

AT THIS SEASON

The market reports are of special interest to the farmer and to the stockman. The Journal prints the most complete, up-to-date market report given in any weekly paper in the Southwest.

The Texas Stock Journal

DEVOTED TO THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1901.

Five Dollars in Cash offered in prizes in Essay Contest closing December 17. For particulars see page 4.

THE OPEN SEASON.

TIME FIXED BY OTHER STATES WHEN SOUTHERN CATTLE MAY BE ADMITTED—INSPECTION IN KANSAS.

The "open season" is a matter which is now attracting the attention of the livestock boards of several states north of the federal quarantine line. The "open season" of the government this year will extend from November 15 to January 31.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has issued the following order: "It is hereby ordered, that section 3 of Bureau Animal Industry Order No. 80, dated December 10, 1900, providing for the movement of cattle from the quarantine district described by said order and amendments thereto, be amended as follows:

"From November 15, 1901, to January 31, 1902, inclusive, cattle from said area, may be moved to such points within the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, as may be provided for in the regulation of these states and territories and permitted by the local authorities in charge.

said states and territories, is hereby prohibited. "And it is further ordered, that all stock pens which may have been reserved for the use of cattle from the quarantine district, prior to November 15 next, shall not be used for receiving or storing cattle from the quarantine district which have been inspected and passed, nor for cattle originating outside of the quarantine district, except when such cattle are intended for immediate slaughter."

Kansas has already taken up the matter and decided that no cattle shall be carried into that state without inspection. The Kansas livestock board met at Topeka a few days ago and issued a bulletin announcing the open season for quarantine cattle to be from November 15 to January 15. Under the new rules and regulations cattle must be inspected during the open season, the same as at other times, and unless they are free from infection they will not be admitted. The bulletin further states that on and after November 15, 1901, and until January 15, 1902, cattle from south of the federal quarantine line will be admitted into Kansas only after having been carefully inspected, and found free from Texas fever infection by an inspector duly appointed by this commission.

The following places of entry have been named for the described cattle, to-wit: "Kiowa, Caldwell, Arkansas City, Elgin, Caney, Coffeyville, Chetopa and Baxter Springs, Kas., and Neosho and Thayer, Mo.

"At these places inspectors will be located who will properly inspect the cattle offered for entry and issue a bill of health if they are found free from infection. If not found free from infection, they will either be turned back or permitted to go to the quarantine division of the stock yards at Kansas City for immediate slaughter, the cars being tagged as southern cattle.

"Cattle will under no conditions be permitted to enter Kansas at points other than the quarantine district, where the point of origin of the cattle is below the federal quarantine line. "All movements of cattle not specifically set out in this bulletin shall be governed by the rules and regulations for the government of cattle adopted April 1, 1901, which will remain in full force and effect until April 1, 1902, or until new rules and regulations are published.

"An inspection fee of two cents per head will be charged on all cattle offered for introduction into Kansas by railroad or trail, irrespective of the result of inspection.

hereby forbidden to transport; drive or in any way handle cattle in Kansas except in compliance with the foregoing rules, under the pains and penalties of the statutes, which provide a fine of from \$100 to \$500 for the violations of the quarantine laws."

The open quarantine season in Illinois this year, is from November 1 to December 31, inclusive, when cattle from below the quarantine line will be passed into that state without restriction.

Gov. Otero has issued a quarantine proclamation against cattle from Texas from Nov. 1 to March 5, owing to the prevalence of Texas fever in Texas. The governor's order resulted from the request of the sanitary commission of the Territory, which asked for a quarantine to be effective from Nov. 5 to March 5, to embrace the border from the northwest corner of Wichita county to the southwest corner of New Mexico, then to the border of Mexico and west to the Mexico line above El Paso, including the counties of El Paso, Presidio, Pecos, Tom Green, Crockett, Mitchell, Shackelford, Throckmorton, Archer and Wichita, in Texas, and all counties east and north of the counties mentioned, and that part of the Republic of Mexico lying north and east of the Mexican Central railroad to the 26th degree of latitude, thence east parallel with the Rio Grande. Cattle inspected and declared free of ticks, etc., will be admitted upon payment of 3 cents per head.

English Galloway Sale.—The sixth annual autumn sale of pedigreed Galloway heifers and other pedigreed stock of the same breed, under the auspices of the Galloway Cattle Sales association, took place in Castle-Douglas on the 10th inst., says the London

Meat Trades Journal. The entries numbered close to 100 but there were a few absentees. The weather was cold and showery, but nevertheless there was a good attendance of buyers. At the sale 2-year-old heifers went cheaply, but yearlings sold fairly well. The best price paid in the ring was \$39, but Mr. R. E. Dudson, of Cargen, gave the reserve price of \$50 privately for the Castlemilk second prize 2-year-old.

DELAYED BY FIRE.

The Journal goes to its readers a day late this week on account of a fire which destroyed part of the matter for this week's issue, just as the paper was being sent to press. The fire broke out in the stereotyping room, and the damage could not be repaired soon enough for the Journal to appear on time this week. Before the end of the week, however, everything will be placed in good order again, and next week's issue will be out on the regular day of publication.

Goat Men Seek Protection.—At the meeting of the American Angora Goat Breeders' association at Kansas City a few days ago a resolution urging congress to change the tariff on Asiatic goat skins so that the American industry might be protected, and also a resolution having as its purpose an increased duty of mohair by the United States army.

Another resolution was addressed to the secretary of agriculture in which he was requested to ask congress to make certain tariff changes.

Under the present tariff Asiatic goat skins are admitted to this country free of duty in the raw state and a 20 per cent ad valorem duty if dressed. This duty amounts to about \$5 a skin. Congress will be asked to revise the schedule and to make the duties specific instead of ad valorem.

There was a long discussion over a proposed rule requiring that all goats for show purposes be shorn at any time after the first of January of the year they are to be exhibited, and that such animals be clipped close so that there may be an honest judging of wool when the autumn show is held. Another resolution dividing kids into two classes with the first day of May as the dividing line was adopted.

The following officers for the coming year were elected: President, J. M. Stewart, Lewistown, Ill.; vice-president, W. L. Landrum,

Laguna, Texas; secretary and treasurer, W. T. McIntyre, Kansas City.

The new board of directors met immediately after the general meeting of the association and the following were elected as executive committee: J. M. Stewart, Lewistown, Ill.; W. T. McIntyre, Kansas City; L. Allen, Kansas City; R. C. Johnston, Lawrence, Kan.; N. A. Gwin, Lawrence, Kan.

Winners at Buffalo.—Frank A. Converse, superintendent of livestock of the Pan-American exposition, has announced the following results in the breed tests in the model dairy: Profits in butter fats won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$1.65. Profit in churned butter won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$5.86. Total solids won by the Holsteins by a net profit of \$26.14. Total solids and gain in live weight won by the Holsteins by a net profit of \$31.63.

Preparing for the Packing Plants.—In many ways preparations are being made for the erection of the big packing houses of Swift and Armour at Fort Worth. A deed has been filed which conveys to J. B. Groggins, the representative of Swift & Co., 1300 acres of the land immediately across the Trinity river north of Fort Worth. For this land the sum of \$15,000 was paid and it is said large sums are to be spent on it in developing the plans of the great packers.

The hotel is to be moved from the point it now occupies to make room for one of the packing houses, but a large and well constructed brick hotel is to be erected somewhere at the head of North Main street. The street car company is ready to go to work on its stockyards system which will comprise 24 miles of rails. Operations will begin just as soon as the engineers of Swift and Armour drive the stakes for the packing houses and the enlarged union stockyards. It was said at the Fort Worth yards Saturday that it would now be but a short time until the work of building the packing houses would begin.

To Meet at El Paso.—The executive committee of the Texas Livestock association held a meeting at San Antonio a few days ago and accepted the invitation extended by El Paso to hold the next annual convention of the association in that city. The meeting will be held January 16 and 17, during the midwinter carnival.

Hawkeye Sales.—Several sales of Shorthorns were held at Sutherland, la., last week. All were well attended and prices were good. Hector Cowan sold 47 head for \$16,205, an average of \$344.04, the high

Boys' Combination Suits

Boys' All Wool Combination Suits, sizes 6 to 15 years.—The suit consists of a double breasted coat and two pairs of pants, one boys' fancy percale waist and one pair black ribbed hose, the whole combination for \$3.95. The suit alone, without the extra pants, waist and hose is cheap at \$5.00. Our price..... \$3.95

Our New Fall Catalogue

Containing 120 beautifully illustrated pages, will be mailed free to all out of town patrons who desire it

Sanger Bros.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

price of the sale being \$755 paid for the cow Rose Lee 2d with calf at foot.

P. D. Fuller sold 38 animals for a total of \$11,880, or an average of \$312.64. Thirty-two cows brought \$11,110, an average of \$347.18. Six bulls sold for \$770, an average of \$128.33. Henry D. Weiss disposed of 52 head for \$17,385, or an average of \$334.32. Forty-nine cows sold for \$16,655, an average of close to \$340. Three bulls sold for \$730.

To Raise Wheat Prices.—It is reported from Independence, Kan., that a gigantic scheme is materializing in southern Kansas to run by the price of wheat next year, says Price Current. It is to include all the farmers of the wheat belt of the country. Every farmer is to sign an agreement not to raise an acre of wheat in 1902, and thus force up the prices. Each township will be organized, then the counties and later the states. Each farmer will contribute \$1.00 toward advancing the cause when he signs the agreement. There is said to be no political in this proposed organization, which is spreading rapidly.

