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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904. NO. 214

LIVESTOCK MARKET

HEAVIEST FRIDAY CATTLE RUN SINCE YARD OPENED.

Moderate Supply of Steers Ruling Steady—Good Quality of Butcher Cows in With Market 10 Lower. Calves Decline 25 to 50c.

LIBERAL RECEIPTS OF HOGS ON THE MARKET.

Quality Was Fairly Good But Weights Ran Lighter—Good Demand from Both Packers with Market Steady.

RECEIPTS

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Today	3,000	600	...
Last month	1,832	373	74
Same day 1903	708	721	17

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	4,174
Hogs	345
Sheep	78
Horses and mules	38

Range of Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.50, bulk $2.25@2.75. Cows, top $2.25, bulk $1.75@2.15. Calves, top $3.50, bulk $2.50@3.00.

HOGS—Top $5.60, bulk $5.25@5.55.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

Another libeal run of cattle arrived today and supplies figured the heaviest for Friday since the opening of the yards. Sixty-three cars were in in good season with a few still back and total receipts were estimated at 3,000, against 2,265 for last Friday, 1,832 for the same Friday in August, and 708 for the corresponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

A moderate supply of steers arrived, the bulk of which were medium grades, with several loads of heavy well finished cattle.

There was a fairly good demand and selling ruled steady with yesterday. Four loads of heavy well finished cattle averaging around 1150 pounds topped the trade at $3.50, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $2.00@3.00.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.
22	1150	3 50
22	1150	3 50
43	1158	3 50
27	979	2 75
27	962	2 60
10	777	2 10
2	700	2 00
1	820	1 75
1	660	1 70
1	530	1 25

BUTCHER STOCK.

Butcher stock composed the bulk of offerings, with quite a sprinkling of good butcher cows.

There was some difference of opinion on the market today. Buyers claimed they were paying steady prices, while salesmen quoted the market fully 10c lower than yesterday.

The bulk of sales today were at a range of from $1.75@2.25.

Very few bulls arrived and there was no quotable change in prices. All offerings sold early and steady, largely around $1.75.

Cows.		
1	950	2 25
48	801	2 15
28	851	2 10
28	851	2 10
16	734	2 00
35	925	2 00
34	811	2 00
29	817	2 00
17	718	1 95
30	801	1 90
35	646	1 90
31	754	1 90
5	758	1 90
33	735	1 90
30	801	1 90
6	633	1 85
29	821	1 85
24	768	1 85
2	785	1 85
31	739	1 85
1	500	1 85
19	772	1 80
5	746	1 80
23	627	1 80
19	771	1 75
5	755	1 75
27	719	1 70
29	859	1 70
18	749	1 70
32	735	1 65
45	761	1 65
16	658	1 65
31	788	1 65
3	881	1 60
23	677	1 60
1	710	1 50
12	799	1 50
2	960	1 50
3	840	1 50
20	629	1 50
4	725	1 50
2	645	1 25
2	715	1 25
2	760	1 25
1	680	1 25
1	730	1 25
1	680	1 25
1	720	1 25
39	745	1 00
1	570	1 00
1	500	1 00
Heifers.		
5	522	2 00
Bulls.		
1	950	1 80
4	1132	1 80
3	1156	1 65
1	1130	1 65
1	1050	1 65
1	980	1 60
1	730	1 50
1	740	1 50
3	1600	1 25

CALVES.

Another liberal supply of calves arrived today. The bulk of offerings was medium to good. Reports from other points came in quoting a further decline and trading here ruled weak and slow. Sales when made showed a decline of grom 25 to 50c, which makes the decline for the past two days from 75c to $1.00.

1	210	3 50
26	261	3 25
52	201	3 25
9	289	3 25
43	301	3 25
23	219	3 25
77	185	3 00
36	190	3 00
14	282	3 00
24	205	2 75
23	205	2 50
30	309	2 40
5	328	2 35
5	336	2 25
6	356	2 25
1	170	2 00
1	360	2 00
5	206	2 60
1	330	1 50
4	317	1 50

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 45@5 60
Mixed packers	5 35@5 50
Lights	5 30@5 50
Pigs	3 50@4 75
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 50

A fairly liberal run of hogs arrived for Friday. Ten cars were shipped in with the usual supply of wagon hogs. Total receipts ran close around 600, against 831 for last Friday, 373 for the same Friday in August, and 721 for the corresponding Friday one year gao.

The quality today was fairly good, but weight run lighter. There was a fairly good demand from both packers and the trade showed some strength over the close yesterday, ruling about steady with the opening.

All hogs were weighed in good season with the top at $5.60, and bulk from $5.40@5.55.

Representative sales:

Hogs. No.	Ave.	Price.
24	156	4 00
8	142	5 20
15	146	5 20
10	132	5 25
17	159	5 32½
14	136	5 32½
41	198	5 35
1	310	5 50
59	188	5 50
40	208	5 55
48	204	5 55
21	222	5 57½
45	221	5 60
49	218	5 60
Pigs.		
5	82	2 50
64	86	3 00
8	111	4 00
13	117	5 10
19	114	5 35

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.	
Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 26
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@173

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.	
Wm. Miller, New Braunfels	80
J. H. Bray, Gainesville	36
W. R. Renison, Prosper	16
W. A. Shown, Bridgeport	35
D. C. Brant, Jacksboro	55
J. Keith, Jacksboro	59
Oliver & Lowning, Graham	151
J. N. Payne, Graham	116
J. W. Chambers, Bryson	30
C. Dean, Jolly	63
Hagler & Hart, Vernon	73
T. B. M., Wichita Falls	49
F. B. Jones, Holliday	132
H. Jackson, Boyd	9
Huggins, Ringgold	88
J. W. Martin, Duncan, I T	31
M. M. Barnes, Brady	126
W. M. Bryson, Brady	140
J. W. Rose, Brady	157
H. G. Ratliff, Brownwood	57
E. S. Datson, Stephensville	30
H. L. Holt, Bluffdale	57
Wm. Pfluger, Santa Anna	67
O. Cain, San Angelo	144
J. H. Shaw, Ballinger	92
Chism & Graham, Marlow	36
I. J. Kendrick, Carnegie, O. T.	27
Brown Bros., Lone Wolf	30
Brown Bros., Granite	6
Taylor & Dupree, Colorado	29
Joe Stokes, Colorado	296
R. J. Anderson, Sweetwater	80
J. D. Delaney, Sweetwater	78
M. R. Bigham, Merkel	137
C. C. Scale, Baird	80
R. G. Hatchett, Baird	73
R. Coldwent, Baird	75
Hogs.	
H. & D., Cooper	71
W. R. Renison, Prosper	40
J. Keith, Jacksboro	15
J. Corzine, Ravenna	173
H. Jackson, Boyd	45
H. O. Dutton, Cordell, O. T.	114
F. B. Hurley, Custer City, O. T.	64
Brown Bros., Granite, O. T.	61

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Cattle.	
Swift & Co.	696
Armour & Co.	497
Elliott	13
Armstrong	55
Saunders	151
W. & D.	12
J. E.	24
J. T.	15
Ditch	17
Smith	10
Dees	25
Irwin	33
Others	38
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	445
Armour & Co.	216
Hogs.	
Armour & Co.	135
Swift & Co.	127
Sheep.	
Swift & Co.	40
Armour & Co.	9
Billings	27
Others	2

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS TODAY.

T. B. McMurtry of Wichita Falls sold 16 cows, averaging 734, at $2.00.

J. P. Daggett leaves tonight for a business and pleasure trip to Chicago and St. Louis.

Miss Bettye Singleton is about to take a pleasure trip of two weeks duration to the World's Fair.

J. L. Huggins of Henrietta was on the market with 86 steers, averaging 1150, that sold at $3.50.

Brown Bros. of Granite sent in 13 hogs, average 118, that sold at $5.10. Also 48 hogs, average 204, at $5.55.

Oscar Kane had in 91 calves from San Angelo. They averaged 228 and sold at $3.00. Also 30 calves, average 309, at $2.40; 23 heifers, average 456, at $1.70.

NAPOLEON'S METHODS.

The Way the Great Military Genius Planned His Battles.

In his work on "Napoleon" Colonel Dodge has an interesting passage on Bonaparte's planning out of his battles. It runs:

"Spreading out and bending, sometimes lying, over his maps, with a compass in his hand, which corresponded to about seven or eight hours' march as the crow flies, being nine or ten actual hours' march, marking the position of his corps and divisions with various colored pins, as well as the supposed locations of the enemy, he ordered the movements of his army with an accuracy of which one can scarcely have an idea. Moving his compass across the map, he judged immediately, according to the topography, roads and season, how many marches any corps required to reach on a given day a certain place where he needed it and the rate of speed demanded, and with this knowledge (and his judgment was absolute of what troops could do) he dictated the instructions the execution of which made him so famous. Napoleon avoided such general orders as would inform the enemy of his wholesale plan should they reach him and confined himself when possible to such orders as would apply only to the movements of certain corps. Even in his own army he did not permit the general plan to be known, lest it should leak out. Each corps commander was given orders for his own maneuvers and was told what was essential about the neighboring corps. Just because Napoleon was thus particular were his orders such models of precision and clearness."

