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.

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LIVESTOCK MARKET

SUPPLIES OF CATTLE FOR THE MARKET INCREASING.

Quality of Steers Common to Medium, Selling Slow—Butcher Cows Active, Steady—Bulls Steady—Good Demand for Fat Calves.

LIGHT RECEIPTS CAUSE A REACTION IN HOG TRADE.

Quality Medium and of Light Weight. General Trade Strong, but Closing About Steady with Yesterday.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Today	2,500	400	1,750
Last month	2,810	1,041	300
Same day 1903	2,002	219	810

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	2,234
Hogs	1,669
Horses and mules	42

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to strict choice	$3 60@4 10
Medium fed	3 00@3 60
Stockers and feeders	2 50@3 25
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 25
Medium butcher	2 00@2 50
Cutters	1 50@2 00
Canners	100@1 65
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 25
Calves—Good to fancy veals	2 75@3 75
Common to fair	1 00@2 50

Receipts of cattle today showed an increase over yesterday, and with mostly all offered for sale, there was a fairly liberal run to supply the trade.

Fifty-six cars were in at the opening, or over 2,100, later arrivals were enough to increase the supply to 2,500, against 2,048 for last Tuesday, 2,810 for the same Tuesday last month, and 2,002 for the corresponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

The quality of steers today was not as good as usual. While the supply was liberal, the bulk were common to medium half fat cattle, with nothing choice on sale.

The early market ruled dull and cattle were slow to move. While there was a good inquiry from local packers for all good grades of killing steers, the quality today did not seem to suit, and there was a great deal of delay over the trade. Finally when a movement began prices, taking quality into consideration, were about on a level with yesterday. A few loads were good enough to sell above the $3.50 mark, but the bulk of offerings landed at a range of from $3.00@3.50.

Good to choice sorted steers are quoted from $3.60@4.10, medium fed from $3.00@3.60, stockers and feeders $2.50@3.25, and yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
23	1086	3 80
50	1034	3 75
23	1059	3 75
24	977	3 45
71	918	3 40
1	820	3 40
1	1020	3 40
1	770	3 40
38	952	3 40
42	955	3 40
43	974	3 40
10	968	3 40
50	870	3 35
60	853	3 15
53	843	3 15
7	882	3 15
25	901	3 15
10	846	3 15
24	870	3 05
14	895	3 05
26	924	3 00
24	896	3 00
8	746	2 80
14	770	2 60
1	570	2 50
4	687	2 00

BUTCHER STOCK.

The supply of cows was moderate, and while mostly medium grades, the quality shows an improvement over that of last week.

There was a good demand from local packers on a steady basis, and an active outlet for all good killing cows and heifers, but on the common thin kind, trading was dull.

Good to choice fed cows are selling at a range of from $2.50@3.25, medium butchers $2.00@2.50, cutters $1.50@2.00, and canners $1.00@1.65.

Receipts of bulls were light and with packers and speculators taking a few, trading was about steady for all grades.

Good to choice fat bulls, stags and oxen are selling at a range of from $2.50@3.25, with the common to fair kind from $1.50@2.50.

Cows.

5	1078	3 50
1	1180	3 35
14	922	3 25
1	950	3 25
1	910	3 25
12	798	3 00
1	1080	3 00
1	930	3 00
2	854	2 85
4	790	2 75
24	808	2 65
3	826	2 65
8	875	2 65
3	990	2 65
22	700	2 60
17	760	2 60
1	900	2 60
10	862	2 55
2	745	2 50
4	812	2 50
24	778	2 35
5	766	2 30
23	778	2 30
21	645	2 25
29	688	2 20
6	851	2 10
2	692	2 10
4	640	2 10
5	960	2 10
2	1060	2 00
6	583	2 00
4	595	1 75
2	925	1 60
2	740	1 50
10	722	1 50
1	780	1 25

Heifers.

1	680	2 75
2	700	2 50
21	548	2 15

Bulls.

1 stag	1060	2 75
1	1180	2 50
1 stag	1190	2 50
2	1150	2 30
2	985	2 25
1	1110	2 25
1	860	2 20
1	840	2 15
1	410	2 00

CALVES.

Only a moderate supply of calves came in today. The general trade ruled about steady with a good active outlet for all fat grades, and common to medium calves selling slow.

Good to fancy vealers are quoted from $2.75@3.75, with the common to fair kind from $1.50@2.75.

3	110	3 75
20	132	3 75
8	162	3 25
2	185	3 00
2	185	3 00
3	190	3 00
1	170	2 75
3	250	2 75
3	196	2 75
1	180	2 50
1	160	2 50
1	180	2 50
2	320	2 35
1	390	2 40
1	290	2 40
1	370	2 25
5	318	2 00
7	381	2 00
5	162	2 00
1	240	1 75

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 35@4 55
Mixed packers	4 20@4 35
Lights	4 00@4 20
Pigs	3 50@4 00
Stags and roughs	3 00@4 00

The supply of hogs fell down to a disappointingly light run today and not enough came in to supply the local demand.

Four cars were in for the opening market and with none reported the few wagon hogs made total receipts figure about 400, against 1,695 for last Tuesday, 1,041 for the same Tuesday in April, and 219 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The quality was only medium and of light weight with few pigs.

The opening trade ruled active and strong, and the bulk of the supply was weighed up early, regaining some of the loss yesterday. Toward the end of the trade there was a weaker feeling, and closing sales were no better than steady with yesterday.

A few good quality wagon hogs averaging 233 pounds topped the market today at $4.50, with the bulk of sales at $4.40, and pigs averaging from 113 to 133 pounds at a range of from $3.75@4.00.

Good to sorted are quoted at a range of from $4.35@4.55, mixed packers $4.20@4.35, light grades $4.00@4.20, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@4.00.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Ave.	Price
1	200	4 30
2	225	4 30
4	177	4 30
1	190	4 30
3	220	4 40
55	187	4 40
95	202	4 40
8	224	4 40
76	183	4 40
11	233	4 50

Pigs.

10	113	3 75
17	133	4 00

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

Mules.

13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@175

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Lambs	3 50@5 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	2 50@3 50
Culls	1 50@2 50

The sheep market continues to hold up steady values for all good grades of fat sheep and lambs, but the common thin kind find a poor outlet and are hard to sell.

One bunch of 102-pound clipped wethers sold today at $4.50, with clipped mixed sheep averaging from 66 to 94 pounds at a range of from $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

Sheep.

No.	Average.	Price.
2 clipped	80	3 00
2 clipped	90	3 00
166 clipped	66	3 50
1 clipped	120	3 50
121 clipped	77	3 90
129 clipped	76	3 90
26 clipped	82	4 00
14 clipped	94	4 00
21 clipped	102	4 50

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. W. Tregg, Grapevine	59
Joe Carrier, D'Hanis	26
A. W. Woolwine, Monahans	154
E. Phillips, Monahans	50
G. C. Gholson, Millsap	25
Westbrook & Burr, Valley Mills	154
W. A. Holt, Walnut Springs	34
G. A. Welhousen, Encinal	29
T. J. Erskine, Waco	48
B. B. Woodall, Cooledge	29
H. M. Lightfoot, Eastland	30
M. V. Baugh, Rogers	26
Fuch Bros., Rogers	24
Sauls & McCaughon, Lometa	101
Pittman & Ross, Morgan	42
Mrs. P. Harney, Albany	30
Ferd Slocum, Cresson	55
R. S. Rogers, Terrell	38
M. E. Cole, Dallas	86
L. H. Saunders, Pottsboro	30
J. Looney, Ben Arnold	26
J. C. Snead & Co., Rosebud	25
J. T. Troymen, Travis	51
W. T. Watt, Waco	120
Chas. Hill, Bastrop	71
J. F. Y., Georgetown	27
L. P. Grumsby, Waxahachie	55
Billup & Belt, Waxahachie	26
W. L. Cherry, Kernes	35
W. L. Derden, Corsicana	55
A. A. Hartgrove, Brownwood	79
Hunter & Brannon, Brownwood	28
Moberly Bros., Italy	34
T. F. McGaffery, Penople	29
G. G. Thomas, Justin	34
B. McCrab, Cuero	24
H. M. Elnot, Lometa	44
W. S. Thompson, Coleman	48
F. Calee, Yoakum	20
J. O. Dubose, Cuero	56
W. B. Kerr, San Antonio	27

Hogs.

R. C. Ridley, Marlow, I. T.	95
F. Shefflett, Krum	72
Marion Allen, Marietta	90
H. Crowell, Berwyn	86
C. Berry, Jerrems	7

Sheep.

W. N. Elon, Gatesville	300
First Nat'l Bank, Kopperel	167
F. Beck, Talpa	251
W. J. Roberts, Coleman	514
W. C. Gay, Coleman	557

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	632
Swift & Co.	309
Chesser	39
Musgrave	37
W. T. C.	10
Wigglesworth	73
Saunders	66
Others	12

Calves.

Swift & Co.	51
Armour & Co.	17

Hogs.

Armour & Co.	884
Swift & Co.	876
Geo. Berry	6

Sheep.

