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The Texas Stock Journal.

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MEETING AT EL PASO

VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The eleventh annual convention of the Texas Live Stock Association, held at El Paso during the carnival last week, brought together hundreds of cattlemen from all sections of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico. The sessions were marked by the prompt dispatch of business and were harmonious throughout. President Charles Schreiner, Secretary Vorles P. Brown and other officers of the organization were present, and made their reports, showing the association to be in good condition. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$420.97. In his annual address, President Schreiner called attention to the encroachments of the farmer, and the fact that the farmer and the stockman's interests, at no distant day, must be identical, so rapidly were range conditions changing. He called attention to the cheap feed which could be produced in Texas, and which must be raised to prepare our own cattle for market. He recommended the boring of more wells and the building of tanks, and suggested that cattle can be fed for the market in the summer time as advantageously as any other time in the year, when the feed is on hand to do with.

The association was welcomed to El Paso by Mayor Hammett in a very happy address, and Col. John M. Dean and others joined in the assurances of hearty welcome. Rev. W. H. Clegggett of Dallas responded in behalf of the stockmen. Gov. Sayers delivered a very interesting address, in which he paid high tributes to the stock interests of Texas. The program prepared, on account of lack of time, was not fully carried out, but papers were ordered filed with the secretary for publication. Resolutions were introduced and adopted as follows: John T. Lytle—Requesting our senators and representatives in congress to use all honorable means to defeat the oleomargarine bill. Captain John Todd—Requesting that all laws making it a misdemeanor to kill buzzards be repealed. A. S. Gage—Pledging the hearty approval of the association on behalf of the bill recently introduced in the national house of representatives by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, providing for the

inspection of manufactured woolen goods. The T. Pryor—Thanking Governor Sayers for his able address before the convention, and for his zeal in protecting the livestock interests of the state. John T. Lytle—Commending the action of the National Livestock Association in its efforts to secure national legislation promoting the livestock interests of the country. Vorles P. Brown—Protesting against the placing of hides and skins on wool of the free list as long as the manufacturers are protected. Ike T. Pryor—Indorsing W. E. Skinner of Chicago for superintendent of the livestock exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Ike T. Pryor—Instructing the secretary to forward to the proper authorities at Washington such resolutions as have been adopted looking to national legislation. John T. Lytle—Thanking the press of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and especially the press of El Paso and the mayor, the entertainment committee, and all the people of El Paso, for contributing so lavishly to the comfort and success of the meeting. The report of the legislative committee was read and adopted. It stated that the former had conferred with the finance committee of the house and senate in regard to securing an appropriation for cattle feeding experiments at the Agricultural and Mechanical college and an increased appropriation for stocking the college farm with new livestock. As the members of the committee expressed themselves favorably on the project, although the items were left out of the appropriations bill, the committee was of the opinion that it could be passed at the next session with proper efforts.

They also reported that the law for the appointment of a state veterinarian was passed as asked by the association and expressed a high commendation of President Schreiner and Secretary Brown for their good work for the association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Schreiner, president. F. J. Green, first vice-president. G. E. King, second vice-president. Vorles P. Brown, secretary and treasurer. The selection of the place for the next meeting was left to the executive committee. The members of the association were treated with the utmost courtesy by the people of El Paso and left with loud praises for the Gate City. Resolutions were adopted, in part, as follows: "Possibly some member of this association is present who was with it when it was in its infancy. It did me

the honor to make me the first president. It so happens that at the time I was the owner of a herd of fine cattle. Had I kept on with the cattle-business, I would have been worth \$100 to-day for every one I have now. "I am not here to make a speech, for during the time I have been in public office, I have not had time to prepare my speeches. "To be your governor at this time is not what it was twenty years ago. We now have 3,500,000 people who are industrious and keep in touch with their diversified interests. "The governor of a state like this assumes a responsibility that no other man can appreciate who has not held the office. I do not say that I have always done the right things, but I have never entertained a thought but what was for Texas and the people. They have been kind to me and have overlooked my shortcomings. This great commonwealth will have to rely in future upon the cattlemen. The growth and improvement in the cattle industry has been most marvelous. The Short-horns are the royal cattle of the world. I say this because one of the speakers referred to the Herefords. "Bear in mind that since I have been governor the taxes have been reduced and we have a large amount of money in the treasury. "We are spending more money in different ways than any other state. We have built asylums and have taken the lunatics of the county jails and put them in houses and have greatly improved the facilities for caring for the deaf and dumb. "When I say these things it is not casting any reflection upon my predecessor. It was through his efforts that the scrip of the state was put upon a cash basis. I would have done the same thing. "For the past two years the school terms have been longer than ever before in the history of the state, and the teachers' salaries paid promptly. The schoolmen are helping to maintain their schools by saving the lands and turning it up into a sugar plantation, where the convicts can be made self-supporting. "As long as I am your governor I will take the people into my confidence. Unless some disaster comes, there will be 1,000 miles of railroad laid during the next year, and a strong advocate of purchasing 8,000 acres of land and turning it into a sugar plantation, where the convicts can be made self-supporting. "If I have failed in what I have attempted to do, I have had but one motive, and that is to serve the best interests of the people. I ask the writer of history to say is that I have acted without prejudice. "I can not express how deeply grateful I am for the treatment of my wife

and myself while we have been your guests here. "THE FAT STOCK SHOW. At the fat stock show held in connection with the stockmen's convention were some fine exhibits from many of the best herds of Texas and the Territories. Cattlemen in the Midland country were especially well represented. There was a parade of prize winners at the close, and the show was in all respects highly creditable.

MEETING POSTPONED.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Worth stockyards company, which was to have been held last week, was postponed until the 22d instant, owing to the absence of some of the Chicago stockholders.

AFTER STOCK FOR CUBA.—General Manager John Devin, of the Cuban Livestock company, from Puerto Principe, Cuba, was in Fort Worth during the past week trying to secure stock to be shipped to the company's holdings on the island, and used for breeding purposes and the native market. The Cuban Livestock company is chartered under the laws of New York, the stockholders and officers being eastern bridge and surveying experts only recently entered into the cow-raising business. It controls in the neighborhood of 6000 acres of favorable land in the Principe district. The company's stock is raised exclusively devoted to stock raising. The war pursued by Spain against the Cubans devastated the section and killed the industry, and it is now revived largely by American capital.

BIG MEXICAN RANCH DEAL.—One of the biggest land deals ever made in Mexico was completed a few days ago when 2,500,000 acres were sold for \$700,000 to Jeff D. Ryan of Leavenworth, Kan., John Holt of Miles City, Montana, Thos. B. McPherson of Omaha, Neb., and E. J. Carter, of Chicago.

The land was purchased from the Northwestern Colonization and Improvement Co. of Old Mexico. E. J. Carter, of Chicago, is the man who interested Ryan, Holt and McPherson in the deal. He is a brother of ex-Senator Tom Carter of Montana. E. J. Carter is promoting the scheme and enlisted the financial support of the other three. Holt is a prominent cattleman of Montana. McPherson is an Omaha banker, who is largely interested in cattle.

The Northwestern Colonization and Improvement company was given a conditional title to the two and one-half million acres of land years ago. The main condition was that the territory be colonized. The company succeeded in this, and now it is ready to sell the land. The territory is in the state of New Mexico, and is one of the best of the winter over when the holidays are past. If an early spring comes, it will find the western cattlemen in fine shape for the coming season. Already there are signs of spring wherever two or more stockmen are gathered together. They are already planning for the summer campaign after grass.

ceeded in fulfilling its part of the agreement and secured an absolute title to the land.

Many concessions were made by the Mexican government to the colonization company. One is that the land is not to be taxed for fifteen years. Another is that no import duty be charged on articles taken from the United States onto the land owned by the company. The land acquired in the deal just closed is located in the state of Chihuahua, about twenty-five miles west of El Paso, Tex. It consists of a strip of ground nearly thirty miles wide and over 175 miles long, following the northern boundary of Mexico. It is said the American purchasers propose to fence the entire property and make many other improvements of the place for which are still incomplete. It is generally believed that Mr. Ryan and his associates propose to establish one of the largest cattle breeding ranches in the world upon the newly-acquired property.

FIGHT OVER OLEO BILLS.—The fight over the oleo bills has been going on before the house agricultural committee. The oleo interests were ably represented by Judge Springer and others, who made strong appeals in behalf of oleomargarine. The dairy interests were thrown into some confusion by the action of President Hoard, of the Dairy union, who failed to follow the program mapped out for him. The Chicago Record-Herald gives the following account of the disorder in the dairy ranks: Representative Tawney of Minnesota has presented a bill in which oleo colored in imitation of butter is taxed 10 cents a pound, while uncolored oleo is untaxed. The Grout bill, which passed the house last session, imposes a tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound upon uncolored oleo and a 10-cent tax upon the colored product. Mr. Grout having retired from congress, Representative McCleary of Minnesota, took up the fight and introduced on the first day of the session a bill similar in phrasing and identical in every way. It was the first bill introduced. The Grout of the McCleary bill, as it is now called, was considered the daymen's bill. Upon it they were expected to unite and press an effective campaign.

Gov. Hoard, Secretary Knight of Chicago, and H. C. Adams of Wisconsin, chairman of the executive committee of the Dairy union, were present at the meeting. There was no indication that they had deserted the Grout bill. Hoard spoke in favor of the Tawney bill. He created a stamped. The members of the committee looked on in amazement. Considerable confusion by the action of the

representative Tawney of Minnesota has presented a bill in which oleo colored in imitation of butter is taxed 10 cents a pound, while uncolored oleo is untaxed. The Grout bill, which passed the house last session, imposes a tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound upon uncolored oleo and a 10-cent tax upon the colored product. Mr. Grout having retired from congress, Representative McCleary of Minnesota, took up the fight and introduced on the first day of the session a bill similar in phrasing and identical in every way. It was the first bill introduced. The Grout of the McCleary bill, as it is now called, was considered the daymen's bill. Upon it they were expected to unite and press an effective campaign.

sternation reigned supreme. It was several moments before the importance of the situation was thoroughly realized, and then the president of the National Dairy union became the storm center. He was assailed with a flood of questions, and would have been deluged had not Representative Graff, of Illinois, come to his rescue. He was extricated with difficulty, and the dairy interests are now trying to locate their bearings. The Tawney and Grout bills are similar in their treatment of oleo colored in imitation of butter. Both propose to tax the product 10 cents a pound. This tax, in the opinion of Chairman Wadsworth and other members of the committee, means the extermination of a legitimate industry, and while they advocate legislation that will protect the public from being imposed upon, and which will require oleo to be used as oleo and not as butter, they argue that the dairy interests are taking an unfair advantage of a competitor by the prohibitive tax.

The Grout bill provides a tax of one-quarter of one cent a pound on the uncolored product, but the Tawney bill proposes to permit its manufacture untaxed. In this feature the Grout bill is in favor of the oleo interests. In advocating the Tawney bill Gov. Hoard, Secretary Knight and Mr. Adams undo, in the estimation of dairymen, all the work that has been accomplished by the present law, and which the advocates of the Grout bill insist should be perpetuated. They insist that not only should oleo colored in imitation of butter be heavily taxed, but that a small tax should be imposed upon the uncolored product to give the federal government jurisdiction over the oleo factories, cause regular reports to be made and keep a hand upon the industry. If the Tawney bill should become a law, as the officials of the Dairy union now recommend, the oleo factories would pass from under the calcium light of federal supervision, and the industry would be conducted without government inspection and no government reports would be made annually upon the industry by the commissioners of internal revenue or any other official.

