The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

...rth Postoffice as second-class matter.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1903. NO. 16.

...ort Worth Live Stock Market.

THE CATTLE MARKET

...cattle market was about steady ...a level with last week's closing. ...cars of steers remained unsold at ...ck.

...resentative sales today were as ...:

...ers	av. 890	$2.80
...ers	av. 400	2.75
...	av. 840	2.20
...	av. 860	2.35
...	av. 720	2.15
...ers	av. 690	1.65
...ers	av. 690	1.90
...ers	av. 635	2.60
...er	av. 570	1.50
...	av. 993	2.10
...	av. 306	3.50

...E HOG MARKET

...were representative sales:

...	av. 185	$5.00
...	av. 150	6.00
...	av. 175	6.15
...	av. 185	6.20
...	av. 210	6.25

...PTS AT OTHER MARKETS.

CATTLE.

...	30,000
...City	7,600
...is	3,000

HOGS.

...	54,000
...City	6,000
...is	6,500

SHEEP.

...	30,000
...City	5,300
...is	1,500

...TOCK YARDS NOTES.

...Ikson came in yesterday from ...ough North Texas.

...Carroll of Madill, I. T., was on ...et today with one car of hogs.

...ert, Armour's hog buyer, is ... a trip to Kansas City and ...

...vement for the foundation of ...rter building came in this ...

...Brown of Calvert had a car of ...to come in at 3 o'clock this ...

... & Dublin were up from Hous... a car of hogs which sold at ...ry prices.

...en cars of cattle came in last ... Ten cars were from Kent, 2 ...kum and 2 from DeKalb.

... & Smith of Mt. Vernon, regu...ers to this market, were here ...s of hogs, that averaged 223 ...

...en Armour, C. W. Robbins, G. ... E. F. Swift and L. V. Niles ... the yards today and held a di...ting.

... & Deupree, successors to ... Hamm & Deupree, will con...e business of the old firm. Mr. ... has severed his connection.

... Mathews, secretary of the ...ards company, returned from ...City yesterday. Chas Hicks ... E. Carter also came in from the ...on.

...Kph Harrold, the veteran feeder, ...Cuisby & Co., for their Los ...hom, 400 head of fat cattle. ...ere fed at Waxahachie, and ...1071.

... & Smith of Mt. Vernon had 2 ...ast Texas hogs on the market ...ing that averaged 170 pounds ...ught 6c. They were well ...with the sale.

... Co. of Durant, I. T., had a ...on the tail market Saturday. ...ed and two head, average 182 ...ught 6c, and 3 head, average ...s, bought 5c.

... M. Rees, who was with the ...th Packing and Provision Co., ... engaged by Armour & Co. ... and sheep buyer, and Joe Mc... the cattle buyer for this firm.

...ner of Wichita Falls had two ...ers on this market Wedne... which he sold at $3.85 and ...s forwarded them to St. Louis, ...y sold for $3.65. He ...re made money by selling here ...

...Texas Live Stock Commis... ... week and ... today. The ... Thomas, presi... A. G. Crump, vice-president; Walter Stark, secretary-treasurer; Marie V. Jackson, cashier. The salesmen are: Allen C. Thomas, cattle; A. G. Crump, hogs; Walter Stark, assistant.

Visitors at the Stock Yards.

The Stock Yards were not in the best condition for receiving visitors today, when Messrs. J. Ogden Armour and C. M. Favorite of Chicago, and C. W. Armour of Kansas City, reached there. Undeterred by mud and rain they went over the grounds, inspecting the stock yards and the packing plants. Apparently they were satisfied with what they found, for they expressed themselve as pleased with what had been done.

Mrs. Favorite and Miss Favorite were with the party, but they remained in their private car. From Fort Worth they go on to California.

Live Stock Commission Houses.

Following are the members of the Live Stock Exchange now doing business at the Fort Worth Stock Yards:

Campbell & Rosson.
Daugherty & Lyford.
Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co.
Hamm & Deupree.
Longhorn Commission Co.
National Live Stock Commission Co.
North Texas Live Stock Commission Co.
Saunders, J. W.
Southwestern Live Stock Commission Co.

The Spread of Alfalfa in Texas.

Prof. J. H. Connell writes in Farm and Ranch:

For years Farm and Ranch readers have had the claims of alfalfa as a forage crop brought to their notice. We now call attention to the fact that alfalfa is taking with the readers of this paper. A recent investigation of the three prominent seed houses of North Texas disclosed the fact that about ten cars of alfalfa seed were sold during the past fall season from Dallas alone to Texas farmers. This is a significant statement. This is evidence of the fact that alfalfa will grow in Texas, and that our farmers and stockmen are determined to grow it. This means that the time will soon come when Colorado farmers will cease to grow hay for the people of the Southwest. What an absurdity that such should ever have been the case!

We cannot tell just how many seeds there are in ten cars of alfalfa seed, but we know that at 20 pounds per acre the quantity will seed some 10,000 acres. The Texas Seed & Floral Co., of Dallas, report the sale of 135,000 pounds of seed for the past season. The Davidson Seed Co. and the Holloway Seed Co., both of this city, report the sale of 30,000 pounds and 50,000 pounds, respectively. This makes the Dallas sales of alfalfa seed 215,000 pounds. Other sales have probably been made from other cities of which we have no record. This quantity is sufficient to plant 10,750 acres, which should after the first year yield some three tons of prime hay annually, or about 32,000 tons.

Lest some of our timid readers should see a bogie in these figures, permit us to say that the small town of Nacogdoches alone bought 2800 tons of alfalfa hay last season, which is nearly ten per cent of the total hay crop that can be raised from the seed mentioned. Besides there must be some allowance made for unfavorable seasons that cause the loss of a stand on a portion of this supposed area of 10,000 acres. Add to this the fact that some of this land was probably poorly suited to alfalfa, either because it was poor or was improperly drained, and we have another reason why not too much alfalfa was planted last season. We trust that an equal amount will be put in the ground of this state during the coming spring, and that the neighboring states will plant as much as Texas.

Talk about a market for alfalfa in the Southwest! The fact has never been fully presented. South Africa wants to import Louisiana and Texas raised alfalfa, but if our people are smart previous little of this hay will go beyond the state's lines in which it was raised. There is too much home demand. This demand will increase just in proportion as the stock raisers and the stock feeders learn how to feed, and consequently how to value alfalfa. Just as long as there is a thin cow, horse, mule or hog in any county of the Southwest we can never claim that the home market is satisfied with alfalfa hay.

Among the good new year's resolutions with which we start the season, try one resolve on alfalfa. "I will plant at least 5 per cent of my cultivated land to alfalfa during the coming spring." If such a resolution were passed by our Southwestern farmers and stock men the barnyard and range live stock would hold a convention and adopt resolutions of thanks and appreciation for this act of kindness, which would be carried unanimously.

What the Packing Houses Will Do.

To the Live Stock Reporter:

The packing houses will make a market for the cattle, hogs and sheep of Texas and the adjoining states and territories. They will convert this raw material into finished product, and supply the consumers of the Southwest. They will buy half a million cattle, half a million sheep, and a million and a half hogs a year, and pay the producers of this stock the highest market price, saving them the loss of shrinkage and cost of transportation in sending to far off Northern markets. If the stockmen will raise and supply the stock, the packing houses will do the rest.

The plants are not yet ready, but this statement covers their operations when running to their full capacity.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR.
SWIFT & COMPANY.

Proposed Quarantine Regulations.

Representative W. J. Bryan of Taylor county has introduced the following bill in the Texas house of representatives, relating to quarantine measures:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That chapter 7, title CII, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas (1895) be amended by adding thereto articles 5043n, 5043p and 5043q, which shall read as follows:

Article 5043n. Any quarantine line that may be fixed by the Livestock Sanitary Commission against Texas or splenic fever, and all rules and regulations in regard thereto, shall not apply to shipments or movements of livestock within the limits of this state from the 15th day of November to the 15th day of January following, and during said period cattle and other livestock shall be permitted to cross said line without inspection or other regulations in regard thereto; provided, however, that livestock that are sufficiently free from ticks that they will not communicate disease, shall upon proper inspection, or upon being sprayed by some process of spraying satisfactory to the Livestock Sanitary Commission, be allowed to cross said line at all seasons of the year; and when once inspected and found not to have ticks in sufficient numbers to communicate disease, or when sprayed as aforesaid, shall not be stopped for any cause whatever, or on account of any regulation, except by an officer in the lawful execution of legal process.

Article 5043p. That any person who shall unlawfully and knowingly stop and detain livestock that have crossed any quarantine line against Texas or splenic fever, after said stock have been inspected by an officer duly authorized to make such inspection and found not to have ticks in numbers sufficient to communicate disease, or after being sprayed as provided in article 5043n; or who shall unlawfully and knowingly stop and detain said livestock, whether inspected or not, after the 15th of November and before the 15th day of January of each year, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement in the county jail not less than ten nor more than sixty days; provided that this article shall not apply to officers in the lawful execution of legal process, or to persons deputized by such officer to assist in the execution of such process.

Article 5043q. The sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue fund of the state not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter; provided, that the exhaustion of the appropriation herein made shall terminate the liability of the state for the two years next following, and absolve it from any future claims of any and all persons who may have claims, real or pretended, under the provisions of this chapter, arising during said two years.

Halliwell on "the Stockman's Finish."

Topeka, Jan. 14.—Ashleigh C. Halliwell, editor of the Chicago Live Stock World, talked on "The Stockman's Finish." Among other things he said:

People who endeavor to get into the business when everybody else seems to be doing the same thing and expect to sell out in time to avoid losses when everybody else seems to be getting out, are only apt to get the worst of it, both "gwine and a-comin'."

After having caressed the buzz-saw of boom prices on getting in and being squeezed in the jam of enforced liquidation in getting out, your "In-at-the-Top and Out-at-the-Bottom" stockmen can see some points in the colored brother's exhortation when, with solemnity, he remarked: "Dar am just two ways, my belubed bredren and sistern. One of dem ways leads straight down to destruction and the udder straight down to damnation;" and he can also sympathize with Old Black Joe, who rises up in the Amen corner, and after adjusting his specs so he can look over them at the preacher, declares, "If dat am a fak, den dis here darkey am gwine to take to the bresh."

Men who had the cattle and the corn and agreed to put them together by a certain time at a certain good price, did not always get as much from the speculator as they could have gotten on the open market when the contract was closed, but they were wisely working upon the sound business policy of taking reasonable profits and letting others take reasonable chances.

