight-inch gun, put four shots in succession through a bullseye four feet square 1,600 yards away, with the vessel moving eight knots an hour, says: "I shall try to do still better." That's the kind of men the American navy has behind the guns.

The Citizen

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Published Every Friday, at

Exchange Avenue, North Fort Worth, Texas,

By THE REPORTER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered January 24, 1903, at Fort Worth, Tex., as second class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

NOTICE.

The public is notified to pay no money to any person representing himself as agent for The Citizen or Live Stock Reporter, except such as named in this notice.

The authorized agent of this paper are C. H. Beard and J. A. Parchman.

Make all checks or money orders payable to The Reporter Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6 1903.

BEGINNING TO LEARN ECONOMY.

People are just beginning to find out how extravagant they have been. Things that were thrown away as being of no account are now worked up into valuable products, and yet we are only beginning to learn. A man may be comparatively young and frisky and still remember when the butchers of the West wasted 80 per cent of the beeves they butchered. Now the men who own packing houses get rich on what used to be thrown away. In the early period of American discoveries the idea of the Spanish invaders as well as of nearly all the rest of Europe was that the new lands were full of gold. They believed that somewhere in the far West gold could be found so plentiful that it could be gathered up with a shovel just as one might scoop up sand.

A ship load of adventurers came over late in the sixteenth century, and struck out across country. They came on a deposit of yellow metal and were satisfied that they had struck it. They loaded their ship with the gold and sailed back to Europe, satisfied that they were so rich that by comparison Aladdin in his palmiest days would have looked like thirty cents. When they returned with their ship load, however, and took some of the stuff to the goldsmiths and refiners they were greeted with loud and grating equine laughter. They were told that they had brought back a load of iron pyrites, worth a little less than a cent and a half a bushel. Then that whole ship load was dumped into the sea, and the men who had gathered it were both heartbroken and financially busted. And yet the men who laughed did not understand the value of the metal. Millions of tons of fool's gold are now shipped to England from Colorado every year. The sulphur, copper and silver are extracted, and it is found that the pyrites are a good thing.

When Victor Hugo wrote his Les Miserables he abused Paris for the wasteful manner in which the sewage was disposed of. He declared that in time the sewage of a city would prove a source of revenue instead of expense. He lived nearly long enough to see his predictions fulfilled. The cesspools of Paris, through which Jean Valjean waded with the body of Marius, now furnish ammonia for the smelling bottles of the ladies of fashion. It is estimated that if the sewage of the big cities of the United States was properly utilized it would pay half the interest on the national debt, and we are surprised that Denver's new charter has not made more adequate provision for this valuable asset. A few years ago all the cotton seed raised in this country, except what was used for planting, was dumped into the streams or left to rot in piles. It was considered to be a nuisance. Now the products of cotton seed in the United States amount in value to more than thirty million dollars every year.

Cotton seed meal fattens cattle, and the oil makes up the fresh country lard that comes upon our tables mingled with oleomargarine, and appears as dressing in the form of pure oil from the olive groves of Greece. Sawdust that used to be tumbled into the streams to poison the water is now saved and manufactured into paper, compoboard and fancy furniture. From the sawdust are extracted creosote and various kinds of acids. Some of the old shoes that used to be kicked about the alleys until they finally rotted are now worked up into fertilizers, while others are made into wine jelly, used for choice dessert in the home of the plutocracy. Who would have supposed fifty years ago that the time would ever come when the refuse in alleys would become a source of revenue, and the first families of the land would dine on pork internals, cows' hoofs and old shoes?

TEXAS CATTLE IN CANADA.

The Man Who Runs Cattle There Needs His Nerve.

The Colorado City correspondent of the Dallas News writes:

A. J. Day, manager for the Cresswell Cattle company, which formerly owned ranches in Floyd county, Texas, and North Dakota, but now operating exclusively in Assiniboia, in British America, is back in Texas looking after the final winding up of the company's affairs in this state. The shipment of forty cars just made removes all the company's cattle interests from Texas, and the Dakota ranch has also been closed out, the company now having all its 20,000 cattle on Canadian ranges.

"Our cattle are doing well in Assiniboia," says Mr. Day. "The pastures have been good all summer up there, and stock looks well. Of course, in that country the cattlemen depend entirely on range feed, and raise all their own cattle, as there is no young stock for sale. We keep them until they are four years old before marketing them and all the good cattle are exported. Of course, there is no provision made for old cows and poor stuff, except the local market, which up to the present has been very good, as the country is filling up and the new towns are opening up.

"No feeding whatever is done there, as nothing in the way of rough feed is raised except a little prairie hay. The only other stock in the country is sheep, which are restricted to certain territory and are not permitted to run around as they do in this country. The cattlemen lease all the lands they use, as there is no such thing as an open free range. The cost to the cattlemen of leasing with the taxes they have to pay amounts to about 3¼c per acre per year. One of the great drawbacks to the cattle industry is the market, as none are shipped over into the United States, as the duty would cut off all the profit. This tariff would amount to about $11 on a $40 steer, which is pretty steep, and which keeps the cattlemen out.

"The man who goes into the British Northwest to engage in the cattle business must take his nerve with him and keep it right within reach all the time. Any time he allows it to get away from him he is a goner. What with snow as deep as the bottomless pit and the temperature 40 degrees below zero, and the mosquitoes as big as humming birds, the cowman has a lot to contend with up there. What the Canadian government wants is settlers, and it pays more attention to a man with a family than it does to a cattleman with 10,000 head of cattle."

BUFFALO FOR MISSOURI.

A Plan to Cross Them With Galloways in the Taney County Reserve.

Major George H. McCann, of Springfield, Mo., has bought of James Cleary, of Noriborne, Carroll county, thrity-three head of Galloway heifers, one and two years old, which he intends to cross with the buffalo in the Taney county game preserve.

The cattle will be taken to the park the last of this week and the buffalo are to be secured from a Colorado ranch by Senator Jones of Arkansas. The buffalo and the domestic cow cross readily and the hybrid is a hardy animal with a finer skin and coat of hair than the fullblooded bison ever wore, Major McCann says. The robe made of the hybrid's skin is worth about $125.

The Taney county game preserve contains about 10,000 acres of land, well adapted to the business Major McCann has in prospect. The hybrid resulting from the crossing of the buffalo and the common cow has the wild nature of its long-haired parent and can live in that latitude almost without winter feeding.

A BIG PECAN CROP.

The Concho country doesn't have to depend on cattle or cotton. Pecans are a big thing down there. The San Angelo Standard remarks:

From the way the pecans are rolling in and the reports of the enormous yield, San Angelo will ship out this year the greatest amount in her history. The pecan buyers give out that this year's crop will far exceed any of provious years. The buying and shipping of pecans in San Angelo has grown to be quite an industry, as will be shown by the receipts and shipments this season. San Angelo will not fall behind this year in this most important branch of trade and when the season closes she will still hold the banner as the largest pecan shipping point in the west as well as the largest live stock and wool shipping point.

The price being paid for pecans at present is about 4½ cents per pound and the buyers estimate that this year's crop in the Concho country will total up between forty and fifty cars.

FARMING ON A BIG SCALE.

Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard University, accompanied by several other gentlemen interested in farming operations, were recently in Missouri and inspected several large farms and interviewed many extensive farmers, among whom was David Rankin of Tarkio. The professor learned that Mr. Rankin operates fourteen farms, which embrace 25,000 acres. There are in the neighborhood of 250 men employed at the rate of $25 per month and board the year around, or $35 and board during the farming season. He economizes labor by using double plows, double listers, two row cultivators, etc., and causing each man to drive from four to six horses. In the height of the cornplowing season he had 150 two-row cultivators at work on his various farms.

The Religious Column

BY REV. J. R. GOODE.

"See the Mystic Weaver sitting,
High in heaven, his loom below;
Takes for warp prophetic gleaming,
Takes for woof man's will and scheming;
Throws his shuttle to and fro,
Mid the rattle and confusion,
As if chaos weaved the web.

'Tis believed by all believing,
That Great God himself is weaving;
Bringing out the world's dark mystery
In the light of faith to history;
And as warp and woof diminish
Come the grand and glorious finish;
From the loom the bolt is taken,
Web of blessing and of curse;
All its figures in their stations,
Not themselves complete relations,
But matching earth with universe."

—Selected.

Dr. P. S. Henson of Brooklyn has accepted the call to the pastorate at Tremont Temple, Boston.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and keep in the middle of the same road yourself.—C. D. Meigs.

About 100 messengers are attending the Baptist convention in Dallas this week from the churches of Fort Worth and vicinity.

The Mississippi Baptist recently said: "Some of our pastors have not the courage to speak out against whisky drinking, and, what is worse, some cannot afford to, knowing that they themselves are guilty."

In a Wisconsin city of from 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants, the pastor of the Baptist church was brought up a Presbyterian, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church was brought up a Methodist, and the Methodist pastor was brought up a Baptist, and thus the circle is complete.

The Greenbrier Presbytery of West Virginia recently resolved that "it is the solemn and painful conviction of this Greenbrier presbytery that some of the ministerial brethren are departing from the time-honored custom of the fathers by wearing bobtailed coats, and the presbytery would hereby warn the brethren against conformity to this custom of the dudes."

Workers are not grumblers, and the complaining ones are not, as a rule, busy at anything else. It is easy to find fault, but it is the spirit of Christ to forgive, encourage and inspire. It doesn't take a keen eye or a trained intellect to see the dirt on the hands and face of a common street urchin; but it takes a heart in touch with God to see the possibilities in the lad if the image of Christ can be placed within that breast.—Exchange.

"Feeling is of just as much use in religion as steam is in an engine—if it drives the engine, it is good; but if it does not, it is not good for anything but to fizz and hiss and buzz. There are some people that seem to be like yard-engines, that never go anywhere, but keep puffing and blowing and hissing and running up and down sidetracks, doing nothing, going nowhere. Feeling in religion is of no value at all if it does not propel us along the track of duty."—Exchange.

The next world's Sunday school convention is to meet in Jerusalem. Just when, we do not know, and the management which is advertising for a big attendance is taking it for granted that everybody knows. We suppose there will be plenty of time to announce the date later on. If our friends will get us 5,000 new subscribers by that time, and we have not gone to heaven, we will go and write them some letters back. Or, if preferred, we will go, and promise not to write the letters.

The Natural Foot society in China is working with all its might to put an end to the cruel practice of foot-binding. It is well known that the feet of Chinese girls are bound when they are little things to prevent the feet from growing. The children suffer much torture from this practice. From the first the missionaries have used their influence against it. In recent years a society has been formed that is bringing a mighty influence to bear against the cruel practice.

The Western Recorder tells of what it calls "a unique entertainment" given at Walnut street church, of which the editor of the Record is pastor, by the Young Ladies' Missionary society. The Recorder says: "They gave a reception to their friends, especially the students, and after music and recitations they had a trial of bachelors. Five choice bachelors were arraigned, and a judge presided, a jury of ladies was impaneled, witnesses testified, lawyers pleaded and argued on both sides, the verdict of guilty in the first degree was duly recorded and the life sentence in the bonds of matrimony was given, except in one case where there were special considerations. One of the bachelors was released on bail on his claiming to have found a lady who would have him. Further details of this "unique" entertainment, as given by the Recorder, go to show that it was what might be called "a howling success."

HOGS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 2.—Deputy Sheriff Hogan has returned from his farm, which is situated ten miles east of this city, and reports the loss of about $100 worth of fine hogs. Friday evening during a thunder storm there was an extra heavy roll of thunder with a vivid electrical display and after the disturbance had passed over a visit to the hog pasture revealed the fact that five of the finest animals in the lot had been struck by lightning and killed.

The fence, which was made of wire, was melted away in several places as though subjected to a very high degree of heat. A number of valuable mules confined in an adjoining lot, and near to where the hogs were killed, escaped injury.

AGAINST A LUMBER COMBINE.

Hobart, O. T., Oct. 30.—Lumber dealers here received a great shock yesterday when Judge Gillette decided against them in a test case brought by a prominent attorney of the city. The latter bought a bill of lumber intending to build a home and the dealers charged him an exorbitant price for the lumber. He took the matter into court and the judge decided that the attorney need not pay for any of the lumber as he had received it from a merchant who belongs to a combine that is forcing prices up on the public, until they are making 200 per cent profit. Lumber prices throughout Oklahoma are something fearful and this decision is expected to result in dealers seeking cover.

NOT A WOMAN HATER.

One Man's Constancy to the Dead Wife of His Youth.

He was seated beneath one of the great oaks in the park. He heard his name spoken as two men walked by on the other side of the tree. They were discussing a bit of gossip about him which appeared on an afternoon paper.

"It'll be denied as a fake to-morrow. The papers are always saying that he is engaged to some woman or other, and the truth is that he never looks at one. His wife died when he was twenty-six and he has been a regular woman hater ever since"—and they passed out of hearing.

The sky above was gray blue in the deepening twilight. For a moment he fancied that he looked deep into the eyes of the wife of his youth.

"A woman hater? A woman's lover, dear heart!" he said.—New York Times.

Woman.

A woman will worry more over the freezing of a few worthless flowers than a man would over the burning of a house.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Immigration for Eighty Years.

Nineteen million immigrants reached the United States in the eighty years ending with 1900.

United States Farms.

The farms of the United States cover 841,000,000 acres and employ nearly 10,500,000 people.

MAXIM & GAY CO

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

Established Three Years. CAPITAL, $50,000. Before the Public Every Day

NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, SARATOGA, WASHI

REFERENCES: Any Bank or Banker in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Saratoga or Washington

-: $50 WON $201.75

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

Your - Money - Works - While - You - Sle

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

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

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

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

October Meetings---Morris Park and Brighton.

NET DAILY RESULT.

Day	Won.	Lost.
FIRST WEEK.		
1—Bobadil, 7 to 5, won; Castalian, 9 to 5 won; Duelist lost	$22	
2—Oarsman, 5 to 2, won; 3 losers		$5
3—Juvenal Maxim, 6 to 1, won; M. Theo, lost; Wealth, lost	2	40
4—S. Protect, 1 to 2, won; M. Brant, 7 to 2, won; 3 losers	10	
5—Auriesville, 6 to 5, won; 3 losers		18
6—Land of Clover, 5 to 2, won; 2 losers	5	
SECOND WEEK.		
1—Faulconbridge, lost		10
2—Surmise, lost		10
3—No play (track conditions unfavorable)		
4—Medal, 7 to 1, won; 4 losers	30	
5—Charawind, 4 to 5, won; Duelist, 11 to 5, won; 2 losers	—	—
6—Outcome, 9 to 10, won; Tepee, 3 to 5, won	15	
	$122	$43

Day	Net Daily Result Won. (Pure Gain)
THIRD WEEK.	
1—Astarita, 8 to 5, won; Pol Rogers, lost	
2—P. Stone, 13 to 10, won; Hermis, 7 to 10, won; 1 loser	
3—Damon 3 to 1, won; Emergency, 9 to 2, won; 2 losers	
4—Canuhnawaga, 6 to 5, won; 2 losers	
5—River Pirate, 3 to 1, won; Moharib, lost	
6—Enright, 9 to 5 won; 3 losers	
FOURTH WEEK.	
1—Mamie Worth, 2 to 5, won; Piquet, 9 to 2, won, 1 loser	
2—Woodshade, 12 to 1, won; 3 losers	
Less Losses	
Net Winnings	
Less our Commission, 25 per cent	
Net Profits on $10 play for month	

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

We Pick the Winners.

