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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

Entered June 15, at Fort Worth, Texas, as Second-class Matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1875.

OL VII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904 NO. 268

VESTOCK MARKET

ay's Receipts of Cattle, 2,000, of Hogs, 300.

TTLE SLOW TO LOWER

ders Steady, but Scarce. Thin Cows Lower.

GS SLOW TO LOWER

rket Lost a Nickel From Yesterday.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	H.&M.
y	2,000	300	73
month	4,331	209	—
year	668	178	—

Official Receipts Yesterday.

e	1,078
s	3,268
es	202

Today's Selling Prices.

ATTLE—Steers, top $3.75, bulk $2.65 0. Cows, top $2.35, bulk $1.85@2.25. es, top $3.75. OGS—Top $4.75.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

ers—Choice fed	$3 50@4 00
edium fed	3 00@3 50
tockers and feeders	2 00@3 00
earlings	1 25@2 00
rs—Choice heavy fed	2 25@3 00
edium butcher	2 00@2 25
ight thin	1 75@2 00
anners	1 00@1 75
ls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
ves—Good to fancy veals	3 00@4 25
ommon to fair	1 50@3 00

attle receipts were moderately liberal, today enough arrived to make double number on yesterday's market. For- two cars were in at the opening of the rket, with about 1,400 cattle, and ugh reported to arrive by noon to ke total receipts close around 2,000, inst 2,154 for last Tuesday, 4,331 for corresponding day last month, and for the corresponding day one year .

BEEF STEERS.

The supply of steers today was lim- d to a few loads. One load of well ished cattle came in but the bulk were the medium kind.

There was a good demand from local kers, but with messages coming in ting lower markets at other points yers were bidding a shade lower.

All cattle good enough for slaughter re a little slow changing hands, but supply was finally weighed up with es generally on a 10c lower basis.

There were very few feeders on the rket to attract buyers, but those to be d sold steady with yesterday.

The best on the market sold at $3.75 23 head averaging 1242 lbs., with the lk of sales from $2.65@3.00.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted m $3.50@4.00, medium fed from $3.00 3.50, stockers and feders $2.00@3.00, d yearlings from $1.25@2.00.

Representative sales:

	Ave.	Price.
3	1242	3 75
4	1018	3 30
7	924	3 25
4	1029	3 25
9	758	3 05
2	774	3 05
2	610	2 90
4	600	2 90
2	660	2 65
9	764	2 65

BUTCHER STOCK.

Receipts of butcher stock were fairly beral, and while a few good cows ar- ved the bulk of offerings was com- osed of mixed loads and of from com- on to medium quality.

There was a fairly good inquiry all long the line, but the market was slow nd draggy, and while all desirable rades of cows were selling about steady, he common and medium kind were gen- rally on a 5 to 10c lower basis.

A few good cows sold at $2.50, but the ulk of the sales landed at a range of rom $1.65@2.15.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from 2.25@3.00, with medium butchers $2.00 2.25, cutters $1.75@2.00, and canners 1.00@1.75.

Bulls sold freely at unchanged prices rom yesterday, those of good quality elling largely at $2.25, but something ancy would bring as high at $2.50@3.00.

Bulls, stags and oxen are quoted from 1.50@3.00.

Cows.

2	990	2 50
12	1006	2 35
32	734	2 25
6	775	2 25
33	777	2 25
20	736	2 25
2	860	2 25
10	726	2 20
28	592	2 15
13	892	2 15
31	792	2 15
26	813	2 10
13	730	1 85
15	640	1 85
21	729	1 80
9	758	1 65
1	800	1 50
21	604	1 40
Heifers.		
5	752	2 50
Bulls.		
1	670	2 90
1	680	2 90
1	920	2 75
4	1162	2 50
1	1220	2 50
1	930	2 40
18	1239	2 40
1	1300	2 35
1	1130	2 25
3	1050	2 00
1	1220	1 85
4	797	1 85
1	670	1 50

CALVES.

Supply of calves was small today and demand firm, with prices on all good to choice vealers strong and selling at a range of from $3.00@4.50, with trading on the common to fair kinds steady at a range of from $2.00@3.00.

1	240	4 00
2	165	4 00
19	227	3 75
1	220	3 50
12	331	3 00
18	312	2 65
2	275	2 50
3	310	2 50
2	210	2 25
2	455	1 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 65@4 90
Mixed packers	4 60@4 85
Lights	4 60@4 80
Choice pigs	4 00@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts of hogs fell down to a few hundred today, which was generally expected after the heavy marketing yesterday.

Only three cars were shipped in, of 268 head. None were reported, and with the few wagon hogs, total receipts for the day were estimated at 300, against 418 for last Tuesday, 209 for the corresponding day last month, and 178 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The quality today was about on an average with the usual run, but nothing arrived that was as good as the top hogs on yesterday's market.

Buyers' messages came in quoting a further decline at other points, and though there was a good demand, buyers were trying to buy hogs lower, and up to noon very little was done.

Salesmen finally, seeing they could not get steady prices, cut loose and the supply was weighed up, with sales generally on a 5c lower basis compared with yesterday.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.65@4.90, mixed packers $4.60@4.85, light grades $4.60@4.80, choice pigs $4.00@4.50, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
70	200	168	4 45
83	40	213	4 75
Pigs.			
37		113	4 20
159		87	4 50

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

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	$ 40@ 50
14 to 14½ hands, fat	65@ 75
14½ to 15 hands, fat	80@110
15 to 15½ hands, fat	115@130
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	155@165

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

Cherryholmes & Hill, Alvord	41
H H Halsell, Duncan	48
J M Tannehill, Sunset	42
J M Coffin, Itaska	28
H. Moberly, Italy	36
W. T. Madkins, Odessa	29
S. C. Arnett, Monahans	90
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	37
E. F. Dawson, Monahans	67
T. & R., Frisco	32
D. C. Brant, Jacksboro	64
J. R. Rich, Jacksboro	32
Wells & Binyon, Commerce	28
B. C. McDaniels, Clifton	27
Chas. McCullough, Kopperl	24
R. L. Payne, Cleburne	30
D. O. Rogers, Cisco	63
W. Hall, Cisco	85
R. S. Pennick, Cisco	82
J. P. Walling, Thornton	59
C. R. West, Ruhland	23
White & Currie, Dublin	37
J. B. Currie, Dublin	26
R. B. Moore, Dublin	37
S. J. Allen, Dublin	30
W. H. Van Dyke, Dublin	25
R. L. Connelly, Hico	123
C. M. Thompson, Hico	29
L. B. Hamm, Wills Point	30
Taylor King, Terrell	38
G. J. Steen, Fowler	48
Hogs.	
Dunham & W., Mulhall, O. T.	78
C. C. Rouse, Marquez, Tex.	107
S. R. Overton, Hennessey, O. T.	83
Horses.	
J. S. D., Hillsboro	48
J. T. Brown, Corsicana	25

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

J. M. Smith	23
Miller	3
Coleman	2
Pittenger	3
Jones	2
Armour & Co.	492
Swift & Co.	479
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	62
Armour & Co.	28
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	1,416
Swift & Co.	1,317
J. D. Farmer	34
J. Hodgkins	34
D. C. English	7
A. McLean	3
W. A. Arthur	1
C. K. Daniels	2

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS.

C. McCullough sent in from Bosque 21 cows of 729 lbs. that sold at $1.80.

G. J. Steen shipped in from Fowler 26 steers of 882 lbs. that sold at $3.10, and 1 stag of 960 at the same price.

S. R. Overton, Hennessey, O. T., one of the "old reliable" shippers to Fort Worth, sold today 83 hogs of 212 lbs. at $4.75.

H. H. Halsell had on the market today two loads of steers from Decatur. He sold 24 of 1014 lbs. at $3.30, and 24 of 1025 at $3.25.

The Thomas State Bank of Thomas, O. T., sold 159 pigs of 88 pounds average at $4.50. This bank is one of the heaviest shippers of hogs to the Fort Worth market.

R. L. Connolly had in a mixed shipment from Hico. He sold 71 steers of 766 lbs. average at $3.05, 2 cows of 810 at $2.25, 1 calf of 240 at $4, and 12 calves of 331 at $3.

J. B. Gouldy sold 23 head of 1245-lb. steers at the top price, $3.75. He sold also 6 head of steers of 1125 lbs. at $3.40, and 1 bull of 1530 lbs. at $2.75. These steers were fed for 98 days on meal and hulls, at Justin, in Denton county.

Teal& Robertson had a load of cows on the market today from Frisco. Twelve of 1060 lbs. average sold at $2.35, 5 of 752 at $2.50, 10 of 726 at $2.20, and 3 of 890 at $2. Mr. Teal accompanied the shipment, and said he was well satisfied with the prices their cattle brought.

Top steers were brought in today by C. S. West of Corsicana, who feeds at Richland. Mr. West sold 23 head of 1243-lb. steers at $3.75. These were well graded Shorthorns and Herefords, and were on feed 62 days. Mr. West has about 200 more on feed. He is satisfied with his sale, and will ship the rest of his stuff to Fort Worth, when they are ready for market.

O. W. Matthews, secretary of the Stock Yards company, returned yesterday from a business trip East. He spent several days in Chicago, where he states the snow was drifted in places six to eight feet, and the whole face of the earth was covered, over which smoke and soot had formed a black sheet, and the streets were a "muck" of the melting snow and ice. He said the weather conditions made "a disagreeable mess, that made me love Texas, and homesick for Fort Worth."

RECEIPT TO MAKE HENS LAY.

Kansas City Journal: The late John Kernell, the Irish comedian, used to like to tell of a brief experience in amateur farming that he had in his youth

"One summer," he would say, "I lived in the country, and, since there was a garden to my cottage, I decided that I would keep chickens. I bought a cock and a half dozen hens, but I got no eggs. The chickens were vigorous and healthy, but my omlets each morning came from the village store.

"To remedy this state of affairs I answered an advertisement in an agricultural magazine. This advertisement said that for $2 an infallable way to make hens lay would be communicated. I forwarded the $2, and in due course I received the advertiser's reply. It was a printed slip that read:

"'To Make Hens Lay—Tie a stout string around the hen's body, lay the bird on her side on a board, and fasten the string underneath. If it is thought desirable, a pillow may be placed under the hen's head.'"