At a sale of Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys lately held by Chas. Gabel at Louisville, Cass county, Nebraska, 23 Poland Chinas averaged \$24.75 and 43 Duroc Jerseys averaged \$19.25.

A LITTLE BULL TESTIMONY.

All ranches are not suited to raise pure-bred cattle, but every one of them can and should have a registered bull and one that is individually as good as his breeding. The average farmer and stockraiser will say that he cannot afford to buy high-priced bulls. We know a man who bought a registered bull—a good one—for which he paid \$300. In the first crop of calves there were twenty heifers and thirty steers. These heifers he sold as long yearlings, having kept and fed them through one winter, at \$4 per cwt., and they averaged 1000 pounds or \$40 each. At that time fair heifers, such as he would have raised from an ordinary bull, were selling at \$2.75 per cwt., and such heifers would not weigh more than 700 pounds. Here is a premium of \$10 a head for quantity and \$10 a head for quality or \$20 a head, and as there were twenty animals the difference in favor of the good bull would have been not less than \$400 on those two winters, to say nothing of the thirty steers in the first year's crop of calves. Let us do away with that erroneous idea that it is economy to buy an inferior bull because it is cheap. Such animals are never cheap, and to-day good young bulls can be had from \$100 to \$300 from reliable breeders.—Denver Field and Farm.

THE NINTH CONTEST.

WINNIE CASS OF VERNON, TEX., AGED 13 YEARS, SUBMITTED THE WINNING PAPER.

The ninth essay contest brought a smaller number of replies than most of the other contests and, singularly enough, there were more papers submitted by girls than by boys, although the subject, "How to Brand a Yearling," was one in which the boys would be naturally expected to take more interest than their sisters.

The winning essay was submitted by Winnie Cass, a 13-year-old Vernon girl, who gets the prize of one dollar. Her paper follows:

HOW TO BRAND A YEARLING. Build a good fire close to where you are going to brand the yearling. Put the branding iron in the fire. Rope the yearling, throw it down and get its feet hard and fast—Run and get the branding iron. Be sure that the iron is hot. Put your foot on its neck to keep it from raising up. Then put your brand on it. Then untie the yearling and let it up. Then it is ready to be put in the pasture.

Winnie Cass, Vernon, Tex. Age 13 years.

The second essay in point of merit comes from New Mexico and was written by Anna Keith of Deming. Her paper is given below:

First, you must have your fire made and your branding irons on heating. Then rope your yearling and tie it down. Then run and get your branding irons and brand it whatever you are going to brand it. Then mark the ears in whatever mark you are going to mark them. Then untie your year-

ling and let it go. Put out your fire, and your work is completed.

ANNA KEITH, Deming, N. M. Age 14 years.

RECEIVED CASH PRIZE. The following letters were received by the Journal a few days ago:

To the Journal: A week ago our little daughter received the prize offered by you in the seventh contest for the best composition. She was much pleased when she received the prize and would have written her thanks and appreciation of same, but was taken very ill with diphtheria and is just now recovering. She desires me to write and thank you, as she can not. Words can not express her pleasure in winning it, for, being so young, she scarcely hoped to succeed. MRS. REUBEN P. SHAW, Borst, Tex., Oct. 31.

I received on the 30th inst two dollars as a prize from the Journal in the eighth essay contest, for which I thank you very kindly. ELLEN COZART.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRIZES.

The interest which has been shown in the various contests has been a source of gratification to the Journal, and as the holiday season is not many weeks away it has decided to offer three special prizes for essays for its Christmas edition. The first prize will be three dollars in cash and the second and third prizes will be one dollar each. The first prize will go to the writer of the best essay under the regular contest rules printed on page 4, and the second and third prizes will go to the writer of the second and third papers under the rules. The subject for the essays is "CHRISTMAS IN THE

HOME." The young readers of the Journal all know something about Christmas and its joys. In their essays they should tell why we celebrate Christmas and how the day may be made a happy one in the home. The essays must reach the office of the Journal not later than Dec. 17. The Journal urges all of its young friends to enter the contest and it would be glad to receive several hundred essays. It wishes to strongly impress on all, however, the necessity of reading the rules carefully and complying with them in every particular.

Sale at San Antonio.—During the fair at San Antonio Fankov & Miller held a public sale of 44 head of Shorthorns brought from Jamesport, Mo. There was a large percentage of yearlings in the offerings which helped to bring the average down to \$100. One of the best animals offered was the 18 months old bull Earl of Goodness which went to M-K. Shiner of San Antonio for \$325. The buyers at the sale were:

- M. K. Shiner, San Antonio, four yearling heifers and yearling bull, \$389.
- B. D. Horton, Martindale, three yearling heifers, \$340.
- W. S. Westcott, Brownwood, five heifers, \$445; two heifer calves, \$120, and two bull calves, \$195.
- J. B. Salyer, Jonah, four heifers, \$350, and one bull calf, \$70.
- Geo. P. Lillard, Seguin, five heifers, \$480; four heifer calves, \$320, and two bull calves, \$100.
- W. C. Bryan, Bryan's Mill, one heifer, \$100, and two bull calves, \$120.
- W. B. Blocker, Creedmore, one heifer calf, \$125.
- J. A. Rogers, Chilcotte, one bull calf, \$105.
- T. D. Woods, Victoria, one bull calf, \$55.
- O. W. Haynes, Comfort, one yearling bull, \$240; two bull calves, \$200.
- W. M. Garrison, Belton, one bull calf, \$90.
- C. Darlington, Joqah, bull calf, \$50.

Good Rain Fell.—The drought throughout North Texas and the Panhandle was ended last Saturday by a heavy rain which extended over practically the whole of that part of the state. The rainfall was beneficial to the wheat crop and relieves all apprehension in regard to water for cattle. In some of the Panhandle counties the rain was almost like a cloudburst.

Heavy October Receipts.—Receipts of cattle and sheep at five leading western markets last month were larger than in any preceding October. The total arrivals of cattle were close to \$60,000, against \$64,000 a year ago. October of last year was the record for the tenth month up to that time. Sheep receipts last month were \$86,000, while in October of 1900 773,000 arrived. Hog receipts were 1,311,000 head, a falling off of 107,000 from a year ago.

Brown Swiss Sale.—At Chicago last week a sale of Brown Swiss cattle was held. The cattle were well bred but the sale was not advertised and prices were low, ranging from \$125 down to \$25.

FAT STOCK SHOW.

PREMIUMS TO BE AWARDED AT THE BIG SHOW AT FORT WORTH IN MARCH.

Fort Worth proposes to have a record breaking fat stock show during the meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association in March. The committees are already earnestly at work and the premium list has been completed in the following classes:

Best cattle.—Best standard will apply in determining quality of cattle entered in the best class. The judges or judges will decide whether cattle are standard or high class. Three-year-old and over steers.—Best carload of range cows, 3 years and over, \$75; third best carload of range cows, 3 years and over, \$50.

Two-year-old steers.—Best carload of range cows, 2 years and under 3, \$100; second best carload of range cows, 2 years and under 3, \$75; third best carload of range heifers, 2 years and under 3, \$50.

Wagon lots.—Not less than fifty head will be considered a carload. Car lots.—Best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$100; second best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$75; third best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$50.

Where there is doubt, judges may require affidavits: Best wagon lot Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$25; second best wagon lot Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$20; third best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$10. Best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year and under 2, \$5.00; best Berkshire sow, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Berkshire sow, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Berkshire boar, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Berkshire boar, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50. Best O. I. C. sow, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best O. I. C. sow, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50; best O. I. C. boar, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best O. I. C. boar, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50; best Jersey sow, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Jersey boar, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Jersey boar, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50.

Sheep.—Best buck and four ewes, Shropshire, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Shropshire, registered, \$15. Best buck and four ewes, Dorset, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Dorset, registered, \$15. Best buck and four ewes, Rambouillet, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Rambouillet, registered, \$15. Best ten head of mutton wethers, any breed or age, \$35; second best ten head of mutton wethers, any breed or age, \$10.

Grade Shorthorns.—Best grade Shorthorn, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Shorthorn heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Shorthorn heifer, 2 years old and under 3, \$10; best grade Shorthorn cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above grade classes.

Grade Herefords.—Best grade Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$10; best grade Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Hereford heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Hereford cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above grade classes.

Grade Red Polls.—Best grade Red Poll heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$10; best grade Red Poll heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Red Poll heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Red Poll cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above classes.

Range cattle.—Cattle must be bred

and raised by the exhibitor. Owner must be able to make affidavit that these cattle were fed nothing but grass. Not less than twenty cows to a car.

Three-year-old and over cows.—Best carload of range cows, 3 years and over, \$100; second best carload of range cows, 3 years and over, \$75; third best carload of range cows, 3 years and over, \$50.

Two-year-old heifers.—Best carload of range heifers, 2 years and under 3, \$100; second best carload of range heifers, 2 years and under 3, \$75; third best carload of range heifers, 2 years and under 3, \$50.

Hogs.—Not less than fifty head will be considered a carload.

Car lots.—Best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$100; second best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$75; third best carload Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$50.

Wagon lots.—Not less than ten head owned and fed by one individual will be eligible to competition in this class.

Where there is doubt, judges may require affidavits: Best wagon lot Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$25; second best wagon lot Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$20; third best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$10.

Best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Poland China sow, registered, 1 year and under 2, \$5.00; best Berkshire sow, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Berkshire sow, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Berkshire boar, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Berkshire boar, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50.