OFFICIALS EXONERATED.—At the recent meeting of the directors of the American Hereford association in Chicago, the fight in the association, which has been going on for some time, was practically terminated, and Secretary Thomas was re-elected to his position. Treasurer Charles Wadsworth would have been retained in his position, but he asked to be relieved. The board took up the report of the auditing committee, which had been

ordered by President Rockefeller, and approved the findings in every particular. The board exonerated all of the officials of the association, the appointive officers as well as the ones elected by the members, and thanked them all for the careful and excellent handling of the work during their various terms of office. The members of the executive committee were thanked for their work, and all their actions in the past were approved. The board's attorneys advised that under the laws of the state of Illinois, in which state the association is incorporated, both the board of directors and the executive committee could not be recognized. After the executive committee, as a whole and as individuals had been exonerated, from all charges made against them, the members of the committee resigned.

HOXIE TALKS.—Gilbert H. Hoxie was in Fort Worth during the past week and to a Journal man said: "My principal object in purchasing last week at the Clark sale of Hereford cattle, the prize winning bull Perfection was to possess a finest animal that has ever been shown in this or any other country. I wanted this animal to be at the head of my herd of Hereford cattle which I have at Thornton, Cook county, Ill. This bull will be used for the purpose of breeding calves which are to be sent to my Texas ranch near Taylor, Williamson county, where I already have a good sized pure-bred Hereford herd. As you well know, I have large interests in Texas, and long ago realized that instead of Texas being used as a dumping ground for all kinds and conditions of cattle that were unmarketable in the North, I propose to re-verse this order of things and raise in Texas the best cattle that it is possible to produce. I am positive that there are no people engaged in the livestock business who are in better shape to handle high-bred cattle and none who will appreciate the results of using this class more than the livestock men in the state of Texas. This bull, Perfection, was bred by the great bull Dale, which has since been sold for \$10,000, both prices being the highest ever paid for individual animals in this country. "The Matley Commission company, of which I am one of the vice-presidents, having been engaged in the livestock business in Chicago, Kansas City and all of the other principal markets for a great many years, also recognize the necessity of bringing about such a result, and this company will, as well as myself, will attempt to put forth our best efforts to promote and protect the cattle interests of the Lone Star state."

TICKS AND QUARANTINE

SECRETARY LOVING FAVORS AN OPEN SEASON—OTHER COMMUNICATIONS IN REGARD TO TICKS.

A reporter for the Journal called on Mr. J. C. Loving, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, for his views in regard to ticks and quarantine regulations. Mr. Loving said there was so much being published in the newspapers, both above and below the quarantine line, on that subject, and that the discussions were getting so warm, he had decided not to appear in print in regard to such matters. But at the solicitation of the Journal man, he had the following to say: "I am not a convert to the tick theory, but believe that cattle moved from a low altitude in Texas to a high altitude will cause fever among the native cattle in the high altitude, regardless of ticks, if moved in the spring, summer or fall before any frost has formed in the open season from Nov. 15 to Jan. 15 made in which cattle may cross the quarantine line without inspection and regardless of whether they have ticks on them or not with perfect safety to cattle above the line. "The fever tick, as it is called, at a certain age drops from the cow and leaves only a bunch of little ticks to take its place. As I understand the tick theory, it is claimed that the tick after leaving the cattle and falling on the ground continues to hatch young ticks, and that they get on the cattle when hatched, above the line, and this causes the cattle to fever. Some who advocate the tick theory say these ticks will remain on the ground all winter and hatch young ticks the following summer, and in that way communicate the fever. The last theory seems very unreasonable to me. There is hardly a night after the 15th of November above the quarantine line that is not cold enough to kill ticks that have fallen off of the cattle and are on the ground. This being the case, cattle can cross the line, in my judgment, from Nov. 15 to Jan. 15 with no danger of fevering the cattle above the line, provided the tick theory is correct, which I do not admit except for argument's sake. While it is not a proven fact, I believe it to be a fact that when the tick has run its course and drops from the cow, leaving a number of young ticks to take its place, that the old tick is dead to all intents and purposes and does no more harm. It is also a fact that ticks can be taken from cattle before they have matured and placed in confinement, and they will continue to breed ticks until they mature and their time of service is ended. "I believe that cattle shipped from Southern or Eastern Texas to the Panhandle in the spring or summer months, although they may be clear of ticks, will fever the Panhandle cattle. The quarantine line should be kept up under just and equitable regulations to those above and below the line, but I

must say that the present regulations, in my mind, are unjust to those below the line and amount practically to prohibition, as all cattle below the line have ticks on them. Something should be done, if possible, to satisfy all interested parties; if not it seems now that an effort will be made to abolish the quarantine line entirely. "If our state sanitary board can see their way to make an open season of two months each winter, in which cattle can pass without inspection, the people above the line will be content for the line to remain as it is in all other respects." Breckenridge, Tex., Jan. 11.

Your will, I trust, permit me to say a few words through the columns of the Journal in regard to the quarantine questions, and to also notice, in part, the remarks in your issue of Jan. 7, over the signature of "Granger," who, unfortunately for the sanitary board, seems to think himself compelled to "defend" the quarantine regulations from actions in quarantine regulations from the "irresistible logic" of his "discomfited brethren below the line." Now, in the first place, we do not believe that the people below the quarantine line, as a rule, are actuated by any feelings of prejudice or hatred for the stockmen above the line in their efforts to secure a system of quarantine that would be just and right; neither do I believe that it is their purpose in accomplishing this result to cripple the cattle industry of the north or west, further than that which would necessarily result from the disturbance of the quarantine regulations. Now held in large pastures by cattlemen, among the people of Texas who would be only too glad to secure such an amount as would make comfortable homes for their families. But, in fact, they really look upon the present system of quarantine as a fraud and in injury to the stockmen and farmers who live below the line, and all the indignant and inelegant thrusts of "Granger" at the "disgruntled cotton pickers" will not change the great fundamental principle of right which is involved in this question. We believe in quarantine regulations, where public interests are protected and not jeopardized in the interest of a class. But by the present quarantine regulations hundreds of honorable citizens, without homes, are abridged in their privileges of occupying and utilizing these lands in the west, a vast amount of which the cattlemen have used for years, and that, too, without one cent of cost to them, but, if the "disgruntled cotton pickers" who live below the line even venture, through the agency of a friendly newspaper, to show the disadvantages of a measure, they subject themselves to the "contempt" of a person who, for all we know, may be engaged to "hold down land" for some wealthy cattleman. "We do not care to deal harshly with any one, not even the gentleman whom, from his "nom de plume," we might suspect of being engaged in agricultural pursuits on the plains of western Texas, but we are not in the least disinclined to allow him the privilege of feeling our utter contempt for the very uncharitable reference made to those who have been less fortunate

than himself in meeting the issues of life. "Now, Bro. Granger, if I were you, before I submitted my name to the press as the author of an article proclaimed to be a defense of such an honorable body as the sanitary board, I would think I should first carefully examine my manuscript and determine if there were even one sentence in it containing a sensible thought. Perhaps it would not be wise for you to inform yourself as to which it is that causes the epidemic fever of the cattle, and which is the boophyllis boy, before attempting to defend the board for quarantining against the tick. If you don't know that it is the tick that causes the fever, why be so unduly severe in your denunciation of those who say it is not? When the tick theory is exploded, will you then say it is like the cockleberries that cause the fever? Do you think it just as expedient to have the board quarantine against something else, of which I feel sure you know fully as much as you do about the tick theory, judging from your own article in former years, before the small stockmen and farmers began to encroach upon the interests of the cattlemen of the west by moving their families and small herds out upon the broad prairie of Texas the tick question was so one of such magnitude as it is to-day since the steadily increasing migration to the west has wrought such a change, developing the fact that cheap grass is as profitable to the small stockman in proportion to his capital as it is to the large one, and that if something is not done to check this emigration from the prairie to the cities, the small stockmen and farmers will enjoy some of the blessings of cheap range, and hence, the "boophyllis" is ruthlessly dragged into line without either his knowledge or consent. "We feel kindly toward the great, big-hearted cattlemen of the west, but we mean to stand by the quarantine line, and we will not swallow the quarantine system unless it is made more palatable, for we would be conscious of imbibing something detrimental to the common interests of our state and out of harmony with the principle that equal rights should be granted to all and special privileges to none.

COTTON PICKER. "SHEEPMEN WARNED.—At a meeting recently held by the stockmen of Pecos county, at which J. M. McKenzie presided, the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, that lands in Pecos county are enclosed by fence, are owned, leased and controlled by us, and we have labored and expended large sums of money in improvements upon these lands; and "Whereas, that heretofore we have been harassed and have suffered great damage by drifting sheepmen trespassing upon our pastures and ranges; and "Whereas, we have only range and water sufficient for the wintering of our own stock; and "Whereas, large numbers of sheep have been drifted in this county, and are to be drifted in from the surrounding country, the owners of said sheep having no range in this county of their own, be it resolved:

1. That we take this means to notify sheep-keepers, or drifting sheepmen, that "open and free" range is not to be had in Pecos county. 2. That drifting sheep upon the ranges in this county does great damage to the stock upon our ranges, and that all trespassing upon ranges and pastures in this county by drifting sheepmen will be vigorously prosecuted to the full extent of the law. TO DECIDE ON AMERICAN RYAL. A meeting of representatives of the four leading beef breeds will be held at Kansas City Feb. 6, to determine what shall be done in regard to holding other joint cattle shows and sale at Kansas City this year. Some of the leaders state that no doubt exists as to the holding of the show.

SALE AT KANSAS CITY.—At the big culmination three days' sale of Hereford cattle held at Kansas City last week 171 head were sold at a general average of \$227.71, the average for cows being \$257.47 and of the bulls \$190.52. The highest price of the sale was paid for the bull, Beau Donovan 13276, a son of Beau Brummel. His price was \$710. He was owned by Guggel & Simpson, Independence, Mo., and fell to the bid of George Tugler of Kansas City. Considering the conditions under which the sale was held the outcome was very gratifying.

CONDITIONS IN COLORADO.—Out in Colorado stockmen are not worrying over the weather, as they are in some parts of Texas over the continued drought. The Denver Record-Stockman says: "Talk about weather, it couldn't be better for the cowboy if it had been made to order. Of course, it is a little early yet to say much about it, but the winter is well advanced and there has hardly been a storm worth considering and the range has been almost constantly uncovered, so that the cattle are still in splendid shape and will be able to worry through the spring storms in very good shape, especially as there is still plenty of hay left. Even up in the mountains where feeding usually continues all winter, many are permitting their cattle to rustle around on the range, keeping them within easy distance of the hay. Of course, it is risky, but cattlemen like to take a little risk once in a while. It looks now as though the cowmen would get through the winter with the use of a minimum amount of hay, and hay is money these times. The dry, clear weather has not been confined to any one section, either, the whole range getting the benefit. In fact, if any fault would be found, it is that there has not been more snow. "The scarcity of snow is regarded with more or less concern by the stockmen all over the west. The December and January snows are those that furnish the water for summer irrigation and stock. There were some good snows in spots during December, and they have been driven by the high winds into gulches, where they still lie. But they need the covering that usually comes in January to lock them up and make them secure. However, there is still time enough, and there may be plenty of winter yet. "As a rule the western stockmen usu-

ally consider the best part of the winter over when the holidays are past. If an early spring comes, it will find the western cattlemen in fine shape for the coming season. Already there are signs of spring wherever two or more stockmen are gathered together. They are already planning for the summer campaign after grass.