Waiters Who Speak Many Languages

"When it comes to linguistic ability," said the manager of one of Washington's biggest hostelries, "the real experts can be found in the dining rooms of this and other similar establishments.

"We have waiters in our employ who can talk in six or seven different tongues, and the ones who know only three, say English, German and French, are away behind. When I say talk, I mean the ability to converse fluently. Your college men can hold a sort of powwow, in a halting style, but Heinrich or Jean who waits on our guests can rattle off the lingo of nearly every patron who comes along, no matter what his nationality. Now and then we get a man who is making his first tour of the United States and whose mind is a howling wilderness so far as the understanding of English goes. He isn't able to 'savvy' a word, and then it is that we send forthwith to the dining room and utilize one of the waiters as an interpreter."—Washington Post.

The Record Lunatic.

"Here's a story 'bout a man what been married ten times!"

Brother Williams seemed lost in thought. Then he spoke up: "What make 'em print sich tales as dat? W'en a man once gits in de lunatic asylum dey orter stop talkin' 'bout him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

How It Began

[Original.]

Wendell Lane and Howard Gray were bosom friends. Lane was ten years older than Gray and a widower. Gray was a bachelor. Lane had one child, a girl of nineteen.

"Howard," he said one day, "I'm going away for a few weeks. Would you mind staying at my house during my absence? The housekeeper will run it—she's a good old soul—and your bachelor habits need not be interfered with. Rosie's still a child and associates with those of her own age. They won't trouble you."

"Certainly," said Gray. "Anything to oblige you."

Lane departed and Gray took up his quarters in his friend's house.

The first evening at dinner, after a few civil words to the housekeeper and some remarks to Rose about her school, which he was surprised to learn she had finished, he devoted himself to the evening paper. After dinner he went out.

The second evening Miss Rose asked him if he would mind playing a game of dominoes with her. Gray was just putting on his hat to go out and looked at the girl in astonishment. The idea of expecting a middle aged man to play such an uninteresting game with a chit! Then it occurred to him that it was only civil for him to sacrifice a trifle of his time while in his friend's house for the welfare of the occupants and he consented. Miss Rose seemed more intent on looking up at him now and again with a pair of black eyes than on the game. She chatted the while, rambling from one topic to another, sometimes indicating that she had not long left the nursery; at others, conversing quite like a woman.

The next two evenings Mr. Gray left the house immediately after dinner and did not return until late.

On the fifth evening Miss Rose informed Mr. Gray that there were tickets in the house for a concert, and lamented that she had no one to take her. Mr. Gray hemmed and hawed; then, in a tone indicating that he would be pleased to sacrifice his evening to his friend's daughter, he informed her that he would escort her. She kept him waiting a long while, then came down, in a toilet that made her look as pretty as a picture of springtime. Mr. Gray felt a delightful responsibility. Indeed, when the concert was over and he went to his room for the night he was accompanied by a charming vision that would not be left out in the cold. It consisted of a very large hat—a perfect flowergarden—with a very small face under it. He was accustomed to rend himself to sleep, but this evening the flowers on the hat or the face or a dainty figure, about which there was a suspicion of the perfume of violets, got between his eyes and the lines. He closed his book and put out the light.

The sixth evening Mr. Gray asked Miss Rose if she would like to play a game of dominos. She was sorry to decline since she expected a gentleman caller. Gray went out and played whist at a quarter a corner and lost $4 for himself and $4 for his partner, who abused him soundly for continued bad play. Gray was thinking of the gentleman caller. When he went home the gentleman caller was there. He was a beardless boy of eighteen. Gray was disgusted with himself.

The seventh evening was Sunday. On Sunday evenings there was no one of Gray's bachelor friends available—they all seemed to disappear. Gray never could tell where—so he stayed at home. Miss Rose asked him if he liked to sing hymns on Sunday evenings, and he said he did not, but would smoke in the library. Would she come in and have a chat?

That was the first Sunday evening in years that Gray had not felt bored. There was something in the girl's fresh young prattle, like song from a bird, that took the ennui right out of him. Suddenly it occurred to him: What if he were ten or fifteen years younger and could spend all his Sunday evenings this way?

The next day Gray found himself speculating as to the proper difference of age between man and woman in the matrimonial state. He was more than twice as old as this girl, but when he was fifty she would be nearly thirty. That would not be so bad. And when he was sixty she would be forty. Better yet. When he was seventy she would be an old woman of fifty. Better yet. It did not occur to him that it would really be worse.

During the next week several gentlemen callers monopolized Miss Rose—they were all boys—and Mr. Gray was driven out. He wished he could put them all on a huge spit and broil them for spring chickens. Instead of being bored at staying at home he was bored when he went out. The salt of his former pleasures had lost its savor.

Lane stayed away three weeks, then wrote that he would be detained three weeks longer. Gray had maintained an outward fatherly bearing toward Rose, but once or twice she had astonished him by referring to their companionship as something of moment, something more than an intimacy between an elderly man and a girl still in her teens. He was both frightened and flattered. Could it be possible that she considered him not beyond the age at which she could love a man?

What would have been the result had the affair gone on indefinitely no one can tell. When Lane returned Gray felt as if he had been set to watch a sheepfold and had very nearly gotten away with a lamb. He concluded to go around the world. When he returned Rosalie was twenty-one and no longer a child. A running courtship between the two, extending over several years, at last resulted in marriage.

ELIZABETH SEYMOUR.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

President Donnelly Announces That End Has Come.

Special to The Reporter.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—President Donnelly announced today that the packing house strike would be formally called of today, and that by Monday most of the men would be at work. The strike was called off by a vote of the executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Butchers Union and ratified shortly after noon by vote of the members.

The allied trades are expected to do the same. Teamsters will demand the return of the members of their union. The packers have made no statement as yet.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	4,000	14,000	7,000
Kansas City	3,000	4,000	1,000
St. Louis	2,500	5,500	3,000
	9,500	23,500	11,000

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Sept. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Top $6.15.

HOGS—Receipts 14,000. Market weak 5 lower. Top $5.90, bulk $5.35@5.60.

SHEEP—Receipts 7,000. Steady.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Market steady. Top $6.00.

HOGS — Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Top $5.55, bulk $5.40@5.50.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Strong.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stockyards, Sept. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,500. Market steady.

HOGS — Receipts 5,500. Market steady 5 lower. Top $5.90.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000. Steady.

HANDLING SEED COTTON.

It Pays to Give the Lint Time to Finish Growing.

The best way to handle seed cotton is to have a good cotton house and store the cotton several weeks before ginning. This will give the lint time to finish growing. Cotton lint grows from the seed. The growth of the lint bursts the boll open, and it requires several days after the opening for the lint to reach its full growth. This period depends very much upon the weather if your cotton is left in the field. Picking does not stop this growth of the lint, but ginning does, hence cotton should never be ginned for several days after it is picked. This immature lint very greatly damages the quality of the staple. It also lessens the quantity of the lint in proportion to the seed.

The Cotton House on the Farm.

Cotton that is stored in a cotton house for a short time will yield more lint for a given amount of seed cotton. The prevailing custom of rushing the cotton from the field to the gin causes a great loss in the yield of the crop and also in the quality of the staple and consequently in the price it brings. As soon as our farmers realize this fact and return to the good old custom of having cotton houses on the farms the better for them. Especially should the picking of cracked bolls be absolutely prohibited. Better give the lint time to get grown before picking if you can. If you cannot and will not do this, give it time to do so before it is ginned. The practice of picking as fast as it opens and of ginning as fast as it is picked may enable you to sell a few pounds of water in a bale, but it costs you a great deal more than this water brings, to say nothing of the honesty of the transaction.

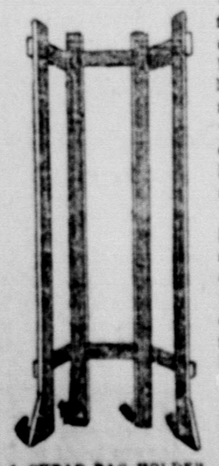
A Convincing Little Experiment.

If you doubt the truthfulness of the above reasoning all we ask of you is that you make a fair trial of it. Pick 1,500 pounds and carry it at once to the gin and from the gin to the market. Take another 1,500 pounds in the same condition, put it in your cotton house for three or four weeks and then gin and market it and see which pays you the better. We have had a few farmers try this experiment, and they have been both surprised and gratified at the net returns from the use of the cotton house.—Southern Cultivator.

A BAG HOLDER.

Cheap and Easily Made—Very Convenient to Use.

Various different bag holders are to be found at the hardware stores, but many farmers do not invest in all the conveniences for obvious reasons. The bag holder here illustrated can be made in a little while by any one who can handle tools at all.



A CHEAP BAG HOLDER.

The strips of lumber may be about two inches wide, and the up and down pieces cut nearly four feet long. Four wire nails, driven through them at the proper height and bent up so as to form a hook, will do to hold the bag in shape, and grain, potatoes, etc., may be poured or shoveled in. The cost is almost nothing, while the convenience is great. I notice that they use just such a contrivance at our feed store, says F. Grenier in Farm and Fireside.

FARMERS USING AUTOS

THEY ARE RICH MEN IN THE "HOOSIER" STATE.

