The Citizen

Saturday Edition of The Daily Livestock Reporter.

L. XII. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903. $1.00 per Year. NO. 38.

rt Worth Live Stock Market.

nally Heavy Run For aturday's Market.

HOGS TODAY AT $6.85.

y's Run Mixed, With emand Unsatisfied.

HER CATTLE WANTED.

1090-Pound Steers Sold at $3 65.

HE MARKET TODAY.

Top	$6 85
ulk	$6 45@6 55
-Top, steers	3 65

MPARATIVE RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
	393	256	—
ay last week	77	70	—

CEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

	3358
	1743
	117

THE HOG MARKET

eported up to 3 p. m. daily.)

ipts were good today for Satur- A run of 256 hogs landed this g against 70 one week ago.

et buyers were out ready to take hey could find at strong prices.

supply of hogs received here is r below the demand, but receipts proving and as soon as farmers ck up on hogs and get the feed l not lack for pork at this market.

supply this morning was of mix- lity, with no well finished hogs The best sale made today was for of 209-pound hogs which sold for

The extreme range of sales this was from $6.00@7.00, and bulk of ere made at from $6.60@6.80. rime butcher and well finished ld from $6.82½@7.00; medium $6.40@6.65; light grades $5.50@ nd pigs $4.50@5.00.

resentative sales:

HOGS.

Average.	Price.
197	6 45
140	6 55
209	6 85

PIGS AND LIGHTS

116	5 50
126	6 50
84	5 40

THE CATTLE MARKET

Reported up to 3 p. m. daily.)

was a fair run of cattle here Eleven cars were unloaded early orning, making a total of 333 or 256 more than was received last Saturday. The usual Satur- lness prevailed, but buyers started early and cattle sold slowly at steady prices. The larger share y's receipts were of a poor quali there were few well fed steers here, although those that had raged up as well as any re- s week.

eight cattle are not wanted, mand is for heavier cattle. er supply was limited, and were here were of a poor t sold steady.

e good well fed steers $3.40 poorer grades $2.25 to $3.40; e cows at $2.50 to $3.25, and and canners as low as $1 50. selling at from $2.00 to $3.00, nd calves $2.00 to $3.50.

g were representative sales

STEERS.

1077	3 65
1090	3 65
1200	3 15
740	2 65
776	2 65

COWS.

766	3 15
833	2 75
747	2 10
920	1 50

BULLS.

1281	3 00

HEIFERS.

690	3 15

CALVES.

265	3 00

Sales After 3 p. m., Friday.

STEERS.

29	726	2 90

COWS.

17	964	2 35
28	827	2 20
18	698	2 11
21	783	2 00

CALVES.

3	255	3 00
1	400	2 50

Market Quotations Today.

CATTLE.

Steers—Choice fed	$3 40@3 70
Medium fed	3 00@3 40
Good grass	2 75@3 00
Light thin	2 50@2 75
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 60@3 25
Medium butcher	2 25@2 60
Light thin	1 60@2 25
Canners	1 75@2 25
Bulls, stags and oxen	2 00@3 00
Veals and calves	2 50@4 00

HOGS.

Choice, 200 lbs. and up	6 80@7 00
Fat smooth medium	6 40@6 65
Light	5 50@6 00
Southwestern pigs	4 50@5 00
Stockers	4 50@5 00

SHEEP.

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

SHIPPERS IN TODAY.

CATTLE.

M. Pace, Bartlett, 64.
J. M. Brassall, Gonzales, 65.
Jno. Peace, Coleman, 79.
Theo. Dunman, Coleman, 41.
J. H. Bray, Valley View, 30.
W. J. Robbins, Plano, 32.
L. Guitz, Clarksville, 22.
W. H. Paine, Denton, 60.

HOGS.

W. L. Keys, Wichita Falls, 51.
W. H. Cardwell, Gonzales, 106.
W. E. Dupree, Ada, 99.

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS

W. E. Dupree of Ada, I. T., had on the market 99 hogs, 52 of which averaged 209 pounds, and topped the market at $6.85.

A. G. Crump leaves tonight to spend two weeks in and about San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Crump intends to make this a sort of business and pleasure trip combined.

J. S. Riser of Meridian had 24 head of steers on the market. They were medium grade and had been fed but a short time. They averaged 898 pounds and sold for $3 45.

W. L. Cherry of Kerens, Texas, was here yesterday with 43 cattle, 27 of which averaged 924 pounds, and topped the market at $3.60. He also had 16 head, which sold at $3.00.

F. H. VanWinkle and H. E. Gilmore of Chicago, and John Tegder of Wellington, Kansas, were at the yards Friday looking around. They were on their way to Mexico to look into mining investments. Mr. Van Winkle is an old time commission man of Chicago, and met several friends at the yards.

Around the World in Seven Months.

Seven months and a half was the time taken in traveling round the world by a picture post card which has just been delivered to its sender at Berlin.

Ban on the Use of Starch.

About a hundred years ago the use of starch for stiffening the frills round the neck was considered highly reprehensible, if not positively sinful.

Deadly Weapon for Berlin Police.

Revolvers which fire seven shots in five seconds and can kill at 660 yards have been served out to the Berlin police.

Comforts for Smokers.

Ash trays are now to be placed in all the third-class smoking carriages on the German railways.

Art Levels Barriers.

A Lancashire newsboy has obtained the diploma of licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music.

Cold English Homes.

An American woman in London writes: "I have said that I am at a loss to know whether the lack of heat in English homes and business buildings is caused by hardiness or stinginess. I used to think it the latter till I found numerous delightful English friends objected to my own heated home. Actually some of them 'cut' me every winter so far as calling on me is concerned, because they say my rooms are too 'stuffy and hot.'"

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET

SNOW, SLEET AND RAIN DIMINISH RECEIPTS AT YARDS

Hog Tops Went from $6.75 to $7.00—Cattle Stronger on Good Stuff

The closing week has seen many sides of the market. It began with a violent norther and heavy snow, that covered the whole of the state. Then came a cold sleet and freezing weather, followed by a thaw and drizzling rain. Such weather cut down the receipts, as was to have been expected, but prices were well sustained. The highest price of the year was reached on hogs and good steers went high.

HOGS.

Monday started in with a top sale at $6.75, which was beaten by 10c on Wednesday, and Thursday came with a sale at $7. The tops of the intervening days were lower than these prices, but that only showed a lower grade of stuff on the market, and not a weaker market. Total receipts for the week were scant, because of snow, sleet and rain. The increasing receipts from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory show that the stock raisers and farmers at a distance are learning of the importance of the Fort Worth market.

The course of the market is shown by the following resume:

MONDAY—Receipts 154. Top $6 75; bulk of sales, $6.65@6 70. Strong demand, which would have been as strong had the receipts been 10 times as many.

TUESDAY—Receipts 298. Top $6.50. Quality of offerings poor. Market steady to strong.

WEDNESDAY—Receipts 158. Top $6.85. Only three sales were made—83 at $6.85, 70 at $6 65, and 2 stags at $5.50. Really top hogs would have commanded $7.10.

THURSDAY—Receipts 475. Top $7.00. This was the banner day of the week, as to prices and receipts, as well as the quality of stock. No sale was made at less than $6.40, and the majority of them went above $6.60. The market was strong on all grades.

FRIDAY—Receipts 339. Top $6.82½; bulk $6.60@6.82½. Market was strong, but a poorer quality of offerings accounted for lower prices.

On no day during the week were receipts in any manner up to the demand.

CATTLE.

MONDAY—Receipts 124. There was practically no market, but two shipments being in, and $2.50 was the best they would bring.

TUESDAY—Receipts 427. Top steers $3; same for cows. Good steers and cows were in active demand, and the market was steady.

WEDNESDAY—Receipts 295. Fed cows went at $3.25 and steers at $3.10. Steers on the market were fairly good, but cows, with few exceptions, were poor stuff.

THURSDAY—Receipts 537. Steers went at $3.65. Market steady, strong. There were some good steers offered, and they went at $3.15@3.65, weighing 933 to 1198.

FRIDAY—Receipts 667. Some 1112-pound steers topped the market at $3.70, the bulk of steers going at $3.10@3.60.

A few sheep were sold today at $3 per cwt. They were not good mutton stock.

Genius and Common Sense.

A French lady has written a most interesting account of a visit to Count Tolstoi. She found him under the loving domain of his devoted wife, who made him eat and drink for his bodily good without the slightest regard for his theories of diet. "Men of genius," she remarked to the visitor, "need people of common sense to contradict them occasionally."

Punctuality a Thief of Time.

Mr. Max Hecht writes: "On Thursday of last week, at 3:30, the hour for the rehearsal of 'Trial by Jury,' I met Mr. Gilbert at the stage door of the Lyric, and congratulated him on his punctuality. 'Don't,' he replied, 'I have lost more time through being punctual than through anything else.'"—London "M. A. P."

Fortune's Penalties.

Uncle Russ Sage and his good wife complain bitterly at the attention which they receive from the newspapers. Still, a man should not expect to grab off $100,000,000 during one lifetime and get away without attracting more than passing attention.

Pretty Necklace Effect.

The Bayadere necklaces, which consist of ropes of colored or jet beads finished in front with coquettish little tassels, are quite "the thing" for evening gowns. As a finish for an otherwise plain evening gown they are unequaled.

AT OTHER MARKETS

Small Receipts of Cattle, Even for Saturday—Hogs Generally Steady.

Receipts Today.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	300	13,000	1,000
Kansas City	300	2,600	none
St. Louis	700	3,500	1,000
St. Joseph	100	4,900	600
Total	1,400	24,000	2,600

CHICAGO.

Special to the Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 300. Market steady.

HOGS—Receipts 13,000. Market 5c higher, averaged steady, closed weak. Top $7.55.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Market strong. Fancy lambs $7.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Special to the Reporter.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Feb. 20.—The Drovers' Telegram reports today:

CATTLE—Receipts 300. Market dull, weak.

HOGS—Receipts 2600. Market steady to weak. Top $7.20; bulk $7.05@7.15

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Special to the Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 21.—Receipts and quotations as furnished by the National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE—Receipts 700. Mostly Texas. Market quiet, steady.

HOGS—Receipts 3500. Market steady with yesterday's close. Top $7.3[illegible]; bulk $7.10@7.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 1000. Steady.

ST. JOSEPH.

Special to the Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Feb. 21.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 100. Market nominal.

HOGS—Receipts 4900. Market 10c lower. Top $7.22½, bulk $6.95@7.10.

Sheep—Receipts 600. Steady.

THE COURTS.

Saturday, Feb. 14.

In the Seventeenth district court Harry Marshall pleaded guilty to burglary and was given two years.

Aaron Melton pleaded guilty to burglary in two cases and was given two and five years respectively.

Bill Catterell, charged with the theft of cattle, was acquitted.

In the Forty-eighth district court the following orders were entered.

Casey-Swasey company vs. C. L. Lucas et al., judgment for the plaintiff against Mrs. C. L. Lucas for $740.10 and for the Fort Worth Lumber company against Mrs. Lucas for $210.44.

Lenore Burke vs. James Burke, divorce; granted.

James Wylie vs. Katherine Wylie, divorce; granted.

Ella Moore vs. George A. Moore, divorce; granted.

Justice Rowland held a preliminary examination in the case of J. J. Randol, charged with an assault with attempt to rape made upon Mrs. Crow, and he was bound over in the sum of $2,000 for the action of the grand jury.

Monday, Feb. 16.

In the Forty-eighth district court, Howard Jones, colored, pleaded guilty in two cases charging forgery and was given five years in the penitentiary. Willie Block, also colored, was given a two-year sentence on a similar charge. Tom Kelly was given two years for theft from the person on a plea of guilty, and Tom Murphy was tried before a jury in a companion case and given a like sentence.

In the Seventeenth District Court the case of W. M. Massie, guardian, vs. Ida L. Campbell et al., is being heard by Judge Smith.

George M. Pedley was given one year in jail and fined $100 for theft.

Tuesday, Feb. 17.

Newt Farris was released on $750 bond on the charge of theft of cattle.

A venire of fifty jurors has been ordered for March 4 in the Jake Laverty murder case; a venire of eighty jurors for the J. J. Murrell murder case, set for March 19; fifty jurors for the Elihu Foster murder case, set for Feb. 25; 100 jurors for Sam Shrewder murder case, set for March 16.

In the Seventeenth District Court two divorces were granted, Jas. Clark from O. Clark, Bob Simms from Rhoda Simms.

Charley Chambers (colored) was convicted of theft of a ring in the County Court and given ninety days in jail.

New Suits: H. E. Whitsell vs. A. B. Fraser et al, trespass to try title; Joseph Patterson vs. Sidney Graham et al, for rents and damages.

Wednesday, Feb. 18.

In the Forty-eighth district court W. E. Handle was found guilty of theft over the value of $50 on the charge from Judge Dunklin. W. E. Conners is on trial on the same charge. Frank Holmes, charged with theft, was tried in this court, but the jury is still out.

In the county court J. M. Rogers was fined $5 and given one day in jail on the charge of theft. Harry Hoffman was found not guilty of the charge of receiving stolen goods.

A. O. Gregory was released on $1,000 bond by Judge M. E. Smith on the charge of criminal assault.

New suit filed: Honorah Madden vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway Company; damages.

Thursday, Feb. 19.

In the Forty-eight district court W. E. Conners was convicted of theft over the value of $50 and was given four years in the penitentiary. Frank Holmes was found not guilty of theft from the person. The case of the state vs. Clarence Freese, wherein the defendant is charged with robbery by the use of firearms, is on trial.

In the Seventeenth district court a divorce was granted Adelphine Laun from Christopher Laun.

In the county court George A. Webber was fined $100 for disturbing the peace. James Dodd, colored, pleaded guilty to theft and was fined $25.

New Suits—M. M. C. Clark et al., vs. Angus McLeod, debt and foreclosure; G. I. Mercer vs. Armour & Co., damages.

Friday, Feb. 20.

In the Forty-eighth district court pleas of guilty were taken in four cases of forgery entered by F. C. Treffly. He was given terms of two years in each of the cases.

Clarence Freese, robbery with firearms; not guilty.

In the County court J. A. Bennett, a saloon man, pleaded guilty to Sunday selling and was fined $10 and costs.

Jim Thompson was fined $25 and costs, and given fifty days in jail for stealing a razor.

New suits—Mary Leslie et al. vs. B. F. Sprinkle et al., trespass to try title.

Wm. Charbonneau vs. the estate of John Bouvet, deceased, appeal from County court.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Nash Hardware Co.

John L. Ward died yesterday of brights disease. He had been a resident of Fort Worth for 20 years, and was 52 years old.

Bina M. West hive, No. 28, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give its fourth annual ball in Foote's hall on Jennings avenue Monday evening, Feb. 23.

An invitation has been sent to Gov. Lanham and both houses of the legislature to attend the opening of the Swift and Armour packing plants in this city on the 6th of March.

Butler Turner, an old negro, was found dead in the woods near Birdville, yesterday. He had gone hunting, and died of a sudden attack of heart disease. He had worked for Dick Hovenkamp for many years, and was a highly trusted old man.

Fort Worth will soon have a new bank and trust company, the name of which has not been chosen. D. T. Bomar is the organizer of it and two prominent Tennessee bankers will be associated with him in it. The capital stock is to be $150,000.

Friday morning 125 cars of oranges from California arrived in Fort Worth over the Texas and Pacific and were sent out in all directions, and seventy-five more cars were in the yards by night. Every available switch engine was busy transferring the cars to the roads to which they were consigned and they were rushed out as fast as possible.

Harry Gray was convicted in the Forty-eighth district court of bigamy. He had three wives, and the jury gave him three years—one for each wife. His first experience as a husband was acquired, according to the testimony adducted, in May, 1898, at Philadelphia. After that it came easy. He is said to have wedded a second time at Kansas City on the 26th of July, 1900, and his last venture of this kind was in Fort Worth, June 2, 1902, when he led a pretty widow named Mrs. Birdie Willis to the altar. Wife No. 3 heard of his previous escapades in some way and caused his arrest.

The grand jury of the Forty-eighth district court Saturday returned sixty-one bills of indictment, sixty of which number were for felonies. Among those indicted were Joe Wolfe and Joe Lawrence, charged with killing James M. Wilson; J. J. Randol for criminal assault; J. J. Whiting for embezzlement; Howard Jones, forgery; S. D. Presley, forgery; Sam Shrewder, Jr., murder; Tom Kelly and Tom Murphy for theft from the person; and Thomas Jefferson for forgery. The grand jury has so far returned seventy-four bills of indictment.

A man drove a mule team into the river near the old suspension, on the Springtown road, last Thursday. The high water swept the wagon away, and one of the mules was drowned. The teamster saved himself by catching the branches of an overhanging tree.

The contract for the residence of A. B. Wharton was let Saturday afternoon to a local contractor. The residence will cost about $33,000, and will be of red brick, finished in mahogany, marble, oak and white maple.

Mrs. M. E. Owens died Monday, at 1016 West Weatherford, of quick consumption. She was 68 years old.

Ulysses J. Umbenhour, an old resident of Fort Worth, died suddenly on Thursday, while waiting for dinner.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Quotations at Fort Worth, Wholesale and Retail Prices.

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

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

Cotton Seed, Meal and Hulls,

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

Hides.

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

Wool.

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

Live Stock Commission Houses.

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

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

Bryan Bill Opposed.

The Dallas Commercial club yesterday adopted resolutions protesting against the passage of the Bryan quarantine bill.

WANTED, OR FOR SALE.

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

The Daily Live Stock Reporter is sent every day to 2500 stockmen in Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—50.0 TEXAS STEERS, well graded 3 and 4 years old, in lots of 500 and up; also 2500 2 year-old steers and cows; also 5000-acre ranch, fronts on Colorado river; 2 farms of 90 acres, 2 sets of houses; several thousand pecan trees; sold $1200 worth of pecans last year. Price $5 per acre. Will take cattle for payment for one-half; balance time. Bird Lewis, Coleman, Tex.

