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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1904. NO. 67

VESTOCK MARKET

T MONDAY RECEIPTS OF CATTLE AND HOGS.

g Demand for Fed Steers, Which d 10 Higher—Butcher Cows Active d Sales 5 to 10 Higher—Calves ady.

S STILL SHOW A TENDENCY TO LOWER PRICES.

ing Market was Slow, and Sellers fused Lower Bids, but Later Sold 5 10 Lower than Saturday.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
y	1,300	1,450
month	1,523	1,698
e day 1903	966	1,039

Official Receipts Saturday.

le	794
s	210

Selling Prices Today.

ATTLE—Steers, top $3.75, bulk $3.00 5. Cows, top $3. Heifers $3.05.
OGS—Top $5.10, bulk $4.75@5.00.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

he cattle supply was light. Thirty were in at the opening with about 0 head. Very few were reported, and l receipts were estimated to figure e around 1,300, against 1,025 for last nday, 1,523 for the same Monay last nth, and 966 for the corresponding nday last year.

BEEF STEERS.

he small run included quite a liberal ply of fed steers of from medium to ly well finished cattle, but nothing ee arrived.

here was a good demand from local kers and an active outlet was afford- early for all offerings on a strong to higher basis.

ne load, the best on the market, av- ging 1175, sold at $3.25, but the bulk sales landed at a range of from $3.00@ 5.

Good to choice fed steers are quoted m $3.50@3.75, medium fed from $3.00 50, stockers and feeders $2.50@3.00, l yearlings $1.25@2.50.

Representative sales:

		Ave.	Price.
	about	1200	3 75
		1127	3 65
		1148	3 65
		1176	3 55
		1410	3 55
		1045	3 40
		993	3 40
		980	3 40
		1005	3 35
		864	3 20
		869	3 20
		981	3 15
		950	3 00
		810	3 00
		822	3 00
		695	2 75
		705	2 50
		540	1 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

While the supply of butcher stock to- y was small, the bulk was of medium good cows and heifers.

The trade opened active and in a short me the bulk of the supply was weighed , with sales generally on a 5 to 10c gher basis.

One load of 16 head of 1099-pound ws sold at $3, with a load of spayed ifers at $3.05, and the bulk of sales at range of from $1.90@2.25.

Choice heavy fed cows are quoted from 50@3.00, medium butchers from $2.15 2.50, cutters $1.85@2.15, and canners 00@1.75.

Bulls sold steady at a range of from 75@2.50.

Bulls, stags and oxen are quoted from 50@3.00.

Cows.

1	1650	3 00
15	1062	3 00
1	1250	2 75
1	1090	2 75
2	995	2 65
1	900	2 60
6	916	2 50
5	784	2 00
1	820	2 00
1	870	2 00
14	672	2 00
3	870	1 75
9	763	1 50
1	780	1 40
4	622	1 40
1	800	1 25
1	770	1 25
1	670	1 25
5	692	1 25

Heifers.

35	626	3 05
1	790	2 75
1	890	2 75

Bulls.

15 stags	1245	3 00
7 stags	1057	2 75
1	740	1 65
1 stag	820	2 50
1	1470	2 40
1	1420	2 40
1	920	2 25
1	1220	2 25
4	1272	2 25
1	1150	2 25
1	1230	2 10
1	1060	2 00
1	1150	2 00
4	1042	1 85
1	1100	1 75
1 stag	710	1 25

CALVES.

There was a liberal supply of calves on the market, the quality of which was fairly good, and trading was active and steady with last week's close.

Good to choice fancy vealers are quoted from $4.00@5.50, with common to fair kinds from $2.00@4.00.

1	360	2 00
24	287	3 25
75	153	4 75
180	152	3 75
1	160	2 75
1	150	5 00
1	170	3 50
1	110	4 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$4 80@5 15
Mixed packers	4 65@4 80
Lights	4 50@4 65
Pigs	3 50@4 00
Stags and roughs	3 00@3 75

Receipts of hogs today were light for Monday, the supply being the smallest since the last Monday of January.

Nine cars were in at the opening of the market, with about 700 head. One train reported five cars back, and when all were in, including wagon hogs, total receipts figured close around 1,450 head, against 1,906 for the opening day last week, 1,698 for the same day last month, and 1,039 for the corresponding day one year ago.

The quality of hogs today was fairly good and of medium weight, with very few pigs.

The market opened weak and there was very little doing up to noon. Buyers' messages came in quoting another decline at other points from 5 to 10c and on the opening market bids were on that basis.

Salesmen refused to sell their offerings at a decline during the forenoon, but finally had to let them go at early bids, which were generally 5 to 10c lower than Saturday's close.

Choice sorted are quoted from $4.80@5.15, mixed packers $4.65@4.80, light grades $4.50@4.65, pigs $3.50@4.00, and boars, stags and roughs from $3.00@3.75.

Representative sales:

Hogs.

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
1		150	4 00
1		500	4 00
1		230	4 25
8		162	4 55
7		176	4 70
16		181	4 75
89		161	4 80
75		225	4 80
75		208	4 82½
3		293	4 85
1		300	4 85
6		202	4 85
68		189	4 90
1		350	4 90
65		272	5 10
75		230	5 10
60		275	5 10

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.

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

Mules.

13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	164@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.

J. H. Tipps, Hebbronville	180
Otto Rosenberg, La Grange	51
S. Calverly, Big Springs	87
L. & W., Hillsboro	42
H. W. & Co., Frisco	21
C. G. Smith, Cuero	66
J. L. Sheppard, Cuero	21
Beal & Ozier, Rosebud	30
T. J. Estes, Rosebud	24
C. M. Cauble, Waco	48
H. & T., Burton	25
J. R. Martin, Arlington	24
L. A. Goforth, East Dallas	40
Jno. Young, Ector	46
Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco	27
A. F. Crowley, Cisco	62
Morgan & Smith, Bowie	36
L. A. Lincicum, Vernon	52
J. D. Hagler, Vernon	44
J. B. Chilton, Comanche	40
J. H. Meyers, Dublin	64
Wm. Allen & Son, McKinney	31
Texas L. & C. Co., Corpus Christi	180

Hogs.

Babcock Bros. & Cheatham, Stillwater, O. T.	77
Murphy & N., Marshall, Tex.	151
Donohue Bros., Mulhall, O. T.	75
Trantham & W., Elgin, Tex.	76
R. A. Riddel, Caddo, I. T.	75
G. M. Gale, Scullin, O. T.	108
H. W. Williams, Frisco, Tex.	145
R. C. Ridley, Marlow, I. T.	75
Driggin & Sharp, Ninnekah, I. T.	85
W. Moore, Weatherford, O. T.	83
Turner & Crowder, Elk City, O. T.	95
C. Watts, Yukon, O. T.	97
C. Watts, Yukon, O. T.	90
D. F. Smith, Chickasha, I. T.	73
B. P. Smith & Bro., Tuttle, I. T.	60
B. P. Smith & Bro., Tuttle, I. T.	68

BUYERS ON SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.

Armour & Co.	289
Swift & Co.	226
Calloway	11
Sansom	20
Ehrman	17
Musgrave	41
D. & L.	15
Others	6

Calves.

Swift & Co.	47
Armour & Co.	16

Hogs.

Armour & Co.	248
Swift & Co.	192
C. L. White	2
T. J. Christian	2

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS.

The Cisco Oil Mills sold 26 steers of 866 pounds at $3.20.

H. Fuchs from Burton sold 16 steers of 982 pounds average at $3.15.

C. M. Cauble from Waco sold 47 steers of 993 pounds average at $3.40.

J. D. Hagler from Vernon sold 42 steers, averaging 1043, at $3.40.

Trautwein & Nolan from Austin sent in 75 hogs of 225 pounds average that sold at $4.80.

D. R. Martin was in from Arlington with 24 steers of 1005 pounds average, that sold at $3.35.

L. L. Lincicum sent in from Headrick 37 yearlings that averaged 367 pounds and sold at $2.25.

Leary & Woodall from Hillsboro sold 13 cows of 790 pounds at $2.25, and 22 calves of 312 at $2.50.

Otto & Rosenberg from LaGrange sold 30 steers, average 822, at $3, and 15 stags, of 1244 pounds, at $3.

The Texas Cattle Co. of Corpus Christi was on the market with 75 calves that averaged 155 and sold at $4.75, and 24 of 288 that sold at $3.25.

Hill & Williams from Frisco were in with 20 steers that averaged 1176 lbs. and sold at $3.55. They also sold 67 hogs of 272 pounds at $5.10, and 80 of 186 at $4.85.

A. F. Crowley shipped in from Cisco 24 steers of 869 pounds that sold at $3.20, and 35 spayed heifers of 615 to 632 lbs. average, that brought $3.05. These were good looking little heifers, the kind wanted at this market.

Allen & Son from McKinney were on the market with a load of heavy cows that had been fed on meal and hulls for about 80 days. They sold 15 of 1062 pounds at $3, 5 of 916 at $2.50, and one extra heavy cow, that weighed 1650, at $3.00.

John K. Rosson and J. W. Conway have just returned from a trip to St. Louis. Mr. Rosson says there were nice rains all the way from St. Louis to Texas. The Territory is looking good and grass growing fast, and if no extremely cold weather retards it, grass in the Territory will be green as a wheat field in a couple of weeks.

C. G. Smith was in from DeWitt county with the best steers on today's market. He sold 21 head to Armour & Co. at $3.75, that were not weighed at the time The Reporter went to press, the estimated weight being 1200 pounds. Mr. Smith also sold 22 head of 1127 at $3.65, and 44 head of 1148 at the same price. They were fed on meal and hulls about 100 days.

HEREFORDS REORGANIZE.

New By-Laws Adopted Under the New Plan of the Association.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: At the second meeting of the board of directors of the American Hereford Breeders' association, yesterday, quite a good deal of important business was dispatched. An appropriation of $25,000 was made for prizes for the forth-coming exhibitions at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and elesewhere. Of this amount, $4,000 will be devoted to the American Royal, $4,000 to the International show at Chicago, $5,000 to the St. Louis Expo-exhibit, $2,000 to the show to be held in Hamline, Minn., and the balance to various smaller shows to be held in different parts of the West during the year.

A new set of by-laws were adopted and officers re-elected. Dr. James E. Logan of Kansas City will continue to serve the association in the capacity of president during the ensuing year; Wm. George, of Aurora, Ill., as vice-president, C. R. Thomas, of Kansas City, as secretary, and W. B. Waddell, of Lexington, Mo., as treasurer. The new executive committee is to consist of C. A. Stannard, C. H. Comstock and B. C. Rhome.

