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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VII. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903. NO. 53.

rt Worth Live Stock Market.

Markets Today Gener- y Strong and Steady.

S ARE A LITTLE HIGHER

eipts Light, and Pens leaned Up by Noon.

OOR CLASS OF CATTLE.

Demand Brisk, and the arket Closed Steady.

THE MARKET TODAY.

-Top	$7 40
Bulk	$7 00@7 25
-Top, steers	4 10

OMPARATIVE RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
	400	500	——
day last week	728	577	25

THE HOG MARKET

eported up to 3 p. m. daily.)

eipts did not reach expectations, small run arrived for Wednesday. r cars were unloaded early, mak- otal of 358 head, with very few sight for today.

quality was a little better today. were not so many of the light- pigs, and the bulk of receipts the good medium mixed pack- e market opened up with a good ctive tone, and the buyers and did not peddle long on offer- Some of the salesmen that were their trashy stuff over from y's market for better prices they got them, but most of the were quoting the market not an steady. The buyers seemed ter the medium packers, which ought by some to be a shade

est hogs on the market sold at ut they were only 11 head aver- 04 pounds, which were cut out ed load. The bulk of the sales om $7.00@7.25, and choice hogs bring as high as $7.50. Mixed are selling largely at $6.90@ ht grades $6.50@7.00, and pigs 50.

ess was cleaned up by noon and closed strong.

sentative sales:

HOGS.

Average.	Price.
110	6 00
134	6 07½
130	6 10
150	6 50
171	6 75
211	6 75
185	6 90
196	7 00
215	7 00
236	7 05
176	7 05
176	7 05
177	7 10
215	7 10
202	7 25
227	7 35
304	7 40
PIGS AND LIGHTS	
86	5 50
110	6 00
104	6 00
128	6 00
118	6 22½

HE CATTLE MARKET

eported up to 3 p. m. daily.)

receipts were light today and en cars, 184 head, were unloaded ith advices received of five cars aking the run figure up about hest 728 last Wednesday.

was not the usual Wednesday attle here today and steers were The bulk of receipts was made ly of poor to medium half fat hough there were a few good be had.

to some of the buyers having rders and the supply not being re than enough to go around, market ruled brisk, but with ble advance. Everything with changed hands on the first The best price on steers reached $4 10 for a few head weighing ade, with the bulk of the me- ades selling around $3.00@3.25. a good demand for good smooth nd anything in this line was taken as soon as they were yarded.

The late market continued on a steady basis and everything was sold out by noon.

The best cows on the market sold at $3.15 for a bunch of 21 head averaging 879 pounds. They were about the same weight and quality as those selling at the same price yesterday. The bulk of the poorer kinds sold largely at $2.25@2.75 with the canners going at $1.50@2.00. Bulls, stags and oxen were scarce to lay, but those that were here changed hands at steady prices, $2.00@3.00. Veals were not so plentiful today, but those that sold went from $2 50@4.00.

The market continued active through the day and closed steady.

Following were representative sales today:

STEERS.

24	1056	$4 10
7	1081	4 00
2	890	3 75
20	864	3 70
22	783	3 50
4	987	3 10
6 yearlings	791	3 10

CANNER STEERS

1	410	1 75
1	520	1 75
1	450	1 75
1	510	1 75
27	630	1 75
25	648	1 75
19	545	1 75
25	610	1 75
25	628	1 75
1	660	1 00

MIXED COWS.

1	1050	3 35
21	879	3 15
14	789	2 90
22	722	2 85
13	929	2 75
1	880	2 75
24	734	2 50
7	621	2 50
4	925	2 50
1	1000	2 50
29	667	2 35
1	1000	2 25
1	930	2 25
6	920	2 15
6	766	2 00
11	630	1 50
9 canners	895	1 25

BULLS.

1	1300	2 75
1	1520	2 40
1	1200	2 30
1	880	2 00

CALVES.

1	230	4 00
5	110	4 00
10	318	4 00
1	170	3 50
5	460	3 00
2	375	2 00

Sales After 3 p. m. Yesterday.

HOGS.

101	99	5 65
2	35	6 00
23	114	6 00
1	130	6 00
24	140	6 00
1	310	6 00
1	120	6 00
5	132	6 15
17	206	6 80
83	167	7 05

COWS.

43	833	2 95
1	1000	2 95
1	850	2 95

BULLS.

2	1340	2 50
3	1133	2 30

Market Quotations Today.

CATTLE.

Steers—Choice fed	$4 00@5 00
Medium fed	3 25@4 00
Good grass	2 75@3 25
Light thin	2 25@2 75
Cows—Choice heavy fed	3 00@3 50
Medium butcher	2 50@3 00
Light thin	2 00@2 50
Canners	1 50@2 00
Bulls, stags and oxen	2 25@3 00
Veals and calves	2 50@4 00

HOGS.

Heavy sorted	7 25@7 50
Mixed packers	6 90@7 25
Light	6 50@6 90
Southwestern pigs	4 50@6 50
Stockers	4 50@5 00

SHEEP.

Lambs	$4 00@5 00
Wethers	3 50@4 50
Ewes	3 00@3 50
Bucks and culls	1 50@2 50

Armour & Company are now doing all their killing in their new plant. The old plant of the Fort Worth Packing and Provision Co. is being used for a box factory and ice plant.

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS

Chas. Coon of Mineral Wells, an old-time cattleman, was visiting the yards yesterday.

Best steers on the market today were $4.10; best cows $3.35. The quality was not up to that of yesterday.

J. C. Butler of Fort Worth had on the market from his feeding lot 43 cows, averaging 833, which sold at $2 95.

L. W. Hatter, from Moody, was here with 107 head of hogs, 83 of which, averaging 167 pounds, sold at $7.05.

H. A. Mulholland has been appointed assistant tax assessor of North Fort Worth, at a salary of $75 a month.

J. S. Frank of Valley View was on the market with a bunch of cattle, averaging 828 pounds, which sold at $3.10.

The general office building of Swift and Co. is being rushed as fast as possible, and they expect to occupy it by April 1.

Lee Taylor of Durant, I. T., was on the market with 67 hogs, averaging 198 pounds, which sold for the good price of $7.25.

Light Bros. of Pilot Point bought on the market three registered Shorthorn bulls at $100 per head, belonging to D. S. Donald of Krum.

Hogs still kept up to the point of $7.40. This was really an advance of about 5c, as the quality was a shade lower than on yesterday.

Several exhibiters at the Fat Stock show, who shipped to El Paso, were delayed by bad roads, and unable to reach there in time for showing.

J. R. Rich of Ravia was on the market with with 134 pigs, 101 averaging 99 pounds, that sold to W. J. Hutton of Valparaiso, Tex., at $5.65.

Barton & Lucas, regular shippers from Farmersville, were again on the market with a load of hogs, and 56 head, averaging 219 pounds, sold at $7.20.

S. P. Stone was in from Itaska, and had 52 head of hogs—37 of which averaged 215 pounds, and sold for $7.10, and 15 head averaged 130 pounds and brought $6.10.

D. C. Jordan of Thornton topped the hog market with 11 head of 304-pound hogs, which brought $7 40. They were taken from a bunch of common stuff, which he shipped in.

D. L. Dowd was on the market from St. Joe with 58 head of fair hogs, and 15 head of them, 215 pounds, brought $7, and the balance of the bunch brought $6.75 and $6.

B. C. Smyth & Bro. of Fort Worth had on the market from their feeding lot 53 head of cows and steers. The steers, averaging 832, sold at $3.10; cows averaged 788 and sold at $2.85.

Mr. George May of Mexia had the best steers on the market today. There were 24 of them, averaging 1056, and they sold at $4.10. They were 3s and 4s, and had been fed 4 months.

George W. Barnhart, commercial agent of the Cotton Belt, was visiting among the packing houses Wednesday. He reports the bad weather hard on railroads, but his road has so far been able to keep trains on the track.

Isaac Hart, a regular shipper and feeder from Godley, was on the market with a mixed load of cattle, of which 7 steers, averaging 1081 pounds, sold at $4, and 13 cows, averaging 929 pounds, sold at $2.75. These cows were fed forty days, and were the tail ends out of his winter feeding. Mr. Hart also feeds hogs, and thinks there is no market as good as Fort Worth.

SHIPPERS IN TODAY.

CATTLE.

J. H. Bray, Valley View, 25.
I. Hart, Godley, 25.
Ardmore Oil Mills, Ardmore, I. T., 33.
S. P. Stone, Itaska, 10.
E. Minge, Abilene 32.
R. G. Love, Abilene, 31.
Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco, 28.
W. Hunter, Cresson, 21.
W. Scott, Brownwood, 32.
S. King, Mexia, 35.
Geo. May, Mexia, 43.

HOGS.

S. P. Stone, Itaska, 52.
F. Tillery, Grapevine, 77.
Isaac Hart, Godley, 20.
H. O. Dutton, Vernon, 75.
D. L. Dowd, St. Joe, 58.
M. Allen, Marietta, 76.
D. C. Jordan, Thornton, 47.
H. F. Moore, Crockett, 116.

CATTLE RAISERS' OFFICERS.

Turney of El Paso President, and John T. Lytle Secretary.

Special to The Reporter.

El Paso, Tex., March 11.—At the meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association this morning, W. W. Turney of El Paso was elected president; Ike T. Pryor, San Antonio, first vice-president; Richard Walsh, Palodura, second vice-president; S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth, treasurer; John T. Lytle, San Antonio, secretary.

Jerry Simpson, late of Kansas, made an address, urging affiliation between railroads and cattlemen in case the so-called beef merger is effected.

The place for the next meeting will be chosen tomorrow, and Fort Worth will get it.

The convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association at El Paso opened with a good attendance, the delegates and visitors numbering 5000. The usual addresses were made, and the committee reports were read.

The executive committee reports collections and dues from members for the year, $84,178 01; inspectors' salaries and expenses, $40,584 62; salaries of attorneys, officers and assistants, $10,145.84; paid members for cattle caught, $22,849.41. A total of 2278 head of cattle, worth $57,132.24, were caught by the inspectors of the association.

