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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904 NO. 70

VESTOCK MARKET

TLE RUN KEEPS UP IN MODERATE SUPPLY.

rs in Small Supply and Inferior ality, Market Active to Strong. ws Active, with Some Sales Quoted igher—Bulls and Calves Steady.

MARKET CLOSES STRONG, 5 to 10 HIGHER.

lity was Chiefly Common—Market tive to Strong—Top $5.12½ for o-Pound Hogs—Bulk $4.50@4.85.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
y	1,200	1,300	248
month	1,016	2,482	856
e day 1903	634	1,187	...

Official Receipts Yesterday.

le	1,220
s	662
	44
p	28
ses and mules	

Selling Prices Today.

ATTLE—Steers, top $3.60, bulk $2.90 3.5. Cows, top $3, bulk $2.00@2.50. OGS—Top $5.12½, bulk $4.50@4.85. HEEP—Bulk $3.95. Lambs $5.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

rs—Good to choice	$3 40@3 75
edium fed	3 00@3 40
ockers and feeders	2 50@3 00
earlings	1 25@2 50
s—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
edium butcher	2 15@2 50
utters	1 85@2 15
anners	1 00@1 75
s, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
es—Good to fancy veals	4 00@6 00
ommon to fair	2 00@3 50

nother moderate run of cattle came in y. Up to noon about twenty-nine were in, with close around 1,000 . Very few were reported, and total pts were estimated to run close nd 1,200, against 1,253 last Thurs- 1,016 for same day in February, and for the corresponding day one year

BEEF STEERS.

he supply of steers today was small- han was looked for. Only a few s arrived, the bulk of which were to medium cattle, with one of two ches of fairly well finished beeves.

he market was active at strong es for everything at all useful in the of beef cattle.

cal packers were wanting cattle bad- and although there was little or no iry from the outside, the supply hardly large enough to meet local re- ements.

ne load of 23 head arriving on the market yesterday averaged 1207 lbs. sold at $3.60. Fresh arrivals today ied at a range of from $3.00@3.50.

ood to choice fed steers are quoted n $3.40@3.75, medium fed $3.00@ , stockers and feeders $2.50@3.00, yearlings $1.25@2.50.

epresentative sales:

	Ave.	Price
	1207	3 60
	1210	3 50
	1035	3 40
	954	3 35
	972	3 35
	965	3 35
	790	3 35
	841	3 25
	1052	3 25
	987	3 25
	770	3 20
	960	3 20
	845	3 15
	862	3 15
	760	3 00
	766	2 90
	820	2 90
	803	2 90
	777	2 80
	620	2 75
	740	2 50
	586	2 40
	810	2 25

BUTCHER STOCK.

he market for cows and heifers was ve and strong, with some salesmen ting their sales around a dime higher. ocal packers were good buyers from start, and by noon practically every- g was weighed up.

ne or two loads of spayed heifers e good enough to land around $3, but bulk of sales, which included a good y common to medium cows, landed at nge of from $2.00@2.50.

hoice heavy fed cows are quoted from 0@3.00, medium butchers $2.15@ , cutters $1.75@2.15, and canners 0@1.75.

he bull trade was unchanged from erday. Very few came in, and about ything sold steady at a range of n $1.50@2.50.

Cows.

	1330	3 00
	1052	3 00
	1077	3 00
	1020	3 00
	864	2 75
	680	2 60
	705	2 60
	772	2 60
	804	2 50
	982	2 50
	716	2 50
	900	2 50
	1210	2 40
	752	2 25
	940	2 25
	950	2 00
	920	2 00
	850	2 00
4	840	2 00
1	690	1 85
7	803	1 85
9	702	1 75
2	700	1 75
2	985	1 75
1	670	1 50
1	860	1 50
9	655	1 50
2	645	1 50
7	627	1 35
1	590	1 35
8	588	1 50
1	660	1 00

Heifers.

4	762	2 85
1	540	2 25

Bulls.

10 oxen	1090	2 50
1	1035	2 50
1	1160	2 50
1	1290	2 35
1	1410	2 35
8	1016	2 25
2	1155	2 10
1	700	2 00
2	1395	2 00
1	950	1 75

CALVES.

The supply of calves was quite liberal. Two full loads came in, with a liberal sprinkling scattered around the yards.

The bulk of offerings was of medium heavy calves, which found a good outlet to local packers on a steady basis.

Good to choice vealers are quoted from $4.00@5.50, and common to medium from $2.00@4.00.

23	140	4 50
3	183	4 00
7	171	3 75
15	174	3 50
3	183	3 50
2	165	3 00
1	170	3 00
10	154	3 00
128	225	3 00
6	473	2 75
1	360	2 75
3	293	2 25
3	193	2 50
1	180	2 50
19	285	2 25
3	393	2 00
6	336	2 00
5	166	2 00
30	330	1 80
5	320	1 75
3	410	1 75
2	190	1 50
1	160	1 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

moderate.

The marketing of hogs today was

From the drop in receipts this week it is evident a good many Territory and Texas shippers are holding off until the market reacts some, as old-time Texas hog dealers claim it will do from now on. The market one year ago at this time was about $2.50 higher than it is now, and the general opinion among traders seems to be that the hog market has reached its low level.

One year ago today 201-lb. hogs sold at $7.50, while today the same weight hogs, if choice, might bring $5.

Nine loads were shipped in at the opening of the market, and the late arrivals made total receipts about 1,300, against 2,243 last Thursday, 2,482 the same day last month, and 1,187 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The quality today was not very good, with the bulk of the supply from Texas points, of light weight, and a liberal sprinkling of pigs.

Favorable reports came in from other points, and the opening market had a good tone, ruling active at steady to strong prices compared with yesterday.

The late market took a good upturn and closed 5 to 10 higher.

The top today was $5.12½ for a mixed load of 224-lb. hogs, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $4.50@4.85, and pigs largely at $4.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.95@5.15, mixed packers $4.75@4.95, light grades $4.50@4.75, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@3.75.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
1		150	4 00
6		133	4 00
6		140	4 25
23		145	4 50
10		160	4 50
98		186	4 50
29		182	4 50
1		170	4 50
1		210	4 50
3		176	4 50
12		146	4 65
80		190	4 72½
5		204	4 75
8		187	4 80
2		233	4 80
25		211	4 85
75		217	4 85
72		181	4 85
4		232	4 90
77		195	4 90
99		195	4 92½
1		300	4 92½
2		240	4 92½
1		210	4 92½
6		202	4 92½
90		206	4 95
70		209	4 97½
21		205	4 97½
81		224	5 12½

Pigs.

1		110	3 75
15		121	4 00
3		126	4 00
1		130	4 00
3		126	4 00

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. M. Tannahill, Decatur	44
E. D. Sansom, Grandview	32
J. M. Corrigan, Hebbronville	23
J. H. Tipps, Hebbronville	198
C. Russell, Muskogee, I. T.	26
Taylor Bros., Plano	24
———, Josephine	33
Moberly Bros., Italy	35
G. T. Reynolds, Cisco	54
A. F. Crowley, Cisco	75
Taylor & King, Terrell	52
1st Nat'l Bank, Giddings	24
Frank McClelland, Giddings	52
J. E. Chiles, Celeste	62
G. & W., Rockwall	27
Hardy & Fowler, Hearne	60
W. P. Cox, Vernon	41
W. W. Hanna, Alvord	51
Miller & Hart, Whitewright	7
F. W. Hudson, Hico	36

Hogs.

Jacob Lowe, Billings, O. T.	72
L. Strickland, Cumby, Tex.	80
Miller & Hart, Whitewright, Tex.	90
J. E. Chiles, Celeste, Tex.	91
Goodwin & Mills, Whitesboro, Tex.	99
W. L. Lott, Wortham, Tex.	152
F. Shifflett, Krum, Tex.	77
———, Josephine, Tex.	25
W. E. Carr, Rush Springs, I. T.	68
A. Lacy, Washita, I. T.	95
1st Nat'l Bank, Foss, O. T.	185
Driggers & Sharp, Chickasha, I. T.	81
J. S. Richardson, Boyd, Tex.	82

Sheep.

Carnes, Eddy, Tex.	248

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	324
Swift & Co.	329
Womble	19
Bassey	17
Saunders	74
Musgrave	105
Williams	17
Tucker	10
Cohen	27
Kerr	30
Reeves	29
Others	24

Calves.

Armour & Co.	189
Swift & Co.	82

Hogs.

Swift & Co.	481
Armour & Co.	267
Armstrong Pkg. Co.	77

Sheep.

Swift & Co.	29
Armour & Co.	14

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	3 50@6 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

Representative sales:

Sheep.

No.	Ave.	Price.
123	90	3 90
125	92	3 90

Lambs.

5	122	5 00
19	67	5 00

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75

Mules.

13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	143@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,300	164@175

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

The First National Bank of Giddings sold 24 steers of 1034 pounds at $2.40.

F. Shifflett, from Krum, shipped in 77 hogs of 194 pounds average that sold at $4.90.

G. F. Reynolds sent in from Cisco 54 steers of 770 pounds average that sold at $3.20.

Miller & Hart from Whitewright sent in 90 head of 206-pound hogs that sold at $4.95.

Mack Hardy shipped in from Hearne 32 steers of 777 pounds that sold at $2.80, and 28 of 906 at $3.20.

Godwin & Mills, Whitesboro, had on the market 99 head of 193-pound hogs that brought $4.92½.