The formal transfer of headquarters from Chicago to Kansas City was discussed last night at a meeting of the directors which was held in the room of Mr. Stannard, at the Midland, and the details arranged.

Much of yesterday's session was devoted to the classification of the different grades of stock for the forthcoming shows. Dr. Logan, at the request of the directors, will give this feature his especial attention, in so far as it relates to the American Royal.

A big prairie fire has just been checked after a two days' burn north of Midland sixty miles. About 200 sections burned, which will prove a heavy loss at this time of year.

TEXAS YEARLINGS IN ILLINOIS.

Some of the S. M. S. Stock Sell at Fair Prices.

The sale of 500 of the Swenson Bros. "S. M. S." Texas bred calves and yearlings took place at Tallula, Ill., last Thursday.

Last spring's calves sold at $21@23 per head and long yearlings sold at $27@34.

Buyers were present from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and West Virginia, but with the exception of two cars of Hereford calves the 500 head sold to Illinois buyers.

The best bunch of long yearlings, seven-eighths Shorthorns, was knocked down to W. E. Skinner at $34 per head. They may be fed on corn and cottonseed meal at A. G. Leonard's farm at Thornton, Ill.

These cattle stood the journey from the home ranch at Stamford, Tex., very well, and while prices were not as high as many had expected, Manager Frank Hastings considered the sale very successful.

THE RAIN SATURDAY NIGHT.

Light in This Vicinity, but Heavy East of Dallas.

A light rain fell at Fort Worth Saturday night, but not enough to do any good for crops. East and northeast the rainfall was heavy and put the ground in good condition for planting. The line at which the rain practically ceased was near Arlington. West of that line the ground was heardly wet on the surface.

Newspaper headlines indicate that the journalistic mind is not well equipped to judge of farming demands. We read in big type, in one of the papers, that the drouth is broken and "corn, oat and wheat crops are assured." As to corn, much of that crop is not yet planted, and Saturday's rain could do no more than put the ground in good growing condition. It is five months until the corn crop is made, and a dozen good rains are needed to make a good yield sure. No farmer is fooled in the belief that he has any assurance of a crop until it is gathered.

RANGE GRASS BURNING.

Destructive Fires in the West Ravaging Cattle Pastures.

Destructive fires are burning the range in West Texas. The mountains west of Fort Davis are devastated.

News has been received by telephone from persons living southwest of Livermore mountain that the fire there is spreading rapidly, having already reached the stock ranches of W. T. Jones, C. O. Finley, Mr. Cartwright and the Grubb and Carmichael ranch. The timber and grass in the mountains are as dry as powder, no rain having fallen since September. If the fire can not be checked before it leaves the mountains the loss to stockmen will be very heavy. As it is, the loss in the mountains is great, as most of the ranchers depend on mountain grass to carry their stock through until rains in June or July.

The fire is supposed to have originated from the carelessness of some woodchopper.

EASTER LAMBS IN DEMAND.

Fat 50-Pound Lambs Would Bring 7½ to 8 Cents.

"We want some good Easter lambs," said a buyer this morning. "For fat 50-pound lambs we will pay 7½ to 8 cents. There is a good demand for them now."

Here is a business that would make good money for Texas farmers. A high grade lamb, well cared for, will weigh 50 pounds at 3 months, and will sell for $3.75 to $4. In no other kind of live stock is there more profit than in such lambs.

NELSON MORRIS RUMOR.

New Packing Company Said to be Coming to Fort Worth.

We print for what it is worth the following article, from the Fort Worth correspondence of the Dallas News:

Fort Worth, Tex., Mar. 19.—From what must be regarded as a creditable source the information is gained that an order for the necessary machinery has been placed by the Nelson Morris Packing company for the equipment of a large modern style packing house at North Fort Worth on land some time ago purchased for the Nelson Morris company.

The plant is to be about the size of the Armour and Swift plants here and so arranged that it can be easily enlarged.

NEGRO ARRESTED AT THE YARDS.

Charged With Stealing Calves That He Brought in and Sold.

A negro giving his name as Mart Williams, was arrested at the cattle pens this morning for the theft of a calf. Last Saturday he brought in a calf and sold it, and that was such easy money that he repeated the plan this morning. The owner of the calf missed it, and telephoned a description to the stock yards, and when the negro appeared with it he was arrested. Mr. Thanish offered to take him to Fort Worth and turn him over to the county officers. On the way in he jumped from the street-car and took out through the woods at a winning gait. The conductor and Mr. Thanisch jumped off after him, but the conductor caught him first and held him up with his ticket punch until Mr. Thanish came up and took charge of him. His hands were tied and he was then taken to the jail and turned over to the county officers.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	28,000	37,000	25,000
Kansas City	5,000	4,000	3,000
St. Louis	3,000	5,500	1,000
	36,000	46,500	29,000

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 21—CATTLE—Receipts 28,000. Market slow and lower. Beeves $3.50@5.75, cows and heifers $1.75@4.50, stockers and feeders $2.25@4.15.

HOGS — Receipts 37,000. Market slow, 10 lower. Top $5.40, bulk $5.10@5.30. Good to choice heavy $5.25@5.40, mixed and butchers $5.10@5.30, lights $4.80@5.15, pigs $4.40@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 25,000. Weak.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Mar. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000. Market 10 lower. Beeves $3.50@5.15, cows and heifers $1.75@4.10, Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.35.

HOGS—Receipts 400. Market weak, closed 10 lower. Tops $5.15, bulk $4.90@$5.07½. Good to choice heavy $5.05@5.15, mixed and butchers $4.95@5.05, lights $4.75@4.95, pigs $3.50@4.30.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Mar. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,000, Texas 1,700. Market slow. Steers $3.25@4.20, cows and heifers $2.20@3.30.

HOGS — Receipts 5,500. Market easy. Top $5.40. Butchers $5.20@5.40, packers $4.90@5.25, pigs and lights $4.55@4.95.

FARMING IN THE WEST.

Clyde, Tex., Mar. 15. (Correspondence Abilene Reporter.)—The wind and sand of the last few days have killed from 25 to 75 per cent of the fruit crop of this country. John McCommick says his is all killed. He had only recently acquired this place, and his heart was set on several hundred dollars worth of choice fruit.

Small truck seeds planted before the beginning of the spell, except such as were planted in beds and securely protected, are scattered practically all over the country.

I planted Irish potatoes, using a large solid sweep to open the ground, going twice to the furrow, and covered with two furrows, rows running east and west, and the wind simply swept the loose dirt away, taking potatoes also. I found some of them and they were soft as mush, having been beaten to a pulp by sand and wind. Others, however, have not suffered so severely in this respect. But from this visitation of blasted hopes and future prospects the sturdy yeomanry of the trucker and fruit grower are arising determinedly to the fray, and will make the best of the situation possible.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Riverside Land and Cattle Co. of Kansas City is advertising some fine Hereford bulls and cows, to sell, or will or exhange for steers.

St. Joseph Daily Stockyards Journal: The St. Joseph stock yards party that attended the convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association at Fort Worth last week report Fort Worth is coming rapidly to the front as a center of the packing house industry. With the establishment of several of the big packing interests there, stock raising interests have been stimplated to increased activity and much benefit will accrue all around.

Abilene Reporter: Slaughter's ranch windmills are being cut down and burned and piping hauled away, according to reports. A recent land rush in which the Slaughter cowboys overcame settlers by force of numbers may account for the trouble, in part. Under the present law the man who gets to the county clerk first, on the date of sale, gets the land. Thus the strongest line-up gets to the clerk first, physical strength determining the result.

The U. S. grand jury in session at Fort Worth reports the following indictments: S. B. Allen, embezzling funds of a National bank. Sam H. Horros, embezzling the funds or the National bank at Hereford. C. E. Stuart, Morris, embezzling the funds of the National bank at Hereford. C. E. Stuart, forging a material signature to a money order. Sarah N. E. Crabtree et al., violation of pension law. This was sent up from Erath county. W. R. Eaves, embezzling the funds of a National bank at Arlington. George C. Hazeltine, embezzlement.

John M. Boardman of the Pioneer Cattle Co., Helena, Mont., attended the Cattle Raisers' convention at Fort Worth. On his return north he stopped at Chicago, and told the Live Stock World that he heard of only one sale of Texas cattle to go north. He said: "I was offered plenty, but not at a satisfactory price. This indicates that a large number are pressing on the market. Practically no bidding was done by the north. If we buy cattle this year we must get them at a price which will afford some hope of recouping losses we have sustained on purchases made during the past five years. The northern cattleman cannot continue to handle southern stuff at a loss. Unless prices drop we will have to quit the Texas man and it will be up to him to find a new outlet for his product."

WASTED ON THE DESERT AIR.

Grapevine Sun: We learned on Friday morning that a party of Grapevine's musicians serenaded us about 11 o'clock Thursday night. We regret that we did not hear it, but was sleeping so soundly that we did not hear a single note, and would have known nothing of it at all if a neighbor had not told us. We had been working very hard all day and till 9 o'clock at night and so when we went to sleep we slept. We thank our friends anyway, whoever they may be.

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Mar. 21.—Local weather foresast: Unsettled weather. Showers tonight or Tuesday. Cooler.

DOES NOT NEED TO IRRIGATE.

Experience Shows Thorough Cultivation Supplies Enough Moisture.

Lincoln State Journal: "I have spent a good deal of money for an irrigating plant, but I have not much use for it. I know by experience that good crops can be grown every year by proper cultivation, regardless of moisture, and a watering plant is not worth what it costs in money and trouble. All you need is to get acquainted with the right methods of handling the soil, and not only know it, but do it. There is a lot to do before we can fold our hands and say we have done all we could."

So says Arnold Martin, who last year experimented with growing corn under irrigation and under thorough cultivation in eastern Nebraska. He says of the experiment:

"Last spring I decided to find out for myself what could be done with corn under different methods of cultivation, and I set aside a three-acre tract for experiment. The ground was plowed early and then harrowed. Twelve days later I went over the ground again with a Campbell weeder and harrow, and on April 26 planted the field to corn. I marked out the rows with a lister, went over with the weeder again and then planted the corn sixteen inches apart with a drill. The variety was Reid's yellow dent and great care was taken in selecting the seed. Four days after planting the ground was covered with snow, a condition not favorable to sprouting corn. Two weeks later the corn was up and I took the Planet Junior five-shovel plow and went over the ridges, taking care not to throw much soil to the corn. In a few days, when the corn was mostly out of the ground, I went over with the weeder again. Then the wet, rainy weather set in and for twenty-six days I got over the ground with the five-shovel plow only once. The corn looked yellow, for the weather was too cold, and the hard-packed, water-soaked surface kept the air away from the roots.