Perhaps to bring about successful "finishes" there is more room for improvement in feeding than in breeding methods. The tendency to fill the feed lots with animals grown by somebody else is not without its advantages, especially while there are sections in the range region adapted for the nursery work more than for finishing; but men like L. H. Kerrick, with wide experience as breeders and feeders, can tell of the advantages of a man breeding as well as feeding his own stock.

Uniformity of finish can only be secured by uniformity of stock at the start, and that can best be secured by a man being fitted to do his own breeding as well as feeding.

The saying, "well begun is half done," is trite and often true, but when it comes to the "stockman's finish"—the stock yards—one might better have stock that is well fed, though poorly bred, than well bred and badly fed.

When things are booming, it takes nerve for one not to be carried away by the crowd, and when values are very low it seems to be still harder to disregard the actions of the many who always figure that high means "still higher" and low means "no bottom."

No matter how good an education one may have acquired in the practical schools of breeding pen and feed lot, his education in the school of live stock cannot be complete without a post-graduate course, so to speak, at the stock yards, where all sentiment and theory are thrown to the winds and practical conditions and plain, hard facts must be faced—this is the stockman's finish.

Oklahoma Live Stock Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock association, of which Abner T. Wilson of Kiowa, Kansas, is president, and Wm. E. Bolton of Woodward, O. T., is secretary, will be held at Oklahoma City on February 10, 11 and 12, and promises to be the largest attended and most interesting in its history.

The association has grown from a small beginning to a powerful and influential organization; each succeeding year the membership has grown; the attendance at its conventions and interest in its deliberations and pleasures have increased to such an extent it is conservatively estimated that 20,000 members and visitors will be present at the coming meeting.

The people of Oklahoma City are making preparations to accommodate and entertain on above basis and preparing an elaborate program for entertainment, consisting of fine theatrical attractions, a grand ball, races, chases, cattle roping and bronco riding contests for which valuable prizes will be offered. "Bossie" (Miss Lucile Mulhall) the only lady roper in the world, will take part in these contests.

The railroads have made unusually low rates over all lines from points in Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Oklahoma, with one fare rate from other points. See your local railroad agent.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

California buyers are in the Concho country for 10,000 steers. The Pacific coast demand for beef cattle is increasing.

Fifteen Hereford steers, averaging 1468 pounds, sold on the Chicago market last week at $6.85, being about $100 a head. They were fed at the Missouri experiment station.

Abilene Reporter: The Staked Plains people have gone to raising hogs. There are three thousand farmers trading at Abilene who all ought to do the same, but less than one-third do it.

Messrs. Ben A. Ligon and A. P. Brown of Llano county report their hogs doing well. They have 450 on feed above town, about 750 on Ligon's Colorado pasture, and several hundred in Mr. Aaron Moss' pasture. They will ship out a lot in a few weeks, says the Llano Times.

It pays to raise hogs in San Saba county. Henry Galloway, the colored stockman who lives south from town, delivered on December 20th to Wiley Saulsbury, at Temple, 67 hogs averaging 224 pounds at 5 cents gross. These hogs were raised on the range and fattened on the mast, and did not cost in feed and care exceeding $50. They brought $750.40, a clean profit of $700.

Albany News: J. M. Bennett informs us that the X ranch has recently purchased sixty thoroughbred Hereford and Durham bulls out of the famous Sterling herd. John says that he has been in the cow business all of his life, and has rounded up all kinds of cattle, long and short horn, and it is many fine herds he has followed over the lonely trail in the days of yore—but this was the finest bunch of cattle that he has ever had the honor of trailing yet.

Cattle Conditions in West Texas.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram reports: The great two-years drouth that has prevailed over the San Antonio district is to all appearances now utterly broken. Dr. Jos. W. Parker, inspector for the bureau of animal industry, whose headquarters until recently were at San Antonio, is here this week. He has been changed from the Southern district to the Kansas City station of the department, and for the future will confine his efforts to work emanating in this section of the country.

"Since October a marvelous change has taken place in the San Antonio district," said Dr. Parker. "From September 1, 1900, the date when the last general rains fell, until last fall, the country was in very bad shape, almost equaling a desert in the worst places. Grass at first dried and then appeared to die. Nothing but prickly pear and other native cactus, which seems to thrive without water, lived through the excessive drouth. Many sheepmen and cattlemen were compelled to keep their stock for a period on the pear alone, and had it not been for that hardy plant the loss of live stock would have been far greater. When the drouth first began to make its appearance in the fall of 1900, the supply of sheep and cattle on the range was above the normal, in fact the range was overstocked. During the two years of hardship and lack of feed, however, the cattlemen permitted their herds to be reduced in number. The depletion came about in two ways, one through sending heavy supplies to market and the other through the death of stock on account of lack of feed and water and the failure of owners to replace them with new additions.

"At the present time the supply of cattle and sheep is below the normal and much smaller than that of two years ago, and with a good winter and favorable conditions next spring, I think the stock owners will find their holdings in extra good shape.

"In the cattle country west of Sanderson grass has been immensely benefited by the fall and early winter rains, and the cattle are coming through the winter better than was expected. The same grass that last spring seemed utterly dead, and the same plains that were as barren of verdure as a granite wall, are now as green and life-sustaining as the pastures of the North. In the sheep country along the Devil's river bottoms the fall rains started the growth of weeds and these are prized by the sheepmen as highly as is grass by the cattle owners, for the weeds have splendid fattening properties when given to sheep. Kansas City will undoubtedly receive better quality muttons from Texas this fall than they did last year, owing to this vast improvement in the herbage. The cattle that move to Northern pastures in the spring will also be stronger than last year and will land in the Territory in much better condition than they did last spring, when they came up so weak they could hardly stand."

AT OTHER MARKETS

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF ALL CLASSES AT THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Market Generally Lower at All Points. No Texans at Chicago, and 2200 at St. L...

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 1... The Drovers' Journal, in its review of the business at the stock yards to... reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 30,000. Ten cents lower. No Texans.

HOGS—Receipts 5... Ten to fifteen cents lower. Top $6.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 30,000. Market strong. Best lambs $6.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Reporter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 19. The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 7600. Market slow and weak. Top $5.85. Cows and stockers strong. Texans, slow, 10 to 15c lower.

HOGS—Receipts 6000. Bulk $6 30 ... $6.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 5300. ... dy ... strong.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan 19.—Following are receipts and prices at these yards today, as reported by the National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE—Receipts 3000, of which 2200 were Texas. Market slow to lower. Top on Texas, $3.90.

HOGS—Receipts 6500. Market 15 cents lower. Top $6.60. Bulk of sales, $6.35 to $6.50.

SHEEP — Receipts 1500. Market steady.

What was Done with a Texas Steer.

A Texas steer under 4 years, that weighs 1820 pounds and sold at $5.40, is not often found. We print what his owner has to say of him, in a letter to the editor of the San Angelo Standard:

"Coleman, Texas, Jan. 10, 1903.—J. G. Murphy, Esq. Dear Sir—I am sorry I delayed in answering your inquiry about my steer. He was roughed and fed through his first winter as a coming yearling, and was then not fed till November as a coming two; from then on he was fed continually till shipped, but he was never confined to a feed lot, and all the roughness he ever got was the native grass. I fed him this way in order to show that it is not the climate which prevents our cattle growing large, but the fact of starving them every winter. He weighed 1820 pounds on the market, and sold for $5.40, which was exactly one dollar per hundred over the tops of the best native cattle that day. He lacked just four months of being four years old. He was never fed a heavy feed of grain until four months before shipping; he was allowed just enough to keep him in good growing flesh.

Yours truly,
"RUBY ANSON."

There is a whole sermon in this brief statement from Mr. Anson, says the Standard. Just think of a Texas steer, which never saw the inside of a feed lot, and was roughed through on grass alone, tipping the scales at 1820 pounds, and bringing his owner a gross sum of $98.28. That looks pretty good to the Standard, and simply shows what can be accomplished with the Texas steer by careful, intelligent, systematic handling. As Mr. Anson truly says, "it is not the climate which prevents our cattle growing large, but the fact of starving them every winter."

The Standard publishes Mr. Anson's letter, in the belief that his experience may prove of value to other breeders of this section of Texas. This letter scarcely requires comment; it speaks for itself, and teaches a lesson which any man may easily read and understand.

Concho Herald: There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cow men tell us that the best preventative for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused by a weed, which is food for sheep but poisonous to cattle, and these same cow men contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—865 head of 2, 3 and 4 year-old native raised Llano county ... of them are being full wintered in this country, Indian Territory, and 865 are ... pasture in Llano county. Cattle ... and pastured until 10th to 15th of ... Address R. E. Caperton, Lock ... Austin, Tex.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

BY THE REPORTER PUBLISHING CO.

50 cts. a Month. - - - - $4.00 a year.

Issued Every Day Except Sunday,
—at—
1108 Jennings Ave., - - - Fort Worth, Tex.

Address all Communications to The Reporter Publishing Co.

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

MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1903.

THE DAILY LIVE STOCK REPORTER

The growing importance of the Fort Worth stockyards calls for a daily newspaper to represent that industry to the world. For this reason, the Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter, which for six years has been published weekly, in connection with the Tarrant County Citizen, now appears as a daily. It will be issued every afternoon, except Sunday.

The new undertaking is not an experiment or a hazard. Adequate business has been pledged to guarantee the financial success of the Daily Reporter. As its name indicates, this paper is a live stock publication, for men interested in the raising or marketing of live stock. Its especial field is the Fort Worth stock yards. It will present every day a faithful and correct record of the transactions at these yards. The market will be reported as it is, and the intention of the publishers is to make these market reports so reliable that their accuracy will not be questioned. Readers who get the paper may depend upon what they find in its columns; for unless they can so depend on it, the paper would fail to do what it sets out to accomplish.

And The Reporter will be more than a mere chronicle of the day's markets. It will tell of what is going on at the stock yards and packing houses in North Fort Worth. It will give news from the stock ranges and the stock farms. It will make its columns the medium for detailing the experiments of the men who are engaged in raising and improving livestock, that its readers may have the benefit of the work of the leaders of that industry. It will give telegraphic daily reports of the markets at other stock yards. In short, the Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter aims to make itself indispensable to every man engaged in shipping stock to the Fort Worth market, and to show all stock raisers in Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arkansas that it is to their advantage to send to this market.

A WAY TO LOSE MONEY.

