

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 514 Mason street, Fort Worth, Tex. Correspondents are kindly requested to write only on one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

NOT SHUT IN.

The following lines were written by a sister who has been confined to a bed of extreme suffering for many years: "Shut in," did you say, my sisters? Oh, no! Only led away, Out of the dust and turmoil, The burden and heat of the day, Into the cool, green pastures, By the waters calm and still, Where I may lie in quiet, And yield to my father's will.

Earth's ministering ones come round me, With faces calm and sweet, And we sit and learn together, At the loving Saviour's feet; And we talk of life's holy duties, Of the crosses that lie in the way, And they must go and bear them, While I lie still and pray.

I am not shut in, my sisters, For the four walls fade away, And my soul goes out in gladness, To bask in the glorious day; This wasting, suffering body, With its weight of weary pain, Can never dim my vision, My spirit cannot restrain.

I wait the rapturous ending, Or rather the entering in, Through the gates that stand wide open, But shrink no pain or sin; I am only waiting, sisters, Till the Father calls, "Come home!" Waiting with lamp all burning, Till the blessed Bridegroom come. Whitefield, Me.

TO HOUSEHOLD. The men of the Household are so gallant and unselfish I know they will not object if the Household this week is devoted exclusively to the interests of the women, our girls especially. There is nothing more satisfactory to a woman

than a good complexion. This climate is very hard on the skin, making the taking good care of it doubly necessary. It is every woman's duty to look as well as possible. Beauty is one of the greatest powers in the world. The woman who neglects to look her best neglects one of her first duties. The following suggestions are helpful and will be appreciated by every woman. It is the advice of Mary Scott Rowland of New York, on the care of the skin:

"Oily skin is hereditary and usually thick and heavy and should be treated with great care, as it is in a measure a disease. If the pores be kept well opened and the skin clean, one need not fear unpleasant effects. The difficulty in the case of most women who have oily skins is that they do not take proper precautions to keep them clean, and the pores become clogged with impurities. Redness, which usually accompanies an oily skin, is the result of the poisons from the blood entering the sebaceous glands and diffusing themselves with the oil.

"A woman recently came to me for advice whose oil ducts were so enlarged that at times the oil would stand on her face in drops, and whenever powder was applied it formed a paste. I suggested a mode of treatment which effected a complete cure. I said: "Every night you must wash your face in lukewarm water, using a pure oil soap, then bathe the face thoroughly for ten minutes with a lotion made of a pint of distilled water as hot as the face can bear, into which is put a dram of concentrated ammonia. Thoroughly rinse the face with very cold water, and then apply a few drops of boracic acid and on following with a fine sponge, bathing the face and allowing it to remain during the hours of repose: "A dram of boracic acid and an ounce of powdered alum, to be dissolved in a pint of boiling, distilled water, allowing it to cool before using.

"The scheme of this treatment is that the hot ammonia lotion extracts the excess of oil from the skin, the cold douche stimulates the nerves of the ducts and the boracic acid alum lotion is an astringent to contract the ducts and sebaceous glands.

"Besides this, a warm soap bath should be taken every day, as soap dissolves oil. Plenty of exercise in the open air is most beneficial, as it has a tendency to relieve the oil ducts of the face. Care should be taken not to become overheated when exercising, as the oil is thus made to flow too freely.

"The question of diet is also an important one. Lean roasted or broiled meats and food should be eaten, but no pork or greasy foods of any kind. Raw oysters, boiled fish and vegetables in season are allowable. Grape fruit, oranges, grapes, stewed prunes and baked apples are all very wholesome. Fried

meats, pastry and sweets should be avoided. Stimulants and alcoholic-like coffee affect the liver (which is generally torpid with an oily skin), and they should be abstained from.

"For a skin which is not excessively oily a saturated solution of borax applied with a fine sponge is recommended. The sebaceous glands could not be wholly dispensed with, as they are necessary to keep the skin soft and pliable, and nature has placed them there to oil the skin. The matter that the oil glands secrete is called sebaceous matter.

"After the oily skin has been corrected a good retiring cream and a pure soap should be used on the face regularly, together with an astringent lotion, in order to prevent a recurrence of the condition. A woman having a particularly oily skin should be careful to take frequent baths, with changes of linen, and under this condition a peculiar and disagreeable odor is invariably thrown off by the body. In extreme cases constitutional as well as local treatment is necessary.

"Greasy skin may often be associated with debility of the general health brought on by excessive tea drinking, and of outdoor exercise and the eating of indigestible foods, causing lack of tone and elasticity in the sebaceous glands and producing a greasy, oily surface on the skin. Sometimes this oiliness is accompanied by black heads, complicating the trouble of cure. The most careful attention to diet and fresh air are absolutely necessary.

"Bathing with water to which have been added a few drops of tincture of benzoin and myrrh sometimes relieves the oiliness. A pure toilet lotion judiciously applied is the best remedy. The face should be first washed with a pure oil soap and lukewarm water, after which the lotion should be applied, allowed to remain for some time and then washed off. When the oiliness includes black heads, they should be removed in the same way as ordinary black heads.

Health and beauty depend on plenty of oxygen. Breathe pure air always if you want to be good looking. A lack of oxygen robs the skin of its freshness

and elasticity, takes the sparkle from the eye, the color from the lips and cheek and the sprightliness from the manner. Fresh air, exercise, cleanliness and a wholesome diet will do wonders toward making young girls handsome and in retaining those good looks of which time is supposed to rob her, but which, in fact, are her own. If she only has the intelligence and diligence to retain them.

"As a rule, women are negligent in the care of the skin of the face. To this must be attributed the very few fresh and beautiful complexions that are seen at the present time. I hope the heart sympathizes with a Hopeless Old Maid. She can tell now whether it is best to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. But be of good cheer; you know the saying of the fish and the sea.

Cousin Dolly tells Billy Goodenough to turn his eyes inward, and resents his statement that woman is more deceitful than man. But, Billy, do not look inward too long; one grows cross-eyed from looking inward too much. Besides, Billy is right; women are more deceitful than men.