"The rainy season over, I gave the soil a deep stirring. The young corn then formed new roots and the deep stirred soil gave them plenty of room to grow. I had to do some replanting and hoeing at this time, and the corn began to grow nicely under this treatment and with the aid of the warm dry weather. I kept a loose soil mulch over the surface after that, going over the ground every week or ten days with the five-shovel plow, plowing to a depth of two inches and taking pains to keep the ground level in the rows.

"Then, just as the corn was in tassel, we had a long dry spell. The farmers said their corn was done for, for the heat wilted the stalks at a time when they should have been making ears. Their corn turned yellow, and rust formed on the surface of the ground, which helped in the process of losing moisture, and their crops finally made only an average yield.

"During this dry weather I took the hoe and cut the weeds and stirred the ground around the hills where the plow could not reach. Two days before the rain came I took a spade and dug a hole about two and a half feet deep in my corn field, and under that two and a half inches of loose soil I found plenty of moisture, the ground being wet enough so that it would stick together. The corn had not suffered from the drouth at any time and had kept on growing without interruption. There was some smut and some barren stalks in the corn, and as I plowed I cut these out. In the second week of September I cut up the corn. It made a nice lot of fodder and the yield of grain was between seventy-five and eighty bushels to the acre.

"For purposes of comparison six rows of corn in this field were left without cultivation after the first tassels appeared. Half of this six rows was irrigated three times during the dry season, the water being run through the rows, but it was not cultivated. As soon as the water was in the soil it went out again, leaving cracks on the surface that still further accelerated the evaporation of the soil moisture.

"The results of these tests were as follows:

"The corn that was cultivated up to the 8th of August and not watered was the best, making more than seventy-five bushels to the acre.

"The corn that was not cultivated after it began to tassel, but was watered, was second best, yielding about half as well as the cultivated corn.

"The corn that was neither cultivated nor watered was the poorest, and was about the same as that found in adjoining fields where cultivation was stopped when the corn began to tassel.

"Now who is to blame for this difference? The soil is the same, the seed the same, the weather the same. It is almost altogether myself. I left the six rows unassisted by cultivation to conserve their moisture, and they gave me a poor crop. This is the reason why so many farmers raise a poor crop and are made hopeless and often homeless. That extra cultivation on the three acres of corn made me from forty-five to fifty bushels per acre more of corn. Is it not worth the trouble?

"It is written: 'He that tilleth the soil shall be satisfied with bread; but he that followeth vain ideas shall find poverty enough.'"

The Republican congressional convention at Granbury last Saturday had a split. A faction headed by C. C. Drake of Fort Worth, bolted when the opposing delegates were seated, and went off and held a convention of their own. The regular convention elected L. M. Barkley of Tarrant and C. Dickson of Johnson as delegates to the national convention at Chicago, with C. A. Dickson of Johnson and C. S. Taylor of Tarrant as alternates. C. C. Littleton of Parker was selected as congressional chairman and Burt Stanley of Tarrant was selected as presidential elector. The Drake faction selected C. C. Drake of Tarrant and W. H. Catts of Hood as delegates to the national convention and W. D. Catts congressional chairman.

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.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Company.

No drafts or orders will be honored by this company, unless given by agents showing proper written authority therefor.

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 produce, 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.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering your paper changed from one postoffice to another, state the office you are now getting it at, and the office to which you want it sent. If getting by rural route, state the number.

REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BACK COPIES OF THE REPORTER.

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

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

Stopping an Artery.

The prompt application of the tourniquet or even of the finger to stop the bleeding of an artery before the doctor comes will often save life. A wound anywhere below the middle of the upper arm or below the middle of the thigh may be easily stopped by a tourniquet. The simplest improvised form of this implement, which may be always found ready to hand, is a linen handkerchief and a strong stick. The best place to apply the tourniquet for a wound of the arm is above the elbow, where the pulsations of an artery may be felt by any one.

The handkerchief should be tied around the arm rather loosely; the stick is thrust in and turned to tighten it until the blood ceases to flow. Of course this is only a temporary relief till the coming of the doctor, who, in case of serious bleeding, must be summoned as soon as possible. When you have nothing at hand in a case of sudden accident even the pressure of the forefinger and the thumb over the wound may arrest the flow of blood for the time.

The People Next Door.

The reason why the people next door are invariably regarded as most worthy of our javelins is plain to me. They have a piano. I do not know of any race that is quite so unpleasant as the people next door. They are not like any ordinary people who live elsewhere. They obtain their music on the hire system, as it were, and it is generally of the type we most detest. Are we worldly minded? They chasten us obtrusively with hymns—or Mendelssohn, who is for some obscure reason regarded as a moral force in the suburbs. Are we of the elect? They hurl at us with defiant persistency the latest blood-curdler from the "halls." The thing that passes with them for a piano is called upon to do the work of three, and the wall dividing our respective houses, be it borne in mind, is a beautiful conductor of sound.—Outlook.

Nature's Distillery.

Chemists at one time believed that petroleum was formed in the depths of the earth by the action of water working on metallic carbons in a state of fusion. Now that statement is challenged by some geologists, who contend that petroleum is the result of putrefaction of animals which ages ago were swallowed in enormous cataclysms, similar to that at Mont Pelee. This upheaval, says Professor Engler, buried millions of prehistoric quadrupeds, lizards, serpents and sea monsters, and during all the cycles of years that have elapsed since then the bodies of these animals have been distilled by Mother Nature in her immense laboratory beneath the earth's surface. The result of this distillation, according to this theory, is petroleum.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Congress of Peru has adjourned.

Manufacturers of bar iron will advance prices.

Texas has 11,294.59 miles of railway, leading all states.

Nineteen tracts of Creek Indian land sold for $26,548.10.

Hail did much damage on 17th inst. to strawberries around Alvin, Tex.

N. J. Hammond, a pioneer of Lamar county, Texas, is dead at Pattonville.

At Beaumont George Moody was convicted of bigamy and given five years.

B. C. Flowers, a wealthy resident of Eagle Pass, Tex., and pioneer, is dead.

Three shots were fired at Sheriff Rich at Wharton, Tex., by an unknown party.

BOOTH-TUCKER SPOKE.

American Commander of Salvation Army Makes Three Addresses.

Dallas, March 21.—At the First Baptist church Sunday morning Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army occupied the pulpit before an immense congregation. In the afternoon and at night he spoke at the opera house. The afternoon

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER.

address was on "The Consul," and dealt with the life work of his dead wife, in which he spoke of the great work she had accomplished. At night his theme was "Love and Sorrow."

DALLAS DELUGE.

Heavy Rain Does Damage to Basements of Some Buildings.

Dallas, March 21.—Many basements in the business district were flooded Saturday night by the heaviest downpour of rain, accompanied by some hail, this city has experienced for some time. At one time Sunday morning the water was nine feet deep in the basement of the Oriental hotel. Fire in the boilers was extinguished, cutting off the electric lights, and the guests had to use candles. If a person wandered into a hall without one of these luminaries he was as good as lost. Cellar of A. Harris & Co. was also flooded. The streets were navigable rivers, and pedestrians were forced to wade in water knee deep. Flashes of lightning and thunder claps made the scene more wierd. Sheets of water fell from 10:30 o'clock Saturday night until 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Y. M. C. A.

Twenty-First Annual Convention Held at the Bayou City.

Houston, March 21.—The twenty-first annual session of the Young Men's Christian Association held its first session here Saurday with a large attendance. A number of addresses were made. On Sunday various pulpits were occupied by delegates.

Saturday night the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Carsner of Victoria; firsct vice-president, William A. Wilson of Houston; second vice-president, Dr. E. E. Reid of Baylor university; third vice-president, O. A. Cassady of Hillsboro; secretary, H. G. Behrman of Austin; assistant secretary, D. A. Frank of the University of Texas.

Will Change Positions.

San Francisco, March 21.—The announcement is made that Julius Kruttschnitt is soon to relinquish the position of general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad to become director of transportation of the Harriman lines, with headquarters in Chicago.

MINOR MATTERS.

Russia forbids cipher messages.

Bosque county, Texas, goes dry by about 200 majority.

In a fire at Santa Rosa, N. M., eight buildings were consumed.

Santa Fe depot at Shawnee, Okla., nearing completion, cost $40,000.

Henry Brecht, a Dallas pioneer, injured in a runaway accident, is dead.

While excavating in northwest part of Dallas, workmen dug up nine skeletons.

L. A. Cully of Springfield, Mo., put a bullet through his head at Oklahoma City.

In a difficulty near Purcell, I. T., Ben Neely was shot twice. He may recover.

At Kingfisher, Okla., William Teaverbaugh was run over by a locomotive, dying in five hours.

Cox & Co.'s elevator at Iowa Park, Tex., together with 12,000 bushels of wheat, were destroyed by fire.

Two Austin bootblacks, charged with complicity in the killing of Manson Lee, colored, were placed in jail.

Conductor Rooney, shot by a passenger at Massey, I. T., died. Looney, who did the shooting, died the day before.

At St. Jo, Montague county, Texas, West Virginia Oil, Asphaltum and Mining company is boring a well to be 2000 feet deep, for oil.

At New Boston, Tex., David McDaniel, charged with aiding Napoleon McDaniel, his father, kill J. C. Larue at Texarkana, was acquitted. Elder McDaniel has secured new trial after twenty years' sentence.

Houston Scott, burned in the Eagle hotel fire at Hugo, I. T., is dead. He was twelve years old. His uncle was creamted and his mother soon passed away.

An unknown person saturated a portion of the Masterson building at Sour Lake, Tex., with kerosene and set it on fire, but prompt discovery saved the structure.

Reuben Hodges and William Clampet were given a year and a day in Atlanta penitentiary and fined $100 each, and Wash McKinney sentenced to sixty days in jail and fined $100. They were convicted of whitecapping at Whitehall, Miss.

A young man named Berno Hirsh, having diseased eyes, arrived at Galveston from Bremen, Germany. He was ordered sent back. An uncle and aunt at Rosebud offered to take care of him, but the law forbids his staying in the United States.

Saloons at Cleburne, Tex., closed at midnight on the 18th, local option going into effect in Johnson county. Another election will soon be held.

On St. Patrick's day each member of the Cincinnati Baseball club, training at Dallas, received from home a meerschaum cigarette holder trimmed with green and a smoke of the same hue.

In case at Austin wherein B. A. Meyer sued Pierre Bremond for $10,000 alleged damages caused by automobile causing his horse to run away and injure plaintiff, jury found for defendant.

LIVERPOOL LIVELY.

Three Times More Business Done Than on Ordinary Days.