COTTON SEED CAKE FOR SALE.

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

DAIRY AND STOCK FARM—500 acres two miles south of Stephenville. Wells, tanks, 100 acres in cultivation, under fence. $12 50 per acre—one-third cash, balance time. Also neat twelve-stall livery stable, popular corner city; grain and hay storage; neat office, $200. McD. Bell, Stephenville, Texas.

FOR SALE—One blood Bay Stallion, black points, 16 hands 1 inch high, 6 years old in spring. Gentle to ride or drive. Price $150. See W. J. Tackabery, 312 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—About 2x0 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers, ranging in Harris, Fort Bend and Waller counties. Address, Dunn Com. Co., P. O. Box 422, Houston, Tex.

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

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

FOR SALE, MEAT MARKET—A first class retail Butcher Shop with all modern equipments. Will sell cheap. Apply to this office for particulars.

FARMERS WANTED—To list their farms for sale with Brown & Fox, the live, hustling Real Estate agents, 706½ Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

WANTED—A few responsible parties to raise thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chickens on the shares. I will furnish the eggs from prize winning stock. Write, or call on W. J. Warriner, 1818 Washington street, Fort Worth.

WANTED—Reliable Salesmen for a first-class line of Lubricating Oils, Roof and Barn Paints on commission; to sell to Mills, Thresher Machine owners and Farmers. Liberal terms. References. The Howard Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR LEASE.

WANTED TO LET—Hog and Goat privilege upon 14,000 acres here in compact body. To be fenced hog tight. I have continuously ranged 500 to 1 00 unfed hogs, largely strays, whose owners are a nuisance. Will let hog concession with two farms free for two years, to one who will put three wires under my four, and shut hog hunters out. Good range for 500 to 5000 extra. B. R. Russell, San Saba, Tex.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. M. MASSIE—General land agent. Panhandle and western lands only. The Central Plains a specialty. More than 12 years as surveyor and land agent at Floydada, Floyd county, has acquainted me well with the beautiful Plains and northwest Texas in general. Home office, Floydada, Texas; branch office, Room 507 Hoxie building, Fort Worth Texas.

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

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved black sandy or black waxey farms at 7½ per cent to 8 per cent, on 5 to 10 years' time. Also vendor's liens taken up. Brown & Fox, 706½ Main street, Fort Worth.

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

HORSE BREEDERS.

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

The Citizen

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PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

NOTICE.

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

C. H. BEARD is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1903.

AN UPWARD MARKET.

As a matter of importance to the farmers and stock raisers tributary to the Fort Worth market, we reproduce quotations showing top sales of hogs at Fort Worth for the last three weeks:

Jan. 19	$6 25	Jan. 31	$6 45
Jan. 20	6 32½	Feb. 2	6 50
Jan. 21	6 30	Feb. 3	6 50
Jan. 22	6 30	Feb. 4	6 50
Jan. 23	6 35	Feb. 5	6 50
Jan. 26	6 35	Feb. 6	6 52½
Jan. 27	6 40	Feb. 7	6 40
Jan. 28	6 40	Feb. 9	6 55
Jan. 29	6 35	Feb. 10	6 50
Jan. 30	6 40	Feb. 11	6 65

The course of the market has steadily moved upward, the first quotation noted being $6.25, and the last $6.65. On but four days out of 21 embraced in the comparison was there a decline, and this was owing more to the poor quality of stock than to a weak market.

At the Northern markets quotations have gone up and down, and the general advance has not kept up with that at Fort Worth. Top prices at Kansas City on the 20th of January were $6.70, and on the 11th of February they were $6.95. The last quotation was less than 4 per cent above the first. In the same time the advance at Fort Worth was more than 6½ per cent.

A steady market, with a constant trend upward, is better for a shipper than is one that see saws. With a variable market he cannot foretell what to expect. He may start his hogs on a day when prices are up, and they may strike the market on a day when prices are down, and he has to pocket the loss. There is less risk to a shipper in sending to Fort Worth than to any other market, as the figures quoted will plainly prove.

A SHEEP MARKET.

The Amarillo Champion asks this question:

"Why would it not be well for our stock farmers to run a small flock of mutton sheep? A good market is always found for muttons. The packing houses of Fort Worth have a capacity for slaughtering 3000 sheep daily. A decade ago Texas was the leading wool growing state, and if our small stock-farmers would now make it a point to raise a few score muttons each for the block, we would speedily become again the first of the sheep growing states."

There is evidence that the stock-farmers of West Texas and the Panhandle, as well as the farmers of the grain and cotton growing counties of North and East Texas, are turning their thoughts to mutton. Let a shipment of real good mutton sheep find its way to the Fort Worth market, and the prices will stir up a further interest all over the state. There is no danger of overdoing the market. The demand now is for a car-load of sheep a day at this market, and in a short while this demand will be increased to 3000 head. When the farmers are able to supply more than that number, the capacity of the plants will be enlarged to handle them.

The shipper whose hogs sold on this market for $6.70 last Saturday has congratulations due him. First, for raising fine hogs, and second, for sending them to Fort Worth. Had he shipped to Kansas City his hogs would have netted him about $6 25 or $6.30, instesad of $6.70.

Each day is a better day for hog shippers to Fort Worth. Saturday closed with a top sale at $6.70, which was considered good, but Monday opened with a sale at $6.75, in spite of blizzards.

A Kansas stock raiser argues that the high price of hogs will bring on high priced beef. "Hogs are so high that people will quit eating bacon and go to eating beef," he says, "and this will increase the demand for cattle and lead to higher prices."

The man who will let his wife and children hoe and pick cotton, this year, should have his eyes punched out, and be given a hand organ and a monkey and set on a stump at the road crossing to play for his grub and bed. Let them raise chickens and pigs, if they have to work.

The late report of the Department of Agriculture estimates 46,922,624 hogs in the country on Jan. 1, 1903, against 48,698,890 on the same date in 1902. The decrease was 1,776,166. With a decreasing supply, prices must keep up for a while longer. Raise hogs and get the big prices that are now offered.

The demand for 200 to 300 muttons daily at the Fort Worth market is met with less than 40 a day. There are some good sheep in the country and it is strange that so few are offered for sale. Good muttons bring readily here 3½ to 4c, and lambs 3½ to 4½c. Every shipper who has a short car could "fill in" with a dozen or so fat sheep, and make a full car, and a profit all round.

The farmer who lives within a hundred miles of Fort Worth is a lucky man. In Fort Worth is opened a great market that will take every day in the year things he can produce, and pay the best cash price. This is not only true of grain, feed stuffs and fruit and vegetables, but every animal on hoof, every fowl, all the eggs, butter, milk—in fact everything to eat for man or beast. To the thrifty farmer and his good wife, this condition opens a new era.

Texas formerly asserted its right to the honor of having the biggest cattle ranch in the world, before the breaking up of the Capitol Syndicate ranch of 3,000,000 acres. That distinction was not, however, justly claimed. In the state of Chihuahua, Mexioo, Don Luis Terrazas has a 6,000,000-acre ranch, on which, it is said, 300,000 head of cattle range, in addition to 200,000 sheep and goats and 30,000 horses and mules. Don Luis recently sold to an American cattle company, for stocking their ranch in Mexico, 12,000 head of cattle.

Ten thousand sheep can be marketed every year by the farmers of Tarrant county. There are not ten hundred now being raised by them. Every one who has a pasture or small back lot can raise a few sheep, as they require little room, and on a few acres of grass and the use of the field after the crop is gathered, support themselves. Little or no feed is needed until getting ready for market. A good mutton is worth on this market today 4c a pound, and the average medium sheep weighs 100 pounds at one year old. If well bred he will weigh 40 or 50 pounds more.

This paper published an item two weeks ago on the probability of milk trains run into Fort Worth over the Interurban within eighteen months. The demand is practically on now for more milk than is produced in this county. The butterine industries of Swift and Armour will soon require thousands of gallons of milk daily. Swift and Co. are about ready now to commence operating their butterine factory, and Armour will be at an early date. Every farmer within twenty miles of this city should prepare to market every quart of his surplus milk. It will be in demand at a good cash price.

The quarantine bill in Oklahoma has "got into politics." In the senate of the territory the Matthews quarantine bill was put through by all the Democrats, except one, voting for it. This bill erects a wall around Oklahoma, rigidly excluding all Southern cattle without an open season. To bring cattle into the territory from any point south of the line, even if they are healthy and free from ticks, is an offense punishable by a fine of $1000 to $5000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to five years. The bill has yet to pass the house, and if the political parties divide on it there as they did in the senate, it will be defeated, as the Republicans have a majority in that body.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Graniteware, tinware, woodenware. MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

THE TICK THEORY.

Challenge to Test the Effect of Ticky Cattle.

Unless somebody backs down, a practical test may be made of the effect of ticky cattle being introduced on the ranges north of the quarantine line.

Recently Mr. L. L. Shield wrote from Santa Anna to the Dallas News, ridiculing the idea that ticks communicate fever to cattle. After reading Mr. Shield's letter, Mr. T. A. Morrison of Colorado City took up the question. We quote from the West Texas Stockman what Mr. Morrison has to say in the matter:

"Mr. T. A. Morrison, an old time Texas cowman of this city, has written the News submitting a proposition to Mr. Shield or any one else below the state quarantine line who may desire to take action. Mr. Morrison proposes that a clean pasture above the line be secured for an experiment. That 100 head of our native susceptible cattle be placed in this pasture. Then 100 head of tick infested cattle be brought from below the line and placed with the native cattle. If the native cattle do not fever and die, Mr. Morrison will pay Mr. Shield the sum of $2000. If they do sicken and die, Mr. Shield is to pay Mr. Morrison $1000. The loser in either case to also pay for the dead cattle. If more money is desired to be put up, it will be covered in the same proportion in any sized amount, and it looks to the Stockman as a very fine opportunity for somebody to either put up or shut up."

Cook Stoves.

We carry the following celebrated line of cook stoves:
Welter's Queen Superb cook stove.
Welter's Lone Star cook stove.
Welter's Bluff City cook stoves.
Buck's cook stoves, a full line.
Charter Oak stoves, a full line.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Beef Twenty Years Old.

Uvalde Leader-News.

Our friend Joe Doughty gave us a taste of high life last week for reporting that his fat cow, sold by him to the butcher, G. W. Scott, only weighed 630 pounds. This was based on information received, and it was late on Thursday night when we printed and did not have time to get the correct weight. The weights are as follows: Gross, 1260; net 668; tallow, 165; age 20 years. The meat was as tender as that of a calf, and is a practical illustration of what feeding will do. Colonel Doughty has not many head of cattle, but when he sells one something is generally heard of it. He is a firm believer in good stock and taking good care of them. When a cow 20 years of age can be made to produce flesh as the above figures show, it seems to us that more people would feed up their old cows for market instead of turning them loose to die on the range. Those who bought the meat of this animal can all testify that it was as good as any that they ever brought in Uvalde.

We sell hardware cheap.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Scully Favors Alfalfa.

Marion, Kas., Feb. 16.—William Scully, known as "Lord" Scully, one of the largest land owners in Kansas with 40,000 acres in this county, all of the best land, has added a new clause in his leases. He provides that every renter on his lands (and he sells no land, leasing it all) shall plant at least 20 per cent to alfalfa. The reason given is that while other crops may fail the renter is almost sure to receive enough from the alfalfa to pay the rent, thus making the landlord safe. "Lord" Scully's home is now in New York.

A car of poultry wire. Get our price.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

West Texas Stockman, Colorado City: John K. Mitchell was here yesterday from his Borden county ranch, and says his cattle are in remarkably fine shape. The range is in very satisfactory condition, and while cattle are a little bit drawn from the recent cold snap, they have wintered unusualy well. Mr. Mitchell expects to carry a car of his registered Hereford bulls to the El Paso convention.

TEXAS RATES ON LIVE STOCK.

FIGURES OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS TO THIS MARKET.

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

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

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

DISTANCE—Miles.		RATES. No. 1	No. 2
10 and less		6	8¼
15 and over	10	6¼	9
20 "	15	7	9¾
25 "	20	7¾	10
30 "	25	8	10¾
35 "	30	8¾	11¼
40 "	35	9	12
45 "	40	9¾	12¾
50 "	45	10	13
60 "	50	10¾	13¾
70 "	60	11	14¼
80 "	70	11¾	15
90 "	80	12	15¾
100 "	90	12¾	16¼
125 "	100	13¾	17¾
150 "	125	15	18¾
175 "	150	16¼	20
200 "	175	17¼	21¼
250 "	200	18¾	22¾
300 "	250	20	23¾
350 "	300	21¼	25
400 "	350	22¾	26
450 "	400	23¾	27
500 "	450	25	28
550 "	500	26¼	29
600 "	550	27¼	30
650 "	600	28¾	31
700 "	650	30	32
750 "	700	31¼	33
Over 750		32¾	34

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

CHARGES FOR SELLING.

Rates Fixed by Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

The commission charges for selling and handling stock consigned to the Fort Worth market are fixed by the Live Stock Exchange and are as follows:

Cattle, 50 cents per head, but not more than $12 for a carload; calves, 25 cents per head, $12 for single deck and $18 for double deck cars.

Hogs, 10 cents per head; $6 for single deck car and $10 for double deck.

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

FEEDING CHARGES.

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

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

Prices charged for feed by the Stock Yards: Hay, $8 a bale; corn, $1 a bushel; oats, 80c a bushel; chops $1.50 cwt.; bran, $1.30 cwt.; straw, 40c bale.

OFFICERS OF THE EXCHANGE

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

W. B. King, president.
R. H. McNatt, vice-president.
V. S. Wardlaw, treasurer.
O. W. Matthews, secretary.

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

Schley to Tour the West.

Admiral Schley, accompanied by Col. and Mrs. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia, is to make an extended tour of the west, going as far west as southern California, where the early spring will be spent.

COLTS PISTOLS

WE carry a full line of these Guns in stock at all times, together with Ammunition of every description. Write for prices before buying.

Nash Hardware Co.
FORT WORTH.

F. C. BOERNER,
JEWELER,
607 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
I carry everything to be had in a first-class jewelry store.
MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
Exclusive agent for the celebrated Ingersoll $1.00 Watch. Fully guaranteed. Come and see them.
No trouble to answer questions or show goods.
W. T. CAMP, - - - Manager.

George Williams 205 Houston Street.
=GROCER=
—The Best and Cheapest Groceries Always on hand.
GARDEN SEEDS AND ONION SETS
GROCERIES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

We will take HORSES in exchange on any PIANO in stock.
—ORGANS AT YOUR OWN PRICE AND TERMS—
ALEX HIRSCHFELD
812 Houston St. Fort Worth.

COME TO
J. W. WILLIAMS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES
Come to J. W. Williams' for your Garden Seed, Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc. Bring us your Chickens, Turkeys, Butter and Eggs.
Ladies' Room connected with the House.
Cor. Weatherford and Throckmorton streets.

A. J. ROE, Yards at FORT WORTH, COLORADO, WEATHERFORD, BOYD and RHOME
—Dealer in—
Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mixed Paints, Etc.
Throckmorton and Taylor, Six and Seventh Sts.

COMBINATION SALE
Sale will be in the new pens, FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS
195 HEAD OF REGISTERED AND IMMUNE CATTLE
65 SHORTHORNS Thursday, March 5. 65 HEREFORDS Friday, March 6. 65 RED POLLS Saturday, March 7.
FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO THE SECRETARIES AFTER FEBRUARY 15, 1903.
J. F. HOVENKAMP, Sec'y, Fort Worth, Texas. W. H. MEYERS, Sec'y, Blue Grove, Tex.
J. H. JENNINGS, Sec'y, Martindale, Texas.

—Fort Worth Stock Yards Company—
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

This Is Your Market. . . .
There is no reason to ship elsewhere.
"What's the use?"

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

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

W. B. KING, Gen'l Manager,
O. W. MATTHEWS, Sec'y and Treas.

MARKETING HOGS.

ering on the Farm Not as Profitable as Selling.

farmer's business in raising hogs cure a profit out of them. He ven them his time and feed, and rn expects to secure reasonable sation for his work. He realizes a large measure his earnings on ine will depend upon the clever- ith which he drives the deal by they leave his feeding yard mar-

w years ago it was quite common rmers to butcher their own hogs, the more or less wasted products they could and dispose of the carcasses upon the local market. d its advantages and some dis- ages. Study the conditions farmers at the present time and ident that the practice of home ring, other than that necessary e consumption, is becoming less r from year to year. The Drovers' l anticipates that the reason for due in no mean measure to the ncy that the large packing estab- nts of the country have attained matter of handling the wasted s, or more particularly those uld be wasted upon the farm. emark that "nothing is wasted acking house but the squeal" is terally true than the average nnacquainted with packing meth- ght realize. The results of utiliz- ry particle of the carcass from bone has made it possible for the to make the difference between e of the hog on foot and on the small that it does not pay the with good market facillities to s pork before selling. butcher, the farmer is unable to . He can possibly try out as rd as the packer, to be sure, but than this he cannot go. Other ucts which he has no means of g are wasted. On the other here this loss occurs the packer o make a profit. To illustrate ingle simple case: The packer es the blood of the slaughtered , and he who will may purchase duct upon the market in some "blood meal."

roposition will naturally face a any farmers as to which will n the better—to sell their hogs or butcher and sell at dressed prices. It is the purpose of this to endeavor to enlighten the with a few practicable facts ich he will in a considerable e able to determine for himself r or not it will pay to sell on the hook. For this purpose the Journal will introduce some hat have been worked out by r A. Boss of the Minnesota ex- t station. These could undoubt- reduced to greater accuracy by work, but we deem them of suf- xactness to use in this connec- These results are as follows:

alive.	Per cent yield to live wt.
pounds	81.3
pounds	82.9
pounds	79.6
pounds	77.23
pounds	76.2

aders will undoubtedly under- at the first column names the r grade of the animal by giving tion in pounds. The second is intended to convey the per- of salable carcass that dresses other words, 83.3 per cent of a l hog, or 249.9 pounds, is the ight in this particular case of ed carcass after it has cooled e hooks. As with cattle and se percentages vary, and in the farmer must use some t; but on the whole an average rcentages will not be far out of

farmer knows what his hogs g upon the market on foot he ably estimate pretty closely ir value will be dressed. The e that these hogs will dress be secured with considerable by using proper percentage d carcass meat as indicated

e will come when there will be all number of hogs butchered s. The constantly decreasing ach year seems to argue this is here will be some undoubtedly e fact that the small farmer a few hogs will feel that this economy. But through the the proximity to market where paid is so close to the dressed- gure that the extra work en- nprofitable.

ving Sport With Ole.

icago Drovers' Journal tells oys amuse themselves while

the name of a stock yard em- o, as his cognomen indicates, nt Norwegian ancestry. Ole en in this country long, and, heathen Chinee which Bret ls us about, is not onto the t are dark and tricks that are racticed by many Americans. employed abont the yards e scale known as D7. His du- ultifarious, and consist mainly meek-eyed bovines from the chutes to their various pens. not all. Being willing and ing, Ole is often pressed into his fellow employes, sometimes to their great delight and Ole's discomfiture. A few days ago, after many hours spent in chasing the frisky steers along the sloppy alleys and after the sun had long passed the meridian, Ole announced that he had not yet had his daily lunch.