Swift & Co.	49
Jno. Lee	8

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

T. F. McGuffey of Penelope marketed 24 steers averaging 979 at $3.45.

J. F. Erskine of Stranger marketed 48 steers averaging 955 lbs. at $3.30.

R. C. Ridley of Marlow, I. T., sent in 95 hogs averaging 201 pounds that sold at $4.40.

W. T. Watts of McLennan county had in four loads of steers averaging around 850 lbs., which sold at $3.15.

W. A. Holt, a prominent cattle and sheep man from Walnut Springs, marketed today 23 cows averaging 778 lbs. at $2.30.

Westbrook & Burr, large cattle shippers, had in from Bosque county four loads of steers averaging 962 pounds, which sold at $3.40.

H. H. Croskell of Berwyn, I. T., had in 76 hogs averaging 183 pounds, which sold at $4.40, with 10 pigs averaging 113 pounds at $3.75.

W. L. Derden of Navarro county shipped in 25 steers averaging 901 lbs., which sold at $3.15, and 29 cows averaging 689 pounds at $2.20.

Frank Shifflett, a regular shipper from Krum, had in 55 hogs averaging 185 pounds that sold at $4.40, with 17 pigs of 133 pounds average at $4.

A special car loaded with leading officials of the Queen & Crescent and the Southern railroads came over to the yards today, looked around, and took lunch.

J. C. Campbell of Central Kansas is buying three car loads of young cattle to place on his pastures. As fast as they are bought he is having them dipped in the official vat sanctioned by the Bureau of Animal Industry. When dipped and certified to by the Federal inspector they will be shipped North. A car load was dipped yesterday.

THE PACKER AND THE BUTCHER.

Discussion of Who Makes the Money Off Cattle.

The question, "who makes the money?" is up again at Chicago. The parties to this controversy are the packers and the butchers. The cattleman isn't in it, for nobody accuses him of making anything off his cattle. The Chicago Daily News took up the question, trying to find out. In a late number of that paper we find the following:

From Edward F. Swift of Swift & Co. the following statements were elicited in answer to inquiries suggested by the complaints of farmers who say they are being victimized by the buyers for the packers, and by householders, who maintain that the retail butcher politely robs them:

"The criticism of the secretary of agriculture concering the price of beef was founded on the price of certain choice cuts, and not on the carcass as a whole. Further, the value of live cattle has been depreciated, owing to the lessened demand for oleo oil, caused by diverse legislation.

"There is not a wide range of values between cattle on the hoof and prices of beef to consumer, except to the people who want the prime fancy cuts, which are only 20 per cent of the bullock. These people buy porterhouse steak and prime rib roalst. This, of course, makes a good market for these cuts. The market on the other or rougher cuts is low, on account of no one wanting to buy them.

"The average cost of beef cattle for the first part of this year and first part of last year was practically the same.

"The quality of beef marketed this year has been about the same as last year.

"Prices of beef sold to retailers in Chicago and to retailers in other cities have reduced proportionately with reduced cost of cattle.

"The prices of dressed beef in the carcass average about $0.8606 a hundred lower for the first three months in 1904 than for the first three months of 1902. The average selling price of dressed beef for the first three months of 1902 on this market was $7.20 per 100 pounds and for the same period of this year $6.34 per 100 pounds.

"There is, so far as Swift & Co. are concerned, no agreement of any kind whatsoever with any other packers to fix the price of beef."

From Nelson Morris & Co. the following statement was obtained:

"As to the claimed wide range of values between the price of cattle on the hoof and the price consumers have been paying for beef, we believe this wide range is applicable only to the finer cuts, which are a small portion of the beef in a carcass, and is the result of the increased demands by the consumer for the choicest cuts.

"The average cost of beef cattle for the first three months of 1904 has been about the same as for the same period of 1903 and the beef-making quality has been about as good.

"Our prices for dressed beef have been regulated according to the cost of the cattle on the hoof; of course, considering the prices obtained for other products from the carcass.

"Fats have been low on account of the oleomargarine law and some of the other by-products have also been lower on account of general conditions.

"The prices of beef in the first three months of this year has been somewhat lower than for the corresponding period of 1902.

"There is no agreement between the packers for maintaining prices."

"That wide range of values between the price of cattle 'on the hoof' and meat purchased by the consumer is accounted for in the profits made by the retail dealer in meat," said Charles W. Baker, secretary of the Chicago live stock exchange, under whose supervision all inspected meat disposed of by the exchange is sold for the benefit of the owners. "The consumer of meat in Chicago gets his meat from the retail dealer," said Mr. Baker, "and that dealer isn't going to pay the packers an excessive price if he can buy it cheaper elsewhere. He can buy elsewhere, but no cheaper. There are five or six slaughter houses in Chicago with a capacity of 5,000 cattle a week, that are owned by butchers who buy and sell in competition with the great packing houses. Their product is sold in the city almost entirely, because they have not the shipping facilities for transporting and preserving their meats that are at the command of the packers. These butchers are now selling meat in the carcass to the retail butchers or dealers from whom the consumers buy, at 7 or 8 cents a pound, bought on the open market in competition with the buyers from the packing houses. These butchers kill the stock, sell at 7 cents a pound and don't make more than $1 a head, which is certainly a low profit to them, considering the risk they take. Of that meat bought from the small butchers the retailer sells the choice cuts from 20 to 22 cents a pound. The less desirable portions of the animal command a much lower price, of course.

That the high prices on meats are only on the choice cuts is the contention also of Louis Pfaelzer, the senior member of the firm of Louis Pfaelzer & Co., butchers who sell both to the trade and to the consumer.

"The general public does not consider that the whole animal is not made up of those choice parts that are selling now so high as to make complaints from the consumers who demand them," said Mr. Pfaelzer. "The rough meat or less desirable parts are selling low. Consequently those which are most in demand must be sold at a high price in order to make any profit at all for the dealer. At present the profit is very small both to the wholesale and the retail dealer on the beef as a whole."

SIBERIAN PEOPLE WHO EAT BARK.

A traveler in Sibera, a few years back, noted that among the natives along the northern coast wood, in a certoin form, is a most common and constant article of diet. The natives eat it because they like it. Even when fish are plentiful it usually forms part of the evening meal, as many cleanly stripped large logs near every hut testify. These people know by experience that the fact of their eating wood arouses the sympathy of strangers and shewdly use it to excite pity, and to obtain gifts of tea and tobacco. They scrape off thick layers immediately under the bark of the log, and chopping it fine, mix it with snow. It is then boiled in a kettle. Sometimes a little fish roe, milk, or butter is mixed with it.—Tit-Bits.

TEXAS CATTLE IN GEORGIA.

Farmer is Going to Try an Experiment Feeding Texas Cattle.

Southern Agriculturist: C. B. A., Macon, Ga., writes: I am a Georgia cotton grower and have quite a lot of cotton seed every fall that I could exchange for cotton seed meal and hulls. My idea is to buy in the southern part of Texas grade Hereford calves about one year old and bring them here about the first of November and carry them through the winter on swamp cane. The cane will keep them in good growing condition. I have some grade Shorthorn heifers that came from Tennessee that have had nothing else this winter and are now in splendid condition. I will take them off the cane in the spring and put them on Bermuda pasture for the summer and begin feeding cotton seed meal and hulls and also pea vine hay that will have a good quantity of ripe and immature peas in it and finish them for market about the first of February.

Now, what I want to know is how much of each kind of feed to give and what gain I should expect from the time I begin feeding and about what the calves should weigh when finished.

To this inquiry the editor of the Agriculturist replies:

There is no reason why you should not be able to bring Hereford grade calves from Texas to Georgia and handle them as contemplated in your letter. The writer has seen a good many cattle run in the South on cane brakes through the winter and come out in good condition. It is a satisfactory food for maintenance purposes, but possibly does not make as much growth as would be desirable on the character of cattle you contemplate handling. You doubtless have a place for salting your cattle when in the cane, and if it can be arranged so as to feed them a small amount of crushed corn and cotton seed meal or cotton seed meal straight each day, they will grow more uniformly and make enough larger gains to pay you handsomely for the meal consumed. The meal should be mixed with a little cut straw or corn stover or some other roughness so as to prevent the animals bolting it outright. This would be a wise precaution and would prevent an attack of indigestion which might follow the direct consumption of the meal.

