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

The Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter.

VOL. VIII. NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904. NO. 35

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Today's Receipts of Cattle, 600; of Hogs, 600.

CATTLE MARKET STEADY

Good Demand for Beef and Butchers.

HOGS STEADY, ACTIVE

Average Weight and Quality Below Yesterday's.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	H&M
Today	600	600	...	54
Last month	1,064	1,140	45	6
Same day 1903	639	321	8	..

Official Receipts Yesterday.

Cattle	1,094
Hogs	1,269
Sheep	239
Horses	88

Selling Prices Today.

CATTLE—Steers, top $3.10. Cows, top $2.75.

HOGS—Top $5.20.

THE CATTLE TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Steers—Good to choice	$3 35@3 75
Medium fed	3 00@3 25
Stockers and feeders	2 00@3 00
Yearlings	1 25@2 50
Cows—Choice heavy fed	2 50@3 00
Medium butcher	2 15@2 40
Cutters	1 85@2 15
Canners	1 00@1 75
Bulls, stags and oxen	1 50@3 00
Calves—Good to fancy veals	4 00@5 00
Common to fair	2 00@3 50

Cattle receipts were the smallest for Friday for some time. Only fourteen cars were shipped in with 532 head. Total receipts for the day were estimated close around 600 head, against 1,138 last Friday, 1,064 for the same Friday in January, and 639 for the corresponding day one year ago.

BEEF STEERS.

Only two loads of medium steers arrived. Friday is a day when not many are needed, but the small supply met a good demand and sold shortly after the opening of the market on a steady basis compared with yesterday.

One load, the best on the market, averaged 915 and sold at $3.10, with a few sales at a range of from $2.50@2.85.

Representative sales:

No.	Ave.	Price
25	915	3 10
53	752	2 85
1	880	2 75
18	741	2 65
1	670	2 65
6	880	2 25
1	410	2 00
1	450	1 50

BUTCHER STOCK.

The bulk of offerings were cows and heifers of from medium to good quality. Trading was not very active, but the supply met a good demand on a steady basis with yesterday. One nice smooth bunch of cows and heifers were good enough to land around $2.60, with the bulk of sales laregly around $2.

There were hardly enough bulls in to make a market quotable, but sales on the few were steady with yesterday.

Cows.		
30	720	2 75
3	780	2 50
29	733	2 35
51	899	2 35
39	740	2 25
50	673	2 15
8	808	2 10
1	890	2 00
29	767	1 90
40	682	1 75
7	831	1 75
6	938	1 65
25	540	1 50
Heifers.		
4	835	2 35
2	450	2 00
1	560	2 00
1	580	2 00
Bulls.		
1	700	2 50
1	1060	2 40
6	1208	2 35
6	905	1 85
1	1200	1 75

CALVES.

Calves arrived in moderate numbers, but not many were needed, as only one packer was buying, and sales were no better than steady.

1	140	5 50
1	150	5 00
1	80	4 00
5	342	2 75
1	210	2 50
12	339	2 25
8	230	2 00
4	385	2 00
6	333	2 00
1	360	2 00
4	540	1 50
8	253	1 15
1	190	1 00

THE HOG TRADE

Today's Quotations.

Choice sorted	$5 00@5 25
Mixed packers	4 90@5 10
Lights	4 75@5 00
Pigs	3 75@4 50
Stags and roughs	3 50@4 00

Receipts of hogs today were moderate. Seven cars were in at the opening of the market with about 500 head. One more car came in before noon, and total receipts for the day were close around 600, against 2,017 for last Friday, 1,140 for the corresponding Friday in January, and 321 for the same day one year ago.

The quality today was fairly good, with the average weight of the total run close around 200 pounds.

There was a good demand on the opening market for all of the good quality heaviest weight hogs.

Buyers' messages came in quoting a decline at other points, and though local packers were bidding lower at the start, a small demand from the outside increased competition and held prices up in about the same notches as yesterday.

The top today was $5.20 for one load averaging 221 pounds, against $5.25 for 207-pound hogs yesterday. The extreme range was from $4.20@5.20, with the bulk of sales at a range of from $4.95@5.15.

Representative sales:

No.	Shrink.	Average.	Price.
Territory Hogs.			
26	.....	126	4 50
68	.....	165	4 95
74	60	209	5 00
81	40	206	5 10
64	.....	221	5 20
Texas Hogs.			
24	.....	113	4 20
39	.....	110	4 30
70	40	170	5 00
93	40	174	4 87½
7	.....	149	4 50
33	80	217	5 00
68	80	200	5 00
17	.....	329	5 15
1	.....	380	5 15

THE SHEEP TRADE

Today's Quotations.

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

HORSES AND MULES

Horses.	
Drafts, good	$140@150
Chunks, good	75@130
Drivers, good to fancy	75 up
Drivers, medium	55@ 75
Southerners, common to fair	35@ 50
Southerners, good to extra	75@100
Plugs	15@ 20
Rangers, plain	10@ 30
Choice range horses	50@ 75
Mules.	
13½ to 14 hands, fat	$ 50@ 60
14 to 14½ hands, fat	75@ 85
14½ to 15 hands, fat	90@120
15 to 15½ hands, fat	125@140
15½ to 16 hands, fat with quality	145@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 1,200 to 1,500	165@175

RECEIPTS AT THE YARDS TODAY.

Cattle.	
W. A. Richardson, East Dallas	69
C. F. DeMoss, Karnes City	64
L. A. McCasland, Josephine	38
J. W. & D. L. Knox, Jacksboro	25
J. N. Payne, Graham	118
J. A. Buster, Weatherford	43
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	44
Zimmerman, Washburn	30
C. C. Riter, Wills Point	41
T. B. Lovejoy, Copperas Cove	60
Hogs.	
J. T. Troyman, Travis	109
S. H. Franklin, Bryan	68
T. B. Gowner, Arapahoe, O. T.	81
A. B. McCord, Cameron	66
A. Gerlock, Bessie, O. T.	74
F. B. Gallion, Arapahoe, O. T.	94
S. R. Overton, Waukomis, O. T.	64
Horses and Mules.	
R. D. Nicholson, Temple	26
E. Howard, Childress	28

BUYERS ON YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

Cattle.	
Swift & Co.	310
Armour & Co.	269
Todd	16
Adams	19
Adams	13
Carter	22
Benton	53
Others	12
Calves.	
Swift & Co.	104
Armour & Co.	7
Hogs.	
Swift & Co.	790
Armour & Co.	779
Fort Worth Stock Yards Co.	14
Denth	2
Reynolds	1
Sheep.	
Swift & Co.	144
Armour & Co.	93

ABOUT THE STOCK YARDS.

T. B. Gowner from Arapaho, O. T., sold 81 hogs, 206 pounds, at $5.10.

S. D. Overton from Waukomis, O. T., sold 64 hogs, averaging 221 pounds, at $5.20.

A. Gerlock of Bessie, O. T., was in today with his first shipment of hogs, of which 74 averaging 209 pounds sold at $5. Mr. Gerlock does his own raising and shipping, and has formerly shipped to Kansas City, but was so pleased with this sale that he will make Fort Worth his shipping point from now on.

F. B. Gallion, Arapahoe, O. T., sold 68 head of 165-pound hogs at $4.95, and 26 of 126 pounds at $4.50.

S. H. Franklin had on the market 68 Texas hogs from Bryan. They averaged 200 pounds, and sold at $5.

A. B. McCord, Cameron, Tex., was on the market with hogs that sold well. Seventeen head of 329 and 1 of 380 sold at $5.15, 33 of 217 at $5, and 7 of 149 at $4.50.

Adolph Kessling of Brenham knows a good thing when he sees it. Mr. Kessling sends in $8 to pay for two years' subscription in advance to the Live Stock Reporter. He writes: "I am handling a good lot of hogs and cattle during the year, and as I like to keep posted on prices, I must have The Reporter." Mr. Kessling has the post of honor on our subscription books. We have a number of subscribers who paid a year in advance, but he is the only one who is credited with two years. May he live long and prosper!

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	5,000	40,000	5,000
Kansas City	2,000	7,000	1,000
St. Louis	1,500	7,500	1,200
St. Joseph	500	6,800	300
	9,000	61,300	7,500

Chicago.

Special to The Reporter.

Union Stock Yards, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000. Market steady. Top $5.75.

HOGS—Receipts 40,000. Market dull, 5 to 10 lower. Top $5.40, bulk $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP — Receipts 500. Steady to strong. Top $4.50.

Kansas City.

Special to The Reporter.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 2,000. Market steady. Texas and Westerns $3.00@4.00.

HOGS — Receipts 7,000. Market slow. Top $5.25, bulk $4.90@5.20.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,000. Steady.

St. Louis.

Special to The Reporter.

National Stock Yards, Feb. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,500, Texas 500. Steady. Texas steers $2.70@4.20, cows and heifers $2.00@3.00.

HOGS — Receipts 7,500. Market slow, easy. Butchers $5.15@5.40, packers $4.80@5.20, pigs and lights $4.70@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,200. Strong.

St. Joseph.

Special to The Reporter.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Stock Yards Daily Journal reports:

CATTLE — Receipts 500. Market steady. Top $4.60.

HOGS — Receipts 6,800. Market weak to 5 lower. Top $5.20, bulk $4.80@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts 300. Steady. Colorado yearlings $4.80.

NOTICE TO STOCKMEN.

The Kellner-Durrett Saddlery Co. have everything in saddles, stirrups, whips, spurs, quirts, every kind of harness used on horses, and make any harness or saddles used on horses. They repair all kinds as well. Can sell you anything from a nickel up to several carloads. They are wholesale, retail, jobbers and manufacturers. See their card in this paper.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Richard Mansfield was once a dry goods clerk in Boston.