Well Known Fort Worth Business Man Talks of a Vacation Trip to His Old Home in Indiana.

Mr. C. A. Reyer and family have returned from their summer's vacation spent at Mr. Reyer's boyhood home at La Fayette, Ind. He reports a most pleasant time, and talked entertainingly of the wonderful changes that have come about in the "Hoosier State" during the last twenty years.

He had much to say of the wonderful progress of the farmers of that state, particularly of his home county, Tippecanoe. He said that the farmers there are the rich people. Unlike the custom of our farmers, they do their trading on Mondays, instead of Saturdays. They come to town in their automobiles and carriages, buy the best and pay cash. He said Tippecanoe county had a law requiring all public roads to be macadamized, properly drained and culverted, the cost being taxed to the property owner. As a result, their country roads are better than the streets of some cities. The owner generally kicked, but it was one of the features that helped him to have money in the bank, and take his family to town in an automobile. When asked about the political talk he heard, he declared that Indiana will go Democratic. "The sentiment, so far as I heard, was more against Roosevelt than I hear down here in the South. They are particularly bitter on his race equality scheme—why they take greater exception to it than we do. The Republicans up there claim that the Democrats have taken Parker, one of their own (Republican) men, to beat them with. I believe Indiana will go Democratic."

Speaking of live stock, he became enthusiastic. La Fayette, he says, has the finest individual record of the Union on horses. He cited as an example, Huddleston Bros. stables, owners of the largest stallion in the world, now on exhibition at the St. Louis Fair. He is 21½ hands high and well proportioned. The fine stock from that county is raking in blue ribbons ahead of any other county.

Mr. Reyer is well known to Citizen readers. He has been writing ads for this paper for the big firms of Fort Worth the last eight or ten years. He has had charge of that department, and the buying for the Burton-Peel Dry Goods company since its opening here. While a "store" man, he takes great interest in agricultural lines. He predicts that in less than fifty years the farmers of Tarrant county will exceed those in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. They will have better autos, better roads, and larger bank accounts, because the natural conditions and possibilities are so much better here.

The High Backed Chair.

Among the recent developments in rattan furniture is a chair with a rail at least two feet above the top and surrounding the chair on three sides.

From this a curtain is hung to protect the sitter from drafts. The high backed chair is also used as a model for rattan shapes, its wide side wings projecting forward from the back to protect the head.

The Overturned Ink Bottle.

If the ink bottle happens to be overturned upon household linen lose no time in placing a blotter beneath the stain to soak up as much as possible and press another from above. Then immerse the article in a deep vessel containing sweet milk. Wash well with soap and bleach in the sun.

Origin of "Attorney."

In the time of our Saxon ancestors the freemen in every shire met twice a year under the presidency of the shire reeve, or sheriff, and this meeting was called the sheriff's torn.

By degrees the freemen declined giving their personal attendance, and a freeman who did attend carried with him the proxies of such of his friends as could not appear. He who actually went to the sheriff's torn was said, according to the old Saxon, to go "at the torn," and hence came the word attorney, which signified one who went to the torn for others, carrying with him a power to act or vote for those who employed him.

The distinction between attorney and solicitor arises from the latter practicing in a court of equity and the former only in a court of law.

Egyptian Smokers and Madness.

An Egyptian smoker of hasheesh is even a more helpless slave than the Chinese opium fiend. He knows that in the end he will become a madman, yet he rushes toward the awful goal with unrelaxed speed. With the strange exaltation which first comes to the smoker he feels himself floating from cloud to cloud or alighting in the gardens of palaces all his own. Most of the hasheesh which Egypt consumes comes from Greece. From the husks of the hemp seeds and the tender hops of the hemp plant the Greeks manufacture a greenish powder whose fumes bring the ecstasy its victims desire.

Why a Harpooner Is Also a Taber.

Among the old New Bedford whaling families was that of the Tabers. In speaking of this fact to a representative of the family the other day, a man who is a member of a well known New Bedford family himself, said:

"In the old whaling days the harpooners who sailed out of New Bedford were very often of your name. After a time the name Taber came to be the generic title of any harpooner, whatever his name might be. Even to this day a famous harpooner is known as a Taber."

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Sept. 9.—Local weather forecast:

Tonight and Saturday—Generally fair.

Daily Live Stock Reporter.

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

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

Notice to Agents.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904.

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THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Although Called a Tideless Sea, Its Water Rises and Falls.

Why are there no tides in the Mediterranean? asks a reader. As a matter of fact, there are tides in the Mediterranean. The general rise and fall are, however, so insignificant, owing to the comparatively small area and the mass of water involved, as to have escaped detection until scientific methods were brought to bear, and hence the Mediterranean has come popularly to be looked upon as a tideless sea.

A similar want of knowledge and experience of tidal phenomena cost Caesar the loss of most of his fleet on his invasion of Britain in 55 B. C., when his vessels were dashed to pieces upon the coast.

At Algiers a self recording tide gauge was set up by Aime, and from its records he deduced a rise and fall of eighty-eight millimeters, or three and one-half inches, at springtide and half that amount at neap tide, a fluctuation which would escape ordinary observation, as it would be masked by the effects of atmospheric disturbance.

At Venice and in the upper reaches of the Adriatic the true lunisolar tide seems to be more accentuated than at other parts, but here also its effects are subordinate to those of the wind. —London Answers.

EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.

In Some Cases It is Stimulating and In Others Narcotic.

Whether or not tobacco is a stimulant has been a vexed question ever since the time of Oviedo, the first writer to describe it fully, who says that the Indians of Hispaniola used tobacco to produce insensibility, whereas others among the old Spanish discoverers say that the natives smoked to stimulate themselves to fresh exertions.

Men whose business leads to exposure to weather or to violent physical exercise, such as sailors, soldiers, watchmen, navvies and field laborers, all take tobacco as a stimulant and have done so from the first.

These classes are mentioned as specially large consumers of the weed in Dr. Everard's "Panaces," published in 1659. Hobbes and Newton both used tobacco to stimulate. Goethe and Heine hated it. Scott smoked profusely; but, according to Mr. Treiawney, Byron "never smoked pipe or cigar."

Modern experience and observation seem to indicate that tobacco is a stimulant in moderation and a narcotic in excess, in this respect resembling all other intoxicants, using the term in its widest sense, from tea to opium.

CAT'S CRADLE.

Origin of the Name of the Familiar String and Finger Game.

Cat's cradle has been familiar to most of us from childhood as a game for two players, in which the first winds a looped cord over the fingers of both hands in a symmetrical figure, and the second inserts his fingers and removes it in such a way as to produce a different figure. This they do alternately several times, always changing the formation. The art consists in making the right changes.

The cord forms a rude representation of a manger, and the name originally was "cratch" cradle, cratch being a manger (creche, French), such as that in which our Saviour was laid. "They layde hym in a cratche," was Wycliff's translation of Luke ii, 7. The word is still used in Roman Catholic countries in that particular sense.

The Abbe Prevost says in his "Manuel Lexique," "Cratch is the name given to a manger for cattle and which is consecrated by the birth of Jesus Christ." To the present day the racks which stand in the fields for cattle to eat from are called cratches.

He Could Talk.

Witherby—My wife keeps a scrapbook now of all the bright things our baby gets off. Plankington—Why, is the little fellow old enough yet? Witherby—Oh, yes. He repeats everything I say.

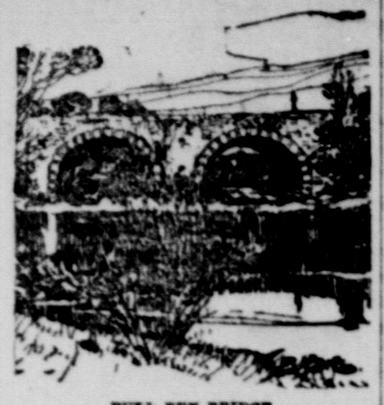
Past Mending.

Doctor (to servant girl)—Well, now, what is your particular affection? Servant Girl (bashfully)—Please, sir, he's a clarinet player in the Twenty-fourth of the line.—Journal Amusant.

AS IN WARFARE.

Marched at Manassas Exactly as When in Battle Array.

Gainesville, Va., Sept. 9.—The two armies were again in the field Thursday morning. The march was conducted exactly as in actual warfare,



BULL RUN BRIDGE.

and while there was nothing spectacular about the days' operations, General Corbin says the work will be of great benefit to those engaged. The health of the troops is good. There are 120 men under medical treatment at both camps, Manassas camp having slightly the larger number.

KNOCKED IN HEAD.

Fort Worth Attorney Injured While at the Katy Depot.

Waco, Sept. 9.—Jeff McLean, a Fort Worth attorney, who came here to represent eMlvin Peters in his examining trial, the latter being charged with represent Melvin Peters in his examin- was knocked in the head by a six-shooter and seriously injured at the Katy depot Thursday morning. McLean alleges that he was reading the testimony in the Peters case when Special Officer Bogart of the Katy came up and hit him. It is alleged by Katy people that McLean was raising a disturbance and had struck one or two employes of the railroad. Bogart was arrested on a charge of assault to murder.

Thought Incendiary.