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

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

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

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

Another reason for the rapid growth of turf speculation in popular favor, is the rapidity with which all are wound up. The speculator makes his investment at the racetrack in the afternoon through us and receives tion by mail, in a letter guaranteed to bear a postmark earlier than the race is run, of just what horses are to be his account. By next mail he is informed of the result of that day's operations, and he learns quickly just where At the end of each week he receives a complete statement of his account with a money order for his profits, which we deduct as our fee.

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

Our Clients Won a Million Dollars.

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

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

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

A Few of Hundreds of Recent Endorsements of the Press.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL-TRIBUNE, March 1, 1903.

Maxim & Gay, who have been so successful in selecting winners at the New Orleans races, are in a class by themselves and have no relation in their system of operation to the "get-rich-quick" schemes that have recently gone to pieces disastrously to those who patronized them. Maxim & Gay do not guarantee their clients profits nor against losses, but merely play the money of their subscribers and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. This point is made clear in all their announcements. What they guarantee to do is to confidentially handle all money forwarded them and place it on the races just as if it were their own. They have in their employ as "clockers," the most expert judges of track work in the country, and there is not a horse at the New Orleans meeting that they have not a record of. The information collected in this way is used to the benefit of their subscribers, and its reliable character is attested by the numerous winners they have picked in the past two weeks.

Maxim & Gay are the pioneers in this line of investment or speculation; they have been established three years; they conduct their business on straightforward business lines; their methods have been thoroughly investigated and are entirely different from those pursued by the "get-rich-quick" schemes, so-called, which were but recently closed by the authorities. The transactions of Maxim & Gay are legal in every sense, and they do exactly what they advertise to do, that is, play the money of their subscribers on the horses they judge will win, and they usually win. Prompt and proper accounting is made of the result, but they guarantee no fixed profits, though those who have continuously patronized them have not been losers.

ST. PAUL DISPATCH, February 28, 1903.

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

N. Y. MORNING TELEGRAPH, February 23, 1903.

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

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR, March 2, 1903.

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

MEMPHIS EVENING SCIMITAR, March 2, 1903.

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

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

Join Our Winning Army.

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

If you want to get aboard our discretionary series, at New Orleans, in which we play daily those and only those we thing A1 betting propositions, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all on days when we consider unpropitious, fill out the following blank and forward remittance to us at New Orleans as soon as you can. Play will begun on the first day of the meeting, if your money reaches us in time; otherwise, we will begin play the first day reaches us after the meeting has begun. Money should be sent by bank draft, express money order, or currency in registered letter. Uncertified checks are not accepted.

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

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

Name

Street

Town or City State.

THE FOLLOWING SUMS ARE THE MINIMUM ACCEPTED FOR PLAY:

For a $5 play on each horse $25
" " $10 " " " 50
" " $15 " " " 75

For a $20 play on each horse .....
" " $50 " " " " .....
" " $100 " " " " .....

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

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

FOR SALE

I have 25 second hand sewing machines, stan- makes, some of them as good as new—that I sell for **$5.00** and up, cash.

Also, two good second hand organs, very cheap.

T. P. DAY

414 Houston St.

ANCHOR MILLS

Patent Flour, as near perfect as can be made,

B BEST

GIVES SATISFACTION. All Grocers sell it.

Wall Paper - Wall Paper

Desiring to make a change in our business, we are offering our entire stock of

WALL PAPER

at prices never before sold—quality considered.

We have a large stock of LEADS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS and MIXED PAINTS at a cheap price.

MIXED PAINTS FROM 75 CENTS PER GALLON UP.

We also sell WAGON and BUGGY PAINT.

If you are in need of anything in our line, call and see us.

Geo. Mulkey & Son.

[illegible] HOUSTON STREET.

The Wheels Broke Down

Because the tires were loose. The horse went lame because he had on no shoes.

I have a Cold Tire Setting Machine, and can set your tire in a few minutes. Best work, cheapest price. I have one of the best horse shoers in Fort Worth. I turn out good wheels and good feet, at prices some people pay for bad work.

S. P. Schmitt

Shop and Works, 200 Throckmorton Street, Opposite Texas Implement and Transfer Co's.

REVIVAL OF THE STONE AGE.

Use of That Material Now Used in London Building.

The "stone age" is fast reviving in London, though in a more welcome form than that of old. There is a strong tendency to spend money freely on business premises, and frequently architects, generally speaking, are enjoying more scope in building structures with imposing proportions. To obtain the most handsome effect white stone has become the favorite and wherever monetary considerations will permit this is almost universally stipulated for in specifications.

"This liberality continues," said a prominent contractor, "London will in a comparatively short period become the finest city in the world, architecturally speaking. At the present time two-thirds of the contracts I have in hands specify for the use of stone for frontages."

SACRIFICE FOR HIS OLD CLOTHES.

Exchanged Them for Useful Domestic Articles.

"The people are so deliciously frank they render plebeianism attractive. Admiring a dagged lambrequin in a friend's mantelpiece, I was informed, 'That? Oh, yes; it represents the results of my old clothes.' While eating a venison steak in a handsome chafing dish he remarked: 'This nice little dish cost me two pairs of pants.' That coffee pot was the price of a coat and vest." It was impossible to stop from laughing. He went on: "The day my wife got a housecleaning fit on her and found $200 worth of clothes hanging up in my wardrobe. I had grown a little too stout for them, and she proposed to sell them. She got $5 for the lot—nearly all brand new. I raised such a racket that she now trades for culinary objects and parlor decorations. It's all I can do to keep an extra suit of clothes in the house."

STARLINGS TO FIGHT TICKS.

Insects from South America Have Become a Nuisance in Jamaica.

An interesting experiment in naturalization is now under trial in the country districts of Jamaica, where the plant-ticks first introduced about 30 years ago with cattle from South America have multiplied till they have become an almost intolerable pest.

A number of ordinary English starlings have been introduced into the island, in the hope that they may so far retain their native tastes as to take kindly to the task of destroying these omnipresent and repulsive creatures, which in a comparatively few years have made the forests and pastures of the island almost impassable.

It will be curious to see how the starlings fall in with their introducers' expectations, and how far they succeed in making an impression on the nuisance they are intended to combat.

It is never possible to predict with any certainty how any foreign species, whether animal or vegetable, will get on when suddenly transplanted into wholly new surroundings. — Country Life.

Tired of Being Swindled.

Customs officials in Switzerland will in future examine passengers' luggage in the trains.

TAMMANY WINS IN BY LARGE VOTE.

George B. McClellan Chosen Low's Successor.

HIS PLURALITY IS IMMENSE ONE.

The Defeated Executive Congratulates Victorious Opponent.

REPUBLICANS IN OHIO WIN AWAY YONDER.

Beckham Carries Blue Grass State, Maryland Democratic, Pennsylvania Republican and Nebraska In Doubt.

New York, Nov. 4.—After a remarkable campaign in which there was united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in the city, George B. McClellan, son of the civil war general, was elected third mayor of the Greater New York over Seth Low, fusionist, the present mayor, by a large plurality.

Edward H. Grout was elected controller and Charles V. Ernes president of the board of aldermen. These two men were originally on the fusion ticket, and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the fusionists took their names from the Low ballots and nominated other candidates. It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McLaughlin, the western leader of the Kings County Democracy, to bolt and declare that he would not support such men, who were not Democrats. In spite of his defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings county. The management of their campaign was taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, when McLaughlin refused his aid.

A surprise was the low vote of William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support. The result was known early, and at 8:15 Mayor Low sent this telegram of congratulation to Colonel McClellan:

"I congratulate you on your election. If I can be of service to you, pray

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

please command me. SETH LOW."

Colonel McClellan, who is at present a member of congress, made the following statement:

"I am deeply grateful to my fellow-citizens for their confidence in me. I renew the promises which I made before the election.

"I have no bitterness of feeling for any one.

"I shall go at once to Washington to prepare for the extraordinary session of congress, and as soon as the question of Cuban reciprocity is disposed of I shall turn my attention to the affairs of the city.

"I invite the cooperation of every citizen, whether he supported me or not, and regardless of his political views, in the advancement of the city's good.

"This victory should encourage and unite all Democrats for the presidential contest in 1904."

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, said:

"The figures speak for themselves, and the people have spoken. Of course we are pleased at the result. It bears out the figures we gave. If the election had been a week further off, the chances are that Devery would have polled a larger vote than Low."

McClellan's plurality is about 70,000.

Tammany Hall had a grand celebration in honor of the victory. A procession was formed, in which thousands participated.

Maryland Democratic.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning the returns from Baltimore city and the Maryland counties are meager owing to the length of the ballot, and therefore it is impossible to accurately estimate the result. The indications, however, point to the election of Edwin Warfield, Democrat, as governor over Stevenson A. Williams, Republican, and that the legislature, which will elect a United States senator, will be Democratic.

New Jersey Republican.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 4.—The Republicans in New Jersey elected four of the six senators and enough of the state assembly to claim both houses.

Iowa Republican.

Desmoines, Ia., Nov. 4.—Returns received up to 12:30 a. m. indicate the reelection of Governor Cummings by a plurality of 60,000.

BROKE THEIR RECORD.

Republicans Carry Ohio by Over One Hundred Thousand Plurality.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—The Republicans broke their record in Ohio Tuesday in pluralities for governor by electing Colonel Myron T. Herrick, Republican, over Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, by considerably over 100,000. The plurality on joint ballot of over 100 in the legislature for the reelection of Senator Hanna more then trebles any former record. Senator Foraker had a record-breaking majority of thirty-five on joint ballot for his reelection two years ago, and that for Hanna this year is three times that number. Hanna succeeded John Sherman in the senate March 15, 1897, by appointment from Governor Bushnell, and when Hanna was elected for the unexpired Sherman term and the full terms of six years, ending March 5, 1905, he had only one majority, after one of the most bitter contests that was ever waged in an Ohio legislature. Senator Hanna will have the distinction of having the largest, as well as the smallest, majority of any senator elected from Ohio.

Orders Sent Glass.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Orders were sent to Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the Pacific squadron, consisting of the Concord, Marblehead and Wyoming, at Acapulco, to coal at once and hold himself in readiness to proceed on a moment's notice to Panama. When the Baltimore reaches San Domingo, orders will be cabled her to go to the isthmus if the situation demands her presence. The rejection of the Panama canal treaty is supposed to be the moving cause of the revolution, but no official information was given out.

In Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.—Full returns will be very late, owing to the complex system used this year of counting ballots. The newspapers of Omaha and campaign committees are very conservative in their estimates, none of them willing to name figures.

From Other States.

Washington, Nov. 4.—California returns are meager, and show Republicans slightly in the lead.

Colorado is claimed by both Democrats and Republicans for justice of the supreme court.

Utah is probably Democratic; Virginia is largely so.

In Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 4.—The vote in the state in the election was light. The Democratic ticket, headed by J. R. Vardaman, was elected, there being no opposition. The race for clerk of the supreme court, in which there were five candidates, is in doubt. The ticket is long, and returns are coming in slowly.

Beckham Reelected.

Louisville, Nov. 4.—Latest returns received from the state indicate the re-election for governor J. C. W. Beckham, Democrat, by a majority conservatively estimated at 11,000.

Pennsylvania Result.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Pennsylvania went Republican by approximately 150,000 plurality.

Wanted to See President.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Lewis Bronsten, a tailor of Brooklyn, N. Y., came here to see the president, and is being detained at police headquarters pending an official investigation into his sanity.

Negro Narrowly Escaped.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—Hugh Armstead, a negro, narrowly escaped lynching for the probable fatal shooting of Patrick Butler, a watcher at the polls in the jail voting precinct.

Bates Again Governor.

Boston, Nov. 4.—John L. Bates was reelected governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of about 37,000 over Col. William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate.

Garvin Thought Winner.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4.—Garvin, Democrat, is thought re-elected governor.

EIGHTEEN MORE.

Yellow Fever Situation at Laredo Said to Be Improving.

Laredo, Nov. 4.—The yellow fever situation is gradually improving here. The official bulletin, issued Tuesday, is as follows: New cases, 18; deaths, 6; total cases to date, 647; total deaths, 59.

While Tuesday's number of new cases would seem to indicate an increase, such is not the case. Only six of the cases are new, the other twelve being old cases just brought to light. Conditions in Monterey are unchanged. On Sunday there were three deaths and six new cases.

Sugar Company Fails.

Houston, Nov. 4.—The Lake Jackson Sugar Company, which has been doing business on a large scale in Brazoria county, has filed paper in bankruptcy in the federal court here. The liabilities are given at $52,000 and assets at $106,000. F. J. Bennett was appointed receiver.

Fatal Fall From Tree.

Gainesville, Tex., Nov. 4.—Mack Beasley, residing on Fish creek, northwest of Gainesville, fell from a pecan tree a distance of thirty feet and sustained serious injuries from which he died.

Many Messengers.

Dallas, Nov. 4.—The city is thronged with messengers and visitors who came to attend the Texas Baptist convention and women's missionary workers.

No New Cases Tuesday.

San Antonio, Nov. 4.—No new cases of yellow fever were reported Tuesday.

FRIEDMAN,

The Licensed And Bonded

PAWNBROKER,

912 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

Loans money on all articles of value, and handles a fine line of . . . . . .

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING.

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Entrance on Main and Ninth Sts.

We will take HORSES in exchange on any PIANO in stock.

—ORGANS AT YOUR OWN PRICE AND TERMS—

ALEX HIRSCHFELD

812 Houston St. Fort Worth.

COME TO

J. W. WILLIAMS,

FOR COTTON BAGGING AND TIES.

A complete stock of FRUIT JARS and CANNING SUPPLIES.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Supplies.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs.

Ladies' Room connected with the House.

Cor. Weatherford and Throckmorton streets.

There is one best;

and it is

a home product

FORT WORTH BEER.

Frank Southern's Saloon,

1315 Jennings Ave., Opposite Market Square.

He gives 32 ounces to the quart, standard or full measure, of the best and purest whisky in the market. High proof goods is the best, because it is more pure than the low proof whiskies. Some dealers "hollow" full measure and give you low proof goods. But the old Reliable Dealer, Frank Southern, will give you a jug, full measure, guaranteed to be high proof. Farmers' trade solicited and courteous treatment assured. Sole agent in this territory for Hill & Hill Whisky.

FRANK SOUTHERN.

A. UL WAPLES. D. L. PAINTER. J. D. LEEPER. L. B. CURD, Manager.

Waples-Painter Lumber Company

CENTRAL AVE. and GROVE ST., NORTH FORT WORTH.

Lumber, Hardware and Rubber Paint.

Everybody PHONES **1407** for Low Prices and Good Material.

John E. Quarles Lumber Co.

Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Fire Brick, Clay, etc.