E. H. Sothern has been playing star roles for eighteen years.

The theater season is now reviving, and managers hope the change will continue.

Lillian Russell's younger sister, Gertrude Russell, is appearing in "Olympe."

David Warfield is preparing for his appearance in a new play to be put on next season.

David Belasco is writing a new play for Mrs. Leslie Carter, who is now starring in "The Heart of Maryland."

The leading role in the sensational melodrama, "The Queen of the White Slaves," is a daughter of a Canadian minister.

William Faversham has won the sobriquet, "the Beau Brummel of the stage." His collection of waistcoats is nothing short of dazzling.

Marie Tempest is to appear in London next fall in a new play. She is now starring in "The Marriage of Kitty," one of the hits of the American season.

William Gillette, who has made "The Admirable Crichton," by J. M. Barrie, one of the notable features of the year, is one of the best fencers on the stage.

LAW POINTS.

When a sale is made for cash on delivery the transaction is not complete until the price is paid, and the title does not pass until then. (92 Mo. App. 199.)

One who holds a second mortgage upon goods and chattels has an absolute right to have the prior mortgage assigned to him on the payment by him of the amount due upon such first mortgage. (94 N. W. Rep. 176.)

Where under a contract of sale of goods, delivery at purchaser's option on or before a certain date, the time of delivery was extended after an offer to deliver, the buyer was not in default unless a new offer of delivery was made at the close of such extended time. (93 N. W. 26.)

WAR AND MULE PRICES

OPINIONS AS TO ITS EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

General Belief is That the Russo-Japanese War Will Not Advance Prices of Mules.

The demand for American mules during the Boer war raised the price and made an active market at all mule centers. In some quarters the question has been asked if the war between Russia and Japan would call for an unusual supply of mules, and this is a matter of interest to dealers. The prevailing belief is that neither of the combatants will want many mules, and the supply in the Pacific coast states is expected to meet the demand, without reaching as far east as Texas.

Brief talks with Fort Worth dealers elicited opinions as follows:

Col. C. E. Hicks—"I think it is an absurdity to say that the Russo-Japanese war will have any effect whatever on the mule and horse trade of North America.

"In the first place, I believe it will be a naval war almost entirely. Then Russia is a horse-producing country, and should she fall short, there is Germany, France, Ireland, and other European countries that have horses and mules to sell, right at their doors as compared with the United States. The condition is entirely different to that of England and South Africa. The Boers had a country full of horses and horsemen, and England had to invade that country and had to draw on other countries for horses. The idea among the producers and farmers in this country is that any foreign nation going to war will have to draw on the United States for mules and horses, and the result is that the stuff has gone too high. Why, Kansas City and St. Louis have 30,000 cotton mules on the market that they have been holding, and they are too high. When you take the map of the world and locate Texas and see the other territories that are producing mules for sale, then think of those countries coming to Texas for mules and pack ponies, you will see the ridiculousness of the proposition."

D. P. Simmons—"Don't think we can ship that far. Think it will be a naval war, quickly over. But we're loaded for 'em, and should mules be wanted, Texas can supply both nations. We have more mules than they have money, and can grow them faster than they can get the money to buy them with."

R. C. High—"Little mules will not go higher; they are too high now. Big mules will remain at present prices—maybe they will advance a little, but I don't think that the war will affect the prices of little mules, even should they be needed."

W. F. Sneed, of the Panther City H. & M. Co.—"I believe mules will go higher, as I think the long hard fighting will be on land, and mules, in that event, will be in demand."

The Fort Worth correspondent of the Dallas News writes:

"It is learned that Russia is in the American market for mules, as was England during the Boer war. It is stated here tonight that two train loads of mules were shipped from Kansas City last week and that more are being sought. It is believed that Texas will derive a benefit as it did during the Boer war. So far all shipments have gone by way of the Gulf direct to Russia."

Somebody has been "stuffing" the correspondent. That two train loads of mules could get out of Kansas City without the newspapers there finding out about it, and a week later the news leak out through a Texas paper, is among the improbabilities. The statement, too, that these mules were shipped by way of the "Gulf" (meaning the Gulf of Mexico) is a heavy tax on our believing faculties. If Russia or Japan were to buy our mules, they would be shipped as straight to the Pacific coast as they could be sent, there to take ship for the point of destination, instead of going 5,000 of 6,000 miles out of the way, around by the Gulf of Mexico and the Isthmus.

NEW WAY TO EXTERMINATE RATS.

Feed Microbes of a Special Disease to Which They Are Subject.

Dr. Danysz, of the Pasteur Institute, has lately been studying the question of destruction of parasites and claims to have discovered a novel method for destroying rats which will be quite successful. Dr. Danysz has found a means of getting rid of rats without the risk of killing any other animals, and thus the method may be applied in the country, especially on farms and in different establishments where other animals are to be free from harm.

In the course of his researches Dr. Danysz found that rats can contract a special disease to which other animals are not exposed. He succeeded in obtaining bacilli of the disease and at present it becomes quite easy to destroy these animals. It is necessary only to soak bread or grain in a bouillon of the microbe culture and allow the rats to eat it, when they contract the malady and usually die within the space of five to twelve days.

A number of experiments have already been made with the new method, especially in the sewers of Paris, which are full of rats, and very good results have been obtained. It was proved during the experiments that the young rats are the most sensitive to the action of the microbe.

CLIPPERS.

For horses, mules and sheep. The latest, the best, at all prices. If you want any now, or will want them later, write Nash Hardware Co. Sell in any quantity. See their ad in this paper.

After Long Illness.

"The plates on the table looked strange to me, though I have used them forty years. The pictures on the walls seemed to hang in new places. The very carpets had a novel coloring, as if they had been at some magic cleansing and dyeing establishment." Dear Aunt Mary was telling her favorite niece her "queer" feelings after long illness. She was unconscious that she was repeating the story that has been told by convalescents from the time of Hazlitt till the present day.

Familiar things take on a disguise to the recovering eye. Even the face of a friend bears a new depth of meaning. "Did she use to look at me with such intensity of gaze? Did she clasp my hand so warmly? Was her voice so gentle and her word so full of hope and courage before I was sick?"

To the human creature just returning to life after lingering for days at the gates of death the whole world assumes a new aspect. Even inanimate objects seem to say: "You came near leaving us forever. No wonder you forgot our shapes and colors." And the warm, conscious, loving friend bends over us and with eye and voice says, "See, I love you more truly than before I knew how I should miss you!" So after long sickness, as after a hard, cold winter, the world breaks into a new and blossoming spring.—Youth's Companion.

Mozart's Musical Memory.

Mozart had a wonderful memory of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of holy week. Immediately after his arrival he went to the Sistine chapel to hear the famous "Miserere" of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take or give a copy of this renowned piece of music, Mozart placed himself in a corner and gave the strictest attention to the music and on leaving the church noted down the entire piece. A few days afterward he heard it a second time and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the "Miserere" at a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord, and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy should be presented to him at once.

A Story of Whistler.

One day Whistler entered the atelier of his class in Paris and found that a red background had been arranged behind the model. At once he directed something of a duller tone to be substituted, and he scraped the red paint off the canvas of one of the pupils, putting in its place another background. But the red would show through. He scraped, studied and worked laboriously to get something that pleased him. The rest of the class surrounded the easel and eagerly watched the master. He looked up finally and said, "I suppose you know what I am trying to do?" "Oh, yes, sir!" they all chorused. "Well, it's more than I do," he replied grimly and left the place.

What Puzzled Him.

A well known clubman entered a police station and said to the sergeant, "I would like to have an interview with that burglar you arrested for breaking into my house last night." Sergeant—I don't know that I can allow you unless you first tell me what you want to see him about. Mr. Clubman—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just wanted to find out how he got into my house so easily; it's more than I can do at night.—Kansas City Independent.

Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life, says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence.

A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic.

Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, papa?—Judge.

A Man to Be Avoided.

Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Like His Dad.

M. Crapaud—Ah! So zis ces your leetle son? He look to be similaire to you. Popley—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call eet? "A cheep of ze old block-head," ces eet not?—Philadelphia Press.

A Beautiful Case.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital)—Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt? Patient—Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a "beautiful case."

Of two heroes, he is the greater who esteems his rivals most.—Beaumelle.

Read The Live Stock Reporter.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather Bureau, Fort Worth, Feb. 12.—Local weather forecast: Tonight and Saturday, increasing cloudiness. Probably rain. Warmer.

SOMETHING TO SEE.

Fine Work to Show the Splendors of the Frisco Country.

The Frisco railroad is doing some effective work in advertising the advantages and beauty of the country along the line of that road. A booklet has been printed, entitled "There is Something to See Along the Frisco System," that delights the heart of an artist. It is a collection of full-page photo-engraving views of the most striking scenes along the Frisco, many of these views being printed in colors, making them equal in effect to chromos. The author of this work has done it well, and if doing a thing well counts for anything, it should bring on a rush to the Ozarks next spring. That is a beautiful country, in many respects as picturesque as the Rocky mountains, where thousands of our people go, knowing nothing of the fine points of the Ozark mountains, only two or three hundred miles away. A note to Bryan Snyder, passenger agent of the Frisco, St. Louis, or to the Frisco office in Fort Worth, will get this attractive publication

WANTS THE CATTLE RAISERS.

Fort Worth Decides to Work for the 1905 Convention.