"Ask the man at the slaughter house when you go over for a cowslip," said the counter-off at the scales. In due time Ole came back and reported that "that man no have cowsleeps."

Shortly after, one of the kind-hearted gentlemen at the scales sent him to D4 for the "cow anchor." Upon making a request for this remarkable attachment at his destination, he was directed to another scales. There he was given the bottom of an old stove, weighing eighty pounds, and told to hurry back with it. To encourage him, several of the yard boys who were "on" scattered themselves along the line of march and shouted "Hurry up with that cow anchor!"

The faithful Norwegian walked half a mile with his burden, and deposited it at D7 scales in good order, thinking only of his duty well done.

EFFECT OF THE NORTHER.

Very Little Injury to Cattle on the Ranges.

Stock will suffer but little from the norther of Sunday night and Monday. Such is the tenor of reports from the range country.

From Colorado City John Lovelady, an extensive cattle shipper, wires:

"Norther will not hurt cattle. Good snow, now melting off. Will make early grass."

Eastland sends a report that "the damage to stock has been considerable."

All of them say that we are the cheapest.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Cattle Conditions in the Panhandle.

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

O. B Kelly and J. H. Babb secured a nice bunch of calves but paid from $11 to $12 50 for them.

Live stock conditions are very favorable in Crosby county. Cattle are in moderately good order now, and there does not seem so much danger of loss as during the holidays.

In Dickens county grass is short and feedstuff is scarce and high, so stockmen have to rustle pretty sharply to keep in shape.

Floyd county has a pretty good supply of grass now, but in the southern part feedstuff is scarce and there has been some loss already. Nearly everybody has plenty of stock water.

Reports from Lubbock county are meager but the outlook there is very favorable. The wet weather there was not bad, and stock are in very fair order, so the shortage of feedstuff is not severely felt, as grass is fairly good.

Hale county is in very fair shape. Most of the people are small cattlemen and have kept their bunches down to suit their supply of feed or grass, so there is not much danger of loss.

Garza county is in the best condition of any county that I know of now. Grass is good and has not been overstocked. There is plenty of stock water and there has been almost no snow or sleet.

Blacksmiths' supplies, iron, wagon wood work, short arm axles, thimble skeins, anvils, hammers, forges bellows, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, etc., at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Ticks Dangerous All the Time.

Dr. M. Francis, veterinarian at the Texas experiment station, answering inquiries as to splenetic fever, details the experiments conducted at the station, and says in reply to inquiries:

"To answer your letter, in one sentence, I will say that, in my opinion, the shipment of cattle infected with ticks across the quarantine line, at any season of the year, is unsafe and dangerous."

Hog wire—We carry the famous DeKalb hog wire.
21-inch high, 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
31-inch high, 12-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
42-inch high, 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
54-inch high 6-inch stays, barbed wire at bottom.
Barbed wire, painted.
Barbed wire, galvanized.
Smooth wire.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Oil Mill for Sweetwater.

The Sweetwater Reporter says: Messrs Tuck Boaz and Robt McCart, two prominent citizens of Fort Worth, spent Monday and Tuesday in our city, and through the Commercial Club made a proposition to the people of Sweetwater to put in a $50,000 oil plant at once. These gentlemen agree to put in this enterprise $26,000 if the people here will take stock to the amount of $24,000. As far as was in their power the club accepted the offer and a committee was appointed to place the stock.

Woodenware—We have it. Call and see.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Mules Bringing Good Prices.

E. R. Wheat of Roscoe was here this week buying mules for the British government. He bought 17 head while here, paying an average of over $88 per head for them.—Roby Banner.

THE PANHANDLE TRANSFORMED

Advent of Smaller Ranchman Marks the Progress of Modern Methods.

There is no better place in the great Southwest to begin a study of the transition period of the cattle business of the old range country than at Channing, Hartley county, Texas, 388 miles northwest of Fort Worth and 418 miles southeast of Denver, Colo.

The whole territory is now, at the beginning of 1903, fairly launched upon a new and inevitable career. For more than ten years, indeed, since the government at Austin has taken hold by wise laws and judicious surveillance of these great grazing plains, it has been well known of observant stock raisers and ranchmen that the day of the fenceless range and of enormous pasture tracts was nearing an end, and that an era when smaller ranches would rule, and when forage farming as an adjunct to cattle raising would be at hand. Many of the wiseacres of the older generation flouted the idea that stock raising, as they undersood it, could be profitably carried on on small tracts of 2,000 acres, for, they said, "No such patch is going to pasture any stock worth while."

The ranchman with one or two hundred thousand acres which cost him as many dollars, found that he must keep proportionately populous herds in order to realize a profit on his investment. No longer able to cross the trails to free water and fresh pastures, he was obliged to erect windmills and sink wells. The improvements of homes, barns, corrals, fences and water supplies increased the sum of his expenditures, so that the value of his holdings became enhanced by leaps and bounds. But even then he did not abandon all the reckless, open-handed wastefulness of his training. From the agricultural colleges and the federal experiment stations of the middle west and southwest came information of the adaptability of a number of drouth-resisting crops to the high, dry and semi-arid regions of the plains. Kaffir corn, Jerusalem corn, sorghum, Johnson grass, alfalfa and other so-called dry-sod began to "get their names in the papers," but the average ranchman, particularly the cattle ranchman, didn't take much stock in the new-fangled ideas.

"The Panhandle is a cattle country," they would say. "It always was a good pasture, it's good pasture now and it always will be a good pasture. But that's all. You couldn't make it a farming country in a million years."

In the meantime the inherent values of land and improvements continued to increase slowly. A few of the great "big fellows" began to let go of "patches" of two or three hundred thousand acres.

A few ventured to acquire small ranches, or large farms, of 2,000 to 3,000 acres, fenced them, put up wind-mills and set out such dry-sod crops as they had learned to know would take kindly to the soil. Even then some of the big holders sneered at the chances of "raising anything worth while." In many cases their own cattle perished by the scores during the unfed winters, but that was a matter of course, a part of the business. They had always reckoned on that, and figured the loss of a hundred starved or frozen calves and cows as part of the unavoidable risks of their business, part of the wastage in their almost countless herds. The "little fellows," the new-comers, however, could not afford such leaks. They meant to feed their cattle through the winters, and from the first they contrived to make enough kaffir, sorghum, alfalfa and wild hay to keep their stock stout and strong, so that in the spring their stock was months ahead of those of their bigger neighbors in size, health and general condition.

It is in these changed and changing conditions of cattle raising in the Panhandle that the most significant forecast of the future of the region must be sought. It has always been admitted that climatically and naturally, it is the ideal cattle country. The land has always been purchasable, almost for a song. But, until within the past few years, it has never been generally admitted that any kind of tame forage crop would grow either in the diversified reaches of the north or the salubrious and sandy middle belt, or in the loamy, and more compact, soils of the high plains of the southern areas. It requires no clairvoyancy to see that the new regime is to be one of smaller ranches, and therefore an increasingly dense settlement; that the cattle produced here will be of better grades and, therefore, of better values; that the methods of cattle raising and feeding will develop naturally, essentially and inescapably, into the more economical, intensive and less precarious way that is apparent nowadays in every branch of progressive human industry. The days of enormous profits for the favored few of commensurate wealth will give way to the prosperity of the many of comparatively small means. Where once a half dozen millionaire cattle kings ruled with a high and reckless hand, thousands of thrifty ranchmen will thrive and multiply. It is logically and inevitably a part of the westward tide of emigration, of the exanding population of the United States, the gestation and evolution of national and economic progress.

It would be both idle and misleading to leave upon the reader an idea that this section of the great Southwest will ever achieve front ranking as a strictly agricultural region, as a country of small farms, big cities or closely settled population. Except in the immediate vicinity of the town, and as yet they are small, few and far between, truck gardening and exclusive farming are not now and can never be very lucrative forms of husbandry. There are many of the staple crops of the lower altitudes and more eastern latitudes that will not grow here at all, except under irrigation. On account of the flat nature of the plains and the absence of any natural or topographical facilities, irrigation on an extensive scale is impracticable and will always be so. But the success which has attended the raising of half a dozen varieties of excellent forage crops, the profusion of native pasturage, the abundance and fine quality of the water obtained from deep and inexhaustible wells, and the yet low values still placed upon the lands, insure the pre-eminence and growing importance of the Panhandle as the modern cattle country, par excellence, of the United States.

JOHN H. RAFTERY.

Carpenters' tools—low prices.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Cotton Pickers Wanted.

Cotton pickers are in demand. The Stephenville Empire says:

While in some sections of the county cotton picking is over, in others there still remains quite a quantity of the fleecy staple in the fields. W. A. George of the Corinth community stated to the reporter a few days ago that cotton pickers were in demand in his part of the county. He had noticed one field of 40 or 50 acres that was very white. From $1.00 to $1 25 a hundred is being offered for picking, but it is hard to get hands at any price.

Builders' hardware a specialty.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Ration for Beef.

The Abilene Reporter reports: W. K. Oatts is still of the opinion that oil cake and chopped sorghum make the best ration for beef steers. He has been feeding 68 head 1000 pounds of chopped sorghum and 400 pounds of meal per day, 15 and 6 pounds respectively per head, and he notes a gain of 135 pounds in one steer in 35 days. He claims that no experiment station can show a better gain. One may soon figure the profit in this way. If feeders would give us such dots it would always make interesting reading.

Hand saws—the Diston kind, cheap.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Fruit, Vegetables, Hogs.

Farmers in Wise county are preparing to make money. We read in the Decatur News:

Besides the soil that will be planted to staple crops, there is a noticeable increase in the number of acres that will be set out in orchards and truck crops. Quite a large number of farmers are profiting by the past success of some of our fruit and truck raisers, and instead of planting cotton, will turn part of their sandy land farms over to fruit and truck, and if the season proves favorable this year, as it gives good evidence now of doing, we can almost assure our readers that in the future this vicinity can be catalogued as a profitable fruit and truck growing section, for enough of the farmers are going to give the matter a test this year, sufficient to prove the truth of the question.

It is useless to announce that the hog raising sentiment is gaining strong foothold and already a goodly number are preparing to raise and fatten hogs for market.

We are giving the best values in cook stoves.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

A Pretty Big Little Thing.

West Texas Stockman, Colorado City: Kansas City is already beginning to make sport of the smallness of the Fort Worth market, but along about this time next year she will have found the Fort Worth market the biggest little thing she ever bumped into. It is generally conceded that the Kansas City market is the one that will suffer the most through the establishment of a Texas market for Texas cattle. A fellow can try to whistle when passing through a graveyard, but the faint notes emitted only serve to locate the whistler.

For granite ironware, tinware, etc., etc., we are headquarters.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Made Money Feeding Sheep.

Here is how a Kansan made money feeding sheep, as told by the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: C. E. Green, a big feeder and shipper of Netawaka, was about the luckiest man on the market yesterday. Mr. Green brought in four car loads of lambs and mixed sheep that made him such a nice bunch of clear money that he went around laughing at the cattlemen, some of whom were not quite as happy as he.

On October 11 last, Mr. Green purchased at the Kansas City yards four car loads of lambs that averaged 50 pounds, which cost him $2.90 per cwt. He put them on rough feed for a few weeks and then on grain, and when sold yesterday they averaged 75 pounds per head, showing a net gain of 25 pounds each. They sold for $5.65 per cwt, a gain of $2.75 over the price paid for them, which was within a few cents of double the amount. Mr. Green is not a novice at the business, nor does he confine his feeding to one kind of stock, but handles cattle and hogs on a profitable basis, as well as sheep.

Buck's steel ranges, cheap, at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Nine Cent Cotton at Abilene.

Cotton is money in the West. We take from the Abilene Reporter: "Minter Dry Goods Co. paid 9 cents today for cotton, the first of the season, R. L. Olds of Mulberry getting that figure for two bales and 8 87½ for three others."

"George Worley, living on the Cockrell plantation, sold a bale of cotton this morning at 8c. He says he went over his field in December for what he thought was the last time, but he has gathered four bales since, nearly all the bolls opening. He reports new farms opening up fast, all about Stith, Compere, Hodges and in other neighborhoods."

Sale of Fine Jacks and Jennets.

The sale of fine jacks and jennets belonging to L. M. Monsees & Son, at Smithton, Mo., on the 3rd of March, presents an opportunity to mule raisers of getting some extra fine jacks. The raising of mules is a profitable business in Texas, and the better the mules the better the prices. We recently chronicled the sale of a pair of mules, raised in this county, for $450. These mules had good ancestry. Blood will tell, in mules as in anything else.

Our watchword—Quick sales, small profits.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

George H. Hutchins Killed.

Dispatches to the daily papers tell of the killing of George H. Hutchins at Carlsbad, New Mexico, by Caleb Merchant. The report is that Hutchins, who was running a hotel, refused a room to Merchant, who kicked him, and the shooting took place.

Hutchins was well known in Fort Worth. Five years ago he was manager of the Stock Yards hotel, and also did some newspaper work while here.

Get married, buy a stove from
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

About 2000 head of beef steers are on feed at Taylor from the products of the Taylor cotton oil mills, owned by the following parties: Ripley & Connell, 600 steers; John B. Pumphrey, 300 steers; J. B. Willis, 200 steers; Scruggs & Pumphrey, 300 steers; Kennedy, Brookshire & Graves, 400 steers. These cattle will be ready for shipment in the early spring.

Suffering While You Wait...

This is what happens to the individual who delays giving the proper attention at the right time to his teeth. Don't delay this very important matter.

I MAKE A THOROUGH EXAMINATION FREE.

Work done on easy payments if desired.

All Work Guaranteed Ten Years.

Set Teeth	$5 00	Gold Fillings	$1 00
Crowns	3 00	Silver Filling	50c
Bridge Work	5 00	Extracting	25c

Dr. Willson, PAINLESS DENTISTRY

OFFICE HOURS:—8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

1002 Houston Street, Opposite Library.

AN ARAB STEED

never possessed more fire and speed than your own road horse will when he is fed on high grade grain and feed full of nutriment, such as you can always buy from my store. I select the best grain with full kernels, and keep it free from must and dirt. I keep a stock of oats, corn, feed, chops and hay of the best at all times, and my prices are bed rock.

C. H. LILLEY,
Phone 409. 17th and Jones St.

$175.00 IN GOLD Given Away

TO OUR PATRONS.

NURSERY STOCK—A complete line; the varieties that will make you money. We handle only the best money makers. Let us submit you a selection and prices. A full line of Seeds, Plants and Cut Flowers.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS—CATALOGUE FREE.

Fort Worth, Texas. DRUMM SEED & FLORAL CO.,

ANCHOR MILLS

High Patent Flour, as near perfect as can be made.

B BEST

IT GIVES SATISFACTION. All Grocers sell it.

Fruit Trees== Call at nursery and select them, or send for Catalogue. Buy direct from the grower and save the agent's commission of 50 per cent or more. We are headquarters for garden seeds, potatoes, onions, Northern seed corn, alfalfa, cane, etc. Also rose bushes and other flowers. BAKER BROS., Fort Worth.

Your Horse Will Tell You

by his work, that the best wearing, most comfortable Shoes are put on his feet by

J. S. STANLEY, 1505 Rusk Street,

Quick Work, Good Work, Short Prices. Don't Forget It.

ones
any.

Estate and
vestment Brokers.

711 Main Street,
Fort Worth, Tex.

I am headquarters for farming and ranch land in this locality. If you want to buy anything in my line I can make it to your interest to call on me, as I have large lists of lands—anything you want from one acre to 5000—at reasonable prices. Remember it is no trouble to show lands and answer questions. I have got what you want at prices that will suit you. Come and see me and I will fix you up. Here are a few bargains that may interest you:

One of the finest stock farms in Jack county, consisting of 416 acres; 200 acres in wheat, 55 acres in rye; plenty of good grass; 5 stock tanks, good well and wind mill; all fenced with good four wire and posts; first class 2 room house and outhouses, all tools and machinery necessary. A blacksmith shop goes with this place. This land is the finest black valley land in the state of Texas. Convenient to schools, church and postoffice. Anyone desiring to locate in this locality can pick up the biggest bargain in this part of the state by calling on or addressing me quick at 711 Main st., Fort Worth, Texas. —Frank D. Jones.

A forty-acre farm located near the Interurban railroad, in one of the best villages in eastern part of Tarrant county. The finest place for a physician in this county, as the physician of this place is retiring from practice; has one of the best small farms and finest improvements in this county. Good two-story, seven-room house, two good wells and wind mills, a splendid cistern in the house. Has all the conveniences of the city, mail delivered at door daily, long distance telephone in the house, good barn and the finest orchard in the county, already bearing. This place can be bought by the right party at a reasonable price, and a doctor can step right into a fine practice, just left off by a physician of 20 years practice in this neighborhood. By calling on or writing me, I can submit you a proposition that will interest you. See me at once.