Liverpool, March 21.—The cotton market here Saturday morning presented a lively appearance in view of the Sully crash at New York, which was not announced until after the market closed Friday. Galleries and balconies of the exchange were filled with onlookers and in the ring brokers waiting until the opening bell rang to give vent to the pent up excitement which existed before the opening. The market was 26 to 44 ponts lower.

A low point was reached in the first fifteen minutes' trading. Excitement continued, but supporting orders were in active positions. May-June, July-August and October-November were executed and a rally of about 10 points followed. Trading was unusually heavy, the recorded transactions of July-August up to 12:15 o'clock numbering fifty-three, or more than thre times the business during the same time on an ordinary day.

In the last half hour, the short session, of the market was quieter and cloudy, and prices fell away slightly, but finally colsed steady at a net loss of 33 to 41 points. Official spot quotations were reduced 50 points. American middling being quoted at 7.74d.

UNUSUAL INTEREST.

This Was Brought About by the Failure of the Sully Firm.

New Orleans, March 21.—Unusual interest attached to the opening of the cotton market Saturday as the result of the Sully failure, and when the bell rang there was an unusually large crow of brokers about the ring. The market opened steady, but excited. Prices were 5 down to 20 up. Soon after the opening a decided upward tendency developed and prices advanced until May was 37 points higher than Friday, at 13.80, and July 40 points higher at 14.10. The advance was plainly due to the surprisingly good Liverpool market. After the first half hour of trading New York displayed weakness and the local market was quick to follow the decline, which brought May down to 13.35 and July down to 13.80. The ring was too busy to allow much discussion of Sully's failure. The belief grows, however, that he will meet his obligations dollar for dollar.

PASTOR PREACHED.

Police Were on Guard on the Outside of a Louisville Church.

Louisville, Ky., March 21.—While police stood guard at the entrance, the Rev. Charles Leonard, pastor of East Meade Baptist church, filled his pulpit Sunday after the doors were forced open from the inside by a man who had opened a side window and clambered through the opening. There was disturbance, although the anti-Leonard faction stood about the church door, none of them entering to listen to the service. The police were on guard in compliance with a request for protection made by members of the anti-Leonard faction, who intended to have the pulpit filled by the Rev. M. L. Blankenship, that Rev. Mr. Blankenship failed to appear at the service. The Rev. Mr. Leonard was locked out of the church last Sunday by the faction opposed to him and no services were held.

LARGE OIL FIRE.

It Required Great Effort to Prevent the Flames Spreading.

New York, March 21.—Three Standard Oil company tugs, two fire boats and the entire fire department of Elizabeth, N. J., had to fight to prevent the spread of an oil fire, which caused a loss estimated at $200,000, and threatened with destruction the extensive oil works of the Borne & Scrymser company at Elizabethport, N. J., and neighboring plants and lumber yards. Tihs plant was partly destroyed on the night of Feb. 27, causing a loss of $75,000. The second fire began at nearly the same hour, from the same cause, spontaneous combustion.

Spreading into the main plant, which consists of eight or ten buildings and a dozen big oil tanks, the fire became so hot that the firemen could only bend their efforts toward keeping it within bounds. Two oil tanks exploded, spreading their blazing contents in all directions.

BROTHER KILLS BROTHER.

Unfortunate Affair Brought About by a Stamped Envelope.

Wilburton, I. T., March 21.—Near this place Johin and Jim Tomlinson quarreled about a stamed envelope. Jim got a shotgun and John is alleged to have secured a pistol. Jim shot and killed John. While the mother and other members of the family were weeping over oJhn's body, it is also alleged, Jim ordered them back in the house, and mounting his horse rode away.

Mother Superior Passes Away.

Dallas, March 21.—Mother Mary Xavier Vindvier, assistant mother superior at the Ursuline convent, is dead. She was one of the five Ursuline sisters who, in 1874, founded the convent. She took her novitiate in Galveston in 1870. Mother Vindrier was noted for her deeds of kindness, particularly in caring for the sick.

Icebergs.

Icebergs in the arctic regions are neither so large nor so numerous as those seen in the antarctic seas, but they are usually loftier and more beautiful, with spires and domes. When the sun shines on them they look like a fairy city.

An Easy Test.

"I often wonder just what she thinks of me," said the young married man.

"It is easy to find out," said the elderly married man. "Just sit down on her hat, and she will tell you what she thinks of you in less than a minute."—Chicago Journal.

Ancient Inks.

Ancient inks were paints, thick and heavy, far different from the thin fluid now used. Writing was in broad strokes and pools made with a brush, stick or pen, of reeds or rushes, and the page when filled was laid aside to dry.

Breeding and Fattening Cattle

The practice of dehorning animals that are to be put into feed yards has come largely into vogue during the last ten or fifteen years. It is generally conceded that, all things considered, it is much more humane to dehorn than it is to allow horned animals to run in the yards together, says Iowa Homestead. While the practice is commendable, it is the opinion of a number of feeders with whom we have discussed the matter recently that it has been carried a little too far.

When all animals that are put into feed yards are dehorned the tendency is for them to bunch together too much during fly time. In this way animals become too warm and consequently will not make the gains that they otherwise would if they could be kept scattered. Their object, of course, in bunching together is to lessen the agony caused by flies. Another disadvantage of close bunching is that it frequently results in tramping out the grass and destroying the sod.

Those who have tried it find that by leaving horns on a few of their feeders animals will thrive much better. Some prefer one animal in every half dozen horned while others claim that one in a dozen or fifteen is plenty to keep them from bunching. There is no question but that there is something in this theory, and we offer it as a suggestion at this time so that those who are raising animals extensively for block may be benefited thereby.

Curing a Jumping Cow.

Here is a sure cure for the jumping cow, says a correspondent in Rural New Yorker: Take a pole eight or ten feet long, tie a rope around it nearly in the middle, big end at the back, and have the rope fast to a halter on the

HOW IT WORKS.

cow. Fasten the rope to the pole, so when the cow lifts up her head and walks along the back end of the pole will drag on the ground and the forward end will lift up. When she comes to the fence, the end of the pole will run under the fence and hold her head down. She cannot jump.

Dried Blood For Calves.

The Kansas experiment station in reporting upon feeding dried blood as a preventive of scours says:

"Dried blood is not only good for a weak calf, but is an excellent remedy for any calf subject to scours. With the seventy head of young calves under experiment at the Kansas station during the past year there has not been a single case of scours that dried blood has failed to check.

"In feeding dried blood a teaspoonful at a feed is a great plenty. This should be continued until the scours disappear. In case of a weak calf the allowance may be gradually increased to a tablespoonful at a feed."

To prevent the dried blood from settling to the bottom of the pail, where the calf will be unable to get it, it may be stirred in the milk while the calf is drinking, or the milk and blood may be fed immediately after being thoroughly mixed.

"Since dried blood is such a cheap and effective remedy, it will pay any one who raises young calves by hand to have a little available whenever a calf shows signs of disorders in its digestive tract."

Baby Beef Production.

When feeding for baby beef, the feeder can use mixed bred calves that have been raised on creamery skim milk and whole milk. It is a saving to vaccinate the calves early so as to prevent blackleg.

Feed the calves twice daily, morning and evening. Feed in lots in the same order each time and exactly at the same time each day. The hours of feeding should be arranged so that the calves will do all the work of eating in daylight. Feed them what grain and roughage they will eat up clean within three hours after feeding. Mix the grain with the roughage and feed whole. Keep salt in boxes under the sheds where the calves can have free access at all times. The calves can be sheltered with a common board shed, closed on the north and open on the south side.

Water should be supplied in tanks regulated by float valves so that the tanks are kept full and the calves can drink at will. If the weather is cold, it is best to keep a tank heater going in each tank so as to keep the water at a temperature of about 40 degrees.—Farm and Home.

Tuberculin Test.

A foreign paper presents statistics to show that out of 47,688 animals imported from Denmark into Germany 9,068 which passed the tuberculin test were found to be diseased when slaughtered. This means that the tuberculin test was totally unreliable, for in over 20 per cent of the cases it failed to detect the disease. Such figures are open to grave doubt, says Stockman and Farmer. In competent hands the test has not shown any such percentage of error in this country. In fact, it has failed in few cases. The chief failure of the test is that it makes no distinction between encysted and harmless bodies of tubercular matter and active and dangerous ones.

THE COMBINATION HORSE.

How to Train and Care For a Colt That Is Natural Gaited.

The natural gaited or so called combination horse is from fifteen to sixteen hands high, being naturally strong in general conformation and standing straight on his medium sized feet, with his legs well under his body. His round, flatlike toes point straight forward, so as to insure an easy gait. The fox trot, single foot and running walk are the most desirable gaits, although a few persons like the canter, slow pace or trot. The latter gait, however, is considered best for harness use unless a higher rate of speed is desired, says H. E. Buck in Farm and Ranch.

The pace is the foundation gait of the saddle horse. A colt that paces when it is foaled has brighter prospects than any other animal of his kind. When the colt is a week old he should be led by a halter and the process repeated each week until he is weaned at the age of six months. The colt should then be bridled. When about eighteen months old he may be saddled. This gauges his disposition, and he may soon be ridden by a small boy from two to four miles every other day. Having gone his several gaits under a saddle, it is time to harness and induce him to pull a cart. Deal gently with the colt. Do not encourage the use of whip or spur unless he is ill tempered. In such an event study the disposition of your charge, conquer him by firmness and use a whip if necessary. It is better, however, to abandon the whip than apply it in anger. Be humane.

The combination horse should bring from $100 to $250 as a two-year-old and at that age can be used for any kind of light work. His mane and tail should be long and thick. Such a growth is possible by washing the mane and tail about twice a month with castile soap and water, while it is also advisable to grease with lard about once a month. Every farmer should own a combination horse both from the standpoint of business and pleasure. Such an animal may be driven to a vehicle or saddled without interfering with his natural gait or sacrificing speed. It is enconomy to keep one well bred combination horse in preference to one buggy horse and another for saddle use. During the past ten years I have exhibited and won premiums with combination horses at almost every fair in Texas. Reno Clipper, 2:17¼, at the head of my stable at McKinney, Tex., has won thirty-eight premiums, while his colts have taken sixty-five premiums. Seventeen sales of his colts average over $242.33 per head.