Upon call by the board of trade, a meeting of Fort Worth citizens was held last night to take action for getting the 1905 Cattlemen's convention for that city. It has been known for some time that Dallas and San Antonio were working for the convention, and would have strong influences to that end at the meeting to be held here in March. Among those present at the board of trade meeting were M. Sansom, George T. Reynolds, Capt. John T. Lytle, S. B. Burnett, John Andrews, W. B. Harrison, J. E. Weeden, W. F. Sterley, O. P. Hainey, Jacob Washer, W. G. Newby, Stuart Harrison, W. E. Connell, A. J. Long, Rev. H. A. Boaz, Dr. R. E. L. Miller, W. S. Essex, B. H. Dunn, J. Z. Wheat and Sam Davidson. Speeches were made by a number of them, and it was decided that Fort Worth would go after the 1905 convention. A committee, composed of B. B. Paddock, W. E. Connell, W. G. Newby, S. B. Burnett and W. B. Harrison, was appointed to issue an address to members of the Cattle Raisers' association, inviting them to hold their 1905 meeting in Fort Worth.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

I have a few car loads of cotton seed from GATHERED COTTON for sale at $9.75 per ton f. o. b., Waxahachie, Tex. H. A. PIERCE, Waxahachie, Tex.

THE BULLFIGHT.

Mexicans Usually Leave the Arena Dejected and Disgusted.

"I was born and reared in the republic of Mexico, and I never yet have witnessed a bullfight," said a prominent and wealthy resident of the Mexican capital.

"This form of amusement was never to my liking, and, though I have no criticism for those who go, it cannot be pictured as an entertainment that appeals to people of refined taste and humane feeling. Yet it is a sport that makes people become in a way devotees, and the bullfight habit once cultivated is difficult to break. I have heard Americans after witnessing their first exhibition declare they would never go to another, and yet these very people are apt to become the most habitual attendants. Except on rare occasions our native women do not attend the fights, but now and then they go when the proceeds are to be given to some charity.

"One of the curious phases of these performances is the enthusiasm with which the crowds start forth to view it and the subdued and melancholy way they leave when the fight is over. Instead of the eager looks and murmurs of expectant pleasure, most of the spectators return dejected and disgusted. The sport rarely comes up to the anticipation of the public. The matadore erred egregiously in this point or that, and, though advice was hurled at him on all sides, he did not profit by it. Many give vent to their disgust in angry epithets, and yet next Sunday finds them at the ring as usual."—Washington Post.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Batiste brilliant is an exquisite thin material with a crisp yet soft surface and a satin finish.

Satin folds are effective on broadcloth and other woolen goods. They are used at present to take the place of taffeta.

Black silk stockings are made beautiful by hand embroidery in pale colored silks, blue, pink, yellow or cream.

A new mercerized cotton is shown in foulard patterns, blue and white and black and white, and look exactly like silk at a little distance.

Entire black lace gowns are becoming more and more fashionable all the time, and many are seen worn with the elegant coats of black velvet.

Silk cluny lace is seen made up into some beautiful blouses. It is charming for this purpose, as it dyes well to any color, but is not very serviceable.

There never was a greater range of different shades of white. The pure "blue white" is best for blonds, deep ivory for brunettes and cream for medium types.

Reducing the Estimate.

Upgardson—What do you say are the three essentials to a home?

Atom—There are only two—dollars and sense.—Chicago Tribune.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904

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

Notice to Agents.

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

DUODECIMALISMS.

In Theory the Number 12 Is a Better Unit Than Is 10.

Herbert Spencer was ever opposed to the metric system. He was no such fool as to call the present British reckoning in pounds, shillings and pence satisfactory. His point was that the number 12 was a better unit than 10. Twelve is twice divisible where 10 is only once divisible. One-quarter of 10 is 2½, not an integral number. There are other reasons, based upon the observed workings of the human mind, all tending to show that to reckon in dozens is more natural than to reckon in tens as soon as man grows beyond the finger counting stage.

In scientific duodecimalism new characters would have to be designed for 10 and 11, while 12 itself would be written 10. The number now called 144 would be written as 100, and 1,728 would be 1,000. The present number 100 would be $4. In the course of a hundred years or so, when people had got used to it, the duodecimal system would be just as convenient as the decimal. Twelve inches would make a foot, twelve feet a rod, and so on.

In theory duodecimalism is sound.

But it is not an easy thing to change a people's standards of money, weights and measures.—New York World.

WASHINGTON'S METHODS.

The Way the Father of His Country Conducted Receptions.

Presidential receptions at the White House nowadays are vastly different from those given by the Father of His Country when he was at the head of the government. Philadelphia was then the scene. The president rented a house at Sixth and Market streets for $3,000 a year and dressed himself much more elaborately than he had for similar occasions in New York.

On the occasion of a presidential reception a chosen few were admitted and formed a circle around the reception room. Then the president made the round, favoring each with a formal bow and a few words. Then he returned to his position before the fireplace, and they in turn were conducted to him, bowed and retired.

There was no handshaking, his hands "being so bestowed as to indicate that the salutation was not to be accompanied with shaking hands." At these levees our first president shone, too, in the matter of dress. Washington is described as resplendent in black velvet, silver knee and shoe buckles, long black silk stockings, his powdered hair tied in a silk bag or cue behind. He wore yellow gloves and held a cocked hat in his hand.—Exchange.

WEEPING AT A WEDDING.

A Chinese Marriage Is a Moist and Solemn Ceremony.

A Chinese marriage is a solemn ceremony—no talk, no levity and much crying. The solemnity of a funeral prevails. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with much care in a red gown—brocade or silk, if she can get it; her eyelashes are painted a deep black, and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a scarlet headdress from which imitation pearls hang over the forehead. A feast is spread upon a table, to which the blushing bride is led by five of her friends. They are seated at the table, but no one eats. Deep silence prevails, when finally the mother starts crying, the maids follow, and the bride joins in the chorus. Then all the bridesmaids leave the table, and the disconsolate mother takes a seat beside the chair of state, where the bride sits. The bridegroom now enters with four of his men friends. The men pick up the throne on which the bride sits and, preceded by the bridegroom, form in procession and walk around the room or into an adjoining room, signifying that he is carrying her away to his own home. The guests then throw rice at the happy couple, a custom we have borrowed from them.

SPORTING NOTES.

Champion Tom Jenkins is now touring the country giving wrestling exhibitions.

Young Corbett says he will defeat Jimmy Britt when they meet in Frisco, March 11.

The $1,000 early closing events which proved so successful on the Gas Belt circuit, in Indiana, last year will be renewed.

Louis Senac, the New York fencing expert, has issued another challenge to all comers to decide the world's championship title.

Tribes Hill, the well known New Orleans thoroughbred winner, is termed the "hundred dollar" horse. That was his original selling price.

CONTINUE SHOOTING.

Bombardment of Port Arthur Reported Thursday.

CRUISERS ARE SUNK.

Russian Bank Building at That City Goes Down Before the Shells Fired by the Belligerent Japanese Gunners.

London, Feb. 12.—In a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Feb. 12, 2 a. m., a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The bombardment of Port Arthur continues. Three Russian cruisers have been sunk. The Russian bank building has been destroyed."

A dispatch from Nagaski, dated Fe. 10, to the Daily Telegraph, says: "There has been a renewed attack on Port Arthur. The Japanese captured seven Russian ships and chased others. There have been disturbances at Port Arthur in which a number of Japanese civilians were killed or imprisoned.

"A Chinese mob has destroyed the telegraph line around New Chwang."

The St. Petersurg correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram company cables that the naval headquarters staff there announce that in the fight at Port Arthur six Japanese ships were slightly damaged and fifty Japanese were killed and 150 wounded.

ALEXIEFF'S ACCOUNT.

Describes the Damage That Was Done Rustian Ships.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The czar received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, describing the damage done to the Russian warships during the bombardment by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur.

It says: "The Czarevitch and Pallada were brought into the harbor Tuesday. The Retivzan is making temporary repairs to a hole. Repairs to the battleships are so complicated that it is difficult to say when the ships will be ready. The Pallada and Nivika will be repaired in turn, and I expect them to be ready in a fortnight. All the other vessels injured in the fight are repairing and coaling in the harbor. I expect them to be ready in three days. Four of the wounded are dead."

TOKIO REJOICES.

Public Buildings and Business Houses Are Decorated.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Tokio says: There is great rejoicing at the success of the Japanese. The public buildings, school houses and business houses are decorated with flags. Bunting is to

JAPANESE SAILOR AND BUGLER.

be seen everywhere. Tokio wears the aspect of a city of conquerors.

A number of Russian bluejackets who swam ashore after the Japenese attack on the Variag and the Korietz have been made prisoners.

Reports from Chemulpo says that both the Variag and Korietz hoisted the white flag at the last moment.

HAY'S NOTE.

Russia Has as Yet Made No Response to the Document.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Secretary Hay's note to the powers has attracted much attention in diplomatic circles here. Any movement having for its purpose the limiting of the scene of hostilities, is received with sympathy, but in certain quarters the practibility of the action is questioned. A prominent diplomat expressed surprise that the preservation of Korea was not included in the note.

The wishes of the United States have been communicated to the Russian government and presumably also to Japan. At the foreign office the Associated Press learned that no response had been made and it was considered extremely doubtful whether Russia felt herself in a position to make a declaration, and these might hamper her military operations. The question was said to be one for the military authorities to decide.

By a Ruse.

Paris, Feb. 12.—According to the correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald at Chee Foo, the Japanese torpedo boats succeeded in entering the outer harbor by a ruse. They used the Russian flashlight signals. The correspondent adds that three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk with great loss of life.