G. C. Miller is here, buying calves and short yearlings for the 101 ranch, to be shipped to the Territory.

Carnes & Co. shipped in from Eddy, Tex., 248 shorn sheep, averaging 90 and 92 pounds, that sold readily at $3.90.

Driggers & Sharp sold the top load of hogs today. They came from Chickasha, I. T., and 81 head of 224 pounds average sold at $5.12½.

J. H. Tipps, Hebbronville, had in from Duval county 128 calves of 225 pounds that sold at $3, 15 of 174 that sold at $3.50, and 5 of 166 at $2.

ON IT ALL DEPENDS.

From the Chicago News.

"Do you believe in second marriages, Mr. Slimpurse?" asked the fair divorcee.

"Well—er—that depends," replied the cautious Mr. S. "How much—er—alimony did you get out of your first?"

PASTURAGE—We have pasturage for 4,000 cattle south of the line and for 1,000 above line. Rates 40 cents per acre or $2 per head for the season. Address 101 Ranch, Bliss, O. T.

DISPLEASED EXHIBITOR

AIRING HIS GRIEVANCES IN COLUMNS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Complaining of Conditions at the Fat Stock Show, Over Which the Directors had no Control.

A letter was published in the San Angelo Standard last week, written by Messrs. Lee Bros. of that place, that calls for some attention for a right understanding of the matter complained of.

The grievance of these gentlemen is, briefly, as follows: That at the Fat Stock Show held here, under the ruling of the quarantine authorities, cattle from above the line were not admitted to the show pens with other cattle below the line; that in consequence of this exclusion, the cattle of Messrs. Scharbauer and Aycock, being from above the line, were excluded from the Hereford competition, and that class was judged without their cattle; that later, on the threat of Mr. Scharbauer that if his cattle were not allowed in the competition he would have the Cattle Raisers' convention held in Dallas next year, the officers of the Fat Stock Show reversed their former action and arranged to have the Herefords rejudged with the Scharbauer and Aycock cattle admitted to competition; and this was acceded to by the Hereford exhibitors, though they contended that such action was unjust and unreasonable; and that Messrs. Lee Bros. refused to accept sucth action and refused to allow their cattle to be exhibited.

This is a condensed statement of Messrs. Lee Bros. complaint. As to the material facts, they are not generally incorrect, but many facts are omitted in this statement, which tends to throw underserved blame on the Fat Stock Show association.

All former shows have been held in the cattle pens. These are inconvenient and ill adapted for such purposes, and it was early arranged to get better accommodations this year. To that end a large tent was secured, capable of providing room for the cattle and the visitors who came to see them. This tent was put up, and divided into Northern and Southern divisions for the exhibition of cattle above and below the line, to the satisfaction of the quarantine authorities. A few days before the opening of the show a windstorm blew down the tent and tore it into tatters. It could not be repaired, and the time was so short that another could not be had. The directors of the show did the best they could, under such circumstances, and obtained the use of the new stable of the Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co.

The day before the opening of the show, the quarantine officers notified the officials that cattle from above the line would not be admitted, or if they were admitted, would not be given bills of health to return home. A meeting was held and an effort was made to have the Scharbauer and Aycock cattle, which were the only Northern cattle on hand, judged separately, but some of the other exhibitors objected, saying that the only way for the judges to act safely was to have the competing cattle together, so that a fair comparison could be made. As there seemed no way to get around this objection, the Northern cattle were left out and the judges went on with their work.

Mr. Scharbauer, however, complained of the exclusion of his cattle from the contest. A meeting of the Board of Trade was called, which was attended by most of the exhibitors present, and out of the discussion there had, a plan was agreed upon, which appeared to satisfy all who were present. That was, to put the Northern cattle in the wide walks covered by the hog sheds, and lead the Southern cattle out to the vacant space near the hog pens, where the two were close together, but with a fence between. There they were all in view of the judges. All objections were waived, except by Messrs. Lee Bros., and the cattle were rejudged with the Scharbauer and Aycock cattle in competition.

The officers of the Fat Stock Show had taken all necessary steps for the accommodation of Northern and Southern cattle in the big tent. They do not hold the winds of Texas in their hands, and could not control the storm that wrecked the tent beyond repair. They did all that could be done in the short time between that calamity and the opening of the show, to make provision for the accommodation of exhibitors, and it is rather hard on them to blame them for conditions that they could not control.

LOAD OF EGGS.

Taken by Sea From Galveston to New York Market.

Galveston, Tex., March 19.—The largest cargo of eggs ever handled across the Galveston wharves, and one, if not the largest, single cargoes of eggs ever handled left Galveston on board the Southern Pacific steamship El Cid. It consisted of 4,600 cases, which, reduced to dozens, is 138,000 dozen, and when reduced to single eggs means just 1,656,000 eggs. They are all Texas eggs, and were laid by Texas born and bred hens in middle, east and south Texas. Texas is making a great record in more than cotton, and judging from this consignment of hen fruit, which is shipped to New York to supply eastern markets, it would appear that the Lone Star State has made a record as an egg-producing country.

It is hard to grasp an appreciable idea of the immensity of this egg proposition, but to see a big steamship pull out from the Southern Pacific docks laden with cases packed with eggs it would seem that an egg famine must result. But reports received last night were to the effect that if the east needed any more eggs for Easter just touch the wires and another million hennery product would be forwarded. At the rate eggs have been pouring into Galveston by the carload and half carload and hundred cases for the past few days it is wondered how prices have been so high all winter. But the summer weather prevailing has been an inducement for the hens to get busy.

It is roughly estimated that several million eggs have been shipped through Galveston for the east within the past three weeks. Every steamer leaving here by the Southern Pacific and Mallory lines has carried anywhere from 300 to 1000 cases, and with seven or eight steamers a week the aggregate foots up a few thousand cases and a few million eggs. But the 4600-case shipment caps the climax and it may hold the record for a long time to come.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	7,500	17,000	13,000
Kansas City	3,000	5,000	3,000
St. Louis	1,500	4,500	300
	12,000	26,500	16,300

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 24—CATTLE—Receipts 7,500. Market steady to strong. Beeves $3.75@5.75, cows and heifers $1.75@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.75@4.30.

HOGS — Receipts 17,000. Market opened 5 to 10 higher, closing weak. Top $5.55, bulk $5.30@5.40, mixed and butchers $5.35@5.50, good to choice heavy $5.45@5.55, lights $5.00@5.40, pigs $4.50@4.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 13,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Market steady. Beeves $3.60@5.15, cows and heifers $1.75@4.40, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.30.

HOGS — Receipts 5,000. Market 5 to 10 higher. Top $5.22½, bulk $5.05@5.15, mixed and butchers $5.05@5.20, good to choice heavy $5.15@5.22½, lights $4.85@5.10, pigs $3.50@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,500. Texas 50. Market steady. Steers $3.30@4.30, cows and heifers $2.10@3.20.

HOGS — Receipts 4,500. Market strong to higher. Top $5.50. Pigs and lights $4.75@5.00, packers $4.95@5.40, butchers $5.30@5.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 300. Firm.

BETTER CULTURAL METHODS.

Substance of an Address by Dr. Knapp at Dallas.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, who is employed by the Department of Agriculture in the work of advancing the interests of farmers by instructing them in better methods of culture, addressed a number of farmers at Dallas recently, on the culture of cotton.

The doctor said that a great point in farming was to let in air, hence frequent cultivation. The natural food for plants had to be cooked by the sun, he said, hence the sun was a great frying pan, sailing over to cook the food. If there was too much water the plants became pale and thin, if too dry the plants would not be able to drink at all, as the food would be too thick.

"There is one other fertilizer," he said, "and that is elbow grease. A man can't have too much of it." As the weevil likes a damp cool place he believes in planting far apart. There was a great deal of check-rowing now, he said, and some of the more successful farmers claim to have had better crops at less cost from it.

He believed to help out the bolls a little potash or mainly phosphoric acid would be good; for stalks he recommended a little cotton seed meal. The boll weevil, he said, was not at work until the latter part of July, and if plants were well advanced by that time, from one-half to three-quarters of a bale could be made, notwithstanding the boll weevil.

"Always select seed from the first cotton you pick," he said; "select the first and middle pickings and the best bolls. Have them ginned separately."

The medicine he was preaching, he said, would do equal good to sick or well. If it were taken he believed that the end of the year would show the farmers in much better condition.

Answering questions on invitation extended to those present, he said the width of the check-row depended on the distance apart of the plants. It should never be quite as wide as the plants. Stable manure was not good for cotton except on uplands, and if applied should be applied in the fall, let lie and harrowed in.

Commercial fertilizer should be used at the rate of 200 pounds for each acre, and should be laid in 4, 4½ or 6-foot rows and distributed with a regular distributor, or if cotton seed meal, with a cotton seed planter. It should be followed with a bull-tongue plow. If the soil is high and dry it should be applied flat.

Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. Some even carried it on until cotton picking began. Cultivation should be shallow, the first cultivation deep. Time of planting depended on climate and conditions. Here it should be planted the last week in March or the first two weeks of April.

Cotton should not be plowed so deep as to create root pruning. He favored four seeds planted in the checks, and either two or three stalks pulled out. Some preferred one number, some another. A good plan was to plant a field half each way.

Seed stored in rooms with a handful of ordinary camphor balls, he said, would not be attacked by the weevil. He advocated getting next year's seed from one of the stations in North Louisiana or the Panhandle. He believed cotton would be bettered in quality by perpetual selection, though not in favor of inbreeding.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 24.—Local weather forecast: Tonight, probably showers. Friday clearing. Decidedly colder.