You do not say at what weight you propose to buy the calves. Suppose they weigh 500 pounds when you get them to Georgia. It should pay you to feed them 2 or 3 pounds of cotton seed meal per head per day throughout the winter and spring. When the cane begins to fail feed them some pea hay and all the hulls they will consume with about the same amount of meal. You should arrange to weigh them once in a while and if they fail to make uniform gains increase the meal slightly, but do not go above four pounds. When the Bermuda grass gets in good condition turn them on it and of course provide them with all the roughness they will consume, which, when the grass is at its best, will not amount to much. They will not need much meal when on good Bermuda pasture, though it would be better to cut it down gradually than to make a violent change from three pounds of cotton seed meal to pasture without grain. Along in July and August and September, after the pasture becomes short, feed cotton seed meal, commencing with a small amount and running it up to 3 or 4 pounds a day. The amount of meal to feed can only be determined by the gains made by the cattle. The idea is to keep them growing uniformly all the time and when they fail to make satisfactory gains the scales will notify you of the result. Comparatively little grain will be necessary on a good Bermuda grass pasture. Along in November when the pastures begin to fail place the cattle in a feed lot and give them all the pea hay and hulls they will consume and feed a mixture of cotton seed meal and corn meal or corn and cob meal in about equal proportions. If you find it cheaper and more desirable you may feed whole corn. You will have three months in which to finish the cattle if you desire to turn them off the first of February. The meal ration may commence with 4 to 6 pounds and be increased as rapidly as possible until the animals are consuming 8 to 10 pounds per head per day with the roughness indicated. At the end of 60 days reduce cotton seed meal to one-third of the ration and increase the corn meal to two-thirds. This will give the best finish to the animals and put them in the best condition for shipment. If the animals are bought at 500 pounds and run through the winter so as to put on 200 more lbs., they should make at least 300 to 400 pounds on the Bermuda pasture during the summer with suitable grain adjuncts. In the three months of feeding you should be able to get 100 to 200 pounds of increase. There is no reason why cattle handled in this manner should not be turned off on the first of February weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. It will depend entirely on the management accorded them and the skill with which the foodstuffs are planned.

SOME HOG LORE.

Missouri Man Tells How He Cares for The Sow and Her Pigs.

C. F. Hedges, of Cass county, Mo., writing the Breeders Gazette in "The Care of Sows and Pigs," says: "I submit a few suggestions touching the management and treatment of brood sows just prior to and after farrowing. In the first place a good warm dry pen with a small lot attached to it should be given the sow at least a week before she is expected to farrow. She should be fed on a light diet from that time on till she farrows, and she ought to be petted and taught to know that you will not hurt her. When she farrows if the weather is cold the owner ought to be on hand, and as the little fellows arrive put them in a box in which has been placed a gallon jug of hot water with an old sack wrapped around it so it will not burn them and cover the box with some old cloth and leave them there till they become dry and warm. Then put them with the sow and be sure that they all take the teat. I think it best not to give the sow too much bedding and it should not be too long, as the pigs are more apt to become tangled in it and be overlaid.

"After the sow farrows she should have no feed for about 24 hours and then should be given all the wetar she wants to drink and if it is cold weather the water should be warmed. After this she can be fed a little, but she ought to be fed lightly and with the same kind of food that she was used to before she came in. When the little fellows are about 10 days old the sow's food can be gradually increased until she is on full feed, but it is almost always better to underfeed the first four or six weeks than feed too heavily. Heavy feeding is generally the cause of the pigs taking the scours, which is about the worst disease that young pigs can have. Should the scours appear one of the best remedies I have found is to shut off all feed from the sow except about a half gallon of dry oats twice a day until the disease is checked, when the feed can be gradually increased again. If the pigs go along all right until they are about six weeks old there will be little danger of this trouble appearing, especially if they are allowed a good dry warm sleeping place. When the little fellows are about this age they should be allowed a pen separate from their mothers and given a little shelled corn and slop which they will soon learn to eat."

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,500	20,000	10,000
Kansas City	8,000	11,000	3,000
St. Louis	3,500	7,500	3,500
	14,000	38,500	16,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, May 24—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. Market steady. Beeves $4.25@5.75, cows and heifers $2.00@4.60, stockers and feeders $3.25@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts 20,000. Market easier. Top $4.67½, bulk $4.50@4.60, mixed and butchers $4.55@4.65, good to choice heavy $4.55@4.67½, lights $4.40@4.55, pigs $3.20@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 13,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, May 24.—CATTLE—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Beeves $4.00@5.25, cows and heifers $2.00@4.90, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.75.

HOGS — Receipts 11,000. Market opened weak to 10 lower, closing 5 lower. Top $4.50, bulk $4.30@4.45. Mixed and butchers $4.30@4.45, good to choice heavy $4.45@4.50, light $4.25@4.35, pigs $3.20@4.10.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, May 24.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,500, Texas 1,000. Market steady, strong. Steers $3.25@4.40, cows and heifers $3.00@4.15.

HOGS — Receipts 7,500. Market steady. Top $4.65. Pigs and lights $4.10@4.50, packers $4.40@4.55, butchers $4.50@4.65.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,500. Steady.

MUTTON IS POPULAR.

No Other Branch of Live Stock Business Displays Such Prosperity.

Increasing popularity of mutton is encouraging to both breeder and feeder. Supply of sheep and lambs at Chicago since January 1, compared with the same period last year, shows an increase of practically 265,000 head, yet consumptive demand has kept apace with it. A mutton expert, commenting on this, said:

"When we look at this enormous increase in production and the good prices which have been obtained, we can readily see that the American people are increasing their consumption of mutton annually. In a live stock sense, sheep have had a monopoly of prosperity lately.

"As long as wool continues to sell as well as it does at present we need not expect lower prices. Large sales of wool taken off at feding stations close to Chicago this spring have been sold lately at 16@17c per lb. in the grease, or 1@2c higher than was obtained for the same commodity a year ago. Fine wool is fetching 11@13c, or about a cent more than a year ago. Buyers are scouring the west bidding on wool not yet taken off the sheep's back and paying cash for it. In this connection the fact must not be overlooked that the numerical strength of our flocks has decreased enormously during the past year. Winter losses, especially in Montana and the Dakotas, will be heavy and shipping has been on an extensive scale, owing to contraction of the range. This process will be continued during the approaching range season, so that production of both wool and mutton will be contracted rather than increased. Native sheep are becoming curiosities and I doubt if Australia, which had two-thirds of its flocks wiped out by the recent drouth, will ever thoroughly recuperate.

"If this Asiatic war continues, look out for wool. It will mean a big demand for blankets and woolen goods, as troops cannot winter in those latitudes without protection. Wool will go higher before it drops.

"The past season has been profitable to feeders, as a rule. Exceptions have been those who fed high priced screenings and they have had difficulty in making both ends meet. Feeders east of Chicago have made money, especially those in Michigan, and, in my opinion, only a short time will elapse before that state will market more finished mutton than any other."

Captain J. T. Clements, who has been acting live stock agent of the Texas & Pacific railway, died in Fort Worth on Saturday.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, May 24.—Local weather forecast:

Tonight and Wednesday, partly cloudy; unsettled weather.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

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Telephone 509.

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HOW TO MAKE REMITTANCE—Whether by check, postoffice money order, or express money order, make it payable to THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO., and not to the Daily Live Stock Reporter.

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

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

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1904.

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

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REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

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

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

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

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

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The Southern Agriculturist says: The world's demand today is for a better article, and especially is it so with regard to the products of the farm; and the time is fast passing when the "old rut" system of farming will prove to be remunerative. Old systems, therefore, must be changed for new ones which are in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. More productiveness in our soils is needed. This must be obtained by analysis, both physical and chemical, to find out their character and their requirements, in order to be able to supply any deficiency, artificially, for the greater growth and development of plant life. More prolific varieties of cotton are demanded. This will have to be brought about by a careful system of selection, breding and cultivation. There is a demand for corn of a more nutritious nature, which can also be accomplished as with cotton. The market is calling out for better beef and milk-producing animals, because the consumer—the final judge, so to speak—is making the demand. And the man who can add one inch to the width of the present-day typical beef steer, or increase the producing capacity of the typical dairy cow, may be looked upon as almost a benefactor to his race.

Improvement, then, along all lines of agricultural production, is the demand of the 20th century; and a commendable effort is, and for some years has been, made all over the country to meet the demand through the agricultural colleges, where both theoretical and practical instruction in agricultural science is afforded many of our young embryo farmers. But, when we consider the fact that less than 2 per cent of the farm-raised boys of our country ever receive the education provided by our colleges the question naturally arises. How are the 98 per cent of our rural pupils to secure even a partial agricultural education? The introduction of elementary agriculture into the curriculum of our common school system is, so far as I can see, the only feasible solution of the problem, and which, many will be glad to know, has already taken tangible form in our own great agricultural state. It cannot be expected, of course, that the teaching of the comprehensive subject of agriculture, with all of the collateral sciences, can even be attempted in the common school. That is neither the object nor the intention. The main purpose, as I take it, is to so apply the instruction as to unfold to the youthful mind and eye, step by step, the simpler processes of nature and their development—in so far as they touch upon rural life and things, in order to create an interest in and a desire for more knowledge of and a greater insight into the phenomena of life and development, as they present themselves upon the farm home and its surroundings.

With the creation of such an interest and such a desire rooted and fixed in the plastic mind of the country boy and the country girl of today, who are, in reality, to be the farmer and the farmer's wife of tomorrow, the rural school will have performed its part well. In some states, I understand, the universities or the agricultural colleges have instituted courses of instruction for rural school teacher of elementary agriculture in order that they may be better equipped for their work, and that such teachers must present to their educational authorities a certificate from the higher institution before they are given positions in the rural schools. What our own state may be able to offer in this direction in the future I am unable to say.