Star is most cordially welcomed. Her views of how to avoid failure in marriage should be read with care. I hope she will write again soon. Her views on selfishness will be worth hearing.

I congratulate Lillian May's husband and wish her much joy. I hope their life will be all that they planned in happy courtship. They can make it so. I think, from what she says of her husband, if she will do her part, her life will be a success. Accept all his kindness and thoughtfulness; show him you appreciate it, but do not abuse it. Make yourself more attractive to him than the sweetheart ever was. Do not neglect your looks, nor your sweet manners, nor his home, nor him.

Am glad to hear from Loving Yarrow again. Her letter on various subjects will be read with interest. We will forgive her long absence if she will promise to repeat it.

May Blossom is gladly welcomed again. Content is as great a thing to be desired as May Blossom thinks. Do not be dissatisfied, but do not ask to be content. If all the world was content there would be no progress, no improvement. To be content is to stand still.

Thelma is a new member added this week. She is cordially welcomed and will, I am confident, make herself felt in the Household.

LOVED AND LOST Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: It has been some months since I wrote your charming card, so I thought I would write you about the great misfortune that has befallen me. "That of a hopeless old maid," as my best fellow

(or the one I thought my best fellow) has turned his back on me and married my once best friend.

And now my faith in men is crushed. I had been in good spirits until a few short days ago, when I heard with sorrow my fate; but I wish them joy from the bottom of my heart. I sincerely trust that none of the Household will ever feel or know the pain of a rejected love, such as has been felt by me.

A HOPELESS OLD MAID. Fort Davis, Texas.

THAT BLIND CREATURE—MAN! Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I wrote to your charming circle some time ago and had the pleasure of reading my letter in print, and so will try again. I do not think a better subject than selfish men could have been chosen, and the more there is said on it the better.

But before I go any further, I must say a few words to Cousin Billy Goodenough on the subject he introduced—Deceit. You said you thought women more deceitful than men. I must differ with you here. You said you were speaking from experience and observation; so do I. Now, Cousin Billy, are you sure you were not the least little bit to blame for your sweetheart's not proving true? Of all misdeeds taken make the greatest is in understanding women. How often, for instance, we hear a man express with conviction an opinion he has formed of a girl whom he has not met perhaps more than a half score of times. She is forward, unmaidenly, a flirt, whereas, all the time he has been misled by the ingenious frankness, the high spirit, the careless incoherence of girlhood. On the other hand he too often confounds demureness with modesty and thinks he has discovered his ideal of perfection in a quiet, nun-like girl, who is, probably, in her heart, the very reverse of what he imagines her to be.

Another very favorable opportunity for misjudgment is when a man falls in love with a woman and is anxious to find out whether she cares for him in return or not. He chafes coldness in her manner, assured, perhaps uncon-

sciously, in order to hide her real feelings from the outside world, appears to him to denote that she is indifferent, insensible to her value, and which offended pride he turns away even sometimes giving her up altogether, blind to the fact that she is really deeply attached to him, and then when his cold displeasure chills her she withdraws in reverse, hurt and disappointed. He congratulates himself on his clear-sightedness. Perhaps your case was similar to this cousin. If so, the next girl you fall in love with, look twice before you leap and be sure you know what you are saying before you say you are more deceitful than men.

O, my, I was going to say something on selfishness, but have staid too long already, but please excuse me. I am sure you will try to leave soon the next. With best wishes to all, I am your cousin, DOLLY. Stone, Oklahoma.

SUGGESTS DUTY. Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: My father has been a reader of Texas Stock and Farm Journal for quite a long time, but I have never read many of the letters until this summer and when I began reading I found them very interesting and shall beg admittance to your social band.

I have been away going to school two years and am now enjoying a vacation at home. I have a nice country home about three miles from town and to pass away a part of the long summer evenings I read and go horseback riding.

I wish it was so I could entertain the cousins (if I be allowed to call them such) with a description of my home and also a history of my past two years in school. I love to go to school and can hardly wait to see whether or not I am welcomed to tell you of the pleasure I had.

As this is my first visit I wish to compliment irresponsible's letter "On Many Subjects," and also Bashful Bachelor's letter on "Jealousy." As I have been reading the letters only a short time, I am not really posted as to which subject is the latest, but jealously seems to be. I care not to express my opinion any further than to say that true love and jealousy cannot rule the same heart. In other words they are not co-workers. I believe that friendship has been suggested for the next subject. It is very good; but let me suggest Duty, which I wish to see discussed fully by all the talented writers. If the horrid waste basket fails to take possession of this letter, I will write again.

With kind wishes to all, I sign my self, THELMA. Springtown, Texas.

DISCUSSES SEVERAL MATTERS. Mrs. Buchanan and Everybody: Here I come shyly peeping in at the door. Please, O please, Mrs. Buchanan, don't let Spook's evil fear he will want to "black ball" me.

La! La! you will allow me to occupy this vacant chair by you, or is it reserved for some favorite member? My "Golan" will not sympathize with you. By the way, don't people's dignity sometimes get "laid in the dust?"

Sunshine, I wish you would come and spend this morning with me. It is very dreary and I need something to brighten me up a bit. Maybe if you were here you might cause one little sunbeam to spend its brightness for me.

Cousins, how many of you are content? What a happy life that of a contented person must be! Not long ago I visited one of my friends who resides some distance from any other family. For me it would be a lovely and desirable place. For her it seems to be "the dearest spot on earth." I asked her if she did not get lonesome and she replied: "No, I never get lonesome." Oh, Mrs. Buchanan, if I could only believe in kissing, I could get a jewel and strive as I may, it can not obtain it. Dear editress, what are your views on this subject?

Girls, don't some of you, if not all, feel broken-hearted because that precious Hoodlum Boots wouldn't talk that "foolish nonsense" to you? If you should be so fortunate as to be acquainted with his majesty, I believe "A little nonsense now and then, is refreshing by the way." I sincerely hope his and "his ideal's" path on earth may be lined with roses besprinkled with dew.