AGRICULTURAL FIGURES.

Statistics Showing Amount of Old Crops in Farmers' Hands.

The following report is made by Oswald Wilson, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, showing the proportion of last year's crops now in the hands of producers:

Amount of grain in the farmers' hands on March 1, 1904, as compared with previous years given in percentages of total crop of each year. Not only is there a larger percentage, but a much greater quantity in bushels.

Corn—	Per Cent	Bushels.
March 1, 1904	41	53,707,000
March 1, 1903	12	5,280,000
March 1, 1902	20	11,500,000
March 1, 1901	33	27,300,000
March 1, 1900	36	29,320,000
10 year average	36	

The quantity was higher than for several years.

Wheat—	Per Cent.	Bushels.
March 1, 1904	17	3,379,000
March 1, 1903	11	1,300,000
March 1, 1902	10	829,000
March 1, 1901	18	3,456,000
10 year average	16	

Oats—	Per Cent.	Bushels.
March 1, 1904	19	6,170,000
March 1, 1903	12	2,400,000
March 1, 1902	10	1,600,000
March 1, 1901	18	5,040,000
March 1, 1900	24	6,780,000

Texas, Corn, 1903.—Acreage, 5,816,146; yield per acre, 24.2 bushels; production, 140,750,733 bushels; price per bushel, 48c; total value, $67,560,352.

Winter Wheat—Acreage, 1,483,595; yield per acre 13.4 bushels; production 19,880,173 bushels; price per bushel, 78c; total value, $15,506,535.

Oats—Acreage, 914,806; yield per acre, 35.5 bushels; production, 32,475,613 bushels; price per bushel, 44c; total value, $14,289,270.

Barley—Acreage, 4,900; yield per acre, 24.4 bushels; production, 121,024 bushels; price per bushel, 70c; total value, $87,717.

Rye—Acreage 3,668; yield per acre, 14.2 bushels; production, 52,086 bushels; price per bushel, 74c; total value, $38,544.

Irish Potatoes—Acreage, 26,437; yield per acre, 67 bushels; production, 1,771,279 bushels; price per bushel, 88c; total value, $1,558,726.

Hay—Acreage, 416,224; yield per acre 1.84 tons; production, 765,852 tons; price per ton, $8.20; total value, $6,279,986.

Tobacco—Acreage, 237; yield per acre, 650 pounds; production, 154,050 pounds; price per pound, 20c; total value $30,810.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

The good wife has her needs in the house as badly as the husband has his on the farm, or among his stock. Nearly every housekeeper needs something for the sitting room, the kitchen or the dining room—a chair, a table, a safe, or one or the other of the hundred items needed for the daily use and comfort of the family. It is surprising that any one will continue to do without these useful and convenient necessities, when they can be had for so little money. The Ellison Furniture Co. carry a half million dollar stock of furniture, and have just what you want, at the price that you like. Write them for their price list, or call and see them. You will get what you need.

GENERAL NOTES.

In the Federal district court at Fort Worth a jury awarded $20,000 damages to W. H. Collins, in a suit against the Texas & Pacific railroad. Collins was a fireman on the T. & P., and was caught in a wreck in February, 1902, and badly burned by live coals falling on him while he was pinned down in the wreck. This is the largest sum ever awarded in damages in the Federal court at Fort Worth.

C. W. Warburton, who has charge of the experiment farm near Arlington, says on the farm of 74 acres they will raise wheat, oats, corn and Irish potatoes. "After we reap the wheat and oat crops, he says, "we will sow sorghum and this fall we will put in alfalfa. The proceeds from the sale of these crops will go to the owner of the place. We are keeping a strict account of all expenses and the net receipts will be published."

Christmas Cards.

According to a pretty and pathetic story, the Christmas card custom originated in an elaborately decorated parchment sent to Heloise as a Christmas greeting by Abelard between 1120 and 1130, when he was a monk in Brittany and she a nun in distant Argenteuil.

Belles of Ancient India.

The belle of ancient India wore her hair tied by a jeweled band two or three inches back of her head and then braided into an enormous ball two thirds the size of her head.

St. Petersburg Drill Room.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long and 150 feet in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays, and a whole battalion can completely maneuver in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

Historic Relics.

In the library at Hinchclere castle, Lord Camanon's residence in Hampshire, are the table and chairs which Napoleon used when he signed his abdication at Fontainebleau.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

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REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

No traveling solicitor is authorized to solicit for subscriptions or advertising or collect money on account of the Daily Live Stock Reporter or The Citizen, except J. A. Parchman.

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

Daily this paper receives calls from railroad freight agents, claim agents, railway attorneys, or lawyers interested in damage suits against railroads, asking for copies of The Reporter of a back date, containing the market reports on that day. These we have generally supplied; but hereafter we will furnish such papers only at the price of 10 cents each, money to accompany order.

The Reporter is the official market paper of the Fort Worth Stockyards, and its reports of sales are depended upon as evidence in damage suits against railroads, but we cannot hunt up back copies and give them away without a charge. The price is 10 cents apiece.

The Life That Counts.

The life that counts must toil and fight;
Must hate the wrong and love the right;
Must stand for truth, by day, by night—
And this the life that counts.

The life that counts must aim to rise
Above the earth, to sunlit skies;
Must fix its gaze on Paradise—
And this the life that counts.

The life that counts must hopeful be;
In darkest night make melody;
Must wait the dawn on bended knee—
And this the life that counts.

The life that counts must helpful be;
The cares and needs of others see,
Must seek the slave of sin to free—
And this the life that counts.

The life that counts is linked with God,
And turns not from the cross, the rod;
But walks with joy where Jesus trod—
And this the life that counts.

—A. W. S. in Detroit Free Press.

Temperance in Japan.

The temperance movement which began in Japan in 1873 with a society of foreign residents of Yakohama, has grown until now there are forty-six of these societies united in a national temperance league. The league represents 2,617 members. As a result of their agitation a bill has been passed prohibiting the use of tobacco by children under twenty years of age.

To Protect Russian Grain.

The produce exchanges of the Russian Black sea ports—Odessa, Nicholaiev and Rostoff—intend to locate agents at the ports of Hull, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg and Marseilles for the purpose of watching the arrivals of Russian grain cargoes and frustrating the fraudulent practices which have brought Russian grain into disrepute.

Bees as Messengers.

A French agriculturiet has been experimenting with bees as messengers. He has discovered that they will return to their hives from a distance of four miles in about twenty minutes, bearing dispatches, after the manner of homing pigeons. The pigeons will retrace a distance of 500 or even 1,000 miles, and are in little danger of being driven out of business.

Suez Canal Figures.

The original cost of the Suez canal was $96,000,000. Its depth was for many years maintained at twenty-five feet. In 1895 it was dredged to a depth of thirty-one feet, 108 feet wide at the bottom and 420 feet at the surface. This brought its cost to a little more than $100,000,000. Its net profits average 10 per cent a year.

Seidl and Wagner.

Herman Klein tells of Anton Seidl's first interview with Wagner, in the library at Wahnfried. Seidl found the room dark, and, imagining nobody was there, he began rehearsing the speech he had prepared. Suddenly, from out of a gloomy corner, Wagner appeared and Seidl was so nervous that he could not bring out a sentence of his speech. This proved to be his salvation, for Wagner, declaring "If you can work as well as you can hold your tongue you will do," engaged him on the spot.

Not Used to It.

Over in Camden there is a 5-year-old youth with the unhappy faculty of letting the cat out of the bag at inopportune moments, says the Philadelphia Press. The youngster's parents were entertaining a few friends at dinner the other day, and as an especial indulgence he was allowed to be one of the party. He inspected the bountifully spread board with a critical eye, and then unable to contain himself, piped out:

"My! This is a feast."

SEQUEL OF ELOPEMENT

S. M. Hall Was Killed by Father of Girl He Ran Away With.

WAS A MARRIED MAN

Young Woman Taken Back Home by Her Parent, Other Party Also Returns and His Existence Is Ended.

Little Rock, March 24.—A special to the Arkansas Gazette from Batesville, says: S. M. Hall, a well-known merchant of Austin, Lonoke county, was shot and instantly killed here at 8 o'clock Wednesday night by H. C. Hancock, of this place. Hall was shot three times. The tragedy is the sequel to an elopement of Hall and Miss Bessie Hancock, a daughter of H. C. Hancock, in January last.

Hall recently returned to Arkansas and stated that he proposed to try to live down the past and resume business at Austin. Miss Hancock had been brought to her home here by her father. Hall arrived in Batesville Wednesday afternoon, for what purpose is not made clear as yet. Hancock learned that Hall was here and the developments show that he hunted him up. It was evident Hancock believed Hall had come to Batesville because Miss Hancock was here. Hancock came upon Hall in front of the court house at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. There were no words between the men. Hancock immediately pulled a revolver and began firing at Hall. He fired probably four or five shots, three taking effect in vital parts of the body, any one of which was sufficient to cause death. Hall fell after the first shot, dying almost immediately. After the shooting Hancock surrendered to the sheriff and was placed in jail.

Much excitement followed the tragic occurrence. Hancock made no formal statement of his reasons for killing Hall, beyond the simple remark that Hall had led his daughter away.

Miss Hancock is a niece of Hall's wife. She is about twenty-five years of age and of attractive appearance. For several years she taught school, but until a few months ago she had been employed as a clerk in Hall's store at Austin.