In closing, let me leave one thought with you: If, as has been stated, the future prosperity of our development of scientific agriculture, then the rural or common school teachers of the country, who have in their care the molding and training of the plastic and impressionable minds of our country-raised boys and girls (our prospective farmers and farmers' wives), hold within the hollow of their hand, so to speak, the future greatness of this great nation.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Recommendations Submitted to General Assembly at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—At the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States Monday the special committee on marriage and divorce made its report and submitted the following recommendations for consideration and action of the general assembly: "The general assembly enjoins all ministers under its care and authority to refuse to perform the marriage ceremony in cases of divorced persons except such persons as have been divorced upon grounds and for causes recognized as Scriptural in the standards of our church.

"Recognizing the comity which should exist between Christian churches and believing that it would be desirable and tend to increase the spirit of Christianity and union we earnestly advise all ministers under the care and authority of this general assembly to refuse to unite in marriage any person or persons whose marriages such ministers have good reason to believe are forbidden by the law of the church in which such person or persons seeking to be married may hold membership.

"The appeal and address to the interchurch conference is hereby indorsed by this general assembly and commended to a consideration of all our ministers and congregations."

The stated clerk is instructed to issue it in such form and to such extent as may seem desirable and expedient, and it is requested that it be read by pastors from their pulpits on some appropriate Sabbath.

SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

Special Provisions For Japanese In Texas Were Asked.

Mobile, Ala., May 24.—In the Southern Presbyterian general assembly Monday Moderator Neel announced the committee to consider all overtures from churches of other Calvanistic creeds.

An overture from the presbytery of Brazos, Tex., for special provisions to be made for Japanese coleny located in Texas for work among them was referred to the home missions committee. Moderator Neel said a returned missionary from Japan could be sent to the colony.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Cumberland Presbyterians Consider Several of Them Monday.

Dallas, May 24.—When Moderator Settle called the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church together Monday committee reports were taken up, the majority being fully discussed. Report of committee on fraternity and union was made special order for Tuesday. The moderator said he hoped nothing would prevent full discussion of this important subject.

DEEP IMPRESSION.

Emperor's Personal God Speed to Soldiers Favorably Received.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—Russian newspapers are unanimous in affirmation of the deep impression made upon the country by the emperor's personal God speed to the troops in south Russia by declaring Russian prestige in the far east must be vindicated, and every Russian's breast re-echoes the emperor's conviction expressed to the town council at Moscow as follows: "Our glorious army will return with an aureole victory."

Considerable irritation is manifested by the papers over the suggestion made by M. Duball, French minister at Pekin, that a congress of powers will be held for the purpose of effecting a conclusion. The Novoe Vremya says: "The war of Russia is a personal affair and she asks no assistance. When it is ended she will negotiate with the mikado, but not with Europe. Therefore, we regret the representatives of Russia's ally should be the first to pronounce the word 'congress'." The same paper in speaking of the reception of the news of the Japanese naval disasters by the British press, remarks: "The hymn of uninterrupted triumphs by Japan, which have been sung by the friendly choir of the English press, has been changed by a few pounds of dynamite from allegro maestoso to agitate Assai."

Report Questioned.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—According to reports which have reached Russian headquarters at Liao Yang from Chinese sources, the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur, but have been repulsed with heavy loss. The truth of the reports is questioned here.

Arrested as Spies.

Cronstadt, May 24.—Three Lascars arrested as spies on board the British steamer Camross have been returned on board that vessel, which sailed Monday.

DANDELION DISPUTE.

Three Italian Miners Lost Their Lives In the Difficulty.

Meyersdale, Pa., May 24.—In a dispute over dandelions at Elk Lick mines, one mile east, three Italian miners met their death. An Italian named Louie was gathering dandelions in the rear of a boarding house run by Dominick Bills. Bills ordered Louie away, jestingly. Louie cursed Bills, at which Bills shot him. An unknown Italian then shot Bills and his cousin, Samuel Bills, who was coming on a bicycle. The unknown Italian escaped.

Famous Horse Killed.

San Francisco, May 24.—Ormonde, a world-famous horse, has been killed at Menlo Park stock farm of W. O. D. McDonough, to relieve his sufferings from paralysis. Ormonde won every race he started in, and also had the distinction of winning all three of the great events of the British turf—two thousand guineas, Derby and St. Leger.

HALL PLANS.

Contract Has Been Let, and Building Will Be Ready June 15.

St. Louis, May 24.—The subcommittee of the Democratic national committee met here Monday to prepare for the national convention. Following were present: James K. Jones, the chairman; Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Daniel J. Campau of Michigan, John E. Osborne of Wyoming, Norman E. Mack of New York and J. M. Head of Tennessee.

Much of the time of the meeting was spent examining and discussing the plans presented for the reconstruction of the convention hall.

The contract for the work has been let, and it is expected the hall will be turned over to the national committee June 15. The question of tickets and accommodations for the press also came up for consideration, with Charles H. Mann and G. M. Hitchcock representing the committee of newspaper men.

A resolution was adopted providing that "all applications for press tickets from newspapers for the Democratic national convention shall be made by, and in the name of, publishers or managing editors of the newspapers, and must be filed with Charles H. Mann, press gallery, house of representatives, Washington, D. C., on or before June 8. Applications for press tickets other than indicated above will not be recognized." A total of 702 seats will be provided for press workers. Of that number, 352 seats are for correspondents or local newspaper workers. These will have tables. The remaining 350 seats will be reserved for representatives of the weekly press and publishers.

POOL ROOM DECISION.

It Is Expected to Have Important Bearing on the Situation.

New Orleans, May 24.—The supreme court, by Justice Monroe, has rendered a decision having an important bearing on the pool room situation. The court held that it is within the province of municipalities in Louisiana to regulate pool rooms by confining their operations to certain prescribed localities, even though this proscription causes the pool rooms to perish from lack of support. The municipalities are acting under authority of an act of the legislature, which gives them the power to regulate pool rooms. The city of Shreveport confined the operations of the pool rooms to the Tenderloin district, and the supreme court maintains its right to do this.

GREAT FIRE LOSS.

It Will Amount to About One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Little Rock, May 24.—A special to the Gazette from Newport, Ark., says that fire started in the large warehouse of the Newport Grocery company, and before it was brought under control several buildings and a large amount of other property were destroyed, causing a loss which will exceed $100,000. The loss to the Newport Grocery company alone, in whose warehouse the fire originated, will be $75,000.

Out Five Minutes.

Little Rock, May 24.—A special to the Gazette from Pine Bluff says Elisha Davis, a negro charged with assaulting thirteen-year-old Katie Ross at Kearney May 9, was convicted, the jury being out only five minutes. When the negro was captured there were threats of lynching.

Two Arrested.

Enid, Oklahoma, May 24.—H. H. Walker, cashier, and W. H. Dugan, assistant cashier of the defunct Citizens' bank of this city, were arrested Monday on warrants issued by County Attorney Sturgeson on charge of receiving money for deposit in the bank when they knew the institution was in a failing condition. The wrecked bank is in the hands of a receiver.

Cases Go Over.

Sherman, Tex., May 24.—In the federal court Monday it was announced that the cases against the Whitesboro parties for alleged violations of the bill of civil rights would go over until the next term of court. All the cases will be tried at once, as the bill of indictment enumerates all of the defendants together.

Gone to St. Louis.

Austin, May 24.—Governor Lanham left Monday night for St. Louis to be present at the dedication of the Texas World's fair building on the 26th inst.

Chase With an Auto.

San Antonio, May 24.—Sheriff Tobin raced twenty miles through the dark in an automobile Monday morning in a chase after a man who is now in the Bexar county jail, charged with mur-

NEWS IN BRIEF.

An attempt was made to wreck a train near Caddo, I. T.

The year-old-child of N. J. James choked to death at Longview, Tex.

At Dublin, Tex., Harry Moore, a prominent business man, shot himself to death.

Differences between Katy boilermakers and company at Denison have been adjusted.

By the accidental discharge of a gun the little child of D. Ham of Waelder, Tex., was killed.

Body of a negro who had been shot was found on the International track near Marlin, Tex.

Two hundred miles of the Frisco track between Denison and Sapulpa, I. T., will be rehallasted.

John Williams of New York was struck by a train at Caddo, I. T. His nose was almost cut off.

Two-year-old child of Arthur Oats, near Trinity, Tex., drank half a bottle of laudanaum with fatal effect.

Texas billposters held their annual convention Monday at Galveston. L. C. Revare of Corsicana is president.

The wife of Hon John W. Springer died at Denver. She was the daughter of Colonel W. E. Hughes, formerly of Dallas.

Chicago and New York National league baseball clubs each scored a run in an eleven-inning game Monday at Chicago.

G. C. Cochran was found dead from effects of a pistol wound on a ranch fourteen miles from San Antonio, Tex. A letter was left.

A Smart Witness.

Lawyer—Do you swear positively that you know more than half this jury? Witness—Yes, sir, and now that I have taken a good look at 'em I'll swear that I know more than all of 'em put together.

Equivalents.

"While there's life there's hope"
Is nothing new.
There's always lye 'f there's soap
Is also true.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

"NATION'S FARM SURPLUS."