List of cattle caught during the year and by whom—Denson, B. F., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., 366; Tom C. H., National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, 311; Wilson, Lee, San Angelo, Tex., and Elgin, Kan., 230; Boston, T. J., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, 144; Bannister, J. R., Brownwood, Tex., 137; Connell, E. F., Hereford, Tex., 133; Sowder, R. C., Canadian, Tex., 127; Chesher, A. L., Wichita Falls, Tex., 118; Pyle, T. M., Clarendon, Tex., 111; White, G. H., Purcell, I. T., 55; Calohan, W. L., Midland, Tex., 83; Lemert, B. H., Liberal, Kan., 53; Wilson, Horace, Fort Worth, Tex., and South St. Joseph, Mo., 49; Harper, B. F., Ashland, Kan., 38; Martin, Charles E., Victoria, Tex., 36; Franklin, Wyley, Portales, N. M. 26; Hinnant, W. A., Alice, Tex., 25; Moore, J. W., Ozona, Tex., 25; Barkley, J. M., Chickasha, I. T., 21; Smith, W. F., Fort Sill, Okla., 17; McCanless, J. E., Texline, Tex., 16; Logan, Eugene, Logan, N. M., 15; Bradford, H. B., Sayre, Okla., 14; Williams, J. M., Colorado, Tex., 14; Beard, L. J., Carlsbad, N. M., 14; Runyan, James, South St. Joseph, Mo., 12; Gibson, James, Hebronville, Tex., 10; Richard, R. H., South Omaha, Neb., 10; Keen, A. M., Fort Worth, Tex., 8; Whitehead, Woodward, Okla., 8; Franklin, J. B., Beeville, Tex., 6; Harkley, J. D., Dickens, Tex., 6; Leonard, J. J., Weatherford, Okla., 6; Cook, T. T., Ysleta, Tex., 5; Rutledge, E. E., San Antonio, Tex., 4; Johnson, W. G., Cotulla, Tex., 4; Gillmore, J. D., Chickasha, I. T., 4; Hartman, C. F., Stock Yards, Denver, Col., 4; Choate, W. M., Karnes City, Tex., 3; Sims, W. F., Pearsall, Tex., 3; Moore, Eli, Wichita, Kan., 2; Pettit, Charles, Olney, Tex., 2; Loving, J. C., Fort Worth, Tex., 1; Franks, D. G., Del Rio, Tex., 1; Williford, W. D., Houston, Tex., 1. Total, 2278.

The total number of cattle now rendered to the association for assessment is 1,755,963 head. The total membership of the association is 1323.

A GREAT CATTLE RANCH

Modern Conditions and High Grades of Stock.

A correspondent of Farm and Ranch writes of the Swenson ranch: Stamford comes to the front as being the headquarters of one of the most extensive ranch systems now extant, that being the property of the Swenson Bros., of New York City. Their cattle bear the brand, "S. M. S."

There are in all, four sub-divisions of the ranch, there being two ranches of about 100,000 acres each and two others of 75,000 acres each, making about 350,000 acres in all. At present they are stocked with about 25,000 head of cattle.

It has ever been the object of the managers of this ranch to produce a typical beef animal. They breed for bone, frame and a tendency to thrifty growth. It is a saying common with their present manager, Mr. Frank Hastings, that a poorly fed cow cannot produce a vigorous and healthy calf either for the range or for the feed pens, and so one finds here that preparations are made for feeding the mothers and keeping them in good breeding condition even before the calves are born. For this purpose 1500 acres of sorghum are cultivated on the ranch. The effect of this treatment of the mothers is readily discernible upon the calves, and this ranch has won a reputation everywhere for its vigorous and healthy calves, taking first premium at the live stock show at Chicago upon a pen of calves.

In the matter of feeding, the Swensons may be said to be among the greatest innovators in their line. They have the most up-to-date method of mixing their feed. As we entered the cotton seed oil mill, which is located on the Swenson estate and operated by them in connection with their extensive cattle interests, we saw a self-feeding sorghum cutting machine which cuts sorghum at a rate of from eight to ten tons per hour. This chopped sorghum is carried by means of a suction pipe to the floor above, where at present it is fed by hand into a conveyor which carries it on past another conveyor which is carrying cotton seed meal into the main conveyor and then on to another conveyor where the cotton seed hulls are added, and then down stairs to the mixer, where it is all thoroughly stirred and mixed. From the mixer it is carried back to the floor above and by means of a conveyor is carried out under a flow of molasses that is added and stirred into the mixture, thus making the feed so thoroughly alike in all its component parts that each animal is sure to get its just proportion of the rations dealt out.

The experiment of feeding molasses to cattle on a large scale is a new one, and the results of this year's work of the Swensons will be watched with interest by more than one cattle feeder, not only in Texas but through all the United States. The molasses being used for this purpose contains 70 per cent of carbohydrates with but little or no protein. While watching the mixing of this feed I was informed by Mr. E. P. Swenson that the present ratio of mixing the feed is 400 pounds each of sorghum and hulls to 200 pounds of cotton seed meal. After the molasses is added this mixed feed is carried by means of machinery to tram cars that are used for conveying it to the feeding pens. These cars are constructed with sides that can be let down like the end gate of a spring wagon, and as the car passes along between the two rows of pens the feed is shoveled out by the helpers, who are kept busy seeing that each animal gets about what it will clean up and not leave any waste.

Satisfied with Fort Worth

Abilene Reporter.

Stock shipments are still lively, and a great deal of oil fed stuff is being sold at good figures.

Among recent shipments, since Monday, are a car of meal fed cattle by J. C. Adams, five cars by John W. Davis, a car of mules by D. C. McCoy, and 100 head of big steers by Geo. S. Young and J. F. Drahn. The latter sold at Fort Worth, and Mr. Young expresses the utmost good will for the Fort Worth people, who treated them royally and are pleasant men to do business with.

Indian Territory Losses.

A dispatch to the Dallas News from Ardmore says the losses of cattle in the Indian Territory, on account of the late blizzard, will reach 40,000. These reports are just from the ranges, and indicate that the losses are heavier than was expected.

American Capital for India.

The Indian Textile Journal points out in its current issue the probability that American capitalists will look to India as a future field for industrial speculation is not far remote.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Quotations at Fort Worth, Wholesale and Retail Prices.

The grain and hay market at Fort Worth is quoted as follows. Prices are for car lots. In smaller quantities, add 2 to 5 cents per bushe for grain and 5c per cwt. for bran and chops:

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 2 white, 55c.
WHEAT—75c.
OATS—50c.
BRAN—$1.05 per cwt.
CHOPS—$1.10 per cwt.
KAFFIR CORN—$1.15 per cwt.
CANE SEED—$1.25 per cwt.
MILLET SEED—$1.15.
HAY—Prairie, choice, $12 50 per ton.

Cotton Seed, Meal and Hulls.

COTTON SEED—Car lots $17.00 to $18.00 ton.
COTTON SEED MEAL—Car lots, $22.00 to $23.00.
COTTON SEED HULLS—By contract, $6.50; retail, $7.00.

Hides.

DRY FLINT—Heavy beef, 13c; heavy fallen, 12c; light, 10c. Dry salt, 10 to 11c, culls and bad damaged, 5 to 9c. Green salt, 5½ to 6½c.

Wool.

Light medium, 12-mos., 12 to 14c; 6-mos., 11 to 13c. Heavy, short and sandy, 10 to 12c.

Live Stock Commission Houses.

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

CAMPBELL & ROSSON L. S. COM. CO.
FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
LONG HORN LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
NORTH TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO.
GEO. W. SAUNDERS COM. CO.
SOUTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

AT OTHER MARKETS

Receipts Today.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,000	25,000	15,000
Kansas City	7,000	6,000	500
St. Louis	2,000	4,500	300
St. Joseph	1,600	5,600	1,200
Total	24,600	41,100	17,500

CHICAGO.

Special to the Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., March 11.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 14,000. Market steady to 10c higher

HOGS—Receipts 25,000. Market opened 5c higher, but the advance was lost. Top $7.75; bulk $7.30@7.60.

SHEEP—Receipts 15,000. Lambs steady. Sheep strong to 10c higher.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Reporter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, March 11.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 7000. Market steady to strong. Top $5.00. Cows and stockers steady.

HOGS—Receipts 6000. Market steady to 5c higher. Top $7.60; bulk $7.30@7.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Steady

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., March 11.—Receipts and quotations as furnished by the National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE—Receipts 2000; Texas 1200; steady. Natives, $5.10.

HOGS—Receipts 4500. Market steady. Top $7.60; bulk $7.20@7.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 300. Steady.

ST. JOSEPH.

Special to the Reporter.

South St. Joseph, March 11.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 1600. Market strong. Top $4 90.

HOGS—Receipts 5600. Market steady to 5c higher. Top $7.60; bulk $7.35@7.55.

SHEEP—Receipts 1200. Market steady to 10c higher. Lambs, $7.55.

Good Time for Calves.

The Higgins (Lipscomb county) Courier says:

The calf market seems to be getting better and the demand is for more each day than can be gotten to the market. Good ones are selling at top prices and are readily picked up by the packers. The formal opening of the Fort Worth packing houses will take place tomorrow, and it is thought the opening up of these new concerns will further enhance the price of young stock by creating a greater demand. It puts our Panhandle cowmen in closer touch with what we believe will prove to be the great Southwestern market.

WANTED, OR FOR SALE.

Under this head advertisements will be printed at the rate of 5 cents per line for the first insertion, and 2 cents for each subsequent insertion. Six words make a line.

The Daily Live Stock Reporter is sent every day to 200 stockmen in Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

If you have anything to sell that these men want to buy, or if you want to buy anything they have to sell, or if you want to tell them anything, you can do it through the columns of The Live Stock Reporter better and cheaper than through any other paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BULLS.—I will have for sale at the Stock Yards, Fort Worth, during the Fat Stock Show, 10 registered Shorthorn Bulls; 40 full-blood bulls, 10 to 15 months old, and 50 heifers 12 months to 2 years old. All my own raising. Write for other particulars. J. T. Day, Rhome, Tex.