About January 20 last Hall left Austin, saying that he was going to St. Louis to buy goods. Miss Hancock left Austin about the same time. Several days later the town was given a great shock. A letter was received from Hall, written in Memphis, to his wife, setting forth that Miss Hancock was with him and that his wife would never see him again, as he and the young woman were going away. In the letter Hall notified his wife that he left here $2300 in the bank and that his stock of goods at Austin was hers.

There has been no expectation among Hall's acquaintances that he contemplated such a step. He was prosperous in business and lived in apparent content and happiness with his wife and five sons, the latter ranging in years from four to eighteen. Few, if any persons had even a suspicion that an attachmnet existed between Hall and Miss Hancock. After the couple's departure and the receipt of the letter from Hall nothing more was heard from him until a few weeks later, when Hall telephoned to Austin from St. Louis, inquiring as to the welfare of his wife and children. From St. Louis the couple went to one of the Dakotas, where it is supposed Hall intended to sue for a divorce so that he could marry Miss Hancock.

Miss Hancock's father started in search of the couple with the determination to bring his daughter home. It is said that he found her in Montana a few weeks ago. She came home with him, and, as stated, Hall soon followed.

TURBULENT TIME.

Georgia Republican Convention Endorsed the President.

Atlanta, March 24.—After a turbulent session, which lasted into the night, the Georgia Republican convention adjourned, but not before passing resolutions calling congress to punish those states which have passed laws resulting in the disfranchisement of the negro and side tracking a resolution looking to putting out a state ticket. A contingent of the Atlanta police played a part in the convention by ejecting one of the members, who insisted on a recognition be given him, when it was thought he ought not to have it.

The present administration was endorsed and a personal eulogy paid to President Roosevelt. The courts who have convicted parties for peonage were congratulated. The platform declared for respect of law and a fair trial in all the courts for all offenders.

All For Roosevelt.

Jackson, Miss, March 24.—The largest and most harmonious Republican convention that ever assembled in Mississippi met here Wednesday and elected E. L. Moseley, W. F. Collins, Wesley Crayton and George Cranberry as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Republican national convention. The eight congressional district conventions have been held and have been instructed for President Roosevelt.

Excited and Feverish.

New York, March 24.—An excited and feverish stock market resulted Wednesday from the announcement of terms of distribution of Northern Securities holdings of Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific stock. Trading in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was on an enormous scale and almost monopolized the market for a time, but when these stocks began to run off under heavy realizing the demand shifted some on eastern trunk lines and western groups.

BOTH LEGS BROKEN.

Judge G. H. Goodson Sustains Injuries in a Runaway.

Austin, March 24.—Assistant Attorney General Johnson received a telegram from Comanche conveying the information that Judge G. H. Goodson, ex-member of the legislature and well known throughout the state, was badly injured in a runaway accident, both legs being broken. He also sustained internal injuries.

Suit was filed in the district court by District Attorney Moore in behalf of the state against B. Y. Robinson, tax collector of San Jacinto county, and bondsmen for $5564.75, claimed due the state for taxes alleged collected and not accounted for up to March 1, 1904.

Advices received here are to the effect that the work of installing an interlocking plant by the Trinity and Brazos Valley railway two miles south of Cleburne has commenced.

FROM BEAUMONT.

Man Shot Four Times and Caterpillars Cover Railway Track.

Beaumont, Tex., March 24.—Fred Hopp, timekeeper of the Southern Pacific work train, wasfoundintherailroad cific work train, was found in the railroad yards with four bullet wounds in his body and a pistol beside him with four empty chambers. He was living when found.

A report reached here that caterpillars are so thick on the tracks in Louisiana that a Kansas City Southern train was stalled.

Smallpox is reported in Batson oil fields.

PIONEER PASSES.

Confederate General and Long-Time Texan Departs This Life.

Gainesville, Tex., March 24.—General William Hudson, pioneer and Confederate veteran, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Tyler, in this city, after a week's illness. The deceased was born in Randolph county, Alabama, some seventy-four years ago. He came to Texas while yet a young man and since 1854 has made Cooke couty his home.

JOURNALIST DROWNS.

Caught In a Whirlpool and No One Could Rescue Him.

Laredo, March 24.—Santiago de la Hoz, a newspaper man of the City of Mexico, a prominent member of the Liberal party, who had been stopping in Laredo for the past few weeks, was drowned in the Rio Grande river while bathing, in company with several friends. De la Hoz was the only member of the bathing party who knew how to swim, and when he was caught in a whirlpool no one was able to go to his rescue.

Family Has Measles.

McKinney, Tex., March 24.—Joe Blackwell, the sixteen-year-old son of James Blackwell, died at his father's home two miles south of town of measles and pneumonia. The entire family have been seriously sick with measles and several are not yet out of danger.

For Husband's Death.

Cleburne, Tex., March 24.—The widow of the late W. S. Pate has instituted suit against J. A. Bateson for $20,000. Deceased was killed last January and his widow alleges Mr. Bateson was responsible.

Telephone Poles Down.

Waxahachie, Tex., March 24.—The wind did much damage to telephone companies by blowing down their poles. Between Ennis and Sterett, a distance of three miles, thirty-one fell.

ONLY ONE PAGE.

Slow Progress Made on Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 24.—Outside of a few routine matters the house of representatives devoted the entire day Tuesday to further discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill, but disposed of only one page of the bill. Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania endeavored successfully to have passed an amendment to transfer back to the office of the first assistant postmaster general jurisdiction of the free delivery and rural delivery services, which caused Mr. Moon of Tennessee, the ranking minority member of the committee, to administer a rebuke to those members who are trying to take from the fourth assistant postmaster certain duties given to him under the law. He said there was a motive behind it all.

Passed Senate.

Tahlequah, I. T., March 24.—Bill appropriating $250,000 of the invested funds of the Chickasaw nation to pay off all outstanding school warrants due the Chickasaw teachers, some of which are two years old, passed the Chickasaw senate.

Indian Appropriations.

Washington, March 24.—The senate spent the greater part of Tuesday on the Indian appropriation bill. A bill providing for the enlargement of the public building at Tyler, Tex., was passed.

MINOR MATTERS.

A street car was held up at Texarkana and conductor robber of $3.

Work on the $50,000 ice factory at Texarkana, Ark., has commenced.

Rev. Mary Billings, the well known Universalist minister, died at Hico, Tex.

Horace Speed will be reappointed United States district attorney of Oklahoma.

J. W. Lewis, a South Carolina sharpshooter during the civil war, died at Vernon, Tex.

At Jacksboro, Tex., G. A. Freeman, on trial charged with murder of Tom Suller, got thirty-seven years.

Houston and Texas Central railway officials deny A. G. Newsum has resigned as passenger agent at Dallas.

While cutting stovewood near Provenice, I. T., Mrs. James Adams accidentally cut off the nose of one of her children.

W. W. Thompson of Cleburne, has been commissioned deputy grand master of the Texas grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Near New Waverly, Tex., a young man named Courtier was badly shot and another man named Price wounded also. Party named Selburn was arrested.

Colonel Charles West of Enid, is the twenty-second man to announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as delegate to congress from Oklahoma.

Foods.

Cheese, beans, peas, eggs, meats and milk are rich in nitrogen; rice, wheat, oats, corn, barley, peas, beans and potatoes in starch; cheese, meats, eggs and milk in fats; vegetables, fruits, radishes and condiments in salts, acids and flavors.

SUCH A LITTLE CRIME.

Wife's Forgiveness Granted Without Undue Pressure.

"Clara," said William Wharton, as he placed his arms around his wife and looked down into her eyes, "I have a confession to make to you, and I want you to promise, before I begin it, that you will forgive me." A wild fear took possession of her. She placed a little white hand upon her heart, and would have fallen if her husband had not held her up. Her face became livid, and she could only gasp, "Tell me—tell me what it is!"

"I cheated a man out of £50 to-day," he said. "Can you, darling—can you forgive me?"

The color came back into her cheeks. Her lips parted in a glad, sweet smile. She rested her head against his breast, and, looking fondly up into his eyes, said, "Oh, Will, dear, how you frightened me! I thought you were going to tell me that you had kissed some horrid woman."—London Tit-Bits.

Tame Birds.

Among the odd instances of lack of fear on the part of the birds of Laysan was the action of an albatross, which came up and peered into the face of Mr. Fisher, one of the scientists, and, finding that he was disposed to be friendly, began to make a critical examination of his camera. Many of the young birds of this species on the island acted as if they had been reared as pets, so friendly and confiding were they. The little miller-bird would come and look over the manuscript which the naturalists were preparing on a table, and when the men dined the Laysan finch and rail walked about their feet, industriously searching for any crumbs that might fall.

Danger in Hunting in Winter.

It is known that a person hunting in the winter time should be careful not to run the muzzle of his gun into the snow, lest the end of the bore become filled with snow and the gun burst when fired. While the snow would be almost infinitesimal in weight, it would have to start instantly into motion at the rate of perhaps a third of a mile a second, when the powder is ignited. While it may be hard to realize it, more force would probably be required to accomplish this result than the strength of the gun barrel could stand, and the barrel would rupture under the strain.

Not Afraid of Man.

On one occasion a naturalist in trying to photograph the nest of a rail stationed his camera not more than two feet away; but while he was in the act of focusing the instrument the bird fearlessly stepped into the nest and began to cover herself with the lining of soft fiber. She was photographed several times, and was then boldly lifted off the nest and carried some distance. The naturalist hastened back to the camera, but before a photograph could be had the rail was calmly seated on her nest again.

Electricity in Indian Palaces.