CORNER FOURTH AND CALHOUN STS., FORT WORTH.

A. J. ROE,

Yards at FORT WORTH, COLORADO, WEATHERFORD, BOYD and RHOME.

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mixed Paints, Etc.

Throckmorton and Taylor, Six and Seventh Sts.

R. H. STANDLEY,

—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE DEALER.—

COR. THIRD AND HOUSTON STREETS.

$3.00 DELIVERED $3.00

Upon receipt of Cash or Money Order for $3.00, we will deliver to your nearest Express office, all charges prepaid, **Four full quart bottles of Six Years Old**

Caney Creek Whisky

Rye or Sour Mash, no marks to indicate contents. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

H. BRANN & CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

ESTABLISHED IN 1884.

BREEDERS OF FINE STOCK

BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING, WRITE THEM.

SHORTHORNS

CRESCENT HERD.

Registered Shorthorn Cattle. Young stock—both sexes for sale. Address CHAS. MALONEY, Haslet, Tex.

THOROUGHBRED BULLS FOR SALE.

We have 35 head of Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bulls, Iowa bred, inoculated at Columbia Mo. last spring, now thoroughly immune from fever and ready for service. If you want something good write or come and see us. Ranch and postoffice at Hoxie, Texas, seven miles from Taylor. M. R. HOXIE.

LANDA CATTLE CO.

(HARRY LANDA, MGR.)

NEW BRAUNFELS, TEX.

Breeders of registered and high grade Shorthorn, Red Polled and Polled Durham cattle. 250 head in registered herd. Young stock of both sexes always on hand for sale. Ranch one mile from station. Correspondence solicited.

HEREFORDS

PURE BRED HEREFORD CATTLE.

Champion herd of the State, headed by Longview 83240, Percival 102788, both Sweepstakes Bulls, and Beau Lamplight 102799, the Grand Champion Sweepstakes Bull. Largest herd of cows south of fever line, and of the best strain of blood. Sale cattle of either sex kept at Sagamaw, near Fort Worth. Come and see or write your wants. Visitors welcome. B. C. RHOME & SONS, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE

Two cars REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS, ones to threes. One car Registered Cows and Heifers. Right price. L. H. LUCKHARDT, Tarkio, Mo.

RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD.

Registered Red Polled Cattle, some Bulls. Cows and Heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. ALBRIDGE, Pittsburg, Tex.

EXCELSIOR HERD RED POLLS.

The largest herd in the State; cattle of both sexes for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALT Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.

"SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD"

of Red Polls, a few registered bulls and heifers for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Proprietors, Martindale, Texas.

RED POLLED CATTLE,
BERKSHIRE HOGS and ANGORA GOATS
BREEDER
W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLS,

Bulls and Heifers for Sale. For Catalogue and full information, write

J. H. JENNINGS, Prop.

Martindale, Texas.

HOGS AND GOATS

T.R. SANDIDGE,

Route 2, Smithfield, Texas,

Breeder of Registered

POLAND CHINA HOGS and ANGORA GOATS.

Young boars ready to ship. Kids, single, pairs or trios. Prices right for good stuff.

Spring Dale Herd of Poland China.

Choice boars ready for service for $25, grandsons of the world's champion CHIEF I KNOW and the great St. Louis Fair winner. C. W. THOMAS, Pottsboro, Texas.

MULES AND TAMWORTH SWINE!

100 fine unbranded mule colts for sale, out of good mares by big jacks. Tamworth swine, bred for ages in England for bacon—prolific, vigorous, grazers—MEAT producers. C. B. METCALFE, San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas.

THOMAS TEAL & SON,

STOCKPORT, IOWA.

Breeders of Champion Berkshires.

Winners of 75 prizes at state fairs in 1903.

Stock for sale at all times.

DOGS

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS.

Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalogue.

T. B. HUDSPETH,
Sibley, Jackson County, Missouri.

For Sale or Trade.

FOR SALE—Small ranches, well improved. 1100 acres in Burnett county, 1100 acres in Jack county, 2500 acres in Montague county H. H. Cobb, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—Farms, ranches and city properties by M. C. ALLISON, 601 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR RENT—Good farm and ranch, 300 acres, 100 in cultivation, 12 miles northwest of Ft. Worth for rent. DICKINSON & MODLIN, Wheat Building.

FOR delivered prices on Cotton Seed Meal Cake and hulls, also rice bran, and corn, oats and hay, address
BOAZ GRAIN & FEED CO.
Fort Worth, Texas.

BLICK TYPEWRITER.

Half the price asked by others. Write for catalogue to W. T. Russell, Dallas, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., Board of Trade Bld., Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Typewriters and supplies—all makes. Easy terms. Dallas Office Supply Co., and Fort Worth Office Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Special sale on second hand sewing machines. Come now and get choice. I. X. L. Store, corner First and Houston.

DENTIST.

FOR the best dental work see Dr. J. F. GRAMMER, 508 Main St.

Goat Damages Portrait.

An oil painting of George Washington, measuring six by eight, which ornamented the assembly room of a hotel in Long Island City, has been damaged by a goat, and it is believed by the owner to be beyond repair.

ST LOUIS IS SHAKEN.

That City and Other Points in Missouri Feel Shocks.

EARTH TREMBLINGS.

Memphis, Louisville and Evansville Are Also Visited, and at Each Point Great Fear Took Hold of People.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—This city and vicinity experienced a decided earthquake shock or series of shocks at 12:18 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. There is a dierence of opinion as to how many. The earthquake was perceptible all over the city and was mostly felt in the high business blocks in the down town section of the city. One occupant of a high building said his chandelier swung three inches. The movement was from east to west.

A long distance telephone message from Louisiana, Mo., says that a perceptible shock was felt there about the same time.

Some of those in the high buildings hurried to the ground before their windows ceased to rattle. At the store of R. H. Harris, where the shock was plainly felt, several persons became frightened and rushed out into the street. Immediately after the shock the weather bureau was besieged by inquiries by telephone from all parts of the city for information about the earthquake.

A long distance telephone message from Louisiana, Mo., about 200 miles north of St. Louis, says: "An earthquake shock was experience here. Reports from Clarksville, eighteen miles south, Bowling Green, twelve miles west and other places in Pike county say it was plainly felt there also. No domage resulted here from the shock."

Frank Buffman, manager of the telephone exchange here, says the building in which his office is located, rocked and the chandeliers swung perceptibly. "It was felt throughout the city and nearly every building shook," said Mr. Buffman.

"A farmer called up from near Clarksville and said all the dishes in his house had been shaken off the shelves."

About one hour later another shock was reported to have been felt. It was less severe than the first.

MEMPHIS HAS TWO.

Couple of Earthquake Shocks Were Felt at the Bluff City.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here shortly after 12 o'clock Wednesday. No damage resulted in Memphis or vicinity, but occupants of the principal office buildings made hasty exits to the streets. The first shock occurred at 12:16 p. m., while the second was timed at 1:13 o'clock. Many buildings swayed and in the Business Men's club the chandeliers were broken. In the Equistable, Randolph and Scimitar buildings, three of the largest office structures in the city, the shocks were especially noticeable and caused consternation among the tenants.

First of Seventy-Five.

Pittsburg, Tex., Nov. 5.—In the county court Dock Amos was convicted of violating the local option law and fined $25 and given twenty days in jail. Amos lives in Gilmer, and was charged with having taken orders here for intoxicating liquors and delivering the goods in person. This is is the first of about seventy-five local option cases on the docket of the county court.

BANK CLOSES.

Failure Due to Excessive Accommodations of Mine Owners.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The First National bank of Victor, Colo., was closed Wednesday by direction of the acting comptroller of the currency, the examiner reporting the bank to be insolvent. James B. Lazar, national bank examiner, was appointed receiver. The bank was organized in September, 1903. The failure, the acting comptroller states, is due to losses sustained by reason of excessive accommodations to mining owners with which officers of the bank were connected. The resources equal the liabilities of $418,886.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Federal court is in session at Durant, I. T.

Saloons at Brownwood, Tex., close on the 21st.

Miss Clark Wheat, eighteen years old, fell dead at Enid, Okla.

S. R. Jeter had both legs cut off by a flat car at Woodville, Tex.

Fifty persons organized a truck growers' association at Mexia, Tex.

Maverick county has raised quarantine against San Antonio.

Snyder county, Texas, votes that prairie dogs must be exterminated.

Pelican No. 4 is a fine oil gusher just brought in at Jennings, La.

Mrs. Childress, ninety-four years old, passed away near Petty, Lamar county.

Captain Frank Thompson, nine-four years old, a retired sea captain, died at Corpus Christi. He had just retired after eating his supper.

W. D. Wharton and the little daughter of Rev. Forrest Smith of Sherman, Tex., bitten by the same mad dog, have both gone to Chicago for treatment.

The five-year-old son of C. B. Woodard of near Era, Tex., fell in a well eighty-five feet deep, containing five feet of water. He was slightly hurt.

A woman of Lamar county, Texas, is under arrest at Paris on charge of poisoning her little son. The boy died. An empty strychnine bottle was found in her trunk.

MAKING CHEAP PORK.

Best Results Obtained from a Skim-milk Ration.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Andrew M. Soule and John R. Tain, of the University of Tennessee, have completed some valuable experiments in pork production. Among results achieved were:

Where the ration fed was corn meal it took 4.6 pounds to make 1 pound of gain in 1901, 2.8 pounds in 1902 and 7.1 pounds in 1903 or an average of 4.1 pounds for the three years.

Hogs fed in the ratio of 1 pound of grain to 3, 6, 9 and 12 pounds of skim milk made the largest gains on from 9 to 12 pounds of skim milk. The consumption of skim milk reduced the consumption of concentrates considerably, though the cost of a pound of gain was lowest with a consumption of 1 pound of grain to 3 pounds of skim milk. This shows that animals will often consume larger quantities of food than they can digest and assimilate with the greatest economy.

The largest gains were made by the groups receiving corn meal and wheat meal, mixed in the ratio of 2 to 1, with skim milk. The ratio of grain to skim milk was 1 to 9 and 1 to 12.

As the ratio between the skim milk and grain decreased the consumption of concentrates increased.

The experiment indicates that a bushel of corn produced 13.6 pounds of pork, which at 6 cents would give it a feeding value of 81 cents a bushel; at 5 cents, 68 cents a bushel; and at 7 cents, a feeding value of 95 cents. A farmer often sells his corn at 40 to 50 cents, when fat hogs would bring him 5 to 7 cents per pound, under the mistaken idea that he can not afford to feed it. Corn has been purchased at 80 cents a bushel and fed at a profit at the station.

In the case of one group it was possible to secure 35 pounds of gain with a consumption of 416.5 pounds of skim milk. On the basis of the gain made from corn meal and water 416.5 pounds of skim milk made 21.4 pounds of gain when fed with corn meal. This would give it a feeding value of 31 cents when pork sells at 5 cents, and 36 cents when pork sells at 7 cents.

The manure from animals constitutes a part of the legitimate profits from any feeding experiment, as it takes the place of purchased commercial fertilizers, which are not so satisfactory. When 75 per cent of the fertilizer value of the food-stuffs consumed was credited to the animal, the average cost of a pound of gain for all groups was 3.7 cents; when no allowance was made for the manure, 5 cents. There is no reason why at least 75 per cent of the manurial constituents of the food-stuffs should not be returned to the soil under proper management, which according to these figures would reduce the cost of a pound of gain by 1.3 cents.

The highest gross cost of a pound of gain was on fed corn meal alone, 5.8 cents. The cost of a pound of gain was close in all instances and in no case was excessive.

These experiments clearly demonstrate the importance of skim milk as an adjunct food for hogs. The best ratio is one pound of gain to 3 to 8 pounds of skim milk.

NOVEL USE FOR GUILLOTINE.

Chickens Humanely Put to Death at Gothenburg, Sweden.

Who would have supposed during the Reign of Terror that a day would come when the guillotine would be used for a laudable purpose? Yet this has just happened in Sweden, for a guilliotine has been erected in the market place at Gothenburg, where it is used daily for the purpose of decapitating chickens, ducks and other domestic animals.

The local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is responsible for this novel step. Animals, it claims, may legitimately be used as food, but there is no reason why they should suffer while dying, and the surest way to avoid such suffering is to employ a guillotine as an instrument of death.

Wife's Ingenious Plan.

Years ago Sir Rodger Hill and his son lay dying at the same time. It was of the utmost importance to the son's wife to keep her husband alive beyond his father, just sufficient time to enable him to sign a will. This she did by killing one pigeon after another, keeping his feet incased in the body of the hot steaming bird and as soon as it became chilled changing it for another. The plan was successful and the property was left to the ingenious wife who was so soon a widow after the execution of her plan.

THE MULE-FOOTED HOG AGAIN.

The Farm Journal of Philadelphia, an agricultural publication that is 27 years old, has just heard of the mule-footed hog, and seems to be doubtful. Here is a paragraph in that paper:

Jno. A. Fay, of Edgerton, Minn., insists that there is such a hog as the mule-foot, and he adds that it is the only kind in his country that is cholera proof. And Jno. A. Lubs of San Diego, Cal., says there is no doubt that Mr. Fay has mule foot hogs. The latter adds: W. H. Perrin of this city, formerly of Amboy, Minn., says that there were many such hogs there, and that Chester Grace, of that place, now has a number of them and that they are immune against cholera. Fay says they have been exhibited at the Minnesota state fair, and car-loads of them have been sold in the Chicago market. We suppose mule-foot means like a mule's, not split; whether it also means that they kick you if you don't look out, we can not say.

ALFALFA'S VALUE.

A statue should be raised to the honor of the man who introduced alfalfa to the western farmers. It is becoming one of the most valuable crops that he produces. Not only because of its high price, but for the reason that it is almost a sure crop under all conditions.

A few years ago people from the regions east of Colorado would examine a piece of alfalfa as if it were a curiosity, and it was to them. Riding along to the east now one sees vast fields of the hay extending clear down as far east as Emporia, and perhaps further east. It is usually growing on land that was not considered good for much a few years ago.

The value of the crop of alfalfa is not alone in the leaf and stalk, but also in the seed. Farmers who raise the alfalfa seed find it quite as profitable as hay raising. The second crop of the summer is generally used for seed. The seed brings from $7 to $8 per bushel, and if a farmer can get four or five bushels off of an acre, along with the first crop of hay, it beats raising wheat at 20 bushels an acre and 60 cents per bushel.

A new use has been found for the alfalfa seed that it appears will keep the price up for some time to come, even if its cultivation should become more extensive. The agent of a German factory visited Kansas City and bought up all of the seed that could be found, paying $7.50 per bushel. The Germans use it for coloring and dying purposes. Formerly clover seed was used for this purpose, but alfalfa seed has been found to be superior.

PUMPKIN PIE.

I love to see ripe pumpkins lying on the ground,
'Twixt shocks of corn and melon vines meandering around;
There's something so delectably suggestive in the sight—
It takes me back to boyhood days: my heart swells with delight.

Then memory goes rushing back to happy childhood hours,
And gets mixed up with gingerbread and pie and cake and flowers;
There's nothing starts the moisture in the mouth or in the eye,
Like visions of the luscious—the delicious—pumpkin pie.