Figures Given Out by the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, May 24.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on "the nation's farm surplus," prepared by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets. It gives $4,500,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of the farm products of this country not fed to livestock in 1903, on the basis of the census valuation. The value of the exported farm products of this country in 1903 was $878,479,451, and the highest value reached during the last eleven years was $951,628,351, in 1901, chiefly due to cotton. The value of the exported farm products of this country is concentrated mostly in a few principal products. Of it in 1903 cotton constituted 36 per cent, grain and grain products, 25 per cent; meat and meat products and live animals, 24 per cent, these products equalling more than 25 per cent of the exports of which were valued at more than $35,000,000; oil cake and oil cake meal, $19,839,279; fruits and nuts more than $18,000,000, and vegetable oils more than $16,000,000, gives a total of eight classes of products, each with export value o more than $10000,000, that comprise almost 95 per cent of the entire farm exports of 1903.

BURNED HOUSES.

British Also Killed About Thirty of the Tibetans and Two Sikhs.

New York, May 24.—A small force from the garrison of Colonel Younghusband's mission moved out Saturday to clear the line to the south, says a dispatch from the London Times correspondent at Gyang-Tse, Tibet. Col. Brander was at the head of the force and after burning three farm houses occupied by the enemy, returned to the post.

Two of the Sikhs were killed and Lieutenant Hohgson was wounded in a raid on a farm house last Thursday. The Tibetans lost about thirty men.

There have been fifty-seven casualties among the British since the mission crossed the Tangla.

MASSACRE ON MINDANAO.

Fifty-Three Filipinos Slaughtered by a Band of Moros.

Manila, May 24.—A report has been received here from Camp Overton, on the island of Mindanao, dated May 15, stating that a massacre had taken place on the 12th instant near Malabang on the southern coast of Mindanao. Fifty-three Filipino men, women and children, the families of employes of the United States military government at Malabang, were suprised at midnight while asleep by the Datto Alis and a band of Moros at the Rio Grande valley and slaughtered. The chief and his followers escaped before the alarm could be given.

Taking Every Precaution.

Mazatlan, Mex., May 24.—The health authorities here are taking every precaution to prevent a recurrence of the bubonic plague, which now prevails in several South American cities. The city paid out during April a bounty for 488 rats and 1703 mice killed. There is no fear of the reappearance of the plague in view of the cleaning up which the city has been subjected to.

DAVIS' BIRTHDAY.

Much Discussion Relative to It Being a Legal Holiday.

Fort Worth, May 24.—During the meeting Sunday of Robert E. Lee camp, United Confederate Veterans, there was a warm debate among prominent members on the question whether the camp should indorse the movement inaugurated by Julia Jackson chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, to have the Texas legislature make the late chief executive of the Confederate states' birthday, June 3, a legal holiday in the Lone Star state.

Some thought the move was political and on this ground objected. This brought the statement from Colonel R. M. Wynne that if there were people in Texas who would take offense at such action they should leave the state and go to where it would be more congenial. Dr. George Jackson said he favored the move if there were 50,000 Yankees in Texas who objected. The matter was finally referred to the legislative committee for action.

FRESNO SELECTED.

California City Holds Next Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly.

Dallas, May 24.—Next year the Pacific coast will entertain the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly, Fresno having been selected.

Mrs. W. B. Preston conveyed the greetings of the Woman's board of missions, which met last week at Chicago.

Rev. J. W. Laughlin of Chicago reported on the marriage and divorce question, telling of the effort being made to remedy the evils of divorce. Dr Laughlin announced that an appeal would be read from all pulpits of evangelical churches the first Sunday in September.

Received With Joy.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—Telegrams were received and read amide the greatest enthusiasm in Presbyterian general assemblies from the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Dallas and the Presbyterian church in the United States at Mobile, rejoicing in the probable union of all three bodies. During debate on report of committee on marriage and divorce a paragraph advising ministers to refuse to unite in marriage any person whose marriage is forbidden by the laws of other churches was stricken out by a vote of 262 to 244. Report as amended was then adopted.

Overtures Committee.

Mobile, Ala., May 24.—In the Presbyterian general assembly Monday Moderator Neel announced the following committee to consider all overtures of other Calvinistic creeds: Dr. W. E. Boggs of Jacksonville, Fla., chairman; Dr J. S. Lyons, Kentucky; Dr. J. H. McNeilly, Tennessee; Dr. T. B. English, Virginia; Dr. J. D. Leslie, Texas; Dr. A. W. Milster, Arkansas; Dr. J. Y. Fair, Georgia; Dr. G. G. Windbridge, Louisiana; Dr. W. M. Langtry, Missouri; Dr. W. B. Wilbane, North Carolina; Elder F. P. Glass, Alabama; Elder S. M. Shelton, Mississippi.

MEN WHO LOOK ALIKE.

It Is Easy to Become a Victim of Mistaken Identity.

"One of the strongest pieces of evidence against an accused man when there is any doubt connected with the identity of the criminal is the statement of any one or more witnesses that 'he is the man; I could pick him out of a crowd,' and yet despite the awful weight this often has in deciding the result of a trial it is in reality weak and fallacious and would fall to pieces if a good, practical test were made of the witness' alleged remarkable perspicuity," said the man who is fond of criminal research. "I think it has been the experience of nearly every man who has traveled any to meet with numerous people who will take him for some one else. At least a dozen times in my career has this occurred. This has been in broad daylight, on the street or some public place where with clear vision and unhampered thought a man does not know if I am myself or some one else. Change the conditions—sunshine for darkness, an ordinary street scene for one of crime, perhaps murder, with its attendant excitement and mind disturbance, and say if it be possible for a man who has caught perhaps one moment's view of the fleeing criminal to go into the witness stand and 'identify' the man. Suppose we were to advertise for three or four men bearing a close resemblance to the prisoner (and they would not be very hard to find in a city of this size), dress them exactly like the accused and let them mingle and intermingle among themselves, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that the best witness in the court will be so puzzled he cannot tell one from another."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mixed Identities.

If I were you
And you were me
We'd still be us.
But who'd we be?

If you were me
And I were you
We'd have the same
Old stunts to do.

But how would I
Do yours—oh, gee!—
Or you do mine
If you were me?
—Baltimore American.

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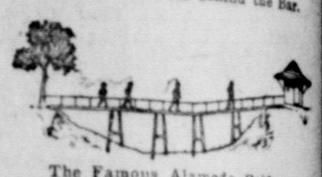

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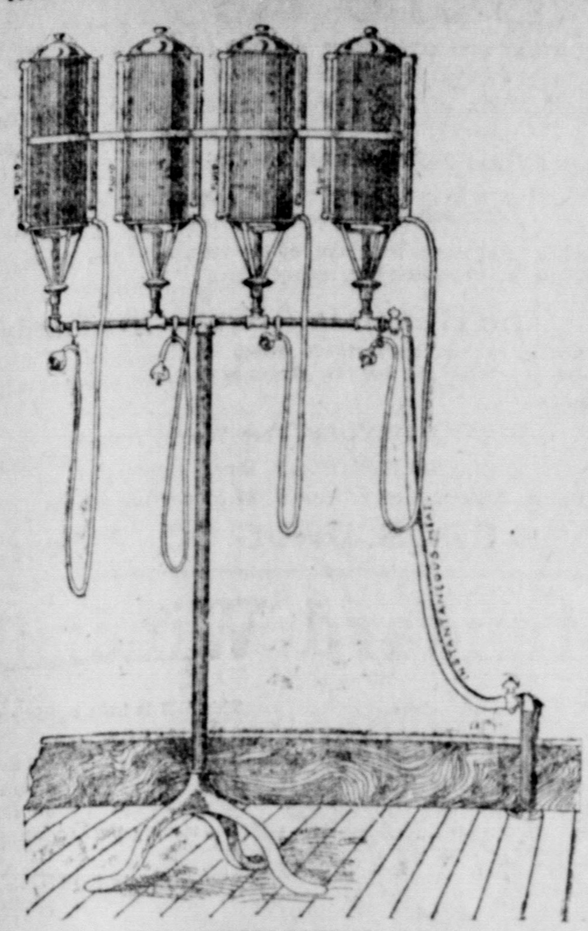

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DALLAS	30.65	25.55	21.15	13.40
FT. WORTH	31.05	25.90	21.40	13.60
AMARILLO	36.20	30.15	24.60	15.80
DALHART	37.00	30.80	25.10	16.20

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Fort Worth, Texas.

TALES ABOUT BURIED WEALTH.

Oklahoma Famous as Graveyard for Gold and Gold Dust.

Oklahoma, for so many years the home of the outlaw and desperado, has her stories of buried treasure which rival in magnitude the tales of mammoth wealth buried along the Atlantic coast by Captain Kidd and other ravagers of the Spanish main. Now and then men with modern blue prints or old, well-thumbed and time-worn maps appear in an otherwise peaceful community and by mysterious signs and intimations convey the information that they have come to seek a buried treasure of fabulous wealth.