The wealthy Zemindars and Maharajahs of India are using electricity very largely for the lighting of their palaces. The Maharajah of Dharbanga has just placed an order with a Calcutta firm for the installation of an electric lighting plant for his new palace at Raynagar, which will cost over $100,000.

Rome Existed Before Romulus.

Excavations conducted by Prof. Airoli in Rome's Forum prove, he says, that the Eternal City existed long before the time of Romulus, its supposed founder. Prof. Airoli asserts that Etruscans established the city of Rome on Aventine hill, from which they descended to fight the Sabines.

Heroic Love Custom.

This is the trial imposed upon their suitors by Dongolowee girls. When in doubt as to the respective merits of two rivals the young woman fastens a sharp-pointed knife to each elbow; then, seating herself between the lovers, she drives the blades slowly into their thighs, and the hero who takes the greatest length of steel without a murmur wins the bride.

Penalty for Marriage.

Among the Arabs of upper Egypt the youth who proposes for a girl must submit to a whipping at the hands of all her male relatives, "and," says a dry narrator, "if he wishes to be considered worth having he must receive the chastisement, which is sometimes exceedingly severe, with an expression of enjoyment."

Love and Vitality.

At the Hundred Year Club, an organization which contributes to the imposing sum of New York City's intellectuality, a profound and gifted lady read a paper in which she held that love injuriously affects vitality. Sleep, and plenty of it, was the remedy suggested by her.

The Difference.

In this country the small boy that has an apple generously gives the boy that has none the core. In Russia, the boy that is devouring a juicy candle, banana fashion, shows his kind heart by gilding the passing moments of a less-fortunate companion with the wick.

Propose Great Bridge.

The greatest project for bridge work comes from Asia where a railway commission has just recommended the old plan of connecting Ceylon with India by a bridge across the reef called "Adam's bridge" and the island of Rameswaram.

More Americans in Switzerland.

Switzerland is gaining in popularity as a resort for Americans. During the season of 1899 the number of Americans registered in the hotel books was 7,348; last summer there were 11,859.

Method Increases Taxes.

By the introduction of the principle of self-declaration the annual taxable income of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden, is this year increased from £3,087,500 to £3,444,666.

BEST EXERCISE FOR BEAUTY.

Writer Sings Praise of Horseback Riding for Women.

There is nothing that so develops the beauty of women as horseback riding. It not only develops beauty of form and complexion, but maintains it. Aside from the beauty of face and form which attracts, equestrianism develops a beauty of character which makes friends and an ability to hold them. It is universally admitted that American women are the most beautiful. And the most beautiful American women are the equestrians. Who has not seen or heard of the sweet Kentucky belle, with her Venus-like figure, bright, laughing eyes, a beautiful complexion that would put the damask rose to shame; a pose, a grace, artistic lines that are beyond the poet to describe or the artist to reproduce? This beauty of face, form and character is the inherited and acquired result of equestrianism.—New York Medical Journal.

A DREAM OF THE CZAR.

How Father John Explained Vision of Russian Monarch.

This fable, dealing with the fall of Witte, the Russian finance minister, is related in a recent brochure entitled, "A Glance at the Secrets of Russian Policy," published at Vienna: "The czar dreamed the following singular dream. He saw three cows, one fat, one lean and one blind. The next day he sent for the Metropolitan Palladius and begged him to explain the dream, but the metropolitan declined. The czar then sent for Father John of Kronstadt and made the same request to him. Father John stroked his long curly hair with his hand and made reply in the following words: 'Your majesty, I understand your dream in this way: The fat cow is the finance minister, the lean one is the Russian people, and the blind one——' 'Don't be afraid; go on,' said the czar. 'The blind cow is—your majesty!'"

NEW CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Sufferer Tells of Good Remedy for Sleeplessness.

"Cures for sleeplessness are a drug on the market," remarked a man who had suffered from insomnia for years. "I know, for I've tried them all, from the historic sheep jumping over a fence, through counting numbers, cold water baths and compressor, hot milk, eating and not eating—in fact, everything I ever heard of—but without relief. Not long ago, by chance, I hit upon one that has worked like a charm, and I offer it for what it's worth. It gave me the first relief I ha in twenty years.

It simply consists of reaching back of the head with both hands and holding on to one of the brass uprights at the head of the bed. The first time I did it I found myself getting drowsy after a few minutes, and the next thing I knew it was morning. I've tried it several times since, and each time it has had the same result."

The World's Gold.

The theory held by miners that the gold in the earth has been deposited from solution has been demonstrated by several experimenters. Daintree prepared a solution of gold and left it in a small piece of metallic gold. Accidentally a small piece of wood fell into the solution. The solution decomposed, the gold assumed a metallic state and collected and held to the small piece of undissolved gold, which increased in size. Another investigator heard of this and made a dilute gold solution, in which he immersed a piece of iron pyrites and left it there a month. He added also organic matter and at the month's end the pyrites were covered with a film of metallic gold. Pyrites and galena were next tried, and each was covered with gold.

Cloves for Nausea.

"Cloves," said a physician, "make an excellent and handy remedy for nausea, for the headache due to train rides and for slight attacks of seasickness. I went abroad last year and on the boat the first day out I began to feel the approaches of seasickness. I took a clove every hour all the rest of the day and by midnight the attack had left me and it did not return again. My wife is much given to indigestion, particularly when she eats pastry, but experience has taught her that she may now eat pastry with impunity, provided that she swallows a clove now and then for several hours after the meal."

The Arabic Day.

The Arabic day begins at sunset, and the particular one which begins any month is that on which the new moon is first seen after sunset. Apart from the cloudiness of the sky there may be and generally is considerable difficulty in seeing the crescent, lost as it must always be in the radiance of the set sun, and consequently there is always uncertainty for some time after sunset whether the day that has just begun is to be reckoned with the last month or as the first of a new month.

Striking a Speedy Gait.

A scientist, after much thought and calculation, notes that a man, if he could use his legs proportionately as fast as an ant, would travel somewhere about 800 miles an hour. As we recall it, this was about the gait we struck as a boy when we left the vicinity of that sweet apple tree in the orchard near the big dog's house.

Two Great Factors.

As far as man is concerned, digestion and love are life's most important factors, with digestion decidedly in the lead. It is not, therefore, until a chap, disappointed in love, has also been jilted by his stomach, that he becomes really and absolutely pitiable.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Cartoons Sell Well.

Collections of cartoons which have appeared in the newspapers are among the best-selling books in France.

Kaiser's Speeches in Print.

A newly published volume contains 400 speeches delivered by the Kaiser during the last fourteen years.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rates on beef cattle, oxen, cows, calves, pigs, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 year old and over, for distances from 10 to 750.

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

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

Couldn't Bear to Renew Subscription.

Here is a true story, for which we vouch: A pastor interested in maintaining the circulation of the Herald in his field asked a good woman in his congregation to renew. "I can't," she replied. "My dear mother who died last month, took it all her life and prized it very highly. I cannot renew it because it reminds me so much of my mother."—Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

Catholics in Mexico.

There are 10,000 Catholic churches and chapels in Mexico. Six archbishops and twenty-one bishops administer the affairs of the church. All Catholic church property in the republic of Mexico belongs to the government—since 1874, when the reform laws were enacted.

Easy Reading for Infants.

He proposed, conjointly with his father and brother, to blast the sun as the most expeditious mode of gaining access to her arcana, and this in the open daylight, in order that any tutelary protection she might be disposed to extend to her favorite human might, as she was a thing of darkness and night, be effectually countervailed.—Extract from a Child's Fairy Book.

Mutilate Corpse of "Witch."

After the death of a reputed witch some peasants of Hungary mutilated the corpse in the belief that she would otherwise reappear and suck the blood of living persons.

Mexico, D. F.

"Mexico, D. F.," as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "Distrito Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

Educated Soldiers.

Sweden and Denmark have no soldiers who can not read and write. In Russia's army 70 per cent of the men are illiterate.

Most Complete Library.

The Russian University of St. Petersburg has the most complete of all libraries, with the exception of that of Oxford.

Uniform Tea Inspection.

An agitation has been commenced in New York for a more uniform system of tea inspection.

Australian Dingoes.

The only beast of prey found in Australia is the dingo, or wild dog.

Pay of London Constables.

Constables in London receive $25 a year as a clothing allowance.

00 Fly Horn Paint

DEHORNING safe any
, heals the wound quickly, keeps
unds, cuts or sores free from fly in-
n until healed, permits castrating
imals any time with safety. Used
000 head of cattle and no failures.
ill do all claimed for it. Indorsed
ominent stockmen. One quart is
ent for 100 cattle. Sold at leading
Yards and druggists at $1.25 per
$2 per quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $5
allon. If your druggist does not
it send order to the manufacturer

H. B. READ, Ogallala, Neb.

rite him for descriptive circular and
onials.

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

bove is a cut of the
ALAMEDA BRIDGE,
famous by the fact that there's been
Alameda Rye carried over it by patron

Alameda Bar

the waters that have ever passed be
n.
Bliss and Clouds of Joy are not all
you need to gladden the eye.
crossing the bridge you turn to the
left and ask the man for Alameda
Rye.

FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE,
Known by all stockmen to lead to
liquid bliss and clouds of joy. Is
gracefully and picturesquely spant
Marine at the
k Yards Exchange Saloon

TOCKMEN

You are invited to make
your headquarters at the

ockyards Club

R, BARBERSHOP,
RESTAURANT
AND POOL ROOM.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
T. M. THANNISCH.