A West Texas cattleman who had a shipment of cattle at the Fort Worth yards last week was not satisfied with the market, and sent them to Kansas City. His net returns were $600 less than he was offered at Fort Worth.

The Reporter is going to "keep tab" on such cases hereafter, to show stock shippers whether they lose or gain by risking the sending of their stock to Northern markets. A comparison of figures may serve to show that the man who goes further is likely to fare worse.

California is coming to Texas for cattle and hogs. We have the cattle, and it won't be long until we have the hogs. If California has the money, she can get what we don't need.

Some effort was made at the Kansas City National Live Stock convention to get the 1904 meeting for Fort Worth. A good showing was made by the friends of this city, but as the convention was held here in 1901, the delegates thought another city should be favored. Portland, Oregon, got it. Fort Worth can get the 1905 meeting, by working for it.

The Fort Worth stock yards will be the best market for Southwestern stockmen, when the Swift and Armour packing houses are completed and working to their full capacity. From any point on the railroads south of Oklahoma the saving in freight, shrinkage, and time, will make a good profit to the shipper. He has only to figure what this saving will amount to, in order to see where to send his stock.

Readers of The Reporter are asked to write, telling of live stock conditions in their neighborhoods. Tell everything that they would be interested in knowing if others were telling it. Are the farmers giving their attention to the raising of more hogs? Are they planting alfalfa, beets, kaffir corn or other forage crops for hog feeding? Are they feeding cattle for the Fort Worth market, and how many? These are things worth talking about. Drop a letter or a postal card.

Of Interest to Voters.

The new poll-tax law is in effect. It disfranchises every voter who fails to pay his poll tax. That tax is due on the first of February. If not paid then, the delinquent cannot vote at any election held this year. Of interest in this connection is the following letter from Comptroller Love:

"Numerous inquiries are received by this office regarding the scope and effect of the constitutional amendment recently adopted, and the payment of poll tax separately from other taxes.

"As I understand the amendment, it shuts out only the delinquent poll tax payer. For illustration, on and after Feb. 1, 1903, and up to Feb. 1, 1904, it will prevent from voting only those persons who were subject to a poll tax Jan. 1, 1902, and failed to pay such tax before Feb. 1, 1903. A person becoming 21 years of age during 1902, after Jan. 1, is not subject to the payment of a poll tax for said year and therefore owes no tax which he can or should pay before Feb. 1, 1903. Such person would be subject to payment of poll tax for the year 1903, but this tax is not due and payable before Oct. 1, and does not come within the limitation of the amendment till Feb. 1, 1904. Likewise persons becoming of age during 1903 after Jan. 1 will not be in the least affected by the amendment until after they shall become liable to the payment of a poll tax and allow the same to become delinquent by failure to pay before Feb. 1, 1905. It is not within the province of the comptroller to pass upon the question of voting except as an incident to the collection of taxes, and thus far only do we undertake to go.

"The tax payer has a right to pay his poll tax separately and apart from any other taxes he may owe, according to the opinion of the attorney-general. It does not follow, however, because a person insists upon and actually pays his poll tax separately from other taxes he may owe, that the collector should return the unpaid tax delinquent. It is the collector's duty to make an earnest effort to find property for seizure and sale to enforce payment of the unpaid tax, and in most cases it is belived he will be successful, as no property except the homestead is exempt from forced sale for payment of taxes due on other property."

Subject of Interest to Farmers.

W. L. Larkin writes to the Mansfield Sun as follows, on subjects that are of vital importance to the people of Texas:

"In view of the fact that farmers in surrounding counties are meeting, organizing and discussing matters pertaining to their interest, is it not high time that the farmers of Mansfield and Tarrant county awoke from their lethargy and got in the push?

"Ellis, Johnson, Dallas and other counties are now and have been for some time meeting and discussing these questions.

"For instance, we take Ellis and Dallas counties; they have their farmers' institutes regularly, where they discuss the best methods of preparation and cultivation of corn and cotton, the best breeds of hogs and cattle, the best and cheapest way to raise them, etc. Then they learn of each other and of men whom the state and the general government pay to put in all their time and talents investigating subjects, the best that is known of methods to combat such pests as the boll weevil, boll worm, etc.

"In other localities we notice they have co-operative fruit growers' associations and are making a success of it. Now, what's the matter with the farmers around Mansfield doing the same thing? We have hundreds of acres of the very finest of land for fruit, vegetables and melons. Why not us meet and organize a club so we can ship these things by the car load? One or two farmers can do but little about it, and that little is too dependent on the mere little home market; but put twenty-five, fifty or a hundred together, and I see no reason why they can't do just as well as farmers are doing in other places in the state. Why, I know of places in the state this season where they have shipped numbers of car loads of melons, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., and have reaped as a reward for their intelligence and enterprise, a profit far beyond what comes from corn or cotton in the most favorable years.

"Another question we need to discuss, is the boll weevil. He is gradually working his way north, until he is now among us and even north of us. As yet, it is true, he has done us but little damage, but the history of other communities admonishes us that if we ever intend to protect ourselves against the stupendous losses which this pest brings to cotton growing sections, we must commence the war as soon as he commences the invasion. The keeping him out is the ounce of prevention that comes so very much cheaper than the pound of cure later on.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I know there are a class of farmers who never read a farm journal, or even a newspaper, who you can never get to do anything, or believe anything except what their fathers and grandfathers did and thought, but Texas is too big, vigorous and capable to be dominated thus. The men who organize farmers institutes and all those educative associations for farmers are men of wide reading and ripe thought, and both the state and national governments recognize the importance of the work and lend it encouragement.

"I, for one, believe we ought to have one or the other or all of these in every precinct of the state—not on the alliance or third party, or gang plan, where we have an elaborate and expensive outside organization to support, but simply a home organization, where we can get together and help each other as other intelligent business interests do.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I make a move that we meet, say about the first Saturday in February, and, in the meantime, talk the matter over with each other. I would be glad to hear from others."

Abundant Rain in the Southwest.

The San Angelo Standard gives encouraging reports from the Southwest: Rock Springs, Edwards county, and surrounding territory, sixty hours rain; Sutton county, forty-eight hours; Concho, Menard and Kimble counties, forty hours; about the same in Crockett and Schleicher counties; forty hours in Coke county; twenty-four hours in Mitchell county and in the country north, east and west from Colorado City; forty-eight hours at Christoval and Knickerbocker; good rain east of San Angelo; from forty-eight to sixty hours over the major portion of Tom Green county; this is the good news which the Standard publishes to the world this week.

The rain began falling in San Angelo Tuesday evening, shortly after nightfall, and continued to fall slowly and steadily, with but brief intermissions, until well into Thursday night. Telephone reports from the territory mentioned show that the precipitation over the entire district covered by the wires of the San Angelo Telephone Co. was slow, steady, and that every drop went right where it would do the most good—deep into the earth.

It was the best rain this country has had in years, and its good results are already being experienced. It means more for this country than can be told in the mere limits of a newspaper article; it means early and abundant grass, and grass means prosperity for the stockmen, the farmers, the business men, the laborers, and for every interest in the west; even the newspaper man will come in for his share.

News From the Range.

H. B. Murray writes from Dickens, Texas, to the Banner-Stockman of Clarendon:

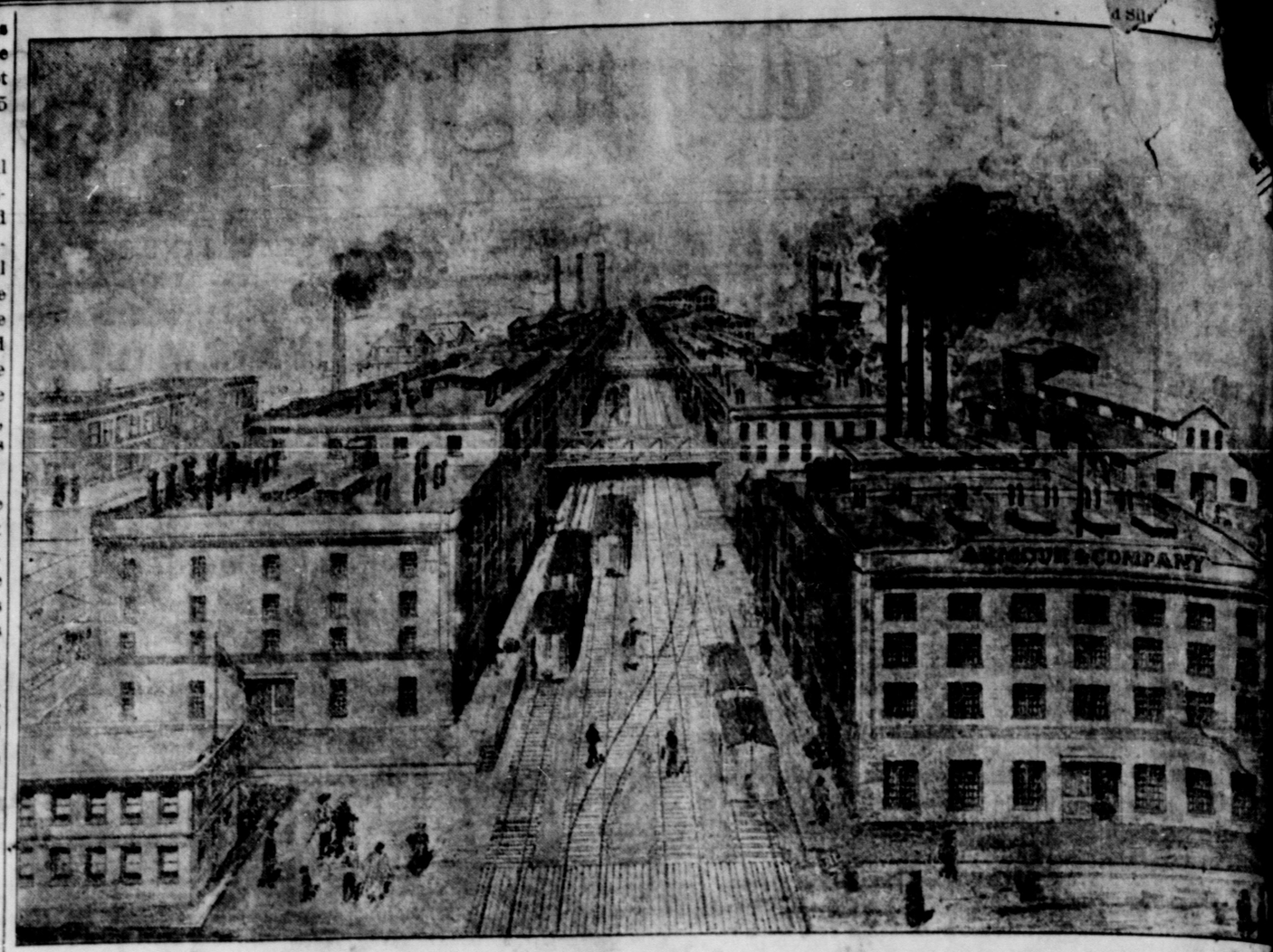
The demand for cotton seed now is brisk, but the supply limited. The price runs about 35 cents generally, but it is not uniform. Sometimes it can be bought as low as 25 cents per bushel, while at others the price runs as high as 40 cents. Many parties are going into Stonewall, Jones and Haskell counties for their seed.