Whether any of these tales are true or not is questionable, but some of them are so ingeniously put together that they might well form the plots for some future novelist when he depicts life and deeds in the "Land of the Fair God." These stories range from alleged information furnished by a dying "Forty-niner," who to escape instant death at the hands of a band of ferocious Indians buried his wealth, to reported legends handed down by the Aztecs and by them to their Spanish conquerors. There are also stories of great sums buried by train robbers who were at the time too hard pressed by the officers of the law and sought in this way to lighten themselves in the expectation that they would return in time and divide their booty.

Every now and then a reported find is made. Sums ranging from a few thousand dollars to millions are alleged to have been brought to light, but these, so far as known, never get any further than the "it is reported" stage. They are good stories, though, and while the people who read them and the men who write them know or feel they are either pure fakes or magnified, it does not make an iota of difference, for the human race likes to believe in luck.

One of the best of these stories, and one of which many are credulous, is that dealing with the Tres Piedras gold. How much there is supposed to have been has long since been lost in obscurity, for it is the tale of a legend handed down by the Catholic priests in Old Mexico. It is often related how these men have kept the knowledge to themselves until by chance it is revealed to a stranger, who, taking up the thread, has followed it through and found the burial place. Thus far the story is only partly fanciful, for it is beyond question that men have at various times gone to Beaver county—the "No Man's Land" of early history—and there sought for the Castilian's wealth. According to this legend, a Spanish column, in search of the fabled El Dorado, traversed the plains to the northeast of Mexico. At a distance of every ten or fifteen miles they set guide-posts of stone inscribed with the letter V. When near what is now Garrett, in Beaver county, it was decided to bury the treasure, which is supposed to have been enormous, and at a distance of a half a mile apart the remaining guide posts were so planted that the apex of each V pointed to a spot in the center of a circle and here the treasure was buried. The party then continued its journey, but was massacred by a band of Indians and only one was able to return to Mexico, where he soon afterward died from exposure and before he could do more than give the incomplete directions needed. It is related that an effort was made to follow the trail, but it was lost near Santa Fe, N. M., and the trail given up. Recently Michael Ryan, an Irishman who lived his life among the Mexicans, was found digging in a basin between Cimarron and Corrumpa rivers. He admitted to an under sheriff of the county, who found him at his work, that he had discovered the remaining guide posts and found the circular ring described in the legend. What success he had is not known, but he left one day and has never since been seen in the vicinity.

All the gold reported to be buried, however, is not in the western part of the territory, for, as the story goes, there is an even $100,000 in gold dust buried on the farm of Joe Boulanger in the Osage nation, near Pawhuska.

This is supposed to have been so buried by a returning gold miner in the days of the California fever. He was a Missourian, and, having made his pile, undertook to guide a party of other successful gold hunters back to the states. Near what is now Wichita, Kan., he got in a dispute with a scout and the latter, who knew of the wealth carried by each member of the party, contrived to secure the assistance of a band of warlike Pawnee Indians. They followed the wagon train and finally surrounded it. Goldie, the Missourian, realized the danger and secured all the gold in the party upon the pretense that he intended to bury it at the edge of the timber, but, in the gathering darkness, he managed to pass the Indians and when they later attacked the party and massacred all the members thereof, Goldie was gone. The scout discovered this the folowing morning and Goldie's trail was found and followed. When he became aware that he was followed he selected a spot on what is now called Artillery mountain, marked by a large tree peculiarly twisted, and there buried the precious dust. Proceeding on his journey a short distance he unsaddled his mule and continued his journey on foot. So carefully did he cover his trail this time, however, that the Indians failed to find it before he was far out of their reach. He arrived home in safety and expected to return and secure the buried treasure, but was taken sick and died. Upon his death bed he related to his wife all the circumstances and gave her minute directions for discovering the spot, but she knew of no one to whom she might intrust her secret, and having sufficient to keep her from want, she waited until her son, then a boy of 6 years, had reached manhood before she tol the story.

In 1882 the first search for this treasure was commenced. The place had then been cleared off by Boulanger, a civilized Indian, and when questioned by a mysterious middle-aged man he well remembered the location of the peculiar tree. The man dug near the spot shown him for several days, but finding nothing, told Boulanger of the story and said he was the son of Goldie. Before he left he requested that if the money were ever found he would like a share. Since that time there have been several attempts to find the suposed wealth. Some of these have been in secret and some have been open, but nothing has ever come to light, so far as known, of the fabulous Goldie's gold.

These are but two instances of Oklahoma's reputed hidden gold, and it would take a volume to tell of them all. For years the Dalton boys made points in the territory their rendezvous and to them is credited the burial of great wealth. The passage of men to the southwest during the Mexican war and expeditions before and after have each left their story of hidden wealth in Oklahoma's soil and the energetic dreamers who have peopled the land will create many more as the years roll by.

The Palm Room.

"Why do they call it the palm room?" asked the bride as they entered the hotel dining room. "The palms are very few and only varnished ones."

"The waiters, the waiters, my dear. They all have palms, and they must be silvered by the guests."—Cleveland Leader.

Encouraged.

He kissed her hand.

She smiled.

"Am I to infer that you have no settled income?" she asked.

"Why should you infer that?"

"Because you seem to have a sort of hand to mouth way of doing things."

Then he kissed her again.—Buffalo Express.

Champion Rhea W.

Rhea W., 2:26½, winner of the championship ribbon for trotting roadsters at the last national horse show, is an Iowa product.

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 7 years old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

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

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

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

Texas Schools and Colleges.

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West Texas Military Academy

A Boarding and Day School for the moral, physical and military training for boys. Prepares carefully and thoroughly for business life, for college or university, or for West Point. Government commandant. Subject to government inspection. Strict discipline. Sanitary conditions perfect. Terms reasonable. Next term begins September 15, 1904. Send for illustrated catalogue.

Birds That Sew.

The little tailor bird not only sews, but spins, weaving raw cotton into thread for its own purposes. With this thread it sews with actual stitches a sack of leaves in which to rear its young.

FORT WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

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

Rock Island System.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	7:15 pm
9:00 pm	Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex.	7:10 am

Depart East	DALLAS LINE.	Arrive East
7:40 am	Mail and Express	8:35 pm

FRISCO SYSTEM.

Red River, Texas & Southern Ry.

Depart. North		Arrive. North
11:15 am	K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

3:15 pm	Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
2:00 am	Mixed	6:00 am

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

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

Cotton Belt Route.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:15 am	St. Louis & Mem. Ex	7:25 pm
2:05 pm	St. Louis Lt. via Dallas	1:50 pm
9:10 pm	Dallas, Mem. & St. L.	6:50 am

Texas & Pacific Railway

Depart. East		Arrive. East
7:45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
11:00 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex	4:45 pm
8:30 am	Dallas Local	5:15 am
10:00 am	Dallas & Wea'th Local	3:25 pm
2:05 pm	Dallas Local	1:50 pm
8:00 pm	Dallas Local	6:10 pm
3:45 pm	Wills Point Local	11:00 am
6:30 pm	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:[illegible] am

Depart. West	Main Line West.	Arrive. West
8:20 pm	Colorado Mail & Ex.	7:00 am
3:30 pm	Weatherford Local	9:45 am
9:45 am	El Paso Express	6:00 pm

Transcontinental Division via Sherman

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

International & Great Northern Ry.

Depart.		Arrive.
7:30 am	Houston & San An. Ex	8:55 pm
3:40 pm	Austin " " "	12:45 pm

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

Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

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

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

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

Depart.		Arrive.
8:10 am	Hou. & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:00 pm
7:45 pm	Hou. & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:05 am
1:15 pm	Ennis Mixed	11:35 am

FOR THE
World's Fair
AT
ST. LOUIS
—THE—

Santa Fe

Has Arranged Four Special Rates:

A—SEASON TICKET—on sale April 10 to November 15; limit to return December 15.

B—SIXTY-DAY EXCURSION—tickets on sale April 25 to November 20; limit to return within sixty days, but not later than December 15.

C—FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION—tickets on sale April 27 to November 30; limit to return within fifteen days from date of sale, but not later than December 5.

D—COACH RATE—limit to 7 days for return. Date of sale May 31.

From	A	B	C	D
Galveston	$40.20	$33.50	$27.10	$17.60
Houston	37.85	31.55	25.65	16.55
Temple	35.80	29.80	24.35	15.65
Fort Worth	31.05	25.90	21.40	13.60
Dallas	30.65	25.55	21.15	13.40

From all stations on the SANTA FE the rates are proportionately low.

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Limited Dec. 15	$31.05
Limited Sixty Days	$25.90
Limited Fifteen Days	$21.40

COACH EXCURSION.

May 31st coach excursion tickets will be sold to St. Louis with limit of seven days from date of sale for $13.60 round trip.

CHICAGO and RETUEN.

—$26.40.—

On sale June 10th to 17th inclusive. Limited until Sept. 30th for return.

For other information, apply

W. A. TULEY, G. P. A, Wheat Bldg.
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6000 Cattle,
10 000 Hogs,
6000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

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

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

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are the people who manufacture and carry in stock the latest styles of

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They are the only manufacturers who are willing to **Guarantee their goods.** Should a defective piece of leather be found in a saddle or harness in their guaranteed goods they will replace it free of cost.