SALE AT SAN ANTONIO. At the sale of inoculated, Shorthorn cattle held at San Antonio Jan. 13 by John Burruss and W. E. Bradford of Columbia, Mo., prices were not very satisfactory and the sale was stopped before all the animals had been disposed of. Afterwards a number of cattle were sold at private treaty. The sale had not been very extensively advertised throughout the state, which may have had something to do with the attendance and prices offered. The prices, animals and purchasers were as follows: Cheestray, yearling bull (166.508), for \$90 to J. A. Mangum of Uvalde. French Model, a two-year-old cow, for \$85 to A. M. White of San Antonio. Silver Garter, a yearling heifer for \$105 to C. W. McNulty of Taylor. Marjory Clark, a two-year-old cow, for \$95 to M. K. Shiner of San Antonio. Fortune Hunter (174,660), a two-year-old bull, for \$95 to J. A. Mangum of Uvalde. Great Pride (174,718), a two-year-old bull, for \$90 to W. N. Fleming of Victoria. Red Damsel, a two-year-old cow, for \$125 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Invincible 174,665, a two-year-old bull for \$90 to R. Ware of Eagle Pass. Sallor King 174,658, a yearling bull, for \$75 to E. M. Shaw of Carrizo Springs. Felicia, a yearling heifer, for \$70 to W. S. Dole of Uvalde. Royal Highness 174,667, a two-year-old bull, for \$90 to H. Burns of Taylor. Lybeth, a yearling heifer, for \$60 to W. D. King of San Marcos. Queen Carnival, a yearling heifer, to C. W. McNulty of Taylor. Silver Twat 174,671, a two-year-old bull, for \$65 to F. M. Shaw of Carrizo Springs. River Princess, a yearling heifer, for \$60 to E. M. Shaw of Carrizo Springs. Pat Crow, a two-year-old bull, for \$50 to H. Land of New Braunfels. Duke of Miller's Creek 165,504, a two-year-old bull, for \$105 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Royal Oxford 175,050, a two-year-old bull, for \$155 to Harry Land. Sundown 175,051, a two-year-old bull, for \$65 to S. E. Weldon of Cuero. Telephone Girl, a yearling heifer, for \$60 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Monte Bank 174,664, a two-year-old

bull, for \$85 to R. Ware of Eagle Pass. Red Chief 159,688, a two-year-old bull, for \$130 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Lapeen, a two-year-old cow, for \$220 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Rowwood 168,128, a two-year-old bull, for \$120 to M. K. Shiner of San Antonio. Dalay Oakland 21st, a two-year-old cow, for \$100 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Julia M., a two-year-old cow, for \$155 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Julia D., a yearling heifer, for \$60 to J. E. Simpson of Uvalde. Colville 169,363, a two-year-old bull, for \$100 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Lochiel King 170,130, a two-year-old bull, for \$100 to W. T. Lowe of San Antonio. Richard 169,371, a two-year-old bull, for \$85 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Redbud Chief 169,373, a two-year-old bull, for \$90 to A. W. Perrin of San Antonio. Ida Simpson, a two-year-old cow, for \$155 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Minnie's Orphan 169,372, a two-year-old bull, for \$90 to S. E. Weldon of Cuero. Chief Stanhope 170,128, a two-year-old bull, for \$95 to John Smith of Kingsbury. Champ Clark 169,367, a two-year-old bull, for \$165 to W. A. Pettus of Gollad. Spring Branch, a two-year-old cow, for \$100 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Lochiel P., 170,129, a two-year-old bull, for \$105 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Leimanos 169,370, a two-year-old bull, for \$135 to Harry Land of New Braunfels. Pauline Detrine, a two-year-old cow, for \$140 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Duke of Shelby, a two-year-old bull, for \$135 to W. A. Pettus of Gollad. Oakland's Best 162,516, a two-year-old bull, for \$140 to R. Ware of Eagle Pass. May Oakland, a two-year-old cow, for \$135 to W. D. Malone of San Marcos. Duke of Marion, a two-year-old bull, for \$120 to G. E. King of Taylor. Duke of Clark, a two-year-old bull, for \$115 to H. Burns of Taylor. Duke of Knox, a two-year-old bull, for \$105 to G. E. King of Taylor. Duke of Macon, a two-year-old bull, for \$120 to H. Burns of Taylor. Mildred, a two-year-old cow, for \$135 to R. S. Reed of Reedeville. Election, a two-year-old bull, for \$110 to F. M. Shaw of Carrizo Springs. Mr. Shaw also bought two yearling bulls, names not mentioned, one for \$65 and the other for \$80. Mr. Land purchased a yearling bull, name not given, for \$130; Mr. W. A. Pettus, one for \$150, and Mr. S. E. Weldon, one for \$55.

APPROPRIATION AWAITED.—Secretary Wilson states that the agricultural department has completed all preliminary preparations to undertake experiments to discover means to destroy the cotton boll weevil, but that the work is awaiting an appropriation from congress. The appropriation made by the last congress is inadequate to

conduct the experiments on the scale desired by the department, and the additional appropriation of \$20,000 is awaited before experiments begin. Chairman Wadsworth of the committee on agriculture is inclined to think that such an experiment is extravagant in its expenditure, and he will write to convince that the weevil ravages in Texas are serious enough to warrant an expenditure of \$20,000. Secretary Wilson is thoroughly convinced that the government should find the means to destroy the weevil.

RAIN IN TEXAS.—Fairly good rains fell in a considerable portion of Southwest and West Texas last week, breaking to some extent the drought that has prevailed for several months. In most places the rains were not heavy enough to furnish a very plentiful supply of water for stock, but afforded temporary relief and materially aiding the farmers' interests.

TIE SUGAR TARIFF FIGHT.—It is generally admitted that the beet sugar interests will be forced to make sharp concessions to the Cuban sugar interests in the way of reciprocity. The fight has been a strong one, but the weight of the national administration's influence has been thrown in favor of reciprocity.

TEXAS FLOUR FOR EUROPE.—The first shipment of the 50,000,000 pounds of flour to go from Fort Worth to London reached Galveston several days ago, whence it will be shipped by the Mailer company direct to London on a new line of steamers to be run from Galveston in connection with the Southern Pacific railway. The first ship of the Cuban steamship line, which is the name of the company which is to operate the new service, will sail from Galveston some time this month, and will take between 50-000 and 40,000 sacks of flour, or possibly more. Thereafter the shipments will occur regularly and when the present contract is filled it is expected that others will have been made. The company has an agent in London who is endeavoring to make new contracts and the intention is to continue the service indefinitely.

COTTON SEED MANUFACTURERS. The census report on cottonseed manufacture in 1900 shows that there were 357 establishments for the extraction of cottonseed oil in the United States, using 2,470,385 tons of cottonseed, costing \$28,632,616, an average cost of \$11.55 per ton. The total value of the products was \$42,411,835. The quantity crushed was 53 per cent of that produced. The latter aggregated 4,663,946 tons, valued at \$54,945,677, and the former 2,470,385 tons, costing \$28,632,616. The available and the actual value of the crude manufactured products are \$30,371,375 and \$42,411,835, respectively. The estimated value of the lint, cotton produced during the census year is \$338,836,921. The combined value of the lint and seed produced is \$39,182,598, and the value of the entire cotton crop, including the value of available crude manufactured products from the seed, \$419,208,396.

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

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DRUMMOND FARM HERD OF SHORTHORNS. Bulls for sale. Registration papers go with each animal sold. Address: W. W. HUNT, Drummond, Young County, Texas, or P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

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SHORTHORNS POLLED DURHAMS. Must go, bulls at \$200 and heifers at \$125. Beautiful reds, four to six months old. Purchaser is allowed to look over herd until stock arrives and gives satisfaction. Calves crated, less than a carload. ISON & LITNEY, Hartsville, Ky.

H. VONKAMP & M'NATT, FT. WORTH, TEXAS. Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. One and two year old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

INOCULATED SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. I have over 100 Shorthorn calves and yearlings that have been inoculated at the Missouri Experiment Station against Texas Fever. I sold fifty-six subjects to the same treatment in Texas last winter, that have been a great success. This is headquarters for the business, and buyers can count on finding something good here. One to a carload. JOHN BURRUS, Columbia, Mo.

D. P. NORTON DUNLAP KANSAS. Choice bull and heifer calves for sale. Prices, quality considered, defy competition.

JULE GUNTER GAINESVILLE TEXAS. I will have for sale the coming spring 300 bulls, strictly pure bred registered. Correspondence solicited.

W. M. & W. HUDSON, GAINESVILLE TEXAS. Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

DURHAM PARK HERD. Scotch, Scotch topped and pure Bates. Young stock of both classes for sale. DAVID HARRIS, Austin, Texas. Farm railway station, Liberty Hill, on Austin & Northwestern railway, 20 miles from Austin.

H. O. SAMUELL DALLAS, TEXAS. Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Have half a dozen young registered bulls for sale.

BLEN VALLEY HERD SHORTHORNS. Chief Vicer 12310, head of herd, first prize winner at Denton and Dallas fairs, 1901. Thirty head of registered yearling heifers, thirty high-grade yearling heifers, two registered bulls now for sale. All guaranteed against Texas fever. J. W. CAREY, Armstrong, I. T.

HEREFORDS.

BROOKDALE STOCK FARM. Glazbrook Bros., San Antonio, Texas. P. O. Box 210. Thirty registered Red Polled cattle and high grade Herefords.

WHY PAY RENT OR INTEREST WHEN THE HOME CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY A CO-PARTNERSHIP

Will furnish you the money to pay off your mortgage or buy a home in any locality, and give you 12 years and 6 months to pay it back at the rate of \$5.35 per month, without interest. In case of death or total disability a clear deed will be given. Strictest investigation courted.

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Fistula, Fissure, Ulcerations and Hemorrhoids. No Cure No Pay. This is the best medicine ever free. DR. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Bale your own hay, millet, sorghum, pea vines, etc., with a Little Giant Press

A perfectly smooth, reliable, standard size; either light or heavy. Write for descriptive circulars.

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FOR SALE-JACKS.

Registered American Jacking-lifter, Black Mammoth and Alajorca animal says Farmer's Tribune.

Now, we have the calf on our hands, and the question is how shall we handle it to make it of most profit to the owner? The first two or three weeks it should be allowed to suck three times a day, especially if the days are long and hot, and by so doing you are likely to prevent dysentery, which often affects calves from one to six weeks old. If it should happen that the calf is so affected, turn it with the mother and let it stay with her until it gets all right again. In our experience we have never lost a calf treated in this way. When the calf is five or six weeks old we place oats or bran in a box in the

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DON'T FORGET IT.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO TEXAS. Has a pair of Red Polled bulls and heifers, not skin. Also a few Anzora goats and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

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

W. H. HEIL, PROPRIETOR. Pleasant Hill Stock Farm, Cedar Creek, Neb. Breeder and shipper of Red Polled cattle of the finest strains. Farm 4 miles southeast of Cedar Creek, Nebraska.

RED POLLED CATTLE. One car bulls, two cars heifers; all straight registered stock and guaranteed. C. W. FARR, Maquoketa, Iowa. Riverview Herd.

J. C. MURRAY, MAQUOKETA IOWA. Editor of the American Red Polled Book, has sold over 500 head of registered Red Polled bulls at head of the breed and his illustrated catalogue.

EXCELSIOR HERD RED POLLS. The largest herd in the state. Cattle of both sexes for sale. Nothing but registered stock offered for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALT, Hale County, Hale county, Texas.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

ALLEDALE HERD, ABERDEEN ANGUS. The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at present. Address reasonable prices. Herd, address THOMAS J. ANDERSON, Manager, Aberdeen Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Iola, Allen, Kansas. Also at the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ills.

HORSE.

L. OMO ALTO FARM, DALLAS TEXAS. Henry 23410, a fine 3 year old, bred at 11 years of age, sire of Blonnie 2312-1-1, winner of the fastest race ever, trotted in Texas; Elrod 2312-1-2 and 2 others in 1901 or better. Season of 1900, \$100 with return privilege next season. Palmsdale, magnificent stallion, \$25.00 the season, and other stallions at reasonable rates. Stallions, mares in foal, race horses and road horses for sale. Horses broken, boarded and trained.

O. C. LANE, SANTA ANNA TEXAS. Breeder of registered French Coach horses and Polled Durham cattle.

HOMES FOR EVERYBODY IN TEXAS.