Many people are passing through Crosby and adjoining counties now on their way west to settle on some of the school land which is coming on the market further out. It is to be hoped that they will find plenty of land and lots of good grass, for some of the stock they are carrying looks pretty thin to face many northers.

Now and then one hears of bunches of stock cattle changing hands, but the sales are very few and generally at private terms. The scarcity of feed and continued bad weather has made buyers extremely careful.

This country has been freer from prairie fires this fall than ever before, for two reasons. Last year the loss from fire was heavy, and this season stockmen were careful to plow and burn out good wide guards, early in the fall. The wet weather has also kept the grass too damp to burn, until the past few days when a few fires have broken out, but done little harm.

The losses of calves from blackleg are less frequent now than in November or December, but are much too plentiful yet. Blackleg has been unusually bad this year and many cattlemen have lost nearly ten per cent of their calves. Vaccination has not been uniformly successful with the disease.



ARMOUR & CO.'S PACKING PLANT, FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, U. S. A.

Infants' Lawn and Cambric Dresses,

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS,

LACES AND WHITE WAISTS.

Your attendance is respectfully requested at

THE PARKER-LOWE DRY GOODS CO.
THE BUSY STORE.
SEVENTH AND HOUSTON STS.

SNOW WHITE SALE, JAN. 19 TO 26.

Oxfords and Madras Waistings, Embroideries.

Rock Island System

Begins the New Year with a Low Rate

KANSAS CITY

January 12th and 13th, Limit 17th, with Privilege of Extension to January 31st,

One Fare Plus $2.00 Round Trip

LIVESTOCK CONVENTION.

$13 40 Round trip daily to Amarillo, limit 30 days, $13 Via El Reno.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. and T. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

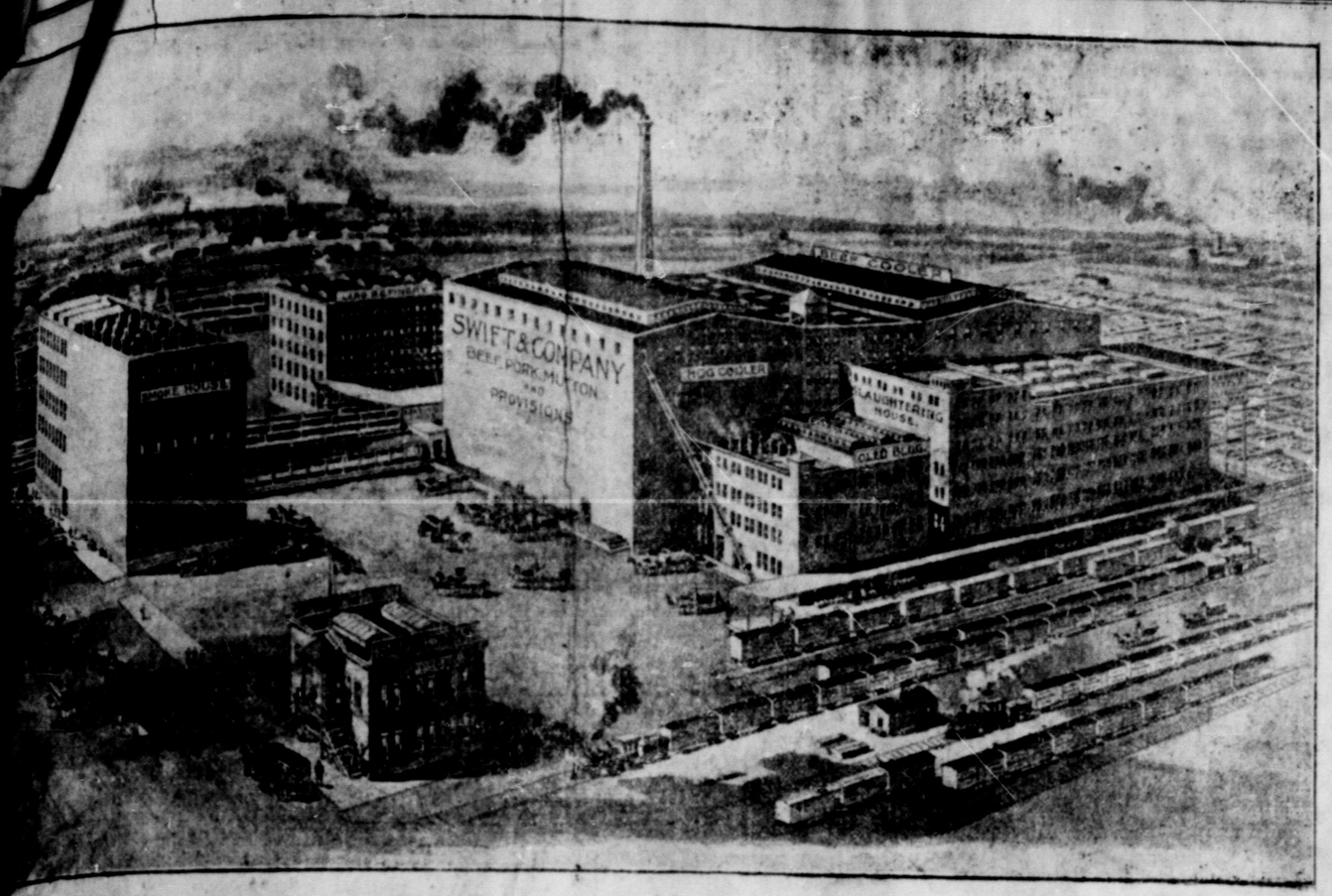
Cattlemen Refuse to Pay Tax.

A report from Ardmore, I. T., says:

Cattlemen in the western portion of the Chickasaw nation are refusing to pay the Indian tribal tax of 25c a head on cattle in the nation, and the Indian police are driving out large numbers. One firm's grazing over 100,000 head of cattle has refused to pay the tribal tax, and the police have orders to eject them. This will be done as soon as the cattle can be rounded up.

Trouble is anticipated between the Indian police and some of the big stockmen. The police have positive orders, said to emanate from the Interior Department, to eject cattle where the payment of the tax was refused, and it is claimed they will carry out the orders of the department. The cattlemen offered to compromise several days ago, which was agreed to by the personal representatives of the department under Revenue Inspector Cobb, but Secretary Hitchcock insisted on the full payment of the tax, and issued a peremptory order to eject cattle unless owners and stockmen pay.

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.
40
PASSENGER CARS DAILY
between
DALLAS and FORT WORTH
and
Express and Baggage Cars
at frequent intervals, over great Electric Line. No Dust, Smoke or Cinders. Quick time. Cars leave both Dallas and Fort Worth every hour and on the half from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m.
W. C. FORBESS, G. P. & T. A.



SWIFT & CO.'S PACKING PLANT, FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, U. S. A.

anish Maltese Goats.

eed of goats has been exten- ported from Malta to various for centuries. Spain, being ontiguity, naturally imports a greater numbers of them other country. The people , being of Spanish decent, importing Maltese goats m Spain for more than a ears. In Mexico the goats as "The Spanish-Maltese" e the breeders, by force of es, are compelled to breed able animals with great g constantly in view the bject, that of producing d best milk and cheese mals possible, for it must ed that the great mass people living south and ity of Mexico subsist, in ure, on these two prod- Spanish-Maltese goats. y also consume consider- ies of the "venison," or se goats, while the skins from them find a ready The cash receipts for the med products go a long t securing for them other s. There can be no doubt me of the Spanish-Maltese Mexico a number of the high- of the ideal milk goat is ey, however, are restricted numbers, which are distrib- various sections of South- co, and never in large num- the ordinary Mexican goat Northern Mexico. Very few hoice milkers can be pur- d those which can are held prices. When the importa- s requisite to get them into ed States are added to the gether with the exorbitant ation expenses and the ex- ident to visiting the far off in Southern Mexico neces- duce them, the importation ved almost prohibitive. Not- ding these obstacles, a few lass of goats find their way he border, and occasionally ks of them may be found on n side of the lower Rio river. As a rule, when to be re, they are being bred by with the same commendable ntered in Malta, Spain and but they are held in such mation as not to be offered —B. H. Van Raub.

Favors Blooded Stock.

ian government has ex- self very favorable to high stock, and has enacted a strongly discriminating in pure bred animals. Ewes admitted free, presumably of Evidently there is a great sheep of all kinds. Cows for breeding; and calves are free, as are cows with their Porto Rican and Argentine bulls are admitted free, an ds of the following breeds: Guernsey, Devonshire, Here- Durham. Yearling cattle will er head; Florida fat male Honduras male cattle, $6; male cattle, $7; Venezuelan bian male cattle, $8; lean pay $2 per head. No lean ll be slaughtered until at months after their land- this end they will be branded g the island's ports with an band indicating the date of and that they are for pas- , and any of the cattle bear- band referred to can be d, it must be proven, in the which may be established, have been in pasture for the three months referred to. ator of female cattle is pro- hibited, such as may be useless for breeding and properly proven to be so excepted. Stallions 59 or more inches high and jackasses 51 or more inches high may enter free of duty. Mares suitable for breeding will pay $3 and other mares $15 per head. The exportation of cattle is prohibited. Barbed wire and staples used in building fences are exempted from the payment of tariff duties.

Blackleg Checked by Vaccine.

The work of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry with reference to contagious diseases of animals, which has been prominent from the time of its organization, has been continued during the past year. This work at present includes the control of Texas fever, blackleg, sheep scab and maladie du coit, while scientific investigations are in progress to determine the nature and best methods of treating other important diseases, such as tuberculosis, hog cholera and anthrax. The records show that 1,688,565 doses of blackleg vaccine were distributed during the year, and the reports of its use reduce the loss of cattle after using it to 0.51 per cent of those vaccinated. If we should eliminate from these reports those cattle which were presumably infected before vaccination and also those which probably died because a mistake was made in the operation, the percentage of loss would be reduced to 0.44. These results indicate that the use of this vaccine has saved to the stock raisers many thousands of head of cattle and consequently a very large sum of money.