Sherman, Tex., Sept. 9.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, damaged the blacksmith and carriage shop of S. L. Phink to the extent of several thousand dollars. No insurance.

RULING OF POOL.

Magistrate Holds "a Man Cannot Be Disorderly in a Saloon.

New York, Sept. 9.—Magistrate Pool has laid down a unique ruling in cases of saloon brawls. Two negroes were brought before him, one having charged the other with disorderly conduct and attempting to cut the plaintiff with a razor. The fight occurred in a saloon where the negroes had been drinking together. When this was made known the magistrate ruled "a man cannot be disorderly in a saloon" and dismissed the case.

"GRAVEYARD DEAD."

Ed Hudson, Hanged For Murder of Woman, Satisfied With Gory Deed.

Mobile, Sept. 9.—At 5:40 o'clock Thursday morning a negro, Ed Hudson, was hanged in the jail yard here for the murder of his paramour, Minerva Williams, which occurred about three months ago. The murder was a bloody one. The woman was cut almost to pieces with a knife. When arrested, soon after the crime, the murderer confessed and said if she was "graveyard dead" he was satisfied. When sentence of the court was passed upon Hudson he cooly answered: "Yours, truly."

For Eastern Commander.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—The Novoe Vremya published an editorial urging the appointment of General Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the far east. Evidently this was aimed at Viceroy Alexieff, who has been represented as interfering with Kuropatkin's plans.

TWO EVENTS.

Both Anniversaries Celebrated With Appropriate Exercises.

City of Mexico, Sept. 9.—The anniversaries of the battles of Molino del Rey and Chapultepec were celebrated Thursday wih appropriate exercises. The monument to the heroic cadets who were killed in the storming of the castle in the war of the North American invasion was decorated with flowers in magnificent emblems. President Diaz presided over the ceremonies, which were impressive and beauiful.

BRIDGES GONE.

Long Stretches of Track Have Also Been Washed Away.

El Paso, Sept. 9.—Unceasing rain since Saturday last has destroyed the big iron bridge on the Mexican Central railroad near Ortiz, N. M., a bridge on the Texas and Pacific east of El Paso, and has washed out long stretches of track on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, and on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads.

Call For Condition.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business Sept. 6.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Japan has a great rice crop.

Tremendous rains are reported in northern Mexico.

Texas Pasteur institute at Austin will be opened Oct. 1.

Postmaster Carley of Golden, N. M., was killed from ambush.

Colonel E. S. Peters advises farmers to hold their cotton for 12 cents.

Citizens' State bank of Kiowa, I. T., capital stock $25,000, has been chartered.

A watermelon weighing 111½ pounds was raised near Weatherford, Tex., by Dan Bull.

A number of persons charged with selling liquor to Indians are being tried at Hobart, Okla.

Banker Eiland of Portales, N. M., reported held by bandits in Sonora, Mexico, is back home.

Lieutenant Newton McCully, a United States naval attache, has arrived at Vladivostok from Mukden.

Alan Conyngham

[Original.]

Mrs. Ferrier, widow, with a large fortune at her disposal, no children to occupy her, several estates in which to entertain, still found something wanting in life. She had not married for love, but for money, and at twenty-eight found herself in possession of the money without a husband.

The keynote to her present unsatisfied condition was that she had at eighteen fallen in love and that love had never been completely stamped out. At the finishing school she had attended was a drawing master, a young Englishman twelve years her senior, about whom there was a subtle charm, which, like the gift of a story teller or songster, is indescribable. Alan Conyngham was a favorite with all the pupils, and several of the girls besides Florence Huntington were in love with him, but Florence alone received a return. He was an honorable fellow and gave her no evidence of his love till the day after she had finished, then he called on her and confessed it.

"But I am going away from you," he said. "You will live here, and you and I cannot live in the same place. Brought up as you have been I could not ask you, could not permit you to join your fortunes with mine, the son of one of those younger sons in a British family who have no share in the family estate."

That was the last Florence Huntington saw of Alan Conyngham for ten years, then when they met it seemed to her that he must have had a hard struggle with poverty, and poverty had been the winner. She had taken a fancy to go to Washington one winter and be present at the opening of a session of congress. She had been there but a few days when she received a card, "Alan Conyngham." It seemed to her that intervening years could only have widened the gap in their different conditions. She had become accustomed to wealth, while it was probable that he was still at the foot of the ladder. She debated whether it would not be better to send him a kind word indicating that they should not meet again, but there was a certain uncontrollable desire in her heart that she could not keep down. She answered the card in person.

There stood Alan Conyngham, a man of forty, the few gray hairs that had come to him not appearing in his English flaxen hair and beard. The change ten years will put on a man was the only change in him, except his clothes, which were shabby.

"Florence," he said, "I ask your pardon for this intrusion again into your life. Not for one moment during the past ten years have I ceased to think of you—to love you. I read an account of the wealthy match you made and learned of the death of your husband. Do not think that I am come to ask you to share the brilliant place you occupy with poverty. No man with true pride could do so. I came to see you and for the comfort of hearing you say, 'I have never completely awakened from the dream of ten years ago.'"

Seeing him, listening to those few words, was enough to break down Florence Ferrier's resolution.

"Nor ever will awake from it," she said.

Conyngham started.

"Now that I have heard what I came to hear," he said, "there is no excuse for my staying."

She begged him not to leave her. She had enough for both. They might snap their fingers at the world.

"No," he said. "You must marry within your station. No true man can accept the wealth you would bring him except he bring you an equivalent."

As he spoke he left the room and the house.

Mrs. Ferrier was surprised the next day to receive an invitation to dinner from the mother of the British minister. Who had been instrumental in securing it she did not know. Indeed, so many were ready to favor her that she did not take pains to discover. A dinner at the British minister's was not to be declined and she accepted.

She was received in the drawing room by a high bred old English lady who, after welcoming and chatting with her a few minutes, left the room. She had been invited for 7 o'clock. It was now a quarter past the hour and yet there were no other guests present. Presently she saw a sight that for a moment confused her. Surely that was Alan Conyngham. But what was Alan Conyngham doing in this house in faultless evening dress, and with that badge of nobility?

"Am I dreaming?" she said to him.

"Yes, you are dreaming the dream of ten years ago, from which you have never awakened."

"Are you Alan Conyngham?"

"I am."

"I see you are attached to the legation, but what meant those shabby"—

"I am not only Alan Conyngham," he interrupted. "I am the Marquis of Bournemouth and British minister to the United States. After leaving you, ten years ago, I filled another position as drawing master till the year after your marriage, when I was called to England by the death, at the same time, of two persons who stood between me and the family title. I entered the diplomatic service and was elevated to this important position from a minor post. I saw a notice of your arrival the day you came and hastened in disguise to test your feelings for me before you should have learned that Alan Conyngham and Lord Bournemouth were the same person."

The match proved a happy one, and his wife's fortune an efficient aid to the husband in the high official positions he occupied and in building up his estates.

LENA TREAT BROOKS.

The Ancients and Electricity.

Although little was known of electricity until comparatively modern times, it has been understood since six or seven hundred B. C. that certain substances when rubbed show attraction and repulsion for various light materials. Among these is amber; so, in the latter part of the sixteenth century, when electricity was more definitely known, its name was taken from the Greek word for amber.

Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Seventeenth Judicial District, in cause No. 21986, the State of Texas vs. Josie Moore, colored, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendant, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: S. 37½ feet lot 2, block 28, Moore, Thornton & Co.'s addition to City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said City of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Seventeenth Judicial District, in cause No. 24428, the State of Texas vs. C. F. Crabtree, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendant, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: 114x550 feet front Bennett addition to City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said City of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 23603, the State of Texas vs. Dave Moore, colored, and P. A. Greenwall, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: W. ½ of E. ½ of lot 1, block 90, Original Town of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said City of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant county, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virture of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 22237, the State of Texas vs. R. H. and Mary King, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: All less 110x250 feet block, P. Samuel's addition to city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, and 5 acres, F. G. Mulligan survey in Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said city of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant county, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 21821, the State of Texas vs. unknown owner, W. R. English and City of Fort Worth, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: 107x300 feet N. E. corner block 19, Granger's 3rd addition to city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said city of Fort Worth, Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant county, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District Court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 22755, the State of Texas vs. S. R. Mays, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: 136 acres J. C. Dishman survey, 40 acres J. Jennings' survey, 20, D. Strickland survey, all in Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said city of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff, Tarrant county, Texas. By, John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale—Real Estate.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 23795, the State of Texas vs. unknown owner and Frank Elliston, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: East ½ lot 1, block 4, Smith's West Side addition to city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said city of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant county, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

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Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale issued on the third day of September A. D. 1904 out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 24791, the State of Texas vs. unknown owner, Mrs. F. Barger and Mrs. V. A. Wells. I did on the 6th day of September A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: Lots 27 and 28, block 2, Johnson's addition to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October A. D. 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said City of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales—Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale issued on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1904, out of the District court of Tarrant county, Texas, Forty-eighth Judicial District, in cause No. 24893, the State of Texas vs. Mrs. Annie Shelmire and Mrs. Florence Rossington, I did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1904, levy upon the following described land as the property of the above named defendants, situated in Tarrant county, Texas, to-wit: S ½ lots 1 and 2, block 3, Mulkey addition to Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas. And I will on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1904, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1904, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, offer the said land for sale at public vendue for cash, at and in front of the court house door of Tarrant county, Texas, in the said City of Fort Worth. Jno. T. Honea, Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas. By John Kaiser, Deputy Sheriff.