THE SWINE BREEDER

Last spring I had a sow three years old, writes Frank S. Baley in Stockman and Farmer. She had always been a good mother. She gave birth to thirteen pigs, and in half an hour after the pigs were born three of them were missing, and in about an hour three more were gone. Then as she was very tame and kind I got where I could watch, and in a few minutes she took one in her mouth, and it disappeared in two seconds. I went for some salt pork, and when I came back only four could be found. I gave her four pounds of the meat, all she would eat, and the next morning only two could be found, and as the pigs had nursed they were very slow to learn to eat, but I took them from her. Last fall she had thirteen. As I intended to kill her, I thought she would fatten better and be more profitable in cold weather. She began eating them again as before and had only eight left. I got a large pail of cold water from the well and poured it very slowly on the back of her head on the brain (if she had any), and she raised the eight all right. This made her pretty stiff, but she came out all right, pigs and all. One of my neighbors tried the same plan, and the result was the same. It stopped her eating her pigs instantly.

Swine In Texas.

The hog interests are going forward steadily throughout Texas. Growing crops will be fed to hogs by the grazing process this season. Having clearly in mind a succession of these crops, the farmer sees his way to a cheap fat hog. This also largely insures against disease. Take growing grains and alfalfa for early spring grazing, followed by sorghum, rape, cowpeas and peanuts. Here is pork making feed that leads right up to the corncrib. Feed a little grain all along, and the larger fellows are ready for the market at any time the price is right. Summer prices of pork are usually best.—Farm and Ranch.

Buckwheat as a Feed For Hogs.

Buckwheat is so valuable for human food that it is rarely used to feed farm animals. The hulls are mostly fiber and poor, but the middlings are most nutritious, says Professor F. S. Cooley of Massachusetts Agricultural college. Feeding trials of ground buckwheat for hogs, covering 140 days, have shown no bad effects and a remarkably rapid gain. The gains appear to be more rapid than with most grains because hogs consume larger quantities of the buckwheat. The consumption of feed per pound of grain, however, is rather greater than with corn and wheat.

Alfalfa For Brood Sows.

Wallace's Farmer says alfalfa hay when fed to brood sows in winter should be cut fine and fed with a little meal. We find this is not necessary. For two years now we have wintered our brood sows on plain alfalfa hay without cutting, and they eat it up clean. Not a spoonful of grain is given them until they farrow. The effect of the alfalfa is seen in the splendid quality of the pigs produced and the abundant yield of milk by the sows.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Alleged Intimacy Cause.

Mobile, Ala., March 21.—A special from Hattiesburg, Miss., says: R. T. McLendon, a prominent lawyer of this section, shot and killed James Grayson at the latter's home, the trouble arising from alleged intimacy between Grayson and McLendon's wife. McLendon immediately surrendered.

Cox to Hang.

Nashville, March 21.—Death by hanging was the sentence passed upon Tom Cox for the murder of Policeman Dowell on the night of Dec. 6 last. Cox is the first white man who has been sentenced to death in this county in nearly thirty years.

Last of Four Brothers.

Chicago, March 21.—Thomas Lawrence Forrest, pioneer banker and the last of four brothers who were identified with the commercial and literary life of Chicago, is dead, aged eighty-five. He was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to Chicago in 1842.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the Railway Commission.

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

DISTANCE—Miles.		RATES No. 1	No. 2
10 and less		6	[illegible]
15 and over	10	6½	[illegible]
20 and over	15	7	[illegible]
25 and over	20	7½	[illegible]
30 and over	25	8	[illegible]
35 and over	30	8½	[illegible]
40 and over	35	9	[illegible]
45 and over	40	9½	[illegible]
50 and over	45	10	[illegible]
60 and over	50	10½	[illegible]
70 and over	60	11	[illegible]
80 and over	70	11½	[illegible]
90 and over	80	12	[illegible]
100 and over	90	12½	[illegible]
125 and over	100	13½	[illegible]
150 and over	125	15	[illegible]
175 and over	150	16½	[illegible]
200 and over	175	17½	[illegible]
250 and over	200	18½	[illegible]
300 and over	250	20	[illegible]
350 and over	300	21½	[illegible]
400 and over	350	22½	[illegible]
450 and over	400	23½	[illegible]
500 and over	450	25	[illegible]
550 and over	500	26½	[illegible]
600 and over	550	27½	[illegible]
650 and over	600	28½	[illegible]
700 and over	650	30	[illegible]
750 and over	700	31½	[illegible]
	750	32½	[illegible]

Column No. 1 is for shipment over 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	8c

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

SIRES AND SONS.

M. Henri Cordier has been elected president of the Paris Geographical society.

John D. Crimmins of New York gave a dinner in Rome recently to Archbishop Farley.

Premier Balfour says that although he was taught the classics for ten years he never learned them.

William R. Hearst has leased the residence in Washington formerly occupied by ex-Secretary of War Root.

William C. Whitney owned nine places he called residences in this country and over 30,000 acres of land in four states.

Lieutenant J. M. Coward of the United States marines is in possession of the last American flag that floated over the island of Cuba.

The Duke of Norfolk has given to the Sheffield (England) corporation for the benefit of the citizens a public park and recreation grounds forty-eight acres in extent on the occasion of his wedding.

Artemus Simonds, who for more than half a century was well known as a musician throughout New England, is now nearly blind. He was the first to introduce the lancers in New England.

Metoxen, the once world famous football player on the Carlisle Indian school eleven and one of the greatest fullbacks this country has ever produced, is at present a farmer in northern Michigan.

Luther Burbank, who developed the potato bearing his name and who has brought out a seedless plum, has just produced a new potato which, he thinks, will supplant the present varieties. His home in is San Francisco.

George D. Reynolds, for many years judge of the city court of Brooklyn, recently celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth. Judge Reynolds is the oldest member of the bar of Greater New York, having been in active duty for the last sixty years.

GLEANINGS.

Buenos Ayres has the largest opera house in the world.

The per capita wealth of England is $210; that of Canada $240.

There are 100 slate, 84 marble and 205 clay quarries in this country, and the value of their combined products is $13,000,000.

Investigations show that the large majority of young men in the United States, or 9,000,000 out of 14,200,000, are outside of church membership.

The annual production of coal and coke in Mexico now amounts to 1,000,000 tons, and at the present rate of increase this production will be doubled in 1906.

00 Fly Horn Paint

DEHORNING safe any h, heals the wound quickly, keeps ounds, cuts or sores free from fly in- n until healed, permits castrating imals any time with safety. Used 1,000 head of cattle and no failures. ill do all claimed for it. Indorsed ominent stockmen. One quart is ient for 100 cattle. Sold at leading Yards and druggists at $1.25 per $2 per quart, $3.50 per ½ gallon, $6 allon. If your druggist does not it send order to the manufacturer

H. B. READ, Ogallala, Neb.

te him for descriptive circular and ntials.

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

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

Alameda Bar

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

FAMOUS KITTS BRIDGE, Known by all stockmen to lead to liquid bliss and clouds of joy. Is gracefully and picturesquely spanned Marine at the

Yards Exchange Saloon

TOCKMEN

You are invited to make your headquarters at the

ockyards Club

R, BARBERSHOP, RESTAURANT AND POOL ROOM. NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

T. M. THANNISCH.

Nipped In the Bud.

Gadabout—I've heard that the eds, who always seemed to be so happily, are going to break sekeeping and that she's going her mother's. What does that ? Mr. Wise (friend of the eds)—It indicates that some one —Philadelphia Ledger.

How He Was Crippled.

Beggar—Won't you please 10 cents? I'm badly crippled. iness Man—You're not crippled How dare you? Husky Beggar rippled financially, sir.—New legram.

RTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

Rock Island System.

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

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

Frisco System

River, Texas & Southern Ry.

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

Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.

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

Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

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

Oriental Division via Sherman.

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

National & Great Northern Ry.

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

Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

Trains at Union Station, Cor. Jones:

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

M. & Texas Central Railroad.

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

Timely Words For The Horse Breeder

Interest in horse breeding has increased in the southwest until the farmers are now considering the advisability of raising draft horses, says Farm and Ranch of Dallas, Tex. These are the horses for the average farmer to raise for market, since they do not require the special preparation for market in the way of training, etc., that light horses or coach horses do and are less damaged by blemishes, which frequently appear, even on colts that are carefully cared for. The draft horse can be broken at the age of two years and made self supporting until he is mature and ready for market. Follow a definite plan in breeding. Every farmer should attempt to produce horses of some definite type such as the market demands, and this can only be done by deciding on the breed or type one cares to raise and then resolutely sticking to it.

In speaking of the draft horse Professor Kennedy of the Iowa State college says:

The type of draft horse that the market wants is a horse weighing 1,600 pounds or over in ordinary working condition, a deep bodied, broad, close coupled, massive horse, with powerful loins and hind quarters. He should be deep and wide in the chest to insure a rugged constitution; his legs should be well set, with clean, dense bone, sloping pasterns, and his feet should be large, round, wide at the heels and of fair depth, especially at the heels. It is well to remember the old Scotch motto:

Feet and legs, bone and feather,
Tops may come, but bottoms never.

For without good feet and legs the best bodied draft horse in the world would be practically useless. Good action is also a prime requisite, for with all other things equal the horse that can walk four miles per hour with ease is of far more value than the one that cannot take this pace, and good action is also invariably associated with a good constitution.

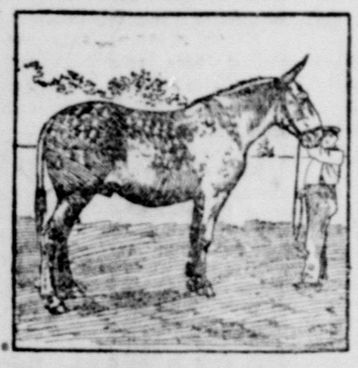
The Cost of a Horse.

A correspondent asks Stockman and Farmer what it costs to raise a horse. This is a very proper question, and it is one that deserves more consideration than it receives. If every man who breeds a mare would sit down and figure what it will cost him to raise her produce to three years old, he would come to one of two conclusions—to breed to get a horse of some good selling class or type or not breed at all. But this is not answering our friend's question.

A few years ago a number of people submitted to our readers their estimates on this question, and based on the then prevailing prices of grain and forage, allowing $15 for service fee, the general conclusion was that about $75 represented the cost of a three-year-old to the breeder. At present prices it would cost more, and probably $100 is a fair estimate. This is for farmers who raise grade colts and work the dams. Certainly breeders who keep their mares for breeding purposes only and must keep or patronize high priced stallions cannot raise a colt for anything like this amount of money.

Granting that the three-year-old costs $100, it is poor business to breed a kind that is not worth more than $100 when grown. The right kind of a three-year-old—draft, coach or roadster type—is worth twice that today. We shall be glad to have some more experience on the cost of raising horses and especially to have breeders criticise the above estimates.

A Giant Missouri Mule.



The illustration shows a mule nineteen hands high, weighing 1,900 pounds. He was bred at Valley View Jack farm, Jefferson county, Mo.

Don't Overwork the Horses.