There are some boys so fond of jam that they can train down enough to crawl through the pantry keyhole.

Variations of the Milk Test.

The Babcock test measures butterfat to one-tenth of a pound in the hundreds pounds of milk, and is just as accurate as an ordinary scale would be in weighing two or three pounds of sugar, says H. R. Wright. A number of the variations in milk tests are uncontrollable. If milk or cream is sour or churned when it arrives at the creamery, a proper sample cannot be taken and an accurate test cannot be made. It will pay the farmer in his test to get his milk to the creamery in good shape.

If the cow is not starved, change of feed or increase in its amount will not change the per cent of butterfat, though it may increase the amount of milk and the total of fat. A study of the tables of comparison of milk tests from dairy authorities will be useful in understanding that the test of milk does vary. The first milk given by a cow in each milking is nearly all water. If you will milk the first half of the milk, and let the calf have the remainder he will get three-fourths the butterfat. In the variations of a test of a cow's milking eight successive months, it was noticed that while the test increased very rapidly near the end of her milking period, yet even in the last month one day's milk fell below the legal minimum of 3.0 per cent, although the average was 7.2 per cent.

The effect of excitement on the test of milk is shown by violent fluctuations of tests and results in loss of milk as well as in per cent of butterfat. Hence the value of kind treatment and comfort for the cow. It is right to insist that the creamery give you what your milk really tests, but don't be unreasonable if the test shows only a reasonable variation.

It Don't Cost a Cent

To call at the Cotton Belt City Ticket Office, No. 700 Main street, and find out all about the excellent service of the Cotton Belt Route to Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, and points north, east and southeast. Adams or Bowman keep on hand constantly a large stock of information and an inexhaustible fund of politeness and attention, all of which is for use. Call and see.

JNO. M. ADAMS, C. P. & T. A.
C. D. BOWMAN, A. C. P. & T. A.

Cause of Bad Eggs.

Prof. A. G. Gilbert says: It is not only in winter there is a demand for absolutely fresh eggs. There is a demand in summer also. In fact, my experience is, that it is more difficult in cities to obtain a supply of really well-flavored eggs in July than it is in January. I have known cases where eggs have been purchased from grocers in mid-summer, half of which were of objectionable flavor, and the other half positively bad. This is not all due to dishonesty on the part of farmers—it is not all owing to the action of people knowingly sending stale eggs to market. I will tell you one cause to which is due the development of objectionable flavor in so many summer eggs. Summer is the natural breeding season of the fowl, and eggs—where males run with the hens—are then strongly fertile. There are also a lot of broody hens about at the same time. Now, what follows when, as is usually the case, eggs are gathered late in the evening, or possibly, only once in two days? One hen lays an egg early in the morning; another follows suit later; perhaps a third or fourth or fifth comes and lays in the same nest. By this time the first egg is getting pretty well warmed up. Then a broody hen comes and occupies the nest until evening or next morning. What is the result? Foster and Balfour tell us that some development takes place in the germ of the egg within eight hours' covering. If an egg in that condition is taken to market, the cell will be ruptured in handling, and then decomposition sets in, and the flavor is ruined.

Eggs for the Incubator.

From Farmers' Review: In a past issue of the Farmers' Review "H. H." asked how to get enough fertile eggs to fill his incubator. He would better speak to several farmers and engage enough eggs to fill that incubator; if one will agree to pay them a few cents more per dozen than they can get at the store, they will mostly be glad to accommodate, and will bring only such as they would set themselves. Lacking this chance, go to a store that receives quite a number of eggs from farmers themselves, not hucksters, speak to the proprietor about the eggs; if he is as accommodating as the most of them are he will save a particular promising batch of eggs for you, and will allow you to cull them, too. You of course should pay a little extra for this. You would much better engage eggs of reliable farmers or send to poultry breeders for eggs, for store eggs during the late fall months are quite likely largely to be packed ones. We have bought eggs from stores to fill machines during the summer and received a good hatch, but late as November there is more risk. Don't buy eggs of a huckster to set, for they are a sort of clearing-house for doubtful eggs if they have any "queer" customers on their route. Time to set incubators? "M. L. D." should have stated what he wished to do with his hatch, then one could have answered better. As a rule any time that one has good eggs and is prepared to attend to the machine.—Emma Clearwaters.

When Capital Is Lacking.

A prominent poultry raiser says: A common cause of failure, which is in part the cause of by far the greater number of failures in poultry keeping—is a lack of sufficient capital. Any business undertaken with insufficient capital is heavily handicapped at the start. In poultry keeping it is almost the rule for men to begin with an amount of available capital which is insignificant in proportion to the amount actually required by their plans. Those supposed authorities on poultry keeping, who have so industriously preached that the poultry business requires smaller capital and will yield larger returns on the investment than any other, have a great many failures to answer for. Lack of business ability is responsible for many failures. It is very difficult—if not quite impossible—for one who is not a fairly good business man to make much of a success of poultry keeping, and in some branches of the business a man is seriously handicapped if he is not a good correspondent and salesman. The three things named—inexperience, lack of capital and lack of business ability—I consider the principal causes of failures in poultry keeping; but, besides these there are numerous minor causes which frequently prevent success or turn most promising prospects into failure.

Frizzled Fowls.

Frizzled fowls are the most grotesque members of the poultry family. Their name is applied from the peculiar manner in which their feathers curve upward and backward at the ends, as if in defiance of nature's laws. This curving is most conspicuous in the hackle and saddle feathers. As these birds vary in color, there is no rule for judging their plumage, except that it must have the peculiar upward curve, and any color is admissible. The combs may be either double or single. Frizzled fowls are reported to be hardy and very early and good layers.

To facilitate the calling up of vehicles telephones are to be erected on or near all the cab ranks in Berlin.

High Flavor in Butter.

Our butter judges have heretofore laid too much stress on high flavors in fresh butter. As I have stated, production of high flavor is merely a step toward rancidity, and thereby butter invariably loses its keeping quality. It is my opinion that a good keeping quality in butter is equally as important as flavor, if not more so, and we ought to sacrifice this quick flavor in a fresh product for low, clean flavored and good keeping quality. I cannot help but advocate that cream should be churned with less acidity, especially when butter is being manufactured for cold storage. Butter in a good cold storage will naturally acquire a higher flavor in time. I believe we ought to do all we can to discourage this "high flavor" craze which is so prevalent among buttermakers, and induce them to pay more attention to the keeping quality, which at present seems to be the greatest trouble with the average laymen that consumes strictly dairy products.—Oscar Elf.

Making a Success With Hogs.

The Haskell Free Press tells how a citizen of that county is on the road to fortune.

Two and a half years ago J. P. Pinkerton paid $8 for a young sow, and up to date has sold her pigs to the amount of $100—not getting fancy prices either, and still has the sow and considers her worth $25. It has cost him but little to keep her and the pigs were mostly profit.

Another instance—a little over three months ago he bought two small runty shoats for $2 each, and they will now weigh 160 pounds each, and he thinks that in two months more he will make them worth at least $20 each, and he will not have given them more than $3 worth of feed each.

Now figure it—$4 for the shoats, $6 for feed, total cost of both $10. At $20 each gives $40 for the two, or a profit of $30 on a $10 investment and a little trouble, which is 300 per cent, a profit that nothing else can be made to pay. Pie melons, which cost him nothing to raise, as they grew spontaneously over the farm, played a large part in his raising these hogs so cheaply.

Hauling and Spreading Manure.

From Farmers' Review: Every good farmer economizes time during the winter months as much as possible, in hauling manure to such fields as most need fertilizing. All, however, do not use the best practical means in piling or spreading it. The most serious mistake is in throwing it in irregular piles, and too far apart for easy handling. Too many, also, fail to break up and spread the heaps early enough in the spring. Except in hilly ground, it is preferable to spread as it is hauled out, especially if it is green manure.

Where manure is hauled at intervals in the winter, and upon frozen ground, the frost will often be held under the heaps until long after the land is fit for plowing. Among the first operations in the spring—and this will apply especially to those portions of the farm and the garden that are heavily manured—is to break up the heaps so the soil beneath may become thawed as soon as the surrounding surface. If the heaps are small and close together, the necessity of breaking up the heaps is not so great, but small heaps, fairly equal distant from each other, are exceptions rather than the rule. Precise work in many things always pays.

When green and straw manure is used, to be plowed under, it does not make so much difference if it lies spread some time before being plowed under. Therefore it may be roughly spread early in the season and a good harrowing will distribute it evenly enough, so it may easily be turned under. But in this long condition it is not in the best state for light soils, or those that do not require to be rendered more open; for all such soils, it is better that it be thoroughly disintegrated and decomposed by composting, and, in fact, it is better that all decomposed manures be left in heaps, so far as possible, until the land is ready for plowing. The reason is that there is less washing over, perhaps away from the soil, rather than into it, because compost is readily soluble. Again, in composting manure for light soils, a clayey soil is best as a divisor, since it stiffens and adds stability to all sandy soils.

Our plan has always been to break up the piles of manure, with a pick, early in the spring, so as to admit air and assist in releasing the frost beneath the piles. Those who have experienced the difficulty in properly plowing the soil, when the share strikes a sub-stratum of frozen soil, beneath, will realize the importance of taking care of the manure, so the plowing may be properly accomplished, especially if one waits for manure and the frozen soil underneath to thaw out naturally. Rainy weather may set in, and perhaps prevent getting in a crop, sometimes two weeks after the proper time of seeding. Gardeners, especially, will understand this. Gardeners also understand the value of a manure spreader where compost is to be applied.—Jonathan Periam.

Fertility of Cow Peas.

W. R. Wilkinson: I believe that $1 worth of cow pea seeds, where they are properly planted and cared for, will add more fertility to the soil than a ton of commercial fertilizer, costing from $20 to $24. Fertilizers contain about 5 per cent of nitrogen, the most expensive of the ingredients which are added to the soil. This will amount to 100 pounds to the ton. Now, a crop of cow peas will add this much nitrogen, at far less cost, and besides, this we have the humus from the vines and leaves, which will add a great deal of vegetable matter to the soil. It has been said that soil rich in humus, or decayed vegetable matter, will absorb three times its weight of water. If this be true, we should see that our soils have plenty of humus, and no crop can add this to the soil better than cow peas.