Texas produces every known staple product of North America soil. Millions of acres lie untouched, awaiting the coming of the intelligent farmer, builder and grower. Fortunes are being made in the cultivation of rice, now becoming of vast importance, in the fertile prairies of the Coast country along the line of the Southern Pacific. Sunset Route, High lands and irrigation lands in this condition possible. Send for literature on the subject, and enclose ten cents for a copy of Southern Pacific Rice Cook Book, containing 200 recipes, to any agent of the company, or to S. F. MORSE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Houston, Texas.

Nearly \$100,000 has been subscribed for the cotton mill at Brenham, Tex.

If your stomach is disordered, bowels irregular, and you don't feel well, you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It is very effective in removing this condition.

MAVERICKS.

A Journal correspondent at Dumas, Moore county, says: "At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stephens, daughter, Miss Laura, was married to Mr. R. D. Stratton. The ceremony was performed by Father Dunn of Carleton, Texas. Miss Stephens was one of Macon county's most accomplished belles. Mr. Stratton is one of our progressive cattlemen, and is also our efficient county treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton left for the eastern portion of the state, to visit relatives. Watkins & Gober are running a float-out, gathering their poorest cattle and placing them on feed. Cattle are standing the winter well, considering everything."

G. H. Blewett and A. S. Turner, cattlemen of Denton, are organizing a company to build a \$50,000 oil mill at Denton.

Dr. J. W. Woodredge and Geo. D. Elliott of Midland have formed a partnership to breed black mules. Mr. Elliott bought a half interest in Dr. Woodredge's ranch near Midland and also bought of Aberdeen Angus cattle from Dr. G. W. Elliott. Dr. Woodredge recently brought down 100 Galvays from the north.

Wolves are reported plentiful on the range west of Midland.

Dick Sullivan, while talking to some friends the other day, said one day recently he had finished burning pear for his cattle's feed and had gone into his room and sat down to rest, when looking on the table for something to read, he picked up the Bible and opened it at random. The first thing his eyes fell upon was "The end is not yet." A few days later one of his \$250 Hereford males died. We saw Dick a few days later and asked him if the death of his fine male was the fulfillment of the prophecy. He said, "It may be, but I don't know. It may be that the other might go, too."—San Saba News.

Cattle in the Llano country are said to be doing well on prickly pears.

J. D. Dumas of Clarkville, Texas, writes: "We would be at a loss without the Journal."

C. W. Merchant and J. H. Parramore of Abilene have dissolved their partnership, existing since 1883. Mr. Merchant taking in exchange for his interest in the San Simon Cattle Co. the interests of Messrs. Parramore and Hugh Lewis in the big ranch near Carlsbad. N. M. The deal involved about \$150,000 on each side.

James Howard and G. W. Perry of San Angelo will start in March for South America, where they expect to go into the cattle business.

Rain in Seury county last week helped farmers, but was too late to furnish much water for stock.

Fire recently burned the grass on a strip twelve miles in length in the O'Connor & Rosenberg pasture in Refugio county.

John A. Loomis, the Concho county ranchman, is feeding about 600 head of calves, including both steers and heifers, at a party which was at the ranch last week said they constituted the prettiest bunch of stuff his eyes had feasted upon for many a day. The calves are confined in new and well ar-

anged pens, and the party expressed the opinion that Mr. Loomis would realize some record-breaking prices from the lot.—Ballinger Ledger.

Mr. Post who has perhaps been paying more attention for the last few years to grading up his cattle than any one else in his section, drove in from his ranch the other day eight as pretty young Durham and Hereford high grade young males as one could wish to see. They are well formed, of good color and are of good size for their age. Three full-blood Durhams are yearlings past and two Hereford and Durhams crossed are the same age, while three last spring's calves are a cross of the Durham and Hereford. He will feed them at his lot in town for a while and offer them for sale to stockmen.—Haskell Free Press.

A big sale was made at San Antonio last week. Chittim & Parr and J. M. Chittim selling 6,000 head, or 12,000 all told, to Albert P. Rachal of Karnes City. These cattle are said to have sold at \$15 per head. They will be taken from the various Chittim & Parr ranches in various counties and will be a portion of the 20,000 head which Mr. Rachal is shipping to the Indian Territory.

W. E. West of Crockett county recently sold 900 steers, 3's and 4's, to C. Q. and John Hassard of Tom Green county, for \$21,600; April delivery, with 15 per cent cut.

W. H. Settles of Big Springs lately bought a registered Hereford bull calf from A. B. Jones, paying \$150.

Young & Hudspeth on yesterday sold to Doc and John Hassard of San Angelo 850 3 and 4-year-old steers for W. E. West at \$24.10 per head, delivery April 10.—Ozona Kicker.

At San Angelo James Farr sold to Adam, Shaver & Slaton 400 3's and 4's for \$10,000.

Will Jenkins of Menard county lately bought 50 head of stock cattle in Menard county at \$10 a head.

The receipts of flaxseed at the principal primary markets up to January 1, 1902, are estimated by the Duluth Record at 21,459,000 bushels.

CATTLE SALES.

From a reliable source we learn that J. W. Henderson got \$25 for his coming 3-year-old steers and \$16 a head for his cows. Ten per cent cut; delivery in the spring.—Ozona Kicker.

At Big Springs J. O. Calloway bought 110 head of cows from W. R. Cole at \$20.

Edith & Co. of Crockett county have sold to W. S. Talbot of Tom Green county 1300 steers and Territory cows for April delivery; terms were private.

In Sutton county W. C. Page sold 100 aged steers to Don Cooper at private terms.

E. H. Estes of Midland recently paid \$25 around for 12 head of bull calves purchased from Davis & Purcell.

Chas. Schauer of Crockett county has sold his steers, 1's, 2's and 3's, to Clarence Rottmann for spring delivery. The prices were \$15, \$20 and \$25.

Fayette Tankersley of Tom Green county has sold to Adam, Shaver & Slaton for April delivery 1680 steers, 3's and 4's, at \$25 around.

John Kennedy of Menard county recently brought from Missouri five head

of fine Aberdeen-Angus cattle, two bulls and three heifers, to place on his Deervale ranch.

Lee Bros. of San Angelo lately sold to J. P. Anderson 45 head of young Hereford cows at an average price of \$200 a head.

At Big Springs L. S. McDowell recently sold 5 fine Shorthorn bull calves to John Currie at private terms.

At Midland, last week, M. W. Mosely paid \$20 around for 150 graded cows bought from Dock Cowden.

J. S. Todd last week sold 40 head of 4-year-old bulls from the N. H. ranch, near Ozona, to Abe Mayor at \$40 a head.

A big sale was made at San Antonio last week. Chittim & Parr and J. M. Chittim selling 6,000 head, or 12,000 all told, to Albert P. Rachal of Karnes City. These cattle are said to have sold at \$15 per head. They will be taken from the various Chittim & Parr ranches in various counties and will be a portion of the 20,000 head which Mr. Rachal is shipping to the Indian Territory.

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All Wool \$10.00 Suit of Clothes Given FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES

We offer 10,000 Prizes and Premiums

EXPLANATION. We give Prizes and Premiums because we know your neighbors to trade with us than would \$10.00 spent in other advertising ways—and we speak from experience.

WE SEND PREMIUMS BEFORE WE GET THE MONEY

PREMIUMS to Agents who sell our Seeds PRIZES to people who buy from Agents

We Give

Write us a postal, naming this paper, say you wish to sell seeds for us, and we will

SEND YOU ALL THIS BY MAIL

100 Packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds (your selection or we will select for you) 50 Packages of Premiums (your selection or we will select for you) Premium List and Full Instructions

WE REQUIRE NO MONEY IN ADVANCE.

T. J. KING CO., Richmond, Va.

Write to-day for Agency.

YOU GET YOUR CHOICE OF 50 Valuable Premiums for selling 60 Packages and may also receive one of the above. Thousands of Prizes for Foreign Agents.

Chips of Experience

QUALITY AND SIZE OF CATTLE.—The following suggestions were made by Prof. E. A. Burnett, professor of animal husbandry and director of the experiment station, Lincoln, Neb., before the meeting of the Illinois State Live Stock Breeders' association:

Reduction of the per cent of roughness to the grain for an animal tends to give more rounded form and heavier weights at earlier ages, but results in finer loins.

Overfatness of an animal seems to induce degeneration of procreative powers fully as much as the want of proper feed in quality and quantity.

Starvation seems to destroy the size of the animal and its characteristics towards beef and dairy qualities.

The breeder's herd should not contain animals of varying types, but should be so generally uniform in character that breeding need be aimed only at minor defects.

The cow that has the capacity for producing sufficient milk to sustain a calf without the aid of a nurse cow will almost invariably produce a stronger and better calf than the cow that is capable of giving milk only during a few months.

The breeder who encourages the introduction of a bull to his herd with a few of the drifting type from the females must expect a great variation in both size and quality of the progeny of such matings. Such breeding encourages variation, when the thing that should be aimed at is permanence of type in the offspring.

A good breeding form for an animal is a smooth, sleek condition that shows evidence of protruding ribs and hipbones. The nearest that one can keep to such a condition the better will be the quality of the offspring, as compared with the progeny from animals of a less thrifty condition.

A lack of care of the cow herd during the summer reduces the size of the calf, and carelessness of the weaned calves during the first winter also has a strong tendency to dwarf the size.

A high development of good flesh and rounded beef has come only through careful selection and good feeding. To maintain size continuous good feeding is necessary.

CATTLE GROWING AND FEEDING.—We will open our subject with the calf. It ought to be of a beef breed, it matters not of which kind, and if it be high-grade will very likely prove as profitable for a feeder as a full blooded animal, says Farmer's Tribune.

Now, we have the calf on our hands, and the question is how shall we handle it to make it of most profit to the owner? The first two or three weeks it should be allowed to suck three times a day, especially if the days are long and hot, and by so doing you are likely to prevent dysentery, which often affects calves from one to six weeks old. If it should happen that the calf is so affected, turn it with the mother and let it stay with her until it gets all right again. In our experience we have never lost a calf treated in this way. When the calf is five or six weeks old we place oats or bran in a box in the

lot where it has access to it. We do not approve of letting the calf run with the cow any time of the year if it is twice a day until it is about four months old. When it has learned to eat and increase its feed. Shelled corn and oats are preferred. Feed in the lot that the calf is in the habit of staying in at night.

As soon as it has learned to eat its ration of grain all right, shut off the milk gradually and it will not fret after the mother. Now we have the calf weaned and we must not slack up on the grain, but rather increase it; and when the pastures begin to fall, put hay in the rack so that it may learn to eat the hay before the grass is entirely gone.

What we have said up to this point relates to calves in general. Now let us take up the steer calf, especially. He should have grain and hay treatment during the winter, and when grass comes his box should be removed to the pasture, provided the pasture is not near the feed yard. We would leave the oats and feed shelled corn alone while running on pasture. We have now brought him up to the age of one year, and he ought to weigh 700 to 800 pounds. We hold him on this treatment until winter comes. At the beginning of winter he should weigh 1100 to 1200 pounds and is in fine fat fellow ready for the market. But if we do not want to sell him now, we can feed him longer and he will gain as fast, or faster, than a stecker or feeder, as we commonly term cattle of this size, and each pound you put on him is worth 1/2 to 1 cent more than that put on the thin steer.

Now we have the calf pretty well matured, and we believe he is all right. We will next take a load of stock, or feeding steers, in the fall of the year when most farmers commence feeding before the grass is all gone. Commence feeding snapped or shock corn, about ten ears a day, continue this for ten days, then increase the feed to twice a day. By the time the grass is gone you will be feeding about forty ears a day. We are now ready for the feed yard. First, let us look to the arrangement

of the yard. Place the boxes so as to have plenty of room, fill the hay racks with clover hay, which is preferable. Feed twice a day a little more than they were getting on the grass, increase this until you get them on full feed, being careful that they are not pushed too fast to a full feed. Increasing one ear a day will be fast enough.