Signed By President.

Washingnton, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt has signed the proclamation declaring the neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war.

SEVEN SAID SUNK.

That Number of Russian War Vessels Reported Downed.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Tokio dated 7:10 p. m. Wednesday says an unofficial report was current there a Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships, three cruisers being sunk; that two Japanese warships were damaged in engagement of Wednesday off Port Arthur. Japanese were getting between Russians and entrance of harbor before the fight commenced.

RIGID CENSORSHIP.

Newspapers Experience Difficulty In Securing War News.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Rigid censorship still prevents newspapers from receiving war news from either Russian or foreign sources. No news has been received since Viceroy Alexieff's dispatch and the public is consequently in the dark. All manner of rumors are afloat. The government, however, has taken measures to counteract their publication, forbidding the retail sale of the principal offender—the St. Petersburg Gazette. The government expressed great displeasure of the publication of a report of Russian victory and raising false hopes among the population. Nevertheless rumors circulated verbally are greedily swallowed. According to one report the Russian armored cruiser Gromobol recently sallied out of Vladivostock and destroyed twenty Japanese transports off southern Korea and was herself sunk by Japanese cruisers. Another story claimed that four Vladivostock warships under Admiral Stackelberg had sunk four Japanese transports.

The most circumstantial story current in St. Petersburg is the report of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Variag off Chemulpo.

Concerning Seizure.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—A dispatch received here from Tokio says an imperial decree has been issued concerning the seizure of Russian merchant vessels except those leaving Japan up to Feb. 16, provided the latter leave Japan after discharging their cargoes and keep to the route mapped out for them, and provided, also, neither inward bound nor outward bound ships have on board articles contraband of war.

Confirmation of Repulse.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Temps says it has received confirmation from official sources of report from Port Arthur that Japanese attempted to make a landing at bay of Port Arthur and were immediately repulsed.

The Japanese fleet, according to a Journal Des Debat's special from St. Petersburg, bombarded Port Arthur Tuesday and Wednesday, but withdrew after having sustained severe losses.

Thought Japan Did It.

London, Feb. 12.—Lloyd's agent at Shanghai, cabling under date of Wednesday, says it is reported and generally believed a Japanese warship destroyed the Russian mail steamer Mongolia, bound from Shanghai for Dalney. The cablegram adds that three Russian warships damaged by torpedoes at Port Arthur sank.

Pushing Railway Work.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Irktusk, Siberia, says orders have been issued to have the railroad across ice-covered Lake Bakail completed by Feb. 28. Contractors have been promised a bonus of $1500 for each day's earlier completion.

May Take Advantage.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—In diplomatic circles here the fear is increasing that Turkey and Bulgaria may take advantage of Russia's preoccupation in the far east to settle their differences. Turkish securities have been falling since Feb. 6.

Signed by King Edward.

London, Feb. 12.—King Edward at a council held at Buckingham palace signed a proclamation declaring Great Britain's neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan.

Formally Announced.

Tokio, Feb. 12.—The existence of a state of war with Russia was formally announced Thursday by imperial proclamation.

Entered Suez Canal.

Port Said, Feb. 11.—The Russian transport Smolensk and one torpedo boat have entered the Suez canal.

Fairly Good Night.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Hanna rested comfortably Wednesday night, although he suffered slightly from a recurrence of gastric trouble. He passed, however, a fairly good night.

Weaker Thursday Morning.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Physicians of Senator Hanna issued a bulletin Thursday afternoon that the senator was weaker and showing the effects of the fever.

Rapid Sentencing.

Wewoka, I. T., Feb. 12.—One of the most remarkable pieces of judicial work ever seen in an Indian Territory court was witnessed here at the close of the criminal term, when the prisoners who had been convicted were lined up before the court and 156 sentences were passed in one hour, or at the rate of two and one-half per minute.

Jones on Trial.

Georgetown, Tex., Feb. 12.—Henry Jones is on trial here, charged with the murder of Arthur Lane, a contractor, on the new line of railroad being built from Georgetown to Austin. A number of railroad contractors and workmen have been summoned as witnesses.

Warehouse Burns.

San Antonio, Feb. 12.—The warehouse of J. B. Wayerman, containing hay, grain and machinery, burned. Loss, $7500; fully insured.

Mrs. Parker, or "Mother Parker," as she is called, who has labored for thirty-four years under the American board in the Hawaiian Islands, is now in her ninety-eighth year and is able to receive her guests at her home at Gilbertina, in Manoa valley.

Miss Ruggles-Brise of Spains Hall, Braintree, Essex, England, is an expert trainer of donkeys. She generally buys her donkeys when they are from two to three years old, and after feeding them well for a short time she begins their education, personally attending to their training and general management.

Living in a farmhouse near Taunton, Mass., is the last descendant of the Massasoit Indians, Princess Teweerlerna of the Wampanoags. She is called Miss Mitchell by her neighbors. Her face, it is said, is of the pure olive type so rarely seen, and, although sixty-seven, she is in full possession of her mental and physical vigor.

JOY OF THE JAPANESE

They Are Much Elated at Success Thus Far Achieved.

LOSSES OF RUSSIANS.

How Many Were Killed by the Blowing Up of the Koreitz Near Chemulpo, Korea, Has Not Been Ascertained.

Tokio, Feb. 12.—It is reported that two Russian battleships and one cruiser was destroyed during the torpedo attack at Port Arthur Monday night. The navy department does not confirm the report. The Japanese fleet is still off Port Arthur. Advices of a general naval engagement are hourly expected. The success of Japan on sea will carry an enormous advantage and will practically decide the war. On paper the fleet is almost the equal of the Russian, although the Japanese are confident that their personnel is superior. They say a drawn battle will really be a Japanese victory on account of Russia's lack of facilities to dock and repair larger craft.

The destruction of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz at Chemulpo on Tuesday is officially confirmed, but details are lacking. Admiral Urik, commanding the Japanese squadron, sent a cablegram to the navy department saying that two Russian vessels weighed anchor at noon Tuesday, steamed down the bay and encountered the Japanese fleet while rounding an island nine miles from Chemulpo. It is not known who first opened fire, but the exchange of shot lasted thirty-four minutes. The Russian ships withdrew to Chemulpo. The Korietz exploded about 4:30 o'clock. It is not clear how the Variag was destroyed. Loss of life as an effect of shelling on the Russians is unknown. It is possible that the Russian crew aided in the destruction of their vessels to avoid capture and annihilation. The Japanese did not lose a man and their ships were not injured. The names of Japanese ships are withheld for strategetical reasons. The Russians crews, it is reported, surrendered to Japanese at Chemulpo. Japan is elated by its success in the engagement.

CALM AND COLLECTED.

Russians Are Asked by Authorities Not to Become Excited.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The minister of finance issued a communication which warns the people against becoming panic-stricken and sacrificing securities they hold, as thereby they only benefit speculators. The ministry exhorts the people to remain calm and collected regarding events in the far east, which, while they might create temporary difficulties, cannot shake Russia's economic power. It points out that stocks fell at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, but that within a fortnight quotations were recovered. This experience, it says, is now being repeated.

Orders have been issued for the formation of the Third Siberian army corps and Transbaikal division of Cossacks. These will be incorporated in the Manchurian army.

BALTIC FLEET.

Fifteen Russian Warships to Pass Through Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger says notification has been received of the proposed passage of the Russian Baltic fleet, consisting of fifteen warships, through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal on its way to the far east.

The German foreign office says Germany's aims in the far east are identical with those of the United States, as expressed in Secretary Hay's note regarding the neutralization of China, localizing the field of war and keeping Chinese ports open to all traders.

GARRISON GONE.

Governor of Province Forbids Secret Societies Having Meetings.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 12.—The Russian garrison has withdrawn to Shan Hai Kwan. Postoffice is transferred to the French authorities.

Puan Shai Ki, governor of Chi Li province and commander-in-chief of the army, has issued a proclamation forbidding meetings of secret societies or seditious movements.

Japanese are flooding Pekin gratis with newspapers containing reports of Japanese successes against Russia.

TWO MORE CAPTURED.

Impression Is That Japanese Have Couple of Other Steamers.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin confirms the report that the Manchurian railroad has been blocked by blowing up of a bridge on the line and thirty Russians killed in the explosion. It is reported, the dispatch adds, that the Russian steamers Nonni and Mukden, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway company, have been captured by Japanese.

Tried to Land Men.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet attempted Wednesday to land men in several bays in the neighborhood of Port Arthur under the protection of guns of cruisers. It is asserted, however, that all attempts were unsuccessful.

Alexieff Is Supreme.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—It is officially announced that Admiral Alexieff has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian land and sea forces in the far east.

OAK CLIFF CASE.

Texas Supreme Court Listens to Arguments by Each Side.

Austin, Feb. 12.—The supreme court Thursday heard the submission of the Oak Cliff annexation case, which was argued by an attorney for each side. F. M. Ethridge represented the anti-annexationists, while City Attorney Henry of Dallas argued that the charter is valid and that the annexation occurred according to law and should be sustained.

BROKE RECORD.

Texas and Pacific Does Great Business During December.

Austin, Feb. 12.—The Texas and Pacific railway reported gross earnings for the month of Dec. last as having amounted to the enromous sum of $1,416,722, which breaks all previous records, that is since the commission has been organized. It is the best month's earnings ever reported.

One Farm Near Taylor.

Taylor, Tex., Feb. 11.—Taylor has secured one of the twelve or more experimental farms to be established in Texas by the agricultural department at Washington, as authorized by the national government by act of congress. One hundred acres south of town have been secured by Dr. Hunter, an agent of the department.