COTTON SEED CAKE FOR SALE.

Stockmen write Tyler Cotton Oil Co., for prices on cracked and screened Cotton Seed Cake in 100-lb sax, car load lots. The cheapest and best feed to rough cattle through the winter and to fatten on the grass. Tyler, Tex.

FOR SALE—3500 3 and 4-year-old Steers. 3000 2 years old, and 1000 territory cows. All good cattle. See or write Bird Lewis, Coleman, Texas.

FOR SALE—About 2500 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers, ranging in Harris, Fort Bend and Waller counties. Address, Dunn Com. Co., P. O. Box 422, Houston, Tex.

FOR SALE—Small ranches, well improved. 1100 acres in Burnett county, 1100 acres in Jack county, 2500 acres in Montague county. H. H. Cobb, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—Farms, Ranches and City Property. List your lands with us for quick returns. Lewis & Powell, 602 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FORT WORTH OFFERS THE BEST FIELD for investment in real estate of any city in the Southwest. If you want homes on business property in Fort Worth, farms or ranches in Texas, write to or call upon Dickinson & Modlin, Wheat Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR BARGAINS in stock farming lands and ranches on North Plains, write or call on Dunson, Floyd & Hoffman, Dalhart, Texas, office City Hall.

HORSE BREEDERS.

IF YOU want to breed a mare, buy a horse, or colt, or have one broken or trained, see me or arrange it at the farm. Henry Exall, Dallas, 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.

TELEPHONE 569

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.

NOTICE.

The public is notified to pay no money to any person representing himself as agent for The Citizen or Live Stock Reporter, except such as named in this notice.

The authorized agents of this paper are C. H Beard and A. Z. Stirling.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903.

CATTLE MUST BE CARED FOR.

While reports of cattle losses this winter are conflicting, enough is known to make it certain that the mortality has been heavy on the range where the beasts were unfed and had to depend for existence upon their rustling ability. But where they were fed enough to give them strength they went through the late northers with no loss to make account of.

When snow lies on the ground six to twelve inches, the scant grass is hidden and cannot be got at. The ground was covered to this depth, and deeper, all over Northwest Texas, for a week or more after the heavy snow of the latter part of February. Cattle that were in weak condition perished by thousands, because they could not get at the grass, and were too chilled by the cold and wet to survive such an ordeal. Those that were fed, ever so lightly, pulled through, and the spring grass will make them fair stuff for market.

These disasters may bring good to the cattle trade by compelling proper attention to the raising of cattle. That the thoughts of cattle raisers are turned toward feeding, is attested by expressions of opinion coming from the country that has suffered most. We quote from the Channing (Hartley county) Courier:

"To the superficial observer of events the blizzard with its accompanying losses, seems a crushing misfortune, an overwhelming calamity, from which the Panhandle can hardly recover. The present incident is a lesson from whence our stock raisers will derive a vast amount of practical knowledge of their duty for the future. Cattle must have feed in winter. It is a terrible lesson, but good will result from it."

The Amarillo Live Stock Champion, commenting on the losses in its country, says:

"Lack of shelter and want of feedstuff contributed in a large measure to this state of affairs, and it is only another added to the long list of the sermons that have been preached to our cowmen on the same text.

"Breaking the sod, planting and reaping is hard work, but the man who expects to enjoy to any extent the prosperity that this country offers to her people, must till the soil. There was a time when vast reaches of pasture, cropped only by the antelope and buffalo, offered an unfailing grass supply to the few herds of cattle that grazed upon it. That time has passed, and at an increasing ratio for the past ten years the range has been overstocked, and only an exceptionally mild and favorable winter will let the cattle pull through without feeding.

"Let the truth be told though the heavens fall—this winter's disaster may be and doubtless is the first scene in the transformation act of a range country giving away to the dominion of agriculture.

"But in their stead will come the prosperous farmer, the dairy maid, and the old fashioned corn husking. The big ranch will be broken up into gardens, orchards and farms. The lowing of well fed kine, the bleating of sheep and the satisfied grunt of Mr. Shoat will supplant the present expansive stillness with domestic sound. Two hundred families will dwell in peace and plenty on the 100,000 acre range that now supports only three or four cow camps. Let us prepare ourselves for the inevitable change and avail us of conditions—not that were—but that are to be."

Self interest is the prime mover of men. Let it be understood that breeding good stock and caring for them means profit, while poor stuff, neglected and left to look out for themselves, means loss, and we will have a change. The market demands good cattle, and will not pay for inferior kinds. Every cattle raiser knows this, and knowing it, the blame is upon him if he does not offer the quality that is wanted.

Mr. G. W. Simpson, in his letter to The Reporter, takes a broad view of the advantages to come to Texas by the building of the packing plants in Fort Worth. That this is to become the center of the export meat trade of the country is apparent from existing conditions. We have the land to produce, cheaper than any other part of the country, cattle, hogs and sheep, and we are so situated that the dressed products of these animals can be put down at the seaboard cheaper than from any other place where they are slaughtered and dressed. The present magnitude of the export trade and its growing importance are of themselves enough to assure a great business for packing establishments in Fort Worth, not to mention the domestic trade.

We have reported the sale of hogs, less than one year old, at this market at prices that bring the owners $20 to $25 a head. Yearling steers are selling far below this figure. Hogs will increase five-fold every year. Cattle will not add to their number two fold. This is something in favor of hogs that many farmers lose sight of.

Remembering that about this time last year we were all praying for rain, we are in a measure reconciled to present conditions.

STATESMAN WHO NEVER TALKS

New York Representative Does His Work in Committee.

John Henry Ketcham of the 21st district of New York gets as much distinction as does John Wesley Gaines, who appears oftener in the Congressional Record than any other representative in Congress. Mr Ketcham has served in Congress for thirty-two years, and in all that time he has never said a word on the floor of the House which has been reported by the official stenographers. The only words he has ever uttered aloud in the national legislative hall are "Yes" and "No," when voting. While he has maintained this unbroken silence he has been a very effective worker, being particularly active in committee work. He is the only member in the House, young or old who has never taken part in debate and who has never made a statement in the House. Mr. Ketcham is very deaf and he will not join in debate for fear his disability will cause him to make a blunder.

HAD A RUN ON WHISKY.

Virginia Farmer Explains Unexpected Shortage of Liquor.

Judge Eppa Hunton says that once while campaigning in Virginia he stopped for the night at the house of a well-to-do farmer. At supper the host said he had just put in a barrel of whisky and they had a drink or two. In about three weeks the judge came that way and again stopped at the farmer's house, but no whisky was forthcoming. His host said they were just out of liquor. "You don't mean to tell me," said the judge, "that you have used up that barrel of whisky already?" "Yes," said the host. "I tell you, friend, whisky don't last long when you have a big family of children and you can't get any milk."

Punishment for Wife Beaters.

The merits of the whipping post for wife beaters are once more under discussion in New York state. President Roosevelt, while in the legislature several years ago, made a strenuous effort to provide this method of dealing with cruel husbands. After he had collected authenticated records showing the astonishing prevalence of this cowardly practice, he proposed a bill providing for the revival of the whipping post "for wife beaters only." The measure was defeated, the argument being that of the revival of such punishment would be a return to barbarous methods.

Survivor of Samoan Disaster.

Capt. Harry Webster, a survivor of the Samoan hurricane of 1889, has been placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

Lives Saved by Dogs.

According to the monks of the hospice of St. Bernard their famous dogs save on an average twenty lives every year on the mountain.

Dogs to Hunt Fugitives.

Sheriff de Braggs of the Queens county jail, New York, has purchased dogs to assist him in the capture of escaped fugitives.

London's Women Drunkards.

Eight thousand nine hundred women in London have been convicted of drunkenness more than ten times.

Chicken as a Mouse Catcher.

At Exmouth, England, a prize bird Brahma pullet has taken to mouse catching.

ROCK ISLAND MERGER.

The Same Is Being Vigorously Fought at the Texas Capital.

Austin, March 11.—In the house senate bill providing for Rock Island railroad merger come up Tuesday with pending amendment by Messrs. Shannon and Pierson of Hunt, requiring that road, in consideration of the rights and authority granted it under the act, to build within two years from taking effect of the act a line of railway extending from Fort Worth to Galveston.

After much discussion the bill went over.

Mr. Green and others introduced a resolution tendering congratulation to Representative J. C. Roberts upon the birth of his twenty-first child, and asking that the child be named Sam Lanham.

Mr. Middlebrook offered an amendment to call the child Pat Neff. The speaker thought the amendment out of order, but put it to the house and it was adopted.

Mr. Green said the amendment was satisfactory to the authors of the bill. The speaker replied that the mother had not been heard from and she could veto the whole bill.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

In the senate Senator Sebastian called up and had finally passed, under a suspension of the rules, committee substitute for his bill providing severe punishment for persons desecrating graves.

Senator Davidson of DeWittt secured final passage of his joint resolution submitting the proposition to hold a constitutional convention.

Senator Harbison secured suspension of the rules and final passage of his bill creating a more efficient road system for Grayson county.

Bill to defer, prohibit and declare illegal trusts passed to third reading in the house.

Fourteen bodies, burned in the oil fire near Olean, N. Y., have been found. Several others were totally consumed.

Colored Galen Crow, an aged citizen of Austin, is dead.

In a quarrel between Tom Ballew and Fred McCracken in the Osage nation near Pawhuska the latter was killed.

Retail merchants of Vinita, I. T., have formed a protective association.

In Dewey county, Oklahoma, Timothy St. John, a farmer, has sued a neighbor for $20,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of the wife of the former.

The Celina (Tex.) Mill and Elevator company, capital stock $30,000, has been organized.

Lanham's Views.

Austin, Tex., March 11.—In speaking of the many propositions pending in the legislature which carry appropriations, Governor Lanham said:

"The idea of establishing state depositories for the distribution of the surplus funds of the state is being advocated by a great many people. If the proposed appropriations shall go through, no one need worry about the surplus, for there will not be two 25-cent pieces left to rub against each other."