A GOOD COTTON CROP.

Ballinger Banner-Leader: Lon Mapes, who lives on the Colorado river, brought to this office the figures showing that he produced over 98 bales of cotton weighing 500 lbs. each on 140 acres of land. Anyone doubting this statement can see the weights of the cotton by the gin men. Now we think that he is entitled to the blue ribbon in West Texas on that showing. Who can beat it? This brought between $6,000 and $7,000. Now doesn't this prove that this is a cotton country as well as a cattle country?

L. M. Barkley, chairman of the Tarrant county Republican executive committee, issued his address to the Republicans of Fort Worth, advising them not to participate in the Democratic primaries on the 12th. Mr. Barkley adds that "when the city election is held on the first Tuesday in April there may be a ticket in the field which all good Republicans may want to support." This is taken to indicate that there will be a Republican ticket in the field for city officers, or possibly an independent ticket.

SUPPLY OF MULES SHORT

GREATER DEMAND FOR COTTON MULES THAN SUPPLY.

Prices Strong, Ruling Higher—Opening of Horse and Mule Auction at 1 O'clock This Afternoon.

The mule market opened today with receipts around 500 head, and with a good string of buyers, principally from the cotton states. Prices were, under this condition, strong to higher and trading was active. Sugar and cotton mules were the kind wanted. Demands for the former were met, but cotton mules were a little short, though shipments for the next few days promise large receipts.

Among the orders to fill at the opening today were those of—

Bass & Pickler, Magnolia, Ark., 1 car farm mules.

Mr. Griffith, Marianna, Ark., 1 car farm mules.

Mr. Hill, Hickory Valley, Miss., 1 car farm mules.

Mr. Griffith, Atlanta, Ga., 4 cars farm mules.

Team & Smith of Meridian, Miss., had bought 5 cars, and were on the market for a few more.

J. S. Dodson of Hillsboro, Tex., shipped in 1 car cotton and 1 car sugar mules today. He is a regular shipper on this market.

Dave Flood, Durant, I. T., was in for 1 car of 14 to 15-hand mules.

G. M. Tribble of Abilene was among the buyers and wanted a car of mules and broke mares, also 1 car unbroken mares.

John Mahone of Marshall bought 1 car of cotton mules.

G. H. Cooke of Georgetown wanted 1 car of cotton mules.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

List of the Sales Made up to 2 O'clock This Afternoon.

The sale of the Fort Worth Horse and Mule Commission Co. commenced at 1 o'clock this afternoon, with an unusual good supply of horses and mules to sell, and a large number of buyers. Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia were represented—in fact the cotton states were in line, and the stuff offered was the kind they wanted, well bred, domestic and broken being the rule. Few, if any, Texas buyers were on the buyers' bench, a fact that denotes that Texans are sellers, not buyers.

The allotment for sale this evening is about 250 head of horses and the same number of mules.

The first sale was called off at 1:20. A bay horse 14½ hands, 7 years, double and single harness, saddle, went for $92.50 to [illegible] H. Coyle, Dallas.

An 8-year bay mare, harness, $65, to H. & W., Fort Worth.

Five-year bay mare, all round harness and saddle, $75, J. R. Mahone, Marshall.

Six-year-old 14½ hands, mare, harness and bred to jack, $57.50, to Coyle, Dallas. Mate same age, also bred to jack, $55. This span were easily worth $200.

Black 9-year mare, single or double, $40, to H. & W.

Bay horse, 6 years, single or double, and saddle, $47, to Mahone.

Bay horse, 4 years, 15 hands, harness, stylish, $82, to C. Teams; and mate 5 years, quite stylish, $90, J. M. Howell.

This completed the sales up to 2 o'clock.

THE GUESSING CONTEST.

Announcement of the Official Result Will be Made in a Few Days.

Several persons who participated in the guessing contest on the votes of the states of Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa in the November election, have written to this paper to learn when the announcement would be made of the result. The following letter from the Press Publishing association of Detroit, Mich., advises us that a final announcement may be expected in a few days:

"Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9, 1904.

"Reporter Publishing company, North Fort Worth, Tex. Gentlemen: Replying to your favor of the 5th will say that the official number of votes cast for governor in the state of Ohio was 886,376. For governor in Massachusetts the official figures are 396,479. The official figures for Iowa have not yet been ascertained, but we expect to obtain the official figures on Jan. 12th, as this is the date the legislature of that state meets, and under their constitution the legislature canvasses the vote for governor, and the secretary of state will then issue his official certificate to us, and the awards in the contest will be made within a few days thereafter. Full particulars will be furnished to you. We might state to you that the unofficial figures for Iowa are 417,952.

"We are, yours very truly,

"PRESS PUBLISHING ASS'N."

The official vote of Ohio and Massachusetts and the unofficial vote of Iowa (which is pretty likely to be correct) make a total of 1,680,807. Two guesses made by subscribers to this paper are 1,681,329 and 1,681,752. The first is within 522 and the second within 945 of the vote as stated.

DOING THE HANDSOME THING.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Lily Langtry, who arrived here this morning, reports that she was given a remarkable reception last night at Langtry, Tex., which was named in her honor by Squire Roy Bean of the "Law West of the Pecos."

When the train reached the little town the "Jersey Lily" was met by a crowd of 200 people and escorted to the saloon owned by Squire Bean prior to his death. There she was presented with the deceased magistrate's six-shooter, and admiring citizens gave her a team of mules, a pet bear and a tarantula in a silver filigree cage.

While the reception was in progress an enthusiastic cowboy fired his pistol into the air. The lady left the mules and the bear behind, as she was unable to take them in the Pullman.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	6,000	32,000	15,000
Kansas City	10,000	9,000	4,000
St. Louis	6,500	9,500	3,000
St. Joseph	2,600	5,900	3,800
	25,100	56,400	25,800

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Jan. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 6,000. Market slow, steady. Top $5.65. Beeves $3.50@5.65, cows and heifers $1.50@4.25, stockers and feeders $2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts 32,000. Market slow, steady. Top $4.95, bulk $4.65@4.80. Good to choice heavy $4.80@4.95, mixed and butchers $4.45@4.85, rough heavy $4.50@4.80, light $4.35@4.70, pigs $4.00@4.30.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000. Steady. Top $4.60. Lambs $6.30.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 10,000. Market steady. Top $4.90. Beeves $3.70@4.90, cows and heifers $1.75@3.75, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.05, Texas and Westerns $2.00@4.40.

HOGS — Receipts 9,000. Market opened steady to 5 lower, closing strong. Top $4.82½, bulk $4.50@4.65.

SHEEP — Receipts 4,000. Steady. Lambs $5.65.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Jan. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 6,500, Texas 300. Texas steady. Steers $2.35@4.20, cows and heifers $3.00@3.25.

HOGS — Receipts 9,500. Market steady. Top $4.80. Butchers $4.50@4.80, packers $4.35@4.70, pigs and lights $4.25@4.55.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,000. Steady.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 2,600. Market steady. Top $5.

HOGS — Receipts 5,900. Top $4.85, bulk $4.60@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,800. Steady to strong with late yesterday's. Colorado lambs $6, wethers $5.25.

RAISING QUAILS FOR MARKET.

Experiment of a Missouri Boy that May Have Good Results.

A new industry with increasing possibilities has been inaugurated by Guy Gordon of Columbia, Mo. He calls it quail farming, and is working on the theory that the birds can be raised on the same principles as barnyard poultry. His experiments have already demonstrated the fact that quails can be raised as easily, and with as little expense, as chickens, but the question of profit still remains to be determined.

The quail farmer, who is a son of T.S. Gordon, proprietor of the Gordon hotel, is at present conducting the work on a limited scale. He has several acres of ground, just west of the hotel, the farm being fenced with closely woven wire, which prevents the escape of the birds, whose wings are clipped at an early age. It is the intention of the owner, however, to soon remove to Arkansas where he will secure a tract of land large enough ot operate the farm on an extensive system.

His first experiments have already indicated that the venture may have large possibilities, and he hopes soon to have the birds on the market at prices that may mean a fortune. His present design is to raise only brood quails, which now sell at $4 per pair, the demand being well up with the supply.

It was purely by accident that young Gordon went into the quail business. While he was engaged in cleaning out a chicken incubator one day, Speed Mitchell of Boone county leaned over the fence and smiled with the cold disdain of an old-time farmer for new-fangled contrivances.

"Why don't you raise quails in that thing?" said Mitchell. "An old bird hatched a dozen back of my barn this week and didn't have half the trouble about it as you are going to with that business."

"Bring me some eggs and I will," said Gordon, and thought no more about it.

But the next week Mitchell came in with a dozen eggs, fresh from a quail nest on his farm. Gordon put them in the incubator and within twenty-one days nine of the eggs were hatched. Three of the young quails died, but six thrived and now are full grown.

The result was so satisfactory that Gordon abandoned the chicken business and now has a big covey of quails of all sizes. The youngest birds are kept in a small wire covered quail yard, but the larger ones are allowed to play at will about the premises, their wings having been clipped when one month old. The youngest birds must be handled with great ecaution and the incubator kept at a temperature of 104 degrees, and while in the care of the mother get along well enough in the daytime without artificial heat. All during the night, however, it is necessary to keep a lamp burning in the broodhouse to insure a temperature of at least 90 degrees. Like all incubator products, the birds are surprisingly tame, and even the full grown quail can be picked up and fed out of the hand at will.

The quail breeder has one peculiar obstacle to contend with in the matter of reproduction. A pair of quails once mated are, strangely enough, united for life. Neither the male nor the female will desert its mate for another, and the loss of one out of a pair is equivalent to the loss of both. Even after the death of one the other is not fit for reproduction purposes. If the hen quail is paired with any other bird than her original mate her eggs are never known to prove fertile under any conditions. This peculiar law of nature is a serious drawback, as it is necessary to keep the males and females in equal numbers, but otherwise quail breeding has many advantages over poultry.

Gordon does not expect to market ann of his quails for food purposes for several years, and his present design is only to secure a good supply for breeding purposes. Even if he so desired, he could not market them at present in Missouri without violating the recentl enacted game law, which will for several years prohibit the killing, selling or buying of quails, owing to the scarcity of the supply in that state.