Best O. I. C. sow, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best O. I. C. sow, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50; best O. I. C. boar, 1 year old and under 2, \$10; second best O. I. C. boar, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50.

Best Jersey sow, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best Jersey boar, 1 year and under 2, \$10; second best Jersey boar, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50.

Sheep.—Best buck and four ewes, Shropshire, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Shropshire, registered, \$15. Best buck and four ewes, Dorset, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Dorset, registered, \$15. Best buck and four ewes, Rambouillet, registered, \$25; second best buck and four ewes, Rambouillet, registered, \$15. Best ten head of mutton wethers, any breed or age, \$35; second best ten head of mutton wethers, any breed or age, \$10.

Grade Shorthorns.—Best grade Shorthorn, 1 year old and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Shorthorn heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Shorthorn heifer, 2 years old and under 3, \$10; best grade Shorthorn cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above grade classes.

Grade Herefords.—Best grade Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$10; best grade Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Hereford heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Hereford cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above grade classes.

Grade Red Polls.—Best grade Red Poll heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$10; best grade Red Poll heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$7.50; best grade Red Poll heifer calf, under 1 year, \$7.50; best grade Red Poll cow, any age, \$25. Actual age shall be considered in all above classes.

Range cattle.—Cattle must be bred

however, as they got an inkling of the industry from reports of the great at Kansas City, so I found no trouble in disposing of them. Farmers were willing to give \$5 or more per head for three-quarter blood young ranging in age from yearlings to 3's. They wanted the stock principally to clear their land, but I think they will also raise mutton with them."

SITUATION WANTED.

By young man of good education and business ability, as manager of ranch. Well experienced in agriculture and stock-raising. Reliable references furnished. Personal interview solicited to any one interested. Address at once, Stockman, care the Journal, Dallas, Texas.

105 High Class Shorthorns

AT PUBLIC SALE

Kansas City, Mo., November 12 and 13, 1901.

Draft From the Well Known Herds of Purdy Bros., Harris Mo., and D. L. Dawdy & Co., Arlington, Kas.

NOVEMBER 12.—Purdy Bros. sell 55 head, 37 females and 18 bulls. The offering includes their young blood herd of 1901 and a careful selection from their breeding herd, SCOTCH BLOOD PREDOMINATES. Females of breeding age are bred to the great bull Golden Knight of Enterprise 148815, and Lord Lovell 120197.

NOVEMBER 13.—D. L. Dawdy & Co. offer 52 head, 38 cows and heifers and 14 bulls. The best Britton families well represented together with standard States and American sorts. Females of breeding age bred to the Crutchback show bull Orange Viscount 157382. The bulls of both offerings are an extra good lot and include several herd leaders. For illustrated catalogue address above parties separately.

Attention is called to the Shorthorn sale of Brown & Randolph, Indianapolis, Ind. November 6.

Armour-Funkhouser

PUBLIC SALE

HEREFORD CATTLE

Kansas City Stock Yards Sales Pavilion, Tuesday, Dec. 10th, and Wed. Dec. 11th, 1901.

The Armour cattle for this sale were chosen by the late Kirk B. Armour, under the conviction that they would form his greatest offering. The selection comprehends a great many of his own breeding and some forty head imported from the best English herds.

The Funkhouser selections have been made upon an understanding with the late Kirk B. Armour that the whole offering would be the best ever made by them. We intend to vindicate this statement with the very highest class of Cows and Bulls that both herds afford. Cat. ready Nov. 10.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR, For Estate of Kirk B. Armour, Kansas City, Mo. JAMES A. FUNKHOUSER, Plattsburg, Mo.

As a Christmas Gift

The Journal will give to its young readers FIVE DOLLARS in cash for essays. This sum will be divided, three dollars going to the writer of the best essay and one dollar each to the writers of the papers which are second and third in point of merit. For the subject, time of submitting essays and rules of contest

See Page 4.

FARM NEWS.

The contract has been closed for the erection of a fine cotton compress at Seguin, Tex.

Pickles factories of Fredericksburg, Va., will pay out more than \$60,000 this season to neighboring farmers.

Between 1500 and 2000 acres near Corpus Christi, Tex., will be devoted to cabbage during the coming season.

Not over twenty per cent of the cotton at this place is being marketed. Farmers are able to hold it for better prices, and they are doing so right.

The increase of apple growing in southwest Virginia has given an impetus to the manufacture of barrels at Lynchburg, 21,000 of them having recently been shipped in twenty-eight days.

John W. Phillips, consul at New Orleans for Japan, is seeking information about rice-growing in Louisiana for the use of Japanese capitalists who propose to invest in Louisiana rice lands.

The truck growers' association at Highland, Van Zandt county, recently appointed a committee to go to Jacksonville to thoroughly investigate the truck growing business in Claycoke county.

The fruit orchards in Benton county, Ark., have been bought this year at from \$10,000 to \$500 per orchard, according to size, and \$250,000 is the estimate of the value of the apple crop alone in that county.

T. N. Smelker, who lives near Kaufman, Tex., is raising a winter muskmelon which he has been growing for six or eight years. The melons are said to be sweet, prolific and as easily grown as other kinds.

A truck growers' association has been organized at Athens with 48 members enrolled on the start, and \$3 acres promised to grow tomatoes. A. D. Tanager was elected as president, W. E. Willingham, secretary of the association.

Frank Larkin, east of town, rented a half acre of ground of his father last summer paying five dollars for it. He planted the half acre in beans, from which up to last Wednesday he had received \$175, and expects to get \$200 from the crop. Most of the beans brought \$2 a bushel.

A. L. Schaeffer of Edgar county, Ill., has just harvested the largest crop of popcorn ever known in the world. From his 102 acres he has secured 1800 bushels, slightly over seventeen bushels to the acre. It cost him about \$17 an acre to raise, sort and shell it, and this also included the rental of the ground. Popcorn now sells for 6 cents

a pound, but because of the shortage in the crop Mr. Schaeffer expects the price to go to 10 cents by next spring. There is a marked scarcity of the product in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, where the major portion of the crop usually comes from.

C. M. Owens, a member of the Sealy Truck Growers' association, who lives on Mrs. John Hill's place, a couple of miles northeast of the city, brought in Wednesday a sweet potato he had raised which weighs 13 pounds. This mammoth potato is now on exhibition at Schlier Bros' store. Who can beat it?—Sealy News.

The New York Chronicle in its issue of Nov. 2 said: "Our advices from the South this evening indicate a continuation of satisfactory weather for crop gathering during the week. Picking has consequently made excellent progress, is stated to have been completed in some districts and is reported to be about finished in many other districts."

The Pittsburg Fruit and Truck Growers' association is very active making preparations to plant a larger acreage in fruit and vegetables than ever before. This association was organized several years ago and has been increasing the acreage yearly. It has purchased 75,000 peach trees and will set them on 7500 acres of land, and will also plant 100 acres of tomatoes, 100 acres of Irish potatoes and 100 acres of cantaloupes. The association numbers over 100 farmers.

HESTER'S REPORT.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton exchange statement issued November 1 covers the monthly movement to the close of October.

Compared with last year it shows a decrease for the month in round figures of 7000 bales, compared with last year's last week the agricultural department gave the following conditions: Louisiana—Picking pushing vigorously except in a few localities, where pickers were scarce. Picking nearing completion in many sections, although in some localities not more than half the crop is out.

TEXAS.—The picking is uninterrupted and except on bottom lands, has practically been completed, if no killing frost occurs in the near future, and light top crop will be made.

ARKANSAS.—Top crop cotton not maturing. Practically no top crop; bulk of crop is picked and ginned. Previous estimate of light yield confirmed.

MISSISSIPPI.—Cotton picking rushing;

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nearing completion in many sections, especially in the northern portion, where the yield is very light.

Alabama—Cotton picking near completion; slight improvement; yield generally nearly completed in middle and progressing rapidly in northern part of state. Long staple cotton opening rapidly.

Florida—Week ideal for picking. It has been pushed. Crop will practically be gathered by November 20.

South Carolina—Cotton opening well, except slowly over western half where plants are late. Over eastern half of state picking is about finished. Late crop is developing faster daily.

North Carolina—Cotton being picked rapidly and is almost completed in places. Many bolls unopened and all reports indicate a short crop.

Tennessee—Cotton still in progress with weather fine for work, and favorable to open up the cotton. "About three-fourths of the crop in, with light yield. Late cotton slightly better than the early."

THE COTTON SITUATION.—Harvie Jordan of Monticello, Ga., president of the Interstate Cotton Growers' association, in the Atlanta Journal, reviews the cotton situation as follows:

The present statistical position of cotton is to-day stronger than it has been in several years, yet the price being paid to the producer is \$15 per bale less than for the same period last year. For three weeks the market has been successfully hammered down by the bear element, solely upon the deluge of cotton upon the market by the producers. Each quotation of the stock market shows a gradual depression in price based entirely and alone upon heavy receipts. The farmers have deliberately placed in the hands of the bear element every weapon useful to force prices down, and have actively cooperated with that element by putting, the staple on the market and accepting whatever price has been offered. This is the white situation in a nutshell and it will continue to repeat itself so long as the farmers follow the present system of selling. It is true, each and every man has the right to dispose of his products as he pleases, and if he is satisfied with a price offered him whether it be fair or otherwise, there is no power which can control his action in the matter. On the other hand, however, there are imperative duties which every man owes to his family and his country. It should therefore be the obvious duty of every cotton producer to recognize the first fundamental law of nature, self-preservation, to study every phase of the situation surrounding the supply, demand and price of his money crop, and then adopt such intelligent and business like system of disposing of that crop so as to make it command in the open market the highest price obtainable for the same quantity of the staple.