A practical horseman says:

"It never pays to overwork the horse. One may be able to do a little more work for that day, but is compelled to do less afterward. If a horse is overworked one day he is liable to feel the effects of it throughout the remainder of his days. The same way with a man. It is just as great evil to work more than we can stand as it is to be idle. I will not overwork my horses just so I may be able to say that I did more in a day than my neighbors did. I make my horses do what they can and let my neighbors do what they want to."

Cull Out Inferior Stock.

There is more profit in keeping a few good animals than to have the stalls occupied with those that give no return for their keep. There are two duties devolving upon farmers which are seldom fulfilled. One is to thin off the fruit from a tree, and the other is to cull out the inferior animals. When the herd is thinned out the cost of food is lessened and less labor is required. Every year the herd or flock should be improved and the least profitable animals disposed of, so as to increase production and reduce the cost.

AUTUMN COLT OR CALF.

It Has a Decided Advantage Over One Born In the Spring.

In my opinion, the autumn colt or calf has a decided advantage over one born in the spring of the year, says E. E. Rockwood in the Breeder's Gazette. It is almost certain to excel in size and thriftiness at six months, and this for several reasons. The summer is very trying to any young animal unless it has more than ordinary care. Pastures are often not of the best, flies torment, and the heat is debilitating.

Take the case of a colt foaled in the fall. October is a good month for this. The dam has finished her summer's work and can be kept in a loose stall with a small yard or paddock for exercise after winter sets in. If turned on pasture with her spring foal, she will not get as good nourishing food as she will in winter, and without that in abundance no foal will attain best growth and development. Then, too, the young things soon learn to eat grain where the dam is regularly fed and should have their own ration of ground oats as soon as they are old enough to nibble it.

"As wild as a hawk" is usually the condition of the weanling colt if it has been at pasture all summer. When it is in the barn and has a chance to become acquainted with the family, it will be tame and easily handled from the very first.

The advantages of the autumn calf are not less evident. The average calf pasture is a delusion—a place grown up to burdocks and mayweed, often with nothing to break the heat of the sun, where the poor creatures are doomed to stay and fight flies all summer. The winter calf escapes all this. In a box stall, which need not be large, it can eat clover hay or silage and have its grain regularly, only a little, to be sure, but just as essential to growth and development as if the quantity were measured by quarts instead of handfuls. It is not wearing itself out fighting flies, and the chances are that the milk it receives will be in better condition than it would be in summer.

To be sure, it means a little extra work. The stables must be cleaned and kept well littered with straw, but there is usually plenty of time for this in winter. It does a man good to get acquainted with his stock, and the greater the amount of care bestowed on it the better the results. The way those winter calves grow will be very gratifying, and when the time comes to turn them on pasture they will be sleek and fat, far ahead of calves at the same age dropped in the spring and kept on grass. If only all farmers realized the importance of keeping young stock growing there would be fewer stunted colts, calves and pigs.

THE GOAT HERD

A prominent goat breeder of Arizona in a letter to Secretary Fulton importunes the American Angora Goat Breeders' association to exert its influence in behalf of fair and equitable recognition of the rights of Angora owners in his section.

The writer states: "A forest reservation has been laid off in this part of Arizona, and, although as yet not legally declared as such, the goat men are being compelled to move their flocks, while horses and cattle are allowed to remain, notwithstanding the time and time again well proved fact that the Angora does not do the injury that is too frequently claimed."

The writer declares that "one-twentieth part of the proposed reservation does not show timber enough to be called timber, and one-tenth of it has oak brush, while the balance is locally known as desert country. The report is being circulated that settlers within the 'reserve' must not only abandon their homes, but must also forfeit the improvements on their ranches, and that it seems harsh discriminating treatment toward the Angora men when in reality the country here is fit for no other kind of stock."

The writer trusts the department is advised of the true situation and, if so, that such action will be taken as to assure justice to the Angora breeders.

Spanish Maltese Goats.

The Spanish Maltese goats are very hardy and prolific and are considered the most perfectly healthy of domestic animals, says American Agriculturist. As brush destroyers they are equal to the Angoras, some considering them superior because they are larger and stronger. While there is no established system of registration, great care is constantly exercised to keep the breed up to a high standard of perfection.

The goats are especially valuable for their milk. Apart from its medicinal qualities, it is excellent for coffee and gives satisfaction for table use, while a few drops in a cup of tea are equal to a teaspoonful of cream.

The Industry Not Collapsing.

When a single mohair manufacturing plant down in Maine, with buildings equal to a good sized village, equipped with the most perfect of up to date machinery and employing nearly 3,000 skilled men and women in the manufacture of more than a score of different fabrics, absorbing over 70 per cent of the 2,000,000 pounds of American grown mohair, is compelled to import around 500,000 pounds of Turkish hair to keep its machinery in motion and fill pressing orders for its goods, is no time for croaking over the "collapse" of the Angora and mohair industry in the United States.—American Sheep Breeder.

Encouraging the Angora.

The Inner Chetwode island, New Zealand, of about 600 acres in extent, and a nearby island of about 200 acres have been set aside as a reserve for the breeding of Angora goats.

The Cats' Well.

In the south of Ireland, near Inchigeelath, is the cats' well, the waters of which are supposed to exert marvelous remedial effects upon ailing tabbies.

For Neuralgia In the Face.

For pains in the face and teeth take two teaspoonfuls of flour and the same quantity of grated ginger and mix them well together with sufficient whisky to make a thin paste. Spread this on a linen rag and apply it to the part affected on going to bed, wrapping a piece of flannel over all, and it will effect a cure.

Dew.

Leaves attract dew; boards, sticks and stones do not, because leaves have a chemical use for dew and detain it, while boards, sticks and stones have none and do not.

POWDER AND BALL.

The Germans have been quietly building for three years at Tstein, on the Rhine, a fortress. Its guns command the crossing of the river from the Belfort district. The construction is so far advanced that the guns have been mounted.

Japanese soldiers are fed on rice, salted fish, dried seaweed and pickled plums—a diet that is almost universal in Japan, except in the navy, where rations of meat are served. Soldiers are allowed meat when on campaign, but rarely eat it.

Lorenzo Mazini, an Italian engineer, has invented a new rifle which he has named the exterminator. This gun is said to be capable of firing sixty shots a minute, only one cartridge being required for every four shots. A range of 3,200 yards is claimed for it.

How Aerolites Were Once Regarded.

The phenomena of shooting stars and other luminous appearances in the sky long acted as stimulants to the superstitious fears of the multitude. A red appearance was a fiery sword dipped in blood, a sinuous wavy line a fiery serpent, a number of such lines a fiery dragon, a cluster of diverging lines a rod for the scourging of nations. As shooting stars were common in August, about the time of the festival of St. Lawrence, they were said to be "the tears" of that martyr.—Notes and Queries.

A Hindoo Belief About Owls.

The Hindoos declare that the flesh and blood of an owl will make a person insane who eats or drinks it. On this account men who are devoured by jealousy of a rival or hatred of an enemy come furtively to the market and purchase an owl. In silence they carry it home and secretly prepare a decoction, which an accomplice will put into the food of the object of their malignant designs.

Albino Birds and Beasts Sacred.

It is noteworthy that albino animals are regarded by the Japanese in a superstitious light. The appearance of one is considered a good omen for the reigning mikado, and occasionally signalizes a reign. For example, one reign is called "hakuchi nenkan," or period of the white pheasant, another, the "haku hoo nenkan," or period of the white phenix.—London Globe.

French Women and English.

The French nation has undoubtedly put women on a higher scale than has the British. Wife beating is unknown among our Gallic friends, excitable though they are, and, as every one knows at home, that pastime is commonly indulged in by our lower classes at the expense of 2s. 6d. fine.—National Review.

Joy and Sorrow.

Joy, they say, is a sensation similar to sorrow. It merely hurts along lines that we enjoy. We go to the theater to weep over a teary play and are delightfully sad. Some people's greatest joy lies in being sad.

What a remarkably interesting study must humanity be to the scientists of the lower kingdom!—San Francisco Bulletin.

Red Pepper For Ants.

A small boy who lived with his aunt and grandma noticed that the regular black pepper shaker was filled with red pepper. This startled him, and, turning to his aunt, who sat next at the table, he said: "You better not eat any of that red pepper, Aunt Harriet. Grandma says that red pepper kills ants."—Christian Intelligencer.

SOME CENTERS.

The center of the country's manufactories is now in Ohio.

The center of the country's cotton growing is near Jackson, Miss.

The center of the production of the most important cereals—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and buckwheat—taken in the aggregate, is in Illinois, a few miles north of Quincy.

BOARDS OF STRATEGY.

The strategy board of the Russo-Japanese war is convened in every club and grocery store.—New Bedford Standard.

If the war could only be left to the newspaper strategists the Japanese would win without undue delay. It isn't hard to settle such a war on paper.—Lowell Courier.

THE

Interurban Electric Road

BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND DALLAS

A FAST CAR EVERY HOUR, EACH WAY

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

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

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

W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A.

Fort Worth, Texas.

CALIFORNIA ONE WAY COLONIST TICKETS OVER THE

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

Santa Fe

FOR ONLY $25.00.

ANY SANTA FE AGENT WILL GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

$25 TO CALIFORNIA

DAILY, MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30.

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

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

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

Rock Island System

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

A BOOM

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

THE PANHANDLE

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

WHY?

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

SMALL STOCK FARMS.

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

LOW PRICE

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

"THE DENVER ROAD"

has on sale daily low rate home-seekers tickets, 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.

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

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

W. B. KING, GEN'L MANAGER.

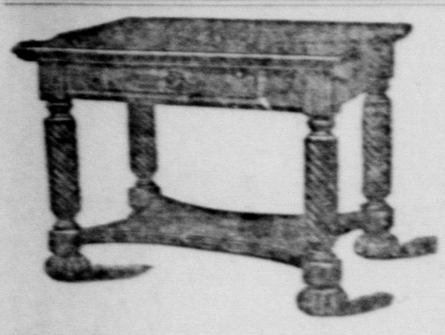
O. W. MATTHEWS, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Armour Herefords

IMMUNE TO TICK FEVER.

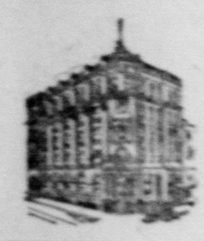
I have recently had inoculated against Tick Fever fifty-five of my best 11 to 18-months-old regist red Hereford bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern cattlemen. Also have a carload of the finest non-immune young bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm, for sale this spring. Write for prices, description, etc.

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



We make the price and sell the goods.
FURNITURE.
CARPETS.
MANTELS.
AND STOVES.
Everything for your office or house on easy payments.