Origin of Grain Weight.

n English law, passed in 1266, provided that a silver penny, a sterling, should equal in thirty-two wheat grains, well nd taken from the center of the This is the origin of the grain

Costly Society Building.

unique and costly house of one most remarkable societies in rld, has just been completed, in The building is the home of man Colonial Society, and is to wn as the German colonial

ORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System
River, Texas & Southern Ry.

	Arrive. North
K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
..... Mixed	7:50 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

	Arrive.
Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
..... Mixed	6:00 am

Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

	Arrive. East
St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
....Dallas Local.....	5:15 am
Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
.... Dallas Local....	1:20 pm
.... Dallas Local....	12:30 pm
..Wills Point Local..	11:05 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
.... Dallas Local....	6:50 am
Main Line West.	**Arrive West**
Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:00 am
Weatherford Local..	10:30 am
..El Paso Express ..	7:00 pm

Continental Division via Sherman.

	Arrive.
Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

National & Great Northern Ry.

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

, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

trains at Union Station, Cor. Jones:

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

n & Texas Central Railroad.

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

Citation by Publication.—No. 24494.

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Willie E. Myers and S. W. Meyers, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March, 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.67, county taxes amounting to $5.88, fees allowed by law amounting to $20.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 11 to 20, block 30, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1893-4-6-7-8-9-1900-1 and 2. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 22936.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Joel S. Ives, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 2d day of July, 1902, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $0.38, county taxes amounting to $0.90, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30, block 102, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1896. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 25792.

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Wm. Edgar, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March, 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $1.97, county taxes amounting to $4.63, fees allowed by law amounting to $20.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 28, block 93, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1894 to 1902, inclusive. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24518.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and John Schuchmacher and D. M. Killough whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the fourteenth day of March 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.27, county taxes amounting to $5.48, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent. of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30 block 103, Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1896-7-9 and 1900-1 and 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24520.

The State of Texas.—Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and Fort Worth and Arlington Heights Land and Improvement Company whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March 1904, in said above numbers cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $2.36, county taxes amounting to $5.66, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lots 21 to 30, block 133 Chamberlain's Arlington Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general, legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March, 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication.—No. 24510

The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in April 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and L. D. Kneeland, I. M. Fisher and E. C. W. Kneeland, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant couaty, Texas, on the second Monday, the 11th day of April 1904, then and there to answer the first amended petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 14th day of March 1904, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $11.90, county taxes amounting to $28.11, fees allowed by law amounting to $13.50, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Block 88 Chamberlain's Arlington, Heights addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the years 1897 to 1902 inclusive. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 14th day of March 1904. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant county, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Railroad in Ceylon.

For some years past there has been a proposal to link the island of Ceylon to the mainland of India by a railway carried across a coral reef and the island of Rameswaram. The project has now been brought within view of completion by the report of a railway commission, which has just been issued in India, recommending the construction of a broad-gauge line. Geological evidence shows that Ceylon was originally joined to India by a continuous isthmus, which, according to the temple records of Rameswaram, was breached by a great storm in 1480.

Where His Interest Lay.

At the end of a day's journey a traveler stopped for the night at a small rancher's shack in Montana. As he sat on the doorstep with his host a troop of children began playing about them and he asked: "These all yours?" "Yep." "How many?" "Let's see," and the rancher hesitatingly began counting them up on his fingers. Pretty soon a drove of hogs came into view. "Yours?" asked the traveler. "Yep." "How many?" "Jest 560 to a pig," was the instant response.

What He Meant.

A clergyman was approached by a member of his flock after church service one day. "I've brought my boy's likeness, sir, as you said you'd like to have it," said the parishioner, producing it. "How awfully good of you," rhapsidized the clergyman. "What a capital likeness! How is he?" The father answered: "Why, sir, don't you remember? He's dead." The clergyman blushed and stammered: "Oh, yes, of course, I know that. I mean how's the man who took the photograph?"

High Speed on Railroads.

While it has been demonstrated that speeds of 100 miles an hour and more on steam railroads are possible, engineers say that it is not practical.

Cement Piles.

Cement is being used instead of wood for piles. They are made in triangular shape, and are driven in the same manner as those of wood.

Fresh Water In Gulf.

When the Mississippi river is at flood one can drink fresh water from the gulf ten miles from the river's source.

Want X-Ray Nurses.

There is a demand abroad for women nurses who have familiarized themselves with the X-ray treatment.

THE
Interurban Electric Road

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

Two car loads of Vegetables
Five car loads of Fruits
20,000 pounds of Butter
50,000 gallons of Milk
10,000 dozens of Eggs
3,000 head of Poultry
Are consumed daily in these two cities.

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA ONE WAY COLONIST TICKETS OVER THE

TOURIST SLEEPER EVERY TUESDAY. MEALS SERVED AT THE WORLD-FAMOUS SANTA FE EATING HOUSES. OIL-BURNING ENGINES—OIL SPRINKLED TRACK—A DUSTLESS RIDE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Santa Fe

FOR ONLY $25.00.
ANY SANTA FE AGENT WILL GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.
W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

$25 TO CALIFORNIA
DAILY, MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30

Tourist car connections.
Best service to Chicago and Kansas City. Through sleepers and chair cars leave Dallas and Fort Worth daily.

Homeseekers' rates daily to Amarillo, via El Reno. Splendid opportunity to see the Oklahoma country.

Lowest rates ever given, March 1 and 15, from all northern points to Texas. A good time to have your friends visit you. All Rock Island Agents are prepared to give details, or write us.

Rock Island System

W. H. FIRTH,
G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry.,
FORT WORTH, TEX

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-sekers 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.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY
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DAILY CAPACITY
5000 Cattle,
10 000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

THIS IS YOUR MARKET
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

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

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

W. B. KING,
GEN'L MANAGER.

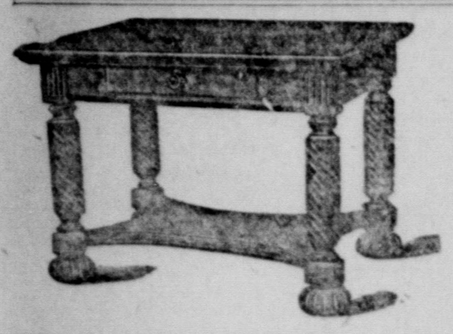
O. W. MATTHEWS,
SEC'Y AND TREAS

Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

I have recently had inoculated against Tick Fever fifty-five of my best 11 to 15-months-old regist red Here ord bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern cattlemen. Also have a carload of the finest non-immune young bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm, for sale this spring. Write for prices, de cription, etc.

Address, CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.



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Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

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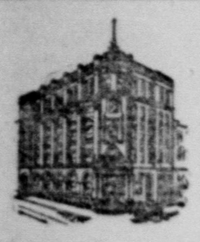

—THE—

FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS : : : : $270.000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. W. SPENCER, Pres. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
BEN O. SMITH, Cash. BEN H. MARTIN, Ass't Cash.
MARY J. HOXIE, PAUL WAPLES, GLEN WALKER,
D. G. HAMILTON, G. H. HOXIE, M. P. BEWLEY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

RANCHING IN PANAMA.

The Grass Land Province Supplies the Isthmus With Beef.

James Langland, a special correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, writing from David, Panama, under date of Feb. 17, says:

"The province of Chiriqui, of which David is the capital, is one of the most important sections of the republic, but it is also one of the least known to the outside world. This is owing chiefly to the fact that it is off the regular routes of travel. No one except those having business of some kind in view visits it and not very many persons have business calling them to this part of the country. Tourists practically never come here. There is nothing extraordinary in the way of scenery, no large cities and no curiosities of the popular kind to attract them.

"One steamer makes regular trips between Panama and Pedregal, the port for this city, and that only once in a fortnight. It takes ten days to make the round trip, though the distance each way is less than 300 miles. The boat loses considerable time waiting for the tides in order to ascend and descend the shallow and tortuous through wide streams leading to the various ports of call. Navigation is difficult and the greatest care has to be exercised to avoid running into the mud banks which begin two or three miles from the sea. The captains have to rely upon their own experience, and such charts as they have been able to make from soundings and surveys undertaken by themselves. In spite of the care taken the steamer occasionally runs aground. Once when loaded with cattle for Panama it stuck hard and fast in the mud for fourteen days.

"As the trips are far apart, large cargoes are usually carried and as the wharves or landing places are small and totally inadequate, loading and unloading are exceedingly slow work. It is, therefore, not surprising that this line is not popular with the ordinary type of traveler. He does not find it interesting to remain for two or three days on a steamer tied up to a little mole on a tree-clad bank four or five miles away from anything resembling a town.

"On the savannas, except at the end of the dry season, there is a fine growth of grass, affording good grazing practically all the year around. Hay is unnecessary and is never used. Fields of grass are cultivated, but the product is fed green to horses and bullocks used for draft purposes. Stock raising is naturally the chief industry of Chiriqui and the province supplies nearly the whole of the isthmus from Costa Rica to the limits of Darien with beef.

"The cattle cover the prairies by hundreds and thousands. They are branded and cared for in very much the same way as are those on big western ranches in the United States. The ranges are usually inclosed by wire, the wire being strung on little trees planted close together and forming living fences resembling hedges.

"The cattle bred in Chiriqui are of medium size and look very much like the breed common in Texas. Many have spreading horns and nearly all are light brown in color. The beef is said to be ordinary in quality. It would probably be much better were scientific methods of breeding introduced. Such a thing as improving stock is about the last thing likely to enter the Chiriquian mind. The sole purpose of each and every ranchman is to raise as many cattle as possible and turn them into cash as soon as possible. Nearly all of them sent to the market are shipped from Pedregal and Los Remedios.