There have already come out a number of estimates on the probable yield of the crop this season. Nearly all the statisticians in this country figure the maximum yield all the way from 9,500,000 to 10,200,000. It is only from Europe that we have estimates placing the

crop at 11,000,000 and over. Mr. Bustan, who figures for the European spinner, anticipates a large yield. Mr. Neill would issue a bullish circular. All the reports from Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma indicate a loss of a million bales on the crop this season for that section as compared with last season. Arkansas is said to be short 200,000 bales, and Tennessee 65,000 bales. "This would indicate a shortage of 1,250,000 bales, and the other states east of the Mississippi must make up that shortage in order to have this crop equal to that of last year. It is generally understood that aside from Mississippi none of the old states will produce more than they did last year, some of them not as much. Hence the question naturally arises, where is a big crop to come from? We all realize that there is but little or no top crop in any of the states, and that in nearly all sections the crop is fully matured and opened. Many fields have already been picked clean, and the gathering of the crop is rapidly drawing to a close. Messrs. Scott & Stringfellow, of Richmond, Va., have recently issued a circular estimating the yield of the present crop at 9,771,588 bales, their estimate being based on the government report issued October 1, 1901. In their figures they give an increase to the following named states over the crop of last year: North Carolina, 137,550 bales; South Carolina, 234,127; Georgia, 363,848; Mississippi, 231,157; Louisiana, 104,712. Total increase 1,071,420 bales for the states named.

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V. P. HILDRETH
Breeder of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls for sale. Cattle and residences at Roma Station, T. & P. R. R., P. O. Aledo, Texas.

L. C. BROWN, SMITHFIELD TEX.
Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE
30 head registered yearling heifers. They are an extra good, well bred lot, all of good cows (2 red, 3 roan), and all in nice breeding condition. Also a few breeding heifers. Also a few registered yearling bulls, orange viscount, 1500, second prize bull calf at the Kansas City National show, 1900. Also 25 head of red bulls ranging in age from 7 to 15 months. They are an extra good lot of low-down, beefy fellows, of excellent breeding. We also have young calves of both sexes, ranging in age from 2 to 4 months. Address: D. J. DAWDY & CO., Arrington, Atchison county, Kansas.

T. H. J. BURGESS COMPANY
Breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn and Double Standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. & J. I. BURGESS, Managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

J. E. DAY, RHOME, TEXAS
Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Ten bulls and ten heifers, from six months to two year old, for sale.

DRUMMOND FARM HERD OF SHORTHORNS
Bulls for sale. Registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Address: J. W. HUNT, Drummond, Young County, Texas, or P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

WANDER'S CREEK HERD OF REGISTERED BRED CATTLE
Contains 45 head of high class cattle, headed by Duke of Grandview, Sixth No. 1067-Vol. 45. Four or five months old calves for sale. Address: owner, ED. ROGERS, Minnie, Texas.

SHORTHORNS BRED BY RHOME
Must go, bulls at \$2500 and heifers at \$2000. Registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Purchaser is allowed to hold back \$50 per head until stock arrives and gives satisfaction. Calves, crates, and a carload. ISON & LITSEY, Harrodsburg, Ky.

HOVENKAMP & M'NATT, FT. WORTH, TEXAS
Breeders of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Young year old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

INOCULATED SHORTHORNS FOR SALE
I have over 100 Shorthorn calves and yearlings bred to the Missouri Experiment Station against Texas Fever. I sold fifty-six sub-fected to the same treatment, in Texas last winter, that have been a great success. This is headquarters for the business of inoculation. Correspondence something good here. One to a carload. JOHN BURRUS, Columbia, Mo.

D. NORTON DUNLAP, KANSAS
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Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Correspondence solicited.

DURHAM PARK HERD
Scotch, Scotch topped and pure bred. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. V. HARRIS, Austin, Texas. Farm railway station, Liberty Hill, on Austin & Northwestern railway, 35 miles from Austin.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS
I have a few Red Polled bulls and heifers for sale. New Improved goats and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

L. K. HASLETINE-DORCHESTER
Greene county, Mo. Red Polled raised in Southwest Missouri from imported stock. We are so far South there is little danger in shipping to Texas.

J. C. MURRAY, MAQUOKETA IOWA
Editor of the American Red Polled Book. Has sold over 500 head of registered stock offered for sale. Write him for history of the breed and his illustrated catalogue.

EXCELSIOR HERD RED POLLS
The largest herd in the state. Cattle of both sexes for sale. Noting but registered stock offered for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALTY, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ARK.
The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals bred at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid yearling bulls at head of herd. Address: THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alton, Arkansas, and address ANDERSON & FEINLEY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

HORSE.

LOMO ALTO FARM, DALLAS, TEXAS.
Heavy draft, sire of Blonnie 213-14, winner of the fastest race ever trotted in Texas; Elrod 213-12 and 35 others in 2:30 or better. Season of 1900, 3000 with return privileges next season. Palisades, magnificent stallion, \$2500 the season, and other stallions at low prices. Station, mares in foal, race horses and road horses for sale. Horses broken, boarded and trained.

O. C. LANE, SANTA ANNA, TEXAS
Breeder of pure bred Polled Durham cattle.

MAVERICKS.

F. G. Oshier, of Fort Worth, who attended the cattle sale at Kansas City, says that it was a greater one than last year.

The estate of W. T. Scott, who died at Fort Worth several months ago, was appraised last week and its value placed at \$300,000.

An XIT outfit from the Buffalo Springs division, shipped thirty carloads of 3-year-old steers from Dalhart to Custer City, Mont., a few days ago. The same ranch has sold 5000 more steers, spring delivery, which will be loaded at the Dalhart stockpens.

R. B. Materson, of Fort Worth, has purchased of E. T. Amber, of Dallas, 1945 acres of land, located about 15 miles northwest from the Fort Worth stockyards. The consideration was \$20,900.

A report from Edgemont, S. D., dated Oct. 30, says: The latest shipment of 150,000 Texas cattle arrived here today. These cattle are being put on the ranges in western South Dakota, to be fed for eastern markets. The movement of southern cattle for the season to these ranges has aggregated 200,000 and has created considerable strife among the cattle and sheepmen for

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supremacy.

Most of the cattle will go to market during the coming winter and spring.

Wm. Reinbolt, of Ballinger, has sold his one-fourth interest in the Rocking Chair ranch to his partners.

The packing plant at Palestine, which was burned some time ago, is being rebuilt. The new plant will be larger than the one destroyed.

A heavy rain fell in Shackelford county last week.

Snow fell on the mountain crests near El Paso last week.

Garland Odom last week took 1100 cattle to the 45-Section ranch in the Pecos country, which he bought recently from J. W. O'Brien.

In a fight, near Warrenton, said to have been brought up by a cattle guard, Constables Becker and Geo. Rosenberg were both shot and seriously wounded.

The first rain of any consequence in seven months fell at Seymour, Baylor county, last week.

A report from Shackelford county says: Nearly all the stockmen have had in a supply of cake, and with the feed and sorghum, millet, etc., and grass on hand they will be able to winter their stock without loss. There has not been a scarcity of water in this county, and the supply is abundant. A great many from the south are passing through daily with their stock, crossing the quarantine line, the open season having commenced on yesterday. They have bought land and are now moving to their new possessions. The quarantine officers will be kept very busy for the next sixty days giving permits for parties to go above the line.

H. T. Ashbury of Mexico, Mo., J. M. Reynolds and J. Anderson of Fayette, Mo., were at Big Springs, Tex., last week with a bunch of fine cattle.

Charles Dorband, of Burnet, has placed 400 head of cattle in a pasture thirty miles south of Junction City.

Gus O'Keefe of Colorado, Mitchell county, has moved 1800 head of cattle to the Godard & Bishop ranch, in Dawson county, for winter pasturage.

Mart Sutherland has purchased the J. S. T. Baker ranch in west Tom Green county. He also bought recently two ranches in Upton county—one of 17 sections and one of 12 sections. The latter he sold to Chas. Howard, of Wall Valley.

J. F. Green, of the Coleman-Fulton Pasture company, received last week at Sinton, Tex., a trainload of steers from the La Salle county pasture.

Frank Patton of Wheeler county, lately sold to J. E. Stanley of Lampasas county, and E. E. Holt of Fisher county, twenty-nine sections of ranch land in Wheeler county, including thirteen and a fourth sections of school and

deeded land, the rest being leased land.

Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars was the purchase price.

Lovelady & Stokes, of Mitchell county, have moved 400 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers to Howard county. The cattle will be fed on oak cake, to be in shape for the spring market.

John Lovelady has delivered at the Abney ranch, in Borden county, 300 steer yearlings recently sold to Abney Bros.

C. S. Knott, of Mitchell county, has leased eight sections of pasture land in Terry county and will place a bunch of cattle there for winter pasturage.

V. Kohler, a well known stockman of Bee county, has just returned from a visit to his old home in Denmark.

E. F. Wicker, of Wichita Falls, bought from J. M. Winston of Colorado, Tex., last week, the L. T. ranch, consisting of thirteen sections of fine grazing land located in Borden county. Mr. Wicker will stock the ranch with cattle and make it his home.