Change of Venue.

Georgetown, Tex., Feb. 12.—The Henry Jones murder trial was changed by Judge Penn from the Fifty-third district court at Austin to the Twenty-sixth district court at this place. Jones was indicted by the grand jury last Thursday for the murder of Arthur Lane, a contractor for the new Katy line from there to Austin, ten days ago.

Indianians In Texas.

Denison, Feb. 12.—A large party of Indiana prospectors have been in this city for the last few days looking over town and country property and obtaining an insight into the business and agricultural interests of this section. The Indianians came to Texas on one of the homeseekers' excursions which the Frisco and Katy are running into the state.

Will Vote on Matter.

Dallas, Feb. 12.—The city council decided to comply with request of many citizens to vote on question of purchasing the fair grounds, and the same will be incorporated in the notice for city election in April.

Stabbed to Death.

Dalhart, Tex., Feb. 12.—Lee Cannon, proprietor of a saloon at this place, was killed in his place of business by being stabbed with a knife. In the examining trial before County Judge Inman, A. L. Lucas was remanded to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Wants Quicksilver Claims.

Austin, Feb. 12.—One man has applied to purchase some thirty or forty mineral claims in the new Brewster county quicksilver district near Boquillas, each containing twenty-one acres, which is the major portion of the field.

Posting Resumed.

Houston, Feb. 12.—The Houston cotton exchange has resumed the posting of quotations after having refused to do so since last Friday. The middling price marked up Thursday was 13¾ cents, against 15 cents posted last Friday, which has remained on the board since.

Many Beer Stamps.

Austin, Feb. 12.—One Texas brewery purchased $3000 of beer stamps from the United States internal revenue collector at this point. This is the largest order ever given by a brewery in this district.

KNIGHTS OF MOMUS.

Their Parade the Beginning of Mardi Gras Festivities.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The carnival opened Thursday with the parade of the Knights of Momus, who represented visions of the world's vanity, and was one of the handsomest displays ever witnessed even in this city. The street parade was followed by brilliant tableaux and a ball at the French opera house. The queen was Miss Adina Provosty, daughter of Justice Provosty of the supreme court.

Burton's Demurrer.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—United States Senator Burton, through his attorney, J. G. Krum, filed a demurrer in the United States district court setting forth that the indictment charging him with the unlawful acceptance of fees from the Rialto Grain and Securities company for the purpose of influencing the postal authorities did not set forth facts sufficient to hold him for trial.

Wentz Resigns.

Little Rock, Feb. 12.—W. W. Wentz, Jr., general superintendent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf (Rock Island system), with headquarters in Little Rock, resigned Thursday. The resignation takes effect Feb. 15. It is understood F. O. Melchor of Chicago will be appointed to succeed Mr. Wentz.

Courthouse Burns.

Norman, Okla., Feb. 12.—The Cleveland county courthouse was destroyed by fire here at an early hour Thursday morning, burning to the ground. With the exception of a few court records all of the papers and books were saved. Loss is about $6000.

Oklahoma Masons.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 12.—At the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge J. F. Mathews of Mangum was elected grand master. Next meeting will be held here.

MINOR MATTERS.

Charles M. Schwab has gone to France.

Five thousand coal miners are on strike in Chili.

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

Hoboken now has a white "wedding coach," drawn by white horses. The harnesses are white too.

A Clacton (England) grocer named Enoch Jones attributed his failure partly to the swarming of mice, which ate biscuits and made goods unsalable.

A man who works at Adamsville, Mass., took a lantern to bed with him one of the cold nights, with the result that the bed caught fire and only by lively work was the house saved.

A Maori at Manaia, New Zealand, a few weeks ago, refused to accept his pension money in gold. He had never seen the metal, and since the postoffice had not enough silver to pay him he walked away, leaving the gold on the counter.

Setting Him Straight.

"He is a free thinker, isn't he?"
"No; he's married."—Town Topics.

Clippers.

FOR HORSES AND SHEEP, BOTH HAND AND MACHINE. WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE IN STOCK, THE QUALITY BEING THE BEST WE CAN GET. PRICES RANGE

From $1.25 to $22.50.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

Nash Hardware Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK RATES.

Tariff Fixed for Shippers by the State Railway Commission.

The following tables gives the rate on beef cattle, oxen, cows, calves, goats, hogs and sheep; also on cattle 1 years old and over, for distances from 10 miles to 750.

DISTANCE—Miles.	RATES. No. 1	No. 2
10 and less	6	8⅓
15 and over 10	6½	9
20 and over 15	7	9½
25 and over 20	7½	10
30 and over 25	8	10½
35 and over 30	8½	11½
40 and over 35	9	12
45 and over 40	9½	12½
50 and over 45	10	13
60 and over 50	10½	13½
70 and over 60	11	14¼
80 and over 70	11½	15
90 and over 80	12	15½
100 and over 90	12½	16¼
125 and over 100	13¾	17½
150 and over 125	15	18¾
175 and over 150	16¼	20
200 and over 175	17½	21¼
250 and over 200	18¾	22½
300 and over 250	20	23¾
350 and over 300	21¼	25
400 and over 350	22½	26
450 and over 400	23¾	27
500 and over 450	23	28
550 and over 500	26¼	29
600 and over 550	27½	30
650 and over 600	28¾	31
700 and over 650	30	32
750 and over 700	31¼	33
over 750	32½	34

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

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

Now Having Offices at the Exchange and Doing Business at the Yards.

The following live stock commission firms are members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and have their places of business in the Exchange Building:

Barse Live Stock Com. Co.
Campbell & Rosson L. S. Com. Co.
Cassidy-Southwestern L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Montague L. S. Com. Co.
Evans-Snider-Buel Co.
Geo. W. Saunders L. S. Com. Co.
Greer, Mills & Co.
Interstate Live Stock Com. Co.
National Live Stock Com. Co.
North Texas Live Stock Com. Co.
Russell-Flato Live Stock Com. Co.
Way-Ware Com. Co.

CHARGES FOR SELLING LIVE STOCK

Rates Fixed by the Live Stock Exchange for Handling Stock.

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

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

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

Charges for sheep are the same as for hogs.

Yardage Charges.

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

Cattle, per head	25c
Calves, per head	15c
Hogs, per head	8c
Sheep, per head	5c

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

Officers of the Exchange.

Officers and directors of the Live Stock Exchange are:

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

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

Amended.

He who fights and runs away
Will run away some other day.
—Baltimore News.

A Plutocrat Indeed.

"Is Splintery wealthy enough to have a town house and a country house?"

"More than that. He's wealthy enough to live in his country house."—Brooklyn Life.

Burning Thoughts.

His mind with burning thoughts was filled.
His angry mood could not be stayed.
His words with indignation thrilled,
"That gas bill's wrong, but must be paid."
—Washington Star.

Couldn't Understand It.

Uncle Josh—I see that Mrs. Richnar gave a dinner with 100 covers.

Aunt Mirandy—Dew tell! What on airth did she want with so many tablecloths?—Town and Country.

Contempt.

His Daughter—You don't think much of the count, papa?

Mr. Coldplunks—Think much of him? I'd as soon see you marry a Wall street lamb!—New York Times.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Rock Island System.
Trains at T. & P. Passenger Station of Main street:

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

Frisco System

River, Texas & Southern Ry.	Arrive. North
K.C.&St. L. Mail&Ex.	2:55 pm
..... Mixed	7:50 pm
Ft. W. & R. G. Ry.	Arrive.
Brownwood M. & Ex.	10:55 am
..... Mixed	6:00 am

Worth & Denver City Railway.

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

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

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

Cotton Belt Route.

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

Texas & Pacific Railway.

	Arrive. East
St. Louis Cannon Ball	7:45 pm
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	4:45 pm
....Dallas Local	5:15 am
Dallas & Wea'fd Local	2:55 pm
.... Dallas Local	1:20 pm
.... Dallas Local	12:30 pm
Wills Point Local	11:05 am
St. Louis Mail & Ex.	9:25 am
.... Dallas Local	6:50 am
Main Line West.	Arrive West
Colorado Mail & Ex.	7:00 am
Weatherford Local	10:30 am
..El Paso Express	7:00 pm
Continental Division via Sherman.	Arrive.
Texark. & St. Louis.	4:35 pm

International & Great Northern Ry.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.
Trains at Union Station, Cor. 2nd Jones:

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

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

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

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

TRAINS 40 TRAINS DAILY
Between
FORT WORTH AND DALLAS.
leave from the business center of both cities every hour, and on the half hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Cars leave Union Depot, Fort Worth, Santa Fe and Cotton Belt depots, Dallas.
DALLAS FT. WORTH

"Santa Fe All the Way"
FROM TEXAS
COLORADO
ARIZONA
AND THE GRAND CANYON
CALIFORNIA
KANSAS CITY
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
MAGNIFICENT TRAINS — A DUST-LESS, WELL BALLASTED ROAD—A SYSTEM OF WORLD FAMOUS EATING HOUSES. . EASE, COMFORT, SPEED, LUXURY. THAT'S WHAT YOU GET ON THE
Santa Fe
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Address
S. KEENAN, G. P. A.
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A FEEDING PLANT.

Establishment Near Chicago Where Sheep and Lambs Are Fattened.

Sixty miles west of Chicago, on the Rock Island railroad system, is Stockdale, Ill., where an immense establishment equipped with the most modern appliances for dipping, shearing, feeding and marketing of over half a million sheep and lambs in a single season is being operated.