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



—THE—
FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS : : : : : $770,000
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. W. SPENCER, Pres. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
BEN O. SMITH, Cash. BEN H. MARTIN, Ass't. Cash.
MARY J. HOXIE, PAUL WAPLES, GLEN WALKER,
D. G. HAMILTON, G. H. HOXIE, M. P. BEWLEY.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Saved from Blackleg by Bass' Medicated Salt.

Abdon Holt, Abilene, Texas, Ranch Callahan county, has lost heavily from blackleg for several years, though he has always used vaccine.

This year instead of vaccinating, he weaned 225 steer calves, placing them in a 160-acre pasture, giving them Bass Medicated Stock Salt. Jan. 1, one died, and Mr. Holt began mixing the salt with the feed, fearing all did not lick it; no loss since. On the same date he placed 125 heifer calves in a 2,000-acre pasture with other cattle; 7 of these have died with blackleg.

The loss has always been in the 160-acre pasture before this year.

Mac Merchant, J. E. Chandler, J. N. Fergusson of Abilene, and many others have had practically the same experience.

It costs nothing if it does not prevent blackleg, fever, etc., and makes cattle fatten faster, if mixed with feed.

MUGG & DRYDEN, Agents, Fort Worth.

100 pounds shipped on receipt of $2.50, freight prepaid.

BASS BROS. DRUG COMPANY, ABILENE, TEXAS.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Their Use at Weddings the Survival of an Ancient Custom.

Authorities speak of the use of orange blossoms at weddings as due to the fact that the orange tree, bearing its ripe golden fruit and fragrant flowers at the same time, is a symbol of fruitfulness, and this, we may take it, is the main reason of the pleasing custom.

In Crete the bride and bridegroom are sprinkled with orange flower water, and in Sardinia oranges are attached to the horns of the oxen which draw the nuptial carriage. Dr. Brewer says that Saracen brides carried orange blossoms at weddings and suggests that our modern custom is a survival or revival of theirs.

The custom appears to have been introduced from France into England about 1850. According to Littre, "Women at their marriage wear a crown of orange buds and blossoms; hence the orange blossom is taken as a symbol of marriage."

In "Vanity Fair" Thackeray speaks of orange blossoms as "touching emblems of female purity imported by us from France." This happy thought, however, is merely a fancy of his, for orange blossoms, according to French scholars and writers, simply indicate that "mademoiselle" has attained the status of "madame."

OXFORDS

The Famous Shoe for Women.....

Fit is assured, because it is built on foot conforming lines.

TODAY'S

showing in Plain Kid and Fancy Patent, Cuban and Opera Heel.

$2.50.

The Famous

TRUE FITTING.
709 Houston St., Fort Worth.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. R. BOOTH,
Attorney - at - Law
PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS.
Cor. 2nd and Houston Sts.
Over Old First National Bank Bld'g

Dr. I. C. McCoy
Genito-Urinary and Rectal Specialist.
Office over Columbia. Ft. Worth.

Kentucky Jacks

Fifty jacks. Twenty-five old enough for service. We will show you more good black jacks than any firm in the state. Will make special prices on yearlings and two-year olds. Write for catalogue.

J. F. COOK & CO.
Lexington, Ky.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR CATALOGUE
DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College
FT. WORTH, CORNER 7th AND HOUSTON INC. $500,000.00 CAPITAL
Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Diplomas from these schools mean something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction, day and night. Positions secured. NO VACATION.

IT WON HIS CASE.

The Incident That Brought About the "Stovepipe Verdict."

It was a characteristic of a certain Tennessee colonel that when once his oratory had begun to flow before the jury nothing could stop it till the fount was exhausted. On one occasion he had just finished tearing his opponent's argument to tatters when the courtroom stovepipe fell with a crash.

"There!" cried the colonel as the clouds of soot arose. "There is a simile furnished by nature herself! Just as that stovepipe has come unjointed and fallen useless to the ground so my adversary's argument has fallen with as loud a crash. One is not more hollow than the other, not more in need of polish.

"And, gentlemen of the jury, what do those clouds of soot and smoke resemble—those black masses smutting all they light upon—what do they resemble more than the malicious libels, the black scandals, which my adversary has poured into your ears and with which he has endeavored to blacken the character of my client?"

His case had seemed hopeless, but when he had finished the stovepipe comparison the jury was converted and returned what became famous in western Tennessee as the "stovepipe verdict" in favor of the colonel's client.

WATERSPOUTS.

What They Are and the Conditions That Generate Them.

A waterspout is a miniature tornado originating in a strong upward draft of air which occurs above the surface of a body of comparatively warm water. Its effect first becomes visible in a circular motion at the point in the clouds to which it ascends. This becomes a whirl, which condenses the vapor at its center, causing the portion of the cloud there to drop downward in the shape of a gigantic jelly bag. At the same time the continuing upward draft increases the rapidity of its original swirl and of the condensed vapor caught within it until the ascending and descending masses join to form the waterspout.

Necessarily by this process the air beneath the spout is rarefied, and thus where the phenomenon occurs at sea the water always seems to be sucked up into it, although this is not really the case to any considerable extent. For similar reasons where a waterspout or tornado passes over a building it does most of its damage by exhausting the air outside, causing what is within to expand and blow the structure to pieces.

Infantile Development.

It is wonderful enough that infants of a few weeks or months should make unmistakable manifestations of the simpler emotions of fear, affection and anger, but that an emotion so complex as jealousy should appear so early as at the age of ten months is especially remarkable and indicates a degree of development at this age which in the absence of observation might justly be deemed incredible. Darwin observed jealousy in an infant of fifteen and one-half months, but adds, "It would probably be exhibited by infants at an earlier age if they were tried in a fitting manner."

JAPANESE DIET OPENS

Special Session Convenes to Provide Funds For War.

MESSAGE OF MIKADO

Emperor Reads His Address, Urging Lawmakers to Do Their Duty, and Subjects Asked to Uphold the Empire.

Tokio, March 21.—With stately ceremony the special session of parliament convened to provide money needed to wage the war against Russia was opened Sunday morning. The emperor, clad in the uniform of a generalissimo, rode in the great stage coach from the palace to the parliament house and personally read his address to the peers and commoners. For the first time the crown prince attended the ceremony. He followed his father to an improvised throne in the peers' hall and stood close by his right side while he read his appeal to his subjects.

The emperor left the palace at 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by a group of imperial princes, aides and members of the imperial household. His escort consisted of two troops of lancers, one preceding the other. Following, came the coaches carrying the emperor, princes and staff. The brilliant uniforms, coaches and pennant of red and white silk, carried by each lancer, made the imperial procession an attractive picture.

Lines of police and gendarmes kept the streets clear and walled back the populace, which received its ruler in absolute silence—the highest mark of respect.

The diplomatic gallery was filled, nearly every legation and staff being present. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, General Hamilton and Colonel Hume represented Great Britain. Minister Griscom, Colonel Wood, Commander Marsh and Secretaries Ferguson and Laughlin of the United States legation were also present. No women were present.

MUTSUHITO, EMPEROR OF JAPAN

When the emperor entered the members of the parliament bowed low. The emperor advanced to the front of the platform, bowed to them and immediately ascended the throne. Premier Katsura advanced to the throne and handed the address to the emperor. The latter read it in a voice low but firm, which carried it to every corner of the chamber. Following is the speech from the throne:

"We hereby open the imperial diet and address each and all of the members of the house of peers and the house of representatives. We announce with high satisfaction that our high relations with the treaty powers are steadily growing in cordiality and understanding. Prompted by an earnest desire to maintain a paramount peace in the extreme east, our government, by our command, entered into negotiations with Russia, but we regret that owing to an absence of sincerity on the part of Russia in her peaceful professions, we have been compelled to appeal to arms, and having taken that step, we cannot hesitate until the object of the war is attained. Our forces, in the presence of unwonted hardships and privations, are now displaying their steadfast loyalty and valor, and we hope that all our subjects will cooperate in perfect unity for the enhancement of the glory of the empire. We trust that you will, in compliance with our will, fulfill the duty incumbent upon you give cordial consent to those budgets and bills, which are especially urgent in connection with the situation, and which we have ordered the ministers of state to lay before you."

The members remained with bowed heads until the reading was concluded. The president of the house of peers then ascended the platform, advanced to the throne and received the address from the emperor. The emperor then stepped to the front of the platform, bowed, left the chamber and returned to the palace.

A reply was sent the emperor that his instructions would be obeyed.

No Confirmation.

London, March 21.—Nothing has reached here to confirm the report that a battle has taken place on the Yalu in which the Russians captured 1800 prisoners.

Instructed For Roosevelt.

Montgomery, Ala., March 21.—The Sixth district Republican convention, held at Tuscaloosa, elected D. N. Cooper and D. P. Long delegates to the Chicago convention, and they were instructed to vote for Roosevelt. S. R. Crompton of Walker county was nominated for congress.

TELLS OF FIGHT.

Fierceness of the Battle Is Related by a Correspondent.

London, March 21.—A correspondent of the Times at New Chwang cables as follows: "According to information received here the Vladivostock forts did not reply to the bombardment by the Japanese was because the batteries were not provided with guns. Since the bombardment parties have been working night and day to place guns in position. The Russian losses were slight because the halteries were deserted. The same conditions prevail at Vladivostock as at Port Arthur. The supply of provisions there is running short, and the population is panic-stricken. The fire is considered the only real protection."

Describing the fight between the Russian and Japanese torpedo boats, the correspondent confirms the fierceness of the contest. The vessels were so close that the Russians threw charges of explosives on to the bridge of one of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. These, however, failed to detonate.

All the vessels engaged were more or less damaged. The Japanese losses were six killed and eight wounded. That the Russians were defeated, in spite of their superior numbers, is due to the better shooting of the Japanese, and the fact that the Russian vessels were armed with three-pound guns, while the armament of the Japanese was made up of six-pounders.

In reference to the fight of three hours, which occurred later, the correspondent says the Russians fought with desperation and the Japanese with confidence born of their past victories. One Russian commander was killed early in the fight. A lieutenant then took command, only to fall, shot in both legs. Then the command devolved upon the sub-lieutenant, who also was killed after taking the wheel himself. When the coxswain fell this vessel was captured by the Japanese. The other Russian vessels escaped.

One of the Japanese destroyers was hit on the water line. Two of her compartments were flooded and her quick-firing ammunition was wetted. This vessel retired from action. Her officers escaped narrowly from a twelve-pound shot, which struck the platform in front of the bridge, killing one man and sweeping the bridge to splinters. The same vessel received a three-pound shot through the hull, but the damage was repaired within four days.