There's dumplings, doughnuts, pudding, popcorn, and buckwheat cakes
With lasses on, and peach preserves, and cookies grandma makes;
There's raisin cake with frosting on, in tints to catch the eye,
But 'mongst them all there's nothing quite comes up to pumpkin pie.

—Farm Journal.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Latest Sea-Serpent Story.

A recent sea-serpent story coming from England tells how a marine monster apparently tried to swallow the good ship Glengrant of Fraserburgh. At the first onslaught it lifted the vessel "at least six feet" as it dived underneath her but fortunately when it came on again the only sailor man who kept his head dashed below and got a gun. It is not known whether he hit it; at any rate, the monster had had enough and cleared off. The sailors say this serpent was nearly 200 feet in length, with a head like a seahorse, a long mane, great green, glistening eyes and an enormous mouth and teeth.

Wonderful Salt Formations.

Some remarkable salt formations are found extending for thirty miles along the Virginia river in Nevada. The salt forms mountains of crystal, and is so pure and clear that fine print can be read through a foot of it. This region was evidently once occupied by a great salt lake, as close by are some wonderful wells, one of which, 75 feet in diameter, contains water so intensely saline that a person bathing there will float like a cork.

Only One Voter in the District.

There is one election district in New York the nineteenth, on the East river at Thirty-fifth street, which contains but one inhabitant, voter or nonvoter. The district comprises a large lumber yard and used to contain blocks of dwellings, which are now being torn down to make the new St. Gabriel's park, leaving Joseph Thomas, foreman in the lumber yard, in possession of the privilege of demanding a voting booth and full complement of inspectors, clerks and policemen for himself, if he wants to.

Study Effect of Tobacco.

The effect of the use of pure and adulterated tobacco will be the study taken up by Dr. Wiley of the agricultural department after having concluded experiments in the effects of adulterated foods he is now conducting. It is his intention to take men who are regular smokers and to ascertain their physical condition as to heart action, breathing and digestion while continuing the use of tobacco under normal conditions, and then to have them suddenly cease the use of tobacco entirely.

Why "Daily Bread."

A teacher in a private class in a West Philadelphia school was explaining the petition in the Lord's Prayer: "We ask for our daily bread," she said, "to teach us not to be greedy, but only prudent in providing for our wants, and that we are to have great confidence in the providence of God." After she was through she asked one boy why we did not say, "Give us this month our bread." To her astonishment, he quickly replied, "Because it would get stale and mouldy."

Jewels on an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in Triplicane temple at Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees, and is made of sovereign gold, studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

Freight Haul Per Employe.

The railways of the United States haul 1,000 tons of freight a year for each employe.

"HILL & HILL"

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

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

The Casey-Swasey Co

Box 457, Fort Worth, Tex

THE MANSION HOTEL

Is the Stockmen's Home

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

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

MANSION HOTEL,

MRS. E. J. NASSIE, Proprietress

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

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

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

HOMESEEKER'S RATES

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

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

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

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

Only Line With Through Sleepers, Texas to Chicago.

Rock Island System

Write us for Information Regarding our Tourist Car Service in Connection with the above Homeseeker's Rates.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. A.

Fort Worth, Texas.

A NEW WAY

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R. R.

The Texas Railroad

TO AND FROM FORT WORTH—REACHES WITH ITS OWN RAILS

Waco, Marlin, Houston, Galveston, Austin, San Antonio, Laredo and the Fruit and Truck Growing Section of East Texas. Direct line to Mexico via Laredo. Through sleeping car daily between Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin and San Antonio.

City Ticket Office Fort Worth, No. 809 Main St. (Worth Hotel Bldg.) Call on Agents for any information desired or write

L. TRICE, 2nd Vice President and Gen'l. Mgr.

D. J. PRICE, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agt.

Palestine, Texas.

A. Williams

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

y the Mitchell Wagon, a Buggy or Spring Wagon, a low, "The Oliver," John Deere or Avery Implement, Harvester or anything in my line you will find it right.

A. WILLIAMS Makes It So

Corner Second and Throckmorton Sts.

JOBBER'S PRICE LIST.

MOUR & COMPANY,

Fort Worth, Texas, October 30, 1903.

TATIONS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Open Orders Entered at Market Price Day Received.

ESH MEATS.

	per lb
nds on, 75 to 100 lbs., leaf	8¼
to 150 lbs., heads off, leaf	8¼
	13½
	11
	11
n	8½
	9
	15
	4
	5
	3½
	4½
ed	3
	5
	4
	5
	9
	8½
	9
ed, tongues out	4½
ed, tongue in	6

Dressed Beef

	6 to 7
	4 to 5½
2½c over carcasses.	
1½c under carcasses	
	20
pound	2
r pound	10
pound	7
	30
r pound	20
ooked, per pound	2½
r pound	8
	15

tton and Veal

	per lb
	8
	10
kin on	6½

Sausage.

	per lb
	8½
ound or straight	6
	7
	7
	7
	9½
	11½
re	10½
Cooked Ham	13½

PROVISIONS.

Smoked Meats.

Canvassed—Sugar Cured—Sacked.	per lb
Helmet Hams, 12-lb average	13½
Helmet Hams, 14-lb average	13
Helmet Hams, 16-lb average	13
Helmet Hams, 18 to 20-lb average	13
Helmet Skinned or Block Hams	13
Armour Picnic or California Hams	8½
Shoulders N. Y. Cut	9
Helmet Breakfast Bacon, 8 to 10 av., wide	15½
Helmet Breakfast Bacon, 10 to 12 av., wide	15½
Helmet Breakfast Bacon, narrow	15½
Banquet Br'kfast Bacon, 12 to 14 av., wide	15½
Banquet Br'kfast Bacon, 6 to 7 av., narrow	
Dried Beef Hams, sets	12½
Dried Beef Insides	14
Dried Beef Knuckles	13
Dried Beef Outsides	11

Armour's Special Cure.

Star Hams, 10 to 12 average	14½
Star Hams, 14-lb average	14½
Star Hams, 16-lb average	14½
Star Hams, Skinned for slicing	15½
Star Breakfast Bacon	21½
Star Dried Beef	15
Star Smoked Beef Tongues	17
Melrose Breakfast Bacon, fancy wrapped	16
Climax Breakfast Bacon, English cure	15½

Smoked Meats.

Dry Salt Cured—Sacked.	per lb
Bacon, Extra Short Clears	8½
Bacon, Short Clears	9
Bacon, Clear Bellies, 12 to 14 average	10½
Bacon, Clear Bellies, 14 to 16 average	10½
Bacon, Clear Bellies, 18 to 20 average	10½
English Bacon Bellies, square cut	none
Bacon Shoulders	8½
Bacon Fat Backs	none
Bacon Loin Backs	none
Bacon Plates	8

Dry Salt Meats.

Sacked	per lb
Dry Salt, Extra Short Clears	8½
Dry Salt, Short Clears	8½
Dry Salt, Clear Bellies, 12 to 14 avg	9½
Dry Salt, Clear Bellies, 14 to 16 avg	9½
Dry Salt, Clear Bellies, 18 to 20 avg	9½
Dry Salt, Clear Bellies, 20 to 25 avg	9½
Dry Salt, English Bellies, square cut	none
Dry Salt Shoulders	7½
Dry Salt Fat Backs	none
Dry Salt Loin Backs	none
Dry Salt Plates	7½

LARD.

averaging about 340 pounds.

ure Leaf Lard	8½	5-pound pails, 12 to case	⅛c over tierce
Compound	6½	10-pound pails, 6 to case	⅛c over tierce
nces for smaller packages as in tin pails)		20-pound pails, 4 to case	⅛c over tierce
20 to case	⅛c over tierce	50-pound pails, 1 or 2 to case	⅛c over tierce

Indulges in Runni

Follette, wife of the gov- Wisconsin, is said to be an dress reformer, and h also on the physically re- effect of physical exercises , though her favorite form king, but running. She is up early and take a two- before breakfast while in r home. She adds to her n long walks during the

e on George Gould.

year ago George Gould was om the volunteer fire de- of Lakewood, the fashion- of New York, for nonpay- ues. He owed just $1.25. his expulsion he has been for reinstatement, but by joke other rich members out until a few days ago, anaged to round up enough secure his readmission.

ow to Treat a Sty.

best treated with an appli- hot cloths and a bath of er containing spirits of am- e drops to one-half cup of

Concerning Moles.

in the hollow of the ear me in the palm of the hand, e on the back of the ear in- imilar marking on the hand.

risian Dressmakers.

at "man dressmakers" of ulate that their shipments ount annually to about 65 their total business.

E OR 'PHONE FOR CATALOGUE

N'S AL Business College

RTH, CORNER 7th AND HOUSTON INC., $300,000.00 CAPITAL

Colleges owned by Bankers, Mer- hers. Diploma from these schools hing, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, tc. Superior instruction day and ions secured. NO VACATION.

Business College

Has the best course of study, more successful graduates, and more calls from business houses for our students. Every graduate in the past 30 years at work. Our book, free. Address

T. P. PREWITT, President

Transcontinental Auto Tour.

L. L. Whitman and E. T. Hammond crossed from San Francisco to New York city in a five-horse power automobile in fifty-seven days' travel.

Cuba's Population.

The density of the relative population of Cuba is nearly the same as that of the United States.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Men usually reach out for more than they can easily manage.

The man of the time is not always the most worthy of the title.

Some women show off best when engaged in a banter with men.

A man rarely feels that he has been given all to which he is entitled.

The masculine woman is looked upon with suspicion by both sexes.

Many a wife has made home hideous by an overabundance of thoughtfulness.

Every woman enjoys telling how much she figured in a husband's success.

When a man ceases to be complimentary to a woman he is pronounced unstable.

A woman can fish for a compliment with a daintiness that brings satisfactory results.

Women are inclined to share good fortune with a man more cheerfully than with a woman.

Some men show a pride in their personal appearance that bears a close resemblance to vanity.

Catch a woman in a queer transaction and she will proceed to justify her course without a blush.

Take a man by surprise and he instantly develops unsuspected resources for escape from censure.

Women are caught by the chaff which men give out after careful preparation.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

IN COLONIAL SYTLE

PLANS FOR NEAT AND COMFORTABLE HOME.

Only One Story in Height, but Economical Arrangement of Space Gives Effect of Roominess—Large Attic an Attractive Feature.

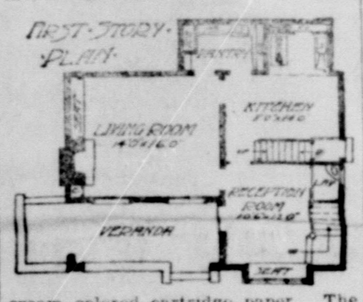
Finished suitably can be put up for $1,500. While the dimensions are restricted, there is such an economical utilization of the interior spaces that the effect of roominess is attained.

The style is Colonial, one story, with a gambrel roof. The roof and sides are shingled, those on the roof being left to weather finish, and those in the gables and on the sides being stained a dark brown.

The front door opens into a large hall, which may be used as a reception

room. At one end of the room is a window seat, and under the stairs there is a well-lighted coat closet or lavatory. There is an eight-inch base at the floor and a wood cornice at the ceiling. The stairs are Colonial in design, with turned newel post and balusters. The one large living room has many advantages over the two small ones that are usually found in a house of this size. The kitchen and pantry open from the end of the room that is used as a dining room. The other end has a fireplace, with a mantel of Colonial design, a built-in bookcase and a comfortable window seat. At the side of the room next to the veranda there are two windows extending to the floor which open to the veranda. This room has a paneled wainscot about four feet six inches high and a wood cornice at the ceiling.

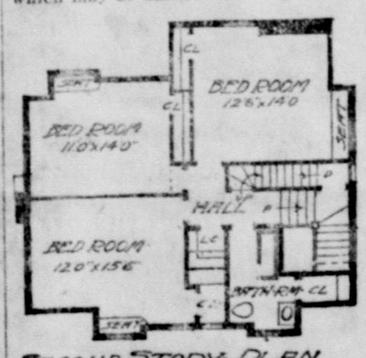
The woodwork of the reception hall and living room is painted ivory white and the floors are soft green. The walls and ceiling of the reception hall are left a rough sand finish and kalsomined a gold color. The walls of the living room are covered with



cream colored cartridge paper. The pantry contains dressers, closets, sink, ice chest, etc. The kitchen is fitted up in the usual way, with range, sink, kettle closet, etc. It is arranged in such a manner that the alcove containing the sink and the range may be screened off and the remaining space used as a small dining room. The stairs leading from the kitchen to the second landing of the main stairs are especially convenient, making it possible for those working in the kitchen to get to the attic without passing through the hall. The stairway to the cellar opens out of this room. There is a wainscot of matched and beaded boards about five feet high around the room. The wall above the wainscot is covered with a washable paper.

The second story has three well-lighted and well-ventilated bedrooms, with an ample amount of closet space for each, a linen closet and a bathroom which also has a large closet. The bathroom has a wainscot five feet high of cement marked off and enameled to represent tiles.

There is a stairway leading from the second story hall to the attic. The attic has provisions for a large room, which may be finished at a slight cost,



SECOND-STORY-PLAN

and also a large space for storage. The cellar will have provisions for laundry, coal bins, vegetable closet and furnace.—L. S. Beardsley in New York Herald.

To Keep Roof From Leaking.

In building, the shingles should be dipped in paint before being laid, for in painting a roof after the shingles are laid the paint forms a ridge at the butts of shingles and causes them to decay underneath. It would cost very little more to put on a new roof, when it begins to leak, than to go to the expense of putting on a tar and gravel roof over the old shingles, and then you would not have as good a job unless the roof is very flat.

Ground for Complaint.

Mrs. Watkins—It's a shame the way some men treat their wives.

Mrs. Wylkins—Yes, Wylkins never treats me.

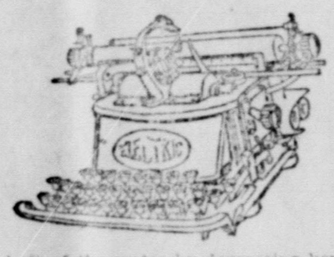
SOME RECENT IDEAS

NEW INVENTIONS THAT ARE OF IMPORTANCE.

Agricultural Implement That Is Rake and Hoe in One—Electric Typewriter—New Saccharine Plant Just Discovered.

An Electric Typewriter.