How many of the cousins like music? I can sing, "Hill," and I can play the piano and bring the warm blush of pleasure to my cheek as some song softly sung, or played. My favorite songs are the sad, pathetic words of love or death.

That kissing subject! Oh, my! I do not believe in kissing. No young man shall kiss me, until he is my "old" man. When a young man asks me to kiss him, in my mind I say, "You won't do." I detest kissing. Any girl who practices kissing long she appears to do the young man who asks every girl he meets to kiss him. Bah! how foolish! I am not a very sentimental piece of humanity, and if ever a man becomes a slave to my bright eyes until we are one, I think more of my books than I do of love, kisses, matrimony, etc. I'm a going to wait until I find "my ideal." He must be a hero, brave, noble, and a noble. Do you think I will find him?

Shake hands, Sancho. I know you, also the little girl you have been trying to make happy, and if you make her any happier than she appears to be, you are an angel in human form. You but wait, I fear I will have you angry with me, for you have an "awful" temper.

Now say, you old Cowpuncher, while you are kissing the rosy lips of a blushing damsel. Just think how many before you have pressed those same rosy lips and clasped to their breast the same form. Now I cry, "Shame, shame!" How could you do that to your wife? You had one kissed by another man? Now, isn't it just as bad to know that she has been kissed and caressed by another before marriage? I am not a crusty old maid, nor do I even suggest that you prevent your lips from getting like rawhide strings. I had much rather have rawhide strings for lips than to preserve them by constant kissing.

But listen! I have some one say, "Why she would go," another, "So do I," and even Mrs. Buchanan is frowning. I had better get out, for I suppose I was once liked, but now only a faded and discarded MAY BLOSSOM.

ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS. Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household Friends: According to promise, and as I have just finished reading the Household letters, I will make one more attempt to visit your happy-looking people. Oh, you needn't say anything, for I read it in your mind. But nevertheless, I'm coming, and Mrs. Buchanan, I suggest you very much to have my other letter printed. I don't know that I am counted as a member in the Household now, but I can't write on any of them. Mrs. Buchanan, I have married since I wrote my last letter, and I am going to try married life, which I hope will prove a success, and not a failure. I was not quite seventeen years old when I married. My husband is as kind and good to me as any husband could be to his wife. He is a very nice man, and I love him very much about the pocket book over to me and when he wants any money he comes to me to get it. He tells me when I want anything, to go. He never kisses me good-bye. Mrs. Buchanan, do you think he is a good husband?

As I am afraid of the dreadful waste basket, I will try to leave soon the next. I will come again. With love to all, I am, LILLIAN MAY. Seymour, Texas.

GOOD ADVICE ON HOW TO AVOID FAILURE. Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you permit another to enter your merry circle? I have become very much interested in a subject which is now under discussion, "Is marriage a failure?" May I say a few words?

Let me see! Jealous Heated Lover would you object if I were to take that vacant seat near you for a few minutes? I want to scold you just a little, and please don't mind it. I wish to say, Do you know I think you are selfish and unjust, to accuse your sweetheart of flirting every time she smiles at a stranger? You certainly do not care much for her, if you can not trust her with another man's company. But if she was a true girl, she would have no desire to receive attention from other men. A girl that is a flirt is not worthy of a true man's love. What is that but selfishness? We should know that when we violate the sanctities of life by engaging in deliberate flirtation, we "sow the wind and must reap the whirlwind" in this world of sin, has warned man to I think the first essential in a happy marriage is comradeship—congeniality of tastes, and interest in the pursuits and ambitions of each other. When their principles interests or life harmonize—religious, social and political, there exists a strong bond of sympathy, which nothing can ever sever in this life, or the one to come. The Bible which is a lamp to light us on our way, in this world of sin, has warned man to avoid an unwise selection of a wife. "It is better to dwell in a corner of a house, than with a brawling woman in a wide house." At the same time, girls should be careful whom they entrust their happiness to. She should look well to his habits. Have you ever thought of the drunkard's wife? She bears the cup of woe to the bitter dregs. Do not marry with the idea that you can reform him! This dream is not to be trusted. Many a poor woman has failed, and has been laid to rest long before her time.

Second, she cannot entreat her happiness to an ideal, because he ap-

proaches no God, and has no conception of the sanctity of marriage. This consideration does not require a woman should select for her companion in marriage a member of a church. But he must have faith in the existence of God, and reverence his law.

And another consideration which is very important, not from a mercenary point of view, for it is not poverty she need avoid, but she should avoid marrying a man without business qualifications. Wealth is not the most desirable object in life, but rest and comfort are both needful.

If we could always carefully consider this question before making our choice, there would be little fear of "marriage being a failure."

The following lines are a clipping from the "News," which express my idea of true love exactly: "He whom I love must be my king. But I must be his queen. I scorn the tyrant, as I scorn his slave; I would not rule, nor yet would I be ruled. There is a love of sweet equality. His hand must be both safe and strong. A hand to shield, to trust, to lay my own within. To stake my life upon. For tho' the heart of woman loveth oft, A thing she doth unwillingly despoil. It is a pitiful, imperfect love that Hath not for its cornerstone the rock of Faith."

As this is my first letter for more than a year, and not wishing to tire the patience of my readers, I will close with best wishes to all.

LOVING YARROW. New Salem, Texas.

THE MATTER OF LIVING EXPENSES. Now as to the matter of expense after reaching Paris:

There will be, as there always is, a choice of three modes of living in the French capital. One will be in hotels, of course. One will be "en pension," or in boarding houses. The third will be in "chambres meublées," or furnished rooms, taking meals outside. The Parisian hotel varies as widely in its price as does the New York hotel. In the grand new Palace Hotel, which has recently been erected on the Champs Elysee, and is the most beautiful hostelry in the world, rates now range from \$2.50 to \$10 per room per day. This, of course, does not include meals. The cost of meals at the Palace is about \$1 for breakfast, \$1.50 for luncheon, and \$2 for dinner. On the other hand, there are scores of pleasant little hotels scattered throughout Paris where one can secure comfortable and pleasant rooms for from 50 cents to \$1.50 a day. The first Parisian breakfast consists of coffee and rolls only, and by the economical person can be secured for 30 cents. The second breakfast, or provided with elevators, at the same person for from 50 cents to 75 cents. Dinner in moderate-priced restaurants ranges from 75 cents to \$1. In French boarding houses one can make rates by the day as low as \$1.50. In one which I know of, where the rooms are pleasant, the attendance good and the table all that can be desired, the rates run from \$1.60 a day up to about \$5 a day. The difference in rates depends not so much on the quality of the room which one secures as on the number of flights of stairs one must climb before reaching it. There are very few pensions in Paris which are less than \$2 a day, and even most of them are from five to seven stories high. Furnished rooms in respectable neighborhoods, with good attendance and candles, can be hired at a tremendous rate of \$100 per month. The Paris Show will be the First in History to Open on Time—The American Pavilion and its Provisions for Visitors.