Governor Lanham believes that the legislature should complete the business before it in the regular session and that a special session ought not to be called, unless some emergency not now in sight should arise.

Killed by Live Wire.

Waco, Tex., March 11.—Dr. Louis Weisburg was killed almost instantly by coming in contact with a live wire, just one groan escaping his lips as he sunk to the sidewalk, the victim of the entire voltage of a light circuit. Dr. Weisburg, was formerly a rabbi.

Ice Manufacturers.

Dallas, March 11.—The convention of the Southwestern Ice Manufacturers' association, with representatives from practically every large concern of the kind in the state of Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas and Oklahoma and Indian Territory met here Tuesday. Much business was transacted.

CONCESSION OBTAINED.

Senator Morgan Succeeds in Scoring on One Point.

Washington, March 11.—Senator Morgan secured the first material concession that has been made to him by the senate in connection with the Panama canal treaty with Colombia. This consisted of an agreement to attach the Spencer canal act bodily to the treaty. This change was made in compliance with a request presented by Senator Lodge during the day's executive session of the senate Tuesday for the necessity for it had been discussed by Mr. Morgan and other members of the senate committee. Mr. Daniel expressed the opinion that as the preamble to the treaty calls for the attachment of a copy of the act that attachment was necessary to preserve the terms of the document intact. Senator Morgan contended that without this attachment the treaty was absolutely invalid. Senators Teller and Hoar took the opposite view, urging that as the act was in existence and of record in the statutes of the United States, the physical annexation was of no consequence whatever. Senator Lodge, however, suggested that no injury could result from the attachment of the act and unanimous consent was given. It was specifically stipulated, however, that this concession did not amount to an amendment of the treaty.

Senator Morgan consumed the entire time of the remainder of the closed session, discussing the canal question from various points of view and going over much ground he already had covered. Most of his speech was written, and when Senator Cullom asked him if the speech he was reading was a new one or an old one, he replied with some manifestation of vexation that it was new, adding that he did not have to repeat his addresses.

TEXAS RATES ON LIVE STOCK.

FIGURES OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS TO THIS MARKET.

They Can Estimate the Cost, and Compare It With Cost of Reaching Northern Markets.

A Texas market for Texas stock raisers means a great deal in the way of freight charges. We speak for Indian Territory and Oklahoma stockmen as well, for the latter, though not strictly shipping under the Texas commission rates, get the benefit of a short haul when sending to the Fort Worth market.

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

DISTANCE—Miles.	RATES. No 1	RATES. No. 2
10 and less	6	8½
15 and over 10	6½	9
20 " 15	7	9½
25 " 20	7½	10
30 " 25	8	10½
35 " 30	8½	11½
40 " 35	9	12
45 " 40	9½	12½
50 " 45	10	13
60 " 50	10½	13½
70 " 60	11	14½
80 " 70	11½	15
90 " 80	12	15½
100 " 90	12½	16½
125 " 100	13½	17½
150 " 125	15	18½
175 " 150	16½	20
200 " 175	17½	21½
250 " 200	18½	22½
300 " 250	20	23½
350 " 300	21½	25
400 " 350	22½	26
450 " 400	23½	27
500 " 450	25	28
550 " 500	26½	29
600 " 550	27½	30
650 " 600	28½	31
700 " 650	30	32
750 " 700	31½	33
Over 750	32½	34

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING.

Rates Fixed by 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 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.

FEEDING CHARGES.

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

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

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

OFFICERS OF THE EXCHANGE

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

W. B King, president.

R. H. McNatt, vice-president.

V. S. Wardlaw, treasurer.

O. W Matthews, secretary.

Directors: W. B. King, R. H. McNatt, V. S. Wardlaw, J. D. Farmer, W. D. Davis, O. W. Matthews, L. V. Niles, J. P. Daggett, J. F. Grant.

A Delightful Prison.

It is very doubtful if there is anywhere a more delightful prison than that of Tobel, in Switzerland. There are very few guards, not more than one to twenty-five prisoners, and they never think of carrying arms. The prisoners' cells are constantly open, so that the inmates can easily tell at any time what the guards are doing. Moreover, the prisoners are allowed to have paper, ink, newspapers, cider and various dainties from the kitchen, including fried eggs, of which they are very fond.

Insanity Among Women.

A German professor has been investigating the causes of insanity among women and has come to the conclusion that if women are admitted into competition with men the inevitable result will be a tremendous increase of insanity among the women. He finds that the percentage of women teachers who become insane is almost double that of the men teachers.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

On all purchases amounting to $5.00 or more made by visitors to the Fat Stock Show within two hundred miles of Fort Worth.

WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT,

Don't fail to see the most complete stock of RELIABLE House Furnishings in Texas.

NASH HARDWARE CO., 1607 Main St.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

SEED CORN== We now have selected stocks of choice Seed Corn: "Iowa Silver Mine" "Iowa Gold Mine," "Golden Beauty," and "St. Charles White." Also fancy Red Seed Oats, Amber, Orange and Red Top Cane Seeds, big German Millet Seed, etc. Call and inspect our stocks. Special attention to mail inquiries.

Andrews & Ranson, Cor. Park St. and Daggett Ave.

A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Indian Names Make Work for the Master of Ceremonies.

Chief Joseph, the famous Nez Perce warrior, and several members of his band who fought against Gen. Miles years ago, attired in gaudy blankets, adorned with feathers and streaked with war paint, were the center of attraction at a recent reception to the army and navy at the White House. One night, when the chief's name was called by Col. Bingham, the master of ceremonies, he grasped the hand of the great white father with a grip that made Mr. Roosevelt wince and said, "How" in a basso that made everybody in the vicinity jump. Col. Bingham nearly dislocated his jaw in introducing Chief Joseph's followers. One of them is named Ahlokat and another answers to the name of Poyapyontaliki. Col. Bingham made a brave attempt at introducing the latter, but the Indian evidently didn't recognize his name as Col. Bingham pronounced it, for he didn't make a move to grasp the President's hand until the interpreter poked him in the ribs.

A Unique Apology.

President Roosevelt was telling a friend about his mail, which averages 500 or 600 letters a day. "One of the most remarkable letters I ever received," he said, "arrived on the morning the first full accounts of the Martinique disaster were printed in the newspapers. The writer said he saw that the American consul at Martinique had been burned to death. He applied for the place and wound up with this sentence: "I make this early application so as to get in ahead of those loathsome creatures, the office seekers."

Carnegie's Unsatisfied Ambition.

Mr. Carnegie likes to talk to tall men. Pittsburg friends say that they have known him to deliberately scrape up acquaintance with representatives of the 6-feet-and-over class for no other reason in the world than to ask them how they managed to grow tall. Mr. Carnegie has never got over his boyhood ambition to be a big man physically. He once said to a friend apropos of this disappointment: "People tell me that I'm a big man. But I'm not as big as I'd like to be. Look at me."

Drilling the Persian Army.

The Persian army, according to Henry Savage Landor, the traveler, is a "painful sight," although there were some good Cossack cavalry which had been drilled by Russian officers. The infantry, however, were a ragged, lazy, shiftless lot. He asked permission to see the army drill. "We do not drill in summer. It's too hot," said a general. "Do you drill in winter?" "No, it's too cold." "Are the troops, then, only drilled in the autumn and spring?" "Sometimes. They are principally drilled a few days before the shah's birthday, so that they may look well on the parade day before his majesty."

SPIDER WEBS AND ACOUST

Scientist Claims There Is Value in Thin Threads.

There is hope for the spider. H erto he has been evilly regarded predatory parasite, which toils though he spins; his toils and his tles in the air have been r breached by the long broom of housemaid. But he may yet into his own, for Dr. Javal sugg that the gossamer tissues with w this artist among insect crafts hang our ceilings may have acou virtues. Speaking recently at opening sitting of the Paris Acad of Medicine in its new hall (w is acoustically deficient), he to story of a public hall in Eng which was noted for its acoustic erties until in an unhappy moment ceiling was given a spring clea and a clean sweep made of all spider's webs and, with them, of hall's good name. The doctor not suggest installations of spi webs, but thinks it might be a thing to hang cotton threads over auditorium.

WAIVED RIGHTS AS A SO

True Journalistic Spirit Evinced Young Corbin.

Gen. Corbin's son is a newsp reporter in Washington. The day he was sent to the Adjutant oral's office and found the door against all comers. He pulled his pocket a card with his name the paper he represented on it, asked the messenger to carry A moment later the messenger turned with the information: Corbin says he hasn't time to t reporters just now, but if his Rutherford is outside he will be to see him." "I'm not his son Ru ford on this occasion, so I'll just for him here as he comes out, plied the youngster, determined sacrifice the chance for a "sto a personal interview with "the ernor."

Telegram Would Travel Far.

The most widely separated between which a telegram can be are British Columbia and New land. A telegram sent from o the other would make nearly a cuit of the globe, and would tra over 20,000 miles in doing so.

The Microbe of Lockjaw.

Kitasato, a Japanese microsc first showed that the pin-shaped crobe of lockjaw lives in the e In order that it may multiply and son the blood it must be deep wound so that the air does not it.

To Divert Tide of Emigrati

With the object of diverting stream of emigrants that now tr to America via Germany, the garian government proposes to e lish a line of steamers running tween Fiume and the United Sta

—Fort Worth Stock Yards Company—

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Daily Capacity.

5000 Cattle,
10,000 Hogs,
5000 Sheep,
1500 Horses and Mules.

This Is Your Market. . . .

There is no reason to ship elsewhere.

"What's the use?"

PACKERS

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

Facilities for handling Northern and Southern Cat unsurpassed. If you investigate the markets before shi ping, you will find the Fort Worth market will net y more money.

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager,

O. W. MATTHEWS, Sec'y and Tre

PROFESSIONAL.

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rney .. at .. Law-
CTICE IN ALL COURTS.
. 2nd and Houston Sts.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLD'G.

TEL WORTH
RT WORTH, TEX.
n and Stock Yards Cars
Convenient.