"To get them aboard the steamer involves a tremendous amount of work, as they are half wild and have to be handled by the native cowboys on shaky little wharves. Only when the floodtide is at full can they be driven aboard the ship. The ordinary method is to fasten a chain or a noose slipped around their horns and then haul them in one by one with a steam winch. They strongly object to being handled in this unceremonious manner and the cowboys and crew expend a vast amount of lung and muscular power in getting them within reach of the chain. The cattle are crowded into the hold and on the main deck, and as they are a restless lot and fight among themselves day and night, it may be imagined that the passengers are not free from a certain amount of annoyance.

"The horses of this country are of little account. They are undersized and lack strength and endurance. Most of them are used for riding and packing purposes and a few for hauling carts and carriages. Everybody rides horseback, so the little animals are in demand, but they are cheap. A good one may be bought for $15 to $20. The heavy hauling is all done by oxen, yoked to small two-wheeled carts and drays. The freight from Pedregal to David, for instance, is thus transported, and it takes the better part of a week to shift a moderate-sized steamer cargo from one place to the other, though the oxen and drays are numerous and the distance is only about four miles over level ground.

"Besides cattle and horses, some poultry and a few hogs are raised. Potatoes and corn are grown to some extent and enough bananas and cocoanuts to supply the local demand. But cattle raising is the main source of wealth in Chiriqui and anything else that the farmer may undertake is merely a side issue."

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Strange Coincidence.

The octogenarian Earl of the Stair, a great personage in Scotland, has just died. His ancestor, the first earl, was mainly responsible for the terrible massacre of the MacDonalds at Glencoe, Scotland, in 1692, in which the first earl's three stalwart sons participated. A curse was pronounced against him that no future earl should have three sons until his crime was expiated, and in derision he tied up certain valuable properties so that it should be inherited only by the third son of his successors.

Of the nine earls since then one had two sons, one had one and all the remainder had no sons at all until the earl just dead, who had four. Col. Dalrymple, his third, came in for the property with all its accumulation.

Food of Chinese.

The great majority of the Pekin population are nourished mainly by millet simply boiled in water, rice, cabbage, sweet potatoes, pickled turnips. The Chinese eat also much Indian meal and wheat, of which they make cakes with dough not leavened and cooked by steam. Thanks to this regime the Chinese enjoy an admirable liberte du ventre, and that undoubtedly is the cause of their appendicular immunity.

The Best Sailors.

Scandinavians are universally regarded as the best deep-sea sailors. They are everywhere demanded by skippers in preference to any others. In time of danger they are the coolest, the most resourceful and the least likely to be stricken by the hopelessness of a situation. Sailors of the Latin rates are apt to appeal to heaven when they should be shortening sail.

Alcohol From Sawdust.

A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap way of making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid, by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar, which, by adding fermentation producers, is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled. Two hundred and twenty pounds of sawdust yield fifteen pounds of alcohol.

Strong Paper.

So strong is the Bank of England note paper that a single sheet will lift a weight of 100 pounds.

Plenty of Saloonkeepers.

The Belgian city of Liege, with a population of 150,000, maintains 10,000 drink sellers.

Long Tunnel.

The Freiburg tunnel, in Germany, is twenty-four miles long.

TACTICS OF JAPANESE

Opinion Is They Will Make Both Land and Sea Fight.

TO BE SIMULTANEOUS

This It Is Thought Will Be Move of the Mikado's Military as Well as Naval Forces In Trying to Take Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Further details of Tuesday's attack on Port Arthur were expected Wednesday, but nothing in the way of private or newspaper dispatches supplementing official accounts had been received up to noon Wednesday.

According to information here there now exists a complete embargo upon newspaper dispatches direct from Port Arthur. Military authorities seem to manifest no displeasure at Japanese tactics of Tuesday. On the contrary, they declare that such bombardments only wear out the guns and machinery of ships and waste ammunition without compensating advantages. They point to the comparatively insignificant damage done by bombardments of Santiago by the American fleet as proof of their futility.

From positions taken by the Japanese the latter could not see either the town or batteries. The range was from six to eight miles with big angle fire, and precision was impossible. Although the general target is large, only lucky chance shots could really damage batteries or ships. So far as known, the Japanese accomplished nothing. On the other hand, the Russians had better luck, a shell from the battleship Retvizan, which was firing over a hill, landing on one of the Japanese battleships. Of course, it is admitted that these potshots are trying to the garrison.

Vice Admiral Makaroff, naval commander at Port Arthur, is being commended for his self-restraint in not risking his ships in an engagement with the enemy.

A prominent Russian admiral explained to a correspondent of the Associated Press how absoluely the essential conservatism of the Russian naval commander at Port Arthur was at present. He said: "If Admiral Makaroff, whose disposition is to go out and meet the enemy, should give battle upon the approach of the Japanese and defeat them the victory would be fruitless, as necessarily it would be purchased by some injuries to ships, and our lack of adequate docking facilities at Port Arthur render it impossible to refit them, whereas the Japanese have ample docks in which to repair their vessels."

The feeling here is that Japanese tactics are preliminary to landing on the peninsula in an attempt to cut off Port Arthur simultaneously with a general bombardment and commencement of siege. For this the Russians declare they are fully prepared.

During the last ten days general shutting down upon newspaper telegrams from the far east has been noticeable. This is owing to increased precautions to prevent the enemy obtaining news of the movement of Russian troops.

Russians are being massed in force along their line from Feng Huang Cheng northward for thirty miles, while a second line extends from Mukden to Hai Sheng.

All rolling stock required for use in the far east has now crossed Lake Baikal. The last locomotive was taken over Tuesday.

Prince Khilkiff, minister of public works, leaves Baikal in a few days.

Forty trucks of grain reach Fort Arthur daily.

ANOTHER ATTACK.

This One Is Said to Have Taken Place on March 18.

Tokio, March 24.—A special dispatch from Moji, opposite Shimoneseki, Japan, says the Japanese fleet made another attack on Port Arthur March 18, bombarded the city and defenses and fought a furious engagement with the Russian fleet outside the harbor, destroying one Russian battleship. Seven Japanese casualties are reported. There is no information concerning the Japanese fleet's condition. The navy department has not been advised of this engagement, but evidently expects news.

WILL RESIST.

Russians Determined to Prevent Japanese From Landing.

St. Petersbug, March 24.—A correspondent of the Novi Keal of Port Arthur, who is proceeding to the Yalu river, writes that he saw crowds of Chinese coolies throwing up earthworks on Frowning, the impregnable heights at Kin Chou, north of Port Dalny. This shows that the Russians are determined to resist Japanese attempt to land on the neck of Liao Tung peninsula.

The correspondent adds: "Chinese officials, who had invariably made ofcial calls on occasions of Russian and Chinese New Year, failed to do so this year, believing that the Japanese are gonig to drive out the Russians."

Arrived at Biserta.

Biserta, March 24.—The Russian cruiser Aurora and three torpedo boat destroyers have arrived here.

Abrogation Accepted.

Manila, March 24.—Major General Wood reports from Jolo that the sultan of sulu has accepted the abrogation of the Bates treaty without any evidence of excitement. Evidently he had expected its abrogation since hostilities began last fall.

McCurdy Very Ill.

New York, March 24.—Richard A. McCurdy, the millionaire president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, is very ill here, says a special dispatch from Santa Barbara, Cal.

SIXTEEN SLAIN.

Remainder of Sakay's Band of Filipinos Were Captured.

Manila, March 24.—Captain Dewitt with a detachment of constabulary, and Lieutenant Pitney, with a detachment of scouts, encounter Macario Sakty, so-called president of the Filipino republic, Sakay, with fifteen of his followers, was killed and the remainder of the band captured. There were no casualties on the part of the Americans.

THREE ASPHYXIATED.

Other Occupants of Flats More or Less Overcome by Gas.

New York, March 24.—Three persons were killed by illuminating gas in a five-story tenement on East Eleventh street Wednesday and many occupants of neighboring flats more or less overcome. The dead are:

Otto Grossman, thirty-five years old, a hostler.

Jennie Grossman, thirty-two years old, his wife.

Rosie Longfelder, thirty-three years old, a seamstress boarding with the Grossmans.

Two gas jets were found turned on at full head. According to the neighbors Grossman had several times threatened to turn on the gas and end his life and that of his wife. Tuesday night, it is said, there was a merry-making at the Grossman flat and considerable wine drank.

AFTER EDITOR.

Paper Suppressed and He Accused of Being a Spy.

Tokio, March 24.—The house of representatives has appointed a committee of eighteen members to investigate the charge that Teisuke Akiyama, a member of parliament, is in the employ of the Russian government. Akiyama is publisher of the Nirokushitbun, a Tokio paper, which has bitterly assailed the government, particularly upon its financial policy. It also charged the government with having forced capitalists to subscribe to war bonds recently issued and predicted a second loan would prove a failure. Local prosecution, which was instituted, resulted in a decision ordering permanent suppression of the publication and imprisonment of paper's signatory for four months. The case was subsequently appealed and both Akiyama and his friends vigorously denied the charge that he is a spy. Hearings before the committee and later discussion of the question in the house promise to be exceedingly bitter.

FRONTIER GUARD ON THE SHINSAISA RIVER ABOVE DALNY.

KILLED THREE.