If by the use of an applied power the ordinary typewriter could be operated by depressing the keys one-eighth of an inch, requiring only the lightest touch to produce both the ordinary impression of the type face and the powerful stroke necessary for manifolding, such a machine would reduce by fully four-fifths the exertion which the operator is compelled to put forth in running one of the ordinary machines. It is just such a machine which a Connecticut inventor has produced, as illustrated in the picture. It has its own individual motor, with connection to an incandescent electric light socket, and is stated to require about one-fourth as much power to operate it as is consumed in a sixteen candle power light. The type in this machine is formed on the face of a wheel, making partial revolutions in either direction before being depressed to the paper. Upon depressing any key ever so little there is a swift whirl of the type wheel, a blow on the paper, and the wheel is back in place before the operator can possibly touch the next letter of the word he is writing. Even the movements of the carriage is controlled by levers, two little friction disks being brought into contact with the rapidly revolving

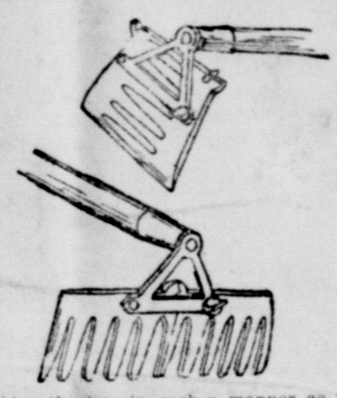


shaft of the motor by depressing keys labeled "R" and "L" to move the carriage to the right or left. Touching a slide on the left side of the machine makes the carriage stop any number of spaces from the end of the line to start a paragraph. When the carriage is moved to the right to start a new line a small lever, striking an inclined track, traverses the incline to the top and gives the platen a turn to space the sheet of paper for the new line. The inking of the type wheel is done by a small felt roller suspended in the path which the wheel is compelled to travel in making its impression, and there are the usual number of carriage adjustments for space, marginal and tabulating stops.

G. C. Blickensderfer of Stamford, Conn., is the inventor.

New Agricultural Combination.

With all his reapers, binders, mowers, drain drills and other farm machinery and a modern electric plant to furnish power for them, the two hand implements will continue to be used on the farm. But if the inventor cannot succeed in disposing of these implements entirely, he has come to the conclusion that he can at least com-



bine the two in such a manner as to make one handle serve for both, and also shape the teeth of the rake so that they will intermesh and form the hoe. How this has been accomplished can best be understood by studying the drawing, where the combination is shown in both its forms. The handle is provided with a triangular clamping head, with thumbscrews which hold the two sections of the implement in either position. When placed end to end, with the teeth projecting in the same direction, a fairly respectable rake is produced, while to form a hoe the two sections are meshed together, the teeth of one entering the slots of the other and forming a smooth surface, with the lower edge sharpened to cut weeds and till the soil after the manner of an ordinary hoe.

Alan C. Miller of Newark, N. J., is the inventor.

Substituting Oil for Coal.

The extent to which oil is being substituted for coal as fuel in California is shown by the statement that there is now eighteen ocean going steamers registered at the port of San Francisco which use oil. Nearly all of the steamboats plying on San Francisco Bay and the adjoining waters now use oil for fuel, and the same can be said of the steam tugs employed in the harbor.

High Speed Electric Car.

One hundred miles an hour is the speed which the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric Railroad Company expects to make this fall in a test run. A motor car equipped with a special gear is being manufactured. The result of the test is counted upon to demonstrate as never before the possibility of electric railroad traffic.

W. C. Stripling

THE PRICE IS THE THING.

207-9-11 Houston St., 208-10 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

Your Trading Place

Stripling's Store is considered by every one in this part of the state as the most satisfactory trading place in Fort Worth. We strive to please our customers and give you the very best that money will buy at the price. You will find everything in Clothing, Shoes and Dry Goods that can be found in any first-class store, the price is much less than others, but this you know to be true already.

In the Dry Goods Room

Best quality Amoskeag Outing Flannel, the kind that you pay 10c for in all other stores, at Stripling's you pay only

8⅓c

Brown Sea Island Domestic, a fine smooth finish, that is one yard and three inches wide, the widest ever sold in Fort Worth, worth 7c at only

5c

Cotton blankets in gray only, full 10-4 size and really worth 75c a pair, these we are selling this month at the special price per pair

48c

Heavy cotton blankets that are 11-4 size and that come both in white and gray, these are now being sold in large quantities for general use

98c

Bed comforts in full sizes with fancy lining on both sides and good weight, these we have in a full range of prices commencing at 98c and up to $1.19, $1.50 and

$2.00

Sample Millinery

We have just bought another large line of Sample Millinery and you will find one of the best chances of the season in ready-to-wear Hats here during the next ten days; prices are $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and up to

$5.00

In The Suit Department

Women's New Skirts in all the late style materials for fall, pepper and salt mixtures, black and blue Cheviots, etc. Prices $7.50, $5.00 and

$3.50

Gray Cassimere Skirts in walking lengths that are in very choice new fancy weaves and worth fully $3.50 in the average store, on sale here for

$2.50

Misses Union Suits in all sizes, good standard quality for

25c

Ladies' Vest and pants, ribbed and a great seller this season,

25c

Dress Trimmings in all the new bands, braids, etc., 25c, 15c and

10c

In The Clothing Store.

Men's Suits for every kind of a man, big, little and medium size. If you are in need of a suit, come to Stripling's. We have the best assorted and largest stock in Fort Worth; prices $18.00, $12.50, $10.00 and down to

$5.00

Where Nutmegs Are Grown.

The nutmeg supply of England and her colonies is almost entirely in the hands of Dutchmen. The bulk comes from the Island of Banda, and over 80 per cent of the world's crop from the Dutch West Indies. The fruiting powers of the trees are remarkable. They start fruiting when about twelve years old, and yield regularly for sixty or eighty years. They carry blossoms and fruits without intermission through every month of the year.

Promises Unsupported.

A good story is told of Prof. Jebb. In the classroom, immediately above his own Prof. Veitch lectured on logic. One day the peroration of the professor was greeted with such rapturous applause that it brought down some pieces of ceiling in the room below. As the bits of plaster dropped about the room Prof. Jebb quietly remarked "Gentlemen, our premises will not support the conclusion of the professor of logic."

NEW

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE TRAIN

BETWEEN TEXAS AND

MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST

VIA

COTTON BELT ROUTE

WACO
FT. WORTH
DALLAS

To ST. LOUIS 27 Hrs. 30 Min / 23 Hours / 21 Hrs. 38 Min

CARRYING COACHES

CHAIR CARS (Seats Free) MODERN PULLMAN SLEEPERS

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE

Elegant Dining Cars Serving Meals a la carte

AND TWO OTHER DAILY TRAINS

With the same Convenient Schedules, up-to-date Equipment and Courteous Attention that have made ours

THE TRAVELERS' FAVORITE LINE.

If you want to know when to leave, and what it will cost, ASK ANY COTTON BELT MAN, or address

T. P. LITTLE, Passenger Agent, CORSICANA.
A. WAGNER, Traveling Pass. Agent, WACO.
D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Pass. Agent, FT. WORTH.
JOHN F. LEHANE, General Freight and Pass. Agent, TYLER.

New Games

A **FREE** game—**60** kinds—inside each package of

Lion Coffee

BLACK LEG

AMONG CATTLE

is now prevalent in nearly all sections. It can be prevented by vaccination.

Cutter's

Black Leg Vaccine

is the lowest priced, easiest used and most successful vaccine made.

Write for BLACK LEG booklet containing full information concerning the disease and the process of vaccination.

The Cutter Analytic Laboratory

Head office San Francisco, Cal. Branch office Kansas City, Mo.

N. E. GRAMMER Druggist, 100 Main St., Fort Worth,

and

W. S. KIRBY CO., Druggists, Dallas, carry fresh stock of our products.

STOCKMEN'S SADDLES...

The Best ever shipped from Pueblo for the price.

R. T. FRAZIER'S

Famous PUEBLO SADDLES
Fully Guaranteed First-Class

Send for new Saddle Catalogue No. 6; also Harness Catalogue No. 5.

PUEBLO, COLO.

FRED H. FRY
OPTICIAN 911 MAIN ST Fort Worth.
EYES TESTED FREE
Fine Watch Repairing under a Strict Guarantee.

EYES
Examined Free.
Artificial Eyes
LORD,
OPTICIAN.
713 MAIN ST.

DR. A. R. BOND

Eyesight Specialist and Optician.

EYES EXAMINED—GLASSES FITTED.

509 Main St.

Texas Title Company

Robert G. Johnson, Pres.
Whitmore Morris, Sec.
LAND TITLE ABSTRACTS.
301 Wheat Building. Phone 1211

WALL PAPER,
MIXED PAINTS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PRICES RIGHT.

The J. J. Langever Co.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

THE ODD CORNER

After Effects.

Once again to work we go
With reluctant step and slow,
Burdened with our labor's woe,
Lacking animation,
With a protest in the heart
Hard we find it now to start
In to play a busy part
After a vacation.

Then we get into the swing
Once more, and we find the thing
Hasn't such an awful sting
As the thought was giving;
Soon we're not inclined to shirk,
Then no more our efforts irk
And we know that only work
Makes a life worth living.
—Indianapolis News.

Testing Wine by Telephone.

Wine testing by telephone is the latest application of electricity in Paris. Unscrupulous vendors will not bless M. Maneuvrier, assistant director of the laboratory of researches of the Paris faculty of sciences.

He has just discovered an infallible method of ascertaining by the use of the telephone how much a given quantity of wine has been watered. The principal on which the invention rests is the variably conductibility of different liquids, notably of wine and water.

The originality of M. Maneuvrier's ingenious application is his use of the telephone to determine to what degree the liquid under observance is a conductor.

The apparatus works as follows: Two vessels, one containing wine known to be pure, the other the same quantity of the wine to be tested, are placed on an instrument outwardly resembling a pair of scales. The telephone is in contact with both liquids.

If the sample of wine under observation is as pure as the standard used for comparison, no sound is heard; if, on the contrary, it contains water, the tell-tale telephone "speaks," and the greater the proportion of water the louder the instrument complains.

A dial on which a number of figures are marked is connected with the telephone. To ascertain the proportion of water in the wine tested the operator moves a hand on the dial until the telephone, which has been "speaking" all this time, relapses into silence. The hand has thus been brought to a certain figure on the dial.

This number is then looked up in a chart, which the ingenious and painstaking inventor has drawn up, and corresponding to it is found indicated the exact proportion of water contained in the quantity of wine.

M. Maneuvrier's remarkable invention, can, he says, be easily applied to the testing of many other liquids and even solids, which may be adulterated by the addition of foreign matter possessing a conductibility different to that of the original substance.—London Telegraph.

Swans Are Ugly Fighters.

Rather a funny ceremony that is gone through with every year has just been accomplished, and that is the marking of the young swans, or cygnets, on the upper Thames.

Its swans are of course a feature of the river after Richmond is passed. Some of them are owned by the crown, and the rest by two of the ancient river "companies," and it is in order to distinguish them that the cygnets are marked.

The swan markers are a picturesque company. They wear white flannels, and can be told apart by their different colored jerseys. Those of the king's men are scarlet, those of the Dyers' company navy blue, and those of the Vintners' company blue and white.

The markers embark in half a dozen skiffs, at the stern of which flies either the king's flag—a white field, with a crown and the royal cipher. "E. R."—or one of the bannerettes of the two companies.

The party sets out from Molesey lock, and after that things are pretty lively, for the operation of marking swans, even young swans, is no holiday pastime. The birds fight like furies. They are surprisingly strong, too, and every once in a while one of the markers has an arm or leg broken by a vicious blow from a cygnet's wing.

The birds are caught by means of a hook on the end of a long pole, and they are branded on the beak—either with the royal monogram or that of one of the companies.

Usually the man who does the branding deprives the swan marked by him of one of its feathers, which he sticks in his cap as a trophy.

The number of cygnets is smaller than usual this year, on account of the bad weather and floods which have prevailed along the river. Thames swans have a reputation for viciousness, and folk who have seen what they can do with their wings and beaks make it a point to give them a wide berth.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Woman Caged Like a Beast.

Caged like a captive beast of the forest in a rude pen constructed from saplings by her brother, Louise Leaf, aged 24 years, with brain wrecked in the nervous strain following a false lover's conduct, is held a prisoner in her own home. The girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Leaf of Proctor Knott, a suburb of Duluth.

The story of the girl's imprisonment, in order to give protection to her aged mother and members of the household, was told to-day to Humane Agent Withrow, to whom the case had been referred by neighbors of the Leafs. Miss Leaf more than a year ago was engaged to marry a young man, the day of the wedding was set and suddenly he left for parts unknown. Many of her young friends made merry over her plight to such an extent that her mind was giving way. At length she was sent to the state insane asylum, but on the urgent plea of her mother, aged 73, who said that she could take good care of her, the authorities allowed her to be sent home. She had been at Proctor Knott but a few weeks when her condition became worse than ever. Then it was that the mother and brothers of the girl conceived the plan of making a cage to incarcerate her. The humane officer will take steps to have the girl sent back to the asylum.

Snake With Two Heads.

A snake with two perfectly developed heads has been captured at Grant Park by Robert Patillo, near the place where the pelican has its home, at the southern end of the lagoon, says a dispatch from Atlanta, Ga. He found a chicken pecking away at the snake and driving it away, succeeded in getting the queer freak of nature into a newspaper.

The snake is about seven or eight inches long, and apparently a variety of the moccasin. The heads branch off from the neck, and both are perfectly developed. Tongues protrude from both heads, and each one of the heads seem able to perform all its functions.

In crawling about first one head and then the other is used as a guide, the movement of the snake being to the right or left, according to the head which guides at the time.

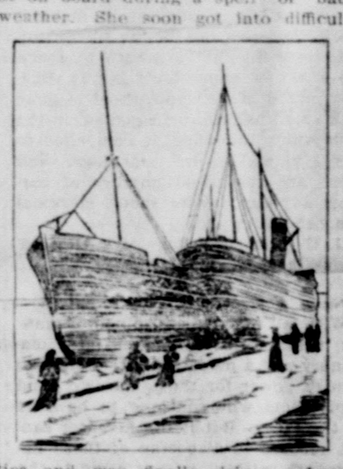
After getting the little reptile into a newspaper rolled into a cone, Patillo knocked it back every time it sought to crawl out, and succeeded thus in reaching the zoo, where he was given a small bottle in which to place his find.

Several flies were placed in the bottle and these the snake ate, using both his mouths for the purpose. Until he learns some better way to care for the reptile young Patillo will keep it in a large glass jar. He is quite anxious, however, to keep it alive, if possible, and says he would be glad if any one familiar with the care of snakes would give some pointers.

Just now the snake is in fine condition except for one or two slight bruises on its neck due to the pecking of the chicken.

Curious Wreck on Wales Coast.

A steamer left Cardiff without a pilot on board during a spell of bad weather. She soon got into difficulties and was finally driven ashore broadside on.



Here the fierce waves broke her in two and, curiously enough, laid the fore half of her neatly alongside the stern, as shown in the photograph, which gives the appearance of two vessels lying side by side.—Wide World Magazine.

Tiger a Poor Sailor.

A French scientist has made some very interesting observations as to the love of different wild animals for the sea. The polar bear is the only one that takes to the sea, and is quite jolly when aboard ship. All others violently resent a trip on water, and vociferously give vent to their feelings until sea-sickness brings silence. The tiger suffers most of all. The mere sight of a ship makes him uncomfortable, and when on board he whines pitifully, his eyes water continually, and he rubs his stomach with his terrible paws. Horses are very bad sailors, and often perish on a sea voyage. Oxen are heroic in their attempts not to give way to sickness. Elephants do not like the sea, but they are amenable to medical treatment. A good remedy is a bucketful of hot water, containing three and a half pints of whisky and seven ounces of quinine.