Paris, July 16.—It is almost easy to calculate the number of people who will visit Paris from America during the first three months of the coming Exposition in 1900. The capacity of steamships is fixed, and even this year, when there is no such attraction as the Paris Exposition, the steamships are carrying as many passengers as they will hold. During the latter part of May, all of June, and thus far this month, almost every steamship coming to Europe from America had every berth full. The actual carrying capacity of the regular lines sailing from New York, Philadelphia and Boston for three months would be about 75,000 first cabin. The same boats will carry about 27,000 second cabin passengers. This will make a grand total of 102,000 persons. It is probable that by the charter of boats which during the ordinary season do not ply regularly on these lines, an additional carrying capacity of about 10,000 will be secured. These figures are not far from actual. They have been taken while here will cost. Take the lowest first cabin figure—\$50 each way—that gives \$100 for steamer tickets, to which must be added \$20 for tips and expenses on the steamer, making in all \$120 for transportation over and back on a ten-day boat. In Paris, I have already explained, would be extremely glad if it were

the passage prices will run up to \$200 for a single person in the best staterooms and as high as \$450 for those few luxurious passengers who are willing to pay for the privilege of being alone in the finest staterooms. Second cabin passage will run about as it does now, from \$40 to \$70.

STAR. Fort Worth, Texas.

ARE YOU GOING TO PARIS IN 1900? Just what it will cost you to see the Big Show and How Many of Your Countrymen Will Be There.

America's Exhibit Will Be Finer Than that of Any Other Nation—Unique Marvels of Electricity Expected to Beat the World—A Talk With One of the American Commissioners—The Matter of Hotels, Boarding Houses and Furnished Rooms—The Steamship Companies Preparing for a Tremendous Rush of Passengers—The Paris Show Will Be the First in History to Open on Time—The American Pavilion and its Provisions for Visitors.

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hesitates to appropriate large sums for the decoration of the city outside of the Exposition grounds. I had a talk with an artist who was present with me at the Queen's Jubilee in London in 1897. The English street decoration along the route of the parade were then said to have been the most beautiful and expensive the world had ever seen. This artist, who is now engaged in preparing some of the designs for the French decorations, told me that there will be thirty miles of streets more beautifully decorated than any were in London, and that the decorations will not be for a day, but planned to remain in good condition for the entire summer. The Champs Elysee, for instance, from which the main entrance to the grounds will open, will be flanked by decorated columns, some sculptured, some covered with painting, and some decorated with cut flowers which will be renewed daily.

It had been originally planned to erect a series of overhanging decorations along this avenue from the Palais de Commerce to the Boulevard des Italiens, but this scheme was rejected because it would have interfered with the magnificent vistas which now make the Champs Elysee the most beautiful avenue in the world. The Boulevard des Italiens will be lined with elaborate decorations and all the squares and innumerable circles in Paris will show their bunting and put on their gala dress. At night beautiful designs and colored lights will take the place of the varicolored flags, and Paris will become a literal fairyland.

Out on the Avenue Rapp are the splendid offices of the American commission. When I was there recently, Commissioner Peck was away, but smooth-faced, pleasant-mannered Commissioner Woodward told me that the plans for the American pavilion had that day been approved by the special fire department, which had been organized for the Exposition. He showed me the design for the facade, but was not at liberty to permit its publication just then. It will be reminiscent of the Administration building at the World's Fair in Chicago, and will be quite the finest building erected by any visiting nation. Its elaborate white front, surmounted by a tremendous dome 150 feet high, will rise majestically on the banks of the Seine a little below the Alma bridge. Its site now is utterly bare except for the pleasant fluttering of American flags. Whatever may have been the feeling of France toward America at the time of the Spanish-American war, and whatever may be the general sentiment of the people of France toward the people of America now, France is certainly showing the greatest desire to be agreeable to our commissioners and generous to our exhibitors. Notwithstanding differing reports concerning the amount of space allotted to America by the Paris managers, the fact remains that America has been given a larger floor area than any other one exhibiting nation, and when the space on which our pavilion will stand was dedicated in the presence of Commissioner Peck and his staff, the Frenchman in charge turned courteously to the commissioner and said: "Gentlemen, you are on American soil, you need not cross the ocean to be in your native land. France welcomes the presence of this small piece of American territory as she ever has and ever will welcome the citizens of your country."