Whites and Blacks Have a Difficulty at St. Charles, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., March 24.—A special to the Gazette, from Dewitt, says: A difficulty occurred at St. Charles, this county, between two negroes and two white men, in which the negroes knocked both white men in the head, seriously injuring both. A posse of white men attempted to arrest the negroes and were fired on by a crowd of negroes hidden in the brush. They returned the fire, killing three negroes, Garrett Flood, Will Maddison and Will Baldwin.

Holdenville Bank Suspends.

Holdenville, I. T., March 24—The National Bank of Holdenville, cvapitalized at $50,000, one of the largest banks in the Creek nation, has suspended payment. It is now in the hands of the comptroller of the currency. The condition of the bank is fairly good. Injudicious investment is given as the cause of the trouble. The other local banks are not affected.

FAVORS DELAY.

Miles Thinks One of the Leading Parties May Name Acceptable Man.

New York, March 24.—Rev. J. B. Dnnn of this city has received a letter from General Nelson A. Miles, in which the latter suggests that the Prohibition party make no nominations until the Democratic and Republican parties shall have named their tickets. By doing this, he says, it may be found that one of them has placed as its standard bearer for president a man in accord with the principles of the Prohibition party.

TURNED BLACK.

Wealthy Recluse Died From Addison's Disease, a Rare Ailment.

Greenwich, Conn., March 24.—David S. Husted, a wealthy recluse, is dead here from Addison's disease, a rare ailment, which caused the skin to turn black. His diet for twenty years had been bread and milk. Many years ago Husted was sued on a charge of setting fire to a neighbor's barn. He spent thousands of dollars in fighting the case, became estranged from his family and since then had lived almost apart from every person except his physician.

Preparing For Lawyers.

St. Louis, March 24.—A ways and means committee has been appointed by Frederick W. Lehman, chairman of the St. Louis bar committee, to arrange for the international law conclave to be held here this summer. It will be the duty of this committee to raise an entainment fund which has been estimated at $10,000. Delegates to the convention include the most famous jurists of the world.

Anarchists Confess.

Liege, March 24.—Perpetrators of the recent bomb outrage here, two French anarchists, Laobin, alias Beaumanois, and Gudefin, have been arrested. They confessed and said the object was to avenge the expulsion from Belgium of a fellow anarchist. In France Laobin has several times been imprisoned for attempting to destroy public buildings.

Hotel Holocaust.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 24.—Sharp's hotel, Lewis' restaurant and several small buildings were destroyed by an explosion, either of dynamite or natural gas. The body of William Lawton has been recovered from the debris. It is feared other guests of the hotel have been killed.

During a cyclone near Jordan Springs, Ky., says a special to the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, Mrs. Ernest Payne was killed and a child crippled.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Special Session of Japanese Diet Is Addressed by Officials.

Tokio, March 24.—The special session of the diet Wednesday entered upon the business for which it was called. Premier Katsura and Minister Komura addressed the house. The premier said the diet had been summoned at an unparalleled moment in the annals of the country. He counted it a great honor to share with the members of the diet the duty of upholding the noble policy of the emperor. The maintenance of permanent peace of the orient by the consideration of the position of the emperor and by promoting friendly relations with the great powers respecting the legitimate rights of the powers, he said, was the established policy of Japan.

Minister Komura then placed before the house the full text of the diplomatic correspondence with Russia commencing with the opening of negotiations in July last and ending with instructions to Minister Kurino to withdraw from St. Petersburg.

The substance of the correspondence has already been made public.

CARAVAN STOPPED.

Only Official Information From Allen In Three Days.

Washington, March 24.—The only direct information touching the progress of the war in the far east that has reached the state department within the last three days came Wednesday in the following cablegram from United States Minister Allen dated Seoul, March 22: "Japanese forces stopped a specie caravan en route to the mines on this side of Anju. Miners on this side are not allowed to proceed to the mines. Newspaper correspondents have been sent to Seoul from the north. The censorship is very strict. Japanese forces are arriving at Ping Yang after a fortnight of marching."

MAY BE RELAXED.

Stringent Japanese Censorship Is Likely Soon to Stop.

London, March 24.—The stringent Japanese censorship is likely to be relaxed early in April, says the Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent. This concides with the numerous indications of land operations. In the meantime the veil has not lifted and not a word has yet issued, either officially from Japan or unofficially from any other source concerning the last bombardment of Port Arthur.

Rumored naval battle of March 18 is also totally unconfirmed.

Shed No New Light.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Two belated press dispatches dated Mukden, March 22, have been received. They refer briefly to the last bombardment of Port Arthur, but shed no new light on the result of the combat. The Novosti holds that the failure of this bombardment, despite the different disposition of the enemy's ships from that of the fruitless attack of March 9, confirms the opinion of the inability of the Japanese to effectively conduct war.

TONG HAKS SLAIN.

Twenty-Four Were Killed and Thirty-Five Captured by Japs.

Seoul, March 24.—The Tong Haks are giving trouble in the northeastern part of Korea and are making overtures to the Russians.

A detachment of Japanese from Gensan engaged a body of Tong Haks near Samung, with the result that twenty-four of the Tong Haks were killed and wounded and thirty-five captured.

United States Minister Allen gave a luncheon to Marquis Ito, which was attended by several foreign diplomats.

Cannot Keep In Touch.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—According to the government's reports the Japanese cavalry seen north of Anju, Korea, this week, cannot keep in touch with the Russians. The military organ says the occupation of Anju affords a strong position as a screen to the movement of troops from Ping Yang. But much of this natural advantage has been lost by the lack on the part of the Japanese of mounted skirmishers.

Given No Credence.

London, March 24.—No credence need be attached to the rumor from Askabad that the ameer of Afghanistan has been poisoned. All trustworthy news from Cabul reach the British Indian government weeks before it could possibly be known in Askabad.

One Jap Killed.

Seoul, March 24.—A brush between the opposing forces has occurred at the outposts north of Anju. One Japanese was killed.

Speed Nominated.

Washington, March 24.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of Horace Speed to be United States attorney for Oklahoma and several promotions in the army and navy.

Witness Arrested.

Detroit, March 24.—T. E. Glenn, who was brought here to testify in "fringing" trial, was arrested at request of Chief of Police McMahon of Little Rock, Ark., where he is wanted to answer charge of forgery.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

C. M. Schwab is back from Europe.

Russian squadron is still at Vladivostock.

Russian troops are fast proceeding to the far east.

Former President Bonilla of Honduras has been sentenced to be shot.

G. W. Buttoms of St. Louis was held up at Oklahoma City and robbed of $400.

Captain J. J. Hill, a leading attorney of Kaufman county, Texas, died at Kaufman.

Dr. David Mackay, a native Scotchman and well known citizen of Dallas, is dead.

The past few nights incendiaries have made two attempts at arson in Wortham, Tex.

Lemon weighing a pound and one ounce, raised at Cisco, Tex., will be exhibited at World's fair.

While shaving a customer at Meridian, Miss., A. J. O'Neillie stepped outside and fatally cut his throat.

Opportunity For Breeders

To get into the Hereford business with the best of breeding; a good lot of bulls and at a low cost, we have for sale

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SOLDIER'S MISHAP.

Jumps From Car Window and Legs Cut Off.

Flatonia, Tex., March 24.—Barton Gardner, a United States soldier on furlough from his company in Arizona, twenty-five years old, a passenger on the eastbound Southern Pacific, while to visit his mother in Massachusetts, had a peculiar accident as the train was pulling out of the depot. He was seated in the chair car, awoke, jumped out the window and rolled under the train, having both legs cut off.

Probably Poisoned.

McGregor, March 24.—T. J. Bassett and wife and son, Frank, are suffering from something like poison. It was thought for several hours neither of them would recover, but now they all see to be out of danger. They were taken sick directly after supper and it is supposed that something eaten for supper caused the trouble.

Editor Under Arrest.

Laredo, March 24.—Francisco Ramos, editor and owner of a Mexican newspaper published in Laredo, was arrested and bound over to the grand jury on a charge of publishing obscene matter contained in virulent attacks upon the Catholic church and the clergy.

MARTIAL LAW.

Over Three Hundred Members of the National Guard at Trinidad.

Trinidad, Colo., March 24.—A special train bearing 380 members of the National Guard arrived here Wednesday. The coming of the troops caused absolutely no excitement. Camp was established in this city and detachments were sent out to various camps to relieve the mine guards employed by the coal companies. These have been drawing $5 a day each.

Immediately upon arrival, Adjutant Hill read his first general order putting the entire country under martial law, ordering all saloons, dance halls and other resorts of a questionable nature, to close at 9 p. m. nightly, citizens having firearms in their possession are required to deposit them immediately with the military authorities and sale of firearms and ammunition in the country is absolutely forbidden.

Good order prevails throughout the county.

NO APPREHENSION.

President McDougall Says All Danger Is Now Past.

New York, March 24.—President McDougall of the cotton exchange issued the following statement Wednesday relative to condition of market: "The losses consequence on failure of Messrs. Sully & Co. fell on some of the most conservative houses in the trade, houses that are well able to withstand the shock without inconvenience. There is no warrant for any further apprehension. As consumers are making inquiries for spot cotton, which adds an element of safety that had been lacking of late."

Will Take It to Court.

Muskogee, I. T., March 24.—A dispatch from Washington says the secretary of the interior has notified Creek Chief Porter to take immediate action in the dismissal of A. P. Murphy, the Creek nation attorney. Porter had already served notice on Murphy to quit and Murphy has made a reply stating that Porter has no power to dismiss him.

Murphy will carry the matter into the courts and stand on his contract as national attorney for the nation for two years at $5000 per year.

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