Do Apple Trees Exhaust the Soil?

Apple trees are not as hard on soils as many have supposed, if we will keep the soil in proper physical condition. A bulletin issued by Cornell University shows that in a single year a crop of apples will remove, for the fruit from a single acre, 13 pounds of nitrogen, 1 pound of phosporic acid and 19 pounds of potash. The leaves on the trees which produce this crop of fruit will require 19 pounds of nitrogen, 5.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 18.4 pounds of potash. The tree growth will require 9.4 pounds of nitrogen, 3.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 6.8 pounds of potash. This looks to be a severe strain on the soil, yet I believe that, all things considered, apples are about half as hard on soil as corn, assuming that all of each crop is permanently removed from the soil.—Prof. Clothier.

Mice Out of Apple Seed.

With a fine needle draw black sewing silk through the pointed end of a good fat apple seed and clip it to about the proper length for ears. Then with a sharp penknife shave a narrow strip from the under or flat side of the seed and turn it out at the other end for the tail. Now pass the needle through a white card and through the seed near the tail, and again through the card, drawing it down snugly. Repeat the same at the ear end and you have a very realistic mouse.—American Boy.

"Down to Our Stoare."

3-pound can Baked Beans	10c
5-pound can Pumpkin	10c
3-pound can Tomatoes	10c
3-pound Apples	10c
3-pound Peaches	10c
3-pound Pineapples	10c
3-pound Lye Hominy	10c
2-pound Okra and Tomatoes	10c
3-pound can Tomatoes, 3 for	25c
2-pound Blackberries, 3 cans	25c
2-pound Sugar Corn, 3 cans	25c
2-pound Pineapple, 3 cans	25c
2-pound can Pineapples, 3 for	25c
2-pound can E. J. Peas, 3 cans	25c
2-pound Wax Beans, 3 for	25c
2-pound can Green Beans, 3 for	25c
2-pound can Lima Beans, 3 for	25c
2-lb. can Red Kidney Beans, 3 for	25c
Arbuckle Coffee, 9 packages	$1.00
Porto Rico Coffee, 9 packages	$1.00
Cordova Coffee, 9 packages	$1.00
LEADER COFFEE, 9 lbs	$1.00
2-lb. cans Chase & Sanborn's Coffee.	
2-lb. cans Revere Coffee.	
2-lb cans White House Coffee.	
Navy Beans, 5 pounds	25c
Chili Beans, 5 pounds	25c
Lima Beans, 3 pounds	25c
California B. E Peas, 3 lbs	25c
Ralston Pancake Flour	10c
H O Pancake Flour	10c
Aunt Jemima Flour	10c
Quart can Maple Syrup	25c
1-2 gallon can Maple Syrup	50c
1 gallon can Maple Syrup	75c
High Patent Flour, plain sacks	95c
High Patent Flour, towel sacks	$1.00
Graham Flour, 25-lb. sacks	50c
Corn Meal, bushel sacks	55c
Corn Meal, half bushel sacks	30c
Brilliant Oil, 5 gallons	70c
Eupion Oil, 5 gallons	85c
Gasoline, 5 gallons	85c
15 cent bottle Lemon Extract	10c
15 cent bottle Vanilla Extract	10c
Bromangellon, 2 packages	25c
Knox Gelatin, 2 packages	25c
1 gallon can Kraut	35c
1 gallon can Ketchup	50c
1 gallon can Apples	50c
1 gallon can Peaches.	
2-lb. can Apple Butter	10c
2-lb. can Okra	10c
2-lb. can Succotash	10c
Smooth Fancy Red Apples, peck	40c
Greeley Potatoes, peck	25c

H. E. Sawyer.

201 South Main. Phone 8.

FT. WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & TEXAS RY. A
"Rock Island Route."

Depart		Arrive
a 8 30 am	Omaha and Mo. River	a 7 30 pm
a 8 30 pm	Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, Colo. Springs and Pueblo, Fast Express	a 7 10 am

Frisco System.

RED RIVER, TEXAS & SOUTHERN RY.

Depart north		Arr from north
a 11 05 am	K.C & St L Mail and Ex	a 2 55 pm

FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE RY. A

Depart south		Arrive from south
a 3 15 pm	Mail and Express	a 10 55 am
*a 9 30 pm	mixed	a 6 00 am

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RY. A

Depart		Arrive
a 9 45 am	Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo Mail and Ex	a 5 10 pm
a 11 10 pm	Colorado Express	a 6 00 am
a 6 00 pm	Accommodation	a 9 55 am

*GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE. C

Depart North		Arr. from North
a 7 05 am	Kan.C & Chicago Ex.& Mail	a 9 00 pm
a 8 20 pm	Kan. C. & Chicago Fast Ex.	a 7 45 am
Depart South		**Arr. from South**
a 7 55 am	Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 8 20 pm
a 9 10 pm	Houston & San Antonio & Galveston Mail & Express	a 7 05 am

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL. C

Depart		Arrive
a 9 20 am	Houston & Gal. Mail & Ex.	a 8 20 pm
a 5 50 pm	Houston & Gal Mail & Ex.	a 9 30 am
a 1 30 pm	Corsicana Mixed	a12 15 pm

*MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS. A

Depart North		Arr. from North
a 8 30 am	"Katy Flyer"	a 7 45 pm
a11 45 pm	Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago Mail & Ex	a 7 10 am
a11 20 pm	Kan. City, St. Louis & Chicago, Fast Express	a 5 10 pm
Depart South		**Arr. from South**
a 8 15 pm	Houston and Gal. and San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	a 8 10 am
a 7 30 am	Houston Mail & Ex	a10 55 am
a 6 00 pm	Houston Mail & Ex	a10 50 pm

COTTON BELT ROUTE. A

Depart		Arrive
a 8 20 am	Memp. & St. L. Mail & Ex.	a 6 25 am
a10 15 pm	Memp. & St. L. Mail & Ex.	a 6 25 pm

TEXAS AND PACIFIC A

Depart East	Main Line via Marshall.	Arr. from East
a 7 45 am	St. Louis Cannon Ball	a 7 55 pm
a 8 10 am	St. Louis Mail & Ex.	a 6 30 pm
a 5 30 pm	St. Louis & Memp. Fast Ex.	a 7 45 am
	Dallas News Train	a 5 20 am
a10 30 am	Dallas & Weath'ford Local	a 2 55 pm
a12 55 pm	Dallas Local	
a 3 10 pm	Dallas & Wills Point Local	a11 30 am
a 7 55 pm	Dallas Local	a 5 10 pm
Depart West	**Main Line West.**	**Arr. from West**
a 8 40 am	Abilene Mail & Express	a 4 15 pm
a 2 00 pm	Weatherford Local	a10 15 am
a 9 20 pm	El Paso & California Mail & Express	a 6 30 am

Transcontinental Division via Sherman.

Depart		Arrive
a 8 35 am	Texarkana & St. Louis Mail & Express	a 6 10 pm

A—T. & P. Passenger Station, Front St., foot of Main.
C—Fort Worth Union Station, Cor. 15th and Jones streets.
a—Daily.
*Leaves and arrives at Rio Grande Jct

The Most Direct Route

From either North or South, to the Famous Health Resort and Springs of

Sulphur, I. T.

IS VIA THE

FRISCO SYSTEM

Descriptive literature concerning this delightful resort furnished upon application to

Passenger Traffic Department,
FRISCO SYSTEM,
Saint Louis.

SAN CARLOS SHELLED

Fort of That Name Target of the German Cruiser Panther.

SHIP SHOT ONE HOUR

The Object Fired at, Which Is About Twenty-One Miles From Maracaibo, Venezuela, Was Not Injured Seriously.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 19.—Fort San Carlos at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo, was shelled for an hour Saturday afternoon by the German cruiser Panther. The fort returned the fire with four guns and the Panther withdrew in the direction of Curacoa.

Fort San Carlos is twenty-one miles from Marcaibo and commands the entrance to the lake of the inner bay.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has received the following letter from General Bello, the commander of the fort:

"Saturday afternoon at 12:30, Fort San Carlos was attacked and shelled, without any provocation on our part, without previous notification or the delivering of an ultimatum, by the German cruiser Panther, which tried to force the entrance. After a fight lasting an hour, during which the fort used only four guns, the Panther was obliged to abandon the fight and retreated in the direction of Curacoa. The fort has suffered no damage and only three men were wounded."

There have been popular demonstrations on the streets here as a result of the shelling of the fort.

MANY PLAGUE VICTIMS.

One Hundred and Seven Deaths Have Occurred This Week.

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan.19.—There have been 107 deaths from the plague since Jan. 1. The deaths on the 15th numbered seven and many new cases are reported. The number of wooden houses burned is 106. Two coaches in which plague stricken people sought to escape from the city will be burned. A young workman's mother died from the plague at the family house. Same sanitary inspectors entered the house and took possession of the corpse. The young man was sent to the department of observation. The man's wife and sister were absent at the time of the inspector's visit and afterwards disappeared, fearing to be taken to the lazareto. That morning one of the women was found dead from the plague and the other has not been heard of. The young man has not been attacked by the epidemic, but has lost his mind.

ON SAND BANK.

North German Lloyd Steamer Lahn Is in a Dangerous Situation.

Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Lahn, Captain Malchow, from Mediterranean ports for New York, went ashore at 4 o'clock Sunday morning at Tumara, 19 miles east of Gibraltar. There was a heavy fog and rain was falling at at the time. On board the steamer were 300 salon passengers and 1200 emigrants.

All attempts to float the Lahn have been unsuccessful. The steamer probably will be compelled to tranship passengers and cargo. The attempt to pull off the steamer was made at high water by the British Admiralty tug Energetic, the United States cruiser Hartford and the tugs Newa, Herclades and Hercules, but the Lahn remained fast on the sand bank.

CHINESE LABOR.

Steamship Company Will Take Mongolians to Mexican Ports.

City of Mexico, Jan. 19.—It is believed that the decision of the management of the Chinese Commercial Steamship company to operate steamers direct between China and the Mexican port of Manzanillo will do much towards solving the problem of securing laborers in Mexico. The representatives of the company state that they can bring a superior class of Chinese laborers to Mexico.

The question of labor is becoming a serious problem in Mexico. Chinese laborers heretofore have been easy to procure, but the difficulty seems to be in securing a class of men who will retain their employment. The officials of the new steamship company insist that they can import a better class of men who will make steady workers. If the company is successful in doing this the question of cheap labor for Mexico will have been solved.