AL MARKET REPORT

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices to Sellers.

TRY—Hens, per doz	$3.00
ens, per doz	$2.50
ers, per doz	$1.75
S—Per doz	$5.50
—Per doz	10c
ER—Per lb., yellow	15c to 20c

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices Paid to Farmers.

—Johnson Grass, wagons ton	$8.00
e Texas, ton	$8.50
rie, Territory, per ton	$7.50
—Per bushel	37@40c
N WHEAT—Per bushel	$1.05

Vegetables.

AGE—Per pound	2½c
NS—Per pound	2c
HES—Crate	75c@$1.00
ES—Per bushel	75c@$1.50
NS, green, per bbl.	$5.00
S—Doz. bunches	25c
S—Per bushel	$2.00
TOES—(New) bushel	$1.00@1.10
T POTATOES Per bu	75c@$1.50
TING EARS—Per doz	12½c
ELOUPES—Per doz.	35@40c
FIELD PEAS—Per bushel	40c
PLANT—Dozen	60c

HIDES.

Prices Paid Shippers.

Dry Beef	15c
Dry Fallen	13c
	11c
	9½c
alt	7c
heavy, 40 lbs and up	6½c
light, under 40 lbs	5½c

PROVISIONS.

From the Store.

—Standard	11½c
	10½c
Salt Standard	10½c
Salt Bellies	11½c
Bellies	12½c
—Medium	15c
	12½c
—Leaf, in tierces	11c
und cans	11¼c
ound cans	12c
ound, tierces	8c
und cans	10c

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Selling Prices at Stores.

—Granulated, pound	6c
loaf and powdered, lb	6½c
w	5½c
SSES—Sorghum, gallon	50c
led molasses	55c
syrup, gallon	45c
iana Ribbon Cane	65c

STAPLE GROCERIES.

Selling Prices.

E—Roasted, pound	15c
—Fancy, full grain	7c
e	6c
	5c
—High Patent	$2.75
y Patent	$2.65
l, or Straights	$2.55
—No. 1 fine, bbl	$2.50

The Test.

e teeth, I guess, will be all right
f the dentist will but fit 'em,
that, when angry passions rise,
ey'll stand for me to grit 'em.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Paradoxical.

course, Tawker is what you
call a man of very small calli-
l, he's a big bore."—Philadelphia

WORTH RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

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

Rock Island System.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway

	Arrive. East
St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
St. Louis Mail & Ex	4:45 pm
....Dallas Local	5:15 am
Dallas & Wea'fd Local	3:25 pm
....Dallas Local	6:10 pm
..Wills Point Local	11:00 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9: am
Main Line West.	Arrive. West
Colorado Mail & Ex.	7:00 am
Weatherford Local	9:45 am
..El Paso Express	6:00 pm

Continental Division via Sherman

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

FRISCO SYSTEM.

l River, Texas & Southern Ry.	
K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.	
Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
..... Mixed	6:00 am

Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

	Arrive. North
... "Katy Flyer"	7:45 pm
..Mail and Express	7:45 am
..Mail and Express	4:15 pm
....Fair Special	8:35 am
	Arrive. South
Hou. & Gal. &San Antonio, "Katy Flyer"	8:10 am
.Houston Mail & Ex.	10:55 am
.Houston Mail & Ex.	8:15 pm
....Fair Special	7:20 pm

Cotton Belt Route.

	Arrive.
..Mail and Express	5:50 pm
..Mail and Express	5:30 pm
..Mail and Express	6:50 am

ational & Great Northern Ry.

	Arrive.
Houston & San An.Ex	8:55 pm
Austin " " "	12:45 pm

trains at Santa Fe Station, Cor. of Jones:

f Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

	Arrive. North
K.C.&Chi. Mail & Ex.	9:00 am
K. C. & Chi. Fast Ex.	7:40 am
	Arrive. South
Hou. & Gal. M. & Ex.	8:20 pm
Hou. & San Antonio Gal. Mail & Ex	7:55 am

ouis & Texas Central Railroad.

Hou & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:23 pm
Hou & Gal. Mail & Ex	8:05 am
....Ennis Mixed	11:10 am

HIS OWN HEART

By Oliver L. Mitchell

Copyright, 1904, by K. A. Whitehead

Phil Trenton was something of a matchmaker. He wanted his friend Howbridge in the family and was pleased to introduce him to his only sister, Joanna.

"He's all right, Jo," Phil said, "and I hope you won't break his heart badly enough to keep him from finishing the story I'm to illustrate—if you'll pose for me."

Joanna's blue eyes danced—then, and a little later when Phil made an insufficient excuse and left them alone, Howbridge felt as if he had been told to play with a strange little girl. Joanna was quite at ease. The mischievous freedom of her glance contradicted the reserve of her bearing. Howbridge decided that she was fit to be the heroine of an unusual story. She was blond and beautiful and magnificently tall.

"Are you waiting for me to say I enjoyed your last book?" she questioned at last.

"Follow your conscience, Miss Trenton. But did Phil make you read it? I wouldn't mind knowing whether you cried at the right places. Did you?" He leaned toward her. His strong face was clean shaven. His gray eyes were noncommittal. He had the sad mouth and gentle manners of a humorist.

"Oh, I didn't read it," she said.

"Why not?"

"Because I did read your first book. I don't like your women. I'd like to be polite, but you mentioned my conscience."

"Don't mind my feelings and tell me what is wrong with the women in my tales."

"They are all right. It's you. You make them do what they never would do of their own free will. Now, you married Fanny to that Burson. He wasn't even interesting." He waited for her to continue, his fertile fancy fitting literary situations about her personality.

"You can't know women very well, do you? You're too"— she paused roguishly.

"Too young?" he hazarded.

"I don't know how old you feel, but it's not age that gives insight, is it? By the way, Mr. Howbridge, where do you get your material? For your new story, for instance, that's announced for September? The title—isn't it weak? And how do you know 'What Life Is Made Of?'"

"Suppose I came down here just to find out?" he said mysteriously. "Perhaps you can show me? They say that women know. The story is hardly begun. Can't you find me a model for a heroine? It would be a charity to the reading public."

Joanna mused.

"There aren't ten interesting women in this neighborhood, not even counting my sister-in-law"—

"And you."

"Thank you, since I couldn't say it myself."

Their conversation was cut short by the abrupt entrance of Phil and his wife, who liked her husband's friends and had invited Howbridge to spend his six weeks' vacation and write his story at "The Place Apart," as they called their summer home, which was near. Phil was an illustrator, and between him and Mrs. Phil, who had been an interior decorator, the cottage was a thing to dream about artistically. They had a keen sense of what not to put into a house. Joanna, who was practical, lived with them, did the housekeeping, which she loved, posed for her brother and roamed the woods with her big St. Bernard dog.

Howbridge was given a room, absolute disposal of his time and pot-luck in a family that had all the charms and none of the discomforts of camping. Joanna treated him like an amusing playmate, teased him about his literary abstractions and his writing and pretended to search for a model for his heroine. She knew little of books, but could caricature effectively, sing like a thrush and play the piano with musicianly instinct. She was twenty-two and had always lived. He was thirty-three and had always written—with moderate success.

Howbridge studied Joanna impersonally, as he had studied all girls since his betrothed married another man while Howbridge was at college dreaming and writing her sentimental love letters. The other man had always wanted her, so he stayed on the spot, saw her every day and did things till he got her—which taught Howbridge a lesson. He woke up, and after that his characters were more real—not like those in his first book.

Joanna had no heart history. Men who saw much of her did. They, always to her surprise, fell in love with her and to their own surprise married other women and sighingly remembered her as a lost love when they had indigestion or lost out in some project. Joanna liked men in a comradely way and never flirted, for she was very sincere and hated to hurt anything. Besides, she wanted to keep her heart all in one piece.

She and Oliver walked and drove and canoed together and talked much about nothing in particular and said a lot that they did not mean, which was a sure method of learning each other's tastes. She ridiculed his commonplace title and began posing to Phil for the illustrations.

Howbridge tried to get down to work on his story, which was to be of no great length and which ordinarily he could have written in a few days, but he made no headway. He could not suit himself, he made a jumble of it, and each morning's installment was written in a different mood. At last he destroyed it and began over again, wondering what was the matter with him.

He soon found out. Meanwhile he found himself at an inexplicable standstill in his acquaintance with Joanna, who seemed to avoid him. One day he entered the studio while she was posing, and her eyes met his with a question new to them. The same day she broke off in the midst of a song to ask:

"To compose a heart breaking thing like that did he have to have the experience himself?"

"Not necessarily. If he had sufficient artistic imagination he would get a better perspective of the suffering of another."

She struck up a gay melody, but her face was thoughtful. Then her mood changed, and he could not keep up with her brilliant sallies. She teased and dared him, half bewildered and wholly charmed him. He decided that she could flirt most gloriously and was ready for her, but by evening she was again unapproachable.