A Boy and a Potato.

A man in Tolland, Conn., found a very small potato in one of his pockets when he came in from his work.

"Here," said he, laughingly, to a boy 12 years old, who lived with him, "plant that and you shall have all you can raise from it till you are of age."

The bright boy cut the potato into as many pieces as there were "eyes" in it, and planted it. In the autumn he dug and laid by the increase of it and planted in the following spring. Next year he planted the larger crop gathered the previous autumn. The potatoes grew healthily and did well, and his fourth year's harvest amounted to 400 bushels. The farmer asked to be released from the bargain, for he saw the boy's planting would cover all his land.

And yet it is quite common to despise "the day of small things."

Shipbuilding in America.

At present the total value of contracts under construction at the leading shipyards on our seacoasts is $111,104,566, representing fourteen yards. Of this total $88,507,566 represents naval work, and $22,797,000 merchant marine work.

TEXAS CAN RAISE HOGS

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION.

This is the Opinion of the President of the State Swine Breeders' Association.

Mr. Tom Frazier of Morgan, Tex., was at the stock yards today, and talked with enthusiasm of hogs. Mr. Frazier is president of the Texas State Swine Breeders' association, and is a breeder of fine hogs. He says there is a general awakening among the farmers of this state to the importance of raising more hogs and better ones, and he believes that in a short time Texas will have enough hogs on hand to keep the Fort Worth packing-houses going to their limit.

"There isn't a breeder of good hogs in Texas who can keep up with his orders," said Mr. Frazier. "I have been over the state recently and know this to be a fact. The breeders all tell me that there is an unprecedented demand upon them, and they cannot fill their orders.

"We can raise hogs cheaper in Texas than anywhere else in the country," he continued. "Our winters are mild, and hogs can be run on wheat fields or grass pasturage and make growth through the winter, when up North they have to be housed and fed. Our farmers have got to get rid of the old notion that it takes corn to raise hogs. Corn is a good thing to finish off a hog for market, but a good pasture of grass is best for the pigs. As long as we can raise bermuda grass, alfalfa, sorghum, milo maize, kaffir corn and other forage crops we can raise hogs. Start out with well bred pigs, and give them some attention, and they will make money, even with prices lower than they are now.

"Say what you will, these packing-houses are the biggest thing in Texas for the farmer. They make a market for his hogs, and he doesn't have to send to Kansas City or St. Louis and lose all his profit in freight and shrink."

The State Swine Breeders' association meets at Plano the second Tuesday in January. This is not an association of breeders of fine stock. Any farmer who raises hogs can belong to it, and it is doing much for the swine industry in Texas.

A WAGON FORTY YEARS OLD.

Arlington Journal: G. W. Pemberton was here Tuesday from Smithfield with three bales of cotton brought here on a relic of "ye ancient days." The vehicle on which he brought the fleecy staple to market was a wagon somewhat after the order of

"The deacon's wonderful one horse shay,
That was built in such a wonderful way,
That ran a hundred years to a day."

The wagon in question was built in 1863, just forty years ago, of native bois d' arc timber, and while it has had to be remodeled several times during that time, the same hubs, felloes and spokes that were first used are still doing duty, having worn out four sets of tires.

ON A DEMONSTRATION FARM.

Report of Work Accomplished on Land Cultivated by W. C. Porter.

Terrell, Tex., Nov. 3.—Following is a report recently made from the visit of Prof. S. A. Knapp, special agent of the Agricultural Department at Washington, on the government demonstration farm near this city, which has been operated by W. C. Porter, who was placed in charge of the farm as superintendent:

The first of the crop examined was fifteen acres of cotton just east of Mr. Porter's house. This cotton was of the storm-proof variety, and owing to the condition of the weather in the spring, it was not planted until June 1. The rows were six feet apart, with a row of corn between. From this piece, which has not quite fifteen acres in it, Mr. Porter has gathered four bales. He says he will get not less than three bales more, making nearly half a bale to the acre.

The land was treated according to the recommendations of Dr. Knapp, and the fertilizer cost $1.50 per acre.

The next piece examined was a fifteen-acre field of cotton west of the house. From this piece Mr. Porter has gathered and sold nine bales. He says he will get at least one more bale, and it looks as if there were that much now in sight. There is no doubt as to this piece of cotton making two-thirds of a bale to the acre. The staple is of a fine quality, too, all of it grading a shade better than good middling.

The seed with which this tract was planted came from Van Zandt county. Owing to circumstances at the time of the planting, the fertilizer was not applied until the cotton has been chopped. Two hundred pounds of fertilizer, costing $1.50, was used to the acre. The fertilizer was placed in a furrow on each side of the cotton row and then covered.

On a field of corn planted with native seed and fertilized at a cost of $2.25 per acre, Mr. Porter made forty-one bushels per acre, against thirty bushels per acre on ground not fertilized. The corn from Northern seed did not do so well, either on fertilized or unfertilized land, but it was better on the fertilized than on the latter.

Mr. Porter says his experience has taught him that the native corn is the best.

Mr. Porter's corn was blown down in June two or three times and much of it was broken off. He says he is confident that his best corn would have made seventy bushels per acre had it not been for this damage.

"I think we will adopt the five-foot row of corn. Our experience has shown that we get better growth and better fruitage with the wide rows.

"We did not expect much of this farm this year. We got a rather late start and the land was poor and run down. It has been cultivated for twenty-eight years, and was not so very strong to begin with. I am well pleased with the showing, however. Mr. Porter has increased his yield, and he has far better prospects for next year. This is only a beginning, but it is enough of a beginning to give an earnest of what may be expected in the future."

There is an acre of milo maize on the farm which has produced an abundant crop, notwithstanding adverse conditions. Mr. Porter says it will cut fifteen tons to the acre, and it looks it.

He has an acre of sweet potatoes known as "hog" potatoes, and he thinks the acre will make 500 bushels. The potatoes are very large and numerous.

Some barley, some oats and perhaps some hairy vetch will be sown on fertilized land as soon as possible. The last named is used for stock food altogether in the south of France, and Dr. Knapp expects good results from it here.

Mr. Porter raised a quantity of sorghum, with cow peas between the rows, cutting the growth for hay. The sorghum and the vines are excellently cured and make splendid stock food.

Mr. Porter had his first experience with this new mode of farming this year, but he is already an enthusiast. His neighbors are also greatly interested in the work being done on the farm. Scores of them have seen enough already to convince them that their land can be made much more productive with the proper treatment, and they are preparing to take advantage of Mr. Porter's experience.

DO YOU LIVE TO EAT OR EAT TO LIVE?

In either case good sound serviceable teeth are necessary. **Eating** requires good teeth. **Living** requires good teeth.

Have you neglected your teeth? You can save them yet. Come and have them examined free.

Note These Prices.

Teeth Extraction	25c	Crowns	
Silver Filling	50c	Set of Teeth	
Platinum Filling	$1 00	Gold Filling	

No Charge for Extraction when Teeth are Ordered.

DR. J. WILLSON

1002 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

Does That Tooth Still annoy You? Now See Here,

WHY WAIT LONGER?

Come right in and get it filled. I have every possible facility for making

DENTAL WORK

perfect. When in town come up and talk with me about your teeth.

Dr. F. G. GARRISON

501½ Main Street

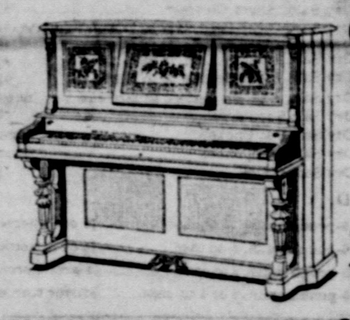
WHY NOT

Have your Photos made while you are looking sweet and neat? You will never look better. Swartz can make them with all your charming and winning ways. Developing and finishing for Amateurs.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

John Swartz

705 MAIN STREET, Fort Worth



Clark & Ches
PIANOS &
ORGANS.
303 HOUSTON ST.
Write For Pri

PLANT ..NOW..

Winter Turf Oats,
Alfalfa, Macaroni Whe
Dwarf Essex Rape, Fr
Trees, Rose Bushes.

CALL ON US OR WRITE FOR PRICES

Drumm Seed & Floral Co.

507 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

Geo. P. Williams, 205 HOUSTON ST

IS STILL SELLING

GROCERIES AT A LOWER PRIC

THAN ANY OF HIS COMPETITORS.

Clock 100 Years Old.

H. J. Williams of Poultney, Vt., recently received an interesting clock. It was shipped to him from Wales, where for nearly 100 years it was owned by Mr. Williams' ancestors. It is what is now called a grandfather's clock, and is in an excellent state of preservation. The works, which have run for about one and a half centuries are in good condition. Aside from a little cleaning and retouching of the Arabic figures on the dial, nothing was required to set the machinery going.

Auto Grab.

Gen. Andre, the French minister of war, has decided to take steps to secure the registration of automobiles owned by all Frenchmen liable to army service, so that the military authorities could immediately requisition them in time of war. During the annual training of reserve and territorial regiments officers are to obtain and register the names of those holding chauffeur's certificates. These names are then to be communicated to depot commanders to facilitate automobile mobilization.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

K ISLAND & TEXAS RY. A

ock Island Route.

	Arrive
ha and Mo. River	a 7 15 pm
ity, Chicago, Denver, Springs and Pueblo Express	a 7 10 am

& TEXAS CENTRAL. C

	Arrive
n & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 7 35 pm
on & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 7 00 am
rleans Mixed	a 11 50 am

Prince System.

TEXAS & SOUTHERN RY.

	Arr from north
A St. L Mail and Ex	a 2 55 pm

H & RIO GRANDE RY. A

	Arrive from south
ail and Express	a 10 55 am
mixed	a 6 00 am

H & DENVER CITY RY. A

	Arrive
r, Colorado Springs eblo Mail and Ex	a 5 10 pm
lorado Express	a 6 00 am
Accommodation	a 9 55 am

RADO AND SANTA FE. C

	Arr. from North
& Chicago Ex. & Mail	a 9 00 pm
& Chicago Fast Ex.	a 7 55 am
	Arr. from South
on & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 8 20 pm
on & San Antonio & ston Mail & Express	a 7 20 am

KANSAS AND TEXAS. A

	Arr. from North
"Katy Flyer"	a 7 45 pm
City, St. Louis & Chicago Mail & Ex	a 7 40 am
City, St. Louis & Chicago, Fast Express	a 5 10 pm
	Arr. from South
ton and Gal. and San io, "Katy Flyer"	a 8 10 am
Houston Mail & Ex	a10 55 am
Houston Mail & Ex	a 8 15 pm

TON BELT ROUTE. A

	Arrive
ouis & Memp Ex	a 05 pm
Limited, via Dallas	1 20 pm
s, Memp. & St Louis	a 6 50 am

AS AND PACIFIC A

	Arr. from East
Line via Marshall.	
Louis Cannon Ball	a 7 45 pm
t. Louis Mail & Ex	a 4 45 pm
Dallas Local	a 5 45 am
s & Weath'ford Local	a 2 55 pm
Dallas Local	a 1 20 pm
Dallas Local	a12 30 pm
Wills Point Local	a11 05 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex	a 9 25 am
Dallas Local	a 6 30 am
Main Line West.	Arr. from West
rado Mail & Express	a 7 00 am
Weatherford Local	a10 30 am
El Paso Express	a 7 00 pm
ental Division via Sherman.	
	Arrive
arkana & St. Louis	a 4 35 pm

ONAL & GT. NORTHERN RY. A

	Arrive
ston & San Antonio Ex.	a10 45 pm
	a 9 30 am

enger Station, Front St., foot

rives at Rio Grande Jct

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R. BOOTH,
ney at Law
TICE IN ALL COURTS
2nd and Houston Sts
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLD'G

MPEL & HARDY
s & Counselors-at-Law.
ond Floor Wheat Bldg.
Fort Worth, Texas.

. BEVERLY WEST
SPECIALIST.
t Skin, Kidney, Bladder and m. All private diseases.
304 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

LAFE BURGER
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
Wellington, Kansas
Five years of successful selling for some of the best breeders of the southwest. Posted on pedigrees, individual merit and values of all breeds. Write or wire before claiming date to Wellington, Kans.

TEL WORTH
ORT WORTH, TEX.
an and Stock Yards Cars Convenient.

TERURBAN
NE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.
S 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
ORT WORTH AND DALLAS.
eave from the business center n cities every hour, and on the from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars y Union Depot, Fort Worth, nta Fe and Cotton Belt depots.
ALLAS FT. WORTH

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

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

DISTANCE—Miles		RATES. No. 1	No. 2
10 and less		6	8½
15 and over	10	6½	9
20 and over	15	7	9½
25 and over	20	7½	10
30 and over	25	8	10½
35 and over	30	8½	11½
40 and over	35	9	12
45 and over	40	9½	12½
50 and over	45	10	13
60 and over	50	10½	13½
70 and over	60	11	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.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

Stockmen Eat, Drink and Sleep

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

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

Stock Yards Club
T. M. THANNISCH, PROP.
COR. MAIN & EXCHANGE AVE.

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

CROWN RESTAURANT
107 East Seventh St. Phone 2800.
Short Orders and Ladies' trade given special attention.
Everything new and attractive; table supplied with best in the market. Open day and night. Merchants' lunch from 11.30 to 2.30.
JOE POYDEN, Proprietor.

Make the
Long Distance Telephone
a factor in your business.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
It is the ideal means of communication to and from distant cities.
SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO

WITHOUT ANY FIRING.

Independence of the Isthmus, Also Department of Panama.

FLAG IS FLYING NOW

United States Blue Jackets Arrived on Shore and Promptly Proceeded to Convert Cotton Into Breastworks,

Colon, Nov. 5.—Without firing a shot and amid scenes of great enthusiasm the independence of the isthmus and the department of Panama was declared.

The city of Panama is now in the hands of the revolutionists and no serious attempt has been made of recapture it.

The Colombian gunboat, Bogota, arrived in the harbor after the declaration of independence and threw a few shells into the city without doing damage to life or property. Perfect order prevails in Colon and transisthmian trains are running without interruption. In Panama the flag of the new republic in colors of read, white and blue floats over the government buildings. The movement for independence has been in progress since the rejection by the congress at Bogota of the Hay-Herran canal treaty, but its sudden conclusion Tuesday was due to the news of the arrival at Colon of the gunboat Cartagena with Generals Toxar and Amaya and a number of troops. The movement has been promoted by prominent and wealthy Isthmians. Governor Obaldia of the department of Panama, who arrived at Pamma at 5:30 p. m., Tuesday, on computing the troops and citizens in favor of independence found they numbered at least 1500. The advocates of independence both at Panama and Colon are jubilant.

The presence of the United States gunboat Nashville at Colon is believed to have resulted in the avoidance of serious trouble.

Colonel Terres, commanding the troops at Colon, has sent to Panama a representative to confer with Gen. Toyar, whose unconditional release is demanded.

In reliable quarters it is believed that peaceful results will follow a proporal just made to and accepted by Colonel Tores, that American troops will return to the Nashville if he guarantees to maintain order.