The business he is now conducting may in time prove a solution of this very problem as to the future supply of birds for sporting purposes. If they can be raised as easily as chickens, sportsmen need have no fear for the future of their sport, as it would do away with all possibility of the birds becoming extinct.

The average quail hen lays about sixteen eggs per year, the sitting season lasting three months, usually from the 1st of April to the last week in June

TOBACCO AS A TRADE CROP.

Expert in the Business Delivers an Address on Culture of the Plant.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 30.—Lawton H. Shelter, tobacco expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, was among those who read papers yesterday before the annual meeting of the American Economic association, which is in session here at the old Cabildo. "Tobacco Culture as the Commercial Crop of the United States" was the subject of Mr. Shelfer's address. "The most important part of tobacco culture is the soil," he said. "You can take a soil that is adaptable to a special variety of tobacco and that will grow a fine leaf of high commercial value, and in a stone's throw will be a soil that will produce a leaf nearly worthless. This applies to all the cigar tobacco sections of the world—Florida, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas; and in all the states that produce a cigar leaf you will find the same conditions, the choice soil in every section where the cigar leaf produced being limited. In the same way you will find the chewing tobacco, smoking, cigarette and snuff varieties have a special locality on a special soil, and this is why the Department of Agriculture has devoted so much time to classifying the soil.

"Climate and soil make the different varieties of tobaccoes. For instance, you can take seed of a pure variety from the choice section of Cuba and the same from the island of Sumatra and then from any state in the Union and plant it all in Texas or any other locality and it will eventually run into one variety which is most adaptable for that climate and soil.

"The United States to-day, while producing enormous amounts of tabaccoes of various kinds and used for different purposes, imports from Cuba filler tobaccoes for which we pay the Cuban agriculturist about $8,000,000 per annum. The import duty on this tobacco is $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, making a total of $14,000,000 for their tobacco, which could be produced in Texas, Florida or where there are similar soils and similar climates. This would mean more to the agricultural people of the state of Texas than the revenue derived from almost any other crop.

"The soils and climatic conditions of Texas will produce this filler tobacco. Notwithstanding that we compete only with the filler tobaccoes of the island of Cuba, we compete withe the wrapper of Sumatra. This latter amounts to millions for the importation, while we have soils where we can apply the skillful methods of our advanced American people and by using the above mentioned methods of artificialing by shade we can give this amount to our American agriculture. Notwithstanding that there are a great many cigars imported in their manufactured state from Cuba, Mexico and other countries we could still compete with and hold among our American farmers by paying strict attention and studying out the conditions or the needs and wants of our American people."

What Did She Want Him to Say?

Staylate—May I have a kiss before I go?

Miss Weary—If I give you one will you really go?—Judge.

A Poultry Problem.

The hen remarked: "This haunting fear
Offends my family pride.
If eggs remain thus scarce and dear,
It means race suicide."
—Washington Star.

In a Bad Way.

"He seems to be absentminded."

"Awful. He hasn't enough memory to forget things."—Puck.

Hopelessly Shy.

"I fear I am too diffident,"
She sighed, "to ever win.
They always tell me I am shy
Whenever I come in."
—New York Herald.

The Exception.

'Tis the unexpected always happens—unless you expect a collector.—Yale Record.

FOR SALE.

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

HARDWARE.

HUGH H. LEWIS & CO., General Hardware, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges, sold for cash or easy payments. Rosen Inn building, North Fort Worth. Phone 2384.

SHELLED AND EAR CORN 50c; clipped oats, 45c; rice bran, 60c; corn chops 1.05; baled corn shucks, 15c bale; red seed oats, 48c. Kolp's Elevator, North Fort Worth. Phone 800.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

50 cts. a Month. - - - $4.00 a year
Single Copy 5 Cents.

Issued Every Day Except Sunday,
Exchange Ave., North Fort Worth, Tex.
Telephone 569.

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How to Make Remittance—Whether by check, postoffice money order, or express money order, make it payable to The Reporter Publishing Co., and not to the Daily Live Stock Reporter.

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

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12 1904

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 lists. Agents must see that these, instructions are carried out.

A Bold Holdup.

Within my time in Texas (and I am not such an old man either) two stagecoaches containing about twenty-three passengers were stopped and all the valuables of the passengers taken by one man. The robber made them all stand in a row and "hand over." The route was only traveled by one coach, but on account of the large number of passengers an additional coach was put on that day. The robber stopped the first coach and made the passengers get out. When the passengers in the first coach were lined up the second coach made its appearance. He made them get out and then told them he didn't expect two coaches. That was nerve. A Jew insisted on retaining enough of his money to get his dinner. The robber took all and then gave him back 50 cents, and the Jew got into an argument with him as to the amount being sufficient to get a meal. That was cheek. The robber went off with all the money of the twenty-three passengers, and yet there were many brave men in that caravan, but discretion was the better part of valor. The robber had two pistols out and ready. A shot from one of the twenty-three would have caused the robber to shoot, and several would have been killed. That's the only way they looked at it.—Forest and Stream.

Pulse Beats.

The rate of the pulse in males at different ages is as follows: At birth, 136 beats per minute; at 5 years, 83 beats per minute; between 10-15 years, 78 beats per minute; between 15-20 years, 60.5 beats per minute; between 20-25 years, 60.7 beats per minute; between 25-30 years, 71 beats per minute; between 30-50 years, 70 beats per minute.

In females the rate is from 1 to 15 beats faster per minute.

Slow walking raises the pulse from 10 to 20 beats, while rapid running may raise it to 140. This rise may last from half an hour to an hour.

Eating raises the pulse from 8 to 20 beats; without wine, 13.1; with wine, 17.5. In the morning the pulse is 10 beats higher than at night. When the barometer rises 5 inches the pulse increases 1.3 per minute. If the pulse be 66.6 while lying down it will be 70 when sitting and 78.9 when standing.

Ancient Tribe In Panama.

In Panama reside the Talamancans, a tribe of Indians ruled by a king who have not changed their habits since the days of Columbus. The Talamancan's hut, which is a masterpiece in the art of thatching, is a huge affair and shelters his entire family and all his worldly possessions, including the domestic animals. As he is a past master in the art of domesticating the wild deer, the peccary, the tapir and even the tiger cat, numbers of these animals are present in every village. His bed consists of the trunk of a certain species of palm cut into strips and supported three or four feet from the ground on a frame. A few earthen pots complete the furnishings of his house.

Balzac's Impecuniosity.

Of Balzac it is stated that whenever he was hard at work he went to roost "like the fowls," as he himself put it, at 7 in the evening. He was called at 1 in the morning and wrote till 8; then took another hour and a half of sleep; then after a light meal went to work again until 4 in the afternoon; then he took a bath, saw a few friends, took perhaps a short walk and immediately after dinner went off to bed.

"I shall be compelled," he wrote, "to lead this nigger's life for a few months without stopping in order not to be swamped by those terrible bills that are due." And yet he was always hard up for money.

An Infallible Awakener.

Mongolian letter carriers, who make long journeys on foot, with brief intervals for an occasional nap, tie a piece of joss stick to one of their thumbs, light it and lie down to rest. When the stick burns down to the flesh the pain awakens them, and they are thus insured against oversleeping themselves.

Norwegian Summer.

It is a curious fact that barley and other grains ripen earlier around Christiania than in the south of France, an advantage arising from the long days and short nights of the Norwegian summer.

Peking Streets.

In Peking the care of the streets is in charge of four mandarins and a number of soldiers, subject to their orders, but who hire coolies to do what little is done. This consists in sprinkling in dry weather and filling up puddles when it rains. All the rubbish not wanted in houses is thrown into the streets and remains there.

ONE THOUSAND SLAIN BY BRITISH.

Terrific Slaughter of Forces of the Mad Mollah.

MOWED DOWN AS IF GRASS.

Victors Had Two Officers Killed and Nine Others Wounded.

NATIVES ARE CHASED FULLY TEN MILES.

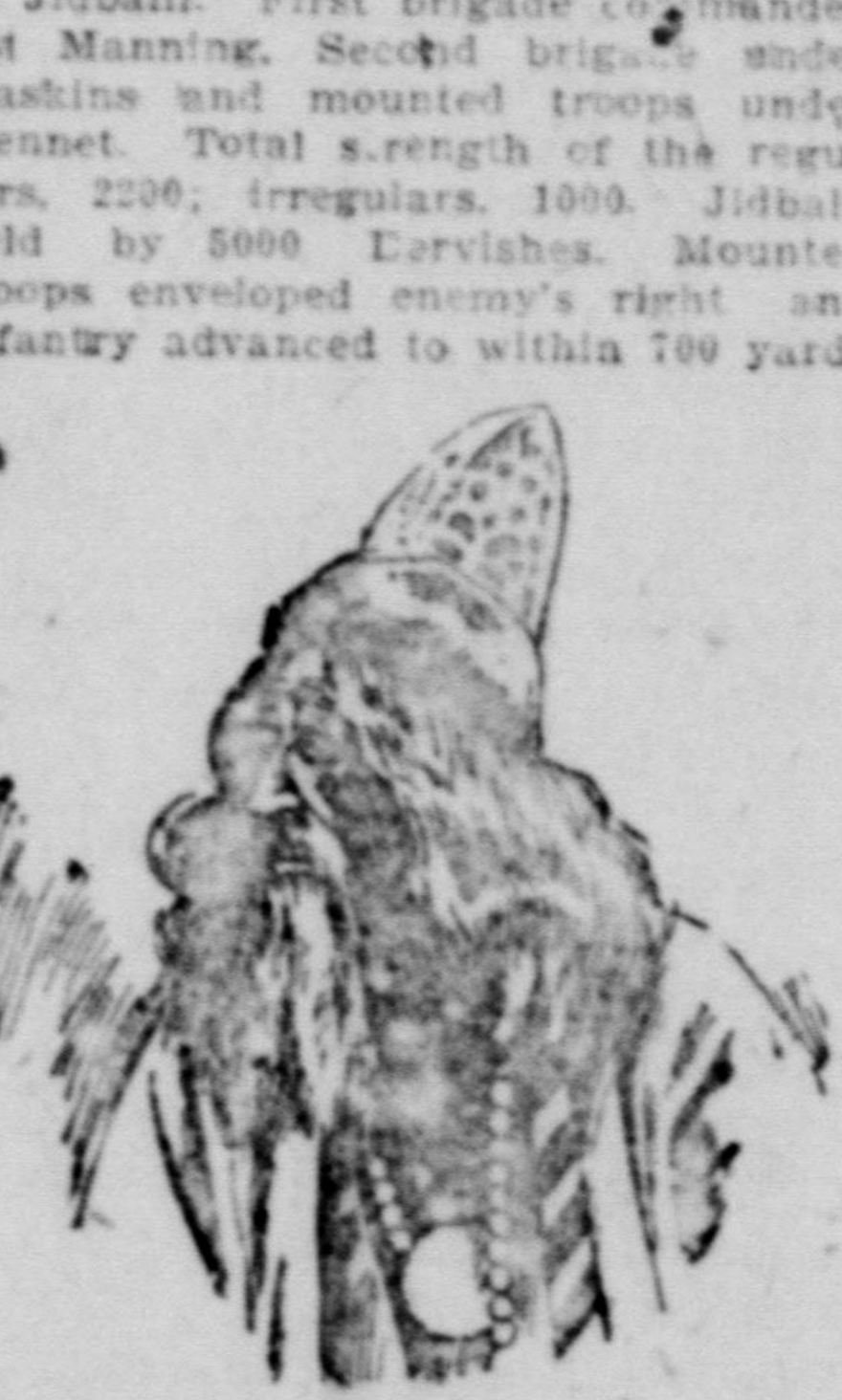
Major General Egerton Has Cabled the Foreign Office an Account of Sanguinary Engagement In Somaliland.