Stanley Green, of Edwards county, has purchased from J. H. Graham of Midland, Tex., four leagues of land at 90 cents per acre. The land, known as the Archer county school land, is situated in the western part of Crockett county. It has three wells and other improvements. Mr. Green takes possession this week.

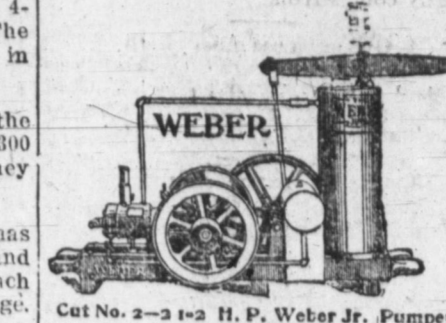
GREAT SHORTHORN SALE.

Over One Hundred Head of High Class Cattle to Be Sold at Kansas City Nov. 12th and 13th.

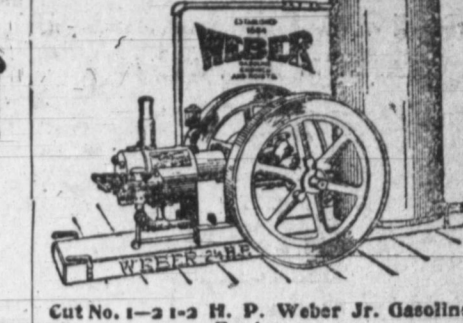
Purdy Bros., the Shorthorn breeders of Harris, Mo., and D. L. Dawdy & Co. of Arrington, Kan., will offer at public sale in the new sale pavilion at Kansas City, on Nov. 12 and 13, over 100 head of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Purdy Bros. will contribute 53 head, of which there will be 37 females and 16 bulls. The offering includes their young show herd of 1901 and a careful selection from their breeding herd.

Among them is the great bull Golden Knight of Enterprise 143815. This bull is sire of the prize-winning calves shown at the American Royal cattle show at Kansas City last month. Descending as he does from the richly bred Linwood Goldendrops, he is fit to head any herd in the land. Sanders Shorthorn history says: "Indeed, the Linwood Goldendrops, with their beautiful finish, their wealth of flesh substance and character, constituted, in the opinion of some of our best judges, the most superb family of Shorthorn cattle of their time in the United States. Another prize winning animal in this sale is Lovely 30th, winning first prize as yearling heifer at the Kansas City show in October. She was also a member of the prize winning young herd, Orange Blossom, of Fairview 3d, was also a member of the prize herd and won first prize in heifer calf class over 6 months and under 12. She also is included in the offering, as

Weber Jr. Pumper Gasoline Engine



Complete, ready to attach to pump. Uses gasoline in proportion to water pumped. EQUALS THIRTY MEN PUMPING WATER. CAPACITY: 25 gallons per minute from 250 foot well, 30 gallons per minute from 125 foot well, 40 gallons per minute from 75 foot well, 50 gallons per minute from 50 foot well. Also other farm and ranch use. Ship-chaser used do as best. It takes full oil cups, water tank, gasoline tank and start to work.



This engine is also shipped complete with tanks, pipes and all fittings connected, ready for business. It is especially adapted for pumping, grinding, shelling corn and for all power-purposes of farm or ranch. These engines are simple, economical, reliable, absolutely fool proof, fully guaranteed and are sold at a price within the reach of all. OTHER LARGE SIZES FOR HEAVY GRINDING, ETC. Write for Catalogue. It's Free.

WEBER GASOLINE ENGINE CO., P. O. Box D 1114, Kansas City, Mo.

STOCK REMEDIES MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY PASTEUR VACCINE CO.

PASTEUR BLACKLEG VACCINE. For protecting cattle against blackleg. **PASTEUR ANTHRAX VACCINE.** For protecting livestock against anthrax or charbon.

SCOUR CURE. For cure of scours in calves, pigs, foals and lambs.

LINCOLN FEEDING COMPOUND. Invaluable for all livestock; aids digestion, removes internal parasites, improves and fattens the animal.

LINCOLN DIP. An unexcelled wash or dip for livestock and poultry; kills parasites, screw worms, etc., cures skin diseases.

PASTEUR RAT VIRUS. A virus for destroying rats and mice by contagious disease; harmless to man and domestic animals.

For information on any or all of the above, address: PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Chicago or Fort Worth, Texas. Manager, P. W. Hunt, 508 Main Street, Fort Worth.

E. C. SENTER, LAWYER, 341 Main St., Dallas.

POTLAND CHINA HOGS. J. P. VISINGER, Box 1, Melville, Ill.

CATTLE SALES.

Wagoner & Son made another sale last week of 3's and 4's at a good price. Carruthers Bros. of West Point, Miss., were the purchasers, paying 3 1/2 cents a pound for 1000 steers weighed at Wagoner's ranch. Wagoner & Son also sold to J. P. French & Son of Temple 1000 steers, 3's and 4's, at 3 cents per pound, and to Metz, Irvine & Co. of Sherman, 1000 head at the price of 3 cents.

J. H. O'Donnell, of Houston, a few days ago paid \$25 a head for between 8000 and 4000 head of steers purchased from Preston Austin, of San Antonio.

Jackson and Harman of Alplia, Tex., sold last week to California buyers 700 cows, with calves, at about \$23. The stock, about 1500 head in all, were shipped at once to California.

Jack Hall has purchased from W. J. Owen, J. H. Woods and W. C. Cope, all of Hall county, 90 head of steers, 3 and 4-year-olds, at from \$25 to \$30 per head.

W. S. Icard, of Henrietta, sold five heifers and one bull at San Antonio fair and took many premiums.

J. M. Dobie, of San Antonio, recently sold 500 yearling steers to H. T. Staples, of Mathis, at \$15 a head.

Pierre Wibaux, the well known Montana ranch owner, accompanied by his manager, Jack Serrius, was in Fort Worth last week, coming in from the Panhandle, where he has about 7000 steers. While on the trip he visited the Shoe Bar ranch of Jake Zimmerman and purchased 1000 steers, which will be put with other herds in the state, and next year shipped to Montana. On the Montana ranch there are 20,000 head of cattle. He recently sold one ranch in Montana, which had a great many stock on it. His stock in Texas are grazing on the Moon ranch and on the Adair ranch. Mr. Wibaux left for New York, where he will sail this week for Paris.

W. J. Staton, the Beville bull man, sold 19 head of grade Herefords at San Antonio for \$1200. The purchasers were Ike West, San Antonio, ten head; T. E. Battle, Marlin, six head; J. H. Sutherland of Stockdale, J. H. Booth of Gonzales and W. Alsop of Rockport one each.

The J. W. Burgess Co., of Fort Worth, made the following private sales during the San Antonio fair: Two bull calves to F. Fowler of Seguin, \$450; two Polled Durham bulls to Huber Anderson, \$400; one Polled Durham bull to J. C. Poulton, \$200.

Nat Smith, of Mitchell county, sold recently to Con Harness 40 head of heifer calves at \$10 per head.

J. D. Jeffries recently sold at Clarendon to Norton Thayer and Theodore Rice of Chicago, 2000 stock cattle, calves counted, for \$33,740. Mr. Jeffries also sold to A. J. Nesbitt, president of the American Livestock and

Loan company of Denver, 1200 2-year-old steers at private terms.

J. W. Montague, manager of the O 9 ranch, has purchased 1000 head of cattle in Coleman county.

T. C. Frost, of San Antonio, has sold to J. F. Hovenkamp, of Fort Worth, 68 head of Shortorns, receiving \$16,000 for the herd. These choice cattle will be placed on Mr. Hovenkamp's ranch, west of Fort Worth.

Blunt & Skiles, of Denton, sold at San Antonio two grade Hereford bulls to F. N. Auerbach, of Columbus, for \$100; two grade Hereford bulls to J. N. Mahan, of Columbus, for \$100; one grade Hereford bull to Gus Giden, \$55.

D. C. Giddings, Jr., purchased three registered Shorthorn heifers while at San Antonio fair. They are said to be perfect pictures of bovine beauty. They will be shipped to the Giddings model stock farm, three miles south of the city. If Washington county is not stocked with the best breed of cattle, it will be no fault of the Giddings people, as they have spared no pains or expense in making judicious and extensive additions to their farms.—Brenham Banner.

H. W. Pegues has sold to C. D. Lewis his ranch north of Metz. The ranch consists of forty sections of improved pasture land, and about 1900 head of stock cattle at \$20 around were included in the sale, which aggregated about \$29,000.

Charles Schreiner, of Kerrville, has sold 21 grade Hereford steers to A. F. Schultz for \$630.

B. J. Kleberg, superintendent of the Santa Gertrudes ranch, has received from Col. Weider 1100 head of stock cattle. Mr. Kleberg has sold to Col. Weider 1394 head of 1 and 2-year-old steers, delivered at Col. Weider's San Antonio fair.

R. J. Kleberg, of the Santa Gertrudes ranch, has purchased from T. C. Frost two fine Shorthorn bulls for \$1250.

Dan Cooper bought feeder bulls from the following parties at from \$18 to \$20: M. M. Parkerson, Jess Mayfield, D. K. McMullan, R. W. Barton, Carl Mayfield, Arthur Stuart, A. J. Winkler, Sam Cox, Sr., Ira Wheat and Aug Moore.—Devil's River News.

A. J. Wilkerson, of Menard county, last week bought 400 aged steers from Dud Tom, of San Angelo.

Col. B. C. Rhome, of Fort Worth, sold at San Antonio four Shorthorn yearling bulls to Tom O'Connor for \$1000.