A Japanese lieutenant who boarded the Stereguschtchi said he had never before seen a more sickening sight. Thirty bodies, terribly mutilated by a shell, were lying on the deck. As the Japanese approached, two Russian bluejackets rushed from the conning tower, locked themselves in the cabin aft, and refused to come out. Two stokers jumped overboard and were picked up. These, with two wounded men, were the only survivors of a crew of fifty-five. When the Stereguschtchi sank, the men who were locked in the cabin sank with her.

The fight lasted nearly an hour. The weakness of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer armament again proved fatal. The Japanese concentrated their fire first on the Russians' twelve-pounder and put it out of action early in the fighting, leaving her with only her three-pounders against their own twelve-pounders and six-pound guns. The Japanese had three killed and four wounded.

Describing the bombardment of Port Arthur on the same day, the correspondent asserts that more than 110 shells fell in the town. The effect of the great shells from the twelve-inch guns must have been appalling. Outbreaks of fire were seen, and the report of an explosion was heard, which, it is surmised, occurred in one of the magazines of the forts.

SOLD HIS SPOUSE.

Wants Her Back, but She and Purchaser Behind the Bars.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 21.—Regretting his bargain, Stanley Moscavge, a miner of Plymouth, who sold his wife to a countryman named Adam Barchofski for $50, hauled the latter into court to annul the contract. Moscavge contended that the the sale was made at a time when he was short of money and since, having saved considerable, he desired his wife to return. The woman refused to agree to the return of the money and her change of residence, and Barchofski and his purchased wife were sent to jail.

CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Representative Thompson of Alabama Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Washington, March 21.—Representative Charles W. Thompson of the Fifth Alabama district died in this city Sunday afternoon of pneumonia. Mr. Thompson had been sick just one week. Toward the end he suffered intensely.

Representative Thompson was in the forty-fourth year of his age, and was serving his second term. Two sons, his mother and several brothers and sisters survive him. Interment will take place at Tuskegee, Ala., his home.

PLATT AND ODELL.

Former Remains Leader, Latter to Be New York Chairman.

New York, March 21.—At a conference held Sunday afternoon between Senator Platt, Governor Odell, Colonel Dunn, chairman of the Republican state committee, and many other prominent Republicans, it was unanimously decided that Mr. Platt should remain the active leader of the party. It was also agreed that Governor Odell should be selected as chairman of the state committe to be chosen at the convention in April.

Surprised the Emperor.

Gibraltar, March 21.—Emperor William, on visiting the rock of Gibraltar, said: "It quite reached my expectations. It is grand, like everything English. I am not surprised that Gibraltar is impregnable."

Up to the 16th inst. Corpus Christi had shipped twelve trainloads of cabbage.

A forty-one pound catfish was caught in the South Concho river near San Angelo, Tex.

R. C. Dumas, a Mexican war veteran, died at Denison, Tex. He enlisted at Independence, Mo.

Twenty-three carloads of steel rails have been purchased for the electric line of Guthrie, Okla.

Russian government has offered 50,000 rubles to the person who will make alcohol undrinkable.

Delavan, Miss., has a scarlet fever epidemic. Schools and churches are closed and all public gatherings prohibited.

The death of County Judge White of Denley county, Texas, at Clarendon, is announced. He was county judge since 1883.

Cornerstone of Texas Masonic temple at Waco will be laid May 11. Special communication of grand lodge will be held at same time.

WHERE TOGO COALS.

This Is a Question Russians Would Like Answered.

UPON CHINESE COAST

Is Thought to Be Locality Japanese Vice Admiral Replenishes Bunkers of His Vessels, but It Is a Surmise.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The government's private information is not completely reassuring as regards China's sincerity in observing a neutral attitude. Secret advices indicate that at least a powerful party in the Chinese government is abbeting the Japanese. Although at first reluctant to credit these reports, Russian authorities continue to receive evidence that Japanese contemplate landing on Chinese neutral territory west of Liao river and 17,000 men are being held especially to await developments in that direction. Moreover, the emperor's naval experts, who have been studying carefully the puzzle as to where Vice Admiral Togo's fleet is coaling and provisioning between its appearance off Port Arthur are becoming more and more convinced it is using as its base some quiet spot on the Chinese coast. After each disappearance not a word is heard of the fleet's whereabouts until it reappears. Calculations of time and distances show it is quite impossible for the fleet to steam to Nagasaki or Hiroshima to take on board coal and ammunition and come back. It is also certain Japanese warships could not take on coal, much less heavy projectiles, at sea in the face of the prevailing rough weather. The idea that they are using Chemulpo, Fusan or some other place on the Korean coast for this purpose, it rejected, as it is believed that if such were the case numerous secret correspondents and secret agents of Russians in Korea would certainly have reported the fact. So by the process of elimination Russians seem compelled to arrive at the conclusion the vessels of the Japanese fleet must be refilling their bunkers at some inlet on the Chinese coast, either on the Gulf of Liao Tung or Shan Tung peninsula, so far from ports and inhabited centers correspondents are unable to get wind of it.

VACATION ON DECK OF JAPANESE WARSHIP.

The dwindling number of Japanese battleships appearing off Port Arthur is increasing the conviction that many of them had put back to apan for a thorough refitting.

BATTLE REPORTED.

Russians Claim They Captured Eighteen Hundred of Their Opponents.

Chefoo, March 21.—A private dispatch received here from Mukden states that a battle has taken place on the Talu river. Russians claim to have captured 1800 Japanese.

Visited Dockyard.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The emperor visited the new admiralty dockyard Friday. He was looking hale and cheerful, and smilingly greeted the 12,000 dock workers, who turned out to welcome him. The emperor, who was accompanied by his brother, Duke Peter, of Oldenburg, walked through a slip in which the transport Volga is being built and went on board the transport Kamtchksta, which was moored alongside the slip.

Three Thousand Cars.

Berlin, March 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the Russian government has just ordered 3000 railway cars in Russian Poland for delivery within the next six months.

Continue to Pour In.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Russian troops continue to pour into North Korea. They are in excellent condition. It is said here typus fever is raging among the Japanese forces.

TWO LYNCHED.

Couple of Negroes Strung Up For Murder of Train Porter.

Cleveland, Miss., March 21.—Fayette Sawyer and Burke Harris, negroes, charged with the murder of a negro porter on a railroad train Christmas week, were lynched by a mob Friday night.

Immense Oil Shipment.

Baltimore, March 21.—The Manufacturers' Record says the shipment in one cargo of 65,000 barrels of refined oil from Port Arthur to Dover, England, is evidence that Texas oil is taking its place in the English market. The Gulf and Security refineries at Port Arthur are constantly being enlarged and the Texas company's refinery is to be enlarged to three times its present capacity.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

Germans Lost Seven Officers and Nineteen of Their Privates.

Berlin, March 21.—Colonel Lutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, reports severe fighting there March 13. The Germans were forced to retreat with a loss of seven officers and nineteen men killed and many wounded.

In Dewey murder case at Horton, Kan., defendant was acquitted.

Opportunity For Breeders

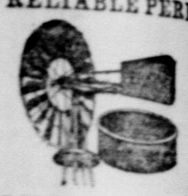
To get into the Hereford business with the best of breeding; a great lot of bulls and at a low cost. We have for sale

100 BREEDING COWS

Or will exchange for steers; will pay cash difference. These cows are all safe in calf, in good condition, fat in the purple, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Write us about them.

Riverside Land & Cattle Co.
610-611 Dwight Bldg., Cor. 10th and Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

"OLD RELIABLE PERKINS"



WINDMILLS AND TOWER
F. H. CAMPBELL & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
Box 91 Fort Worth, Tex.

BARON NO MORE.

Noted Editor and Was Given Two Years' Penal Servitude.

New York, March 21.—Baron Wilhelm von Hemmersten is dead at the age of sixty-six years, says a Berlin dispatch to the Staats Zeitung. He was editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, the most Conservative paper in Prussia and a member of the reichstag, he dominated the Conservative party as director until he, in 1892, was publicly accused of a number of crimes. He fled to Italy, but was brought back and tried for forgery and fraud. The court sentenced him to thre years' penal servitude, which he served.

CAR BARNS BURN.

Fifty Cars Destroyed and Five Employes Have Close Call.

Chicago, March 21.—Fire Sunday night destroyed the Union Traction company's car barns at Division street and Western avenue, causing a loss of $150,000. Five of the company's employees, who were fighting the flames before the firemen came, were imprisoned in the burning structure by a falling roof and were painfully burned before they could be rescued. More than 50 cars were burned.

Favors Hearst.

San Francisco, March 21.—At a meeting of the Democratic state central committee it was decided that the state convention at Santa Cruz on May 26, to select delegates to the national Democratic convention, by resolution was passed declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the delegation from the state should cast its vote for W. R. Hearst for president.

Noted Journalist Gone.

Atlanta, March 21.—F. Henry Richardson, for many years editor of the Atlanta Journal, and one of the best writers and speakers in the south is dead. He had spoken in Chicago, Peoria, New York, Boston and other places on prominent occasions, and made many lecture tours through the west.

House Session Short.

Washington, March 21.—The house was in session a little over three hours Friday, an early adjournment being taken to permit members to make a trip to the site of the proposed Jamestown exposition. A bill was passed ratifying an act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Oklahoma authorizing the waterworks bond election held by the city of Geary.

Passed One Bill.

Washington, March 21.—The senate passed a bill authorizing the incorporation of the American academy and immediately afterwards went into executive session.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STANDARD BRED Percherons and Kentucky and Tennessee bred Jacks, from imported sires. Large and fine individuals guaranteed. SHUMATE & WILLIAMS, Sherman, Tenn.

FOR RENT—1000 acre pasture 8 miles southwest of Cleburne. Plenty of water, grass and shade. Address C. W. Mertz, Cleburne, Tex.

S. T. BIBB & CO., Phone 147, 1509 Main street, Coal, Grain and Hay.

PASTURE FOR RENT—20,000 acres. Fort Smith & Western Railway and a half miles from station. Creek nation, unoccupied land. Plenty of water and grass. Write INGRAM, Okmulgee, I. T.

PASTURE FOR RENT—Pasture for 1000 head of cattle. Steers preferred. Plenty of water and shade. Write SCHAFF, Holdenville, I. T.

A Subscriber to the Service of THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE

is an enrolled member of the Army of Telephone users—60,000 of copper metallic circuit reaching cities and towns and 70,000 subscribers in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and far distant points throughout the country.

—JOIN THE ARMY.—

HOTEL WORTH
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Stockmen's Headquarters. Fine Sample Rooms.
Central Location. Stock Yards Car Line Pass Our Doors.
Mrs. W. P. Hardwick, Manager
O. P. Haney