Subcontract Let.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 19.—Subcontracts for constructing the Texas and Oklahoma railway from here to Coalgate, I. T., have been let. This is a Katy project and will cost $3,000,000.

Killed by Two Negroes.

Vinita, I. T., Jan. 19.—A white man named Warren Morris was attacked in his house at Fort Gibson and instantly killed.

Negro Farmer Slain.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 19.—A negro farmer named Richard Gaines was shot and killed near Marietta.

Yellow Fever Prevails.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 19.—The board of health of Guayaquil has decided to close the port to steamers from Panama or Mexican ports. This meansure was taken when it was learned that the steamer Acapulco had arrived at Panama from Mazatlan, Mex., where there is the plague. Yellow fever is causing from five to six deaths a day in Guayaquil.

TEXAS LAWMAKERS.

Senate and House Pass Several Measures and Provide Contingent Expenses.

Austin, Jan. 19.—Under suspension of the rules, the senate on Saturday passed the bill of Senator Davidson of Galveston conferring civil and criminal jurisdiction upon the county court of Matagorda county; also Senator Stafford's bill repealing the incorporation of Zavalla, Smith county.

About thirty minutes' time was consumed in discussing Senator Savage's resolution to allow senate secretary $2.50 postage each month. It finally passed.

Appointments of governor were confirmed.

Senator Decker's bill fixing time for holding Forty-seventh district court was passed.

Senator Beaty's bill amending Beaumont's charter was passed.

Bill of Senator Savage making a change in method of printing so that linotype composition may be accept able in state publications was referred to committee on printing. It was favorably reported later.

Senator Decker's bill fixing time for holding court in Thirty-first judicial district was passed.

A joint resolution amending constitution increasing term of all state and county elective officers to four years and increasing pay of legislators from $2 to $3 per day after first sixty days was introduced by Senator Faubion and referred to committee on constitutional amendments.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

The house passed senate bill appropriating $20,000 for contingent expences of the Twenty-eighth legislature.

A resolution expressing sympathy over the deaths of Congressmen DeGraffenreid and Sheppard was adopted and ordered spread on the minutes.

Mr. Terrell of Travis offered a resolution eulogizing and referring to the distinguished services of Hon. John H. Reagan on his retirement from office. Adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Mr. Lanham and Family Arrive.

Austin, Jan. 19.—Governor-elect Lanham and family have arrived and are stopping at the Driskill hotel.

FRIGHTFUL BURNING.

Lighted Lamp Was Hurled in the Face of a Negro Woman.

Paris, Tex., Jan. 19.—Euna Robinson, colored, living on East Booth street, was frightfully burned. In a difficulty with another negro woman at her home, a lighted lamp was seized and hurled at her. The bowl of the lamp struck her in the center of the forehead and was shattered. The oil became ignited and ran in streams of liquid flame down her body, burning her from her head down to the waist.

All of the upper part of her clothing was burned off to the waist, it being impossible to smother the flames. The pigment of the skin, or cuticle, was burned off, leaving her face perfectly white. It is thought the woman is fatally injured.

Cornelia Dinwiddle was arrested and lodged in jail.

Three Fatally Poisoned.

Fort Stockton, Tex., Jan. 19.—Misses Lou and Amy Ray of Santa Lucia, this county, are dead and their brother T. J. Ray, is in a serious condition, resulting from poison, alleged to have been given by a nephew. The latter died at Colorado City after being arrested. He is supposed to have poisoned himself.

Lacerated by a Mad Dog.

Navasota, Tex., Jan. 19.—In an effort to keep a mad dog from biting her daughter, Samantha Andrews, colored, was thrown down by the animal and flesh stripped from one shoulder. The brute's head had to be chopped off with an ax before he would release his hold.

Lodge of Elks at Waco.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 19.—A lodge of Elks with forty-three members was organized here.

Burglars Reap Large Harvest.

Greenville, Tex., Jan. 19.—Several houses were burglarized and jewelry and money to the value of $1000 taken.

RICH GOLD STRIKE.

It Is Said to Be the Greatest Since the Discovery of the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 19.—A special to the Times from Dawson says: A tremendously rich strike, the magnitude of which has never been equaled since Bob Henderson told his wonderful story of the Klondike, has been made eighteen miles north of a point on Tanana river, 300 miles from its source. The district is in American discovery.

Circle City has been depopulated, and a wild stampede of prospectors from all the surrounding country is in progress. As yet few have reached the discovered.

The original strike was made on Pedro, a creek running parallel with the Tanana, about eighteen miles from the river. This creek is streaked for miles. Dan McCarthy, a well known Dawsonite, made the discovery on Gold stream, a continuation of Pedro, which has proved to be the richest so far found.

Atlanta's Baseball Team.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Manager Abner Powell, of the Atlanta Southern Baseball league team, returned to New Orleans after completing arrangements with the architects and railway managers for the coming baseball season. Manager Powell has so far signed Hurlburt and Kennedy, catchers; Henley, Wilson, Vitter and Coles, pitchers; Stafford, first base; Bannon, second base; Bennett, shortstop; Taylor, third base; Winters, center fielder; Crozier, left field, and Lauzon, right field.

ABRAM S. HEWITT DEAD.

Former Mayor of New York Passes Away Sunday Morning.

New York, Jan. 19.—Abram S. Hewitt, former mayor of New York, and for many years representative in congress, died at 6 o'clock Sunday morning in his eighty-first year, after having been critically ill for ten days. With him at the moment of death were his wife, his three sons and three daughters.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Mr. Hewitt, who has been in feeble health for some months, was attacked with obstructive jaundice on January 8, and from the first it was realized by his physicians, Dr. E. L. Keyes and Dr. E. L. Keyes, Jr., that there was practically no hope of the aged patient's recovery. On the following Sunday it was thought Mr. Hewitt could not survive the night and the members of his family were summoned to his bedside, but his wonderful vitality kept him alive for a week longer.

MENTAL FATIGUE.

An Apparatus That Will Measure Same to Be Exhibited at St. Louis.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Among the curious exhibits that the Prussian ministry of public instruction will include in its educational display at the St. Louis Exposition is an apparatus for measuring mental fatigue, which is widely employed. It is called an aesthesiometer, and measures the sensitiveness of the skin which corresponds directly to brain fatigue, the sensitiveness diminishing as the mind wearies.

LARGE PURSE OFFERED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Will Be Put up by Fort Erie Club.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 19.—J. H. Herrmann, manager and matchmaker for the Fort Erie Athletic club, announced that he will offer a purse of $25,000 for a twenty-round boxing sontest between Jeffries and Corbett. He has written to the champion and ex-champion making the offer and if satisfactory answers are received he will, he says, at once post a forfeit of $5000 as a guarantee that the contest will take place without interference. He said he did not anticipate interference from the Canadian authorities.

Gonzale's Condition Grave.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—After consulting and examination, Dr. Guerry issued the following bulletin: Mr. Gonzales' condition is exceedingly grave. His condition has considerably changed in the last few hours for the worse. The relief from the bowels has not been permanent. Physical condition no worse, but danger greater. This was issued at 2:30 this morning. In all the leading churches Sunday the ministers offered special supplications.

List of Casualties.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A statement prepared by the interstate commerce commission shows that during the three months ended September 30, 1902, there were 265 persons killed and 2613 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents, including those sustained by employes while at work and by passengers in getting on or off the cars, etc., bring the total number of casualties up to 12,009, the killed numbering 845 and the injured 11,162.

Interest Centers in House.

Denver, Jan. 19.—Interest in the senatorial fight in Colorado centers in the report of the house elections committee which has been investigating the contests filed against the seating of seventeen Democrats. The matter was in the hands of the elections committee for several days and while positive evidence has been brought that frauds were committeed in several precincts of Arapahoe county, the large majority is received by the Democrats ranging from 2000 to 5000. It is believed will be hard to overcome in every instance.

Two Killed and Thirty Injured.

Sycamore, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Des aGinesville, Fla., Jan. 19.—P. A. Chicago Great Western railroad struck a broken rail near a bridge west of here, left the rails, crossed the bridge on the ties and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. Engineer J. D. Healy was killed and thirty persons were injured. The cars and the locomotive turned over and were demolished.

Assaulted by a Linotype Operator.

Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 19.—P. A. Ruhl, city editor of a local paper, was assaulted by a linotype operator named Sauls, a gash about five inches long and three-fourths of an inch deep being cut in his neck. Ruhl was taken to his home, where he lies in a dangerous condition. Sauls has disappeared. Mr. Ruhl is city tax assessor and prominently connected.

Welcomed Mitchell.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.—On his arrival here President Mitchell of the Mineworkers' union was warmly welcomed and made an address.

STEAMSHIP ST. LOUIS

She Arrives at New York After a Rather Slow Voyage.

HER BOILERS LEAKED

To This Circumstance Is Ascribed the Thirteen Days Required For Her to Cross the Atlantic on the Present Trip.

New York, Jan. 19.—The St. Louis arrived off Sandy Hook lightship at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

She had been delayed the greater part of the week by leaking boilers, but there has been no further trouble and no accidents, and she declined assistance from at least one passing steamer. The Hamburg-American and Boulogne, arrived and reported on and Boulogne arrived and reported on Jan. 15 in latitude 45.35, longitude 49.20 that she fell in with the St. Louis, proceeding very slowly. The Pennsylvania steamed close to her and asked with difficulty the trouble.

Officers of the St. Louis replied that her boilers leaked, and sent a boat alongside in charge of the first officer with letters from passengers. The officers said the St. Louis' boilers were leaking so badly the ship could only steam five knots per hour in fine weather. They had on beard eight days' provisions and water, and all were in good health. The steamer required no assistance. The St. Louis made slow progress coming into port. Although she was sighted off Fire island at 6 o'clock it was not until 9 o'clock that she passed Sandy Hook. She reached quarantine at 9:47.

The marine station at Sandy Hook displayed signal flags for the word "Welcome" as the St. Louis came in, and she replied, "Thank you."

The St. Louis left Cherbourg Jan. 4. Her average speed was 9.74 knots per hour. The first three days she made good speed, considering the rough weather. Speed then slowed and passengers began to hold indignation meetings. Resolutions were passed condemning the steamship company for permitting them to embark. Jan. 9 boilers began to leak and continued until Friday to do so. Jan. 11 and 13 gales prevailed, accompanied by violent squalls and snowstorms. On these days she logged only 125 and 130 knots. Salon passengrs met in the smoking room and adopted resolutions censuring the International Navigation company for sending the St. Louis in her dangerous condition. A copy of these resolutions were handed Captain Passow, demanding that the ship's course be headed for Halifax or that her passengers be transferred to some passing fast westbound steamer if feasible.