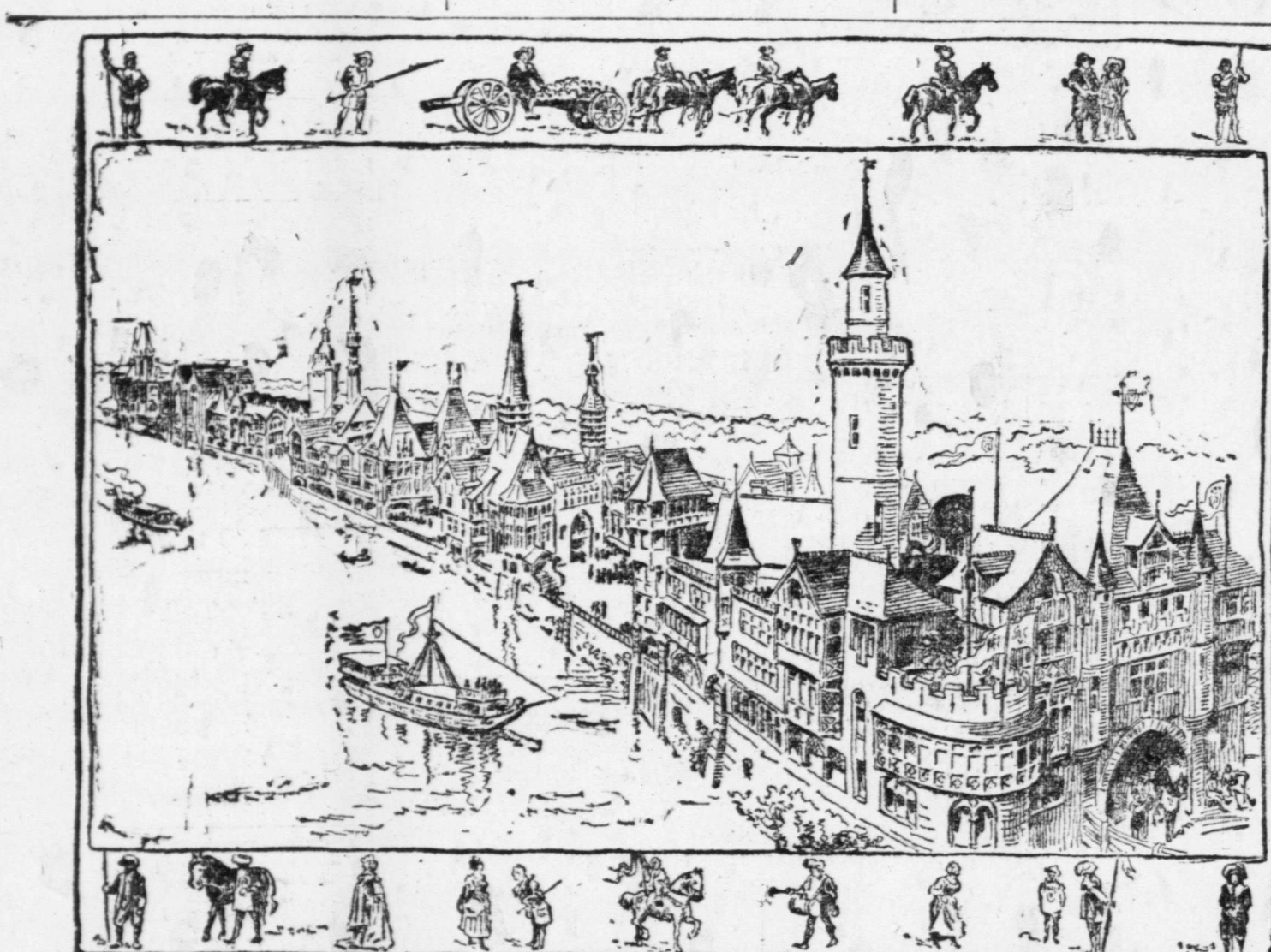
THE AMERICAN EXHIBITS. The American pavilion will have a floor area of 75 by 90 feet. There will be four stories, and aside from the offices of commission, general and his staff of twelve commissioners, even 1900, the building will be practically a will be reading rooms, resting rooms, home for visiting Americans. There

respectably would be in a furnished room, taking meals outside. In this way eleven francs a day, or about \$2.50, can be made to cover the cost of maintenance. Tickets to the exposition will cost five francs, or \$1 each.

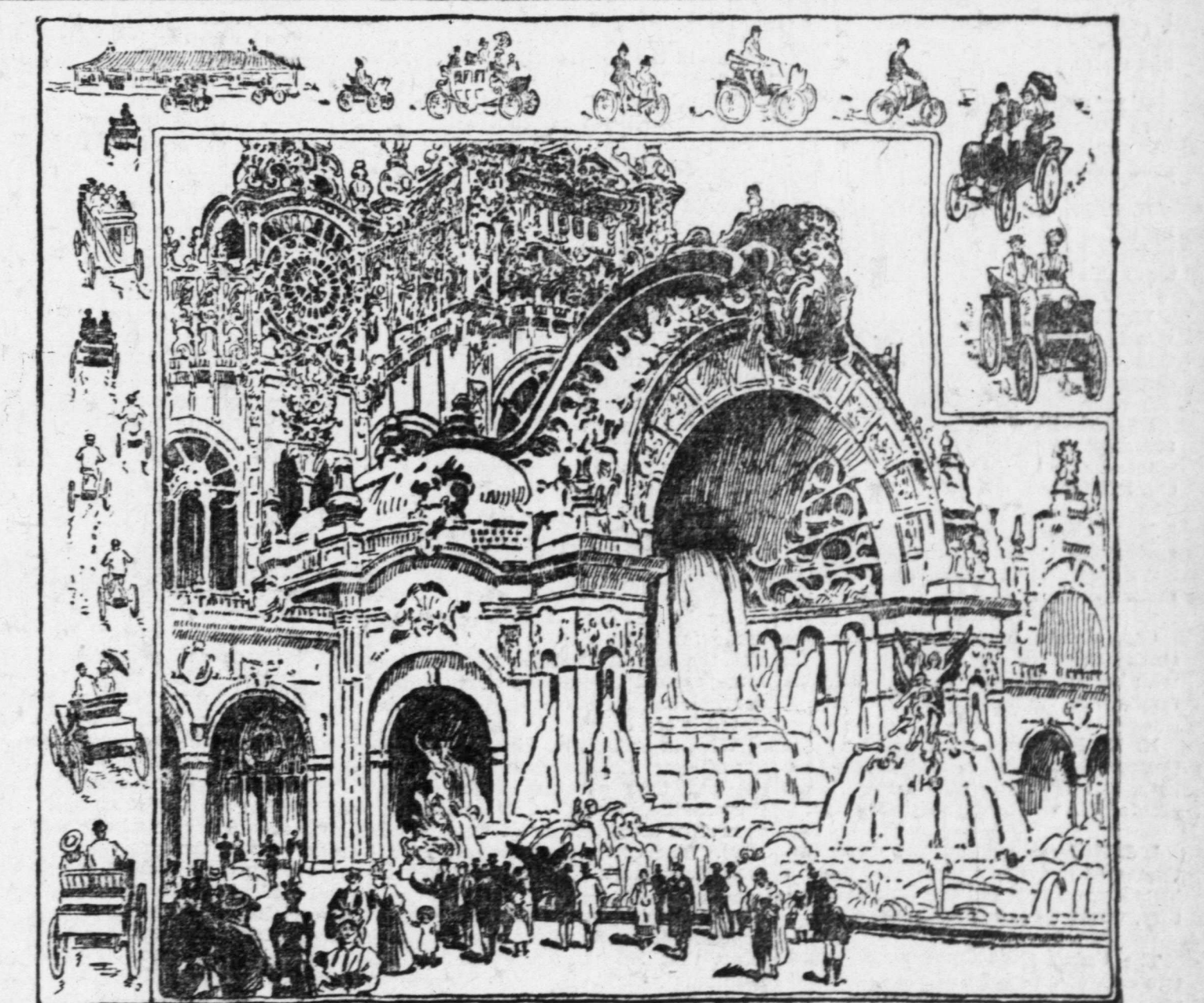
BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS. And no matter how many of us come over here, we are all likely to be pretty comfortable. Paris, gay and beautiful as it is, will be at its best, and will be gay and more beautiful than ever. The Exposition will neither begin nor end with the Exposition grounds. This will to a large extent be due to the fact that unlike our World's Fair at Chicago, the grounds of the great Paris show are located almost in the heart of the most beautiful part of the city. The same French government which will call out fifteen thousand men to protect the present will be for sale at that price. From it