When we say full feed we mean just what they will clean up. Don't have anything but the chewed cobs in the boxes. This is our plan for winter feed. Our reason for not feeding full feed by them is that changeable weather affects the appetites of the cattle. In soft, damp weather a steer on full feed will not eat enough to hurt him, but when the wind changes and the weather grows colder his appetite sharpens and he will eat more than he can handle.

Summer feeding is different. You can fill up your boxes and turn your cattle to them. We have never had bad results by so doing. A steer may stand off a day or so and probably stiffen, but he will generally come all right in a short time. Water is a very important factor in connection with winter feeding. They should have access to pure water every day in the year. Now we have our cattle ready for the market. But don't ship them yourself. Sell at home to some reliable shipper if you can, for it is seven times out of ten you do better to ship your own cattle or hogs. If you meet a bad manager and lose money you have no way in making it back. It is not so with the shipper. We will try to make it off of the other fellow. In preparing our cattle for weighing to a shipper, it is business to fill them as full as you can. Don't use salt to do it. For it is unjust, and to yourself if you man you sell any distance to the scales. We should be honest in this respect, for this is mostly done behind the buyers' backs. And then we can sit down, count our money and sing, "I want to be an angel," and let the shipper look out for himself.

POISON FOR PRAIRIE DOGS.—A bulletin from the Manhattan, Kan. station says: During the past four months I have made numerous experiments with various gases and poisons for the purpose of finding the most effective and cheapest method of destroying prairie dogs. These experiments were authorized under the provisions of chapter 273 of the session laws of Kansas for 1901. In this preliminary report it is not my purpose to give any of the details of the experiments. Many of them were failures; several were decidedly effective in destroying the animals, but were too expensive for general use on large tracts of land.

The most successful of the experiments, thus far, is that we have found nothing more effective than carbon bisulphide or cheaper than strychnine poison. This bulletin is intended to place before the people of Kansas the results of our experience in using some cheap and efficient means for the oil treatment to secure some decided progress in the work of exterminating during the remaining winter months, when the conditions are most favorable for the work. In the meantime it is our intention to continue the experiments, particularly with the object of finding

some contagious disease to complete the work of destruction.

A tablespoonful of carbon bisulphide placed upon some absorbent material, as cotton, dry horse manure, or a piece of old cloth, and then placed over the dog burrows is effective in killing the animals. It is best to immediately cover the hole with a sod and stamp down firmly.

I found by experiment that four parts of gasoline mixed with one part of carbon bisulphide is about as effective as the carbon bisulphide one, and not nearly as expensive. The mixture is used in the same manner as carbon bisulphide alone, but a somewhat larger dose is needed.

STRYCHNINE POISON. Formula No. 1.—Dissolve one and a half ounces of strychnine sulphate in a quart of hot water. Add a quart of syrup—molasses, sugar, or thick sugar and water—and a teaspoonful of oil of anise. Thoroughly heat and mix the liquid. While hot pour it over a bushel of clean wheat and mix completely. Then add one or two or three little bunches of corn. Do not put the poison in very cold or stormy weather. It will keep for a considerable time, and is much more effective after a cold period, as the animals are then hungry and eat the grain readily. A bushel of wheat should poison 1000 to 1200 hogs.

An excellent substitute for the oil of anise in the above formula can be made by soaking two ounces of green coffee berries in the whites of three eggs. Let this stand for about twelve hours and use the liquid instead of anise oil.

STOP THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.—Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The state food and dairy commissioner of the state of Wisconsin estimates the number of creameries in the state in 1901 at 817, and the production of butter at 4,500,000 pounds, as against 194 creameries in 1900 and an actual butter output of 3,736,787 pounds.

CANCER OF THE BREAST. So many people are dying of this terrible disease. The disease is increasing with wonderful rapidity. Mrs. B. F. Southard, of Buffalo, Mo., has recently recovered from a most advanced stage of this disease by the oil treatment of Dr. Bye, of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Nancy F. Billings of West Bridge, water, Mass., was cured by home treatment. Persons afflicted should write Dr. Bye for 112 page illustrated book on the treatment of cancer in its various forms. Address Dr. Bye, Kansas City, Mo.

BLACKLEGNE OUTFIT, SHOWING NEEDLE INSERTED IN HAND AND DOSE OF VACCINE ATTACHED READY FOR VACCINATING.

Prices: "Single Blacklegne" (for common stock); No. 1 ten doses, \$1.50; No. 2 (twenty doses), \$2.50; No. 3 (fifty doses), \$6.00. "Double Blacklegne" (for choice stock) (first lymph and second lymph, applied at an interval of eight days), \$2.00 per packet of ten double doses. Blacklegne Outfit (handle and two needles), 50 cents.

PASTEUR VACCINE COMPANY, 158-160 E. Huron St., Chicago; 940 Meade St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

TUTT'S PILLS They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. All correspondence and other matter for the Journal should reach us not later than Monday morning to secure prompt publication.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

DATES FOR PUBLIC SALES. March 25-27, 1902—East St. Louis, National Hereford Exchange, T. F. B. Sotham, Mgr.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Texas is steadily advancing along all lines. Commerce, manufacturing, stock raising and agricultural pursuits in the state are each year improving on the records of the past.

By far the greater part of the state's population is, and for many years to come will be, directly interested in agricultural pursuits.

Legislative candidates, it appears, will be as thick in Texas this year as odors at a negro barbecue.

El Paso did exceedingly well in entertaining the stockmen last week, and the fat stock show was pronounced the best ever held in Southwest Texas.

Farmers in Lamar county have declared themselves in favor of a short campaign because corn is too scarce to feed the candidates' horses.

A southern interstate good roads convention is to be held in Charleston, February 5, 6 and 7, when a good roads train, with good road-making machinery, will be on exhibition.

Texas is going right ahead with the establishment of manufacturing enterprises; but the towns that sit down and wait for factories to come their way need not be surprised when the active industries are all located at other points.

Texas flour and Texas beef are now being shipped to England. With Texas cotton mills, Texas wool, Texas fruit, Texas vegetables, Texas minerals and Texas timber, the state ought to furnish exports to nearly every nation on the globe.

Brenham people have subscribed nearly \$100,000 for a cotton mill at that point. And yet some other Texas towns of equal size will soon be wondering why Brenham prospers.

The Sharkey-Maher contest at Philadelphia wasn't anything more of a fight than a railway freight war as refereed by the Texas railway commission.

There is room for a whole lot of canning factories in East Texas towns. Such plants will be wanted when the fruit and vegetable crops come in.

It may be somewhat unsettled as to the ducks, but it seems certain that the President isn't playing Drakes for federal positions in Texas.

Road building is a business in itself, and no farmer has the time to properly study it and attend to his own affairs.

ber of cattlemen who favor the maintenance of the quarantine line, and Mr. Loving's opinion will no doubt meet with very strong support when the question is brought up, as it will be, before the next session of the legislature.

Chairman W. E. Connell has named as his associates on the executive committee to arrange for the entertainment of the cattlemen in Fort Worth, next March, Messrs. Scott Wilson, G. Turner, A. E. Want and J. W. Spencer.

The new crop challenger is to be called Shamrock III. Sir Thomas, it seems, won't be satisfied till he gets a whole sham reef.

Texas is first in cotton, first in cattle, first in area and should be first in exhibits at the St. Louis exposition.

No town in the fruit belt is too small to have a canning factory.

The new cotton oil mill just completed in this city is a credit to Terrell. It would do honor to a city the size of St. Louis.

A good cotton oil mill is a credit to any town, and it is a matter of surprise that there are not more Texas towns with credits of that kind.

A young man was fined and sent to the county road in Collin county court last week for driving a horse to death. The sentence against cruelty to animals is growing in Texas, we are glad to know.

There is considerable talk of asking the commissioners' court to put county convicts to work on our public roads. Many of the counties in central Texas, and our neighbor, Anderson county, are following this plan, and find it more satisfactory than working them on a county farm.

Counties that have tried working convicts on public roads have been well satisfied with the results. From their experience it is reasonable to further conclude that state convicts might be likewise employed to advantage in improving the public highways.

Feedstuff is becoming scarcer every day. It now takes from two to six weeks to get a car of corn from the northern markets, the demand is so heavy, and it is stated by northern dealers that by the first of May there will not be a bushel of corn in sight on the market.

The better the town, the more lively, the more populous it is, if that population has employment, the greater market it affords the farmer for his products and the better prices it pays.

It is encouraging to learn that the prejudices existing between town and country are being done away with. There has never been any good reason for the widespread lack of harmony between rural and urban population which has existed to a greater or less extent for time immemorial.

With an eye to the comfort of those ladies who go to town from a distance to trade, several towns in Texas have opened "rest rooms" where those ladies can go and find comfortable seats and good literature while waiting for their husbands to conclude their business.

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So long as the present system of "road working" is maintained in Texas the state will have to put up with bad roads.

And now Texas cottonwood trees are being made into excelsior, and Texas is again in a position to point to the old motto, "Excelsior."

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JIM'S SPIRIT RAPPIN' YARN By Charles Welsted Copyright, 1901, by A. S. Richardson.

Well, now, I tell you, boys, this spirit rappin' business ain't in my line. Never did go much on it, and I was always willin' to give it the "go by" with the rest of you until the night when No. 18 missed that holdup down near the canyon.

You all know that night afore the capture of Spike McCree's gang at the canyon that a smooth faced duck came in town and rented the big hall over Sherman's to give a spirit rappin' exhibition and git messages for the women folk from the "unseen world."

Well, I quit afore the game was over and turned up at the station here, for I was on the night shift. It's a lonely job, bein' a telegrapher at a small station like this way up here, and I got to thinkin' and wishin' Mamie would give me up.

Great snakes! I bet I turned green and white at once. It sounded like one of them voices from the "unseen world" the little man was tellin', whiffo, janked it didn't. I rushed to the door, jerked it open, and there stood Mamie herself and two of them women folks.

In the rolled in a few minutes, with old Teddy Bloss at the engine lever and Hob Fox firin'. I found just a word with both as I gave the "con," his reports. Then I piled Mamie and the women into the coach and came back to the office.

Now, Hunkers is a good seventy-five mile from here and the canyon just about fifteen mile this side. Foxdale, just afore you enter the canyon, was pretty well filled at that time with railway workers, who were firin' the new iron bridge outside the town.

"Hold 18—danger ahead!" It was a most unusual kind of message. I walked in silence and listened, but no, the instrument never budged. I looked at the clock. Only been asleep, all told, twenty-five minutes! No. 18 was the express, and by this time she must be within fifteen miles of Foxdale.

"Hold 18—danger ahead!" It was a most unusual kind of message. I walked in silence and listened, but no, the instrument never budged. I looked at the clock. Only been asleep, all told, twenty-five minutes! No. 18 was the express, and by this time she must be within fifteen miles of Foxdale.

I grabbed the key and called Plattville, Foxdale and Hunkers, all in turn, askin', "Did you send any orders to Forest City?" Queer thing for me to do, 'cause in ordinary events I had to respond to the call before I could get the message, so of course in each case the reply came "no."

There was somethin' up with me sure! I turned to get my pipe and have a smoke to quiet my nerves, for I was just a little worked up when—

There is no use talkin', boys, I heard that message. Some'n' had to be done quick, I decided to act first and think arter, but therif I was wrong my excuse for holdin' the express would go to at headquarters. Again I hesitated, thinkin' excitedly, and in the midst of it—

"Hold No. 18," I flashed along. Then, why I added it, I can't say, but I continued, "Stranger here who says track to Hunkers out of order." They fired all sorts of queries at me and I finally replied, "Don't know the man, and he has gone."

Well, I wired this same fake to headquarters, for I had gone that far now and had to carry it out. If ever there was a sorry man, it was Jim Netherstone. I felt sure it was all up with me now.