The next morning he was called to the studio, where he found Joanna posing listlessly. Phil was irritated and critical.

"She can't get it. Help her, Howbridge. There has to be a man anyway. You know how the scene ought to go."

"I may do for attitude," he said calmly, "but keep my face out—the dear public knows it. Ready? Tell me if the pose is not right."

But he knew it was. He walked to her side and drew her into his arms, with his face against her hair and her hands in his. He quivered, knowing his touch meant nothing to her—that she was only posing.

When it was over he thought it out in his room. And nearly all night he wrote his own story—and Joanna's—just as it was—how he had met and came to love her. He put into it his heart and soul, going beyond fact only in making her finally yield to his plea for her love. It was morning when he finished.

After breakfast he told Phil to let the pictures go for awhile, got the sketches of Joanna, locked them up and went to touching up his work of the night preceding. Surely it would move her—it would tell her better than spoken words.

After luncheon he slipped the manuscript under the door and waited. He heard her enter the room. He walked the floor, but all afternoon she made no sign.

At dinner her head was high, her cheeks pink and her eyes very bright, and later she asked Howbridge to go up the river. They walked silently to the canoe. Joanna took the paddle, and bade Howbridge not to talk. He did not wish to. It was enough to look at her and wait till she let him ask her about their story. As they glided near the shore in blurring tree shadows she spoke.

"That is a good story. I congratulate you on your success." Could she be joking? "The plot is clever, the characters are true to life and it is full of feeling." Her tone was cutting.

"Joanna! Don't you understand? Don't"—

"I understand perfectly. You came for material, and you got it. Phil says you are going to see your publishers tomorrow. Well, you needn't return. I despise you. You not only made me care, but you dared to show me to what advantage you use my love. I shall get over it."

"Joanna!" Her eyes blazed.

"And you dared to touch me when my brother's presence made me powerless to resent it, and you knew what it meant to me? Oliver Howbridge, you"— but he stopped her.

"It's my turn now. I love you. The story was written for you alone—no one else will see it. It is the story of my heart, dear. I thought you would understand. It was my way of telling you that life is made of wanting you. Don't you see? Can't you love me, Jo?"

Her anger died away. Tears stood in her eyes, but her laugh was saucy, provoking.

"Yes, Oliver, but not enough to die with you just yet."

"Die?"

"Yes. We will, if you don't stay where you are and stop tipping the canoe." She was her old teasing self. It was shamefully late before she would land and let her lover take her into his arms, and into his heart for all time.

A Promising Customer.

The brisk, well dressed stranger stepped into the corner drug store and, passing by the boy who usually attended to casual customers, approached the proprietor, who, with his back turned, was rearranging some goods on a showcase.

"Mr. Sawyer, I presume," he said pleasantly, and the druggist turned and bowed gravely.

"I have heard my friend, Senator Brown, speak of you often," said the brisk man. "He told me if ever I needed anything in this line to come to you. He spoke of you as a man on whom one could rely with perfect confidence, who carried only the best of everything, and with whom it was always a pleasure to deal."

"The senator is very kind," said the druggist, beaming with gratification. "He is one of my best customers. What can I do for you this morning?"

"Well—er—this morning, as it happens," said the stranger, with a shadeless of briskness, "this morning I should like, if you will allow me, to consult your directory."

"Certainly," said the druggist. "We also have a fine line of postage stamps if you ever need anything of that kind."

The Nameless Girls of Korea.

Girls in Korea have no names, or what would be considered names in the western world. There are no Marys or Mabels or Ruths. The little ones are given a pet name at their birth, and this they bear until they are ten years old, after which time it is no longer used.

After her tenth birthday the young woman is known as "Mr. Kim's daughter," or "Mr. Kim's girl baby." The latter title is considered the more honorable. If there are several daughters in the family they are distinguished by such words as "big" (for the eldest), "second," "third," "fourth," etc.

After marriage they are known by the husband's name and title, with the word "house" affixed. They may also be distinguished by the name of the place from which they came when marrying, as "Mrs. of the house of Kim, the young lady who came from Kongjo."

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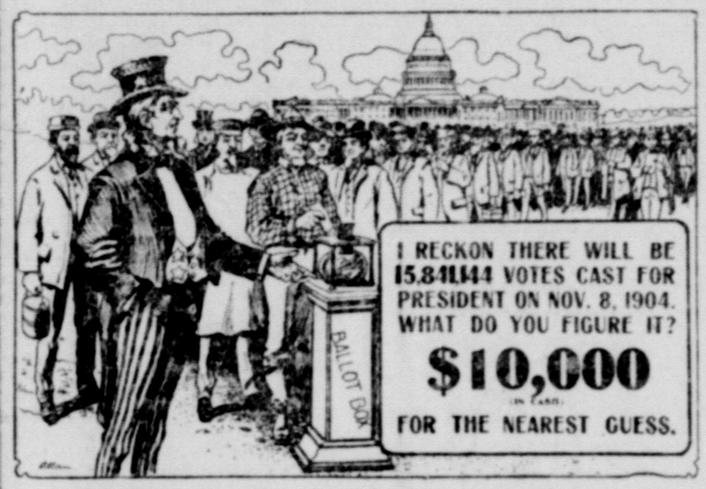

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Conditions of this Great Contest.

Every subscriber who remits 50 cents for one month's subscription to The Daily Live Stock Reporter, will be entitled to two guesses. For a year's subscription to The Weekly Citizen, at 50 cents, he will be entitled to one guess. For each guess he will receive a certificate. These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his guesses will entitle him to claim. When you send us your subscription also send us your guess or estimate of the Total Vote to be cast on November 8th, for the office of PRESIDENT. In making your guess consult thefigures below showing the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimate of the vote in the Subscription Blank. The paper will be sent to you regularly and we will mail to you certificates containing the figures of the guesses which you send to us. This certificate will guarantee to you any prize which your guess entitles you to. Keep the certificate until the prizes are awarded, so that you can compare your figures with the official figures at the close of the contest. The contest will close at midnight, November 7th, 1904, and no estimate received after that hour will be allowed. The official figures of the government showing the total vote cast for the office of Preident will determine who are entitled to the prizes and the awards will be made by a disinterested committee of prominent judges just as soon as the official figures can be ascertained. When the prizes are awarded every subscriber who holds a certificate in the Contest will receive a printed list of the winners. In addition to the large general prizes there are Eight Special Prizes of $500 each for early subscriptions. All have an equal chance to win these magnificent prizes. Those who estimate or guess NOW have a chance to win a special prize and just as good a chance to win the capital prize of $10,000 as the one who sends in his guess on the last day of the contest. Act at once. It may mean a fortune to you. The money with which to pay the prizes has been deposited by the Press Publishing Association, in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., and can be used for no other purpose. In case of a tie for any individual prize such prize will be equally divided between the the contestants.

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES.

For the nearest correct estimate or guess	$10,000
For the second nearest correct estimate or guess	5,000
For the third nearest correct estimate or guess	1,000
For the fourth nearest correct estimate or guess	500
For the fifth nearest correct estimate or guess	200
For the sixth nearest correct estimate or guess	100
For the 10 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $50 each	500
For the 20 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $25 each	500
For the 42 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $15 each	630
For the 100 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $10 each	1,000
For the 314 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, $5 each	1,570
492 prizes amounting to	$21,000

In addition to the foregoing prizes the following

Special Prizes for Early Estimates will be paid

For the nearest correct guess received before July 1st	$ 500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 1st and before July 15th	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 15th and before August 1st	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after August 1st and before August 15th	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after August 15th and before September 1st	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 1st and before Sept 15th	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 15th and before Oct. 1st	500
For the nearest correct guess received on or after Oct. 1st and before Oct. 15th	500
Total 500 prizes amounting to	$25,000

Valuable Information.

TO AID IN FORMING YOUR ESTIMATES, WE FURNISH THE FOLLOWING FIGURES:

The TOTAL POPULAR VOTE for President in the year

1864, was	4,024,792	
1868, was	5,724,686	increase of 42.23 per cent.
1872, was	6,466,165	increase of 12.94 per cent.
1876, was	8,412,733	increase of 30.10 per cent.
1880, was	9,209,406	increase of 9.47 per cent.
1884, was	10,044,985	increase of 9.07 per cent.
1888, was	11,380,860	increase of 13.30 per cent.
1892, was	12,059,351	increase of 5.96 per cent.
1896, was	13,923,102	increase of 15.45 per cent.
1900, was	13,959,653	increase of .26 per cent.

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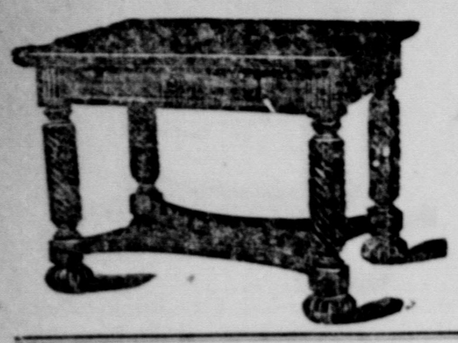

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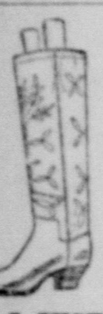

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DALLAS FT. WORTH

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Mines Laid by Russians Blown Up With Awful Results.