London, Jan. 12.—The following was received from Aden, Arabia:

An engagement in Somaliland between a British force and the forces of the Mad Mollah has resulted in a severe defeat of the latter, who lost 1000 men killed. The British had two officers killed and nine officers severely wounded.

The war office gave out the following dispatch which had been received from Major General Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expedition, and which is dated from Jidballi, Somaliland, Jan. 11:

"Advanced this morning twelve miles to Jidballi. First brigade commanded by Manning. Second brigade under Easkins and mounted troops under Kennet. Total strength of the regulars, 2200; irregulars, 1000. Jidballi held by 5000 Dervishes. Mounted troops enveloped enemy's right and infantry advanced to within 700 yards of his position. Dervishes advanced, but were unable to face the frontal fire coupled with flank attack. Enemy broke and fled, and was pursued ten miles. Dervishes killed estimated at 1000, mostly in the pursuit. Many prisoners and 400 rifles taken.



THE MAD MOLLAH.

"I regret to report that two officers of regulars were killed and nine officers wounded; five of the rank and file wounded; of native troops, seven killed and sixteen wounded; of irregulars, two killed and ten wounded. Am inclined to think this is the Mollah's main force. The Mollah himself was not present, but was expected at Jidballi to-day."

Major General Egerton's force is camping two miles beyond Jidballi.

AT MIAMI.

Body of Confederate Chieftain Lay In Presbyterian Church.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 12.—Viewed by hundreds of visitors and guarded by a detachment of state troops, the body of General John B. Gordon, the Confederate leader, who surrendered to death at his winter home near Biscayne, last Saturday night, lay in state all day Monday and Monday night in the Presbyterian church in this city. Miami, the first stage of the journey to the last resting place of the dead chieftain, was reached Monday morning, when the funeral party, consisting of Mrs. Gordon and members of the immediate family, arrived here from the late home of the dead general at Biscayne.

All day crowds of people from nearby towns passed by the general's casket. Intermingling among the throng were aged and infirm veterans who had followed Gordon or had known his name so well. Every mark of respect has been paid the dead chieftain by the people of Florida, and tributes of praise in messages of condolence have been received from all over the south.

TENNESSEE'S TRIBUTE.

"Intrepid Soldier, Gifted Orator and American Gentleman."

Memphis, Jan. 12.—General George W. Gordon, commanding the Tennessee division of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued the following order:

It is with profound sadness and unspeakable regret that I announce to the command the untimely death of our beloved and venerated commander in chief, General John B. Gordon, the able captain, the intrepid soldier, the gifted orator, the loyal patriot, the upright citizen and American gentleman."

From Louisiana Sons.

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—Commander in Chief William L. Fayssoux of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, has issued an address announcing the death of General Gordon, paying a high tribute to the illustrious commander, and recommending that each camp hold appropriate services. A number of the members of General Gordon's soldiers in this section, and veterans from Louisiana, will attend the service.

TEXANS KILLED.

George D. Brooks, Wife and Servant Run Down by a Locomotive.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The steamer San Juan, from the Central American coast, brings the news that George D. Brooks of Houston, Tex., superintendent of the Breakwater at Manansanillo, and his wife and a servant had been killed near there on the eve of his departure for this city on the San Juan. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, together with their son and a servant, were run down by an engine on their way from Colima to Mananzanillo. Brooks and the servant were killed outright. Brooks was mangled beyond recognition, and both of the child's legs were cut off.

SMALLPOX STATUS.

There Are at Least Ten serious Cases at Sour Lake.

Sour Lake, Tex., Jan. 12.—The smallpox situation is reported to be somewhat serious. One of Sour Lake's most reputable citizens, corroborated by several reputable physicians, says there are at least ten persons who are dangerously ill with the disease, and that no well-defined effort is being made to hold the disease in check. Attorney general and governor have been appealed to.

December Receipts.

Austin, Jan. 12.—The gross receipts of the department of state during December amounted to $9023, against $7893 for December, 1902, an increase of ber amounted to $9023, against $7893 decrease of $18,000 under 1902, due to fewer oil charters being filed.

Given Twenty-Five Years.

Bastrop, Tex., Jan. 12.—August Bering pleaded guilty to shooting in the house of Mr. Bumgartner, near Rosanky, last fall and killing his little daughter, and was given twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

HOURS OF LABOR.

Senator Stewart Desires to Know Number of Extra Clerks Required.

Washington, Jan. 12.—After a short time devoted to routine business the senate Monday at 12:46 p. m. went into executive session. In the morning hours Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution directing the committee on appropriations to conduct an investigation of the various government departments to determine how many additional clerks would be required to avoid the necessity of the department's increasing the hours of labor from 4 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. Mr. Stewart asked immendiate consideration, but objection was raised by Mr. Gallinger, who inquired if the law does not require seven hours' labor from clerks employed in the departments."

"That is the law," said Mr. Stewart, "but I am against the law, as well as this new idea."

"Then," said Mr. Gallinger, "I think the senator should direct the resolution at the law and seek a revision of that." The resolution went over.

LAID ON TABLE.

Mr. Buchanan Now Has Full Power as Minister to Panama.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate, in executive session Monday, laid on the table the motion to reconsider the confirmation of the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be minister to Panama. The vote was 38 to 16, divided on party lines, with the exception of Senator McCreary, (Dem., Ky.), who voted with the Republicans. By this action Mr Buchanan now has full power to act for this government in all diplomatic exchanges between the United States and the new republic.

Shelton Respited.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The president has granted a respite until March 18, 1904, to George Shelton, convicted in Indian Territory of assault and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th inst. There is an application pending for commutation of sentence based upon allegations of insanity and other extenuating circumstances.

Called on to Proceed.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Morgan introduced a concurrent resolution calling upon the president to proceed under the terms of the Spooner act to construct an isthmian canal on the Costa Rica and Nicaragua route. The resolution went over under the rule.

Confirmed by Senate.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: William H. Taft of Ohio, secretary of war; Luke E. Wright, Tennessee, civil governor of the Philippines; Henry C. Ide, Vermont, vice governor of the Philippines. Postmasters: Oklahoma—Benjamin E. Williams, Sayre.

Reyes Gone to New York.

Washington, Jan. 12.—General Rafael Reyes left the city for New York preparatory to his departure for Colombia in a few days.

WAS AN ERROR.

Alva National Bank Was the Institution That Closed.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 12.—In a dispatch sent from Guthrie last Saturday night it was erroneously stated that the First National bank of Alva had been closed. The bank at Alva, which was closed on Jan. 9, was the Alva National bank. The First National bank of Alva is a substantial institution and is in no way involved in the Alva National bank failure.

Cherokee Citizen Dies.

Vinita, I. T., Jan. 12.—Lewis Quinton, one of the old-time citizens of the Cherokee nation, is dead at his home on Skin bayou, not far from Fort Gibson. Deceased was seventy-nine years old, and was one of the old settler Cherokees and was widely known in Indian Territory.

Lake Erie.

Lake Erie is the most dangerous of all the great lakes both for vessel property and human life.

Cigarette Tobacco.

It is said that all the great cigarette smoking peoples invariably smoke cigarettes made of dark colored tobacco. Professional wine tasters say that cigarettes made of light colored tobacco destroy the discriminating sense of the palate.

English Cider.

The English cider has greater body than the American, and English cider drinkers want a very heavy cider, just as English beer drinkers want a heavy beer.

Apples and Pears.

There are in the markets of England more than 500 standard kinds of apples and over 800 different kinds of pears.

JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

Distinguished Kentuckian Departs This Life at Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 12.—Former Governor John Young Brown died here Monday at an advanced age. He was prominent as a statesman and soldier and distinguished as a citizen. In 1875, while congressman he became widely known through his denunciation of General Benjamin F. Butler, who as military governor of New Orleans was distasteful to southern people. For this speech Governor Brown received a vote of censure, but the next congress expunged it from the records. He was one of the first men to take a stand against the merger of competing railroads. He remained Democratic until William Goebel was named for governor, when he was nominated as an independent Democratic candidate to oppose him. Governor Brown is survived by John Young Brown, superintendent of the city hospital at St Louis; Mrs. John Lodman of Memphis and Mrs. Edward Humphrey of Louisville, first named a son and the two latter daughters.

PAY HIGH RENTS.

Ambassadors Should Have Permanent and Appropriate Domiciles.

New York, Jan. 12.—In an article upon his tour of Europe published in the American Monday W. J. Bryan discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States embassies and legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committees of congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for our important posts abroad.

"The trials of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, together with the high rents they are compelled to pay for their residences, have convinced me," said Mr. Bryan, "that we as people are at fault in not providing permanent and appropriate domicile for our ambassadors and ministers in foreign capitals. In the great cities of Europe it is not only impossible to rent at a moderate price a house suitable for our use, but it is often difficult to secure property in a convenient location for any price."

OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Inauguration of Myron T. Herrick Marked by Splendor.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—The inauguration of Colonel Myron T. Herrick was marked by splendor never before seen on an occasion of a similar kind here. Citizens and soldiery turned out en masse to pay tribute to the new executive. The city was crowded with strangers.

Thought Asphyxiated.

New York, Jan. 12.—Niels Peter Hansen, a rather mysterious character, has been found dead from accidental asphyxiation in a splendid apartment which he has occupied in East One Hundred and Fifth street during the past year. He is supposed to have accumulated a fortune in the Klondyke gold country and to have a brother living in California, but nothing certain is known outside the fact that he came here four months ago, took apartments and later rented business quarters for a laundry.

FUNERAL THURSDAY.

Governor Terrell Requests All Georgia Cities to Have Services.

Atlanta, Jan. 12.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. Gordon will be held at the state house Thursday. The body will lay in state in the marble corridors of the capitol and interment had at Oakland cemetery. Under the escort of Florida troops and in the private car of Henry M. Flagler, which has been placed at the disposal of the funeral party, General Gordon's body will leave Miami. At the state line an escort from the Georgia militia will meet the party.

Governor Terrell in his proclamation requests the funeral be observed all over the state. Flags are at half mast all over the city.

As a Man and Soldier.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—General Bennett H. Young, commander of the United Confederate Veterans of Kentucky, issued an address to the veterans, paying a high tribute to General Gordon as a man and a soldier.

Resolution by Blue and Gray.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Local representatives of the blue and gray met here and adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of General John B. Gordon.

BY JAPAN'S ADVICE.

That Country Advised China to Observe Strict Neutrality.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war with Japan is taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter pointed out that war could thus be localized, disturbance of trade minimized and danger of internal disorders in China, with needless complications of China's finances, be avoided.

Activity at Seoul.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The state department has been informed Japan has requisitioned thirty merchant vessels for transport services. Advices here show that Russians are increasing their guard at Seoul daily and that the French have made arrangements to establish a guard there.

New Theatre Ordinance.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The special commission of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise the ordinances regulating the construction and operation of playhouses, as a result of the Iroquois theatre fire, completed a new theatre ordinance and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theatres.

Time Standards.

Belgium and Holland use Greenwich time. In Germany, Austria, Denmark, Italy, Scandinavia and Switzerland one hour before Greenwich time rules.

First Kindergarten.

The first kindergarten was opened in 1840 at Blankenburg, Prussia, and, like most innovations, met with scant encouragement and considerable opposition, but it gradually gained a footing in the best educated countries, and its progress more recently has been rapid.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

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

	RATES.	
DISTANCE—Miles.	No. 1	No. 2
10 and less	6	8½
15 and over 10	6½	9
20 and over 15	7	9½
25 and over 20	7½	10
30 and over 25	8	10½
35 and over 30	8½	11½
40 and over 35	9	12
45 and over 40	9½	12½
50 and over 45	10	13
60 and over 50	10½	13½
70 and over 60	11	14¼
80 and over 70	11½	15
90 and over 80	12	15½
00 and over 90	12½	16¼
25 and over 100	13¾	17½
50 and over 125	15	18¾
75 and over 150	16¼	20
00 and over 175	17½	21¼
50 and over 200	18¾	22½
00 and over 250	20	23¾
50 and over 300	21¼	25
00 and over 350	22½	26
50 and over 400	23¾	27
00 and over 450	25	28
50 and over 500	26¼	29
00 and over 550	27½	30
50 and over 600	28¾	31
00 and over 650	30	32
50 and over 700	31¼	33
over 750	32½	34

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

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

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

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

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

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

Women Workers.

Statistics of the London county council show that there are in the metropolis 719,331 women wage earners.

Did Not Exercise.

Leibnitz, who lived to be seventy, passed most of his days in a chair, and the late Senator Evarts attributed his long life to the fact that he never took exercise.

Church In a Farmyard.

A church with anything but ecclesiastical surroundings may be seen at Southam-de-la-Bere, near Cheltenham, England. Originally a barn, it still stands in a farmyard, and through the farmyard alone can the worshipers enter the sacred edifice.

Silicate of Potash.

Silicate of potash, or, as it is also termed, water glass, when colored with red lead, smalt or lampblack, is said to form a good paint for ironwork that requires preservation from rust.

An Ancient Elm.

There is an elm tree in the department of Ardeche, France, which is vigorous and flourishing, though it has attained the patriarchal age of 793 years. According to official documents, it was planted on the grave of a nobleman in the reign of King Philip II.

Strokes In Shaving.

A man recently counted the motions made by a barber's hand during the process of shaving one man and found them to be 678.

The Crocus.

Mice are said to have a special fondness for the bulbs of the crocus. It is thought that the crocus derives its name from a Greek word signifying thread from the fact of its filaments being in such request for dye. It was originally known as saffron. Bees are particularly fond of its flowers.

Assets—A Watch.

A watch was the only asset of a bankrupt, with £3,900 debts, whose creditors met in London recently.

Victory That Killed.

A young Hungarian yokel named Gaganc recently made a bet at Temesvar to eat two and a quarter pounds of bacon, twenty sausages and five and a half pounds of bread at one sitting. He won his bet, but fell down dead the next moment.

A Network of Rivers.

Eastern Nicaragua is described as being little more than a network of rivers and their tributaries. The rainy season lasts almost the whole year.

FT WORTH RAILWAY SCHE

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

Depart.		Arri
3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55
9:50 pm	...... Mixed	6:00

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Depart. North		Arr Nor
8:35 am	.. "Katy Flyer" ...	7:45
11:45 am	Kansas City, St.Louis & Chicago M. & Ex.	7:40
9:00 pm	Kansas City, St.Louis & Chicago Fast Ex...	5:10
Depart. South		Arr Sout
8:15 pm	Hou. & Gal. & San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	8:10
8:50 am	.Houston Mail & Ex.	10:55
6:00 pm	.Houston & Mail Ex.	8:15

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

Depart. East		Arrive East
7:45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45
8:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45
9:25 am	....Dallas Local.....	5:15
10:35 am	Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55
12:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	1:20
1:55 pm	.... Dallas Local....	12:30
6:00 pm	..Wills Point Local..	11:05
7:45 pm	.St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25
9:30 pm	.... Dallas Local....	6:50
Depart West	Main Line West.	Arri West
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex..	7:09
3:00 pm	Weatherford Local..	10:30
9:45 am	..El Paso Express ..	7:00
	Transcontinental Division via Sherma	
Depart.		Arriv
8:30 am	Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35

International & Great Northern Ry.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

These trains at Union Station, Co 15th and Jones:

Depart. North		Arrive North
7:50 am	K. C. & Chi. Ex.&Mail	9:00
8:30 pm	K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:50
Depart. South		Arrive South
8:00 am	Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20
9:10 pm	Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex.......	7:40

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

PROFESSIONAL.

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Cars leave from the business center of both cities every hour, and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars pass by Union Depot, Fort Worth, and Santa Fe and Cotton Belt depots, Dallas

DALLAS FT. WORTH

Citation by Publication. No. 24865.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and The National Loan and Investment company and K. L. Jones, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $0.57, county taxes amounting to $1.01, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lot 3, block D, Martin and Moodie addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 24,639.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and C. T. Hodge and The National Loan and Investment 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 Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $0.95, county taxes amounting to $1.70, 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 succeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: East ½ of lots 8 and 9, block C, Glendale addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

TRANSIT HOUSE

EUROPEAN PLAN

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

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Interuban and Stock Yards Car Convenient.

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is valuable according to the number of people a subscriber can reach.

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SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO

--THE--

Santa Fe

ROUTE.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.
GALVESTON, TEXAS

Citation by Publication. No. 24725.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and N. A. Thompson and M. V. Murphy, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $3.96, county taxes amounting to $2.78, fees allowed by law amounting to $2.25, including a penalty amounting to 10 per cent of said taxes for the year, including and since the year 1897, for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with 6 per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the years for which any taxes are delinquent, and that the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land in Tarrant county, Texas, described as follows: Lot 3 and east 100 feet of block 6, Jennings south addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 1902. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of the said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said defendants on said land, to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all court costs, and for all other general legal and equitable relief. Herein fail not, but have then and there before this court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon indorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Fort Worth, this the 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deputy.

Citation by Publication. No. 25207.—The State of Texas. Suit pending in the District court Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas. To the sheriff or any constable of Tarrant county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to make publication of this citation in some newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks previous to the second Monday in February, 1904, the return day hereof, and thereby notify and summon the unknown owner, and J. O. Bowles and Harrison Arnold, whose residence is unknown, and all parties owning, having or claiming any interest in the land herein mentioned, to be and appear before the said District court of the Forty-eighth Judicial District of Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, on the second Monday, the 8th day of February, 1904, then and there to answer the original petition of the State of Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of September, 1903, in said above numbered cause, wherein the State of Texas is plaintiff and the hereinbefore named parties defendants, and in which the plaintiff alleges that there are now delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and county of Tarrant, state taxes amounting to $3.93, county taxes amounting to $4.32, 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 Janurryy 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 15 and 16, block 11, Union Depot addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, for the year 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 5th day of December, 1903. Jno. A. Martin, Clerk District Court, Tarrant County, Texas. (L.S.) By E. J. Brock, Jr., Deupty.

The Secret Elopement.

He—We had best elope about 2 in the morning. I will bring my motor to the next corner, and—

She—Oh, couldn't you make it a little earlier, dear? Pa and ma do so want to see us off, and I don't like to keep them up so late.

New Definition of Principle.

"I fought the case not because I cannot pay, but on principle," explained a defendant in the Southwark county court recently. "Yes, I know," said Judge Addison wearily. "In these courts principle is another word for temper."

Didn't Take the Hint.

Nora—Oi towld thot installment mon thot he naden't call so often.

Mistress—Did he take the hint?

"No, mum; he took the pionny."—Philadelphia Record.

To the last day she lives a woman can never understand how a man can worry about money matters when the children are doing so well at school.—New York Press.

THE METAL SOLDIER

[Original.]