TH RAILWAY SCHEDULE

ROCK ISLAND & TEXAS RY. A
"Rock Island Route."
Arrive
Omaha and Mo. River.....a 7 30 pm
Kan. City, Chicago, Denver,
Colo. Springs and Pueblo,
Fast Express.....a 7 10 am

Frisco System.
VER, TEXAS & SOUTHERN RY.
Arr from north
KC & St L Mail and Ex a 2 55 pm
ORTH & RIO GRANDE RY. A
Arrive from south
Mail and Express.....a 10 55 am
mixed a 6 00 am

ORTH & DENVER CITY RY. A
Arrive
enver, Colorado Springs
d Pueblo Mail and Ex.....a 5 10 pm
Colorado Express.....a 6 00 am
Accommodation.....a 9 55 am

COLORADO AND SANTA FE. C
Arr. from North
Kan.C.& Chicago Ex.& Mail a 9 00 pm
Kan. C. & Chicago Fast Ex. a 7 45 am
Arr. from South
ouston & Gal. Mail & Ex a 8 20 pm
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alveston Mail & Express.. a 7 05 am

TON & TEXAS CENTRAL. C
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RI, KANSAS AND TEXAS. A
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"Katy Flyer".....a 7 45 pm
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ntonio, "Katy Flyer".....a 8 10 am
Houston Mail & Ex.....a10 55 am
Houston Mail & Ex.....a10 50 pm

OTTON BELT ROUTE. A
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EXAS AND PACIFIC A
ain Line via Marshall. Arr. from East
St. Louis Cannon Ball.... a 7 55 pm
Ft. Louis Mail & Ex..... a 6 30 pm
Louis & Memp. Fast Ex.. a 7 45 am
Dallas News Train..... a 5 20 am
las & Weath'ford Local a 2 55 pm
Dallas Local.....
las & Wills Point Local a11 30 am
Dallas Local..... a 5 10 pm
Main Line West. Arr. from West
Abilene Mail & Express.. a 4 15 pm
Weatherford Local..... a10 15 am
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We find our passenger pat-
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SYSTEM
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r Traffic Department,
RISCO SYSTEM,
Saint Louis.

PRECAUTION IS TAKEN

Prevention of Cutting of the Levees Guarded Against.

CONTINUOUS CHAINS.

These Earthworks Are All That Will Save Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property From Being Utterly Ruined.

Natchez, Miss., March 11.—Every conceivable precaution that can be devised is being adopted to prevent any attempt at cutting the levees, as these continuous chains ofearthwork on both sides of the river are all that will save millions upon millions of dollars' worth of property, the loss of life and livestock. A constant watch is being maintained with strong and determined men doing patrol duty. The business of these men is no secret. They are there to protect the lives and property behind the levees and they will fire with deadly aim upon any person approaching the levee in a suspicious manner. These guards are also watching to detect any sloughing or sipage in the levees.

Heavy rains Tuesday added to the intensity of the situation. The river rose three tenths and is 2.5 above the danger line, which facts have intensified the feeling of apprehension.

The steamer Betsy Ann brought 250 people from the flooded district between here and Bayou Sara. A number of them were taken from the water and are destitute. They will be cared for here. There is a big demand for skiffs and batteaus.

The St. Joseph and Senator Cordill are also doing considerable relief work between Natchez and Vicksburg.

RISES SLOWLY.

Thousands of Acres of Fine Farming Lands Have Been Flooded.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 11.—There is little change in the flood situation here except that the river continues to slowly rise, the gauge Tuesday night registering 47.3, a two-tenths rise since 8 a. m. There was a steady fall of rain here all day Tuesday.

Thousands of acres of fine farming lands along Steele's bayou are inundated and the backwater is rapidly spreading. In that section of country there will doubtless be heavy loss of farm animals, as the facilities for removing them are practically nil.

Locally the water is rapidly encroaching upon the wholesale district, and the compresses are already, and the lower floors of several warehouses are flooded.

Another foot rise will probably force Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad shops to suspend operations, throwing several hundred men out of work. Reports from up river points state that the levees are all holding well and are being carefully guarded. Seven hundred state convicts have been placed at the disposal of the Yazoo, Miss., levee board and will be utilized for strengthening weak places along the line.

MUCH ALARM.

Situation at New Orleans Is a Very Serious One.

New Orleans, La., March 11.—The Mississippi river has risen steadily in front of the city until Tuesday night it was flush with the levees and is seeping through the crowns in spots. The situation is very grave. Sandbags are being piled on the levee at Customhouse and Common streets, where low places exist.

The New Orleans levee board Tuesday night had an army of negroes on the river front watching every move and fighting back the flood. They do not apprehend any serious break, the water must be stayed.

Vice President L. S. Thorne and Chief Engineer B. S. Wathen of the Texas and Pacific Railroad company came in from Dallas in a private car, to hurry their high water force to scenes of trouble. They have ninety men at Bougere swamp fighting back the water from the Texas and Pacific tracks. Their lines are in trouble along Red river both below and above Shreveport.

High Water Predicted.

Little Rock, Ark., March 11.—The White, Black and Current rivers are bank full and rising with a great volume of water yet in sight. It is expected that the Newport, Ark., guage will show a stage of thirty-two feet, which will put the White river into the Iron Mountain yards and over a great portion of track. The Arkansas river here is stationary but is rising rapidly above, and the weather bureau predicts a rise here within the next forty-eight hours, which will send the water above the danger line.

Rapid Rise.

Memphis, Tenn., March 11.—The river Tuesday night was above thirty-five feet on the gauge and rising. The current is swifter and more driftwood is running than at any previous time during the present rise. These signs are taken as indicating that there will be a rapid increase in the speed of the rise.

Several Miles Wide.

Alexandria, La., March 11.—Red river registed 34.2 Tuesday night, and is rising slowly, being now 1.2 above the danger line. In places the river is several miles wide, and much land is overflowed.

Cattle and Hogs Drown.

Big Sandy, Tex., March 11.—Sabine river and Big Sandy creek bottoms are full of water. Hundreds of head of cattle and hogs are said to be drowned.

HURLED TO ETERNITY.

Automobile Leaped Over a Curb and Attorney Pennell Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—More terrible almost than the death of E. L. Burdick was the tragedy that occurred late Tuesday afternoon when Arthur P. Pennell, one of the cheif figures in the investigation of the Burdick murder, was hurled headlong into eternity. Mr. Pennell was riding in his electric automobile with Mrs. Pennell. They were on Kensington avenue near Fillmore avenue, skimming along the edge of the Gehres stone quarry, a huge rock ribbed hole in the ground. Mr. Pennel's hat blew off. The automobile swerved, and in some inexplicible manner it leaped over the curb into the abyss below. Pennell was killed instantly, his head being crushed to an unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Pennell was injured so severely that the surgeons at the Sisters' hospital, to which she was taken, say her chances of recovery are very slight.

HELD AT ST. LOUIS.

Directors of Frisco and St. Louis, Memphis and Southwestern Meet.

St. Louis, March 11.—The annual meeting of the directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco and St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern railroads was held here Tuesday. It was directed that the annual reports be forwarded to the railroad commission as required by law and the meeting then adjourned to convene in New York. President Yoakum is at present in New York, but expects to be in St. Louis within a few days. It is reported that the Rock Island directors will meet in New York soon and effect a reorganization among the officers, placing Mr. Yoakum at the head of both the Rock Island and Frisco systems.

HOGG INVITED.

He and Senators Culberson and Bailey Requested to Speak.

Austin, March 11.—Representative Napier of Wood county precipitated another sensation in the house on the resolution tendering Gov. Hogg use of the house of representatives to deliver an address by declaring that this speech must be his opening gun for the United States senate. When the resolution came up as pending business Mr. Napier offered a substitute confining the invitation only to ex-Gov. Hogg, but the house voted this down by a vote of 41 to 71. The original resolution inviting Hogg and Senators Bailey and Culberson was then adopted by a vote of 71 to 43.

During his speech on the substitute Mr. Napier said: "We all know this distinguished statesman in public and private life. This man Hogg has been in private life for nine years and during all these years he has never approached a member of a Texas legislature on any subject of legislation except Democratic platform demands. He is the representative of the great plain people and there may be something in this report that this speech is the opening gun of the next senatorial campaign. If so, I want to say here and now that the people of this state will follow his banner to a glorious victory."

CYCLONIC WRATH.

Numbers of Persons Killed and Wounded and Buildings Wrecked.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 11.—Townsville, in the north part of Queensland, has been visited by a cyclone, in which many persons were killed or injured. Part of the hospital building collapsed during the storm, killing six persons. Schools, churches and residences were destroyed. Many inhabitants have been rendered homeless.

Two Deaths Tuesday.

Mazatlan, Mex., March 11.—There were two deaths from the plague Tuesday, one at the observation station and the other at the lazeretto. There are two grave cases at the lazaretto.

Husband's Good Deed Rewarded.

Charleston, S. C., March 11.—Mrs. John Hopkins, who lives in reduced circumstances at Ophir gold mines, Union county, this state, will receive $143,000 of the fortune of the Charles Hill, alias "Salesman Charley" of Los Angeles, Cal. It appears that Mrs. Hopkins' first husband, Alexander, while in Texas twenty years ago, saved the life of Charles Hill, and Hill had made a will of all his property to his preserver. Mrs. Hopkins' lawyer left for Los Angeles.

Ordered Open Trades Closed.

Chicago, March 11.—The grain commission firm of Karrick, Grey & Williams have ordered all open trades with it closed today. The firm has been in existence a little more than a year, but gained some importance in the grain trade.

Says Road Is Not All Union.

St. Louis, March 11.—In the motion made to dissolve in the Wabash railin the Wabash railway injunction case defendants declare that the Wabash was run on exclusive union or brotherhood railroad.

Vesuvius Again Active.

Naples, March 11.—Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cowboys were prevented from filing on land at Sherwood, Tex., being resisted by the population, including school children.

Orchards were badly damaged by a hail storm in the vicinity of Alto, Cherokee county, Texas. The hailstones were as large as hen eggs. Tomato and other plants were beaten into the ground.