NUMBERS ARE SLAIN.

Japanese Rifles, Water Bottles, Legs and Arms Were Hurled With Fearful Speed In Various Directions.

Chefoo, Sept. 9.—A Japanese column numbering approximately 700 men while marching along at night on a road in the valley between Long Hill and Division Hill, met a frightful disaster through the explosion of an electric land mine on Sept. 1. The mine was carefully laid by the Russians three weeks ago. It covered nearly a mile of available marching space. The explosive was placed at the bottom. Rocks were placed next and on top of them clay was packed so carefully that the ground gave the impression of not having been disturbed. The indications of the Japanese activity in this vicinity put the Russians on guard. Near midnight the outposts rushed in and reported that the Japanese were approaching. The Russians withheld their fire for some time. Suddenly they threw a searchlight up the valley. The Japanese opened with a rifle fire. The Russians waited until apparently the whole Japanese column was in the zone, then the mine was exploded. The force of the explosion knocked a number of Russians down, and the sight of Japanese rifles, water bottles, legs and arms hurling through the lighted space made by a searchlight was an awful spectacle. Some rocks landed inside the Russian lines. There was one appalling moment, during which the garrison itself was stunned, then a death-like silence. The searchlight lighted up the road and hill sides strewn with dead. The following day the Russians buried the dead, but, owing to the dismembered and mutilated condition, the Russians were unable accurately to estimate the number of killed. A few Japanese escaped, however.

The foregoing information is contained in a small sheet, issued Sept 3, by the Port Arthur Nova Kral, a breakage in the press having made it impossible to issue a full edition. A Chinaman arriving at midnight, confirms a report that many Japanese had been killed by a mine, but he did not learn the details. On the night of Aug. 26 and Aug. 27 a similar disaster befell the Japanese near redoubt No. 2, it is reported, but no details have been ascertained.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Japanese Accused of Firing Upon Red Cross Flag.

Chefoo, Sept. 9.—The Port Arthur Nova Kral says that Aug. 27 the Russians hoisted a Red Cross flag so as to bury their dead. The Japanese gave inviting signs with their caps, whereupon the Russians, thinking all was well, continued forward. However, when the detachment had reached their dead the Japanese opened fire upon them, fatally wounding a petty officer.

The Russian detachment thereupon retired. Captain Spanofa, who commanded the detachment, thinking that the Japanese had mistaken when they fired, and seeing further beckoning signs by the Japanese, ordered the detachment out a second time.

The Red Cross flag was again hoisted, but the Japanese fired again and wounded one private. The detachment again retired and the attempt to remove the dead was abondoned.

NO IMMEDIATE NEWS.

What Is Being Done at the Seat of War Is Not Known.

New York, Sept. 9.—What is happening at the seat of war is known only to those on the ground. There is no immediate news, either through the medium of dispatches or from official sources. Kuropatkin reports in a telegram sent Wednesday evening that he did not lose a single gun in his retreat and that Kuroki is on his east flank and Oku on his left and St. Petersburg officials surmise that a big battle may be fought if the Japanese continue to press on to Mukden. The story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated, and from Mukden, in the last dispatch received, it was said "that there is an interesting movement toward Tie Pass, the nature of which is not disclosed.

JUNKS CAPTURED.

During the Past Few Days Japs Have Captured Many.

Wei Hai Wei, Sept. 9.—The vessels which went out from here to investigate the firing of Wednesday night, report that the flashes from the guns were plainly visible. They were unable, however, to ascertain whether the Japanese were firing upon Russian ships which had escaped from Port Arthur or upon Chinese junks. The activity of the Japanese in searching junks makes the latter supposition the more probable. Eighteen junks have been captured by the Japanese during the last few days.

FATAL FALL.

Aeronaut Drops One Hundred Feet and Breaks Neck.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Tuscola, Ill., says Joe E. Isle, an aeronaut, has been killed while making a balloon ascension and parachut leap at the Douglass County fair. While descending his parachute was caught in the top of a tree and he fell 100 feet, breaking his neck. His home was at Louisville, Ky.

KUROKI KILLED.

This Rumor Was In Circulation at Mukden on Wednesday.

Mukden, Sept. 9.—Among report current here Wednesday was one to the effect that General Kuroki has been killed and two Japanese generals had been made prisoners, but no one seems to know where the reports originated and no confirmation was obtainable.

FOR ANOTHER ATTACK

Japanese Preparing to Again Make Vigorous Assault

UPON PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Are Reported to Be Offering Fifty Cents Each For Unexploded Shells to Protect Fortress With.

Chefoo, Sept. 9.—Apparently well informed Japanese who have reached Chefoo from Port Dalny report the Japanese army before Port Arthur preparing to make another assault on the fortress. Japanese agents here are sending to Port Dalny 70,000 gunny sacks and are endeavoring to secure 60,000 more. It is reported these sacks will be filled with sand and used to fill up portions of the moat protecting the Russian right flank.

Chinese state Russians are paying 50 cents each for unexploded shells manufactured for use during the Chinese-Japanese war. The persistency of this report during the past two weeks entitles it to consideration as indicating a shortage of large ammunition at Port Arthur.

RAIN AND MUD.

Great Difficulties Encountered on Mukden Road.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Lack of news from the front, either official or by newspaper dispatches, is very trying to the public. In spite of assurances that General Kuropatkin's army is out of danger, no word from Kuropatkin had been given out for thirty-six hours up to noon Thursday and not a single newspaper dispatch later than Sept. 6 had been received. The emperor received some additional details showing the tremendous difficulties encountered in accomplishing the retreat over the Mandarin road to Mukden, from which it is easy to imagine the horrible picture of the army and baggage and transport trains floundering northward over a road converted by torrents of rain into a river of mud. An instance is given where the wheels of a gun drawn by six horses sank into mud up to the breech. Four additional horses were harnessed to the piece, but ten horses were unable to budge it.

The Russian rear guard is considerably above Yental, but there was no exact information Thursday morning in regard to the location of General Kuroki's main army, the left wing of which had been engaged in a more or less continuous duel with Russian batteries which are covering the retreat, and no particulars have been received of the extent or character of this fighting. The general staff, however, is of the opinion that Kuroki's troops must be experiencing almost as great difficulties as the Russians, and they are not expected to create a serious menace at present. While the public impression is that Kuropatkin's army is continuing north from Mukden, no official admission to this effect was obtainable Thursday. The general staff, while declaring it had no specific information on this point, did not deny the possibility, owing to difficulties of transportation, of some guns having been abandoned.

MOVING ON.

Fighting Near Mukden Said to Have Ceased on Wednesday.

Mukden, Sept. 9.—Fighting has ceased and Russian transports and army are moving without interruption. There is much uncertainty concerning the movements and purposes of the Japanese. It is impossible to say definitely yet whether there will be another battle here or further north. General Kuropatkin evidently is not seeking to renew the battle, but he will not decline engagement if challenged.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

Engagement Was at Short Range, Lasting Three Hours.

Chefoo, Sept. 9.—Chinese who left Port Arthur Monday arrived here Thursday. They report severe fighting occurred Sept. 3. The Japanese attacked certain positions on the east and west flanks and the Japanese allowed the Japanese to approach within a short distance, when they opened a heavy fire and compelled the latter to retreat after three hours of fighting. An incident of the engagement was a clash between Japanese and Russian regiments of cavalry, resulting in the retreat of the former.

HEAR FROM HIM.

Kuropatkin Tells Where Oku's and Kuroki's Armies Are.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, timed at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, was received Thursday evening. He reports that General Kuroki's army is about twenty-seven miles eastward of the railroad and General Oku's army twenty miles west. The general staff expects the big battle will be fought.

By Ambush Assassin.

Mobile, Sept. 9.—A special to the Item at Jackson, Ala., says news has reached that place of the assassination of M. G. Candee, an old and highly respected citizen of Choctaw Bluff Clarke county, Alabama. He was shot from ambush at an early hours Thursday, a shotgun and buckshot being used. No clue to the assassin.

Has Reached Thirteen.

Macon, Mo., Sept. 8.—The death list of the Wabash wreck near Warrenton, Mo., Tuesday has reached a total of thirteen. Several others are still in a precarious condition.

Ardmore citizens are making preparations to celebrate Indian Territory day at World's fair, Oct. 1.

Dallas city council has passed an ordinance forbidding circuses exhibiting or parading in that city during October.

By Rock Island passenger and freight trains colliding near Princeton, Ill., two persons were killed and thirty hurt.

Louisville commandery won first prize at Knights Templars drill at San Francisco. Twenty Kentucky lassies strewed flowers along members' path.

GOT TOGETHER.

Brown and Blue Army Outposts Met Near Paget and Lane.