FOR SALE.

Situated One and One-half Miles from Court House at Weatherford Texas.

One hundred and sixty acres 1½ miles north of city. One half in cultivation, balance in grass and timber. Good seven-room house. Any amount of good water, convenient to school and church. Graded and gravel road right to house, rural mail delivery every day. Part of this land is black valley land, balance sandy. This is the best fruit or truck farm in Parker county and can be bought for $20 per acre. If you are looking for anything in this line see me, for I can fix you up. Terms to suit you.

Frank D. Jones,
711 Main Street.

Indians Feast on Drowned Beef.

About four weeks ago 45 steers walked out on the ice of the Missouri river, twenty-five miles west of Gettysburg, S. D. The ice broke. They were plunged into the water, were frozen to death and drifted down to the Cheyenne Indian reservation in that state. The redmen worked them ashore, and have been living on their carcasses since. They say that the beef is fine—and they needed it.

Ready mixed House Paint, per gal. $1.50
Ready mixed Barn and Fence Paint, per gal. $1.00
Wall Paper 4c roll, up
Window Glass all sizes.

The J. J. Langever Co.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

BREEDING BETTER CATTLE

How Texas is Coming to the Front at Stock Shows

The establishment within the past two years of enormous slaughtering and packing plants at Fort Worth, Texas, is one of the best tangible proofs of the rapidly shifting conditions of the cattle business. Like the advent of fence-farming and the intensive agricultural methods of the new Southwest, this coming of the great meat handlers to the very doors of the beef-raising ranchman, indicates the advance of ideas along economical and practical lines. The same determination to realize the greatest and quickest result from the least expenditure of time and effort, is further shown in the changed methods of the breeders and feeders of the cattle country The waste and shrinkage of beef cattle during the long train trips from the ranches to the packing plants of Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis will be prevented by the proximity of the consuming plants, and the effect will be to add to the profits and diminish the difficulties of those shippers who have been remote from their markets.

The comparatively recent discovery that most of the semi-arid grazing lands of the plains regions will produce sure yields of prolific fodder crops on soil costing from one to five dollars an acre, has been another strong factor in making for the quick and large profit of the cattlemen of that region. Until within two or three years, breeders and feeders were accustomed to scoff at a country into which winter fodder "had to be shipped." But already that gibe has been abandoned. The pasture lands of all the semi-arid plains will yield kaffir corn, milo maize, jerusalem corn, sorghum, millet, johnson grass and even alfalfa in sufficient quantities to feed the native herds throughout the winter, and in many sections, enough to enable the producer to sell them at a profit. There are sorghum fields in Hartley county, Texas, which, in their first harvest, yielded 7,000 pounds to the acre, and this on the ground that was always supposed to be hostile to cultivation.

In the old days before fence-farming was, before it was known that drouth-resisting crops could be raised in profusion in regions where staple cereals and grasses would not grow, before the business of feeding had been reduced to a mathematical nicety, before the center of the cattle business had moved west of the river—in a word, before the idea of economic principles had begun to be applied to the live stock industry, little or no attention was paid to the quality of the breeds which overran the free ranges. But with the gradual, and now almost complete, transformation of the cattle business of the west and southwest, has come the universal desire and determination to raise the grades of stock. The old way was to market great herds of scrubby, half-fed cattle at a small net profit per head. The new way is to realize the utmost limit of weight and price, and in doing this the cattle breeders and feeders of the west have been forced to realize the advantages of high-class blood in their herds.

In the southwest the Aberdeen-Angus, the Hereford and the Shorthorn breeds are most in use and they have all justified the original expense of induction and crossing. Most of the she stock upon the ranches of the southwest was a few years ago made up of common cattle from the herds of Central Texas. But with the advent of modern methods, great numbers of blooded bulls from the northern states were crossed with the native cows, and the grade of cattle has advanced so rapidly that a vast majority of beef cattle now sent to market from that region show the predominating marks and characteristics of the Hereford, the Aberdeen-Angus and the Hereford strains. The true advantage of this scientific process of enhancing values is proved by the fact that it is now no uncommon thing for a carload of two-year-old steers to net $30 on the ranches of the southwest, from which, under the old regime, one-third of that profit was regarded as most satisfactory.

The champion yearling steers at the Fort Worth cattle show of 1900 were grade Aberdeen-Angus from the Panhandle, and at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago in the same year, the most successful exhibition of its kind ever held up to that time, the first, second and third prizes for yearling steers off grass from the southwest district, were awarded to Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn steers, bred, fed and raised in the short-grass country. To make the triumph more complete for the district named, the Aberdeen-Angus, from the region named, won the championship for yearling steers off grass over all sections of the county. Steers bred in this country, but fed in Illinois and other central regions, won first prizes over fed steers from all other sections, and in champion carload contests the Herefords bred in the plains of Texas won honors over competitors from every other breeding center in our country.

Mr. W. S. Marshall of Willow Springs ranch, in the Panhandle, is credited with having fattened and marketed the first bunch of steers ever prepared for the market in Texas north of the Canadian river. He fed them from February 5, 1901, until March 5, 1902, consuming in that time the yield of 25 acres of kaffir corn, 35 tons of alfalfa and an average of 4 pounds per head of cotton seed meal, and the net profit averaged more than $16 per head, the average weight of the steers being about 1000 pounds.

JOHN H. RAFTERY.

PACKING HOUSE BY-PRODUCTS

Things that Are "Side Issues" of the Big Plants.

The utilizing of minor parts of animals slaughtered at the great establishments of Armour and Swift is set forth in a circular issued by the former company, from which we take these extracts:

The old saying "a penny saved is a penny earned" explains in a large measure the growth of the packing business. Everything has value, and nations and individuals are rewarded in proportion to the best use they make of the material resources with which they are surrounded or the talents with which they are endowed.

In no line of enterprise has greater attention been paid to the best utilization of all portions of the raw material handled than in the slaughtering of live stock by Armour & Company. Large plants, employing thousands of skilled laborers under the direction of chemical experts, are saving and making of value hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of products not used for food and which under the old plan of small killing by local butchers was absolutely thrown away.

The utilization of all of this formerly wasted material can only be accomplished where stock is killed in large numbers, as the plants for taking care of such products are very expensive and beyond reach of the local butcher, as he does not have material enough to keep them going. This fact, coupled with the development of refrigeration, has had much to do with the creation of large cattle markets in the Mississippi Valley section of the country, and has been of vast benefit, not only to the stock grower, but the world, as thousands of people are employed in the manufacture of these by-products which would not be so if the killing of cattle was conducted by small butchers in the various towns. The large packer pays more for cattle than the small butcher, who throws away this material, and at the same time the consumer of meats all over the country pays less for them than under the old plan, while the stockman can feed as many cattle as he desires, knowing that he can ship them any day in the year to any of these large markets and obtain a prompt sale and quick returns. This puts the live stock business on a sound basis and all interests are benefited.

FERTILIZER.

The various plants of the Armour fertilizer works have been erected for the utilization of material not used in the manufacture of glues, soaps, curled hair, etc. The bulk of the product of the fertilizer works is converted into what is known as commercial fertilizer and sold to farmers and planters for the growing of various crops in the different sections, climates and soils. The material from which these fertilizers is made comes largely from the soil of the farm and should be returned to the farm to grow more grain and grass to feed more cattle. This fertilizing material is dried in large steam driers, treated chemically to make the plant food immediately available, and, combined with potash salts, nitrate of soda and other chemicals, make the well-known Armour's commercial fertilizers.

Everything of value is saved in the fertilizer works and made to serve some useful purpose. The blood is made into albumen for the use of the calico printer, the tanner, the sugar refiner, or converted into fertilizers and stock food. Glue is made from cattle heads and neatsfoot oil from the feet. Scraps of meat and bone are boiled, the fat skimmed off, and the cooked meat and bone left is dried and made into poultry foods or used in the manufacture of fertilizer.

Bones, Horns and Hoofs.

The bones from the feet of the cattle are used in the manufacture of tooth brush handles, knife handles, chess men, and wherever ivory is used, the hard bone taking a very high polish. The knuckles from these bones are cut off and used in the manufacture of glues and for fertilizer.

The tips of the horns are sawed off and the horn is split and pressed out into a flat plate under heat and pressure. These plates are used in the manufacture of combs, backs of brushes, large buttons, etc. The tip of the horn is made into mouthpieces for pipes and various articles. The horn scrap is used for fertilizer.

Hoofs are sorted into three grades: White hoofs are sent to Japan and used in the manufacture of various ornaments; striped hoofs, which are worked up by button manufacturers and into horn ornaments, and black hoofs, which are used in the manufacture of cyanide of potassium for gold extraction, and also ground up to make fertilizer for use of florists, grape-growers and others.

Neatsfoot oil is extracted from the feet, and various oils are taken from different portions of the animals. These all have a high commercial value.

Glue—The manufacture of glue is closely allied, like many other industries, to the slaughtering and packing-house business. It is another product from cattle which science transforms and utilizes from the "wonders of the world's waste." Its manufacture has grown with us from a small to the largest glue works in the world. The natural facilities we have in the selection of raw material enable us to produce every kind of glue that the many trades require. Its purposes are principally for and used in the making of pencils, paper, carpets, calcimine, plows, musical instruments, furniture, sewing machines, bicycles, wagons, hats, shoes, books, matches, desks, cradles, coffins, etc. In fact, the many uses to which glue is put are rapidly increasing every year.

Gelatine—That refined product from the calf, which produces the most delicious jellies for the table, is especially provided for and manufactured in a plant by itself. Every particle of material for this is selected, and the most scrupulous care is taken in producing a gelatine that is absolutely free from taste or odor, but retaining the delicate and healthful constituents which are so beneficial for table, hospital and other use.

Laboratory.—The Armour laboratory was designed for the purpose of developing and carrying to a state of perfection the animal products which our abattoir supplies in such plenty, and which in their finished condition are important items of the materia medica. The location of this laboratory is such that the glands and membranes out of which pepsin, thymus, thyroids, pancreatin, parotid substances, suprarenal capsules, etc, are made may be put into process of manufacture before they have become in any sense contaminated. The advantages that come from this proximity to the killing establishments will be readily recognized by all who have had experience in handling this raw material and who are acquainted with its liability to spoil when kept elsewhere than in a refrigerator.

Toilet Soaps.—This is a new department, which has been scientifically equipped for the production of toilet soaps of superfine quality.

Glycerine is a by-product from tallow. It is recovered and scientifically converted by distillation and otherwise into a chemically pure article, and used for medicinal and general purposes.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GEO. B LOVING

Fell Over and Expired About 10 O'clock Thursday Morning.

George B. Loving died suddenly about 10 o'clock Thursday. He was on his way to the court house, where he was summoned as a witness. A negro man accompanied him, as he was very weak from recent illness. He stopped at Fisher's drug store, 413 Houston street, to rest. There he fell off his seat, and was carried to a rear room and laid on a lounge. A physician was sent for, who found him dying, and in a few moments life had departed. The immediate cause of death is said to have been apoplexy.

Mr. Loving was known all over Texas, and highly esteemed. He was born in Collin county, and was raised on the ranch of his father, Oliver Loving, in Jack county. He had been identified with the cattle business all of his life, and few cattlemen in the Southwest are unacquainted with him. He was a big-hearted man, always ready to divide with a friend, even when he was himself in need. His death will bring with it a pang of regret to hundreds of his acquaintances, in Texas and elsewhere.

TO ABOLISH FORT WORTH

Practical Effect of Proposed New City Charter.

In order to escape the judgment recently rendered in the federal district court against the city of Fort Worth, at the suit of bondholders, for about $40,000 unpaid interest, it is proposed practically to abolish the present municipal corporation and organize a new one. To that end, the city council recently appointed a committee to draft a new charter, to be presented to the legislature for its action.

The drawing up of this charter was turned over to City Attorney Orrick, who has completed his work on radical lines. The bill for the charter to be submitted to the legislature provides for abolishing the present city of Fort Worth, and to substitute therefor a new corporation to be known as Fort Worth, Tex. The charter provides as a substitute for the council a board to be known as the board of ordinances, and for other boards to be known as the commissioners of streets and police and water and fire, each of which commission is to be composed of three members of the board of ordinances. The new charter further provides for the retention of all the present city officials and for a tax levy to be made by the legislature, and not by the board of ordinances, amounting to $1.75 on the $100 valuation. The board of ordinances is expressly deprived of authority or any discretion in the matter of levying taxes. The present appropriations for the different departments are provided for and the office of receiver of back taxes is created. The duty of the back tax collector is defined to be to collect all taxes for the year 1902, and for former years, the taxes to be applied as the law at the time they were levied directed. There is a provision that 2 per cent may be absolutely collected and used for the purpose of paying interest on indebtedness, and it is left discretionary with the board of ordinances to appropriate 2 per cent more if the board decided that the money was on hand, and was not needed for any of the purposes of the city.

Monnig's Store News

Bring This List With You—You Can Buy All From Us.

Yard wide Cambric Muslin, a yard 6½c
Bleached Domestic, three quarter width, a yard 3½c
Regular 7½c Bleached Domestic, a yard 5c
Texas LL yard wide Domestic, a yard 3½c
Singer LL Domestic, a yard 4c
Extra good Apron Gingham, good assortment, a yard 5c
Good quality hemmed Bed Sheets, worth 50c, each, at 38c
Pepperel Bleached 9 4 Bed Sheeting, a yard 19c
Pepperel 42 inch Pillow Casing, a yard 10c
Good Bleached 9-4 Bed Sheeting, a yard 16c
Fine 10c Zephyr Ginghams, a yard 7½c
Amoskeag A F C Zephyr, a yard 10c
New yard wide Percales, a yard 8½c
All 10c Flannelettes, a yard 5c
The best white Flannel the money will buy, a yard 25c
Fair quality white Flannel, a yard 12½c
Silk warp white Flannel, a yard 19c

The Prices are Sure Cheap Enough

Boys' two-piece Suits, the $2.00 and $2.50 ones, for $1.39
Boys' three-piece Suits, worth $4.00 to $5.00, for $2.48
Boys' Norfolk Suits, worth up to $5.00, for $2.48
Children's Reefer Jackets, worth $1.25 to $1.98 ..... 98c
Children's fine Jackets, worth $3.50 to $5.00, for $2.50
Ladies' gray Walking Skirts, worth $3.00 to $5.00, for $2.45
All fine Black Silk Skirts, worth $12.50 to $20.00, for $10.00
25 Silk Monte Carlo Jackets, worth $12.50 to $25.00, for $10.00
All Ladies' Jackets, worth $10.00 to $12.50, for $6.00
All Ladies' Jackets, worth $5.00 to $7.50, for $3.75

Buy Them Now.

Knit Wool Skirts, worth $1.25 to $1.50, for 98c
Knit Skirts, worth 75c and $1.00, for 48c
All our $2.50 to $5.00 Ladies' Wool Waists, for $1.95
All our $3.50 and $5.00 Ladies' Silk Waists, for $2.48
Fine trimmed Flannelette Gowns, $1.75 article, for 98c
Choice of 75c and $1 00 Outing Gowns, for 48c

And Don't Overlook These.

20 dozen Children's heavy ribbed 10c Hose, 4 pair for 25c
50 dozen very fine Men's Half Hose, in black, tan, blue or red, a pair 5c
10 doz. Boys' and Men's Caps, worth 25c to 50c, for each 15c
Ladies' heavy fleeced Hose, 15c grade for, a pair 10c
Ladies' heavy ribbed Vests, 15c grade, for 12c
Ladies' Corsets, "odd lot worth 25c to 50c," for each 15c
Ladies' Corsets, odd lot worth 75c and $1.00, for each 39c
Choice of Ladies' 75c to $1.25 Belts, for 48c
Corticelli and Belding Knitting Silks, worth 25c a spool, odd lots, a spool 10c
Ladies' hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 5c, each for 3c
Ladies' embroidered corner Handkerchiefs, worth 7c, each 4c
Boys' all wool Sweaters, $1.00 and $1.25 grade, at 75c

Here Are Different Bargains.

300 yards Black Silk, different kinds, worth 75c to 98c, yard at 48c
10 pieces Albatross, light shades, worth 50c, for, a yard 25c
44-inch Broadcloths, Venetian and Meltons, plain or mixed effects, $1.25 grade, a yard 89c
New line spot Knickerbocker Suitings, a yard 25c

And These Linen Values.

5 pieces all linen unbleached Table Damask, never less than 39c, now a yard 25c
8 pieces 72-inch silver bleached Table Damask, worth $1.00 and $1.25, a yard 89c
Fine Honeycomb Towels, 20x45, worth 25c a pair, at each 8c
Extra good Barber Towels, the kind that is wanted, a doz 65c
Very large heavy white Bed Spreads, the $1.25 quality, each 98c

In the Shoe Department.

140 pair of Ladies' lace and button Shoes, coin toe, will close out this line at, a pair 98c
All of our $1 00, $1.25 and $1.50 House Slippers, in felt, velvet and satin, will close out for 98c

Full line of new Priesmayer low cut Shoes. Remember we sell "good shoes only." No sample trash, but every pair "warranted first-class or a new pair if not good wear."

How About Men's Clothing?

The fine Suits we sell at $9.00 and $12.50 are the talk of the town and we venture to say that we have sold more clothing the past two weeks than any exclusive dealer.

MONNIG'S

1302, 1304 and 1306 Main St.

Quarantine on Mexican Cattle.

Foot-and-mouth disease has been covered at San Luis Potosi, in Mex and the United States government stopped all importations from country until an investigation can had.