Although thousands of sheep are pastured and cared for there during the summer months and other thousands stopped over, fed and rested in transit

GEORGE H. WEITZ, MANAGER.

from the western feeding grounds to the Chicago market, the feeding season proper begins in the fall and ends in the spring, when the ranges of far off Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming send in their quota to partake of such fare as the establishment's expert feeders provide, which quickly transforms them from feeders to butchers' stock.

George H. Weitz has been the manager of the establishment for the last twelve years.

The barns of this institution are numerous and commodious, being 160 by 330, with alleys through the center of sufficient width to allow a wagon to pass through. The ventilation and lighting are perfect. A plentiful supply of windows insures ample light by day, and a perfect electric system furnishes the same by night. The barns and yards are kept in a perfect sanitary condition, the woodwork being washed as often as is necessary with a strong carbolic whitewash. The pens are, as it were, undergoing a continual cleansing occasioned by the necessity of having material wherewith to keep the fertilizer mill going with which the plant is equipped. All sheep entering this feeding establishment are fed on the contract plan—that is, the company furnishes all grain and roughage at so much a ton, which is fed by expert feeders whose services are included in the contract. Good clover hay is the bulk of the roughage used, and screenings that are worthy of the name from a feeder's standpoint, most of which are from the company's own elevator, form the grain ration. Such as are not from the company's elevator are carefully selected by experts to insure freedom from such filth as is sometimes found in the common article put upon the market today. All rations are fed in self feeders. The feeding period varies in duration, according to the condition of the animal when put into the feed lots or pens, as the case may be. From thirty to ninety days is the limit.—American Sheep Breeder.

THE GOAT HERD

A new industry is offering itself to the farmers and manufacturers of the United States. The facts that $25,000,000 worth of goatskins are now annually imported into the United States and that our enterprising manufacturers are now obliged to send halfway around the world for a large share of them suggest that the farmers of this country have a great opportunity to put a large share of this sum into their pockets and that the entire sum may be divided between our producers and manufacturers.

The census of 1900 showed the total number of goats in the United States to be less than 2,000,000, and when it is understood that the skins of probably 20,000,000 goats were required to make the $25,000,000 worth imported last year it can be seen that the supply from the United States could have formed but a small share of the total consumption. Yet the fact that a large share of our supply of this important import comes from India, China, France and Mexico suggests that there are large areas in the United States which might produce goats successfully and in sufficiently large numbers to supply the entire home demand.—Harper's Weekly.

High Prices For Angoras.

At the recent Kansas City sale the sweepstakes Angora buck Dick, Jr., sold to Frank Landrum of Texas for $1,350. A yearling doe sold to J. J. Gentry, also of Texas, for $900. Seven other animals sold for $100 or better, most of them prize winners at the American Royal. Angoras are becoming very popular in the southwest.

Horses In Texas.

Farmers of Texas are paying more attention to the breeding of draft horses since the price of cattle declined. They are extensively used in every community and sell readily for cash. Wagons must be pulled in all kinds of weather and over roads which do not always class as good, and for this and other reasons the everyday horse continues to be in demand.—Farm and Ranch.

The Change In Ideals.

Youth wants to write his name up high,
Fame's golden scroll to deck,
But age is glad to write upon
The bottom of a check.
—Judge.

No Permanency.

Citiman—Do they keep a servant girl?
Subbubs—Oh, certainly not. But as soon as one leaves they engage another.—Philadelphia Press.

KATHERINE

[Original.]

In merry England several centuries ago there lived a young girl who, though she belonged to the most aristocratic family in England, was not brought up with proper care. Her mother died when Katherine was in early childhood, and she was turned over to an old dowager duchess. In the duchess' splendid mansion she was left with the waiting women and occupied the sleeping apartments common to them all. Here temptation was thrown in her way, especially by two of these women, Dorothy Berwicke and Mary Lassells. The former led the little girl just coming to womanhood into an intrigue with her music teacher, Henry Manox, while Mary Lassells led her into another with Francis Derham, a member of the household troop of Katherine's uncle, a powerful duke.

Derham succeeded in persuading Katherine to become betrothed to him. A troth plight, as it was called in those days, was equivalent to a marriage and so recognized by the church. Derham called her "wife," and she called him "husband." In time this relationship was discovered by the dowager duchess, who, after giving Katherine a beating, placed her under duress. The matter was hushed up; the women who had fostered the intimacy were sent away, while Derham fled from the blight he had brought upon one of the noblest families in England, escaping to Ireland. There he shipped with pirates.

Katherine had only now reached womanhood and, having been freed from her evil associates, became remarkable for her modest and maidenly deportment. Derham returned and endeavored to renew his intimacy with her, but Katherine would have nothing to do with him.

Reports of Katherine's attractions spread till they reached the court. Her family, indeed her relationship by blood to the royal house of England, rendered her fully eligible to an appointment in the royal service, and she was made maid of honor to the queen. The king noticed and admired her. Then he began to pay her attention, and she became the queen's rival. At last the queen was divorced, and Katherine became queen of England.

Meanwhile Derham had vanished, while Dorothy Berwicke, Mary Lassells and the others who had known of Katherine's temptations and their results were scattered. But no sooner was it known that she was to become queen than these birds of prey began to hover over the woman they had ruined as a child. One of the women wrote her demanding to be taken into her service, and Katherine did not dare refuse her. Manox, who had first tampered with her, became one of the royal musicians, and the terrible cord that was drawing about her was at last knotted by Derham's receiving an appointment in her suit.

Mysterious reports about the queen's past life began to be circulated, but the king, who was desperately in love with her, either did not hear or ignored them. In those days Catholic and Protestant were struggling for the mastery, and it was not possible that any scandal about the queen should escape the opposite party. Mary Lassells revealed the whole matter, and the king's confidential minister informed his majesty of the facts. He at first treated the accusation as a calumny designed for the destruction of the queen. Nevertheless he could not rest in doubt and took steps to know the truth. Derham was arrested on a charge of piracy. He acknowledged the troth plight of years before and that he and Katherine had lived as man and wife, but denied the slightest familiarity between them since her marriage with the king.

Derham's confession pierced the king to the heart and was the queen's death warrant. Katherine was made a prisoner, her household discharged and her glory taken from her. The king, who loved her devotedly, would have been glad to save her life, but there were reasons why it was not to her interest or to the interest of the realm. These reasons were magnified by those who were striving to get rid of one who had supplanted a former queen and was of a different religion. The king in his desire to save her from the block endeavored to force her to acknowledge her precontract with Derham, for the Church of Rome allowed no divorce except in precontract. But Katherine would not admit this troth plight, and, since she could not be divorced, there was no way of severing her matrimonial status except by execution.

Katherine was transferred to the Tower of London, that prison of so many political offenders and objects of the displeasure of the sovereign. Two days after the royal assent to her execution she was led to the scaffold. There was great dissatisfaction on the part of the people at her illegal execution, for even in those barbarous days the laws of England provided that no one should be put to death without a fair and open trial, which had been denied Katherine. She was led like a sheep to the slaughter without being permitted to make any defense. She submitted to the headsman's stroke with meekness and courage.

Many others suffered a like fate, but none so well deserved as Derham, who was hanged and quartered.

Such is the story of Katherine Howard, Henry VIII.'s fifth queen. No more touching example, certainly no more notable one, of the consequences of being unprotected from evil influences, has ever been enacted. The facts as laid down in this brief sketch have been taken from history, not an incident having been changed nor one added. The story is a subject for a great moral drama and worthy of a genius in the handling.

WILLARD CLIFFORD IRVING.

LEAP YEAR.

Leap year marriage statistics will prove an interesting study.—New York News.

This is leap year, but prudent young women will take the precaution to look before they leap.—Kansas City Times.

When a girl proposes to her fellow this year, he can turn the tables on her and compel her to face the papa ask-ing perils.—Denver Post.

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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.

A ROYAL ROMANCE

[Original.]

The king was dead, and the people would have cried, "Long live the king!" but they did not know which of two claimants would secure the throne. Prince Ludwig, the representative of a rival dynasty, was at the capital, but the Crown Prince Rudolph, who had been banished by his father, was in Paris. Rudolph was the choice of the people, but the Austrian government desired to place Ludwig on the throne.

Rudolph made his preparations to go to claim his crown, and, being obliged to pass through Austrian territory, the government desired to intercept him.

"Your majesty," said Rudolph's bosom friend, Count Ernest Gerhart, who proposed to accompany his sovereign to his capital, "I suggest that we travel as master and valet, I to be the master, you the valet."

"An admirable plan," said Rudolph. "We will adopt it."

That night the two started, the count disguised as a bourgeois merchant, Rudolph as a German valet. The two carried their parts well, the count enacting a shopkeeper who had made money and was consequently purse proud, Rudolph playing a servant who had all the spirit beaten out of him by a tyrannical master. Count Ernest, being the king's intimate friend and faithful adherent, took pleasure in giving him plenty to do and abusing him soundly at the slightest remissness. Passing down the Danube by boat, the two attracted the attention of the old Baroness von Vallenstein and her beautiful daughter Bertha.

"Hans," cried Count Ernest, "bring me some hock and soda water, and don't spend the whole day gabbling with the other servants. Be quick!"

Hans moved away, and Bertha von Vallenstein, who had looked up from her book, cast an indignant glance at the count for the severity of his tone. When the valet returned with the hock and soda Count Ernest rated him for having been gone so long. Bertha von Vallenstein, indignant at the count's abuse, called Hans to her and said to him:

"Do you wish to leave the service of the man who treats you so harshly? If you do I will engage you at once. My mother and I need a manservant."

"Thank you, fraulein," stammered the astonished king incognito. "He pays me such good wages that"—

"I will pay you double."