The British consul has suggested that if requested, a contingent of troops will be sent to Colon from the British cruiser, Amplon, now at Panama. It is believe the Nashville will be hardly sufficient for all emergencies. It is reported that the United States gunboat will soon arrive here. Public alarm in Colon is now somewhat abated.

The act of independence has been signed at Panama.

During the excitement Wednesday afternoon, the blue jackets from the Nashville quickly placed bales of cotton on the tops of fright cars, forming excelent barracades. Many of the citizens were armed with rifles and revolvers. Several Americans and other foreigners took refuge on board the German steamer Markomannia.

MEMBERS OF JUNTA.

Those Who Compose it and Members of the Cabinet.

Panama, Nov. 5.—The revolutionary junta is composed of Jos. Augustin Arjano, Frederica Boyd and Thomas Arias, who have charge of the government.

The composition of the provisional cabinet is as follows: minister of the government, Eusbis Morales; minister of finance, Dr. Manuel Amador; minister of foreign relations, F. V. De La Esprilla; minister of justice, Carlos Mendiza; minister of public instruction, N. Victoria; minister of war and marine, Dr. Obarrio, Jr.

THOUGHT A GHOST.

Mourners at a Wake Thrown Into a State of Excitement.

New York, Nov. 5.—While a wake was in progress during Tuesday night in a West Fifty-fifth street boarding house over the supposed remains of John Siebert, who was believed to have been drowned, the mourners were thrown into a panic by the sudden entrance of what they took for the ghost of their friend. Some of the women fainted and there was the wildest excitement until the supposed apparition convinced the mourners that he was Seibert in the flesh. A call was then sent to the morgue for the removal of the body, and the wake became a revel. The corpse bore a striking resemblance to Siebert.

Married at New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—The marriage here is announced of Margaret Faith Robinson, daughter of Jeremiah P. Robinson, and James Ben Ali Haggin, grandson of J. B. Haggin, the millionaire mine owner and horseman of California.

Much Stray Stock.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 5.—The government has taken up as stays 282 head of cattle at Keokuk Falls, and is holding the stock at that place for redemption.

Burglars Got Heavy Haul.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 4.—Burglars broke into the general merchandise store of C. Abels at Spencer, and stole wearing apparel and provisions valued at $500.

Life Convict Killed.

Mexia, Tex., Nov. 5.—One of the convicts working on the Trinity and Brazos Valley railroad here became unruly and while advancing on the Sergeant with a knife, he was shot by one of the guards and killed. He was a life convict.

TERROR AT FAIR GROUNDS.

A Den of Reptiles Released and Consternation Seized People.

San Antonio Express:

There are not many people left at the fair grounds, but those who tented on the premises Monday night, spent a few uneasy hours hearing the dry rustle of the rattlesnake and seeing Gila monsters in real life and in their troubled dreams.

It will be remembered that one of the attractions at the fair was a snake den, full of rattlers, boa constrictors and Gila monsters. Monday night some one prowling around the premises pried into a harmless looking box by lifting the lid. Suddenly a dozen snakes raised up and the curious prowler threw open the lid and ran down the abandoned hikeway calling for help. Meanwhile snakes, lizzards and things piled out of the box and crawled all over the vicinity.

Then followed a period of uneasiness. A rattler that had had its poison bag removed had become accustomed to being fondled by the snake "charmer," crawled on a cot and tried to make friends with the boss canvass man of the Kilpatrick Loop the Loop show, but was dispatched despite its friendly overtures.

A large blacksnake got down into the pen of Duroc-Jersey hogs, and one active sow was found making a meal of his snakeship Monday morning.

There are still a few Gila monsters and a basketfull of snakes at large on the gounds, and the people who have business there look before they step, and shake up well the cover of their couches before they turn in for the night.

RATION FOR WINTER EGGS.

Mr. James Shackleton tells in American Poultry Journal how he gets winter eggs as follows:

Our Wyandottes are fed balanced rations so compounded that the total foods served each day have approximately one to four nutritive ratio, outside forage being disregarded in the balancing, because it is usually perfectly balanced in itself. By a nutritive ratio of one to four we mean that the carbohydrates and fats in the food are four times the weight of the protein and also that the rations are made up from foods of animal, grain or vegetable origin. The animal foods used are animal meals, fresh raw cut bone. The grain foods used are wheat, corn, oats, bran and other by-products of milling processes. Of these we buy and use whatever apears to be the cheapest at any particular time, having regard to its average analysis, and we have never found any other reason to prefer any one grain or mill product over another. The vegetable foods in summer are refuse cabbage leaves, lettuce, turnip tops or anything sicilar that happens to be available; in winter, anything procurable of this natura, but our main reliance is on clover meal.

We feed only twice a day all the year round, with an occasional meal at midday in the coldest and stormiest weather. The working meal is whole grain scattered on the ground in summer, scattered in scratching shed litter in winter. The evening meal is moistened mash of milling products, animal food and vegetable food.

As to quantity of food, little useful can be said, for size, age and breed call for great changes in that respect, and even another flock of Wyandottes might do well on different quantities from what we serve. The only measure of quantity we have is to get the birds into laying condition and keep them so, neither gaining nor losing weight. The quantity we serve for the morning meal varies between one quart in summer, one and one-half quarts in moderate winter to quarts in coldest weather. The evening mash before moistening varies between two quarts in moderate winter to three quarts in coldest weather. These quantities are for twenty-five adult Wyandottes, all females laying.

With these rations we find it easy to get at least 200 eggs per year per hen, provided they are not permitted to spend much time hatching. Of course other matters of maintenance are imperative as well as proper rations.

ITALIAN FARMING.

Wheat an Important Crop—Irrigation. Mulberry Orchards.

Agriculture is the main industry of Italy, but the farming is done on a very minute scale, though with infinite care and pains, and every inch of available soil seems made to yield its substance. Wheat is the principal crop and amounts annually to about 132,000,000 bushels. In most places the yield is only about twelve bushels to the acre, owing to primitive methods of farming and exhaustion of the soil, but in some districts it reaches twenty-five or even fifty bushels an acre.

Improved methods and machinery are being gradually introduced, but much passive resistance and many conservative prejudices will have to be overcome before they are generally employed. On the fertile plains of Lombardy so wonderful a system of irrigation is maintained by a network of ditches and drainage canals that, although the summers are hot and dry, the wheat yield is heavy and the meadows sometimes yield three crops of hay a year. The right to conduct water across neighboring land has been held for generations, and it was odd to see, in May, hay drying in one field, and the next, from which the hay had been removed, flooded with water in order to bring on a new crop. The sun was blazing down on it and one could almost see the grass grow, its blades already thrusting themselves above the water.

The fields are very small and no fences nor hedges divide them, but, instead, each is surrounded by mulberry trees, from which the leaves are stripped to feed silkworms, for in Italy silk culture is one of the main industries and sources of profit to the farmer.

QUARANTINED IN SANTONE.

San Antonio Express, Nov. 3: B. C. Rhome, Jr., of Fort Worth, Fred Shutt of Duncanville, Geo. B. Simmons of Ben Franklin and C. R. Doty of Charleston, Ill., were in from the fair grounds yesterday getting the lay of the land and felicitating themselves on the fact that the chances were "growing brighter and brighter" for them to get home in time to carve the Thanksgiving turkey.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

If you are not getting The Reporter regularly, every day in the week except Sunday, please notify this office, and we will see that the fault is remedied.

MONNIG'S
1302-1304-1306 Main Street.

Staple Department Specials...

Unbleached Canton Flannels,	3⅜c yard
Heavy 9-4 Sheeting,	15c yard
Good Mattress Ticking,	5c yard
Apron Check Ginghams,	5c yard
36-inch Bleached Cotton,	5c yard
Fine Sea Island Domestic	5c yard
Good Outings, light and dark	4¾c yard
Cotton Checks--round thread,	4¾c yard
8 and 10 ounce Duck,	7½c yard
45 inch Fancy Table Oil Cloths,	12½c yard
Turkey Red Damask,	13½c yard
Heavy Unbleached Table Linen,	20c yard
Curtain Scrim, 15c, 12½c, 10c, to	8c yard
Good Window Shades--6 feet, patent roller,	10c each
38 inch Figured Wool Dress Goods	12½c yard
52 inch Heavy Waterproof Repellents,	48c yard
Black Mercerized Silk Finished Satin,	12½c yard
White Wool Flannel--nice quality,	18c yard
Heavy Silver Fleeced Mottled Flannel,	9c yard
Red Twilled Flannel,	20c yard
Heavy Doeskin Jeans--gray and mixed,	20c yard
Eiderdown Cloaking--solid colors,	25c yard

All to be found at

MONNIG'S
This Week.

HORSES

MULES!!

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

Best Sales and Prompt Returns.

Write, wire or phone us

Panther City Live Stock Com. Co.

Phone 1067. LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING. Fort Worth.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

Country Produce.

PRICES TO SELLERS.

CHICKENS—Per dozen	$3.00
Roosters, per dozen	1.50
Fryers, per dozen	$2.50 to $3.00
TURKEYS—No demand	
DUCKS—Per dozen	3.25
EGGS—Per dozen	16½c
BUTTER—Per pound, yellow	15c to 20c

Grain and Hay.

PRICES PAID TO FARMERS.

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

Vegetables.

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

Seeds.

SELLING PRICE.

ALFALFA—Per pounds	$15.50
MILLET—Prime, 100 pounds	1.05
Fancy German	1.15
Pearl or Cattail	12.50
KAFFIR CORN—Per bushel	.85
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—100 pounds	6.00
CANE—Early Amber	1.30
Orange	1.30
Red Top	1.50
TURNIPS—Purple top, 100 lbs	22.50
Rutabaga	20.50
OATS—Texas Winter Turf, bushel	.75

Hides.

PRICES PAID SHIPPERS.

Heavy Dry Beef	12½c
Heavy Dry Fallen	11½c
Lights	9½c
Dry Salt	10½c
Green	8½c

Provisions.

FROM THE STORE.

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

Sugar and Molasses.

SELLING PRICES AT STORES.

SUGAR—Granulated, pound	6c
Cut loaf and powdered, pound	7c
Yellow	5c to 5½c
MOLASSES—Sorghum, gallon	40c
Rebelled molasses	35c
Table syrup, gallon	35c
Louisiana Ribbon Cane	40c

Staple Groceries.

SELLING PRICES.

COFFEE—Roasted, pound	12½c
RICE—Fancy, full grain	8½c
Choice	8c
Prime	6c
FLOUR—High Patent	$2.40
Fancy Patent	2.70
Third, or Straights	2.00
SALT—No. 1 fine, bbl	2.50

"THE CHAPERONS."

The important event of the present theatrical season in this city will be the production at Greenwall's opera house tonight of Witmark's big operatic company of the musical satire, "The Chaperons." "The Chaperons," as most people know, is a brilliant, humorous musical comedy presented by a company of three score celebrated artists and displaying stage pictures of scenic gorgeousness and costume magnificence. In the organization are dozens of clever comedians, well-known singers, agile dancers and beautiful girls. Among the leading people are John S. Sparks, Mabel Hite, Thos. Whiffen, Arthur Earnesh, May Boley, Mae Stebbins, Marion Hugart, Jessie Ramey, Millie Murray, Nellie Rockefeller, Madge Vincent, Adah Bartlett, Josephine Firth, Minnie Vaslem, Mae Rown, Helen Kennedy, Ruth Lloyd and Catherine Melton.

"WAY DOWN EAST."

"Way Down East," which has been so successful the past six years, will be seen at Greenwall's opera house Saturday, matinee and night, Nov. 7. It is a delightful play of New England life and will be presented as heretofore under the stage direction of Joseph R. Grismer, who is certainly a master of stage craft. The scenic effects will be very beautiful and elaborate. The farm pictures and the snowstorm scene lend themselves well to stage realism. The company has been selected carefully for its individual qualifications.

GREENWALL'S OPERA HOUSE

Tonight

Witmark's musical comedy

"THE CHAPERONS."

Prices—50c, $1.50.

Free list positively suspended.

Saturday, matinee and night, Nov. 7th, Wm. A. Brady's greatest success,

"WAY DOWN EAST."

A beautiful pastoral drama. No advance in prices.

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

"ARIZONA,"

by Augustus Thomas.

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

Seats on sale for above attractions.

Bacquerel Rays.

A surgeon of St. Petersburg has been making some interesting experiments with the Bacquerel rays on the eyes of the blind. He finds that persons who are wholly blind, or those who have only the feeblest possible perception of light, are peculiarly sensitive to the rays. In many cases they were able to form visual conceptions of the form of objects, the shadows of which were thrown on a screen by means of the rays.

She Used Them.

"Maggie," said the housewife, "I'm sorry to say it, but you're very expensive as a cook. There must be a great deal of waste here." "Never a bit." "But I'm sure you don't use the scraps." "Don't use the scraps! Sure, I use ivery wan iv thim." "How?" "I sind them to me poor mother in th' nixt ward, an' there do be enough to feed the family for another day." "But—but—" "Sure, I'm telling ye I do so."

A Wedding Ring.

A girl in Germany, Norway or Sweden receives her wedding ring when she is betrothed and wears it on the fourth finger of the left hand until she is married. On the wedding day the ring is transferred to the fourth finger of the right hand. Sometimes the girl receives a ring which is a family heirloom, and this prophesies future bad luck.

World's Mercantile Marine.

Lloyd's Register for 1903-4 puts the world's mercantile marine on July 10, 1903, at 29,943 steamships of 27,183,365 tons and 12,182 sailing vessels of 6,459,766 tons.

Rest on the Sabbath.

Among the new measures to be introduced to the States-General of Holland this season is a bill providing for rest on the Sabbath.

French in Canada.

French is the language of more than a million of the three and a half million of Canadians.

Equal in Brain Weight.

Japanese and Germans have the same average brain weight.

Physicians in United States.

There is one physician to each 600 inhabitants in the United States—in cities it is one to 500. Death and increase of population make room for about 3,000 new doctors a year.

Exceptions.

"You people's dah, I guess, must have goods moving slowly," mused the pedestrian, jumping out of the way of a big yellow automobile just in time to save himself.

Clean From Pittsburg.

She, on Broadway—Why, Mr. Black! Where on earth did you come from? He—I came clean from Pittsburg. "Is that possible?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Gen. Grant Does Not Drink.

Gen. Fred D. Grant is one of the few army officers who are total abstainers from alcoholic beverages.

Safety Pins.

Safety pins are peculiarly American. We use 140,000,000 of them each year.

American Interest in Turkey.

The American investment in religious and educational institutions in Turkey is $6,500,000, and more than $20,000,000 have been spent in mission work, covering nearly a century.

Fewer Consumptives Die.

The deaths from consumption in New York have decreased 40 per cent since its health department began its crusade against the disease two years ago.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Tomorrow is the day set for the stock law election in this county, according to the notice published in The Citizen.

The Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies have discontinued their offices at the stock yards.

Fred Fridge, son of Deputy Marshal Fridge of North Fort Worth, died at Galveston this week, and the body was shipped to this place for burial yesterday.