Headquarters wired Hunkers and Foxdale to keep both tracks clear and send engine and crew from both points over the line to see what was up. We had two holdups in three years in that canyon, so even such a message as I sent, could not go unheeded.

The newspapers were full of the yarn. The company offered a reward of a thousand dollars to the stranger who came in and told "Jim Netherstone, operator at Forest City," of the blocked track—but somehow he never showed up.

Of course you know what Mamie says, but then you fellows know, too, that I never did believe in the spirit rappin' game. But maybe Mamie is right, eh?

At the meeting of the directors of the World's Fair Commission of Texas, held at Dallas, Jan. 14, formal organization was completed and the officers of the commission were elected.

The directors of the World's Fair Commission of Texas deem it proper to issue this address to the people of Texas.

At the great world's fairs heretofore held the state of Texas has not been fittingly represented; therefore, the Honorable Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the state of Texas, at the earnest solicitation of the people, appointed a number of representative citizens as commissioners, and instructed them to meet and adopt plans for the raising of the necessary funds to prepare and make an exhibit that would reflect credit upon the state of Texas at the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in the city of St. Louis in 1903.

It is needless to discuss the benefits that will accrue to the state of Texas and to each individual citizen of the state from the proper exhibition of our natural and material wealth and resources at this exposition. There is absolutely no one in all Texas who will not be benefited.

The gentlemen who have been designated by the governor, and who have so far participated in the work, are, of all them, men who have their own private interests that demand their attention. They are giving what time they can to forwarding this great enterprise. It is useless to hope for success without the hearty co-operation of the great mass of the people.

OWNER OF A \$10,000 ORCHID. Mrs. George B. Wilson exhibits a wonderful variety of orchid plants at the Philadelphia flower show.

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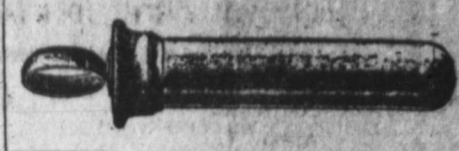
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A wonderfully successful and convenient instrument to use in the application of sanitary powder for the purpose of curing all forms of

FEMALE DISEASES Over 5000 in use by the very best people in Texas and giving the very best of satisfaction, removing every trace of disease and avoiding uncertainty, alarm or discomfort.

Chambers Chemical Co., 281 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS. Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Etc., and all Skin and Wound Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent Free.

DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Kansas City, Mo.

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal.

removed, take a small shovel, put a large paper down on the floor first, and any that are spilled can be taken up and emptied. Soft newspapers polish window glass better than anything else.

When a paring or a butcher knife becomes loosened from the handle, take out the knife, fill the cavity two-thirds full of mixed resin and brick-dust, heat the shank very hot and press it in quickly; when cold the whole will be firm and solid.

If you do not have plenty of good clean water for washing, add enough borax to the well water to soften it, and it will make the washing easier, without injuring the clothes. Leave the silverware in a hot solution of borax and water a few minutes, then wipe dry, and you will not have to polish it so laboriously or often.

SANTA FE EXCURSION RATE. San Antonio—Account State meeting I. O. O. F., convention rates, Jan. 21 and Feb. 2, limited to Feb. 10.

Charleston, S. C.—Account exposition, one and one-half fare, limited to June 1, tickets on sale daily, cheaper rates with short limit on sale Thursday of each week.

Brenham—Account Sunny South Shooting tournament, one and one-half fare, January 19th and 20th, limited to January 20th.

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

Miller Medical Institute, DR. SAMUEL A. MILLER, Specialist. This institution, located at Greenville, Texas, is the largest concern of the kind in the South-west and is fully equipped in every way to treat the afflicted.

THE CELEBRATED WILLARD STEEL RANGE \$25.00. It has six 8-in. lids; 15-gallon reservoir; large warming closet; oven 21 in. deep, 15 in. wide; 13 in. high; top cooking surface, 30x36 inches lined throughout with asbestos; duplex grate; burns wood or coal.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. 10, 619-21 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

Sent absolutely free on receipt of postal. Write your name and address plainly.

CHAINED FOR TEN YEARS. There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene for the cure of Asthma.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., 78 East 13th St., N. Y. City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

My Stomach Tablets

Assist the stomach to digest food, that is their mission. They DO THIS by setting things right in the stomach. Create life and energy by strengthening the stomach.

ANY FORM OF STOMACH TROUBLES Can be cured if the right remedy is used. MY STOMACH TABLETS IS THE REMEDY.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Laclede Hotel, American and European Plan. GEO. E. HODGES, Prop. and Mgr. 718-730 W. Commerce Street. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

into houses never built for them. Here are two American candidates for canonization quite as deserving as Joan of Arc.

The dishwasher cook should remember there's always room at the top, and it's not a bad place even for a cook to be. For example, the czar of Russia's chief cook draws a salary of \$8000 per annum.

Lost Bird, a young Indian girl of the Cherokee nation, is the editor and proprietor of a magazine devoted to the interests of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Lost Bird, of Miss Edleman, is but twenty years of age.

A Texas woman is a successful paper hanger, she being the working member of a firm composed of her husband and herself.

HOW TO AVOID GRIPPE. This is the joyful season when every common cold is elevated to the rank of a disease and becomes "La Grippe."

Keep warmly clad. Keep the feet warm. Avoid colds and draughts. Use stimulants sparingly, if at all. Eat nourishing food.

WHY PATTI STAYS YOUNG. As Patti to-day looks but little over 25, though she is well on to three scores.

NERVOUS DISEASES. Can Be Endured but they Can Also Be Cured.

You may have long suffered from various forms of nervous trouble; there are usually no complications when the nervous system breaks down.

It promptly cures all forms of nervous debility or exhaustion. It increases the circulation of the blood and restores your blood with just that form of iron needed to build up your nervous system.

You should know that Dr. Hartner's Iron Tonic is not an experiment, not a remedy, but one which has been constantly overcoming the most stubborn cases for five years.

House-hunting is a profession originated by a brave New York woman. If there is anything more painful than breaking new shoes, it is fitting people

much to quiet suspicion. Perhaps no one besides Major Wright knew just how deeply the firm was involved.

Dear Gilder—I am sorry to hear of your difficulty. As for myself, I've kept out of the market for a long time.

That afternoon the Gilder broughman drew up before Major Wright's house, and a few moments later Mrs. Bertram Wright, greatly surprised, but perfectly self possessed, was receiving from three handsomely gowned women a well bred welcome on her return to America.

And if the pretty bride ever found the invitation first received by the major or guessed at the contents of the package she delivered to Mrs. Edmund A. Gilder on the occasion of that memorable call she was too wise a woman to whisper it even to her dotting father-in-law.

How many are sood at getting rid of the scraps that will accumulate in every cupboard? The family simply won't eat them in their original form, and they are too good to throw away.

My Dear Wright—For God's sake let me have some C. N. and R. I'm short about 500 shares, and if I don't get them I'm a ruined man. I will pay any price. Make your own terms.

Major Wright told the messenger to wait five minutes in the main office; then, locking himself in, he thought hard and fast.

For a long time there had been rumors on the street that the firm of Gilder & Son had lost heavily in the collapse of a Belgium syndicate, but the invitations for the ball had done

felt sure some solution of the problem would present itself during their absence. But, alas, the day of their homecoming arrived, and the doxy major realized that he was no nearer storming the social citadel than when the young couple had sailed for Europe.

Major Wright tore it open and read it hurriedly, then again carefully, and a third time, more deliberately than before. These words met his eyes:

Major Wright—For God's sake let me have some C. N. and R. I'm short about 500 shares, and if I don't get them I'm a ruined man. I will pay any price. Make your own terms.

Her Last Word.

Queries intended for this department should be addressed to HESTER GREY, care of the Journal.

A SERMON FROM THE KLONDIKE. "Tom Struckit's home!" The tidings spread.

"He's braved the Klondike snow. He left us poor; but, now, instead, He's got the stuff to blow!"

"Oh, Tom!" I cried in pitying tones. He doubled up in pain. And strove to steady his knees.

"But, Tom, you're crippled now for life, And while you were away You babe, your mother, and your wife

"MINNOW, Cleburne, Tex.—It is said that bathing the face several times a day in alum water, made by dissolving a tablespoonful of alum in a glass of salt water, will cause freckles to disappear.

MRS. M., Seymour, Tex.—The danger of open fireplaces for small children can be greatly lessened by the use of wire screens. They could easily be manufactured by a "handy" person, or can be bought for about \$1.50.

SCHOOL BOY, Vernon, Tex.—What is electricity? Take such simple questions as this to your teacher, or your father, anyone ought to know what electricity is; it's as easy as explaining where the light goes when you blow it out.

INQUISITIVE, Jacksonville, Tex.—Velvet, velveteen and corduroy are all stylish, but plush is a hack number. Save your plush until its day dawns again.

SUNFLOWER, McKinney, Tex.—If you were wrong, you are the one to make an apology; in a case where both are at fault, a man is usually gallant enough to apologize first, but you needn't wait for him to apologize for your bad temper.

WRIGHT'S CORNER IN SOCIETY. By WALTER A. TICE. Copyright, 1901, by W. A. Tice.

Major Wright had always been considered an odd old chap. He invariably did those things which were not expected and left undone those things for which his friends felt they had a right to look.

When he found that Bertram, his only son, had incurred during his senior year at college an unconscionable amount of debt, instead of adopting the customary parental tactics, he promptly paid the bills and doubled the young fellow's allowance.

"Let the boy have his fun," he declared. "This is his last year in college. Why, I sowed a few oats myself at that age, and look at me now!"

But, when a few years later Bertram married Edith Byrne, a favorite on the light opera stage, family friends held their breath and waited for the deluge of fatherly wrath. Surely Major Wright, who traced his genealogy to the Mayflower, would never overlook this! Aristocratic blood, family pride and parental affection all would rebel against the misalliance.

Not so the social set in which the Wrights had always moved. Conservative in the extreme, with old-fashioned suspicion of strange life and strange people still lurking in their minds, they declined politely but firmly to receive young Mrs. Wright in spite of the fact

that the major's wife, now gone to her long rest, had been their leader in her day, and the old Wright mansion a favorite rallying ground before Bertram was born.

Here the speaker's voice would be discreetly lowered, and a feeling of general despair over Bertram's prospects would settle upon the gossip.

As for the major, he seemed to grow young again in the invigorating society of his new found daughter, who was a charming girl and felt a genuine affection for the dear old chap, who had so easily forgiven her for winning his son's love.

"Egad, sir," he would say to his old cronies at the club, "you don't know my daughter! She's the dearest little woman in the city, sir!"

And the men who met her agreed with Major Wright cordially and openly. The women, however, continued to raise their tongues and their shoulders when she passed by and carefully refrained from leaving cards.

The major, for the time, was so happy that he did not notice the social ostracism to which the house of Wright was being subjected, and the younger members of the family were too thoughtful to bring the condition to his attention.

BACKACHE... PRICKLY ASH BITTERS IS A SUCCESSFUL KIDNEY MEDICINE. When accompanied by impaired digestion, nervousness, constipation or occasional trouble in the urinary organs indicates a dangerous condition in the kidneys; if you have any of these symptoms the sensible course is to stop the progress of the disease before it eats away the vitality.

POULTRY

30 PREMIUMS—30... buy old and young stock...

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS... Yearling and young stock...

E. EDWARDS, PITTSBURG TEXAS... Golden, Silver and White Wyandottes...

MACKAY FOWLS STILL IN THE RING... Mackey strains of turkeys were principle winners...

F. BOAZ, BENBROOK, TEXAS... Barred Plymouth Rocks, Vigorous, farm raised...

R. A. DAVIS, MERIT, TEXAS... Bred prize winning, Barred and White P. Rocks...

BUFF LEHORN AND BUFF COCHIN... Buff Lehorn, Buff Cochin, M. S. H. H. LING, Giddie, Texas.