It's up to you, we've got the goods the right prices—buy them.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

LIVE STOCK AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

JOBBER'S PRICE LIST.

rth Packing & Provision Co

Codes. **Fort Worth, Texas.** February 21, 1903.

and Postal Telegraph. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 371-905.

otice.—On and after Nov. 1, we will ship all sugar cured smoked less distinctly ordered otherwise.

ckers and Curers of Hog products in the state. Received the only State Fair and Dallas Exposition for cured meats and sausage—uld convince you that these products are the BEST. Place a trial

rms—Net cash subject to market changes. Open orders entered at y received. No charge for drayage or package. f. o. b. Ft. Worth.

ATIONS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

rders Entered at Lowest Market Price Day Received.

SH MEATS.

	Per lb
heads on	7¾
	10
	9
	10
eless)	9
ns	20
	4
	3
	5
ed (per doz.)	30
	10
	5
ch	5
	11
	8

SSED BEEF.

	Per lb.
	6
rs, good	4¾@5¼
steers	7½
cows	6½
teers	5½
cows	4 @4½
	5
	4
	10
	10
	30

DELICIOUS PREPARED HAM.

All cooked ready to serve—nice for cold lunch.

	Per lb.
Star Ham, boneless	12½
Peerless Ham, boneless	10
Dixie Ham, in cloth	10
Minced Ham, very fine	15
Boiled Ham. boneless	18

SAUSAGE.

HERE IS WHERE WE EXCEL.

	Per lb.
Pork Link Sausage	7½
Pork Loose Sausage	7½
Pork Bfk. Sausage, little link	8
Frankfurter Bratwurst	9
Vienna or Wieners	8½
Liver Sausage	6
Blood Sausage	6
Head Cheese, in hog stomachs	7
Tongue Sausage	10
Ham Sausage, in cloth	10
BOLOGNA, large, round, straight,	5
Ham Bologna	8
N. Y. Bologna	6
Berliner	10
N. E. Ham	12½

Orders for less than 25 lbs. ½c per lb. more.

Try a sample order of Sausage. It will please you.

PIGS FEET, TRIPE, ETC.

y for Use.	Bbls. 200 lbs. Net	½ Bbl. 80 lbs. Net	¼ Bbl. 40 lbs. Net	Kits, 15 lbs. Net.
feet	none	$ 3 40	$1 80	$ 80
lar tripe	none	2 40	1 25	65
tongues	$30 00	13 00	7 50	2 60

e quotations on car lots, when requested.

—PROVISIONS.—

KED MEATS.

CURED—SACKED

rand," special mild cure.

	Per lb.
s, 15 lbs. av.	13
s, 12 lbs. av.	13
s, 10 lbs. av.	13
ned hams, 17-20	15
t bacon, stringless	16
d beef	15
th brand, 10-16	12¾
18-20	12¾
Ft. W. brand	14
W. brand	14
"	9½

SMOKED MEATS.

DRY SALT CURED—SACKED.

		Per lb
Bacon—Short Clears, 25-35 lbs. avg.		11⅛
" " " 35-45	"	11⅛
Fancy Clear Bellies, square cut 12-14	"	12¼
Bacon Shoulders, 10-12	"	9¾
" Backs, 10	"	10½
" Fat Backs,	"	10¼
" Plates		10¼

DRY SALT MEAT—SACKED.

	Per lb.
D. S. Short Clears, 25-35	10¼
" " 35-45	10¼
" Clear Bellies, square cut 12-14	11¼
" Shoulders, 12 lbs. avg	9
" Backs, 10 lbs. avg.	9¾
" Fat Backs, 10-12 lbs. avg	9½
" Plates	9½

e time to place your order for Hams and Breakfast Bacon. For elicacy there is nothing equal to our "BATTLESHIP BRAND" reakfast Bacon. They are special mild cure, and selected from gs. No Ham over 15-pound average, and no Breakfast Bacon verage. All nicely wrapped in burlap without extra charge. perfection of the curers art, and you can find no better any-ed by the leading hotels, and particular trade. Send us a trial

ORT WORTH PURE LEAF LARD.

—ALL HOG FAT.—

Tierces—Iron bound ... Usual advance for smaller packages.
1 or 2 in a case, ¼ cent over tierces.
4 in a case, ⅜ cent over tierces.
6 in a case, ¾ cent over tierces.
12 in a case, ⅞ cent over tierces.
20 in a case, 1 cent over tierces.

YARDS NOTES.

the Iowa State College, d will be assistant in-nts.

had 24 head of driven-market which weighed 3.25.

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Itasca sold 54 head of t $3.10, that averaged y topped the market

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had 133 head of de-he market. They had and were in very good 0.00.

hippers arriving at the torm as very severe all The stock got through ever.

had 82 head of driven-market. They were s, and were worn out d at the yards.

Jacksboro was at the buying cattle. He r the I. & G. N. rail-force and uses a lot of

drove in 117 head of lots near town. Of d 97 pounds, and 20 averaged 100 pounds, and they brought $3.00.

John K. Rosson was at Midlothian Monday, and loaded fifteen cars of steers for St. Louis. He reports the storm as quite severe, and that cattle were hard to handle.

W. E. Ware, a Belton butcher, was on the market for butcher stuff. Mr. Ware uses a great deal of butcher stuff, and will come to this market often for his purchases.

The calf market is getting better and demand is for more each day than are received. Some good ones are selling at very good prices, and are quickly picked up by the packers.

Winfield Scott had 203 head of cows from his Hico pasture late Wednesday evening. They were about the same as the balance of his stuff which is arriving almost every day.

Robertson & Scott of Hico sold 25 head of steers, which topped the market at $3 50. They were fed on oil meal for 90 days and were a very even bunch. They averaged 956 pounds.

Winfield Scott had 55 head of extra good calves on the market. They averaged 291 pounds and sold for $3.50. They were the best on the market for some time, and were quickly sold.

W. R. Farmer drove in 18 heifers and calves Thursday, which sold late in the evening. The calves brought $3.25, and were fair ones. Mr. Farmer reports the storm as very severe in his neighborhood, one farmer near Aledo losing 12 head.

F. M. Weaver & Sons of Rockwall purchased 78 head of steers on the yards Tuesday evening. They were the Harrison bunch from Marlow, I. T., and sold for $3.00. The average weight was 825 pounds. They will be taken to the feed lots at Rockwall.

HOGS AT $7.00.

A smooth bunch of prime 280-pound hogs sold at this market Thursday for $7.00. They were shipped by H. O Dutton from Cordell, O. T. Top price of hogs at Kansas City was $7.15. This was 15 cents ahead of the Fort Worth market.

The Ardmore Milling Co. of Ardmore, I. T., had 54 head of cows on the market. They sold for $2.85, weighing 848 pounds. They were fed for sixty days on cotton seed meal. This company have quite a bunch on feed, which they expect to market soon.

L. H. Harrison of Marlow, I. T., was on the yards with 84 head of fed steers, which were the best on the market. They had been fed 100 days on corn. Mr. Harris has a large bunch of cattle at his ranch, which he will feed for some time yet. He is an Indian, and one of the finest men in the business.

Troy McDonald of McKinney was on the market Thursday with a car of cows. They were common stuff and sold for from $2.00 and $2.50. Mr. McDonald has been a shipper to the Dallas market for several years, but says he has quit that market, and hereafter will ship to Fort Worth exclusively. He is well pleased with his sales here.

C. L. Winfrey of Eagle Ford had in 89 head of steers. They had been on cotton seed for ninety days, and were in very good shape. Forty of the steers averaged 1168 pounds, and brought $3.65, and 48 head weighed 938 pounds, and sold for $3.25 to $3.45. Mr. Winfrey is very well pleased with the Fort Worth market, and will ship more stock here soon.

The North Texas Traction company was unable to run cars to the yards Monday on account of the snow. Men who had business at the yards or at Swift's or Armour's plants had to walk, if they were without conveyances to depend on. Some of them who went out on horseback had their ears nipped by the bitter wind. They had no idea it was so cold until they were in it.

Bud Daggett had a little experience with the blizzard Monday. He was in the country attending to his cattle, and worked all day keeping them in good shape. A number of them were caught in a big drift, and it was with difficulty he succeeded in getting them out. Several times during the day he went over his head in snowdrifts, and by evening was ready to return home and let some one else attend the stock.

Scoff Bros. of Commerce had in two loads of steers. Twenty head sold for $3.70, averaging 1112 pounds; 25 head for $3.30, weighing 962 pounds. They were fed 90 days on oil meal and were in good shape. These gentlemen have been sending their stuff to St. Louis, but are satisfied that the prices here are better than at St. Louis, when the extra expense of getting them there is considered. The Live Stock Reporter goes to them daily, and they say it is a fine market paper, and they would not do without it.

HORSE AND MULE MARKET.

Receipts have been light and orders few so far this week on account of the bad weather all over the country, but there are plenty of orders in sight, and sales will be booming as soon as the weather moderates and things dry up.

R. C. High of Fort Worth, who does an extensive mule business between here and Lake Providence, Talula, and Monroe, La., says down in that country it is raining all the time and you can see cotton fields that would yield about one bale to the acre standing untouched on account of the rains. He hopes to see the sun shine and the country dry up so he will be able to do something in his line.

Today's quotations are as follows for sound, serviceable mules, 4 to 8 years old, in good hair and flesh and well broken:

13½@14 hands, fat	$ 45@ 50
14@14½ hands, fat	60@ 75
14½@15 hands, fat	85@105
15@15½ hands, fat	110@120
15½@16 hands, fat, with quality	125@140
16@16½ hands, ex., 1,350@1,500	145@160

These quotations are based on sales out of first hands. Sorted and selected loads are quoted some higher by speculators.

Corn in the Territory.

A dispatch from Guthrie says:

At Kaw City, a town on the extension of the Santa Fe from Newkirk to Pauls Valley, 25,000 bushels of corn are piled in long racks awaiting the first train over that line to take it to market. The farmers are still hauling. Train service has been promised within ten days.

Money in Hogs.

Two hogs, the property of Sam Bryan of Temple, were sold recently for $52.44, an average of $26.22 apiece. They were 15 months old.

INOCULATION FOR TICK FEVER

C. A. Stannard Says it is Successful When Properly Done

C. A. Stannard, of Emporia, Kas., has written a letter to the Breeders' Gazette on cattle inoculation for tick fever in which he says:

"Last year I inoculated 70 head of registered Hereford cattle and sold them at Fort Worth, Texas, and Wichita, Kas., part of them in November and the balance in February. They were inoculated three times, the first time in June. All of them fevered well. They weighed less the first day of September than they did in June when they were inoculated, although they were kept on a good strong grain feed which ordinarily would have produced a gain of ninety pounds a month. They looked very bad and did not begin to gain flesh until nearly the last of October. Six of them died from the effects of the inoculation. The experiment cost me about $2,000, counting the loss of these cattle. I sold them side by side with about an equal number of cattle that had not been inoculated from my own herd. The cattle that had not been inoculated brought more money than the ones that had been inoculated, for the reason that they looked better and were in better condition, but I have not heard of a single instance where one of these heifers that was inoculated has died from fever, and nearly all of them went below the quarantine line.

"My experiment demonstrates to me two things: one is that inoculation is a preventive of fever and that people below the quarantine line can buy cattle from north of the quarantine line and by inoculating immunize them from Texas fever. The other thing is that it did not pay me to have these cattle inoculated, for the reason, as I stated before, that I got less money for them after going to all this expense than I did for the cattle that I had not inoculated, and the cattle that were inoculated were the choice cattle out of the lots sold, as we selected the best cattle we had to experiment with.

"Herman Specht of Wichita county, Texas, has had a large number of cattle inoculated by Dr Francis of the Texas Agricultural college, and informs me that he has lost only one animal. This was an animal that was very badly overdone and died from the effects of the inoculation. The cause of our losing six head in the inoculation I think was because the work was done at the wrong time of the year. The cattle were going through the fever in the hottest months of the year."

PRICES OF FED CATTLE.

Comparison of the Fort Worth and Kansas City Markets

When a sale of fed cows was made at Kansas City for $3.90, it was considered worthy of special mention in the Drovers' Telegram. The cows were from Falls City, Neb. There were 44 head that averaged 1,176 pounds and brought $3.90. They had been fed on ground wheat, corn and alfalfa hay for 100 days. "They made the nicest looking butcher cows seen on this market for a long time," says the Telegram.

A shipment of 1168-pound steers sold on this market Thursday for $3.65. They had been feed on cotton seed meal for 90 days.

Cows weighing 780 pounds sold on the Fort Worth market Wednesday for $3.25. They had not been fed on "ground wheat, corn and alfalfa hay for 100 days" by a long shot. Their feeding was cotton seed meal and hulls, and it lasted less than three months.

That marks the difference between the Kansas City and Fort Worth cattle markets.

CATTLE RATE HEARING.

Railroad Commission Asked to Give Needed Relief.

Stock shippers have been giving their side of the story to the railroad commission in an effort to have the rates on live stock reduced, and especially to obtain a lower minimum weight of carlot shipments. Under the existing regulations, a minimum car of stock cattle is 23,000 pounds, and the charge is for this amount, whether the stock in the car weighs it or not. Cattlemen contend that on thin stock they cannot get more than 15,000 pounds in a car, and they object to paying for 23,000 pounds. Their application is for a minimum weight of 18,000 pounds. The commission heard testimony from a number of shippers on their demand.

Molasses as a Feed.

We recently had an interview with Col. Wade Hampton of the Indian Territory, who told of his success with molasses as a hog and cattle feed. The Dallas News has a report from Terrell, showing the use of molasses there:

Terrell, Tex., Feb. 16.—C. T. Hunter of this city is feeding 2000 head of beef cattle here with molasses and cotton seed meal mixed. He has just received three car loads of molasses, which he will mix with the cotton seed meal and feed to his cattle. He says the molasses used in this way makes a fine feed for cattle that is eaten readily and fattens fast. The new kind of feed is being watched with interest here by a number of local cattlemen and stock feeders who are not accustomed to using molasses as a stock diet.

Old Fiddlers Contest.

Efforts are being made to have the "Old Fiddlers" Contest pulled off as a side amusement to the Fat Stock Show. This would bring out a good many whose ears are attuned to "old time" music. Where there is one person who can understand and appreciate operatic airs, a hundred will listen with delight to the strains of "Arkansaw Traveler" or "Down on the S'wannee River."

Blacksmiths' supplies, iron, wagon wood work, short arm axles, thimble skeins, anvils, hammers, forges bellows, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, etc., at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

GREAT STOCK SALE!

Twenty-Second Semi-Annual

STOCK SALE!

AT

LIMESTONE VALLEY FARM

Six miles East of Sedalia, and two miles North of Smithton, Pettis County, Mo.,

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1903.

Fifty-seven head of registered Jacks and Jennets, all black with white points, 14 to 16 hands high. The best herd ever offered at public auction in Missouri. Six prize winners at the Missouri State fair, 1902, 3 registered Saddle Stallions, 1 registered Percheron Stallion and thirty extra good 3 and 4 year old work mules. Write for catalogue and come and bring your friends, we shall be pleased to meet you and take care of you free of charge. Respectfully,

L. M. MONSEES & SONS, Smithton, Missouri.

—Three Good Pettis County, Mo., Farms For Sale Cheap.—

Rates for Fat Stock Show

The following rates on all railroads entering Fort Worth, have been made on Show Cattle:

Full local tariff to Fort Worth, return free, within 30 days, provided the stock has not changed owners. This rate applies from all points within this state. . . . . .

PASSENGER RATES

All roads entering Fort Worth make a rate of one and one-third fare from all points up to and including 100 miles of Fort Worth. Over 100 miles, one fare plus 10 per cent. Effective March 3 and 4; good to return March 8. Mineral Wells to Weatherford, $1.00 round trip. The Fort Worth and Denver, the H. & T. C. and the T. & P. will grant privilege of depositing ticket with local ticket agent here and extend it, should the owner desire to attend the El Paso convention. From Fort Worth to El Paso, $15.00 round trip.

For further information write

C. J. LARRIMER,

Chairman Transportation Committee Fat Stock Show, Fort Worth, Texas

SALE OF Thoroughbred Horses.

...ON MARCH 5th...

I will sell at Public Auction at the FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS,

30 HEAD OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES,

Consisting of Brood Mares, Yearlings, 2 and 3-year-olds. This stock is from the celebrated Waggoner farm.

For further particulars write

J. D. DEARING, Electra, Tex.

Stockmen! When in Fort Worth,

Remember we carry Ready-to-Wear Suits that are equal to TAILORED GARMENTS.

Fine Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, for MEN AND BOYS.

One price. Your money's worth, or your money back.

BULLOCK BROS. & BANISTER,

—MEN'S OUTFITTERS—

FIFTH and MAIN. Stock Yards Cars pass our door every 15 minutes.

Molasses for Stock

I am prepared to furnish in carload lots very cheap, molasses for stock feed—Cattle, Hogs and Horses. Guaranteed to save any feeder at least $5.00 per head, on cattle, who uses it.

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

WADE HAMPTON,

Paul's Valley, I. T.

Every Hour By Electricity

Elegant, comfortable, easy cars leave head of Main street for Dallas every hour, and every hour a car arrives in Fort Worth from Dallas. No cinders, no smoke, no dust, easy as a Pullman car, quick time, absolutely safe. Ride on

THE INTERURBAN ELECTRIC LINE

once, and you will have no other after. They all like it.

Remember

That you can get all kinds of stock foods and family remedies at

Parker's Drug Store,

S. E. Cor. 7th and Houston Sts.

HOTEL WORTH

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Interuban and Stock Yards Cars Convenient.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Attorney -- at -- Law
PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS
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Over Old FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Fort Worth, - - - - - - Texas.
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EXPERT PIANO TUNER AND TONE REGULATOR.
With Alex. Hirshfeld,
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Fine Watch Repairing under a Strict Guarantee.

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Solicits your business and promises the best treatment consistent with conservative banking.
J. W. SPENCER, President. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-President.
BEN. O. SMITH, Cashier. BEN. H. MARTIN, Ass't Cashier.