The new United States circuit court of appeals met for the first time in Fort Worth on Monday, with Judges McCormick, Pardee and Shelby on the bench. This is the only federal court of appeals in Texas.

A negro gambling house on Jones St., in Fort Worth, was raided by deputy sheriffs late Tuesday, and seventeen negroes were arrested and placed in jail, charged with gambling. Twelve others arrested gave bond.

Mrs. Henry Schaeff was thrown from a buggy she was sitting in, by its being struck by a street car, and badly hurt, Monday. The accident occurred on Jennings avenue, between 13th and Texas streets, Fort Worth.

The Mansfield Sun makes this sort of an argument for hog raising: Monday P. H. Day sold three loads of hogs to J. M. Back and carried off a check for $430 in his inside pocket. No boll weevil about that kind of farming.

Tarrant county cattle exhibitors at the San Antonio fair have all returned, with first premiums enough to keep them in good spirits. Those who had stock there are J. F. Hovenkamp, R. C. Rhome, J. T. Day and J. W. Burgess Co.

At a meeting of the Fort Worth board of trade the following delegates to the boll weevil convention at Dallas were appointed: Paul Waples, chairman of the committee; P. G. McPeak, Neil P. Anderson, E. L. Huffman, Felix P. Bath, Geo. D. Bennett, H. C. Edrington and Marion Sanson.

F. M. Johnson, who shot and killed J. P. Robinson in Fort Worth in September, 1902, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Both of the parties to the tragedy were old Confederate soldiers and the defendant, who has just been convicted, is over 60 years. His penalty is 5 years in the penitentiary.

The president of the United States and the governor of Texas have proclaimed the Thursday, the 26th day of November, shall be set aside for Thanksgiving. Already farmers are bringing turkeys to town to be used for the giving of thanks. The turkeys do not look as if they were joining in the general festivity.

The injunction heretofore issued by the federal circuit court, restraining the State Railroad Commission from interfering in the relations of the Rosenbaum [illegible] and the Rock Island railroad, will at once be taken up by the [illegible] to the federal court of appeals.

On Tuesday, Hon. A. P. McCormick, judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth District at Fort Worth, granted an injunction to the Houston Waterworks company restraining the city of Houston from enforcing certain ordinances relating to the management of the waterworks company.

The real estate transfers for Tarrant county will make a big showing this week in the total value of deeds recorded. One of the deeds records the sale by the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas Railway company to the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway company of a railroad from Bridgeport to Graham, Texas, for $3,500,000.

G. J. Harmonson from Justin in Denton county, brought in five sheep that sold at $4. These were good well graded Shropshires, averaging 120 pounds, and the price paid shows that there is money in mutton sheep. Mr. Harmonson says he had 12 head of Shropshires, but the wolves got among them, and as a result he had only 5 head left.

Oswald S. Wilson of the Agricultural Department of Fort Worth, announces that he has received 5,000 bulletins for various agricultural products for distribution. Mr. Wilson says that the bulletins are intended for those who will make good use of them, and that he will gladly furnish them to those who will furnish the desired information.

St. Paul's M. E. church of Fort Worth is congratulating itself on being free from debt. At the meeting last Sunday the pastor told his flock that the church owed $4,000 principal and $1,800 accrued interest, and if the $4,000 was raised at once the holders of the notes would remit the interest. With that inducement the members subscribed the $4,000 before the meeting was over.

Saturday last Verni Bradburn, a 16-year-old boy, saw a big boy beating a smaller one, in Fort Worth. He interfered and pulled the big boy off, when another boy ran up behind him and stabbed him in the back. The cut penetrated to his lung, and the wound is a very serious one. The boy who did the stabbing has not been arrested, though officers are hunting for him.

The state railroad commission met in Fort Worth Tuesday to consider proposed changes in the freight rate classification, and invited the business men to give their views. Only one business man was present. He was Zane Cetti, president of the Texas Brewing Co., who objected to the advance in the rate on empty beer kegs. Without taking action, the commission adjourned to meet at Dallas on Wednesday.

It is probable that some young fellows will get into trouble in consequence of acts coming under the head of malicious mischief. Their conception of fun led them to do a great many things on Hallowe'en night that were not funny to the victims. Among other things, they cut the guy ropes that held up the big tent on North Fort Worth, where the Baptists had been carrying on revival services, and the entire tent fell to the ground. Complaint has been made against the perpetrators of the mischief—but they have not been found.

Interest in alfalfa is growing among the farmers of this county. We learn that Robert Duringer will put in alfalfa in 200 acres on a fine bottom farm he has up on the west fork of the Trinity, about ten miles from Fort Worth. Baker Brothers have a newly-planted alfalfa farm out on the Little Fossil, which will make a return this year of about eighty or ninety dollars an acre, and Capt. R. C. Holloway expects to make about $100 per acre from his alfalfa lands near the old race track just northeast of the city.

Will Tackabery was shot by Price Nowell, Friday, in Fort Worth, and died on Sunday. Tackabery and his wife had gone to Nowell's place of business, on Seventh street, it is said, to demand an apology or explanation for slighting remarks alleged to have been made by Nowell of Mrs. Tackabery. Upon their entering his office, Nowell shot twice, the bullets striking Tackabery in the lower abdomen. It is said that Nowell had received a threatening letter from Tackabery.

Mr. W. O. Neal and his son, W. O. Neal, Jr., were callers at The Citizen office this week. Mr. Neal is one of the old settlers of Tarrant county, coming here in 1861. He settled near Birdville, where he has been in the merchandise business since 1877, but lately his health has been bad, owing to a spell of the grip that he had last winter, from which he has never recovered. He has been staying at his son's ranch at Medicine Mound, near Quanah, and is now on his way to San Antonio to spend the winter. On account of the yellow fever at that place he will defer his trip for a few weeks, until all danger has passed.

Paul Waples of Fort Worth writes a letter to the New York Commercial, itemizing the sources of Texas wealth and her annual revenue therefrom. He specifies cotton, 2,500,000 bales, worth $125,000,000; corn, bushels, 125,000,000, worth $50,000,000; wheat, bushels, 25,000,000, worth $20,000,000; oats, bushels, 25,000,000, worth $10,000,000; and rice, bags, 4,000,000, worth $15,000,000. Total value, $220,000,000. This is a pretty good showing; but why did Mr. Waples omit the item of live stock? Next to cotton, cattle are the greatest wealth bringers in Texas. The annual marketable cattle product of the state is worth $50,000,000. Horses, mules, hogs and sheep will add $20,000,000. This is a pretty big pile of money to be considered.

BENBROOK.

Nov. 2.—Miss Evelyn Morse returned to her home at Weatherford, Tuesday, after spending several weeks pleasantly with friends and relatives here.

Jim Grear and Millard Hoyt of Dallas spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Morrow, their aunt and uncle.

Born, Oct. 31st, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunlap, Jr.

Mr. Mack Lassiter has moved to Birdville. While we are pleased to see our friends better themselves, we do not like to lose them. [illegible] Thursday night with cramp colic. Sunday. Dr. Grammer of Fort Worth was summoned and gave him prompt relief.

Little Miss Dovey Ammons of Fort Worth is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. W. Carpenter and grandma Carpenter.

Mrs. C. C. King is still improving, and we hope soon to see her out again.

Miss Nettie Chaney entertained a few young people at her home Tuesday night with music and games.

Barley and wheat are in fine condition. No frost as yet to hurt cotton.

Mr. Ed Williams has improved greatly since last writing, and we hope to see him convalescent soon.

Mr. Orb Dean and family returned home from the Territory Sunday.

The principal amusement for the young folks is playing march.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen have returned to Benbrook, and we hope to keep them with us.

Mr. Bob White and family returned to Gunter Saturday, accompanied by Church Willburn. S.

Oct. 31.—Prayer meeting was conducted last Sunday by Mrs. Benbrook. There is so little interest manifested that Mrs. Benbrook requests the people to meet at her home Sunday evening, if they really want to attend prayer meeting, and she will lend her help.

Miss Rilla Asuffe of Bear Creek is boarding at Dr. Gracy's and attending school here.

Mrs. C. C. King has been very sick for the past two weeks, but is much better.

Miss Annie Miles is boarding at Mrs. Benbrook's and attending school here.

Little Fletcher Fittman is on the sick list this week. We hope to see him well again soon.

The cotton in and around Benbrook is fine this season. Will Carpenter has carried several fine bales to market and has others yet to gin. Mr. King, Mr. Ethridge, Mr. Allen and several others have sold several bales.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Frank Willburn, who has been under the doctor's treatment at Fort Worth for a long while, is now quite well and has returned to her home at Crowley, Tex.

There was a dance given at the residence of Mr. Davis at Collier Tuesday night, and several of the young people of Benbrook attended. S.

ENON.

Monday morning, Oct. 26, we boarded the H. & T. C. again and intended to get off at Brambleton. We told the conductor that we wanted to get off at Brambleton. Says he, "I don't know of such a place."

"Well, then," says I, "I want to get off at Forrest."

"No such a place," says he, "on this road."

"Well, then, put me of at the next station, whatever you call it."

"Can't do that," says he, "under the rules, for that is a flag station."

"Well then," says I, "let me off at Keanedale."

So we got off there and worked back to Brambleton. We picked up a few items regarding the location of different parties from your correspondent, and struck out, and landed at nightfall at our old friend R. B. Kirvin's, where we spent a very pleasant night. Mr. Kirvin is very well fixed, and has a number of bee stands and a fine selection of fruit trees.

Next day we worked the country back to Keanedale and turned in for the night with our friend L. P. Morand. We found him to be a fine gentleman. The next day we went among the Rendon and Enon boys. Next night found us at J. Hunter's. Mr. Hunter met us with smiles, carrying a potato we suppose would weigh 1½ pounds. We had so many to see in that section we did not get far, so night overtook us at J. G. A. Man's. We found Mr. Man a very affable gentleman, with several grown boys full of business and a beautiful young daughter.

Next day (Friday) we concluded to go back to Keanedale, and remain there till train time Saturday evening.

Right here we will state for the benefit of Fort Worth, in all of our rambles among the cotton farmers in that belt, they say that the merchants do not treat them right in furnishing them a cotton market for their cotton. They say every merchant in the inland towns buys cotton, thereby getting most of their trade. The thing they want to know is, why can't the merchants of Fort Worth buy cotton as the country merchants do, Fort Worth is losing thousands of dollars by letting the cotton go elsewhere.

JAP ON THE RUN.

ELM GROVE.

Nov. 3.—There has been an abundance of rain, which has put the land in fine condition for sowing grain, and there is quite a lot of wheat and oats being sown.

Cotton is about all out and the schools have started. Miss Maud Wilson started off nicely at Lone Star yesterday with 19 in attendance.

The church at Elm Grove has called Rev. Mr. Martin as pastor. He came up from his home at Smithfield last Sunday and preached at 11 o'clock. Hereafter his day here will be the third Sunday.

Mrs. Howard and Miss Helen Prewett are gone to Dallas to attend the Baptist state convention.

Jim Young is at the sanitarium at Fort Worth. The doctors performed an operation on him last week and he is said to be getting along nicely.

I understand our rural mail contractor has tendered his resignation. Some one else will take his place. There are plenty of men who would be glad to get the job.

Sam Rosen is coming this way with his car line. Am satisfied he is headed for Azle. Let 'er come.

OCCASIONALLY.

SHADY GROVE.

Nov. 3.—We have been having some fine weather for the past few days.

Uncle Jimmie Austin is at last able to visit again.

Mr. R. E. Autrey is erecting some new buildings on his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunaway moved Monday to their new home. They gave a party Saturday night, which was enjoyed by all. Music was furnished by the string band. The following among those present: Misses [illegible] and Trzella Kelly, Bessie Autrey, [illegible] Hukill, Minnie Creed, Rose Hukill, [illegible]ma and Ella Adams, Ila and [illegible] Scott, Lulla Leroy, Hattie Clowers, Alice Thompson; Messrs. Walt [illegible], Jim Wilson, Will Blevins, Walter [illegible]trey, Elihu White, Charlie Wall, [illegible] Thompson, John Kelly, Richard [illegible], Henry Shivers, Frank Wilson, [illegible] Hukill.

School began Monday morning under the management of Miss Fannye [illegible]trell.

Mrs. Kuykendall was on the sick list last week.

Bess Autrey and Maude Hukill spent Saturday night with Rosa Hukill.

Messrs. Carmack and Russell have moved into their new home. We are glad to have them, and hope they like the place.

The people of this community commence building a new school house this place Monday. When it is completed, there will be a box supper for the benefit of the house. Hope everyone who can will attend. Will announce later the date.

Mr. H. G. Gerth was robbed of $[illegible] a wagon yard at Fort Worth last week.

Miss Emma Adams visited Mrs. [illegible] ROVER.

kill last week.

MONEY FIND AT SPRINGTOWN.

W. L. Taylor, a merchant of Springtown, was in Fort Worth this week. To the Telegram a story of the finding of a stone jar containing $8,000 in gold on the old Hill place, one mile west of Springtown.

For years there has been a tradition that a brother of the Hill girls, four of whom were hanged with their father for harboring horse thieves many years ago, came to the place while in feeble health and before dying buried a stone jar containing his treasure, which, according to the story, amounted to $8,000 in gold. He left no clew to the place where the money was hid, and for years ineffectual search has been made for the treasure by various parties.

The place is now owned by Col. James Hutchinson, and he has had a standing offer to divide with any one who would find the jar.

Last Saturday night, some one, it is believed, succeeded in finding the treasure. A hole was discovered at the root of an oak tree, and in this hole was found the [illegible] of a stone jar.

First Steamer on the Thames.

The first steamer on the Thames was the Marjory, in 1814. The Richmond followed her a year later.

Dogs Follow Hearse.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in [illegible], followed the cortege.

Watches. Watches. Watches.

We have CHEAP Watches, $1.00 to $5.00

We have GOOD CHEAP Watches, $6.00 to $25.00

We have FINE Watches, $30.00 to $250.00

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

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. **J. E. Mitchell Co.,** 606-608 MAIN STREET

WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

F. C. BOERNER,

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

Our new Fall and Holiday goods are in. Quality as good as money can buy and prices such as none can compete with. Special attention to MAIL ORDERS. Goods sent on memorandum for selection to responsible parties.

We have added Optical Parlors to our establishment.

EYES TESTED FREE

by most expert Optician.

FOR LEASE

By the New York and Texas Land Company, Ltd., for a term of [illegible] or five years, 65,700 acres, solid body, in three pastures, in Randall County, Texas, 20 miles south of Amarillo, good winter protection, grass and water. For particulars address

IRA H. EVANS, President, or H. Y. EVANS, Agent, Austin, Texas. Amarillo, Tex.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS - - - - $[illegible]

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. W. SPENCER, President. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-President.
BEN O. SMITH, Cashier. BEN. H. MARTIN, Asst. Cashier.
MARY J. HOXIE. PAUL WAPLES. GEO. W. [illegible]
D. G. HAMILTON. G. H. HOXIE. M. P. [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

We make the price on the goods.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND STOVES.

Everything for the house on easy payments.

ELLIS FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St.