The king was in a quandary. Count Ernest, who saw what was going on, ordered him away on another errand and when he was gone said to the young lady:

"Pardon me, fraulein. This servant whom you think I treat so unjustly must be handled with great severity. He has overridden every master he has served till he came to me, and at the slightest evidence of kindliness he would turn upon me with violence."

This failed to satisfy the young lady. Soon after, when Count Ernest was not present, Hans spoke to her and discovered that she and her mother were journeying to the same point as himself. He asked her hotel at the capital, which she gave him, and he promised to communicate with her with a view to entering her service.

After that Count Ernest, seeing his mistake in attracting attention by his feigned severity, treated his servant less harshly. They pursued their journey, eluding the spies both of Prince Ludwig and the Austrian government, and at last Rudolph found himself safe over the borders of his kingdom. He immediately threw off his incognito and, having been joined by a number of his adherent nobles, moved on toward the capital, everywhere greeted with great joy and affection by the people.

Bertha von Vallenstein and her mother, having taken a direct route while the king was obliged to take a very circuitous one, arrived long before him. She could not put away the image of the valet who had borne so patiently the harshness of his master, and she looked for him every day to appear and enter her service. Her mother laughed at her, assuring her that after what his master had said of him she would run a great risk in engaging him.

Meanwhile the whole kingdom had gone overwhelmingly for the legitimate heir, and preparations were made for his reception. It was a beautiful morning that Rudolph entered his capital mounted on horseback, attended by his nobles, Count Ernest Gerhart riding beside him, and followed by a large military escort. As he passed the hotel where the baroness and her daughter were stopping he looked up at the windows till his eyes caught those of Bertha, when he smiled and bowed, removing his hat with especial deference.

"Mother," gasped Bertha, withdrawing from the window, "what does it mean? Am I dreaming or am I delirious? The king has the features of the valet Hans."

"Nonsense, my dear! There is a resemblance, and since that valet has turned your head you magnify it."

The king was proclaimed, and to the state ball following the proclamation invitations came to the Von Vallensteins. When Bertha was presented to the king, he was observed to whisper something in her ear, and she passed on with an expression of delight on a face also covered with blushes.

What the king whispered was this: "I am ready to enter your service, but not as your valet."

And so it happened that King Rudolph XII. took a wife not of royal blood, but as he received with her an enormous fortune, most of which was spent on the poor of the kingdom, the match was highly approved by his subjects.

F. A. MITCHEL.

Easily Believed.

"Many have said that if Longfellow were living today he could not sell his poems," remarked the girl with the book.

"I'm sure of it," replied the amateur poet. "Why, I haven't been able to sell mine."—Philadelphia Record.

A little boy in a Virginia Sunday school, when asked to tell something about Solomon, replied, "He's the man that knowed it all."

We must not sit down and look for miracles.—Eliot.

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CHARLES W. ARMOUR, Kansas City, Mo.

THE MILLIONTH — CHANCE

[Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.]

"There's that puppy Fielding again," growled her father in a low tone. "Turn your eyes away, Sarah, and don't look at him."

Miss Bradford complied by shooting toward Fielding one of those mysterious side glances which enable a woman, without turning her head, to compass wonders of vision. Then she flushed rosily.

"You are very hard on him," she breathed softly, careful of the nearby clerk at the glove counter in the big department store.

"Hard nothing," grumbled Mr. Bradford. "If there's any impractical animal on the face of the globe it is an inventor. Take that infernally foolish scheme of his, for instance—that spring cushion he has invented to attach to the bottom of elevators in case of a fall. Now, what do you suppose the percentage of accidents on an elevator is?"

"How should I know?" retorted his daughter, with a superb feminine contempt for statistics.

"Less than one in a million journeys," said her father triumphantly if not veraciously.

"Just the same," returned his daughter obstinately, "it must be very disagreeable when that millionth accident does happen."

Her father walked stolidly toward the machine in question, Sarah trailing obediently after him, though her thoughts were otherwhere, and her eyes now vainly swept the crowd for a glimpse of young Fielding.

"I suppose you are not afraid to go up?" jeered Mr. Bradford as the two found themselves the only occupants of the cage as it rose to the fourth floor.

"Of course I'm not," said Sarah resentfully. Then she added artfully, "You talk about inventing as though it was like—well, like drinking."

"It is as bad as drinking," said her father solemnly, "or as the cocaine or the poetry habit. Any one of these will ruin a man's career. Now, Sarah, don't be all day choosing that scarf for your mother."

This last as they stepped from the car. Mr. Bradford was secretly afraid of the majestic females that swept to and fro on this special floor, their demi-trains gliding noiselessly over the deep carpets, their eyes fronting his with an insolent scorn that quite abashed him, tyrant as he was apt to be at home.

"Mere man," they seemed to be whispering among themselves. Finally the banker solaced himself by going to a window and looking out on the street.

Hence he did not see Fielding step from the elevator in the next moment. He was not aware that two heads were bending together over the scarf, on which neither of the young people saw aught of the colors.

But even the choice of a scarf cannot last forever. It was prematurely ended by the return of the magnate, who turned as purple as the Persian silks before him when he beheld the pretty tableau.

He grew more purple still when Fielding quietly entered the car with them. But the banker choked down his wrath on reflecting that even inventors can lawfully ride in any public conveyance. Then he snapped angrily at the elevator boy:

"Why are we stopping before this blank wall, you young procrastinator? Do you think this sort of thing is enjoyable?"

But the boy, a lad of sixteen, newly on duty, went white with terror.

"Somethin's wrong up above," he stammered. "Josh, he's been drinkin', I knowed, though I never told. Somethin's wrong, and the brake ain't holdin' right. It's slippin," he ended in a shrill yell.

"Three floors to fall," thought Fielding as he seized the half fainting girl in his arms. Aloud he cried cheerily: "Don't be frightened, any of you! My cushion attachment was sold the firm last week. If it's on"—

Aye—if! How large a word! As the cage shot downward at fearful speed, very slightly broken by the yielding ropes, the banker found a whole century of thought compressed into that brief period. A voice cried in his ear that it was a judgment on him, the cushion would not be there, that the cage would strike the ground with the sound so happily denominated by the newspapers as a "sickening thud." He saw himself and his child piled in a mangled heap—he to whom life had always seemed so substantial and sure.

Then half a dozen women waiting in the basement saw the falling cage shoot downward and rise again like a rubber ball. When it came down the second time it rested quiveringly on the springs, while inside was an undignified mass, which presently astonished the watchers and the component parts of the heap by resolving into four badly shaken but quite undamaged people.

The elevator boy staggered out first.

"Geel" he stammered, holding his head. "If I don't get even wid Josh for dat! I never thought we'd stop this side of Chiny!"

Fielding followed, half carrying Sarah, who clung to him with a delicious abandon which made him wish such accidents might be frequent.

As to the banker, he spoke but little until Fielding had handed father and daughter at their brownstone front. Then he held out his hand.

"Juventing," he said very seriously, "is not so bad a habit as I thought. In fact, I may say that both poetry and cocaine are infinitely worse. Come to see us when you please."

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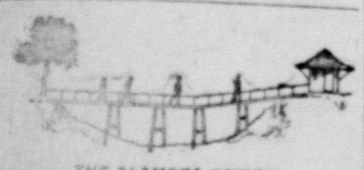

THE ALAMEDA BRIDGE.

The above is a cut of the

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Alameda Bar

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CLEANING UP.

Army of Workmen and Hundreds of Vehicles Employed.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—An army of workmen, accompanied by hundreds of trucks and carts, was working early Thursday in the downtown district cleaning away enormous piles of debris left by the great fire. Besides this force, several hundred men under the supervision of contracting engineers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads began to take down the iron pillars and girders left standing around the ruins, which in their present position constitute an element of danger. The magnitude of the work of rehabilitating may be realized when it is estimated that the mere cleaning away of the debris will cost about $2,000,000. A number of individual merchants and bankers announced they had already made definite arrangements with architects and builders for the erection of new structures.

Composite estimate of total loss from fire by twenty-five expert representatives of leading insurance companies outside of Baltimore places figures at $85,000,000.

ONE LIFE LOST.

Several Other Persons Sustained Injuries in a Kansas City Fire.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—A young lady lost her life and several others were injured, one probably fatally, in a fire Thursday that destroyed a three-story brick apartment house at Fifteenth and Harrison streets. There were several narrow escapes.

The dead: Miss Jessie Averill, aged twenty, burned to death.

Injured: Miss Ida Parish, perhaps fatally; Miss Lena Snelling, seriously; Miss Margaret Shaw, seriously; Mrs. Minnie Taylor, head and hand badly burned, arm broken.

The fire started by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Miss Averill's room. She was burned to a crisp. The body fell out of a window, through which she apparently sought to escape.

PETITION FILED.

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas After Many Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Cattle-Raisers' association of Texas filed with interstate commerce commission a petition in behalf of itself and like interests, including livestock shippers generally, against Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Rock Island, Atchison, Union Pacific and fifty-five other railroad, alleging present rates for livestock transportation as result of advances from time to time since February, 1899, are unlawful. Defendant roads include many great trunk lines west of the Mississippi river.

McCormick Receiver.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Comptroller of the currency has appointed Frank R. McCormick of Colorado receiver of the Citizens' National bank of McGregor, Tex.

St. Louis Loan Passes.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Loan to St. Louis exposition passed the house.

GIRL BUTCHERS.

Declared by Union Men to Be Engaged In Selling Meat.