Antoine Gaspard, a tobacconist in a small town near Paris, tired of having the wooden figure standing before his shop hacked by gamins, concluded to replace it by a metal one. Since he was to make a change he might as well get up something unique, so he went to the city and employed a young art student to design a figure for him. The artist hit upon a soldier lighting his pipe. The butt of his gun rested on the ground. With one hand he held a match; with the other shaded the flame from the wind, only there was no flame. Then a happy thought struck Gaspard. A tube was run from the pipe down through the statue and into the shop. The match was hollow and connected with the gas pipes. A movable plate covered with phosphorus was adjusted to the roughened end of the match. By means of a wire leading to the shop the plate could be pulled and the gas lighted. Gaspard sucked a rubber tube leading from the pipe, which would send forth clouds of tobacco smoke. Then he would turn off the light from the match.

When the Franco-Prussian war came on, Gaspard's son Pierre, aged eighteen, became a French soldier. His old mother, who doted on him, begged hard for him to stay at home and wept bitter tears when he marched away.

Then came the news that the Prussians were carrying everything before them and marching on Paris. One evening just after dark old Gaspard's door was flung open, and Pierre rushed in, pale, bleeding, evidently fleeing for his life.

"Is the place occupied by our troops?"

"No."

"Then I am lost."

"Why so?"

"I volunteered to lurk near the enemy's advance posts to gain information for our general as to which route they would take. I was discovered and pursued. In a few minutes they will be here."

"We can hide you."

"It would be useless. They will search every house in the town and burn every stick of timber in it to uncover me. My only hope was that our troops were here, and since they are not I shall be taken and hanged for a spy. I have been fired on and am wounded. I can go no farther for loss of blood."

Meanwhile the Prussian outposts, consisting of a dozen men, advanced to within half a mile of the town, where they were halted by the lieutenant in command.

"The place may be occupied by the French," he said. "We must be careful not to be drawn into a trap. You, Battel, and you, Rubidoux, go forward. If you are shot, we shall know that the French are there. If they are not, come back and let us know."

The two men pushed forward to the very verge of the town. Across an open space they could see old Gaspard's shop, which was dimly lighted, as usual.

"Back, Rubidoux," whispered Battel. "The place is occupied."

"How do you know?"

"I can see the figure of a soldier."

"Where?"

"There, before that little shop."

"By gar! You are right. What shall we do?"

"Return and report the matter to the lieutenant."

Back they went and reported that the French were in town. They had seen a soldier on post before a shop.

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the lieutenant. "If they were there they would have put out a picket or a vedette."

He ordered the men to spread themselves as skirmishers and move stealthily forward. When they came to the place where Battel had discovered the soldier, they stopped, and there, true enough, he was, standing before old Gaspard's shop.

"What's he doing?" queried the lieutenant.

"He's on post," said Rubidoux. "Perhaps he's guarding the man we're after."

"You're a fool, or, rather, a coward. You wish me to abandon the pursuit of one who doubtless holds important secrets. That fellow may not be a soldier at all. Singular that he stands so still. Come; we are wasting time."

At that moment the figure in front of the shop was dimly illuminated by a tiny flame, and the Prussians could plainly see that the man was a soldier, with his gun resting on the ground and leaning against his shoulder. The flame rose and fell as of one pulling on the pipe, and smoke was also visible.

"Sacre!" exclaimed the lieutenant. "He's a soldier, after all, and where there is one there must be more. The French are not fools to occupy a town with one man. There must be at least a battalion, but they are very poor soldiers to leave no picket out here. We might capture them."

The officer decided to go back as fast as he could and reported that there was a force of the enemy in the town, with no picket out, and they might be surrounded and taken. An hour later two regiments of the line moved out. One encircled the town, while the other advanced to demand surrender. The only French soldier in the town was a metal one that had the coolness as the Prussians advanced to light his pipe.

Old Gaspard after his son's arrival had gone out to reconnoiter, and in concealment he had heard Battel and Rubidoux converse about his statue. When they withdrew he went back, got up a team to remove his son and to gain time conceived the plan of making his soldier smoke for the Prussians. When they came in force, Pierre had just been driven away.

ELISE BRISSON.

Webster and Jenny Lind.

The following quaint story of Daniel Webster and Jenny Lind is told in "Washington, the Capital City:"

It chanced that on the day of Jenny Lind's appearance several members of the cabinet and senate were the guests at dinner of the Russian minister, and the concert was half over when Webster and the other members of the party entered the hall. When the applause with which they were received had subsided the second part of the concert was opened by the gifted Swede with "Hail, Columbia!"

Deeply moved by the patriotic air, Webster at the close of the first verse rose and added his rich, sonorous voice to the chorus. His wife, who sat behind him, pulled at his coat tail to make him stop singing, but at the close of each verse the volunteer basso joined in, and none could tell whether Lind, Webster or the audience was most delighted.

As the last notes of the song died away Webster, hat in hand, made a profound bow to the singer. Jenny Lind, blushing at the honor, courtesied, while the audience applauded to the echo. Webster, not to be outdone in politeness, bowed again. Again Lind courtesied, the house applauded, and this was repeated nine times.

The Meaning of Mess.

The use of the word mess for dining room is a remnant of a custom quite common in Anglo-Norman times. Mess, from the French mets (meat or a dish of food) and the Latin mensa (a table), was the meat prepared in common (compare the collegiate word "commons") for four persons sitting at a separate table. Guests at dinners and other ceremonial occasions were divided for general convenience into such groups.

From this the word came to be used as equivalent to four in other matters. Shakespeare speaks of Henry's four sons as a mess, "Where are your mess of sons?" and in "Love's Labor's Lost" we find, "I confess that you three fools lacked me to make up the mess."

From the fact that soldiers and sailors are always catered for in companies, according to rank, the survival of the word among them is quite natural. The same practice is still maintained in the London inns of court.

The Lemon as Medicine.

The value of lemons in the treatment of both rheumatism and consumption is now known to be very great. The treatment is to begin with one or two a day and gradually increase the number. In one case of rheumatism twenty-five lemons a day were the dose for a time. As a preventive of illness, however, a half a lemon a day is all that should be taken—that is, if taken every day year in and year out. A half a lemon in a cup of hot water taken an hour before breakfast (without any sugar) will annihilate the darkest of dark brown tastes in one's mouth. If you make a practice of eating more butter and sugar than is good for you take lemon and hot water every morning.—Maxwell's Talisman.

Life and the Sun.

All the energy of life is derived ultimately from the sun. A little of this comes indirectly through lightning which in passing through the air forms ammonia and oxides of nitrogen. These, being carried by rain into the ground, are the constant source of nitrogen for vegetable and indirectly for animal life. A much larger quantity of energy is well known to be taken direct from the sunshine by plants and used in their anabolic processes. This energy is appropriated by animals in their food, and whether in the vegetable or in the animal it assists in any alternations of the system before it is completely dispersed.

Food and Nervous Troubles.

I have the privilege of knowing many eminent men in the medical profession, and their advice in nine cases out of ten is to eat and take as much nourishment as possible. Numbers of cases of nervous breakdown are entirely cured by what your correspondents would call "overeating." In all nervous disorders, from which so many suffer in this age of keen competition, the chief remedy is eating more than is seemingly required.—London Telegraph.

Excursionists For Revenue.

Some years ago a British warship visited St. Kilda in exceptionally calm weather. As the natives of the place had never seen a steamer, the captain good naturedly offered to take them for an hour's cruise, which was readily accepted by a great many. On their return the captain, seeing them all standing in rows on the quarter deck, asked the cause. He was at once informed that they were waiting to be paid.

The Composition of a Rocket.

The ordinary skyrocket is made of various compositions packed in tubes rolled tightly round a cylindrical core. The match by which the rocket is exploded is placed in a cavity at the bottom. The movement of the rocket would be irregular if it were not for the guide stick, which is made very light, so that it does not retard the flight of the rocket when the gases come out and hit the ground with all their might and send the rocket up into the air for all that it [illegible]

Fort Worth Stock Yards Company

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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.

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

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.

The same to-day, as it has always been—
The BEST whiskey in the world.

OLD
"HILL & HILL"
IT IS PURE.

The Casey-Swasey Company,
Sole Distributers.
FORT WORTH, TEX

Sold Everywhere."

Forty Centuries
look down upon a
perfected mode of travel
MK&T
The KATY FLYER

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 stopovers 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.

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 f[illegible] duction of the above as are to be found on ear[illegible] now. Truck farmers, dairy men and po[illegible] time to get in line. Fortunes will be ma[illegible] next ten years.

The Interurban Line wi[illegible] and Dallas ev[illegible] industri[illegible] write

Newbern, Marshall, Tex., 2

HARDWARE.

LEWIS & CO., General Hard[illegible], Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges, sold for cash or easy payments. Rosen Inn building, North Fort Worth. Phone 2384.

SHELLED AND EAR CORN 50c; clipped oats, 45c; rice bran, 60c; corn chops 1.05; baled corn shucks, 15c bale; red seed oats, 48c. Koip's Elevator, North Fort Worth. Phone 800.

Monday run of cattle has lost its [illegible]. For the first half of this week, [illegible] day's receipts were the lightest of [illegible] day.

HORSE AND MULE MEN, ATTENTION!

Our next sale of horses and mules will be held

On January 12, 13 and 14, 1904,

At which time we will have on hand a large assortment of horses and mules, broken and unbroken, together with a liberal supply of good drivers.

Shippers, Consign Us Your Stock.
Buyers, Come and Buy.

Fort Worth Horse & Mule Co.

We have or promps or future shipment to any point and in any quantity prime screened

Cracked Cotton Seed Cake, Meal and Hulls

Write or wire for delivered prices.
FORT WORTH GRAIN AND COMMISSION CO.
212 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE MUSIC TEACHER'S REVENGE

[Original.]

Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast had passed out of that condition wherein lovers may be said to be grown children. This was not surprising since Mrs. Tillinghast had three real children to take care of and was rather a practical woman.

Miss Madeline Fox, a very pretty young woman, a teacher of music, came to live with the Tillinghasts. Mr. Tillinghast, knowing that in such cases a husband walks on dangerous ground, was very circumspect in his behavior. If he had been content with circumspection all might have been well, but in order that his wife might have the greater confidence in him he paid her unusual attention.