VERITABLE SEA OF FIRE

Thrilling Sight Witnessed Near City of Oleau, N. Y.

TRAIN BROKE IN TWO

Momentum Caused Oil to Ignite and Explode, and of Hundreds Seeing Sight a Number Were Killed or Wounded.

Olean, N. Y., March 11.—From eighteen to twenty lives were lost and fully twice that number burned or bruised by the explosion of oil late Monday night following the wreck on the Erie railroad north of this city. Owing to the fact that some of the bodies were incinerated in the fierce flames, or blown into Olean creek by the fierce explosion the exact number of dead will probably not be known ofr several days. The number of injured, too, is uncertain, as a large number of them were able to reach home and receive treatment there. The known dead are as follows: Norman Brown, Olean; Johnny Tobin, Olean; Johnny McCready, Olean; John McMahon, Olean. All four are boys about sixteen years old. M. V. Drisnoll, North Olean; Walter Swift, Olean; John Smellinger, Olean; Harry Godden, Boardmanville; Richard Connell, North Olean. Six unidentified bodies are at Woodward's undertaking rooms. A boy was blown into Olean creek and drowned. His body has not been recovered. Two or more unknown persons were incinerated in the burned wreckage.

At the hospital one of the patients said a boy was blown into the creek near him. He tried to save the lad, but was unable to do so. The boy drowned.

The scenes following the explosion will never be forgotten by those who saw them. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening when the train was wrecked. An Erie freight train westbonud broke in two on a hill two miles north of the city.

At first the forward part of the train, released of all weight of the cars behind, sprang forward with increased speed. The brakes were applied and the front brought almost to a stand still at the iron bridge across Olean creek. The rear cars gathering momentum as they came down the hill, crashed into the forward part of the train. Most of the cars of the train were tank cars filled with refined oil or gasoline. They weighed thousands of tons, and the impact was terriffic. One tank car caught fire soon after the collision. The exact cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have started from a spark struck from grinding pieces of iron in the wreckage. In a few moments another car of gasolene caught fire and burst into flames with a terrific report. Portions of the iron domes of the cars were hurled a distance of several hundred feet. The flames shot high up in the air, presenting a brilliant spectacle. In this early accident, so far as can be learned, no one was injured.

A large crowd quickly gathered. Hundreds of people from Olean, North Olean and the surrounding country gathered to watch the brilliant play of the flames. For two hours people stood massed together, and as the heat became less intense the crowd began to edge a little closer to the wreckage, until about 11 o'clock some venturesome boys approached to within a few hundred feet of the burning debris. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion. Great masses of white flames shot hundreds of feet into the air and literally rolled down the banked sides of the track into the gully where spectators were standing. Men and boys fell before the wave of white light to rise no more. Hugt pieces of iron were hurled through teh air, mowing down human beings by the scores. Some managed to scramble to their feet and get away, but others lay still in death. A veritable rain of fire came down upon the crowd. Men and boys with their clothing a mass of flames ran shrieking down the track, some of them falling on the ground unconscious, while others grovelled in the ditch or jumped into the creek in an endeavor ao put out the fire from consuming them. Many of those overwhelmed by the flames dropped where they stood and never again moved. As soon as a telephone could be reached all the doctors in the city were summoned and ambulances called out.

FIRED ON.

Sentries Stationed Around Three Smelter Mills Have Been Shot At.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 11.—Sentries stationed around the three mills affected by the smeltermen's strike were fired upon at midnight Monday night. There were encounters between workmen going to and from the mills and employes were guarded from their homes to the mills by details of infantry. Deputy sheriffs were held up at the point of guns and two narrow escapes from bullets fired at close range were reported, one a sentry, the other a deputy sheriff, Benton, on guard at the Telleuride mine.

To Be Heard Tuesday Next.

St. Louis, March 11.—Judge Elmer B. Adams, in the United State district court, announced that he will, on Tuesday, March 17, hear arguments on the motion for dissolution of temporary injunction granted one week ago restraining officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Trainmen and members of grievance committees from ordering a strike on the Wabash railroad.

Stationary at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 11.—The Ohio river has become stationary.

My Day's A-Coming.

I know my saying's common,
But it's no less wrong for that
(It's like some other proverbs
That we rattle off, so pat).
It's not a healthy doctrine,
For it brings too little cheer.
Don't say, "My day's a-comin'"—
Why, your day is always here!

None of the days is labeled,
They are every one for you;
Your day, if you'll but use it
For the best that you can do.
Your day—and the one who gave it
Every night your strength restores,
Don't say: "My day's a-coming"—
For the one that's here is yours.

In God's last grand accounting
'Twill be asked of you and me
Just how we used our day-store
In the place where mortals be.
Then, if you spent them waiting,
All the wasted days you'll rue.
Your day was never "coming"—
You'll find they were all for you.

Col. Kneffler's Regiment.

The Seventy-ninth commanded by Col. Frederick Kneffler is memorialized on the battlefield of Chickamauga. An eagle grasps a laurel branch above

To the Seventy-ninth Indiana.

the state seal. This regiment captured the only confederate battery captured and held.

Refused Money From McClellan.

An old soldier of the name of Sprague was in the city a few days last week, says the Ohio State Journal, and he told a pleasant story of his war experience. He was a skilled blacksmith when the war came on, but dropped a profitable trade to enlist, landing at last with his regiment down in Gen. McClellan's army.

The army made a forward movement, and McClellan's horse cast a shoe. The horse could not travel, and the general was in a fix. All such baggage, as army forges, was away behind, and there was no blacksmith to be found near. Officers were dispatched in every direction to find a man who could shoe a horse. Sprague's captain asked him if he could shoe a horse. Sprague replied:

"Yes, but there is nothing to do the work with."

The captain said a rebel blacksmith outfit had just been captured, and Sprague undertook the job. McClellan and his staff stood around Sprague and watched the job with great interest. Sprague in telling the story said:

"I found the hoof had been split, but I trimmed it up nicely and put on a shoe in the best style I could. When the job was completed McClellan pulled a $5 gold piece from his pocket and offered it to me, but I declined it, thinking the honor of shoeing the general's horse was sufficient. I was young then; it wasn't long until I wished I had taken that goldpiece, for I went hungry several times soon after, when that money would have helped me out. I never would be guilty of such a trick again."

Getting Whisky Into Camp.

"The first Christmas I spent in the army was a very dismal one," remarked Lieut. Crate of the Northeastern district the other day. Lieut. Crate saw hard service in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

"I remember how the authorities got next to the fact that a lot of whisky was being smuggled into the camp and how the boys managed to outwit them and get the liquor anyhow in time for Christmas.

"There was a baker who furnished the camp with bread. After a short time it was noticeable that every time the baker visited the camp there was a large number of the boys who were forced to do penance for being drunk, an offence that was strictly prohibited. The authorities set a watch, with the result that one day when the baker arrived his stock of bread was inspected and a number of bottles of good old whisky discovered baked in several of the loaves. The entire load was confiscated and sent to headquarters, where, no doubt, it was deeply appreciated.

"For some time the boys were at their wits end to contrive some scheme to smuggle the whisky into the camp without being detected, and at last one of the crowd, who liked his little nip so well that he could not forego the pleasure any longer, contrived an ingenious plan that was a howling success from the start and lasted for a long time before it was eventually found out. When one of the boys went down into town he would buy a common earthen jug and a number of hog bladders. The bladders were placed in the jug in such a way that the openings hung outside. The next visit was made to where the whisky was obtainable.

"Each bladder was then carefully filled with the liquor, the neck tied up and let drop into the jug. After the jug was filled with as many bladders as was necessary, the next call would be made to a grocery, where the space between the bladders and the of the jug would be filled with molasses. Coming back to camp the man with the jug would be halted by the sentry, who would dip his finger in the jug to see what it contained, and, finding nothing but molasses, would permit the owner to pass. When quarters were reached the molasses was carefully drawn off, after which the jug was broken and the bladders of whisky distributed to those who had contributed toward the purchase. It was many a long day before it was found out where the soldiers secured their drinkables."—Baltimore Sun.

Revisits Old Battlefield.

Forty years had passed away since I took part in the stirring scenes of the eventful and fateful Seven Days' battles, writes Harrison Hume in the Boston Herald. On a bright winter morning I left Richmond to traverse once more those bloody fields. Traveling by the Williamsburg road I came to Seven Pines, the scene of a desperate but indecisive contest. Thence by the Nine Mile road to Fair Oaks. I was here reminded of the old days, for the mud was knee deep. Here I took the same road leading to Chickahominy over which Sumner passed when he came to our rescue that terrible afternoon of May 31, 1862.

I called at the Trent house, McClellan's headquarters. This once famous house and plantation is now rapidly going to ruin. The trees, however, under which his tents stood, are yet alive. Approaching the river I found it the same capricious, uncertain, treacherous stream as forty years ago. It had rained two days before, and as in '62 it had overflowed its banks. I thought my old but trusty mule would have to swim for it, for, although the stream in normal condition is only about three rods wide, the road was overflowed for nearly half a mile.

Once across, however, I came very soon to the historic field of Gaines Mills. Historic, because upon the same ground, virtually, was fought two very bloody battles of the war—Gaines Mills and Cold Harbor. In '62, upon this ground, Lee attacked McClellan. In '64 Grant attacked Lee. The intrenchments of both battles are still plainly to be seen, and in some places are near each other. I was, therefore, enabled to visit both fields on the same day.

Stopping for a glass of water at the McGhee house, I was served from the same well, where so many wounded and dying men quenched their thirst that battle afternoon. It was served also by the owner, who fought over his own land that day.

Veteran's Proud Record.

Joseph Levoy of Claremont, N. H., is believed to be the heaviest barber in the world. He weighs 350 pounds. He is 5 feet 7 inches tall, wears a No. 8 shoe, measures fifty-six inches around his waist and fifty-four inches around the body under the arms, but in spite of his great size and weight gets around easily.

He is, withal, a very powerful man. At the second battle of Bull Run in a charge across the railroad he shot one rebel, then ran forward, grasped the next man, and started with him toward the rear. On the way he met another rebel, took him in the same way and brought both into the federal line.