At Clarendon, Tex., T. M. Pyle sold to John Hall 700 3 and 4-year-old steers. Mr. Pyle bought from Will Lewis 355 2 and 3-year-olds. Terms not given.

M. W. Hovenkamp, of Fort Worth, made the following sales at San Antonio: Two Hereford bulls to Clint Lyons, \$500; one Hereford bull to A. C.

Jones, \$250; five grade Shorthorn calves to L. Tiltonson, Sealy, \$250; two grade Shorthorn bulls to Jones & Davis, \$90; one grade Shorthorn bull to Adolph Sharve, \$50; one grade Shorthorn bull to A. C. Jones, \$50.

C. J. Parke has purchased of Lewis and Moleworth at Clarendon, Tex., 300 yearling steers at \$15.

The west, of San Antonio, has purchased ten Shorthorn calves from W. B. Blocker, of Austin, for \$1000.

J. F. Green & Co., of Enchil, sold at the San Antonio fair, one Shorthorn full calf to F. M. Shaw, \$100; one Shorthorn bull to Wm. Bryant, Jr., of Cedar Hill, \$500; one Polled Durham yearling bull to Capt. John Lot, \$250; one Polled Durham yearling bull to Anderson, of Granger, \$200; four Red Polled yearling bulls to Judge Borden, of Sharpburg, \$700.

J. K. Zimmerman, of Hall county, sold last week to T. M. Pyle 600 head of steers, price not made known.

F. M. Page, of Hall county, bought B. F. Thompson's feed crop last week, paying \$700. Mr. Page also bought of M. V. Paine 200 head of cattle, terms private.

Campbell Russell of Bennett, I. T., made the following sales at San Antonio: Eight Hereford heifers to Tom O'Connor, \$1800; two Hereford bulls to J. B. Salyer \$500, and two Hereford heifer to same purchaser \$750; two grade bull calves to Joe O'Connor, \$225.

Frank Nusom of Chicago, made the following sales at the San Antonio fair: Five yearling Hereford heifers to Andy Armstrong, Jr., \$1100; one yearling bull to J. W. Ruckman, \$290; one yearling bull to Wm. Mayfield, \$250.

Clarence Scharbauer, of Midland, bought recently of Dysart & Dublin 600 fine yearlings.

The Burr Oak Jersey farm of Dallas sold at the San Antonio fair one Jersey cow to H. D. Keith, of Beaumont, for \$175.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS THE GOLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 50 cents.

More than 5,000,000 pounds of fruit, most peaches and grapes, were shipped from Southern Pines, N. C., this year.

Taft's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

Chips of Experience

VALUE OF SNAPPED CORN.—In this year of high-priced hay it would be well to review the custom of snapping or putting the corn in all cases where it is to be fed to cattle, provided it has been impossible to cut the fodder, says Wisconsin Farmer. In fact, snapped corn is only a few notches behind stock corn in feeding value. Feeding steers need but little hay when fed on snapped corn. The husk furnishes sufficient amount of coarse material to maintain a rumination. Its presence in the car causes the animal to grind the corn better and therefore lessens the waste in undigested food. The objection to a ration of snapped corn is that it is too wide in its nutritive ratio. This defect can be cured by adding, say, three pounds of gluten meal or germ oil meal and a small quantity of wheat bran to balance the ration. The best way to feed it is to put the corn in the evening feed of corn. It should always be fed at the same time of day; that is, it should not be fed in the morning at one time and in the evening at another, because the steers will learn to look for it at the regular time, if fed regularly. The gluten meal can be fed in the same way and will reduce the amount of corn necessary by making it softer. The bran should not be fed in the case of fattening steers until on full feed. It will be found of inestimable value in enabling the stomach to hold its contents and thus prevent scouring. One hundred steers will eat three hundred bushels of bran alone per day, and they will eat from three to five bushels more corn with safety than they can eat without the bran, but it will be better to add the gluten meal and save the high-priced corn, as well as make that which is eaten better digested and more completely assimilated. The bran seems to increase the appetite and capacity for digestion, which is probably due to an increased flow of the digestive fluids and a ready absorption of the same by the bran. It is a noteworthy fact that wheat bran is a antidote for scours in either cattle or sheep, and will check a mild form in most cases. The man with a pencil can readily reckon the above ration as the cheapest available one on the farm, and the most convenient to handle. It costs less to snap the corn than it does to husk it, so that the use of the ration amounts to the substitution of 300 pounds of bran for about one and one-half tons of hay. The bran will usually cost about \$1.50 if purchased in large quantities, and in the fall of the year a ton and a half of hay is worth from \$7 to \$9. In the full sense of the term hay is the dearest feed ever fed on the farm.

The kidneys are small but important organs. They need help occasionally. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a successful kidney tonic and system regulator.

WHY WE HAVE FRIENDS, AND WHY WE KEEP THEM. The way to gain new friends is to treat them right all the time. That is the way the Great Rock Island Home keeps its friends. We give them the best we've got, and we've got the best. We have something attractive about you. Some of the attractive things about the Great Rock Island Home are: a rock balustrade; the best dining stations and the best dining car service in the world; the abundant most elegant Pullman sleeping running out of the State; the finest free reclining chair cars; employes that look after your comfort and welfare, and give

information in a civil, respectful manner, rates that you can well afford to pay for the accommodations secured. Of course we are making new friends every day, with all these attributes to win them.

The Rock Island has such a taking way about it. It takes you to Chicago without changing cars, by the system through absorption. "As Nature Intended" is a blood purifier. It has no equal. It will salt your stock. It will cure and prevent Mange. It will remove ticks, stomach and intestinal worms. It will prevent Black-leg. It permeates the whole system and acts as a gentle laxative. It is impervious to any condition of the weather. It is economical as common salt.

BUY NONE BUT THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE. PUT UP IN BLOCK FORM.

394 Main Street, Opp. Postoffice, **DR. V. GUGGENHEIM,** Dallas, Texas.

No matter what your disease or trouble call or write. I will give you my honest opinion. Consultation free and confidential.

Female Complaints Cured permanently, and as a private Sanitarium for ladies is maintained, all quality is absolutely assured. Ladies may be assured that the treatment is for Cancer, Fibres, Indolent Ulcers, Gout, Tumors and Diseases of the Uterus are cured.

The whole class of Genito-Urinary Diseases, that are so prevalent are treated successfully. Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, are annoying and dangerous, but they are mastered by my treatment. I maintain all quality is absolutely assured. I combine same with the application of Thermo-Therapeutics and Electricity you have found one who is a true physician—one who does not have to experiment.

THE HOUSEHOLD

PREACHER WHO CAUGHT ON.

He preached about the pleasure
That there is in doing good;
He held the Scriptures sacred,
And he did the best he could;
He consoled the weeping widow
And he dried the orphan's tears,
He made his sermons scholarly,
But few turned out to hear.

He preached about the danger
That there is in doing wrong;
He held that being righteous
Goes for more than being strong;
He preached that men should follow
The Lord's teachings day by day,
And presently he noticed
That the people stayed away.

He bought a magic lantern
And some slides to fit the same,
And announced that hereafter
He would be right up with the game;
He studied slang instead of
Poring over ancient lore,
And the crowds, ere long began to
Line up at the door.

He ceased to warn his hearers
That they ought to change their ways;
He ceased to preach the gospel,
And he studied to amuse the boys;
He says they're coming easy,
He's as cocky as can be,
They've given him a finer house
And raised his salary.

Chicago Record-Herald.

A LAKE OF INK.

The most unusual curiosity in the strange uncanny land by the Colorado river is what the naturalists in California call a lake of ink. The scientific journals of Los Angeles and San Diego have discussed time and time again what the lake of ink really is. It is a great pool of a black fluid, that resembles black writing ink more than anything else. It is about an acre in area. The surface of the lake is coated with ashes from the volcanoes in California of about half a foot, and the explorer in these parts who is not looking out for this freak of nature would be very apt to walk into it. Surveyors have found that the lake is some 300 yards deep in some places, but no bottom can be found in others.

There is nothing but theory as to the source of the supply of the lake, but one seems to know the component parts of the lake of black fluid. The Indians say it is composed of the blood of bad Indians who are suffering in their hell amid the volcanoes. Samples of the lake have been brought to Yuma and Los Angeles for tests and examination. It is good for common marking purposes. Cotton goods that have been soaked with the strange black fluid keep their color for months, even when exposed to the sun, and the goods have a stiffness that is somewhat like weak starch. A gallon of the lake fluid was sent to the Smithsonian institution the other day for analysis.

BATHED IN GOLD.

On the occasions of giving a concert, Madame Sala engaged Paganini at a fee of 50 guineas, says the Golden Penny. The next day she repaired to the violinist's house and handed him the

sum in gold, the sight of which filled the great player with such violent emotion that he plunged his fingers among the bright pieces, which he poured over his arms and hands as though they were water. Despite this display of avarice, however, he returned the fee to Madame Sala.

When he received \$1000 in gold as the price of some shares, the late Littleton Holt, the proprietor of the Iron Times, hastened to his hotel in the West End, and, retiring to his bedroom, emptied the money bags into his bed. Thither he promptly followed the sovereigns, among which, having for a time rolled and tumbled, he ultimately fell asleep.

For his novel, "Les Merveilles du Diable," Frederic Soule received from his publishers 10,000 francs in gold. Overjoyed at his good fortune, he hurried home, and pouring the louis d'or into a footbath, plunged his feet into the glittering treasure, where he kept them for over half an hour, smoking the while a Gargantuan cigar and building castles in the air.