Citation By Publication

The State of Texas. In the County Court, March Term, A. D. 1903. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Tarrant County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded that, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Tarrant, four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon C. H. Burke, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the County Court to be holden in and for the County of Tarrant, at the court house thereof in the City of Fort Worth, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1903, the same being the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903, file number being 8783, then and there to answer the petition of J. W. Manning, filed in said Court on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1903, against the said C. H. Burke and F. McGee, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That on November 24th, 1902, said defendants executed and delivered to plaintiff their promissory note in the sum of $275.00 payable 60 days after date with interest from maturity at the rate of ten per cent per annum and 10 per cent as attorneys fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. That said sum of money is long past due and said defendant though often requested has failed and refused to pay same or any part thereof. Wherefore plaintiff prays judgment for his said debt, interest, attorneys fees, costs of suit and for general relief.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there, on the 2nd day of March, 1903, before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, R. L. ROGERS, clerk of the county court of Tarrant county.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, in Fort Worth, this 4th day of Feb., A. D. 1903. [L.S.]

R. L. ROGERS,
Clerk County Court, Tarrant County, Texas.
By WARNER HENDERSON, Deputy.

Notice by Publication of Final Account.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Tarrant County, Greeting: Eva W. Vankirk, administratrix of the estate of Samuel D. Cheseldine, deceased, having filed in our County Court his final account of the condition of the estate of said Samuel D. Cheseldine, deceased, together with an application to be discharged from said administration,

You are hereby commanded, that by publication of this writ for twenty days prior to the return day hereof in a newspaper regularly published in the county of Tarrant you give due notice to all persons interested in the account for final settlement of said estate, to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the March term, 1903, of said County Court, commencing and to be holden at the court house of said county, in the City of Fort Worth, on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1903, when said account and application will be considered by said Court.

Wittness R. L. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court of Tarrant County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at my office in the City of Fort Worth, [L.S.] this 4th day of February, A. D. 1903.

R. L. ROGERS,
Clerk County Court, Tarrant County.
A True Copy, I certify:
JNO. T. HONEA,
Sheriff of Tarrant County.

Abilene Reporter: George S. Young was in town Wednesday to arrange for feeding nearly 200 steers at the oil mill: "I think 139 of our steers home fed on milo maize and cake will push 1000 pounds, and we have bought 52 from Emmett Roberts, which we will also feed here," said Mr. Young.

A writer in the Nebraska Farmer ventures the opinion that "if one-fourth of the cultivated area of Nebraska was sown to alfalfa, our people would enjoy an income from their lands far greater than that which could possibly be obtained from any other crop known to agriculture. It makes the contented cow give pails full of creamy milk, and the feeding steer will bawl for the alfalfa feed rack."

HOGS STILL GOING UP.

SALE OF A SMOOTH BUNCH THIS WEEK AT $6.85.

Prediction by a Commission Firm That $7 to $7.15 Will be Reached Soon.

Hogs brought $6.75 at the yards Monday. This was as good as the same quality brought at the Kansas City market, and is a further evidence of the value of the Fort Worth market to Texas hog raisers. These hogs, if sent to Kansas City, would not have netted more than $6.00.

H. M. Anthony of McGregor, McLennan county, was the shipper of these hogs, which sold at the highest price since the subsidence of the big spurt last fall. They weighed 202½, and were a smooth, well bred and well fed lot.

Moore & Co. shipped in from Durant, I. T., 85 head of snug-looking 180-pound hogs that came on the market late Saturday, and were snapped up at $6.70.

Kay Bros. shipped from Dallas 70 head of young hogs that weighed 159 pounds, and sold at $6.65. They had only been fed a few weeks.

E. P. Slade, a shipper from Boyd, Texas, who has stock at the Fort Worth yards every week, had in 83 head of hogs Wednesday, which went readily at $6.85, the highest price since last October.

Mr. Slade bought the hogs among the farmers near Boyd, and some of them have been fed since the first of the present month, but were not as fat as they could have been had they been fed thirty days longer. They were good, smooth, even hogs, Berkshire, Poland China and grades, and were raised near Boyd. The 83 head averaged 171 pounds, some of them weighing as low as 120 pounds.

Hogs like these, with some breeding, are always in demand, and sell for good prices. Mr. Slade says this kind is easier to fatten and handle than scrubs, and farmers in his locality are beginning to realize this, and are raising better ones every year, as they cost no more to raise and are easier to handle.

The following is a copy of letters being sent out today by one of the commission firms:

"As we have not heard from you in several days, thought we would write you regarding our hog market. It is still steadily advancing and we are getting $6.85 to $7.00 for the kind of hogs that you generally ship. If you have anything ready to come, or can buy anything, we think you would be perfectly safe in so doing, as we still look for a higher market, and think by the last of this week or the first of next we will be getting $7.00 to $7.15 for the kind of hogs you usually have."

Prices paid here for hogs, grades considered, are better than at either of the northern markets.

It's up to you, we've got the goods at the right prices—buy them.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Cole Younger Will be a Stockman

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7.—"I shall leave St. Paul for Missouri Tuesday afternoon next," said Cole Younger, Friday. "It will be impossible for me to get my affairs in shape before that time," added the pardoned man from St. Paul. Younger will go direct to Kansas City, where he will visit with friends, and from there he will go to Independence for a short stay. Just what business he will engage in Younger doesn't know at the present time, although it is possible he will turn his attention to the raising of stock. Several of his old-time friends in the Southwest have offered to furnish him with money necessary to engage in the stock business, and it is more than likely he will accept the offer. He is already more or less familiar with live stock.

A beautiful line of Charter Oak Family Ranges, cheap, at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Goats for Clearing Land.

Oklahoma Farmer: A little more than a year ago C. N. Christ of Shiloh, O. T., started into the Angora goat industry with a herd of 114 head of good stock. He turned them in a 40-acre pasture of the most dense oak and ash thicket in Oklahoma. The pasture has been cleaned up by them and the smaller trees and bushes effectually killed. The trees are stripped clean to the greatest height the goats could reach by standing on their hind feet. As a means of clearing bad brush fields Mr. Christ has found the Angoras equal to any implements and to much money spent for wages of men. In addition to that the goats have proven valuable as an investment.

To start with, the herd cost $285. About 60 kids have been added to the herd during the time they have been in the possession of Mr. Christ. In addition to the pasturage the goats have consumed a small quantity of fodder and some cotton seed. The total cost of keeping them, aside from their brush pasture, which was a profit, has been about one hundred dollars. There have been sold $175 worth of them, some for mutton at an average price of $2.70 per head, and others for breeding purposes. There has been no disease in the herd since they were acquired by Mr. Christ, but they have been very healthy and apparently hardy all the time. The fleece is worth from 16 to 30 cents a pound and the yield at shearing time will be considerable. It requires a five wire fence to confine the animals successfully. In addition to clearing the land the Angoras have fostered a good stand of Bermuda grass in the field where they were kept. Two pounds of seeds was scattered over the pasture and the goats trampled it into the soil in a manner to bring the best results. There is now a fair stand of Bermuda grass all over the forty-acre field.

A wise man keeps his own counsel, and buys his hardware from
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

A MATTER OF DOUBT.

Action of Federal Quarantine Officials Toward Texas.

The Washington correspondent of the Dallas News wires to that paper, under date of Feb. 17:

In order to ascertain the view of the Bureau of Animal Industry regarding the bill pending in the Texas legislature to abolish the present live stock quarantine line, the News correspondent called at the bureau today. Dr. Salmon was absent in Boston. Dr. A. M. Farrington, chief of the inspection division, was asked: "Do you believe if the present line is abolished and cattle are driven to the counties in Texas north of the line which it is proposed to abolish, it will result in the spread of contagion to such counties?"

"It certainly would," answered Dr. Farrington."

"Do you think that the abolition of the present quarantine line would result in the removal of infected cattle to the counties now north of that line?"

"Such is probable, but of course, I can't say from any information we now have at hand."

"With inspection from November 15 to January 15 provided for would the authorities of the department of agriculture feel obliged to establish a quarantine line along the northern boundary of Texas?"

"That I can not say, as it is a matter which Dr. Salmon and Secretary Wilson will have to determine when a decision is necessary. Of course, it is possible that if the inspection is made by Federal authorities and by inspectors whom they know and have confidence in, such line might not be established. My belief is that the abolition of the present line by the state will result in the establishment of a new line along the northern boundary of the state. Our experience with state inspection has not been satisfactory."

Hand saws—the Adkins kind.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Boers Will Become American Citizens.

Houston, Feb. 17.—The recent trip of inspection over Texas of the Boer representatives, under the chaperonage of Passenger Traffic Manager S. F. B. Morse of the Sunset-Central lines, has been productive of most excellent results. Dr. F. W. Reitz, formerly president of the Orange Free State, and formerly secretary of state of the Transvaal Republic, in interviews published in various papers, spoke in terms of highest favor of the colonization movement and of Texas, and also took occasion to correct the wrongful impression that Boer colonists would not desire to become naturalized.

"It was not my intention to convey the impression that those of my countrymen who came to this country to locate should not become American citizens," said Dr. Reitz. "Quite to the contrary, I am of the firm belief that they should become naturalized citizens of this great and glorious republic just as soon as they can possibly do so under the laws of the country.

"I am of the opinion that a man can retain his own national sentiment and peculiarities without becoming thereby one whit less a good American citizen. To give an instance, there are in Michigan very many thousands of Hollanders, who have made the best kind of citizens, and have aided much in the development of that state. These people have their own churches, with the services conducted in the Dutch language, and retain a great many of their ideas brought over with them from their mother country. They are American citizens to the core, in regard to American feeling and sentiment.

"Should I finally decide to live in this country, one of the first things I will do is to take out naturalization papers, and so will all of my countrymen who locate here. This is a grand country and any man may well be proud of the opportunity to become a citizen thereof."

If it's a cook stove you are wanting, we are who you want to see.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Invitation to Cattle Raisers' Association.

At a meeting of the Fort Worth Board of Trade it was resolved to send a delegation to El Paso to invite the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association to hold its next meeting in Fort Worth. Paul Waples was made chairman of this committee, with authority to select his associates.

Hoes, rakes, shovels and spades, at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

PANHANDLE SUGAR BEETS.

A New Industry Opened to the Farmers of Texas.

H. H. Harrington, chief chemist of the state experiment station, writes to the San Antonio Stockman and Farmer:

From year to year there has been an effort made by the chemical section of the Texas experiment station to find if there was not some spot in Texas where sugar beets could be grown with profit and which could be used for the encouragement of a beet sugar factory, but our efforts were from time to time disappointing, and we had begun to believe that in Texas we were below the sugar beet belt. It is well known that a warm summer climate, while conducive to the size and weight of the sugar beet, rather operates against the content of sugar. In fact the richness in sugar may be said in a general way to be inversely proportioned to the size of the beet, hence temperature has an influence on the size of the beet and the sugar content. Rainfall during the summer also exercises an important effect. There must be a well distributed rainfall, not too large and not too little, during the months of July and August. Of course where beets are grown under irrigation the planter becomes independent of the influences of rain during the summer months.

In the face of so many discouraging results over different parts of the state it is gratifying at last to find beets grown during the last season which are satisfactory both in sugar and in purity of juice. While there is room for improvement, in the coefficient of purity especially, yet the results are so encouraging as to leave no doubt of decided success if the industry should receive the proper attention and care. These beets were grown near Panhandle City, in Carson county, and were sent to the laboratory by D. B. Keeler, of the Denver road. The parcel consisted of six beets, and were divided into two lots, two small ones and four large ones. Samples for analysis were taken from each of these lots with the following results:

Sugar in the small beet, lot one, 26.55 per cent.

Sugar in the large beets, lot two, 12.4 per cent.

Sugar in the juice of beets from lot one, 17.8 per cent.

Sugar in the juice of beets from lot two, 14.5 per cent.

Apparent coefficient of purity of the juices in lot one, 77.79 per cent.

Apparent coefficient of purity of the juices in lot two, 70.25.

The average weight of the two small beets was 1 pound 2½ ounces each, and of the four large beets 1 pound 14 ounces each. These weights were taken after the beets had been de-crowned and de-tailed.

The results show that these are good commercial beets which would be accepted at any sugar beet factory. Thus another and new industry is made possible for Texas development, and the state can add to her resources another industry of far-reaching importance to her agriculture, to her commercial prestige and aggregate wealth.

This analysis was made by Dr. N. Fraendel, who has had a large experience in the sugar beet factories in this country and Europe, and who makes a favorable report upon the quality of this beet as compared with those of Michigan.

Heating stoves, coal or wood, cheap, at
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Irrigation in the West.

The Merkel Mail reports: Vol Martin has had a large force of hands at work on an irrigation plant which he is establishing on his farm. The arrangements are unique. Three or four reservoirs have been arranged in a semi-circle covering several acres of ground and are fed by a small stream. The reservoirs are connected and the water of each can be carried by means of large pipes to irrigation ditches which connect with a five-acre tract of ground laid off in form of a garden, the ditches winding around so that almost every yard of land can be flooded. This land will be planted in garden truck. In addition to this another plot of land has been laid off into a park and one of the reservoirs has been stocked with fish.

Will Feed Hogs.

W. D. Knight of Eddy, Texas., writes to Armour & Company of this city:

"Eddy, Texas, Feb. 12, 1903.—Messrs. Armour & Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Gentlemen: I contemplate feeding from 500 to 1000 hogs during this year, also breeding and raising on an extensive scale. Any information you will give me will be appreciated.

"Yours very truly,

"W. D. KNIGHT."

Such literature as has a bearing on hog raising was sent to Mr. Knight, with the advice that the demand for hogs was steady and would increase at the Fort Worth market.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram: A. M. Miller of Ballinger, Tex., is at market today, visiting. Mr. Miller is an enterprising feeder and shipper, who for the last 15 years has been one of the largest in his part of Texas. He intends now to desert Texas for Osage county, I. T., where he will soon have 4000 cattle on feed. He will buy all his feeders in Texas and the territories.

Taking a Great Deal Himself

is the man who accepts the responsibility of farming without making use of every available practical appliance to lighten his labors. Our stock of aids in this line, including, planting and harvesting, we provide our customers with the very best implements.

Make our house your headquarters.

HALL HARDWARE CO.
Cor. 3rd and Houston St. Fort Worth, Tex.

MARTIN CASEY & CO.
WHOLESALE
Liquors and Cigars
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention.

Frank Southern's Saloon,
1315 Jennings Ave., Opposite Market Square.
He gives 32 ounces to the quart, standard or full measure, of the best whisky in the market. High proof goods is the best, because it is more pure than low proof whiskies. Some dealers "hollow" full measure and give you low proof whiskies. But the old Reliable Dealer, Frank Southern, will give you a jug, full measure, guaranteed to be high proof. Farmers' trade solicited and courteous treatment. Sole agents in this territory for Hill & Hill Whisky.
FRANK SOUTHERN

There is one best;
and it is
a home product
FORT WORTH BEER

W. T. Ladd Trading Co.
Is the place to buy your FURNITURE, STOVES. Anything you need in keeping house we have it. Call and see us.
—912 Main St., and 206 Houston St.—

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Childress Post: Cattle are reported as dying from the rainy weather and early calving. To what extent this damage will go can not yet be ascertained, but some will be heavy losers.

Boerne Post-Critic: Kendall county used to run 50,000 sheep, but the small figure of 5000 will cover what is run now. Very many farmers in the county could run sheep with a profit now that there is a ready market at all times at Fort Worth, only let the number be small and make a yearly culling. Our county has admirable sheep ground if the ranchmen would only divide up into pastures allowing one pasture to rest while the other was being grazed upon.

Wichita Falls correspondence Farm and Ranch: When I look over the beautiful valleys around Wichita Falls, below the irrigation ditches, I cannot but think of the big packing houses at Fort Worth, and what fine hogs will some day be raised upon alfalfa sown on these lands. I do not believe there are any better lands in the world for alfalfa than the valleys of the Wichita. Hogs can be loaded at breakfast time at Wichita Falls and by noon slaughtered by Armour and Swift at Fort Worth.

Mr. F. W. Armour, who has been connected with the Globe Stock Food Co., of Des Moines, Ia., for the past eleven years, and for several years has been general manager of the same, has severed his connection with that company to accept the position of general manager of Swift and Co.'s animal food business in the state of Iowa. Mr. Armour has a very wide acquaintance with the best feeders and farmers of the state. Swift and Co.'s animal food business has already assumed very large proportions and is increasing rapidly. There is certainly a great future in store for these by-product foods.

Beeville Bee: As evidence of the way vegetables are moving, the following shipments are given: On Tuesday, by express, 37 barrels, 5 crates and 50 sacks; on Wednesday, 22 barrels, 13 crates and 70 sacks. Most of the shipments go to Texas points, but many of them as far north as Colorado and Nebraska. The new classification of weights promulgated by the railroad commission, at the solicitation of the truck [illegible] ciation, effects quite a [illegible] gardeners, amounting to [illegible] cents on the barrel for [illegible] 200 miles.

Chicago Drovers' Journal: [illegible] Armour and C. M. Favor [illegible] made an extended tour [illegible] Southwest and Pacific [illegible] month, were home yesterday [illegible] found the trade every [illegible] condition," said Mr. Fa[illegible]

Still in the Fa[illegible]

Jack—My grandfather's collection of silver, [illegible] queathed to my father [illegible] that it should remain in [illegible]

Ethel—Then you have [illegible]

Jack—Well—er—my [illegible]

May Soon Become [illegible]

Citiman—So you've got [illegible] last?

Subbubs—Yes.

Citiman—White or [illegible]

Subbubs—Green, very [illegible]

The Climax.

Sam—Who won de [illegible]

Remus—It ended in a [illegible]

Sam—A draw?

Remus—Yes, ebryboddy [illegible] gan to draw deh [illegible]

Just Compare [illegible]

La Montt—A spider [illegible]

La Moyne—Whew! [illegible] any worse than a spider [illegible]

La Montt—Why, a [illegible] chilblains, of course."

Proof Positive.