Mrs. Tillinghast was altogether too wary to let her husband understand—what was really the case—that she had a strong suspicion that he was endeavoring to throw dust in her eyes to prevent her seeing that he had eyes on Miss Fox. That she never caught Mr. Tillinghast and the music teacher in anything but the most proper situations did not lessen her suspicions. She did not make a move to get rid of Miss Fox and thus relieve her husband of temptation. Not she. She just let them alone, feeling sure that sooner or later their secret would be out, and in order to throw them off their guard she concealed all suspicion. Indeed, she surprised her husband by responding slightly to his demonstrative moods.

One night Mr. Tillinghast, hearing a sound downstairs, got up, put on a dressing gown and went to see if there were burglars in the house. He did not take a light for the reason that he did not care to light himself up for burglars to shoot at. He stole very softly down the main staircase, through the hall to the drawing room and from there into the dining room. He was stumbling along in the dark when suddenly he felt a pair of arms dropped around his neck. He could feel that they were bare to the elbow and beyond that were covered by one of those finer fabrics worn by women.

Following a natural impulse, Mr. Tillinghast dropped his arms on his embracer's shoulders. Then, realizing the situation, he withdrew them. The woman's touch was felt no longer, and he could hear a soft tread in retreat. Tillinghast after recovering from his astonishment made his way back to his room and to bed.

Now, Mr. Tillinghast in one respect at least had a very level head. He knew perfectly well that he could not follow up a liaison without breaking up his home, losing his wife and placing his children in a dreadful position. He thought very long before deciding upon what course he should pursue. Finally he decided not to see Miss Fox, but to write to her. He would then go away for a few days, and when he returned Miss Fox would have left the house. So he took the precaution to address her in a disguised hand and sent his note by mail. In it he spoke of their meeting in the dining room in the dark and gave his reasons for not wishing to proceed further in the matter, begging her to make an excuse to find a home somewhere else.

On taking his departure Tillinghast, feeling that he had acted a sensible part, bade his wife adieu with unusual affection, which was returned with icy coldness. Fortunately he had been intending to go to a distant city with a view to collecting a debt. Consequently he had no secret from Mrs. Tillinghast as to his journey. He was gone several days, and when he returned he expected that one of the first announcements made to him would be that Miss Fox had taken her departure. No such announcement was made. Mr. Tillinghast was troubled. Evidently his plan to get rid of the music teacher and temptation had failed.

On going to his office he found a note saying: "Meet me in the dining room tonight at 12 midnight. I will explain and depart." It was written in Miss Fox's hand, but there was no signature. Mr. Tillinghast was rather relieved at the prospect of getting rid of so dangerous a woman and resolved to accept the assignation. On returning to the house he was surprised to find his wife in tears. She would not explain, and Mr. Tillinghast felt very uncomfortable.

On retiring his wife would not kiss him good night, and he went to his room very much disgruntled. A few [illegible] before 12 o'clock he went into [illegible] ened. Then, noiseless as [illegible] ownstairs and into [illegible] a sob, and, [illegible] nd struck [illegible] grasp it, [illegible] Then

vinced that your wife was jealous of you and had trapped you, expecting you to believe she was me. Yesterday I wrote you two notes, duplicates, sending one to your office, taking care that the other should fall into your wife's hands. The result is apparent. Good night. I am going to bed, and tomorrow morning I shall change my quarters."

With that she went upstairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast have settled down again to the humdrum of matrimony. Mrs. Tillinghast is no longer jealous and has never since laid a trap for her husband.

ADELE BROWN.

That Catches Him.

The pessimist thet growls thet he
Finds life all dark an' holler
Is al'ays mighty quick ter see
The bright side of a dollar.
—Buffalo Express.

Glorious.

"Well, Johnnie, did you have a good time at the children's party?"

"You bet! I was sick for nearly a week."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Money In It.

He's making money from disease,
And yet he's not a quack.
It's just his own disease, for he's
A kleptomaniac.
—San Francisco Examiner.

The Way His Money Goes.

"Who is that fellow who says he has money to burn?"

"Stockholder in a fire insurance company."—New York Times.

Much Water, Little Value.

Bucketfuls of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the stocks that Wall street
Booms to beat the band.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

After.

She—Ah, you men! Before marriage you pay compliments, but after—

He—After? Why, after—we do better; we pay bills.—Life.

Yea, Verily.

"'Tis he who dares that wins," they say,
Yet is it not apparent
That he who dares, day follow day,
But works for those who daren't?
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Stewed Prunes.

Here is a prize recipe for stewed prunes, given by a California fruit growing association. Wash the prunes in several waters, nearly cover with water and allow to stand overnight. Simmer over a slow fire until tender. Do not put in any sugar until before the prunes are done.

Horses In Pretoria.

It costs $10 a week to feed a horse in Pretoria. There is plenty of fertile land in the country, but very little water.

The Faraway Sun.

If the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth such sounds instead of reaching us in the space of about eight minutes, as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly fourteen years.

Football In Burma.

Football is almost as popular in Burma as it is in the United States. The natives play the game unshod and kick and shoot goals with bare feet.

The Voice.

Every person hears his own voice differently from other voices, including his own, in the phonograph, because when he speaks the sound is carried to the ear not only by the air, but also directly through the bones of the head, which changes its tone color.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASS'N.

At Portland, Oregon, January 12th to 15th, 1904.

Agents are authorize to sell round trip tickets to Portland, Ore., as follows:

Rate: One lowest normal first-class one way fare.

Routes—The above rate applies for tickets going via Huntington or Billings, returning same route, or going via Huntington, returning via Billings, or vice versa.

Going via Huntington or Billings, returning via Shasta route or O. R. & N. company steamers to San Francisco and direct routes from there at rate of $13.50 higher. Final limit January 31, 1904. Transit limit—Going transit limit January 12, 1904, going passage to begin on date of sale. Returning transit to begin on date of execution. Joint agent at destination will execute tickets by attaching validation certificate thereto. Stopovers will be allowed within final limit at and west of Colorado common points, by depositing tickets with ticket agent at stop-over point.

Form of ticket: Regular iron-clad descriptive form of ticket will be required, and all coupons and contract must be endorsed "N. L. S. A."

Tickets must not be sold through California on the going journey.

Destination—Tickets must be sold only [illegible] Portland, and will be executed only at [illegible] must be executed [illegible] nd by joint [illegible] name of [illegible] tickets [illegible] be paid [illegible] ed to

[illegible] and short [illegible] summer.

Peking Streets.

In Peking the care of the st[illegible] in charge of four mandarins a[illegible] number of soldiers, subject to their orders, but who hire coolies to do what little is done. This consists in sprinkling in dry weather and filling up puddles when it rains. All the rubbish not wanted in houses is thrown into the streets and remains there.

er [illegible] can coast, brings the [illegible] D. Brooks of Houston, Tex[illegible] tendent of the Breakwater at [illegible] sanillo, and his wife and a servant [illegible] been killed near there on the eve [illegible] his departure for this city on the S[illegible]

RUSSIA ON MANCHURIA

General Public Does Not Take Any Interest on the Subject.

DETESTS TALK OF IT.

Newspapers Have Attempted What Is Termed a Campaign of Education, but Their Efforts So Far Are In Vain.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—It is semi-officially announced with reference to reports of Russia competing with Japan for the purchase of war and other ships that the minister of marine has no intention of buying any foreign ships and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view. Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute, but hitherto wholly unsuccessfully. The press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest itself in the slightest in Manchuria, but it positively detests the entire undertaking and ardently desires the railroad to be disposed of if possible.

M. Souvirin, publisher of the Novoe Vremya, who formerly advocated its return to the neglected tasks in the far and middle east, undertakes in a signed article to prove the distance of Manchuria does not argue against the possibility of holding and developing it, instancing the distance of possessions of other powers. What success will attend this campaign of education remains to be seen. It is acknowledged, however, that 99 per cent of the public think the circumstances led Russia too far afield.

Another method of arousing public sentiment has been employed by some newspapers notable in the far east. They have begun calling Japanese "Jews of the orient." Moreover, the whole press is in a chorus at Vladivostock and Manchuria daily emphasizing the existence of "yellow danger." But this seems designed to cause Europe to pause and reflect rather than inflame the racial feelings of Russians. It is pointed out here the stability of Russian state loans throughout the crisis cannot be accepted as trustworthy. Indeed, the feeling of the business world since it is well known the government will regularly operate on the bourse will prevent fluctuations of its loans. The bourse otherwise has been weak. Many stocks have fallen considerably.

MANCHURIAN MATTER.

Russia Says Country Belongs to Neither Her Nor Japan.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Russia will give formal expression to its policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for definitions of Russia's policy in Manchuria and the acknowledgement of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been in substance as follows: "We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all powers in Manchuria and now engages to do so. Russia, it is added, thus relieves the first negotiations of one of the points upon which Japan counted for moral support of the powers and whereon she especially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain. The terms of Russia's last note to Japan is not known officially here, but it is understood it produced a quieting effect on Japanese statesmen. Japan's reply, it is asserted, will be in similar lines. Japan informed Germany that no troops had been landed in Korea and Japan has no intention at present of so doing.

The statement published in London on high authority that Germany and the triple alliance will remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan is confirmed here.

Has Not Heard.

London, Jan. 12.—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that Russian Black sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of Tokio authorities Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to Great Britain, made inquiries on the subject here, but the British foreign office has not heard that Russia asked Turkish permission, and was not inclined at the present time, not only to view the far eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled condition of the state of the Balkans.

Demands Reiterated.

Seoul, Jan. 12.—The Japanese minister has made reiterated demands, hitherto without result, on the emperor of Korea, that he recognize the Japanese protectorate of Korea, the Korean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Korea.

Will Respect All Rights.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights of any nation in Manchuria under the treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation.

On Forty Hours' Time.

London, Jan. 12.—Short time, forty hours weekly instead of fifty-six, started a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton-Under-Tyne district, in accordance with a recommendation of Cotton Spinners' association in its efforts to abolish cotton speculation.

In Memory of Skiles.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house Monday listened to eulogies on the late Representative Skiles of Ohio and adjourned as a mark of respect.

NAMED A MEMBER.

Dr. Tabor Receives an Appointment From Surgeon General Wyman.