New York, Feb. 12.—War has been declared by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America on women employed in butcher shops in this city. Learning that several pretty girls have been employed by a Harlem butcher to wrap and sell meat, the local executive board has started an investigation to learn whether or not the employment of women is interfering with members of the union. It is declared by one of the officials that no union butcher will be permitted to cut meat handled in this manner and, if necessary, vigorous measures will be taken to stop the employment of women.

TRIED TO KILL HIM.

Motorman at Beaumont Was Shot at Five Times.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 12.—W. A. Turner, a street car motorman, was shot at five times, three of the bullets narrowly missing his head. Sheriff Lindsay, who happened to be near enough to see the party doing the shooting, arrested the latter. A weapon with every chamber empty was found and the individual jailed.

After Steel Corporation.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 12.—Alfred F. Stevens of Newark is to institute suit in chancery court against the United States Steel corporation to have that corporation show cause why it first increased and subsequently discontinued paying dividends on common stock. Stevens in his application presents figures alleging to bear out the contention that dividends could have been paid.

Bank Closed at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 12.—American Exchange National bank of this city was closed by National Bank Examiner Josiah Van Vranken. No statement of of the bank's condition has not yet been given out except it has paid up capital stock of $200,000 and owed depositors $500,000.

Devoid of Sensation.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The cotton market opened steady and from 29 to 37 points higher than Wednesday's close. Demand moderate, but offerings limited and prices quickly rose until they were 65 to 69 points higher. The market was devoid of sensational features.

Tugwell Dead.

Duncan, I. T., Feb. 12.—Charles Tugwell, shot here Tuesday, is dead. Otis Fridy was taken to Chickasha for preliminary trial.

BOTH BOWED.

Russian Ambassador and Japanese Minister In Same Room.

Washington, Feb. 12.—One of the diplomatic incidents of Thursday witnessed with great interest by a number of persons in the neighborhood of the diplomatic room of the state department was the meeting of the Russian ambassador and the Japanese minister. Count Cassini was chatting with the Austrian charge. Mr. Takahira was alone. The Russian, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, bowed with marked politeness and formality when he perceived the minister, not once, but twice, and the Japanese returned the bow in like manner. Without speaking they parted.

BOLL WEEVIL WORK.

Department of Agriculture Tells What Is to Be Done.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The department of agriculture has issued a circular detailing the work which already has begun in Texas under the emergency appropriation made by congress to fight the ravages of the cotton boll weevil. The work will be carried on under Chief Entomologist Howard of the department, by W. D. Hunter, special agent in charge, with several assistants, with headquarters at Victoria, Tex. There will be thirteen experimental farms of 160 acres each in different parts of the state. The search for parasites will continue in Central and South America and the West Indies. A number of sections will be established to demonstrate the value of diversification of crops, to indicate to planters what crops can be grown with profit in place of cotton. In co-operation with the federal government Professor Sanderson, the entomologist of the Texas experimental station, will investigate regarding other insects which affect the cotton plant, and experimental and demonstration work will be carried on in different part of the cotton belt against root rot and rust and other cotton plant diseases.

CONCURRED IN.

House Agree to Loan Proposition For the World's Fair.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The house Thursday, by a vote of 172 to 103, concurred in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, authorizing a loan of $4,600,000 by the government to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, after amending it with respect to the manner in which the money shall be paid. The proposition was strongly opposed in the debate, which covered portions of three days.

The following bills were passed: Relating to application, declaratory statements, entries and final proofs under the homestead and other land laws, and to confirm the same in certain cases. Providing for holding court at Marietta, I. T.

Tidewater Canal.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At the beginning of the session Thursday the senate adopted a joint resolution authorizing a survey to determine whether a tidewater ship canal across the seat of Florida is possible. It also passed the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita river in Louisiana by the Little Rock and Monroe Railroad company. The senate then, at 12:37, on motion of Mr. Cullom, went into executive session for the consideration of the Panama canal treaty.

Condition Is Serious.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Hanna's condition is very serious if not precarious. His physicians realize this and are watching the case with great concern. The case is considerably weaker, and as a result his pulse had run up at 6 o'clock to 104 a minute. The increased weakness is the direct result of the fever, as the official bulletin shows there are no complications. The physicians hope that the fever has reached its worst stage, but whether or not they declare they are unable to say. They are simply waiting for developments.

Soon to Vote.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate will vote on the Panama canal treaty on some day between Feb. 15 and 23. An agreement was reached in executive session to take action on Monday next to decide upon a time for voting on the treaty and it was determined that such date should be on or before Feb. 23.

FAST CLEANING UP

Progress Being Made at Baltimore Is Almost Magical.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—The progress which has been been made in the work of clearing the debris from the streets in the burned district seems almost magical. Baltimore street, which at sunrise was a confused mass of Rubbish is practically cleaned and likewise South street, one of the great banking thoroughfares. Hanover street, near where the fire started, was made passable for wagons, and Pratt street, a long avenue of trade, is clear of incumbrances all the way through. No attempt was made to do more than to clear the streets from curb to curb, the debris being piled up on the sidewalk and back of the building line.

Tearing Up Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 12.—News has reached the state department that the Jiminez rebels were tearing up the American railroad between Puerto Plata and Santiago in San Domingo. The state department has caused a warshop to be ordered to the former port.

Local Option Election Asked.

Shreveport, La., Feb. 12.—For the first time in the history of the city a petition signed by 300 voters was presented to the police jury asking for a local option election to be held at the same time as the general election in April. The petition is the result of a vigorous anti-saloon cacmpaign undertaken by the churches.

HORSEHAIR FOR BOWS.

Only Black or White From Russia or Germany Is Used.

There is a vast amount of horsehair annually used in the United States for mating and repairing violin, violoncello and bass viol bows. All of the hair comes from Germany and Russia, in which countries the tails of horses are generally allowed to grow much longer than here. The foreign hair is also coarser in texture and tougher than that which grows on the American horse, and these qualities make the imported article more valuable than the domestic product.

There are only two kinds of horsehair suitable for making bows, and they are of white and black varieties. The former is used for violin bows, and the latter, which is heavier and stronger, is the best material for making bows for cello and bass viols, because it bites the larger strings better.

The imported hair is put up in hanks of thirty-six inches long, which is five or six inches longer than the standard violin bow. A hank is sufficient for one violin bow, while two hanks are required to hair a cello or bass viol bow. There are about one and a half ounces of hair in a hank, which is worth from 20 to 30 cents, according to the quality of the hair.—Philadelphia Record.

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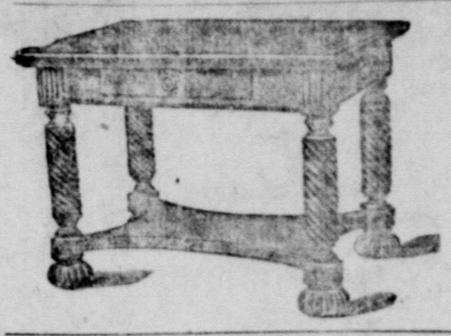

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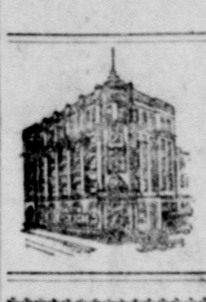

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THE ART OF BOXING.

Fistic Combats Were Highly Esteemed in Ancient Times.

Pugilism, the practice of boxing or fighting with the fists, was a manly art and exercise highly esteemed among the ancients. In those days the hands of the pugilist were armed with the cestus, leather thongs loaded with lead or iron. This form of athletic sport was at first only permitted to freemen among the Greeks, but gradually it was taken up as a profession and lost much of its prestige.

As an illustration of its early use we find in Virgil's fifth Æneid the record of a match between Dares, "with nimble feet and confident in youth," and Entellus, the veteran champion, "strong and weighty limbed," when the combatants—

Their arms uplift in air, their heads withdraw
Back from the blows, and, mingling hand with hand,
Provoke the conflict.

Pugilism has been a typical English sport from the days of King Alfred, but its golden age as a profession dates from the accession of the house of Hanover.—London Standard.

A NERVOUS WAIT.

Weird Sensation When the Church Became Totally Dark.

"I went to a Fifth avenue church last Sunday night," said a man who is good once a week, "and quite unexpectedly got a new sensation. The church was brilliantly lighted, but something went wrong with the electrical apparatus, and all of a sudden most of the lights went out. Midway in the building two or three bunches of bulbs continued to shed a sepulchral twilight, but the pulpit was shrouded in darkness, and nervous members of the congregation began to fidget.

"This condition of affairs lasted for some minutes until the choir had finished an anthem. Then the preacher arose and requested the people to remain quietly seated for half a minute in total darkness, when the church would be fully illuminated again. With the words the few remaining lights went out, and for a space darkness like that of a coal hole prevailed.

"It was the weirdest, most uncanny wait I ever had. Every man and woman of the 800 or 1,000 in that church was as still as death almost. I suppose the darkness did not last a minute, but it seemed to me to be an hour. When the lights again leaped out there was a sigh of relief from every person in the church. I guess they all felt as queer about it as I did."—New York Press.

A man's real possession is memory. In nothing else is he rich; in nothing else is he poor.—Smith.

The Maid and the Mirror.

A looking glass was looking
For some one to pass the glass,
And a maiden who was passing
Saw a distorted figure pass.
So the glass cast some reflections
Not pleasing to the maid,
For the picture in the mirror
Was not the maid as made.
—Cincinnati Tribune.

Awful.

Gertrude—Poor Madeline! She outmarried herself.

Blanche—Indeed?

Gertrude—Yes. She married a duke, you know, and didn't have enough money to pay his bills.—Town Topics.

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