DOGS... T. B. HUDSPETH, SIBLEY JACKSON county, Mo. Fox and wolf hounds...

A lady in Sioux Falls, S. D., filled a flower pot with earth from her garden...

The wool situation in Australia is improving each month, according to the American Sheep Breeders' Association...

POLAND CHINA HOGS... L. P. VISSERING, Box 1, Melville, Ill.

BERKSHIRE... E. D. OLIVER, COOPER TEXAS... Fancy Berkshire...

UP-TO-DATE BERKSHIRES... Baron Victor VJ, 5411 Champlain, Dallas Fair, 1901, at head of herd...

TIP TOP BERKSHIRES... My Berkshire sires won more prizes and more money at the last six Dallas Fairs...

UP-TO-DATE BERKSHIRES... Five good sires at San Antonio Fair, 1901...

ELM GROVE FARM... My Berkshire sires won more prizes and more money at the last six Dallas Fairs...

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE... REGISTERED ENGLISH BERKSHIRE... Bred by the great Guy Wilkes...

WINDY FARM... As I am enlarging my breeding operations in Berkshires and P. Rocks...

POLAND CHINA... REGISTERED POLAND CHINAS... M. C. HEMENWAY, Hope, Kans.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS... Bred by the great Guy Wilkes...

STEWART & MILLER, SHERMAN TEXAS... Breeder of Poland China swine...

DURCO JERSEY... TOM FRAZIER, MORGAN, BOSQUE county, Texas...

HIGHLAND HERD DURCO JERSEY... Poland China swine have won more premiums than any herd in the South...

A DAY ON A PARLOR CARE CAR FOR 60 CENTS... You can ride all day on a Cotton Belt Parlor Car...

POULTRY

The seventh annual poultry show of the Ellis County Poultry and Pet Stock Association...

At a meeting of the North Texas Poultry and Pet Stock Association in Dallas...

THE COLOR OF EGGS.—There has at many times been some difference of opinion expressed as to the quality of eggs owing to color of shell.

"Many of the breeds which lay white eggs lay both larger eggs and more of them than some of the pure-bred brown varieties...

It is a long stretch of the imagination for anyone to advocate quality of eggs upon color of the shell.

The color of the egg is a matter of opinion, and the difference between the two is a matter of opinion...

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SWINE

Prof. Henry of Wisconsin, says that it has been found that giving each pig a spoonful of bone meal at each meal...

It is not simply a question of how much gain an individual pig will make in a given length of time...

I think observing handlers of Poland-China swine for some time, and realizing that this breed is deteriorating...

Selection and Development of the Breeding Boar—W. E. Davis.

How to Mate and Handle the Breeding Boar—Tom Frazier.

Selection and Care of Gilts for Breeders—Nat Edmondson.

Care of Sow from Mating to Farrowing—J. C. Cobb.

Care of Sow and Litter—George P. Lillard.

Care and Management of Pigs from Weaning Time to Market—Nat Edmondson.

Care and Management of the Herd as a Preventive of Disease—W. M. Kerr.

The Hog as the Farmer's Friend—A. C. Wells.

Our Fair as an Educator for the Breeder and Feeder—J. C. Wells.

What Can We Do to Advance the Swine Industry of Our State—H. E. Singleton.

JOHN W. STEWART, JR., President.

DURCO JERSEY MEETING.—The tenth annual meeting of the National Durco-Jersey Record association...

Our American pigs, as a rule, lack bone. This leaner type of pig inclines materially to better bone...

Exclusive corn feeding will do much to injure any breed, but in our swine breeders will study the subject of breeding, combined with the influence of feeding...

POINTS FOR BREEDERS.—In a paper read before the Illinois Swine Breeders, R. D. Burnham said: In our breeding we aim to select the female from tried and prominent families, and as choice in individuality as

POULTRY

profit in the chicken business. Pay no attention to color of the egg shell.

BUYING AN INCUBATOR.—J. C. Clipp of Indiana, says: The time of year is drawing near when the prospective buyer should be considering the incubator question...

As to what kind of incubator to buy that is not a hard question, that is, as to whether incubator fails to bring forth every egg and sometimes every chick...

It would be safe to say that the incubator is the magnet in the great poultry industry, for how could the large poultry raiser prosper without it?

Artificial incubation was practiced by the ancient Egyptians and today by Egypt and China.

It is possible to get, but not too fine; then we try to mate her with a male equally prominent in breeding...

They would probably be very pretty to look at, yet if they lack in these points they are failures.

Feeding and care, of course, have a great deal to do with the success or failure of the breeding business.

When we have raised all we intend to, we reach the sale period, and to prices, it follows that private sales are cheaper than public.

Under the favorable circumstances it will cost from \$3 to \$5 a head to sell privately, since a breeder of fancy stock must advertise continuously.

Public sales will cost more, and it is better to sell an animal when two or more want it.

In any sale, however, the guarantee must be about the same. Parties buying pure-bred stock buy it for a purpose, namely, to improve or maintain the quality of their stock.

Consequently, the first guarantee must be that the animal is a breeder.

SHEEP---GOATS

Charles Blandon of Ozona, recently sold 1900 ewes, wool on, to a Virginia buyer at \$2.50 per head.

J. R. Brooks of Crockett county, has purchased from Blackman & Ryden-hower 1400 head of dry ewes and mutton, 12-months' wool, at \$2.25 per head.

J. C. Hughes arrived last week from New Mexico with 4000 ditto mutton that he had \$2.50 for there.

THE VOICE IN THE SHEEP BUSINESS.—To a person who has been in the sheep business a study for more than a quarter of a century...

In beginning with sheep it is necessary to begin right and, we might say, gradually and increase in experience.

Without any knowledge of sheep it is very plain that one has to learn if he engages in the business.

According to the industry of the sheep, by observation an intelligent person will soon learn their habits and will all the better know how to manage them.

By beginning with a few inexpensive sheep one will be able to bring the

business up, and should a lode come it will not be so great as when high-priced sheep are bought.

Constitution leads to liver trouble, and constipation leads to Bright's Disease, Prickly Ash Bitters is a certain cure at any stage of the disorder.

GET A STRONG, CHEAP, READY-BUILT FENCE.—A good, galvanized steel wire fence is the best possible investment in the fence line.

The work of stretching a fence of this kind is so easily and quickly done that the ready-built fence is rapidly taking the place, everywhere, of the wire fence that requires a machine and considerable skilled labor to put up.

It is a square mesh fence with very heavy stay wires and with a "hinge" joint where the stay is attached, and it is fully protected in expanding and contracting by a little "tension curve" in the wires that provides elasticity.

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DAIRY

PREVENTING MILK FEVER.—Regarding this "fearfully fatal disease of the dairy cow it may be said that measures have been discovered of recent years for its prevention and cure, says an exchange.

It is a fact that the cause has been made pretty plain, it is a fact that the new treatment, based upon the idea that the seat of the disease is the udder, has given most satisfactory results compared with the failures of some three years ago.

From prolonged study of the disease, veterinarians and dairymen have become convinced that it is an ailment of the cow that has borne from four to five calves, and that it is not contracted by heifers.

Cows of deep milking breeds, developed in their capacity for dairying—without that excess of exercise in the open air which is absolutely necessary for the perfect health of every organ, have been most susceptible.

This susceptibility, however, becomes apparent only where the environment is favorable to the production of the disease, and that environment is warm stables, lack of exercise, long continued milking, and above all heavy feeding upon grain and meals during the last months of pregnancy.

The Jersey cow of mature age under these circumstances is peculiarly liable to the disease and the tendency is apparently handed down to the progeny.

It may be safely asserted, however, that even a Jersey cow of a family in which the disease has occurred need not suffer an attack of the disease if properly handled.

Feed such an animal a full ration of corn and other grain along with an abundance of hay and fodder during that period when the milk secreting organs are idle, and at the same time keep the cow in a warm, poorly-ventilated barn without exercise in the open air...

It requires only 10 days' treatment by the method discovered by Dr. O. H. Riggs. Those coming from a distance need to remain only ten days, then they can return home cured.

Those living in the city or near to it can be cured without leaving home cured. Those living in the city or near to it can be cured without leaving home cured.

Address 214 ALTMAN BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO.

VARICOCELE A safe, painless, permanent cure of the disease of the testis. It is a safe, painless, permanent cure of the disease of the testis.

Address 214 ALTMAN BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO.

SHARPLES "TUBULAR" DAIRY SEPARATORS

If no agent will bring you a Sharples separator, write to us and we will send you one for trial.

FREE OF COST. We give more butter than any other separator on the market.

Improvements come fast here. We have been making superior separators for 18 years (longest in America) and are proud of them.

It is far better to begin early in life than to wait until one is old, but age need not be a bar to a beginning in the business, for it is better to begin late than to not begin at all.

Constipation leads to liver trouble, and constipation leads to Bright's Disease, Prickly Ash Bitters is a certain cure at any stage of the disorder.

GET A STRONG, CHEAP, READY-BUILT FENCE.—A good, galvanized steel wire fence is the best possible investment in the fence line.

The work of stretching a fence of this kind is so easily and quickly done that the ready-built fence is rapidly taking the place, everywhere, of the wire fence that requires a machine and considerable skilled labor to put up.

It is a square mesh fence with very heavy stay wires and with a "hinge" joint where the stay is attached, and it is fully protected in expanding and contracting by a little "tension curve" in the wires that provides elasticity.

According to the industry of the sheep, by observation an intelligent person will soon learn their habits and will all the better know how to manage them.

By beginning with a few inexpensive sheep one will be able to bring the

business up, and should a lode come it will not be so great as when high-priced sheep are bought.

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Advertisement for Sharples "Tubular" Dairy Separators, featuring an illustration of the separator and text describing its benefits.

Advertisement for a word about incubators, discussing the importance of quality and the benefits of different models.

Advertisement for cash for real estate, offering services for property owners and investors.

Advertisement for a page titled "WE DON'T SAY" regarding woven wire fences and their durability.

Advertisement for sheep pelts, highlighting the quality and variety of furs available.

Advertisement for a Weber Junior Pumper, a mechanical device used in agriculture.

Advertisement for Whisky Morphine, a medicinal product for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. J. S. Hill, a medical professional in Greenville, Texas.

Advertisement for a family note regarding disease prevention and care for livestock.

Advertisement for Angora Goats, providing information on their care and breeding.

Advertisement for RUPTURE CURED, a medical treatment for hernias and related conditions.

Advertisement for VARICOCELE, a medical treatment for varicose veins in the groin.

Advertisement for a \$3000.00 stock book, offering a comprehensive guide for investors.

Advertisement for a \$18.50 horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

Advertisement for a \$17.50 horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

Advertisement for a \$14.25 horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

Advertisement for a \$28.75 horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

Advertisement for a \$82 Cts. horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

Advertisement for a \$10 horse, featuring an illustration of the animal and its specifications.

When you write to advertisers kindly mention the Journal.

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When you write to advertisers kindly mention the Journal.

DR. JOSEPH DALY,

EMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL

Eye and Ear Specialist,

281 MAIN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

EYES PROPERLY FITTED WITH GLASSES and CATARRHAL DISEASES TREATED.

Things at Home and Abroad.

LOWER RATES ORDERED.—The Texas railroad commission last week ordered very sweeping reduction in rates, adding in full the class rates as proposed in the general tariff issued Dec. 6.

There are changes at almost every point, not only in the way of reduction, but in the way of relative adjustment as well. The most notable change in the tariff from that now in force is that the mileage rates are carried up to 245 miles, beyond which distance the blanket rates are lower than the blanket rates under the present tariff. The latter applying for distances over 185 miles. The differences between

Fortify Yourself

Against any possibility of making a mistake in the purchase of a piano by buying a

BUSH & GERT'S PIANO



SOLD BY WRAY BROS., DALLAS, TEXAS. Terms to suit you. Write for catalogue.

the maximum rates at 245 miles range for the lowest carload rate to be for first-class. Under the new tariff the mileage rates at 185 miles are 21c lower in first-class than under the existing tariff.