smoking rooms, toilet rooms, a bureau for guides endorsed by the commissioner, a branch of the New York Chamber of Commerce, facilities for exchanging money and offices of American express companies. Even with all these things, there will be space left to be utilized. It is probable that this will be divided into rooms for separate states and groups of states in which one of the pleasantest features will be complete files of home papers.

I asked Commissioner Woodward what he thought would be the finest American exhibit. "Probably machinery and electricity," he replied. "I expect America to take more space in those sections than in any other. In one field, which was at the beginning essentially French, (Continued on Page 7.)



Old Paris. A Faithful Reproduction of the Ancient City.



A part of the Electrical Palace. By a combination of running water and Electric Lights this will be made the most beautiful building ever seen.

SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Gen. B. B. Gale, 216 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

Fred Smith, a stockman of Utopia, was here Thursday.

J. M. Marquis, a cattle dealer of Yoakum, was here Friday.

D. C. Denney, an extensive sheep raiser of Comstock, was here Monday.

D. F. Hardy, a sheepman of San Marcos, was here Monday on business.

J. B. Wells of Gonzales, was in San Antonio Tuesday, en route to Junction City.

H. B. Wodley is looking after his cattle interests in Zavalla county this week.

G. R. Nelson, a cattleman of Musquiz, Mexico, was here among the stockmen Monday.

L. C. Britz of Beville, was among the visiting stockmen in the city Thursday.

William Childress, a San Angelo stockman, spent several days in the city this week.

E. O. Lockhausen, a cattleman of this city, has returned from a trip to Northern points.

John Means, a stockman of Valentine, accompanied by his wife, were in the city Saturday.

Truxton Davidson of Alton, came up from that place Tuesday and spent the week in San Antonio.

E. G. Polley was in San Antonio Friday, returning from the Territory to his home at Floresville.

T. T. McCarman of Flatonia, was here Monday discussing live stock matters with local stockmen.

A. W. Withers, the well known cattleman of Lockhart, spent a few days in San Antonio this week.

C. E. Dilworth of Gonzales, was among the visiting stockmen who spent Wednesday in San Antonio.

Jno. W. Kokernot, a prominent San Antonio cattlemen returned from a trip to the coast county Saturday.

J. W. Garrett of Knoxville, Tex., was in the city a few days this week. He came here to buy some horses.

S. J. Whitsett, a well known cattleman of Campbellton, with his wife, visited in San Antonio this week.

Jot Gunter, prominently known in live stock circles, arrived in San Antonio Thursday from North Texas.

L. L. Furrington of Longfellow, who is extensively interested in sheep raising, spent Tuesday in San Antonio.

J. M. Campbell, an attorney of Del Rio, has returned from a trip to Mexico and was here several days this week.

L. B. Allen, of the firm of Moore & Allen of this city, left Tuesday on a periodical trip to his ranch near Cline station.

V. M. West, a well known stockman of Toby, spent a few days in the city this week, looking after matters of business.

Henry Feldman returned from Kimball county, where he bought 50 head of mules at \$25 per head. They were fine mules.

P. R. Austin, an Alton stockman, was here Tuesday on a business trip; says his section of the country is in very good shape.

H. T. Staples of Mathis, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mattie Staples, spent a few days visiting in San Antonio this week.

W. H. Kokernot of Gonzales county, was here Friday. Says that his section of the country is in very fine shape every way.

Ed Corkhill, a stockman of El Sordo, returned from Kerrville Wednesday, where he had been visiting his family, and left for his ranch.

D. McKenzle of Pleasanton, was among the visitors in the city Friday. Says that sufficient rain has fallen to make good grass in his section.

Capt. James Beaumont, general live stock agent of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters at Victoria, with his family, are visiting in San Antonio.

H. K. Rea, live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, whose headquarters are here, left Wednesday for North Texas points. He will be absent two weeks.

L. J. Miller, a well known young cattleman of Beville, was in San Antonio Tuesday, en route to the Indian Territory, where he is holding some cattle.

The Union Meat Company shipped two cars of fine fed cattle, the average weight of which was 1070 pounds, from Kyle to the St. Louis market Saturday.

Col. D. R. Fant came in Thursday from his Santa Rosa ranch, and reports conditions favorable in that section. Grass is fine and cattle in good shape.

Fine rains have fallen in the different localities adjacent to San Antonio during the past week. Crops and live stock are reported to be in the best of condition.