Jiggers—I'll bet that [illegible] pawnbrokers in one [illegible]

Biggers—How do you [illegible]

Jiggers—Because he [illegible] balls going so well.

Her Dearest Friend.

He—"Do you think [illegible] more admirers than [illegible]

She—"I don't know, [illegible] Miss Turner; she has [illegible] in both capacities."

In a Chemist's [illegible]

Wild-Eyed Man—I want [illegible] ing syrup quick!

Chemist—What size [illegible]

Wild-Eyed Man—Size [illegible] barrel; it's twins!

All in Stock.

"I want to see some [illegible] gan the prospective [illegible]

"Carpets, sprouts or [illegible] asked the universal [illegible]

AILWAY SCHEDULE

ISLAND & TEXAS RY. A
Island Route."
Arrive
and Mo. River.....a 7 30 pm
Chicago, Denver.
ges and Pueblo.
ess.....a 7 10 am

ico System.
XAS & SOUTHERN RY.
Arr from north
L Mail and Ex a 2 55 pm
RIO GRANDE RY. A
Arrive from south
and Express.....a 10 55 am
mixed.....a 6 00 am

DENVER CITY RY. A
Arrive
Colorado Springs
o Mail and Ex.....a 5 10 pm
ado Express.....a 6 00 am
mmodation.....a 9 55 am

DO AND SANTA FE. C
Arr. from North
Chicago Ex & Mail a 9 00 pm
Chicago Fast Ex. a 7 45 am
Arr. from South
Gal. Mail & Ex a 8 10 pm
San Antonio &
Mail & Express. a 7 05 am

TEXAS CENTRAL. C
Arrive
Gal. Mail & Ex. a 8 20 pm
Gal Mail & Ex. a 9 30 am
ana Mixed.....a12 15 pm

NSAS AND TEXAS. A
Arr. from North
ty Flyer".....a 7 45 pm
St. Louis & Chi-
o Mail & Ex.....a 7 10 am
St. Louis & Chi-
Fast Express.....a 5 10 pm
Arr. from South
and Gal. and San
"Katy Flyer".....a 8 10 am
ton Mail & Ex.....a10 15 am
ten Mail & Ex.....a10 50 pm

BELT ROUTE. A
Arrive
St. L. Mail & Ex. a 6 25 am
St. L. Mail & Ex. a 6 25 pm

AND PACIFIC A
via Marshall. Arr. from East
s Cannon Ball.... a 7 55 pm
s Mail & Ex..... a 6 30 pm
Memp. Fast Ex.. a 7 45 am
s News Train..... a 5 20 am
Weath'ford Local a 2 55 pm
las Local.....
Wills Point Local a11 30 am
las Local..... a 5 10 pm
Line West. Arr. from West
Mail & Express.. a 4 15 pm
erford Local..... a10 15 am
California Mail
..... a 6 30 am
Division via Sherman.
Arrive
& St. Louis Mail
..... a 6 10 pm
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Station, Cor. 15th and
st Rio Grande Jct

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—Goldsmith.

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Hearty.

TELLER IS AGGRIEVED

Colorado Senator Displeased at Remarks of Depew.

LATTER REGRETS IT.

The Matter Was Brought About in Connection With Remarks of New Yorker on Representation in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate Tuesday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill which was presented by Mr. Proctor. Discussion of the statehood bill was resumed and Mr. Depew continued his remarks in opposition to it. Toward the end of the session Mr. Teller declared that himself and the country had been insulted by some of Mr. Depews references to the unequaled representation in the senate.

Advancing to the center aisle and speaking with great fervor, Mr. Teller said it was no small thing to talk about changing the form under which this government had grown so great and so strong. "I have listened to a good deal of nonsense," said he, "I have listened to a good deal I consider beneath the dignity of the senate, but I cannot listen to Mr. Depew's remarks without saying here as a senator and as a citizen of the United States I feel insulted, and I think the American people will feel this insult from the senator from New York."

Replying, Mr. Depew said he regretted Mr. Teller felt insulted, but "when you add to the minority representation in the senate," said he, "and take it farther away from the people, you are calling attention to a condition where you cannot tell what the people will do with the discussion of the future."

The resolution providing for the reading in the senate Feb. 23 of Washington's farewell address was adopted and the president pro tem designated Mr. Dubois of Idaho as the reader. A bill was passed to authorize the absentee Wyandotte Indians to select certain lands and for other purposes.

The Quay resolution asking for a vote on the statehood bill went over.

WARM WORDS.

Littlefield and Sulzer Have an Interesting Spat in the House.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The house began consideration of the naval appropriation bill under the operation of a rule which made the new legislation relative to the increase of the personnel of the navy and for the increase of the naval academy in order. General debate on the bill was without special feature. Thirty of the sixty five pages of the measure were completed. The paragraph in the bill providing $250,000 for a naval station on the great lakes went out on a point of order.

The senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill was disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. Messrs. Sherman, Curtis of Kansas and Little of Arkansas were appointed conferees.

Mr. Littlefield and Mr. Sulzer had an interesting clash before the naval bill wos taken up.

Mr. Littlefield arose to a question of privilege in connection with some remarks made by Mr. Sulzer last Saturday. He charged that Mr. Sulzer on that occasion had misrepresented him in various ways. He said Mr. Sulzer subsequently had corrected his remarks to make it appear that he (Littlefield) was present, and characterized the alleged misrepresentation as "deliberate, premediated and intential."

Mr. Sulzer replied to Mr. Littlefield in a semi-humorous vein. He spoke of Mr. Littlefield's speech just made as his "defense for his failure to pass his anti-trust bill in fulfillment of his alleged promise to his constituents last summer to pass it, or know the reason why."

The issue raised by Mr. Littlefield, he denominated a "mere quibble," which demonstrated the gentleman's inability to be fair, decent or courteous."

Amid great laughter he said: "Let the galled jade wince, my withers are unwrung."

Postponed Hearing.

Dallas, Feb. 18.—The matter between the Building Trades' Council and the Builders' Exchange, in which a restraining order was issued by Judge Nash of the Fourteenth district court, set for hearing Tuesday at request of the attorneys for the Builder's Exchange was postponed until March 2.

Went Over.

Washington, Feb. 18.—After the reading of the journal in the house Tuesday, Mr. Cooper (Tex.) called attention to the fact that through an error in the record a bill passed Monday relating to an appropriation in the river and harbor bill for Sabine Pass technically repealed the river and harbor bill. As the matter was somewhat complicated it was allowed to go over.

Signed by Ferguson.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 18.—Governor Ferguson has signed the house bill passed by both houses of the legislature, providing for the taxation of property in those Indian reservations, which are attached to various counties of Oklahoma for judicial purposes. This will increase the territorial income through taxation over $100,000 annually, allowing a tax to be placed on all cattle owned in other states which have been placed on the reservation pastures.

An International passenger train was ditched near Navasota, Tex., Tuesday, but no one was hurt.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Test Was Made in the House on the Anti-Trust Question.

Austin, Feb. 18.—Bill of Mr. Smith authorizing incorporation of companies for two or more distinct purposes by a vote of 54 to 49 was ingrossed.

The bill provides that private corporations may be created for the construction or purchase and maintenance of mills and gins, the manufacture and supply, to the public by any means of ice, gas, light, heat and electric motor power, or either, in connection with mills and gins, or either.

An amendment was adopted authorizing the organization of companies for harvesting and threshing grain.

An amendment restricting corporations to one place of business was voted down. This provision was recommended by ex-Governor Sayers and Governor Lanham.

The matter of the drawing for senatorial terms was up again, when Senator Grinnan arose to a question of personal privilege and discussed the matter from his point of view. The matter was debated at some length.

Senator Grinnan's speech and Senator Hicks' reply will be printed in the journal, and probably this will close the incident.

A bill has been introduced in the house authorizing the Cotton Belt railway to purchase and operate the Texas and Louisiana road. The Texas and Louisiana road connects at Lufkin with the St. Louis Southwestern, and runs east from that place for a distance of twenty-two miles.

Prohibition Election.

Dallas, Feb. 18.—The inclemency of the weather kept many people both in city and county away from the polls in Tuesday's election. Twelve of the thirteen city precincts give the pros but 353 ballots. In the First ward the antis got 625 votes and the pros 16. The total vote is nearly 7500. The antis win by a large majority. In the county precincts the pros led.

WAS BRILLIANT.

Miss Roosevelt's Debut in Crescent City Society a Grand Success.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Miss Roosevelt's debut in New Orleans society was made especially brilliant. Tuesday night the Atlanteans gave their ball at the French opera house and Miss Roosevelt occupied a specially decorated box. As soon as tableaux and coronation were over a special es-

Photo copyright, 1902, by F. B. Johnston.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

cort conducted her to a seat beside the throne, the king presented her with a handsome souvenir and she was incorporated into the royal party, special honors being paid her by all the grandees of the mimic court.

Miss Roosevelt at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root arrived here Tuesday, their train being six hours late. The ladies were met by Mr. John A. McIlhenny, of whose mother they are guests. On the same train were General Joseph Wheeler and his three daughters, who also came to witness the carnival.

Big Fire at Houston.

Houston, Feb. 18.—The Rich building, occupied by James Bute, points, oil and paper; G. A. Gibbons, merchant tailor; Wade Cox, bicycles, on the ground floor, and by Howard & Howard, attorneys; Dr. Glaze, Dr. Beebe, Dr. Elizabeth Uncopher, the Dispatch Printing company and O. H. P. Rudesill, and the Caledonian hall on the second floor, was burned. James Bute's loss will be about $30,000.

Indefinite Postponement.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 18.—On a strict party vote, the Democrats being in the majority, the Oklahoma legislature decided to postpone indefinitely action on a resolution asking congress for the earliest possible statehood.

Reported Issue of Bonds.

New York, Feb. 18.—It was reported in Wall street that the board of directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad had authorized the issue of $5,000,000 of eastern Oklahoma division first mortgage 4 per cent, twenty-five year gold bonds. The issue is at the rate of $20,000 per mile of the eastern Oklahoma Railroad company lines now nearly completed and is secured by a first mortgage on these lines. The part of the road in question is the newly completed Pauls Valley cut-off.

Notice of Blockade Raising.

Washington, Feb. 18.— The navy department received formal notice of the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade in the following cablegram from Commander Diehl of the Marietta at Willemstad: "Raised blockade. War vessels withdrawn all blockaded ports."

STRUCK BY TORNADO.

Seventeen Persons on a Steamer Thought to Have Been Drowned.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 18.—A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf.

Seventeen people are known to have been drowned and others who were rescued are in serious condition.

The whirlewind when it struck the Olive caused her to go over on her beams end, and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water and in it standing waist deep from the time of the accident until six o'clock in the morning; Captain George B. Withy and five others were saved.

No complete list of the dead has been obtained.

At six o'clock Tuesday morning the river steamer Pettit hove in sight and rescued the almost frozen survivors.

The Olive was a small single screw steamer owned by J. A. Pretlow of Franklin, Va., and has been plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years.

She left Franklin Monday evening for Edenton and has almost reached her destination when the cyclone struck her.

The death list may reach twenty-five.

PROTOCOL SIGNED.

It Is the One Providing for Adjustment of United States' Claims.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Following promptly the signing of the protocol for the settlement of the United States claims against Venezuela, Mr. Bowen began negotiations with M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, for the preparation of a protocol for the adjudication of the claims of citizens of France against the South American republic. He made a formal call on M. Jusserand and had a talk with him with a view to arriving at a basis of agreement. The French ambassador will consult his government by cable in order to obtain certain instruction to aid him in his work and after they have been received it is expected the negotiations will proceed smoothly and expeditiously.

WITH FRANCE NOW.

Mr. Bowen Is Arranging to Settle With That Republic.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A protocol providing for the adjustment of United States claims against Venezuela by a commission to meet at Caracas was signed Tuesday by Secretary Hay for the United States and Mr. Bowen for Venezuela.

The protocol is expected to serve as a model for similar instruments to be arranged with the other claimant powers.

Baron Gevees, the minister for the Netherlands, called at the state department and gave notice of Queen Wilhelminas' acceptance of the task imposed upon her.

In order to pay the total amount of the claims to be adjudicated and other claims of citizens or subjects of other nations, the government of Venezuela shall set apart for this purpose, and allenate to no other purpose beginning with the month of March, 1903, thirty per cent in monthly payments of the custom revenues of La Guayara and Puerto Cabello.

The meeting is to be held at Caracas, each to select an arbitrator and Queen Wilhelmina to be umpire.

Placards Reported Posted.

Willemstad, Curacoa, Feb. 18.—It is asserted in reliable quarters here that placards reading: "Death to Castro" and "Down with Castro" were posted in the streets of Caracas on Sunday last. It is further asserted that five hundred men left Caracas Sunday to attack a force of revolutionists which occupied a position three hours march from the Venezuelan capital.

Castro's Thanks.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch from President Castro: "Caracas, Monday, Feb. 16.—I charge the Associated Press to transmit together with my gratitude, my sentiments of deference to the people of the United States.

"CIPRIANO CASTRO."

War Contributions.

Caracas, Feb. 18.—A presidential decree issued established a war contribution in the form of an extra duty of 30 per cent to be pevied on all imports. The export duty of coffee is made two bolivers per hunder pounds.

New Through Line.

Topeko, Kan., Feb. 18.—The building by the Rock Island of the new branch line from Amarillo, Tex., the terminus of the Choctaw system to Tucumcari, N. M., on the Rock Island to El Paso means the creation of a new through line from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast. The Choctaw which is now a part of the Rock Island has its eastern terminus at Memphis.

Previous Records Broken.

City of Mexico, Feb. 18.—The total customs house collection for January beats all previous records, amounting to $3,357,421. The monthly collections have never before reached $3,000,000.

Ship on Fire.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Mallory line steamer Rio Grande is on fire at her berth in Boiling slip.

It is reported the Texas and New Orleans road has been sold to the Rock Island.

Rock Island System

HOMESEEKERS
WESTWARD
$25.00 DAILY TO... California

Commencing February 15. Connection with Tourist Cars. Grandest Scenery. Leave Fort Worth 8:30 p. m. on the Handsomest Train from Texas.

Direct Line to Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Des Moines, Wichita, Lincoln, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Best Meals on Wheels.

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

Rock Island System
THE SHORT LINE
From the Panhandle to Kansas City, Chicago and the East. . . . . .
For information, call on any Rock Island representative or write
J. MYERS, DALHART, TEX.

Houston & Texas Central R.R
Is the POPULAR CARRIER
Making the QUICKEST TIME
Between North and South Texas
Rock Ballasted Track
Oil-Burning Locomotives
No Smoke, Dust or Cinders
Effective Nov. 15th, Connecting at HOUSTON with SUNSET LIMITED and PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS for San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Francisco and for New Orleans and the East.
FOR INFORMATION WRITE
S. F. B. MORSE, P. T. Mgr., Houston. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A., Houston. T. J. ANDERSON, A.C.P &T.A., Houston.

THE Santa Fe
Is now operating....
Trains 17 and 18
VIA
HOUSTON
SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT
BETWEEN
FORT WORTH,
KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO
and CONNECTIONS.
W. S. KEENAN, General Passenger Agent, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Texas...
...Midland R. R.
A delightful trip is insured if your Ticket reads via
THE Midland Route.
Superb Equipment,
Elegant Cafe Car Service,
Meals a la Carte,
At popular prices.
Direct connections made at all junction points.
Full information as to rates, routes, Pullman reservations, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the Texas Midland, or
F. B. McKAY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Terrell, Tex.

Should Women Work?

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

FOLLOW the FLAG!
WABASH ROUTE
—TO—
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.
THE SHORTEST AND ONLY LINE FROM KANSAS CITY OR ST. LOUIS, RUNNING OVER ITS OWN TRACKS TO NIAGARA FALLS OR BUFFALO, N. Y. TIME AND EQUIPMENT UNEXCELLED
Three Solid Fast Trains Daily.

Leaving St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	11:32 p.m.
Ar'ving in Buffalo	4:05 a.m.	6:55 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Ar'ving in N. Y.	3:15 p.m.	7:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar'ving in Boston	5:20 p.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:30 a.m.

Stop-over allowed on all tickets via Niagara Falls. Meals served in Wabash Palace Dining Cars.
HOURS OF VALUABLE TIME
Are saved by purchasing Tickets via Wabash Route Consult ticket agents of connecting lines or address
W. F. CONNER, S.W.P.A
388 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

THE PARKER-LOWE DRY GOODS CO.

THE BUSY STORE.

SEVENTH AND HOUSTON STS.

CREX!

The new floor covering. Made of grass with heavy cotton warp; has the appearance of a heavy ingrain carpet. Plain and fancy figured, 36 inches wide, the yard 40c and 60c

LACE CURTAINS.

Six pairs Arbain Curtains, our $15.00 curtain, per pair $9 50

Twelve pairs, two styles, in a Brussels Net Curtain, regular price $15.00, pair $9 50
Six pairs Arbain Curtains, our $10.00 grade, per pair $6 00
Arbain Curtains, regular price $12.50, pair $6 00
One and one-half pairs White Irish Point Curtains, regular price $7.00, a pair $4 00
Two pairs Arbain Curtains, our $10.00 Curtains, pair $5 00
Twenty-five pairs, full length, the $2.50 grade, a pair $1 50
Twenty-five pairs Renaissance Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, full length, regular price $3.50, pair $2 00
1000 yards Curtain Swiss, the 15c quality, per yard 10c
1000 yards Curtain Scrim, per yard 5c

—See our exquisite assortment of White Waistings.

Madras Ginghams, 27 inches wide. Warranted fast colors, per yard 7½c
Fancy striped Cheviots, for shirts and waists, pretty colors, serviceable, 12½c value, for 10c

BARGAIN BASEMENT.