Mexican Railway Mileage.

City of Mexico, Jan. 19.—According to statistics published by the department of Femento, there exists in the republic of Mexico 15,169 kilometers of railroads, or approximately 9480 miles. These figures include the mileage of fifty-nine roads.

Have Changed Their Names.

Mentone, France, Jan. 19.—The crown princess of Saxony and M. Giron, with whom she eloped, have arrived here and intend to stay two months. They have taken the name of M. and Mme. Andre Gerard.

GENERAL NEWS.

Swift & Co. will erect a $10,000 market building at San Antonio.

Mexican customhouse collections for December were $82,996,445.

At Adams' sawmill, near Texarkana, Ben Wood had an arm crushed to a pulp.

A boiler blew up on the Yellow Pine tract at Spindletop, badly burning Fireman Vickers.

Finance committee of New Orleans citizens expect to raise $100,000 for expenses of Confederate reunion.

Six men were killed and three wounded by the turret explosion on the Massachusetts near San Juan, Porto Rico.

Colonel Ira H. Evans, who was speaker of the Twelfth Texas legislature's house, was but twenty-five years old when holding that position.

The annual meeting of the Oklahoma Medical association was held at Enid with a large attendance. Dr. Hatchett of El Reno was elected president.

In an address before the anthracite coal strikers' commission John Mitchell expressed satisfaction with the investigation and thought good would result.

By the term of separation between the crown prince and crown princess of Saxony the latter gives up all her rights and titles of royalty. She also receives $7500 yearly.

Lower house of congress passed senate substitute for commerce and labor department bill. All the Republicans and twenty-nine Democrats voted for it. Bureau of standards, census bureau, foreign commerce, immigration, manufacturers and corporations are under ti; also coast and geodetic survey and bureau of statistics.

Will Flournoy, colored, on trial at Cooper, Tex., charged with killing his wife at a dance, was given fifty years.

In his message to the Oklahoma legislature Governor Ferguson recommends an appropriation of $35,000 for an exhibit at St. Louis.

While Undertaker Baber was preparing at Camden, Ind., the supposed corpse of Lottie Kuhn for burial the latter raised up in his coffin. With a mighty shriek the undertaker fled.

FORMALINE INJECTION.

It Is Being Tried on a Young Lady for Blood Poison.

New York, Jan. 19.—The new treatment for blood poisoning by an injection of formaline into the circulation has been begun in Habemann hospital on a young woman, whose condition is so grave her life is considered practically lost. What the result of the operation might be, the doctors cannot state. An injection is made at 9:30 and at midnight. One of the doctors, who has been in constant attendance upon her, said there has been absolutely no change in her condition. "But this does not indicate anything at all," he said. "It takes about sixteen hours, I am told by Dr. Barrows, who first tried the treatment, for reaction to become complete."

THOMAS WINS SUIT.

He Did Not Want His New York Agents to Sell Cotton, but They Did.

New York, Jan. 19.—Michael Thomas of Dallas, Tex., who won the fight for $52,000 in the United States court, the amount of his verdict being the difference between the price of 23,900 bales of cotton on the day his brokers sold him out and that on the day one month later, when he ordered his New York holdings sold, has become quite a figure in cotton circles. Mr. Thomas was bucking a panicky market on a dollar margin, and his brokers advised him to sell. He did not want to do so, and the brokers gave him eight minutes in which to put up $20,000 additional margin. He replied the margin asked was not in the contract, and added an order to hold the cotton and threatened to hold the brokers personally responsible if they disobeyed. The brokers sold the cotton and informed Mr. Thomas. He replied that he did not recognize the transaction, and when the market soared again he ordered a sale. The brokers said they had already sold, and Mr. Thomas came to New York and began suit.

Native of Dallas County.

Dallas, Jan. 19.—"Mike" H. Thomas, who won the $52,000 verdict at New York on a cotton sale made against his orders by a brokerage firm, is senior member of the firm of M. H. Thomas & Co., brokers, of this city. He is a native of Dallas county and one of the best known young men of Dallas.

Society Man Indicted.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Hugh J. Fagan, a prominent real estate dealer and one of the leading men in local society, has been indicted by the grand jury for grand larceny. He gave bail in $1000. It is charged that Fagan, who is the owner of the premises occupied by the complainant, Mrs. Mary Adamczak, stole $800 while on a visit for the purpose of collecting rent. He asserts that the charge is an attempt to blackball him.

Girls No Longer Walk.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland says: "Principals of a number of girls' schools have complained to the authorities that they no longer take out girls for their usual walks because they are shocked at seeing the crown princess of Saxony walking with M. Giron." The Berlin police have forbidden the sale of post cards having on them portraits of the crown princess and Professor Giron together.

All Doing Well.

New York, Jan. 19.—Seven patients upon whom Dr. Adolf Lorenz operated in this city, and one on which Dr. Muller operated, were shown at a meeting of the orthopedic section of the academy of music, and in each instance the condition was satisfactory. The children were able to walk about without pain, but the retaining casts cannot be removed for months.

Federation Executive Board.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19.—The executive board of the American Federation of Catholic Societies held a long session here Sunday. In the absence of Chairman M. P. Mooney of Cleveland, T. P. Connol, presided. The morning session was devoted to a general discussion of the work of the federation and in hearing reports.

Death of Noted Correspondent.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Henri George Stephen Adolphe Opper de Blowitz, for many years correspondent of the London Times in Paris, died here. M. de Blowitz experienced an attack of apoplexy a few days ago. He was born in 1832.

Distressed Seamen Brought.

New York, Jan. 19.—The steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived from Hamburg brought into port thirteen distressed seamen who were taken off the disabled Norwegian steamer Siggen.

Five Killed and Four Injured.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Admiral Higgins cables from San Juan, Porto Rico, that by an explosion of powder on the eight-inch turret of the battleship Massachusetts five men were killed and four injured. None were commissioned officers.

Deeds of a Jealous Man.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Eugene J. Conklin Friday night in a fit of jealousy shot and instantly killed Miss Jennie Dwyer and painfully injured her escort, Frank Fay Merritt. He then shot himself and died at the Englewood Union hospital.

Four Columns of Troops.

Tangier, Jan. 19.—Four columns of troops have left Fez for Taza. The sultan's brother commands one of them and the war minister, General Menebhi, is in command of another.

Completely Framed.

Dumbarton, Scotland, Jan. 19.—The Shamrock III is now completely framed and more than half plated.

LEVIS

Considerable Specula... of Four Mil...

San Francisco, Ja... ble speculation has ... effect the death of Al... have on the disposition ... erty left by her father, Hug... and the late Mrs. Susan B. Lev... Call says that in accordance ... will made by Hugh Levis s... fore his death almost the ... tate of $4,000,000 passes to ... Mrs. Cornelius Levis. Whe... Susan B. Levis died she le... portion of her estate, est... $2,500,000, to her grand-daug... Under the laws of Californ... now passes to the little son ... and Cornelia B. Levis.

FOLLOWED HIS W...

Lady Passes Away Near Chic... Husband Suicides.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—L. J... a prominent truck farmer ... suburb of this city, made a ... successful attempt to commit ... His wife had been ill for ... and he declared that if she ... wanted to be buried with ... died and the husband, after ... large dose of laudanum, ... throat horribly with a lar... knife. Mr. Desabla died ... hours.

Rested Easy Saturday Ni...

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.— ... bulletins issued Friday night ... Gonzales' wound had been dr... drained indicated, although t... ed man's condition was cr... symptoms following the ... the wound were considered ... tory. It was stated Saturday ... Gonzales was still resting ea... passed a favorable night, ... circumstances, and, although ... dition has remained critic... was encouragement on acco... hard fight being made for life.

Cleared Off Calendar.

New York, Jan. 19.—After ... for nearly twenty years nea... the 2000 suits brought ag... United States government b... ers of hat trimmings have be... off the calender. While th... total of nearly $60,000,000 inv... government escaped with ... aggregating only $3,000,0... about 100 of these cases are ... said, and aggregate claims ... $750,000.

Appointed Vice Chanc...

Rome, Jan. 19.—Cardinal ... Vannutelli has been appoint... chancellor of the Catholic ch... succession to Cardinal Pero... died Thursday. The haste w... the pope filled the vacant ... much commented upon. Card... nuetl is not regarded as the ... successor of Pope Leo, as vice... lor of the church is one of th... positions in the papacy.

Strain Was Too Great.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 19—D... Christiansen, master mech... Watervliet arsenal, who ... the construction of 16in... Sandy Hook, died Friday ... after two days' illness. H... directly traceable to the ... put upon him during the ... years.

Reports Referred.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 19.— ... session Friday morning of the ... tional Bricklayer's and Mason... Secretary Patrick Murray s... his annual report. At the ... session President G. P. Gubb... other officers submitted repo... reports were referred to com... without being read.

Volunteer Firemen Favor...

New York, Jan. 19.—The S... Oil company has adopted a pla... into effect at its plant at C... Hook, where 4000 men are em... to give each man who responds ... at the plant a ton of coal. In ... the company will continue its ... of paying the men 25 cents p... for such volunteer fire duty.

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 19.— ... Millard, an ex-policeman, died ... juries received on Dec. 31 in ... with Creeping Bear, a full ... Choctaw Indian. Creeping Be... claims to be a graduate of ... lisle Indian school, assaulted ... with a tomahawk, inflicting ... cuts on the head.

Congressman Has a Tumor.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Congress... N. W. Rumple of Marengo, Ia., ... Luke's hospital suffering from ... in his neck. His malady is su... the surgeons say it is impos... successfully perform an operati... it is feared that his death will ... within a short time.

Declines Presidency.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.— ... mer Lovering of this city, w... elected president of the A... Horse Show association at Kans... said that he would decline to ...

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. M. C. Mitchell was ... burned at Waco, Tex. She ... great agony.

Michael Madden, a Texas and ... fic fireman, was accidentally ... near Arlington, Tex.

Rev. Dr. Page, rector of St. ... Episcopal church, Waco, Tex., ... cepted a call to St. John's ... Brooklyn.

In the cattle roping contest ... Paso James Gibson won in th... seconds, defeating Clay McGon... heretofore champion, by eight s...

Representative Love of Dall... introduced a bill in the legislatu... viding half fare on street ca... school children under twelve y... age.