Madame du Barry, when at the zenith of her power, had a bath so constructed that on touching a tap a cascade of golden douis—from a reservoir that was always kept well filled—mingled with the flow of scented water. This device was fashioned, it is said, to represent the legend of Danae.

WHERE COURTSHIP IS GRIM.

The manners and customs of the people of the Caucasus have not changed to a great extent since the country was subdued by Russia. One of the relics of the good old times to which the Caucasians especially cling is the custom of kidnapping the women whom they desire to make their wives.

Recently a case of this kind resulted in a tragic end. A prominent inhabitant of the little Caucasian town of Katskagan, named Ismail Oglu, tried to kidnap the sister of his best friend's wife while his friend was absent from home. The girl resisted his attempt to carry her off, aided by her married sister. The baffled lover drew his sword and inflicted dangerous wounds on both the ladies. At this moment his friend returned, and, enraged at finding that what had occurred, killed Ismail on the spot. He cut off Ismail's head and carried it round to show the neighbors what a fearful revenge he had taken.

In the same district a young nobleman desired to marry the daughter of a neighboring landowner, and invited her to his castle. During the evening he found an opportunity of decoying the girl into a secluded part of the house, where she was seized by his men and placed in a carriage. The prince joined her, and, in spite of the girl's entreaties, started out to drive to a place where they could be married without much delay.

The girl's father, on finding that his

host had disappeared with his daughter, gave chase, and, being on horseback, overtook the carriage. He shot the nobleman without ado, and took his daughter home. The nobleman, however, had won her heart during the drive, and the girl was now reluctant to marry the man of whom her father approved, but the stern parent insisted on the wedding taking place at the church, pale, but cool, and collected. During the ceremony she drew a dagger and stabbed the bridegroom to the heart. Afterward she committed suicide.

TELLING FORTUNES WITH DOMINOES.

Fortune telling with dominoes will, it is said, be a popular diversion this winter. When the future is to be consulted the inquirer seats himself at the table, shuffles the dominoes, and from them draws five dominoes. From these the seer must concoct a "revelation" of sufficient detail and length. As an aid the following rule is given:

- Double-six denotes receipt of money, will be very rich.
- Six-five denotes amusement and success.
- Six-four denotes early marriage and much happiness.
- Six-three denotes constancy and affection.
- Six-two denotes orderly, economical and industrious.
- Six-one denotes will marry twice, rich in old age.
- Six-blank denotes will learn of death of a dear friend.
- Double-five denotes will be very lucky in everything.
- Five-four denotes will marry poor.
- Five-three denotes ample means and eventual wealth.
- Five-two denotes unfortunate love affair.
- Five-one denotes an invitation to an enjoyable affair.
- Five-blank denotes avoid gambling and games of chance.
- Double-four denotes lucky to lovers, farmers and laborers.
- Four-three denotes neither riches nor poverty.
- Four-two denotes a change in your circumstances.
- Four-one denotes that you will be childless but rich.
- Four-blank denotes quarrels and separations, but no harm done.
- Double-three denotes immense riches.
- Three-two denotes fortunate in love, marriage and business.
- Three-one denotes not favorable.
- Three-blank denotes your sweetheart, is deceitful.
- Double-two denotes thrifty and successful, moderately rich.
- Two-one denotes a life of luxury, but never marry.
- Two-blank denotes poverty and bad luck.
- Double-ace denotes constancy in love and marriage.
- Ace-blank denotes travel in great luxury.
- Double-blank denotes selfish, miserly and heartless.

THE FASHIONABLE

WOMAN OF JAPAN.

Mrs. Hatoyama, one of the most cultivated women of Tokio, is just now receiving her first impressions of America. In the most charming and candid way she confessed the other day some of these impressions, and added a few comparisons between the women and the customs of her own country and of this.

She is the wife of Kaqua Hatoyama, a student of Yale twenty years ago, who journeyed from Tokio, where he is a professor in the Imperial University, to New Haven for the week of the Yale celebration.

Her name is Haru, which is "Spring." Her face is oval and olive, with widest, wide-open eyes. Her black hair is high on her head, and caught at the side by the breast of a strange bird fashioned in a pompon. She is a bit of Buddha-land which America seldom sees.

"Thirty or forty dresses," she observed, on being led to speak of her wardrobe, "are not many for a Japanese lady to have, when you remember they are the collection of a life time."

"Now, see," she said, "your women have ten, fifteen dresses in one year. Next year the style, you say, all changes. You throw these away and ask for new. Well, in Japan we have three-five it may be—in one year, and the next year there is no new style. We have then three, five more, but the first are still very nice. So far many years till we have a great number of very good, but getting to be old-fashioned. So we may have many more than you, but we have them the way you have your furniture in your home—a piece and a piece at a time."

Presently she stood beside her trunk with her arms filled with shining folds of yellow.

"Now you will see," she said, "I have nothing grand as your American dresses—with something that shines sewed all over them. You all like things that shine," commented Mrs. Hatoyama.

"Oh, yes," she went on, "we do imitate the American ladies. Why may we not? They are the happiest race of women in the world, except the how do you say?—secret race, who loves some one very much. They are the only happy ones. To be like you is why we have a class in Tokio called—"

GIVE NATURE A CHANCE.

It is well to know if you are sick or half sick, that the natural tendency of all our bodily functions is toward health. No matter what your ailment is, the life element within is trying to make you well. This wonderful life principle is in the blood and any help you give it must be given through the blood.

Knowing this, and knowing also that whenever a new tissue or organ is to be built up, nature requires iron, you can see why Dr. Harter's Iron-Tonic has produced such wonderful results. It gives the working, striving vitality within you something to work with. It gives it material to build up your strength and energy.

All ordinary forms of iron are apt to do more injury than good, but Dr. Harter's Iron-Tonic, discovered a method of so preparing iron that it would enter the blood without taxing the system whatever.

Dr. Harter's Iron-Tonic consists of the finest form of iron in combination with other important ingredients, and for nearly half a century it has restored thousands of people to sound, vigorous health. If you feel run down or have any reason to fear the approach of some serious disease, let this medicine help you. It is certain because it restores life itself. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Harter, Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio. Sold everywhere. Give nature a chance.

oldest daughter, too. She is very proud to have them—nicer than her own from the merchants. In my country your mother's dress made into yours is better to have than a new one. It is necessary only to change them a little, and our women can do things very well with their hands. Every Japanese woman knows to make her kimono," she said.

"Dress reform?" repeated Mrs. Hatoyama. "I remember. They told me in Washington how you have not the high waist and what is loose. Now they say, 'Will you have dress reform in Japan?' Now, when we reform our kind of dress in Japan it will be to wear shorter skirts and American waists. When you reform you wear long straight skirts and Japanese waists. I wish I can tell you which is the reform!"

Mrs. Hatoyama laughed out like a child at this and twisted the broad ends of her sash into gray ropes and laughed until she closed her eyes with the mirth of it.

"All the white things they are almost American," she said, speaking of the people, "but we have not the lace and the ribbon. We have very fine embroidery, and we have the thin silk. But we have not the lace all in our stockings like yours. We have them of silk that we could draw through a tiny, tiny ring."

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"Hawley! Has he said anything about—"

"No, he hadn't said anything; but would a man rush in here and buy 500 shares of an inactive stock unless he thought it was going to move?"

"Hawley bought 500 shares of my stock," exclaimed the old man with a twinkle in his eye. "Oh, I see. And you all bit the bait did you? Well, let me tell you that there ain't any bonanza. My mine is runnin' along regular, just as it's been doin' for years, and just as it will do for years to come. Hawley, hey? Well, who would have thought it was him? Bought 500 shares at 50 and sold out at 85. Well, that nets him over \$17,000—Oh, did he sell short again at an average of 80, expectin' the price to drop again? Well, sir, it'll drop! The only reason I don't let people in my mine is because I don't want my machinery copied before I get my patent papers, see? That Hawley thought—well, hif it I thought it was in him. Smart fellow that!"

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veloped that she, who looks like a child herself, is the mother of two boys. "In Japan," she said, "with educated people, the mother studies now. She studies with her boys. And she does with her girls, too, among the very educated. She has them know English."

"But the most we can do is when they are little. They are not children long in Japan. When they are little we show them only beautiful things—you know?—only beautiful things. Little silk balls, little carved things of ivory. Oh, your children's things—how do you say? Toys! They are in this country so ugly, are they not? We would be afraid of what our children would be if we gave them your children's toys!"

"The combination oil cure for cancer. Has the endorsement of the highest medical authority in the world. It would seem strange indeed if persons afflicted with cancers and tumors after knowing the facts, would resort to the dread knife and burning plaster, which have hitherto been attended with such fatal results. The fact that in the last eight years over one hundred doctors have put themselves under his mild treatment shows their confidence in the new method of treating these horrible diseases. Persons afflicted will do well to send for free book giving particulars and prices of Oil Cure. Dr. D. M. HYE CO., Box 82, Dallas, Texas.

It is thought that the peach and apple crops of Washington county, Maryland, brought to the county this year \$250,000.