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AND STOVES.

Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

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FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
704 and 706 Main St.
705 Houston St.

Shoo Fly Horn Paint

The only remedy that will prevent fly-blows, is not an experiment in Texas. It was largely used in the southern portion by prominent cattlemen last year, which was one of the worst for flies this state has ever experienced. They tried it under all conditions, and said it prevented flies from infecting the wounds, cuts or sores on animals, and highly recommend it. All stockmen in the state should have this valuable preparation.

Write for Descriptive Circular and Testimonials.

What Texas Cattlemen Say About It:

Santa Gertrudes, King's Ranch, Endorses Shoo Fly Horn Paint.

The well-known King ranch of Nueces county, Texas, writes: "That Shoo Fly Horn Paint is a good medicine and does what is claimed for it. Send us two gallons more as soon as possible."

Takes Pleasure in Recommending It.

Mr. John G. Kenedy, president and manager Kenedy Pasture Co., Corpus Christi, Tex., writes: "We have given your Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial, and find it the best preparation for the purpose for which it is manufactured. It is beyond doubt the best protection against blow-flies, and I take pleasure in recommending it."

Can Cheerfully Recommend It.

Mr. Jno. J. Welder, Victoria, Texas, writes: "I have given Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial and test and will say I find it the best medicine I have ever used to prevent flies blowing and cheerfully recommend it."

Best Ever Used.

Mr. Robt. Driscoll of Banquette, Tex., says: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint; it is the best I ever used to prevent fly-blows."

It is a Success.

Mr. L. B. Allen of Moore & Allen, San Antonio, Texas, whose ranches are located in Uvalde and Kinney counties, Texas, writes: "After using several cans of Shoo Fly Horn Paint, beg to advise that in my opinion, it is a success, a preventative against the flies, and healing to the wound. I find it especially good to apply to horses with scalded backs."

Will not be Without It.

Mr. T. A. Coleman of San Antonio, Texas, of the firm of Coleman & Keeran, who have large ranch interests in Dimmitt, LaSalle, Webb and Victoria counties, Texas, writes: "We have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint and find it is the best preparation yet found for keeping off flies; will not be without a supply after this."

Best Used on Horses.

Mr. O. J. Woodhull of San Antonio, Texas, whose ranch is at Spofford, Tex., writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint on horses and find it is the best preventative I have yet used to keep away flies."

Works Fine.

Coughran Bros., Floresville, Texas, writes: "We gave the Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial. It is the best we ever used to keep off fly blows, and heal the wounds. We won't use any other but Shoo Fly Horn Paint after this."

Fills the Bill to a Letter.

Mr. Gus Witting of Floresville, Texas, writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint, and find one application is sufficient to keep off the flies and heal up the wounds in calves, and think it fills the bill to a letter."

All Right.

Mr. J. F. Dunn, Alice, Tex., says: "Shoo Fly Horn Paint is all right and the best I ever used to prevent fly-blows."

Heals the Wound and Keeps off Flies.

Geo. L. Houston, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "I have used Shoo Fly Horn Paint and find it the best medicine I have ever used and I have used all kinds. It heals quicker and keeps off flies better than anything I ever used."

Think it a Good Medicine.

Mr. F. S. Ragland of Oakville, Texas, writes: "I have given Shoo Fly Horn Paint a good trial and have had very good success. I think it is a good medicine, the flies will not go around it."

Will Prevent Fly-Blows.

Mr. H. C. Storey, San Marcos, Texas, writes: "I have used two quarts of your Shoo Fly Horn Paint, and find that it will prevent fly-blows on any wound where cattle can't lick it off."

Well Worth the Money.

Mr. J. F. White, cashier First National bank, Lampasas, Texas, writes: "I used your Horn Paint on 125 head of 2-two-old heifers, dehorned in March; had no trouble with flies; your Paint is good and well worth the money."

Satisfaction on Spayed Heifers.

Mr. A. J. Swenson, Supt. of Swenson Bros. ranches at Stamford, Texas, raisers of the well known S. M. S. brand of white-face cattle, writes: "We have used your Horn Paint to put over the wound in spaying heifers. It gave us satisfaction."

Hope all Cattlemen will Use it.

Mr. Mike Luque of Sinton, Tex., Gen'l. ranch supt. of John J. Welder of Victoria, Texas, writes: "After giving Shoo Fly Horn Paint a thorough trial, can say it is the best thing I have used to keep off blow flies. Have been using it every day since I received it, and hope all stockmen will use it."

Good in Wormy Cattle.

J. M. Dobie writes Wm. Ragland, San Antonio, Texas, as follows: "G. A. Grover, my ranch superintendent, writes: "I have given the Shoo Fly Horn Paint a good trial and it is all O. K., does what it is recommended to do all right. We commenced on sixteen head wormy steers, and used it twice on some but cured the greater part with one doctoring. You can vouch for it as being first-class."

IRELAND HAMPTON, Fort Worth, Texas,
WILLIAM RAGLAND, San Antonio, Texas. } Agents.

Invitation Accepted.

Austin, May 24.—Adjutant General Mulch has received an invitation from the secretary of war to send two regiments of Texas soldiers to the army maneuvers at Manassas Sept. 3. The invitation was accepted.

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Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Diploma from these schools means something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction day and night. Positions secured. NO VACATION.

FRIGHTFUL FATE.

Arkansas Physician Burned to Death, Body Horribly Charred.

Little Rock, May 24.—A special to the Arkansas Gazette from Searcy, Ark., says that Dr. R. G. Lightte, a leading physician of that place, was burned to death in his barn. He had gon to the barn with a five-gallon can of coal oil to fill his lamps. Shortly afterward the barn was discovered to be on fire. When the flames were partly extinguished the horribly charred body of the doctor was found. Both arms and legs were burned off, and the body was only identified by physicians who had formerly set a fracture of the collar bone of the deceased, and by a dentist, who recognized the body by work he had done on the teeth.

Deceased was thirty-two years old, and leaves a widow and two children, who were visiting relatives in Perryville at the time.

Dalny Not Attacked.

Chefoo, May 23—Forty Russians who left Dalny Sunday have arrived. Up to Sunday Dalny had not been attacked by the enemy. According to their account Japanese troops met with a reverse at Kin Chou on the 15th instant, but the Russians failed to regain control of the railway. They are positive that another Japanese war vessel was damaged at the time the battleship Hatsuse was destroyed. Civilians, in daily expectation of an attack upon Dalny by Japanese forces, are leaving there in junks.

Bullfighters Depart.

City of Mexico, May 24.—The bullfighters who were engaged for giving performances at the St. Louis exposition have left here for their destination.

DEFEAT OF JAPANESE

They Are Reported as Having Been Badly Worsted

NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

It Is Rumored That the Besiegers Had Fifteen Thousand Casualties and Russians About Three Thousand.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—It is reported that Foreign Minister Lamadorff has received a message from the Russian consul at Chefoo saying that the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur, and that in doing so they lost 15,000 men killed and wounded. The Russian loss is placed at 3000 men. The ultimate outcome of the fighting is not stated.

THREATEN TO BURN.

Chinese Alarmed at What the Russians Say They Will Do.

London, May 24.—The correspondent of the Standard at Shanghai says reports have been received from Mukden that the Chinese there are alrmed because of threats made by the Russians that they will burn Liao Yang and Mukden before retiring to Harbin. The correspondent adds that the Tartar viceroy at Mukden has ordered a brigade of Chinese troops to occupy that place immediately after the Russians retire.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Brussels says that the Japanese and Chinese governments are competing sharply for the purchase of transports in Holland and Belgium. As Russia has acquired almost all the large ships which were for sale, Japan will have to be content with the smaller vessels. The dispatch adds that Japanese agents purchased at Antwerp several vessels of from 2000 to 3000 tons, and it is supposed that these will be converted into protected cruisers.

LILY POND, ABOUT, WHERE QUEEN TAI WEN KOON'S ASHES WERE THROWN.

FOUR ARRESTS.

Anarchists Are Thought to Have Harbored the Parties.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—An investigation made by the authorities into the recent attempts to destroy some vessels of the Baltic fleet at Cronstadt has resulted in the arrest of four Japanese spies, who seem to have escaped detection by wearing the uniform of naval cadets, thus obtaining admission to the navy yard and access to the ships without difficulty. It is believed they are alsa responsible for the fire started some time back near the naval magazines and for the opening of the sea valves of the Orel. The authorities here think the Japanese have been harbored by anarchists.

KLEIMAN FREE.

He Was Charged With Violation of an Article of Penal Code.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—Morris Kleiman, a native of Russia, but a citizen of Wisconsin, arrested May 14 at Chellabinsk, has been released through the intercession of Ambassador McCormick. It transpires that his arrest was partially due to representations made by the agent of a firm competing, who reported Kleiman.

Kleiman was charged with violation of an article of the penal code, which provides that a Russian who swears allegiance to a foreign states without the government's permission is liable to banishment or transportation to Siberia.