Austin, Jan. 12.—State Health Officer Tabor has received a telegram from Surgeon General Wyman at Washington advising him that he has been named a member of the national committee on yellow fever.

Attorney General Bell has filed suit against John H. Smith, tax collector at Aransas county, and bondsmen to recover $1220 claimed due the state. The suit was filed in district court here.

Modern Order of Praetorians of Dallas' has been granted a permit to do business.

INNER FACTS.

Coroner Traeger Says He Is Getting Down to Them.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—"We are now ready to make a searching investigation to find out just who is responsible for the Iroquois fire. We have cleared away the brushwood and are prepared to get down to the inner facts. We will spare no one, for we are determined to fix the guilt." With this statement, Coroner Traeger began the second week of the Iroquois theatre fire inquest.

For a few days the coroner was forced to put the general public on the stand, but when he gets through with it he intends to start one of the closest inquiries into the workings of the building, police, fire and electrical departments of the city that they have ever known. After an investigation of ten days by Attorney Fulkerson of the fire department it is practically established he has points necessary to make his report on the causes of the fire. This report tends to show there was a willful neglect of safety to patrons of the house.

LIVES LONGER.

Existence of Average Chicagoan Twice That of His Grandfather.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The Chicago health department has discovered than an average Chicagoan of to-day lives twice as long as his grandfather and that the ratio is steadily increasing. In its weekly bulletin the department says:

Statistics show an increase in the average duration of human life in Chicago in less than a single generation—thirty-one years—of 111 per cent, or of more than double in 1903 than in 1872. In 1903 the average at death was 42 per cent greater than in 1872, 60 per cent greater than in 1882 and, as already said, 111 per cent greater than in 1872.

The cause of this increase of vitality, according to the bulletin is due to the introduction of vaccination and the anti-toxins, the discovery of antiseptics and methods of anesthia and, most important of all, "the recognition of the importance of cleanliness, personal and circumferential."

GUARD WITHDRAWN.

Revolution In San Domingo Continues, Cables Commander Mertz.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Commander Mertz, commanding the gunboat Newport, cables the navy department from San Domingo under date of Sunday as follows: "Revolution continues. Nothing menacing to Americans. The legation guard has been withdrawn."

Kratz at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, indicted on the charge of bribery, who is alleged to have jumped a bond of $20,000 in March, 1902, and went to Mexico, returned to St. Louis Monday in charge of Chief of Detectives Desmond and Sheriff Dickman. Kratz was indicted the latter part of 1901 for the alleged acceptance of a bribe while a member of the city council.

Ten Thousand on Strike.

New York, Jan. 12.—A strike of dock laborers and other laborers is causing serious damage to the commerce of the port, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. There are about 10,000 of the strikers and operations in the harbor are almost paralyzed.

Thought Discounted.

New York, Jan. 12.—The cotton market opened active and excited Monday with first prices 8 to 21 points higher, on strong bull support and covering followed by firmer Liverpool cables. There was a general expression that the far eastern situation had been pretty well discounted.

Conferred an Hour.

Washington, Jan. 12.—General Reyes held an hour's conference with the secretary of state at the latter's residence Monday respecting the Panama situation.

MINOR MATTERS.

Ohio river is clear of ice.

Bowie hotel at Bowie, Tex., burned. Loss, $14,000.

Gerome, the noted painter and sculptor, died at Paris.

Bulgarians invaded Turkey and in a fight had 100 killed.

Interior of Brown block at Washington burned, entailing a $125,000 loss.

Steamer Reese Pritchard struck a snag near Vicksburg, Miss., and sank.

A United States geological surveying corps is working around Smithville, Tex.

A Rock Island brakeman named Peter Davis was killed by a train at Enid, Okla.

Night watchman frustrated an attempt to rob the First National bank of Somerset, Ky.

H. Garcia, a leading butcher of Nuevo Laredo, Mex., accidentally killed himself with a pistol.

Sam Conner, a butcher, was dangerously stabbed at Pauls Valley, I. T., by a man named Sanders.

American ship Clarence S. Bement from Philadelphia for San Francisco, burned at sea. No fatalities.

Charles Murray, sixty years old, of Texarkana, was struck by a train at Hooks, fourteen miles west of there. His skull was fractured and other injuries sustained.

Pet Magpies.

Never keep a magpie in a cage. It will cramp every energy of her body and of her mind. Her tail, which is her greatest ornament, will be ruined, and the magpie without her tail is only a ghastly parody of herself. Keep her out of the house by all means.

The Clematis.

It is said that the decay and death of the clematis is sometimes due to the sun on the lower portion of the stems and that the plant is healthier when these parts are shaded by other plants.

Too Considerate.

Mistress (returning from holiday)—Why, Bridget, whatever has become of the parrot?

Bridget—Well, you see, mum, after you left it looked a bit pining like and didn't talk much, so the cook and I put it out of its misery, poor thing, and I had it stuffed for my new 'at.—Judy.

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RUSSIA'S SECOND REPLY.

Japan Says It Is Impossible For Her to Accept It.

London, Jan. 12.—The Times' Pekin correspondent cables that at the request of the Japanese foreign office Prince Ching was sent a telegram from the Chinese minister at Tokio that Russia's second reply has been received. It is unfavorable and cannot be accepted by Japan, and that unless Russia recedes Japan will be compelled to resort to arms. The correspondent says Chinese believe war is inimicable.

ONLY PRELIMINARY.

Formal Response of Japan Is Not Yet Delivered.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—The note delivered by Foreign Minister Komura on Saturday to Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, was merely premliminary to Japan's formal response, which has not yet been delivered. The questions at issue were discussed at Monday's conferences of the cabinet and elder statesmen, and a final decision is expected shortly. When this has been reached the conference will appear before the throne and submit the answer agreed upon. After this has been done the final proposals of Japan will be handed to Baron de Rosen.

Joint Conference Held.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—The cabinet and elder statesmen met for a joint conference at the official residence of Premier Katsura. The premier, who is ill, was not present. They discussed the political and strategical situation.

BANQUET FOR BRYAN.

Guest of Honor at New Haven and Topic, "A Conscience Campaign."

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor Monday night at a banquet in Warner hall at which about 150 Democrats were present. The occasion took the form of a celebration of Jackson day and also was declared by some of its promotors to be intended as a prelude to the opening of the presidential campaign in New England. Mr. Bryan's topic was "A Conscience Campaign." He said in part:

"If we would touch the conscience of others we must give evidence that our consciences have been quickened. The great issue at this time is the issue between man and mammon, between plutocracy and democracy. All surface questions of policy, regulation and of finance are but phases of that century long, that world wide struggle between the common people and organized wealth. To say that it does not pay for a nation to violate the rights of the people of another nation involves so much of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division that many get lost in the maze of mathematics."

WOOL GROWERS.

Meet at Portland, Or., With Many Sheepmen on Hand.

Portland, Or., Jan. 12.—The convention of the National Wool Growers' association was called to order with sheepmen and representatives of all interests from various parts of the country present. Among those in attendance were two of President Roosevelt's commissioners to investigate the public land question. Senator Warren, president of the Wool Growers' association, presided.

UNLIMITED FUNDS.

Large Amount Pledged to Prosecute Persons Responsible.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Unlimited funds to aid in prosecuting persons responsible for the Iroquois fire have been pledged to the Iroquois Memorial society, composed of relatives of the victims. The announcement was made at a meeting of the committee on permanent organization. Arthur E. Hull stated that the offer of funds had been made "by a firm with a financial backing of more than $1,000,000." A monument will also be erected.

Double Killing.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 12.—News of the double killing of Rev. Moss, a preacher, and his son, which occurred near Elmore, has reached Ardmore, but details of the crime can not be learned. It is understood that one of the men was killed by accident.

Commander of Southwest.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—Major General S. Sumner, with his aides, started for Oklahoma City, Okla., where he will, on Jan. 15, assume command of the military division of the southwest, with headquarters in that city.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chile has a new cabinet.

Lawton, Okla., is to have a $15,000 theatre.

Amarillo, Tex., had two inches of snow on the 11th.

Uruguay troops defeated revolutionists and captured Trinidad.

F. M. Jackson fell from a horse near Wynnewood, I. T. His neck was broken.

Terrell, Tex., sent a beautiful floral offering to the funeral of General Gordon.

A farmer named Ramsey fell over in his wagon near Deal, Lamar county, Texas, and expired.

Dyer dry goods firm at Jefferson, Okla., has assigned with $10,600 assets and $6000 liabilities.

Ray Carr, nine years old, had a foot caught in a sulky plow near Weston, Tex., and terribly mangled.

The mother of Captain Richmond P. Hobson is dying at the home of Shirley Davis in Boulder, Colo.

Oil is oozing out of the ground on Sabine lake's banks near the "Old River Cave," not far from Orange, Tex.

At Tishomingo, I. T., Richard Dillingham, colored, was stabbed in the left breast by Kid Kelley, also colored. Kelley was jailed at Ardmore.

Still Innocent.

"Senator, what was the nearest you ever came to being bribed?" asked the girl who always blurts everything right out.

"It was the time I voted for the postal box bill and received 7,000 shares of stock in the concern that was to make the boxes when the bill gave it a monopoly of the business."

"I should think that was a clear case against you."

"No. The measure didn't go through, and the stock never amounted to anything."—Chicago Record-Herald.

One Description of It.

"What," asked the teacher, "do you understand by 'the strenuous life?' Does it convey any meaning to you?"

"Sure," replied the bad boy.

"What?"

"Why, what happens in the wood shed when pa gets home after you've been naughty," was the prompt reply.—Chicago Post.

Delays Are Dangerous.

Lover—And so your mother does not believe in long engagements? I am delighted.

Miss De Broker—Yes; mamma says ever so many girls' fathers have failed during long engagements, and the poor things never got married at all.—New York Weekly.

Honesty In Others.

"'Honesty is the best policy,'" quoted the hypocritical deacon, "and I wish I could make everybody realize it."

"I reckon ye do," replied the hard headed farmer. "Ye'd git the best of everybody in a horse trade then, wouldn't ye?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Floorwalker.

One of the greatest surprises for a countryman on his first visit to a big city is to learn that the floorwalker does not own the store.—Danville (Ill.) Commercial News.

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