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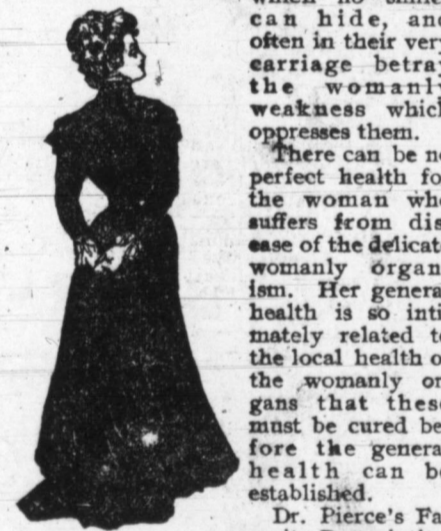
It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take notice: Sold by all druggists and grocers.

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Laclede Hotel, American and European Plan. GEO. E. HODGES, Prop. and Mgr. 718 to 730 W. Commerce Street. \$1.50 and \$3.00 Per Day. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

THE POISE

Of a woman in perfect health attracts the eye at once. Such a woman is all too rarely seen. The most of women wear scars of suffering on their faces which no smiles can hide, and often in their very carriage betray the womanly weakness which oppresses them.



There can be no perfect health for the woman who suffers from disease of the womanly organs. Her general health is so intimately related to the local health of the womanly organs that these must be cured before the general health can be established.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures womanly disorders and diseases; brightens the dull eye, rounds out the hollow cheek and gives strength for wifely duties and maternal cares.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Fiehe Morris of Iron, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Box 37. "I have taken two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done for me more good than all that I have ever taken before. I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. Before I took your medicines I was sick in bed nearly half the time. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Austin's Dewberry Plants. I am headquarters for plants; original propagator and introducer. I sell them cheap. It is very early, a glossy black color, excellent flavor, and fully profitable. It stands the hot dry summers, 25, 50, 100 prepaid by mail cheap; 500 or 1,000 cheap. Drop card today for prices. J. W. AUSTIN, Pilot Point, Texas.

Genuine C. C. Co.'s PATENT EDGE CORRUGATED ROOFING. Makes a perfectly tight joint with one corrugated piece. Don't throw away money on the cheap stuff. It will leak with the rain. Let us tell you how to save 10% to 20% in material. Kansas City Roofing & Corrugating Co., 218-220 W. 1st St., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR HARD USACE. We don't think you can find anything better. FINE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADELAID, ICH.

BRAINS AWAILED.

"And that is your decision, father? You object to Mr. Hawley because he is, as you call him, a tenderfoot."

"No, daughter, not exactly that. It's the kind of tenderfoot I object to."

"I suppose you would like me to marry one of your mine foremen merely because he is a product of Colorado."

"Now, Mary, you know better. I want you to marry some good fellow who has at least proved himself, somehow or other. But your Mr. Hawley, what has he done now, tell me that? There he is idling away his time at the Springs. Benefit of his health? Bah! When I was his age I hadn't as much as he has, and I didn't loaf around with girls on hotel porches—didn't see a girl more'n once in a year, maybe. Why don't he get a grub stake and start out and do a little prospecting on his own account—'usen't in his line, eh? Well, neither are you. The man that gets my daughter has got to show it, and that's in him, and that settles it. If I have anything to say about it."

"And yet it didn't settle it any more than such decisions of such fathers have ever settled such cases. But what makes this worth the tolling in the old way in which it was settled. When Mary Wilson told Ned Hawley that her father, the wealthy mine owner, had objected to his suit for her hand and the reason thereof, the young man did not utter a single heroic, nor did he set out and look for trouble, as it is defined in the west. He merely said somewhat reflectively:

"Well, I had an idea on the mining line yesterday, but I did not execute it because I thought I might be going outside the limits. But now it's different. I think I can show your father that there is one side of the mining business which he does not know. By the way, do you suppose he would let me visit the Evening Star mine, say day after to-morrow."

"Why, yes," replied the girl. "I could arrange that, although it is very seldom he grants permission to anyone to go down. It's not a very interesting place, you know."

"Well, I'd like to see the Evening Star. Shall we be driving to-morrow?" he added. His manner was deeply reflective and the girl wondered at it.

The next day they went driving. When they returned to the hotel piazza he said, by the way of finishing a conversation just as he set her down in front of the crowd of women seated on the piazza—"and after that we will go to Europe."

Now it was only at the end of a description of a Cook's tour itinerary, but when Miss Wilson had passed inside and he had driven over to the stable, Mrs. Philbig, whose husband was a broker on the Colorado Springs exchange, said to Miss Golding, whose father was a mine promoter:

"Did you hear that, my dear—planning a trip. I believe they are engaged."

By 9 o'clock the report had spread to all the porches, and by 10 the date of the wedding had been set.

course it reached the ears of the two most concerned and each denied it vigorously, but that appeared only natural to the gossips. And the next day, when Hawley set out for the mine, which was a few miles up country, even the brokers on the exchange, led by Philbig, said things very complimentary to the young man's prospects.

The visit to the mine was uneventful to a degree. It was not a very wonderful place. Mr. Wilson was not more courteous to his daughter's guests than was a few miles up country, and the brokers were sure that some sort of bonanza had been struck and that the old man was holding back for a financial coup. Hence Hawley's card was a matter of great interest to the brokers, and Philbig hurried out as fast as his fat legs would let him.

"How do you do, Mr. Hawley? Let me congratulate you."

"How much is Evening Star listed at now?" interrupted Hawley hurriedly, and it seemed, impatiently, Philbig's eyes opened and he was all attention.

"At 50," replied the broker.

"Fifty," said Hawley, and a gleam of the most intense satisfaction shone in his eyes. "Well, then, I wish you would buy for me 500 shares at once margin, yes, I will write a check at once—developments—? Well, I'm not ready to say anything now—and, Mr. Philbig, if you'll make the purchase quietly as possible, so as not to excite the—you know."

Philbig rushed off to the floor and offered to buy 1000 shares of Evening Star for 50. Hawley had ordered only 500 shares, but Philbig thought he could sell through a stone wall on certain occasions, and doubled his order on his own account. And the other brokers, who had been anxiously awaiting any news which Hawley, proxied by Philbig, might have to tell of the Evening Star, listened to dumb-founded amazement to the transaction of 1000 shares, and then tumbled over each other, in their efforts to acquire the same stock.

Now the floating supply was limited, since the majority of the stock was owned and controlled by Mr. Wilson, and it was not very long before there was no more stock to buy on that exchange. By that time the price had gone up to 80, however.

Then Hawley, who had gone out, came back, again in a hurry, and called out Philbig, told him to buy for him another 500 shares. Philbig was sorry, but said he could not do it, as the local supply was exhausted.

"Very well," replied the young man,

"I will send a telegram to my New York broker. Perhaps there are a few shares floating about the east." And on second thought, "I'll send a telegram to 'Trisco' as well."

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HISTORY'S RECORD

OF FATAL KISSES. Kissing may be fatal. This is, of course, the belief in a general way of many modern enthusiasts in the field of hygiene. At more or less regular intervals the cry goes up that kissing is barbarous and unnecessary, that a handshake ought to satisfy every exigency of human affection, and that the poets ought to be deprived of the chief stock in trade of the conventional sonneteer.

These campaigns, however, are usually the outgrowth of theory. There are facts, it now appears, which adorn the tale with far more startling emphasis.

It is not so many months ago that a Chicago girl died from a kiss. Her lover had an attack of scarlet fever. While convalescent she went to see him. There was little prudence in her manner of greeting, and the next week the girl herself fell ill from the malady that had been transmitted to her through her lover's lips. It was a tragedy in the end, the girl's parents successfully sued the incautious lover for heavy damages.

A single kiss has been known to cause not one death alone, but many. A few years ago a white woman, a waitress in a restaurant at Granger, near Salt Lake City, permitted a negro to kiss her publicly. Witnesses of the episode were so enraged that they commenced a "five days" campaign against all the negroes in the city, who, of course, took the part of their colored comrade. Thirty-six white men were either killed or wounded, to say nothing of eighty negroes, and at the end of that time the waitress astonished everybody by marrying her former lover. This by no means settled matters, for the negroes thereupon joined forces with the white men, and the newly married couple only just succeeded in escaping from the city with their lives.

On two occasions kisses have cost the lives of many brave soldiers. The beautiful Duchess of Gordon raised the famous Gordon Highlanders by giving a thousand recruits a kiss, and a golden guinea apiece. This method of recruiting proved so successful that the regiment was raised to its full strength in a few days, and the Duchess placed her son in command. The men were then sent out against the French, and in the very first battle in which they took part more than 250 fell either killed or wounded, so that it can be truthfully said that they paid for the Duchess's kiss with their lives.

But prior to this, in 1718, a war was brought about by a thoughtless kiss in the part of a young Bavarian prince of somewhat reckless character named Ferdinand. During a visit to a neighboring state he inadvertently kissed a beautiful member of the royal household, Princess Thyra, daughter of the fact that she was already affianced and that her betrothed happened to be standing near and witnessed the incident. High words ensued, followed by blows, and a duel was arranged, which led to diplomatic relations between the two nations being discontinued. Ultimately a war broke out which, although it lasted barely six weeks, resulted in the demise of more than 1000

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men before peace was finally declared. One of the most fatal kisses ever known was that given by a young Spanish sailor to his fiancée nine years ago, for it brought about the decimation of a town. The Madonna, a Spanish vessel, put into the little seaport of Candola, on the coast of Florida, flying the yellow flag, and was accordingly ordered to remain in quarantine, for more than one member of the crew exhibited symptoms of bubonic plague. But the sailor in question disobeyed orders and put off in a boat for the shore one evening, where, having sought out his fiancée, whom he had not seen for