Cossacks Routed.

Fusan, Korea, May 24.—A company of Japanese infantry routed a company of Cossacks at Sementsu. The Japanese did not suffer any casualties, while native reports say that the Russians lost twenty men. The Russians are still at Hsiu Yen, their position being a semi-circle with all parts about fifty miles distant from Feng Weng Chang.

Names Forwarded.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The United States embassy has forwarded to the Japanese minister at Berlin the names of the officers and men captured on the transport Irkshu and other Japanese transports sunk by the Russians.

Sea Valves Were Open.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The admiralty reports that the battleship Orel, which suddenly sank at her anchorage at Cronstadt on the night of May 20, as the result, according to report, of her sea valves being open, and which was subsequently raised, has not sustained any injuries.

Only Eight Escaped.

Chefoo, May 24.—In the Kin Chow fight on the 15th inst. two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were nearly wiped out, but eight escaping.

Last Week's Attendance.

St. Louis, May 24.—Total attendance at the World's fair last week was 257,611, an increase of 65,140 over the previous week.

New Record.

New York, May 24.—A new American record for one mile in handicap was made by Fred Kramer, a bicyclist, at Vailsburg, N. J. His time was 1:52 3-5 from the scratch. The previous mark was 1:55 3-5.

TEN RUSSIANS SLAIN.

Japanese Had a Couple of Scouting Skirmishes Lately.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

Three Hundred of Them Arrive at the Military Hospital In Tokio, Together With Articles Captured on the Yalu.

Tokio, May 24.—Japanese who landed at Takushan report having been engaged in two scouting skirmishes, during which ten Russians were killed. In the first affray two Russians were captured and in the other General Kuroki reports the capture of an officer and a man. They were caught making a reconnoisance in the rear of Kuroki's army.

About 300 sick and slightly wounded

GROUP OF JAPANESE NURSES.

men of General Kuroki's army have arrived at the military hospital here, with several guns, wagons and ambulances captured at the Yalu river, which were presented to the emperor.

ARE CONFIDENT.

Garrison at Port Arthur Do Not Anticipate Having to Evacuate.

Chefoo, May 24.—The captain of a Russian merchantman who left Port Arthur on May 20 and is among the recent arrivals from Dalny, says in an interview that the whole Japanese fleet has not returned to Port Arthur since the 15th instant, when, besides the battleship Hatsuse, another big vessel struck a mine and was towed away disabled. Gunboats and torpedo boats returned off Port Arthur on the 20th when the Russians succeeded in sinking a small gunboat and two torpedo boats. The Russians are now confident of holding Port Arthur with the 30,000 men now stationed there, exclusive of the navy and crowds of mechanics working on damaged warships, all of which except the Czarevitch and Retvizan are ready to rejoin the fleet. These also will be ready for sea service by June 1.

The entrance to the harbor has been cleared and small boats now pass in and out freely from Port Arthur to Dalny. Forts on the land side of Port Arthur have been completed and now are prepared for a severe contest. Of the few soldiers left at Dalny a majority have gone to Port Arthur and the only defenses left there now are the mines in the harbor.

The attempt of the Japanese to land troops in Kin Chou gulf May 16 failed owing to insufficient water to float the boats.

There had been no fighting in the vicinity of Port Arthur up to Saturday since the Kin Chou fight on the 15th, when two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were wiped out, only eight men of which escaped.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made by the Japanese to land troops at Talienwan last week, it is said. On the way over the passenger on a junk just arrived heard firing in the direction of Port Arthur Sunday night.

Japanese reported to consuls here a wreck in Liao Tung gulf dangerous to navigation, and it is possible this is the other ship said to have been damaged at Port Arthur on the 15th, as the Japanese fleet is known to have entered the gulf after the disaster to the Hatsuse.

BOGATYR BLOWN UP.

Report That Rear Admiral Jeszen Pursued This Course Confirmed.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The report that Rear Admiral Jeszen, finding it impossible to save the protected cruiser Bogatyr, which went ashore recently in a fog on the rocks of Vladivostock, caused her to be blown up, is confirmed.

MINOR MATTERS.

Ardmore has five smallpox cases.

Twelve Spanish monks from Manila have been expelled from Venezuela.

J. J. Rings of Chicago was fatally run over by a train at Channing, Tex.

"Grandma" Fannie Wheelock, a resident of Cooke county, Texas, since 1841, is dead.

By new ruling, southern cattle, properly treated, may enter Oklahoma during the summer.

While loading cattle at Caddo, I. T., J. F. Wright was seriously injured by an infuriated cow.

Controlling interest in plant of Sherman (Tex.) Light and Power company has been sold to Dallas parties.

A Bohemian named Frank Rainesek while insane attempted to kill his family. Failing, he killed himself.

Harry J. Babcock, a Yale college student, while playing polo at New York was struck on the head and died.

At Beguin, Tex., Walter Yancey, a negro, was convicted of the murder of R. A. Echols and given forty years.

A boy named Otto Goher dropped a match into a barrel of wood alcohol in front of a Houston drug store. An explosion resulted. The boy had the flesh torn from his face and his skull fractured.

Always the Same Result

Eighty three steers were shipped to Fort Worth from Abilene and placed in a pasture 8 miles north of town, with other cattle owned by David Boaz of Fort Worth. In a few days 13 were dead from fever, and one sick. Mr. Hampton of the National Live Stock Commission Co. had 200 pounds of

BASS' MEDICATED SALT

placed in the pasture for them, at the request of the owner. No more were sick, and the sick one recovered.

The Result is Always the Same.

Cattle cannot have fever when licking Bass' Medicated Salt. Failure in getting the salt is the only possible cause of failure. It removes ticks:

MUGG & DRYDEN, Fort Worth, Texas }
IRELAND HAMPTON, Stock Exchange } AGENTS

Shipped prepaid on receipt of $2.50 per 100 pounds.

BASS BROS. DRUG CO., Abilene, Tex.

Standard Windmills

This Mill is built especially for ranch and railroad work.

It is made of the very best material.

The workmanship is such that the Mills can be put together with an ordinary monkey wrench. Time and money have not been spared in making perfect patterns, thus insuring an exact fit when finished.

It is ten per cent heavier than other Mills of the same type, yet all parts are interchangeable with such other Mills.

The 16-ft., and larger, Mills made railroad pattern.

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Monitor Steel and Wood Windmills,

CYPRESS TANKS, WELL CASING, PIPE, COOK AND SPOOL VALVE WORKING BARRELS. A FULL LINE OF WATER AND STEAM SUPPLIES.

F. W. AXTELL,

600 West Weatherford St. FORT WORTH, TEX.

ELKS MEET.

Three Hundred Delegates Attend Convention at Galveston.

Galveston, May 24.—Second annual convention of Texas Elks was called to order Monday morning by President Drake. There were about 300 delegates present and a number of lady visitors.

President Drake, in his annual report, recommended that the officers of the Army of Elks be merged with the higher offices of the state association, so that the president of the state association will be commanding general of the army. He also recommended that the secretary of the state association be selected from the same place as the president, as it is necessary to have these two officers residing in the same territory. Both these recommendations were adopted.

A grand sea food feast was tendered the delegates and their ladies at Woolman's lake and an excursion taken on the gulf.

FUED REOPENED.

John Eversole Assassinates Wm. Smith While Latter Slept.

Louisville, Ky., May 24.—A special to the Times from Owingsville, Ky., says: A telephone message from Hazard, Perry county, reports the opening of the French-Eversole feud. John Eversole assassinating Wm. Smith. Eversole shot Smith while he was asleep, causing instant death.

Popular Advertising.

Advertisements under this head, of wants, for sale, to lease, etc., will be printed at a charge of 1 cent a word for the first insertion and ½ cent a word for each insertion thereafter. An average of 6½ words make a line.

SITUATION WANTED.

ACTIVE MAN with wife wants management of cow ranch on salary or percent of profits. Best of references. Address T., care Way-Ware Com. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Blue paint bald-faced pony, three stocking legs, branded on left thigh A D 71. Finder please return to Cassidy Southwestern Com. Co., Stock Yards, and receive reward.

PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

WANTED—Cattle to pasture on 300 acres of good grass, 10 miles north of Fort Worth, at 50c per month. A. B. EARL, Stock Yards Station.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

FRIEDMAN the Pawnbroker loans money on all articles of value. 912 Main street, opposite the Metropolitan hotel. Bargains in unredeemed watches, pistols, guns, etc.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have for sale at times prices:
100 head of choice 2-year-old heifers.
100 head of choice 2-year-old bulls.
170 head of choice yearling bulls.
All are in fine condition, and will be sold at bargains for the next 60 days. WM. POWELL, Channing, Tex.

FOR SALE, MULES—130 head 3s, 4s and 5s. From 14½ to 16 hands high, well bred, unbroke. Sell in lots to suit buyer. J. H. WHITE, Sulphur, I. T.

S. T. BIBB & CO., Phone 147, 1004 Main street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

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We are breeding jacks, saddle stallions, Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. Lexington 922, the greatest show and saddle stallion in Kentucky, at the head of stud.

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