Double fold Percales, in reds and blues, striped and figured, dainty dots, for children's dresses, and large floral figures for ladies' wrappers, etc., 8½c is regular selling price, per yard 5c
French Madras Cloth, corded, white ground with black figures and stripes, smooth finish, exceptionally nice fabric for waists and full dresses. Colors are guaranteed fast, 25c a yard the price asked for these splendid fabrics ordinarily, bought cheap, sold likewise, per yard 15c
Shetland Floss, all colors, skein 12½c

This week 5 yards Outing Flannel - - - 10c

Zephyr, all colors, all kinds, skein 4c
Bleached Cambric, 36 inches wide, soft finished, free of gum, starch or dressing, the price 12½c, reduced to, per yard 9c
Genuine Scotch Check Apron Ginghams, per yard 5c
Children's Cotton School Hose, fast black, bicycle ribbed, all sizes, pair 9c
LOOK—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, double sole, extra high spliced heel, guaranteed stainless, per pair 14c
J. S. straight front Corsets, only 43c
Varnish Metal Dust Pans, only 9c
Leather Lunch Boxes, only 9c
Towel Rings, only 15c
Mouse Traps, only 9c
Duplex Hose Supporters, per pair 15c
Torchon Lace, inch wide, per yard 1⅔c
Torchon Lace, 1½ inch wide, per yard 2½c
German Metal Hair Pins, package of dozen pins, at only 1c
Hooks and Eyes, Swan Bill, dozen 1c
Curling Irons, each 5c
Royal Steelware Dippers, each 15c
Black Rubber Dressing Combs, each 10c
Feather Dusters, each 15c 25c 35c
Good Pins, paper 1c
Elite Shoe Polish, each 8c
Men's Fleece Lined Working Gloves, pair 5c
Ladies' Stock Collars, each 5c
Fine Tissue Toilet Paper in packages, each 4c
Table Oil Cloth, the 20c kind, yard 12½c
400 yards Fancy Creton Remnants, beautiful floral and striped designs, 25c is the regular price, per yard 15c
36-inch Outing Flannel Remnants, the 15c grade, at per yard 7½c
4000 yards Lawn Remnants, figured, striped and lace effect, bought from regular stock would cost 10c and 15c yard, at 5c
1500 yards Fancy Dress Lawn Remnants, 15c and 20c grade, the yard 10c
1900 yards 36-inch Brandenburg Percales, 15c values, the yard 7½c

Summer Normal School.

The Tarrant county summer normal committee met in the county superintendent's office Saturday. Those present were H. L. Graham, Smithfield; S. Euless, Mansfield; W. B. Driggins, Crowley, and L. M. Hamnon of Fort Worth, with Superintendent Moore presiding.

The same plan will be followed this year as last, when the counties of Tarrant, Dallas and Ellis hald a joint summer normal at Midlothian. Superintendent Moore was empowered to make a simular arrangement if he could with the other two counties.

The Tarrant county faculty for the summer normal was selected and these will serve if the normal is a joint one or Tarrant county alone holds the normal. J. Henry Phillips of Mansfield, S. E. Frost of Fort Worth and J. R. Smith of Grapevine.

Marriage Licenses for the Week.

D. W. McGee and Miss Flora May Jett.

J. F. Roark and Miss Rosa Dunwoody.

A. C. Akers and Mrs. Alice Acres.

W. J. Mitchell and Miss Francis Crane.

J. T. Henry and Mrs. Ruby Cato.

J. R. Johnson and Mrs. Zoda Hitson.

M. L. Camp and Mrs. Rosa Adams.

Dennie Howard (col.) and Miss Gertrude Gray.

Gordon A. Singleton and Miss Julia A. Tarwater.

I. W. Cook and Mrs. Manda McDonald, (col.)

R. E. Rogers and Miss A. L. Graves.

C. E. Hendrix and Miss Lizzie Collins

Clark A. McIntosh and Miss Ida Lee Wyse.

CATTLE LOSSES SMALL

Nothing to Affect the General Supply or Prices.

Reports now coming in from the cattle ranges are that the sleet will not hurt stock much.

R. H. Elkins of Clarendon wires that cattle have fared well in that vicinity.

J. T. Speers of Quanah wires that the storm has had no material effect on stock.

AZLE

The farmers are very busy getting their land ready for corn planting.

Health of the community is very good at this writing.

Uncle John Reynolds is still on the sick list.

The protracted rain is very encouraging to the farmers. Maybe old Hard Times will not visit the people another year.

The Azle school is progressing nicely under the management of Prof. T. A. Keith as principal.

The Azle literary society meets every Friday afternoon; Mr. Guy Fowler president; Miss Mary Shrader, secretary.

Mr. Luther Small of Fort Worth visited his uncle Mr. Gladden Lovell, last week.

Mr. Jesse Rice of Avondale was in Azle last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are all smiles, as they have a new dishwasher at their house now.

H. H. Rogers spent the week in Fort Worth last week.

Sunday school at the M. E. Church meets every Sunday at 10 a. m. Baptist Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meets at the Christian church at 5 p. m.

On the last Saturday in February the Azle community meets at the Azle cemetery for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds. Come everybody.

EDNA.

CRESSON

We had quite a snow storm on the night of the 15th with the mercury 10 above. Some of our farmers think that oats are killed and many think that this snow and freeze will be a great thing for the wheat.

Mr. G. R. Hodge sold his meadow farm to Mr. Tom Smith for $19 per acre. There was 539 acres in the tract. Mr. Hoge left on the 15th inst. for Miami where he will start a stock farm of hogs and cattle having bought ten sections of land in Gray county.

Wm. Sledge, our lumber and hardware man who was burned out last November says he will be ready to fill all orders by April 1.

Our county attorney was in town the 16th inst. settling up a little private business.

Mr. Rufe Porter of Fort Worth was in town a few days, looking for a man on the run. Did not hear whether he caught his man or not.

Your scribe was suddenly called to Garland on the 14th inst. on account of sickness and must say that I saw much to make one proud of the Lone Star state.

W. J. Wright and J. O. Day of Bear Creek were in our city the 15th doing some trading.

Our barber had a young lady to take up board at his residence on the 13th inst; and our blacksmith is happy because he is a grandpa.

I hand you names of cattle feeders who are feeding for the June market and the number each one is feeding: F. Slocum, 450; F. O. Fidler 400; C. C. Fidler, 500; D. W. Fidler, 400; B. W. Kender, 400; J. T. Shurley, 175; Will Martin, 190; Frank Burnet 125; H. O. Starks, 100; Arthur Shurley, 75; G. W. Hunter, 75; Marr Parkerson, 75. These cattle will all be shipped from this station.

DEATH OF A. G. BOBO.

Feb. 21.—This day another Confederate, A. G. Bobo, passed away. He was in his 66th year. He served under Gen. R. E. Lee, Company E, 8th Georgia infantry, and in the Virginia army. He was wounded at Gettysburg, losing two fingers from his left hand. He was also wounded at Manasses, being shot through the right arm, having about 4 inches of the upper arm bone removed.

Mr. Bobo was a good citizen. He raised a large family of six daughters and two sons. One daughter is dead, one in California, married; one in Fort Worth, wife of George Simpson, and three are at home. His two sons and wife survive him. He was a member of the Baptist church and was a faithful and God-loving Christian.

The entire community extend their sympathy to the family, and ask the Allwise Father to ever watch over and protect them through this life, and may the children follow the wishes of the much loved father.

ALEDO.

P. H. Rouer took a day off from the depot this week. He and Mrs. Rouer visited Fort Worth, Dallas and other points east on the T. & P.

The east bound six o'clock train was wrecked about a mile east of Aledo, Thursday morning. Two young men who had boarded the "blind baggage" at Weatherford were killed.

A. Jones, the druggist, is in bed with the grip.

Jack Smith has been transferred to another point, and a young lady has charge of the night office at the depot.

Rev. Mr. Bunch of Mary's Creek is in bed nursing a broken rib and collar bone. A horse slipped and fell on him.

Mesdames Hildreth and Severance are home from Fort Worth, where they assisted Mrs. Higbee at a reception, in honor of Mrs. Embry of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Redel and Miss Appie Redel spent Saturday at Weatherford.

Henry Fawks has moved his family to the place Will Richards occupied on Mary's creek.

Local stockmen have been busy hauling feed during this "freeze up." The farmers have not reported any losses, and think a wheat crop is assured. Corn land has been broken to some extent and it is expected this snow will put "a fine season" in the ground.

A meeting of the Hebrew religious society will be held tomorrow, Feb. 22, at the Hebrew synagogue at 2:30 p. m.

ISRAEL N. MEHL, Sec.

The Religious Column

BY REV. J. R. GOODE.

I never stand about a bier and see
The seal of death set on some well-loved face,
But that I think, one more to welcome me,
When I shall cross the intervening space
Between this land and that one "over there."
One more to make the strange Beyond seem fair.

And so, for me, there is no sting to death,
And so the grave has lost its victory;
It is but crossing with abated breath
And white, set face, a little strip of sea,
To find the loved ones waiting on the shore
More beautiful, more precious than before."

—Selected.

A Missionary's Bill of Fare

For breakfast we have tea or coffee, with porridge, if European stores hold out; if not, putty-pdding—i. e., manioc macerated and pressed into large lumps, from which the poisonous juice has been squeezed out. Dinner at midday consists of meat, usually hippopotamus, if we can get it; otherwise, bananas and plantains and sometimes pumpkins, and again "putty-pudding." Some of us eat tinned meat; others, like myself, dislike it so much we prefer to do without. Supper is a repetition of dinner, with the addition of tea. Our diet is tempered by pineapples. These on the Kongo are small but very abundant; we don't cut them in slices, but scoop them out with a spoon. Sometimes on a journey I have had nothing else to eat all day. When I returned home I never wanted to see another! The natives consume bats and parrots; the former, smoked very slowly over wood fires, are considered a great dainty. We can't bring ourselves to eat them. Fowls and eggs are small and scarce, but they do exist."—Missionary Review.

Rev. George W. Truett of Dallas, Texas, recently assisted Dr. Carter Helm Jones in a meeting at the Broadway Baptist Church, Louisville.

Dr. Theodore Cuyler, whose ministry has been exceptionally fruitful for many years, is said to have never yet preached a sermon in defense of the scriptures.

The Rev. Henry Handell has received the honorary appointment of fire chaplain, a newly created office in Brooklyn. His duty is to minister to sick and injured firemen.

At a meeting of representatives of St. Louis churches it has been decided to invite the well-known evangelist, Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, D. D., to assume the leadership of evangelistic work during the World's Fair. It has been determined to raise $100,000 by Jan. 1, 1904, to carry on the work in the event that Dr. Morgan accepts.

In a recent address on the doors of opportunity that invite the Church to enter fields white unto the harvest, Bishop Fowler said: "Doors, did I say? No, no, not doors with hinges—not these! Why, the whole other side of the world has fallen out and left the entire Orient open for our entrance and our labors! Are we going to enter that vast, world-wide open doorway to the East?

If I could give you any information of my life it would be to show how a woman of very ordinary ability has been led by God in strange and unaccustomed paths to do in his service what he has done in her. And if I could tell you all, you would see how God has done all, and I nothing. I have worked hard, very hard, that is all; and I have never refused God anything.—Florence Nightingale.

The Religious Herald tells of a pastor in a Nortnern city who resigned that he might give more time to the reading of religious weeklies. He was only reading 126. It is presumed that now he will have time to read two or three times that number. Here is strong testimony as to the value of the religious weekly. And yet there are some people who claim that they do not have time to read one.

The effort to get the Bible out of the Virginia courthouse failed by a vote in the senate of 16 to 11. Referring to the failure of the bill and the rule requiring witnesses to kiss the book, the Richmond Dispatch insists that "there is no excuse for any court's using a dirty Bible; a clean one can be easily obtained, and at small cost, and Judges and Justices should see to it that it is done, and that oaths are reverently administered."

The corner of Austin and Main streets was selected yesterday for an informal discussion between two spectacled negroes upon the relative merits and benefits of baptism and sprinkling. The question of the hereafter entered largely into the discussion, which lasted for over an hour and became interesting to a large crowd of both whites and blacks before its close. No blood was shed, and the argument broke off about suppertime with no hard feelings. Several white men took an amused hand in the proceedings and offered suggestions throughout the discussion. — Dallas News.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, formerly superintendent of the religious census, recently published in the Independent some figures giving the religious statistics of this country. The net gain of the Baptists of the whole country was 48,600. The Methodists gain 35,348; Presbyterians 30,000; Disciples of Christ, 27,836; Congregationalists, 13,000. Dr. Carroll's words concerning new church buildings are worth repeating: "The gain of churches—1,261—does not speak of decline in popular interest. The inference often drawn from reports of church attendance, that the church service is losing its attractiveness for the people, is hardly borne out by the fact of continued enterprise in building houses of worship. Many of the new structures are finer and costlier than those they replace. Rarely or never does one hear of congregations building cheaper edifices for the sake of economy, or smaller edifices because of decreasing attendance. Every year the enormous value represented by church property increases. If the heart of the people is not in the church, why do they put their treasure there?"

EFFECT OF SLEET AND COLD.

Some Losses of Cattle—Fruit and Gardens Suffer.

Reports from the ranges are not extensive enough to generalize as to the effect of the sleet and norther that came Wednesday night. In some sections it is said that a good many cattle have died, and in others, that the losses are comparatively nothing.

In Eastern and Central Texas truck growers and orchardists report the loss of early vegetables, and premature peach buds were nipped.

Information from Combine, in Kaufman county, states that McSwain Bros., near that place, lost several head of cattle which were frozen to death.

Do Sheep Prevent Disease?

Here is a question we want to ask Hood county farmers and stockmen: Did you ever know cattle to die from blackleg or any similar disease when pasturing on the same range with sheep? We have asked the question of several men, and none of them remember to have seen cattle diseased when sheep were kept on same ranch. A successful Hamilton county stockman says he keeps a small flock of sheep and has no disease among his cattle, while neighbors who have no sheep have continually lost cattle from blackleg and similar diseases. He attributes the healthfulness of his cattle to the fact that they pasture with the sheep, but can give no scientific reason for this belief, yet believes there is such reason. He adds that the sheep themselves are a paying investment for the wool and mutton, while they keep down weeds and other growth in the pasture, making it better for his cattle.

PAUL WAPLES. J. R. LEEPER. D. L. P...

Waples-Painter Lumber

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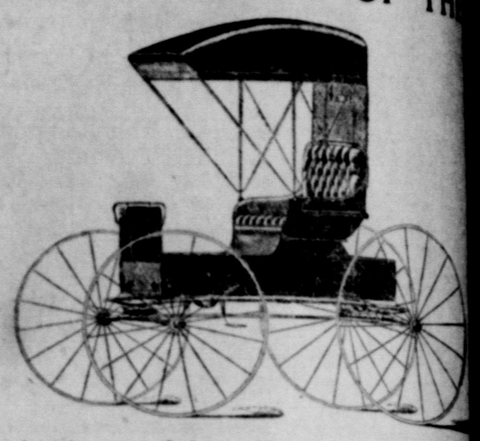
NORTH FORT WORTH, Phone 1407. L. S. OU...

BUGGIES, LOTS OF TH...



Our buggies are made by an old firm who have been building for over 50 years, and they know how to do it, too. White hickory, long distance axles, genuine leather trimmings, and all warranted twelve months, and we see to it that defective parts are made good to you.

R. M. (Bob) DAVIS & CO

2nd and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

Closing Out Wall Paper and Paints at Cost. . .

Have decided to close out our stock and go into exclusive contracting, decorating, house and sign painting.

NOTICE PRICES BELOW.

75c Paper at	50c	40c Cans Varnish St...	
65c Paper at	45c	20c Cans Varnish St...	
50c Paper at	35c	20c Cans Family Pa...	
40c Paper at	25c	25c Cans Gold Paint	
30c Paper at	20c	35c Can Furniture P...	
25c Paper at	15c	20c Can Furniture P...	
20c Paper at	12½c	75c Cans Carriage P...	
15c Paper at	10c	40c Cans Carriage P...	
65c Varnish Tile	45c	50c Cans Wagon Pa...	
30c Ingrain	20c	30c Cans Wagon Pa...	
Ingrain Border	5c	35c Cans White Ena...	
Remnants	2c	20c Cans White Ena...	

BROWN & VER...

COR. TENTH AND JENNINGS.

Seed Corn—Just received, a car load of Seed Corn, Nebraska, Iowa Silver Mine, ... Mine, Early Leaming, Mastodon, Legal Tender, Champion W... White Cap, Yellow Dent, Golden Beauty, Hickory King, Straw... Also full line of Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Seed Po... ion Sets, Garden Seeds, Alfalfa, Fruit Trees, Flowers, etc. ... catalogue. BAKER BROS., 4th and Houston Sts., Fo...

Dr. H. S. B...

Office over First Na...

—Cor. 7th and Hou...

It is a matter of surprise ... are so few sheep in H... Granbury News.

Novel Road-M...

A new road for tra... mobile is being constr... Congo Free State, and ... extends 459 kilometres ... pursued is simple enou... is done is to drive a ... elephants three or four ... track marked out by su... level down obstructions ... as a steam roller.

Power of B...

What tremendous p... exerts when carrying ... that weighs, say, sixty ... If you take the weight ... together, 76 pounds, t... that an eagle can dev... two horse-power, and ... strain of over 1,100 ... muscles of the wings.

Journalist's Hap...

Congressman Little ... was assuring some ... respondents that journ... not confined to the ... "Why, I know of a fe... "who was describing ... vessel on the Maine ... one of the sentences ... ment a giant wave ... doomed craft and six ... the dust.' Any of ... beat that?" The cor... in chorus: "I hope ..."

Japanese Goin...

At Tokio the Japane... ities are considering ... of purchasing motor ... veyance of mails.

Canada's New Pa...

The new railroad th... the Pacific coast wi... vast regions never bef...

Names of Lon...

London has over ... and the same number ... or roads.

CATTLE M...

STEERS.
1130
778

COWS.
1180
853
871
678
888
833
835
828
675
821
727
825
780
729
682
1025
855
845
830
905