Mrs. O. G. Hugo returned to her home on the ranch near Dilley Tuesday after spending a week visiting here. She was accompanied by Miss Belle Hugo.

D. W. Kirkpatrick of San Saba, and William Phillips of Blanco, two horsemen, arrived in the city Wednesday. They came here to sell some horses to the government.

J. L. Bangman of Farmersville, La., and J. T. Wade of D'Arbonne, La., arrived in San Antonio Tuesday. They are here to sell some horses to the government.

rived in San Antonio Tuesday. They are mule buyers and came here to make some purchases.

B. B. Gale of Mountain Home, spent several days in San Antonio this week. Mr. Gale is a very prosperous cattleman and says he never saw indications more encouraging.

John Rooney was among the arrivals in San Antonio Saturday. He is a stockman of El Paso, and reports the western part of the State in a very prosperous condition.

A. P. Rachel, a well-to-do stockman of Beville, was here Tuesday and left for the Territory, where he expects to market some cattle, which he is handling near Muscogee.

Commercial men are looking forward to the near approach of the busy season with much satisfaction and, in live stock circles the opinion is expressed that unusual activity will prevail.

Dr. L. L. Hunter, United States veterinarian, arrived in San Antonio Monday and assumed his duties in connection with the inspection of the horses which the government will purchase here.

Bascom Lyle, a ranchman of Sabinal, was here Friday. Says that Uvalde county has had plenty of rain and that the range is getting in fine condition, and that everything looks prosperous out West.

The Bell ranch, owned by J. V. and M. G. Dignowity of this city, was sold Saturday in San Antonio. He reports range conditions in good shape, crop prospects very promising and live stock of all kinds doing splendidly.

J. O. West of Refugio, a merchant and stockman of that place, was here Wednesday; says that his section of the country is in good condition, but that in some sections rain is beginning to be needed pretty badly.

Mark A. Withers of Lockhart, was here Friday, returning from a trip down the Aransas Pass road. Says that section of country has had good rains lately and that crops, cattle and grass are fine—the best in years.

W. S. Hall, a well to do stockman and farmer of Pleasanton, was a visitor Saturday in San Antonio. He reports range conditions in good shape, crop prospects very promising and live stock of all kinds doing splendidly.

T. A. Parkinson, an Indian Territory stockman, was here Tuesday en route to Beville, where he goes to buy some cattle. He says that the Territory is all right and that a good many cattle are being shipped to market from there.

A sale which was not for a very large number of cattle but for a very good price was made at the Union Stock Yards in this city. It was the sale of 100 head of butcher stock at \$40 per head. The steers were an extra fine lot and weighed over 1100 pounds each.

G. B. Withers, the well known Lockhart cattleman, spent a few days in San Antonio this week. He reports the country all over is in good condition and that Texas will raise more feed than ever before and that it will be cheap and cattle will continue to bring fair prices.

C. M. Baker, a well to do Bexar county stockman and farmer, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Baker says he never saw better prospects for crops in this country nor a brighter future for the stockmen. He will fatten his steers this fall, as his feed crops are fine. He believes there is more profit in blooded stock, and will make some investments in the near future.

Felix Mann, a prominent cattlemen of Menardville, was in San Antonio Wednesday. Mr. Mann says that Menard county is in fine shape, that plenty of rain has fallen and the range is in splendid condition; says there are very few beef cattle in his section offered for sale at present. Mr. Mann left for Fort Worth Thursday and is in the market for a few thousand steers.

A. G. Wimlish, a well to do stockman of Cuero, was here Friday. Mr. Wimlish says that in DeWitt county and adjacent localities crops are better than for years and that the country is in a very flourishing condition. Says that there is much activity in live stock circles and that cattle are in splendid shape and the stockmen are preparing and looking forward to a prosperous feeding and shipping season.

The largest deal which has been made for some time in this vicinity was the sale of 10,000 two, three and four-year-old steers reported in the Journal last week. These cattle, as stated, were bought by Tom B. Jones of Wichita Falls, from Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, and are to be delivered at the purchaser's option at Brownsville, Texas. The price paid as near as could be learned was \$28 per head. The cattle are now located at Capt. Schreiner's Kerr county pasture.

Since the decision of the Quartermaster General has been given out to the effect that 500 pounds would be the minimum weight for horses intended for service in the Philippines great disappointment has been expressed among local horse men. Had the ruling been in favor of the 800-pound minimum weight they would be able to sell to the government a large number of horses adapted to the service required. It is understood that the government has decided to only purchase 350 head of horses in this vicinity. Of that number not half are likely to be furnished by the local market, the remainder being apt to be sold to the government at other points in the State.

J. M. Chittim, a prominent San Antonio stockman, has returned from the Indian Territory and the different live-

stock markets. Mr. Chittim was interviewed by a Journal representative and said: "The outlook could hardly be more promising for the Texas cattlemen. The feed crops in the state and the Indian and Oklahoma Territories are the best I ever saw. This coupled with the fact that a shortage of aged steers exists in this country will force the prices for this class of cattle higher. I do not apprehend any decline in present prices and feel highly pleased with the situation all over the country." Mr. Chittim left for his ranch in Starr county Wednesday and will be absent several days.

G. K. Chinn, a prominent sheepman of Uvalde, who owns a large sheep ranch on the Rio Grande near Spofford, was in San Antonio Friday. Speaking of the sheep industry, Mr. Chinn said: "The section in which I am located has been favored with fine rains lately and stock of all kinds are in fine condition. The range is covered with good grass and I think the outlook is better than for years. I am very partial to sheep and regard them as very good property and likely to be still better. Wool commands a good price and muttons are also selling at fair figures, so I think the sheepman is even in better fix than the cattleman and seems to be in clover. I think that the conditions will even be better this fall than they have been in the spring and summer."