For this he was commended in orders read before the regiment at dress parade and was named for a commission, but he failed to pass at the examination, having only a limited education.

At Brandy station his regiment, the Second United States Cavalry, charged a regiment of rebel cavalry and while hotly engaged he saw a rebel about to cut down one of his comrades. This he prevented. The rebel then tried to run him through but he warded off the thrust and then shot the rebel with a revolver. Gen. Merritt, seeing this, wrote a letter of commendation, which is carefully preserved and cherished by Mr. Levoy. He was ordered before a board of officers to be examined for a captaincy in a colored regiment.

In 1864, while his regiment was guarding a supply train coming from the Luray valley it was surprised by Mosby's men. It retreated a short distance then rallied and soon had Mosby's men flying back into the mountains and here Mr. Levoy took another prisoner.

Shrewdness of Gov. Tod.

"Gov. Tod of Ohio was a wonderful mobilizer of troops," said a veteran recently. "When Cincinnati was in danger in 1862 he ordered the farmers of certain counties to provide themselves with quilts or blankets, squirrel rifles and ammunition, and, after organization into companies, take the trains for Cincinnati. The farmers, old and young, did as requested, and in less than a week 15,000 men who knew how to shoot were in Cincinnati or in Kentucky ready to shoot. These were the famous 'squirrel hunters,' and Gov. Tod always believed that they and their squirrel rifles scared Kirby Smith and led to his retreat. Certainly the 'squirrel hunters' of Ohio in their ready response to the governor's appeal demonstrated that Tod knew something of the men who had voted him into office."

THE CATTLE RAISERS

Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention Begins Its Labors.

EL PASO THRONGED.

Hundreds of Persons Interested in the Industry Assemble in the West Texas City and Commence Business.

El Paso, Tex., March 11.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association came together Tuesday morning. The session was called to order in the Myar operahouse, and when the gavel of the president fell every seat in the house was occupied.

The decorations in the operahouse are very effective. The national colors and those of Mexico were draped across the stage, while in the center, above the curtain, the Lone Star, formed of sixty-three electric bulbs, sparkled and shone upon the head of a wild-eyed Texas steer. Back of the speaker's station there was another wheat white star. There are 624 delegates and over 5000 visitors.

Tuesday's session was occupied with reports from officers and committees, speeches of welcome and responses. Mayor Hammett delivered the address of welcome and delivered the keys of the city to President MacKenzie. Vice President Turney followed him with a welcoming speech.

Executive committee report was of much interest and adopted.

FOUR ATTACKS.

Striking Union Men Create a Lively Time at Toledo.

Toledo, O., March 11.—After four successive attacks had been made on non-union teamsters by striking union men a member of the Toledo Cartage association declared that he would make application to Governor Nash to call out the state militia to protect the association's men and interests. Tuesday has been one of the most exciting in the city's history, nor is the excitement abated by the strikers declaration that a general strike will be called and that no Toledo freight will be handled by teamsters in any part of the country. The trouble began at noon when an enraged mob of 400 strikers and sympathizers followed a truck through the principal streets endeavoring to knock and pull from his place a non-union driver. The mob also attempted to do violence to Manager Turner, of the Moreton truck company. In whirling around a corner the truck was overturned and the next instant the non-union driver and manager were on the pavement with the mob on top of them. In the melee the two objects of the attack escaped into a restaurant where waitresses screened them and defied the howling mob that was at their heels, until the police interfered.

DOCK DESTROYED.

Loss Is About Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—Victoria dock, situated on the east bank of the Willamette river, north of the railroad bridge was destroyed by fire about noon Tuesday, together with 10,000 tons of wheat and 2000 tons of salt stored on the dock.

The total loss is estimated at $400,000; insurance about $40,000. It is certain that the fire was started by an incendiary as a man was seen leaving the dock after the fire had gained some headway.

Last Opportunity.

Muskogee, I. T., March 11.—Revenue Collector Cobb announced that the last opportunity had been offered cattlemen who are grazing in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to pay the grazing tax on their cattle. Eleven hundred notices were sent by registered mail to as many cattlemen last week, giving a final ten days' notice before removal.

Territory Tragedy.

Checotah, I. T., March 1.—A posse of men came into Checotah with a negro named Frank Dawn, charged with killing Charlie Scott, the seventeen-year-old son of J. D. Scott, twelve miles west of here. The trouble is said to have arisen over $1.05, which the negro claimed Scott owed him for picking cotton. Dawn is from Dallas, Texas.

Territory Charter.

Guthrie, Okla., March 11.—A territorial charter was granted to the Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas Railway company, with $2,500,000 capital stock, for the purpose of constructing a line from Goodwin, Day county, Oklahoma, to Denison, Tex., a distance of 275 miles, and passing through the counties of Day, Roger Mills, Washita, Kiowa, Caddo and Comanche in Oklahoma.

Great Livestock Losses.

Ardmore, I. T., March 11.—Reports from the ranges indicate that cattle losses to stockmen as the result of the recent blizzard nave been heavier than was expected. At least 40,000 cattle perished in the Territory.

Hagan's Will Filed.

Guthrie, Okla., March 11.—The will of H. H. Hagan, recently deceased was filed here for probate, naming his nephew, Gore Hagan, as executor. There are life insurance policies in the sum of $108,000.

To Be Investigated.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—The state senate decided to make an investigation of the supposed merger of the 'Frisco railroad lines.

ROSE SLOWLY.

Only Two-Tenths of a Foot Recorded in Twenty-Four Hours.

New Orleans, aMrch 11.—The river here registered 18.3 feet Tuesday, a rise of only two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. It is still 1.2 below record of 1897.

Much of the present flood is due to water which has poured out of Red, Arkansas and other lower streams, and engineers are hopeful that considerable of this water will be carried off before the effect of the freshets in the Ohio, Tennessee and other upper rivers is felt here. The New Orleans levee board continues its employment of men to fill sacks with sand. Dirt is being hauled to the river front and weak places made secure.

MANY LEAVE.

Shawneetown People Thinking Seriously of Taking Their Departure.

Evansville, Ind., March 11.—A report from Shawneetown, Ill., is to the effect that the people there are debating the feasibility of removing from the city with their personal property and then opening the levee and allowing the river to flood the town, thus doing away with the great danger of the disaster that now threatens the town, which is situated on low ground and protected by a large levee, which the people fear may break should the river rise much more. A few years ago the levee broke at Shawneetown and the place was inundated and scores of people drowned. Locally there is no danger, as Evansville is on high ground, but the surrounding country is inundated. People were given ample warning, and saved themselves and their movable property and stock.

IS SERIOUS.

This Is Officially Proclaimed to Be Situation at Memphis and Vicinity.

Memphis, March 11.—The river rose one-tenth foot Monday night, the gauge marking 34.7 feet. The situation is officially proclaimed to be serious by the United States engineer in charge here. The great volume of water from the north has not arrived yet, but by the end of the week it is predicted there will be the greatest rise in the history of the Father of Waters. Lowlands are even now flooded. Farmers are arriving on every boat, in many cases leaving all belongings behind. The situation south of Memphis is the same.

ARMED GUARDS.

They Prevent the Levees from Being Cut by Any Individuals.

Natchez, Miss., March 11.—Armed guards are patrolling the levees along the river front to prevent cutting embankments, which are barely confining waters to their channel. The rains, which fell in torrents, has swelled all tributaries, and the flood from creeks and bayous is rushing into the river.

The steamer Betsy Ann, from Bayou Sara, and Senator, from Vicksburg, arrived several hours late with a great number of refugees.

TRAFFIC PARALYZED.

Bridges on the Main Railway Lines in Nebraska Washed Away.

Lincoln, Neb., March 11.—Train service in Nebraska is paralyzed on account of floods. Bridges on all main lines of the Burlington and Union Pacific were washed out by floods Monday night. The Rock Island bridge at South Bend was torn loose and borne down upon the bridge at Louisville, destroying the middle spans, and the waters washed out the remainder.

Twelve-Hour Rain.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—Although the Ohio has fallen slightly since Monday, a heavy twelve-hour rain, extending over a radius of fifty miles, with its center at Louisville, is expected to cause material increase in the volume of water now rushing southward. Local weather bureau officials say a rise which will again be felt inside of twenty-four hours, will send the gauge up two feet above the danger line.

Steady Rain at Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 11.—A heavy rain has been steadily falling in this vicinity. The river rose three-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours.

Moulder Kills Salesman.

New Castle, Pa., March 11.—John B. Ferguson, a traveling salesman from Pittsburg, was shot and killed at New Castle Junction, supposedly by Robert Mongin, an iron moulder of this city, who is held for the murder. It is thought Ferguson made an insulting remark to Mongin's wife, who was waiting for a train, and Mongin pulled his revolver and shot him.

Valuable Iron Ore Find.

York, Pa., March 10.—A big find of valuable iron ore in the river hills near Wrightsville has just been made, and is considered by the state geologist the most important ever discovered in Pennsylvania. The ore is of hematite variety, containing a large percentage of metallic iron and little dross.

No Girl Was Enlisted.

New York, March 11.—Major Arthur Murray, who commands Fort Totten, has addressed a letter to the press in which he says that the story of the enlistment of a girl as a private in the regular army at that post is a barefaced falsehood, and that no such incident ever took place.

Doblin Declared Insane.

New York, March 11.—The World says that Philip Doblin, mentioned in connection with charges of attempted bribery made by Representative Montague Lessler, was declared insane and will be taken to a sanitarium at Astoria, L. I.

JOKES AND JINGLES

MERRY JESTS TURNED OUT BY THE FUNNY MEN.

The Good Wife's Admonition to Her Erring Husband—What Made Wily William Tired—Man's Inhumanity to Man.

Where He Came In.

"It is true I owe you money," remarked the dunned one, "but you seem ignorant of the simplest commercial axioms. I suppose you make some allowances in your budget for bad debts, don't you?"

"Certainly we do," replied the merchant.

"And you can't trade without bad debts, can you?"