Gainesville, Va., Sept. 9.—The outposts of the Blue and Brown armies got together about 11 o'clock Thursday morning near Paget and Lane. The lines of each were strengthened by reinforcements and fighting continued to grow more lively up to the time to stop—3 o'clock. The forces engaged were those of the First brigade of the Blue army under General Wint and those of the First brgale of the Brown army under General Lee. The first skirmish was between regular army troops on either side, and after the rattle of musketry had continued for some minutes firing ceased. The umpire decided that no damage had been done of sufficient consequence to demand a ruling. An hour later the Brown lines had advanced to the edge of the woods occupied by the Blue line, consisting of the whole Fifth Massachusetts regiment. It was at this time that the Brown army was strengthened and advanced into the woods under cover of the artillery fire. The Blue fell back through the woods and reformed outside. Just previous to this skirmish sixteen members of a Brown cavalry troop were captured by the Blues. It was but a short time, however, until a troop of the Blue cavalry rode right into half a dozen volleys from thirty Brown infantrymen concealed beside the road and they were ruled out of action. When the volley was fired the cavalry stampeded down the road and it was some time before it could be apprehended by the umpire and declared "killed."

MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

George H. Moulton of Illinois Elected the Grand Master.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Knights Templars elected the following officers: Grand master, George H. Moulton of Illinois; deputy grand master, Henry W. Rugg of Rhode Island; grand generalissimo, William B. Melish of Ohio; grand captain general, Frank H. Thomas of Washington; grand senior warden, Arthur McArthur of New York; grand junior warden, W. Frank Pierce of California; grand recorder, John A. Gerow of Michigan, re-elected; grand treasurer, H. Wales Lines of Connecticut, re-elected.

AT AN END.

Strike Against the Chicago Packing Houses Off.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—President Donnelly of the Butcher Workmen has declared the packing house strike at an end. Donnelly said his men were defeated and that in order to save his union from disruption he would order his men to return to work, no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievance of their own, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly, and they too, decided to call off the strike as far as they were concerned."

Utah Democrats.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 9.—The Democratic state convention nominated James H. Mosle of Salt Lake City for governor, Judge G. W. Powers for congressman and adopted a platform which reflects the recent renewal of charges of church interference in Utah politics and the reorganization of an anti-church party by denying the right of any power o dictate political nominations.

W. L. Kendall of Lexington, Okla., who won a Cecil Rhodes scholarship, has gone to Oxford university, England. Course is for four years.

Cattle Wanted to Feed

We own and operate the only Cotton Seed Oil Mill in Texas above quarantine line, and will contract feed and pen space for the season of 1904-05. Good pens, good water.

Correspondence solicited with parties wishing to feed.

Stamford Oil Mill Co.,
Stamford, Jones County, Texas.

EDITORS AT ESOPUS.

Two Hundred of Them Pay Their Respects to Judge Parker.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Editors of upwards of 200 Democratic newspapers, representing various parts of the country, were at Rosemount Thursday to visit Judge Parker. They were received by the candidate and their visit made the occasion for the first political speech he has made in many years, barring only that in which, on Aug. 10, he accepted the nomination. The greeting of the editors to the candidate was delivered by Charles W. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republic. In reply Judge Parker said in part:

"It is indeed a great pleasure to welcome to Rosemount this body of representatives of the great American press, one of the mighty forces in the upbuilding and strengthening of sturdy American citizenship. You have been in conference to the end that your work in this campaign may be as effective as possible. Organized effort and concerted action must always increase the effectiveness of the common endeavor of many hands. There are questions of great import to be passed upon by the people in November—questions that it will be your duty and therefore, I am sure, your pleasure as well, to present honestly and so clearly that the people will understad them.

"I shall but crave your indulgence while I briefly refer to a simple feature of the platform of the Republican party. That platform opens with a declaration that that party's many years of control of the government is coupled with the assertion that it has displayed high capacity for rule and government, which have been made ever more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by our opponents.' Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government, which we gladly compare with any similar period since 1860.

"Comparison will show that under Democratic control the administrative purity of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government; that no one of its departments was permeated, as of late, with corruption, rivalling the days of star route frauds; that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures, and that it resulted in each instance in the cutting down of expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of preceding administrations.

"Extravagance is running riot in federal, state and municipal government in spite of the well-directed effort of some excellent officials. The indebtedness of municipal governments is steadily piling up, bonds are increasingly frequent and the people are not receiving satisfaction in many instances to the full equivalent of improvements for money expended. And the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures. Here long the people will demand reform in administrative expenses. And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole truth. The Democratic party is not a machine. It is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government."

In conclusion Judge Parker said the administration is not to be determined by the September vote in hopelessly Republican states, where local issues and candidates are often grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us and there is no harm in giving heed to the admonition. Harmonious co-operation of all and elimination of personal, factional and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle, are essential to success.

OPINION OF PARKER.

Each Editor to Have Opportunity to Give Impression of Judge.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Democratic editors left the Grand Central railway depot for Esopus Thursday morning. Several members of the national committee accompanied them. Many inquiries had been made as to where the conference of editors was to be held, as that was one of the objects stated in the invitation. Secretary Woodson of the national committee imparted the information that the conference would take place on the steamer returning from Esopus, when every editor was to be given an opportunity to say what he thought of Judge Parker. This, it was stated, would be the only conference, the real object of bringing the editors together being to give them an opportunity of meeting the presidential candidate.

SCARRED FOR LIFE.

Burglars Threw Carbolic Acid Upon a Young Lady.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Miss Mabel McPherson of 1218 Sheridan road, discovered two burglars in her room early Thursday. They threw the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid upon her burning her face and neck. Miss McPherson is a sister-in-law of Benjamin F. Crawford, president of the National Biscuit company, and was visiting at his home on Sheridan road. Miss McPherson will recover, but she will be scarred for life. The burglars secured a quantity of silverware and jewelry and escaped.

PAID HIS FINE.

Farmer Could Not Afford to Lose Services of Picker.

Dallas, Sept. 9.—Having a warrant for the arrest of a negro on a charge of assault and battery, Deputy Sheriff Brown Newsome went to a cotton field where he knew the negro was working. He read the warrant to him and had handcuffs on him in short order. Just then the party who had employed the picker appeared and said it's the [illegible] ty:

"Don't take away my cotton picker, please, sir, for I sure has got use for him."

It was explained to him what the matter was. Asking the officer to wait a minute, he went to his house and came out with his pocketbook, ascertained the fine and entered a plea of guilty and paid the penalty.

"I can't afford to have that nigger lose any time; the cotton is too white and open," he said.

Bishop Hoss Returns.

Dallas, Sept. 9.—After an absence in Europe Bishop E. E. Hoss of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, arrived here Thursday. He goes to Talula, N. M., where his family is. The bishop opens the New Mexico conference at Albuquerque on the 22d. Bishop Hoss toured Switzerland, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain.

Three Released.

Marlin, Tex., Sept. 9.—Three of the five negroes arrested as suspects in connection with the outrage at [illegible] have been released. The young lady has not sufficiently recovered from the shock as a result of the crime so that the officers feel it advisable to release the two parties in custody before [illegible] for identification.

WEDDED AT SEWANEE.

Bride Daughter of Late Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana.

Sewanee, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Miss Charlotte Galleher, daughter of the late Bishop Galleher of the Episcopal diocese of Louisiana, and A. G. Blacklock of Dallas, Tex., were united in marriage here Thursday. The ceremony was performed in the chapel of the University of the South, Rev. W. [illegible] Guerry, chaplain of the university, performing the betrothal service; Rev. Joseph H. Blacklock of Anniston, Ala., the espousal, and Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, bishop of Louisiana, pronouncing the benediction.

Sometimes.

"My husband is a fatalist. He always maintains that men are not responsible agents."

"You must remember that your husband is married."—Town and Country.

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Oldest Life Insurance Co. in America and the Strongest in the World.

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DON'T GO HUNGRY OR DRY.

We serve the best merchants' lunch in Texas from 11:30 to 2 o'clock—only 25c. Every kind of smoke—everything with drink. Drop in and visit with us in our elegant new building.

THE MARINE,

Three doors west of Live Stock Exchange on the bridge.

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WANTED TO FEED—I want to contract to feed out 1,000 head of cattle. I have first-class pens, troughs and water, in ½ mile of the stock yards. See or write M. L. FULLER, Stock Yards, Fort Worth.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

FOR SALE.

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

JERSEY COWS FOR SALE.

Ten or twelve Jersey cows, nearly all of them registered or eligible for registry, and a few high grades. Would sell at a bargain, or trade for improved ranch estate. Address Jersey, this office.

FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES—Horses, mules and mares. Also good farms and ranches. C. A. LUCKENBACH, Shovel Mount, Burnet county, Tex.

FEEDERS — Steers, Bulls, Hogs and Sheep. I can furnish 3,000 or 4,000 2- and 4-year-old steers, and 400 or 500 bulls; 1,000 head of stock hogs, 4,000 or 5,000 mutton sheep. Parties wishing stock to feed will find it to their interest to correspond with FELIX MANN, San Angelo, Tex.

FOR SALE—Or trade, registered Polled bull, acclimated. DR. A. GILLESPIE, Room 210, North Texas Building.

5000 Horses and Mules at Auction

At the Fort Worth Stock Yards for one week, Sept. 19 to 24. I want your consignments of all kinds and classes of horses and mules, as there will be more buyers than ever gathered at a sale in the South.

Sale commences Sept. 19th, and continues one week. For full information write

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