Andy Armstrong, Jr., a prominent young cattlemen of Cuero, was in San Antonio Thursday returning from the Indian Territory, where he has been looking after his cattle interests in that country. He reports the sections visited by him in the best condition, and that there are lots of cattle in the Territory most of which are in fairly good shape. While there Mr. Armstrong shipped seven loads of cows to the St. Louis market and realized \$2.25 for them, which he says was a very good price for the class of cattle sold. He says the Indian Territory cattlemen will begin shipping to market as early as possible, a decline in the market is apprehended. He expresses himself to the contrary, however, and thinks if there is any change, the market will be stronger.

The ruling of the Board of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, eliminating the clause prohibiting the importation of cattle to Cuba, save only those which are immune or from above the quarantine line, was a piece of news received yesterday and welcomed among the cattlemen here. They have contended all along that there was no foundation for such a ruling as to prohibit the admission of cattle from the Texas section into Cuba. They also read the interview sent by the Associated Press as coming from Mr. Estrella, who claims to be a Cuban planter, and posted on the qualifications to be possessed by cattle to be admitted into Cuba, in which he is accredited with holding that all cattle from the United States should be excluded from there. Speaking first of the revision of the ruling, and afterwards on the interview attributed to Mr. Estrella, Ben Darlington, the general southwestern agent for the Barse Live Stock Commission company, who is one of the best posted stockmen in this vicinity, said yesterday: "The unjust ruling against the importation of Texas cattle to Cuba, I am glad to say, has wisely been reconsidered and revised. The discrimination was unfair and the new ruling will be received with a great degree of satisfaction by the Texas cattlemen. I believe that in the importation of Northern cattle to the island considerable danger would be encountered and that they would suffer greatly and be decimated during the progress of their acclimation, while the danger of loss among Texas cattle would be minimized from the fact that they are bred and reared in a climate that is almost the counterpart of the country into which they are shipped. From all reports the Texas cattle which have been shipped to that country have stood the climate better than cattle from other sections. It is a well known fact that Cuba needs stock cattle to be mixed with the very few cattle that the ravages of war have left her and she needs them for domestic purposes in connection with her agricultural development and the rehabilitating of her livestock industry. Acknowledging this, the department wisely concluded to admit about 50,000 head of stock cattle free of duty in order that these cattle might replenish the supply and furnish a breeding basis for an increase of cattle on the island. The kind of cattle needed for this purpose is such as are best adapted to the Cuban climate. Surely the Northern cattle that suffer from the process of acclimation when brought here, would suffer still more if taken to Cuba, while the cattle from this country when exported to Cuba do not. I am inclined to think that Mr. Estrella, who is accredited with saying that cattle from the United States should not be admitted to Cuba on account of the loss that would result among them from acclimation, is misquoted. If he is at all well posted, as he claims to be, he must know that Texas cattle thrive and are healthy in the island and do not contaminate the cattle there."

FOR MORBID CONDITIONS, TAKE BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BLACKLEGINE. NOTICE. All parties driving cattle herds through Mrs. H. M. King's ranches to public roads. R. J. KLEBERG.

BLACKLEGINE. IF YOU ARE THINKING of going anywhere, consult the I. and G. N. excursion rate list in another column of this paper.

Write for particular information about Texas and Mexico. T. J. PRICE, Gen'l Agent, Great Falls & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

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The Lindell, St. Louis, famous as one of the world's greatest hotels; noted for its spacious, cleanly and airy rooms, polite attention and beautiful table. Located on Sixth street and Washington avenue, in the midst of the great retail and wholesale stores and principal places of amusement. Electric cars pass its doors to all parts of the city and Union station. Recently improved by lavish outlay of money, and made equal to the most modern and up to date hotel. Steam heat, electric light, sanitary plumbing, cold and hot water in every room. Patronage of Texas and Territory cattlemen especially solicited. Rooms, European plan, \$1 per day and upwards. Write for tariff of rates.

BLACKLEGINE.

REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER TRIPS. Commencing June 1st and continuing to and including September 30th, 1939, The Texas and Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip Summer Tourist Tickets to points in Alabama, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin at a considerable reduction in rates.

See the nearest Ticket Agent for full information, or write E. P. Tuner, G. P. T. A., Dallas, Texas.

BLACKLEGINE.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures pain, ulcers, smarting, nervous feet and improving nails, and fits any shoe perfectly. It is a certain cure for bunions, it is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, swelling feet. Try today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 50c in stamps. Trial pack 10c. Write Allen E. Quinlan, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Excursion tickets on sale with all the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for Mineral Wells. For further particulars, address: W. S. KEENAN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Weatherford, Texas.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO GALVESTON VIA SANTA FE ROUTE FOR THE Great Council of Texas Improved Order of Red Men.

Tickets on sale August 7th, and for trains arriving at Galveston morning of August 8th, limited for return to the evening of August 11th, 1939.

IF YOU WANT THEM. No rate higher than \$5.00 from any point in Texas, and \$6.50 from Indian Territory points on the Santa Fe.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.

INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

VIA LARDO TO MEXICO. Shortest Line. Quickest Time. Excellent Service.

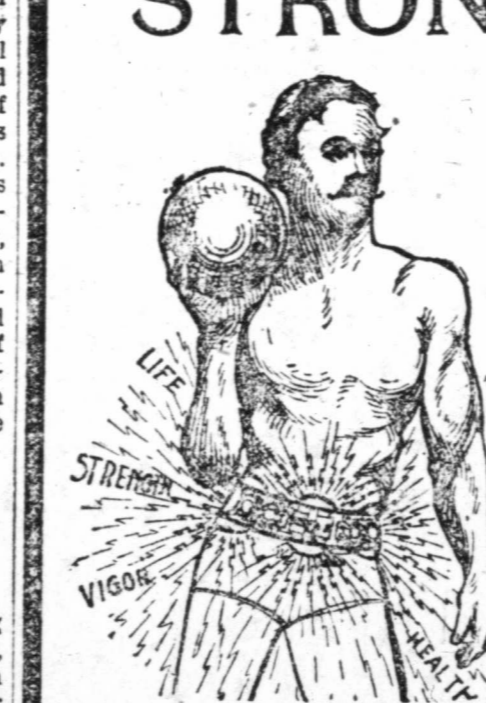
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