"Hardly, but——"

"Very well, then," went on the other, "don't you see, my good sir, that's where I come in?"

Man's Inhumanity to Man.

First Detective—How did you manage to get a confession from that desperado?

Second Detective—Well, you see we traveled together by rail for 200 miles.

First Detective—But what had that to do with his confession?

Second Detective—I bought a cigar of the train boy and gave it to him. After smoking it he thought he was going to die, so he told me everything.

Where the Majority Go.

"Rev. Mr. Stern's remarks over poor John were so sympathetic, I thought," said the widow's friend.

"Sympathetic!" exclaimed the widow. "He said John had gone to join the great majority."

"Well?"

"Well, in his sermon several Sundays ago he declared that the great majority of people go below."—Stray Stories.

Hume as a Humorist.

Lord Russell once asked Mr. Hume: "Mr. Hume, what do you consider to be the object of legislation?"

"The greatest good of the greatest number."

"And what do you consider to be the greatest number?"

"Number one," was Mr. Hume's reply.—Green Bag.

Where There's a Will There's a Way.

High above the buzz of factories, the clang of trolley gongs, and the clatter of traffic rose a crash that terrified the visitor to America.

"I hear that noise wherever I go," said he. "What is it?"

"Don't be alarmed," we replied. "That's only somebody's relatives breaking his will."—Newark News.

The Winner.

"I played an interesting game of cards with Helen last night."

"What kind of a hand did you hold?"

"Pink."

"You mean red. Who ever heard of pink cards?"

"I'm not speaking of cards. This was Helen's hand."

Perhaps They Did.

The bride—O, Jack! How delightfully romantic it is to think that we are actually an eloping couple.

The groom—You don't regret it, do you, darling?

The bride—O, no! But I do wish we could have eloped with father's consent.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth," exclaimed Mrs. Newman. "Now, he proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm," replied her husband, grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

Full Again.

Newlywed—Ah! (hic) the more I see of you, darling (hic)—(hic!)

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, that's just the trouble. If you would lessen the number of your evenings at the club you would not see so many of me so often!

Oh, for a Leap Year!

Anxious Mother—Why don't you marry young Swansen? He has good looks, good family, wealth and everything to be desired.

Pretty Daughter—But there is one very important thing lacking.

Anxious Mother—What is that?

Pretty Daughter—A proposal.

A Distinction.

She—Isn't young Softleigh an Anglomaniac?

He—Oh, no. He's just a plain, everyday American lunatic.

TEXAS TURNING TO ALFALFA.

Suggestions from the Experiment Station for Its Cultivation

Mr. H. F. Pittuck, agriculturist of the State Experiment Station, writes: A large acreage of alfalfa will be sown in Texas this spring. Thorough preparation of the soil and a proper care in seeding will insure profitable crops wherever fair crops of corn can be grown. Heavy and wet soils are distinctly unfavorable to the success of alfalfa. It is a deep rooted plant and demands deep soil for best results. The rich and fertile river bottom soils and the black lands formed by the decomposition of limestone formations are ideal soils. The success or failure of the crop depends largely upon the condition of the seed bed at planting time. No mistake will be made if the same degree of preparation is given the seed bed for alfalfa as is required by the truck grower for his onion crop. Many failures with this crop in Texas would have been turned into success if this important step had been more carefully considered.

The amount of seed to be sown to the acre varies according to the method of planting and thoroughness of preparation of the soil. In the drill ten to fifteen pounds will be sufficient, while a broadcast planting will require from twenty to twenty-five pounds. The land should be thoroughly harrowed with a coarse tooth harrow just previous to planting. Broadcast, the seed should be covered with a smooth harrow having the teeth slightly inclined backward, after which the land should be rolled. The depth of seeding will vary according to the moisture in the soil. If the surface is dry the seed should be covered not less than one inch. Drills with press wheel attachments should be used in drilling alfalfa seed, because a much better regulation of depth of seeding can be secured.

A wet spring will produce good weed growth in the spring planted alfalfa patch. This is one objectionable feature with spring plantings, even when the season is favorable. Frequent mowings during the summer months will be found of beneficial effect in destroying weed growth. It is advisable to avoid pasturing alfalfa until the second year or even later. Never turn a hungry or thirsty animal in an alfalfa field. By observing this rule and further accustoming them to it by gradually increasing their time of feeding, little or no injurious effects will accompany the pasturing of horses and hogs.

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the crop is about one-fourth in bloom, and in the morning after the dew is off the ground. As soon as wilted and before the leaves become brittle it should be windrowed. This can be accomplished in one day during the hot months.

Usually the crop is raked the following morning. Handle alfalfa as little in curing as possible. Much of the nutriment of the plant is contained in the leaves, which are easily shattered in the process of curing. The injurious effect of rains on cut alfalfa is not so much the leaching out of food elements, but the accompanying loss of leaves caused by the extra handling which is necessitated.

Alfalfa is of high feeding value, containing a large per cent of protein. Five tons of average alfalfa hay contains 1100 pounds of protein and is equal in this food element to 2956 pounds cotton seed meal, 3754 pounds linseed meal, 9016 pounds wheat bran, 10,185 pounds cowpea hay, 16,176 pounds red clover hay, and 39,285 pounds timoth hay. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs thrive on alfalfa, either in the form of hay or green feed. It can be fed to steers with profitable results. Young pigs do well on alfalfa pasturage. Horses are fond of it. Experiments with alfalfa hay for horses indicate that the cost of maintenance is reduced.

Alfalfa seed will sost about 11 cents per pound on an average. To plant an acre broadcast the seed will cost from $2.20 to $3.30. Alfalfa hay is now worth $18 per ton. Two and three tons per acre are only fair yields, yet it will be found more profitable than most other crops.

FEAR FARM HAND UNIONS.

Spread of Organization to Agricultural Districts of Illinois.

Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Cross-roads arbitration boards may adjust the wages this season of the tramps who harvest the crops on Illinois farms, says the Record-Herald. The organization movement among employers, which was given a sudden stimulus by the recent formation of the Employers' association of Chicago, has reached into the agricultural districts. The hordes of tramps who follow the harvests are said to have perfected a union last season with a scale of wages for work in different crops. To offset this organization the farmers of Illinois have determined to band together and ally themselves with local employers' associations.

Frederick W. Job, formerly chairman of the state board of arbitration, now secretary of the Employers association of Chicago, returned from Bloomington yesterday, where he organized the Citizens' alliance, an association of employers of 500 members, including more than half a hundred farmers.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Job was introduced to a group of men who presented few characteristics of city business men. They were horny-handed men, with faces hardened and reddened by wind and weather. Some were clad in jeans clothes of ancient cut and wore their pants tucked in their boots.

"The farmers hereabouts have decided to get together and organize a union," said one patriarch when the company was introduced.

The farmers were from many sections of the state. The interests of the blackberry and strawberry growers, whose farms lie just outside of the northern limits of Egyptian Illinois, were represented, as were the interests of the country further north, where the staples are broom corn, Indian corn, wheat, potatoes, peas and other crops. Mr. Job's surprise was lessened when he learned the conditions which practically had forced the farmers to adopt organization as a protective measure.

"In the rush times of harvest we depend on the migrations of hoboes for our farm hands," said a farmer to Mr. Job. "Last spring the tramps held a convention, we were told, down in Louisiana before they started for the northern harvest fields, and adopted a wage scale. We were forced to pay it or let our crops rot in the fields. Often I have offered tramps $1.25 a day only to have them laugh in my face and go to work for my neighbor at $1.50.

"The tramps do the biggest part of the harvest work on Illinois farms. This army of working hoboes winters in the south."

Americans in London.

Mrs. Hugh Reed Griffin has just been re-elected president of the society of American Women in London. The object of the society is to create a social center for Americans in London.

Bargain for St. Louis Man.

James Hilton of St. Louis recently purchased a genuine Da Vinci Madonna for $9 and now wants $60,000 for it. It is said to have been stolen from the vatican 100 years ago.

Settled Long-Standing Claim.

Mrs. George A. Graves of Ogden, Utah, recently received a check from the United States government, being her share of a claim that has been pending for 105 years.

Fort Worth Will soon equal other large cities in Cattle, Hog, Horse and Sheep Market. We are keeping up with our city. We can supply your wants in Diamonds, Watches, Solid and Plated Silverware, Cut Glass and Bric-a-brac. Assortment as large, prices as low, and quality unexcelled by any jewelry establishment in the South.

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I am prepared to furnish in load lots very cheap, molasses stock feed—Cattle, Hogs and Horses. Guaranteed to save any feed to the least $5.00 per head, on cattle that uses it.

Write to me, and I'll tell you about it.

WADE HAMPTON
Paul's Valley, I. T.

WHEN HARRIGAN BROKE DOWN.

Scene Brought Back His Own Death.

"Ned" Harrigan, who recently resumed his stage career, told an interesting anecdote the other night. Friends had assembled to wish him luck and the conversation naturally turned to the profession.

"I'll tell you about the only time I ever broke down," said the veteran actor, according to the New York Mail and Express. "It was in a play where the bad son has gone away and his mother had to look at his toys and little shoes before finally giving him up to his heart.

"I had lost my own son just before but in rehearsal this little scene never touched me. The opening night though, when that bit of reality came on, I went all to pieces, and we had to ring down the curtain while looking over the toys brought back my loss so keenly to me that I could not play that scene again."

The Desert of Gobi.

The great desert of Gobi is as large as the entire Mississippi valley from the Allegheny to the Rockies. It is a plain of 300,000 square miles or Africa, an uninhabited waste, while the terrible Saraha is vast enough to cover the whole United States.

The Latest Chemical Wonder.

An American chemist has invented a tube for truth. You speak into it and the chemical solution changes color according to the tensity of the prevarication, and truth and mendacity are described as being quite distinct in vivid colors.

The World's Death Rate.

The death rate of the globe is estimated at 63 per minute, 97,920 per day, or 35,740,800 per year. The birth rate is 70 per minute, 100,800 per day, or 36,792,000 per year, reckoning the year to be 365 days in length.