Judge Reagan dissented, while the majority of the commission not only approved the class rates, but decided that its provision should be added requiring the maintenance of the special and commodity rates where they are lower than those in the class tariff. Commissioners Storey and Mayfield were unanimous in adopting the exact figures as contained in the proposed tariff and in holding that it should not repeal rates where they are lower.

The Rock Island and several other roads have in effect special low class rates which will apply, but in other instances to be considered canceled. The new tariff will become effective twenty days from date of issuance.

INSURGENT VICTORY.—It is reported that Venezuelan government troops have been defeated in a battle near Barquisimeto and that the town is now probably in the hands of insurgents. Barquisimeto is the capital of the state of Lara and is 150 miles southwest of Caracas. It has a population of about 32,000.

CORTEZ CASE REVERSED.—Gregorio Cortez, the Mexican who is alleged to have killed the sheriff of Karnes and Gonzales counties and Deputy Sheriff Schnabel of the latter county, got the last named case reversed and remanded by the court of criminal appeals in Dallas last week. Cortez was given fifteen years in the penitentiary by the lower court for the Schnabel killing. The higher court holds that a doubt exists as to who fired the shot that ended Schnabel's life, for the reason that the body was found near the barn and was powder-burned, indicating that the officer must have been within five feet of the man who shot him when his life was

taken. It is claimed that the records show that the defendant was in front of the house and that Sheriff Glover was mortally wounded at that place, which was some distance from where Schnabel was.

According to the court of last resort, Cortez's motion for a continuance should have been granted, and it was wrong to admit statements alleged to have been made by defendant, who spoke Spanish, to a person who did not understand that tongue, but swore as to his general understanding of what was being said.

A FAKE FIGHT.—Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher, who were headed to fight six days before the Industrial Athletic club for the championship of Ireland at the Industrial hall Jan. 17, were stopped by Referee Rontcap in the middle of the third round of one of the poorest exhibitions ever given in the Quaker City.

The men had been arrested early in the evening and bound over in \$5000 bail to keep the peace, and this apparently reduced the steam of their blows. Not a blow was struck which would have rocked a bantam's head. When the bout had progressed for two and a half rounds, amid incessant catcalls, hisses and cries of "Take them off!" and "Fake!" Referee Rontcap stepped to the side of the ring, and said that he had been engaged to referee a contest.

"This is no contest," he concluded. The men took their corners and the contest was over.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.—The senate this week will take up the Philippine tariff bill and Senator Nelson will attempt, during the week, to secure the passage of his bill creating a department of commerce.

The calendar of the house of representatives is still rather meager in the way of the important bills, so that there does not promise to be a heavy pressure of business during the coming week.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will occupy most of the time during the first few days of the week. It carries a total of \$16,700,000.

The bills ready for consideration are not of sufficient importance to secure definite time in advance, except in the case of the Hill bill, for the exchange of silver and gold. It will be some time before opinion is sufficiently matured on this measure to induce the leaders to set a time for consideration.

MAY WAIT A YEAR.—There has been some discussion during the past week of a postponement of the St. Louis exposition from 1903 to 1904, it is being urged as a reason for the proposed delay that the elaborate foreign displays expected cannot be gotten ready within the time provided. There are strong arguments, however, in favor of adhering to the original date and the matter has not been finally settled.

A cannery factory is to be built at Franklin, Tex.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

An order has been received at the Guthrie, Ok., postoffice making Postmaster McCoy disbursing agent for the department of rural delivery carriers in the future all rural carriers will be paid for the Guthrie office instead of from the department at Washington.

The citizens of Purrell and Lexington have subscribed \$500 to be given as premiums at the fat stock show to be held in connection with the Chickasaw Livestock association's meeting, to be held at Purrell April 7, 8 and 9. The association will appropriate as much more for the same purpose.

D. B. Smith & Son of Independence, Ok., write: "We are interested in the stock business and have a small bunch of native cattle. We also have a bunch of pure-bred Shorthorns which we purchased in Iowa. We think the Journal is as good a livestock paper as there is in the Southwest."

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma, has appointed E. W. Kimbro of Hobart, Okla. county, and H. H. Dodd of Belknap, Caddo county, honorary commissioners to the St. Louis exposition to represent their respective counties, organized but five months ago, and in taking up the matter with the governor declared their intention of making exhibits second to none.

Advices from Oklahoma City state that the farmers of Oklahoma county are holding 30 per cent of last year's wheat crop. The mills are paying 80c per bushel, and at that price the farmers are holding \$500,000 worth of grain. Some of the most extensive growers still hold from one-half to three-fourths of their crop. The railroads have put in an emergency corn rate, which will enable the farmers to get corn for feeding purposes at 70c. This will stop the feeding of wheat.

KILLED BY BANDITS.—Frank E. Smith, sheriff of Caddo county, and George Beck, one of his deputies, were shot and killed in a pitched battle with a gang of highwaymen at a point ten miles southwest of Anadarko, about daybreak Jan. 15. The sheriff, determined to break them up or drive them from the county, had organized a posse and accompanied one, had gone in pursuit. A large number of similar cases is pending in the Indian courts. The decision is received with general approbation by both citizens and non-citizens.

SEIZING CATTLE FOR INSPECTION.—A dispatch from Vernon, Tex., says: "W. G. Barnhill, deputy sheriff of Comanche county, Okla., and eighteen other deputies in charge of Under-sheriff Rhoads, are camped just across Red river, and have established a picket line along the river to prevent cattle that have crossed from Texas into Oklahoma, without inspection, from being brought back. The

sheriff is seizing all cattle that have not been inspected, and will hold them until the inspector arrives and pronounces them either free from disease, thus allowing them to stay, or else finds ticks among them and orders them sent back. Each deputy receives \$3 per day in addition to board and horse feed, for which the cattle are responsible. A number of settlers will be put in as special men, so that the expense will run into the thousands as each bunch must be separated so the inspector can do his work correctly. The only possible way to separate them will be by a general round-up which will be instituted as soon as possible. Oklahoma quarantined against Texas cattle a few days ago, and the result is that thousands of head which have been on the range across the river are now caught in a trap, as it were, owing to the determination of the territorial authorities to enforce the provisions of the inspection act. Wilbarger county, Texas, is north of the federal quarantine line, as defined by the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, but this fact is calmly ignored by the Oklahoma live stock sanitary commission, which seems to be determined to find ticks somewhere. As the matter now stands, local stockmen having cattle across Red river stand a chance to lose several thousand dollars in inspection fees to the Oklahoma officers before they can dispose of their holdings.

PASTURE OF LEASED LANDS.—Representative Stephens has introduced a bill prohibiting the leasing of 480,000 acres of reserved pasture lands belonging to the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache and Wichita and affiliated tribes for a longer period than one year. Present leases expire on April 1, and it is understood that the secretary of the interior is preparing to lease the lands for a period of three years, which would prevent the early opening of the land to settlement. Mr. Stephens already has a bill pending providing for the opening of the lands to settlement. These lands are among the best agricultural lands in the reservation recently opened to settlement, and there has been much complaint that these lands should have been reserved for pasturing, which there were much poorer lands in the Wichita Mountain country more suitable for pasturing and less suitable for agriculture available for the pasturing reservations. Mr. Stephens charged that these rich Red river valley lands were reserved by the department at the instance of wealthy cattlemen.

RENTING DECISION.—A case of great interest in the Indian Territory was decided by Judge Clayton in the federal court at South McAlester last week. In December last Collin Underwood, a full-blood Choctaw Indian, was arrested by order of the Indian court, charging him with the violation of the Indian law regarding the renting of pasture lands to non-residents. The case was heard and defendant bound over in the sum of \$250, which he refused to give. He was then placed in custody of the Choctaw sheriffs. His attorneys brought the case into the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. The court, after hearing the argument, held that the Atoka agreement changed the law regarding jurisdiction of Indian courts, and that the federal courts alone had power to settle contests arising over land disputes. The court further holds that when a citizen did not hold more than his proportionate share of the public domain, he could utilize the land and rent to whom he pleased. A large number of similar cases is pending in the Indian courts. The decision is received with general approbation by both citizens and non-citizens.

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\$500 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of syphilis, gleet, stricture, lost manhood, nervous debility, seminal losses, weak, shrunken or undeveloped organs which I fail to cure. This offer is backed by \$50,000 worth of real estate owned by me in Houston, Texas. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Send for symptom blank. Address: DR. E. A. HOLLAND, 1019 Congress St., Houston, Tex.

NO MORE COLD FEET.

Lamb's Wool Lined Foot Warmer



Ladies' flexible leather, Sole and heel, \$1.50
Men's felt sole and heel, \$1.75

Expressage or mailing to be paid by purchaser. Reference: South National Bank, Philadelphia. For sale by WOOD & CO., S. W. corner Columbia Ave. and 11th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

E. G. SENTER,

...LAWYER...

341 Main Street, DALLAS.

BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Sore Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It beats all other remedies. It works.

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

USE MEDICATED SALT "THE GREAT TONIC FOR STOOK."

THE BEST AND ONLY PRACTICAL CONDITION POWDER ON THE MARKET. Try it with your Horses—Try it with your sheep—Try it with any kind of stock. The only Condition Powder that is readily taken up by the system through absorption. "As Nature intended." As 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 unparalelled in its condition of the weather. It is economical as common salt. BUY NONE BUT THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE. PUT UP IN BLOCK FORM.

NEW MEXICO

D. B. Cusenbury of Sonora, Tex., has 11,000 sheep moving toward the Pecos valley.

Two well known ranchmen of the northern part of the territory, Richard Durban and W. R. Griffin, died this month.

Several exhibits of cattle from Roswell and other points were sent to the

El Paso fat stock show at El Paso last week, some very fine registered Herefords being included in the displays.

The New Mexican says: "J. E. Foster, of Kansas City, has brought to the ranch of Chas. Springer, of Colfax county, a fine lot of Hereford bulls, heifers and cows. In the lot are twelve bulls, ranging from seven months to two years, three cows, one yearling heifer and a calf. Four of the animals were bought at Chicago and the rest at Kansas City. The average price paid

was \$300 per animal. All are full-blood."

Not many years ago cotton-seed was a waste product and southern planters could not use it except what they needed to plant a new crop. Now it has become almost as valuable as the cotton itself, science and invention having been the means of making it a valuable product in many ways. A new process of treating cotton-seed has been discovered now, which not only shortens the old method a thous-

and per cent, but cheapens the work 50 per cent. The hulls are entirely removed, perfectly defatted and the kernel dried so that the product can be shipped with greater safety. Just what result this new process will have on the price of seed is not yet known, but one which will interest Texas cattle feeders greatly. The price is extremely high now, and if it is advanced any further feeding this product will be nearly out of the question. On account of the strong price now being paid for seed, the quantities have been curtailed one-half.—Drovers' Journal.

Buy a Bush & Gerts piano and have peace, pleasure and music in your house. None better, few as good. Examine, with every man, every instrument. Wray Bros., 349 Main street, Dallas, will gladly tell you all about it and send you a handsome illustrated catalogue for the asking. Call or write to-day.

BROWNING'S VIEWS. In a recent interview with Lieut. Gov. J. N. Browning, he remarked that he thinks the grass around Amarillo has been as thoroughly cured before frost came as to have had the nutrient all retained in it. Continuing, he said: "By noticing the color of the grass one can usually tell its condition at this season of the year. The frost-bitten grass is a pale whitish color and crumbles if pressed between the fingers, while the well, dry, cured grass is of a bright yellowish tint, much like well cured straw." "Another thing I have noticed," he said, "is that cattle do quite a good deal better in a moderately wet winter than in a dry one. This, by studying the grass, I have decided is because that when the weather is so very dry there is no moisture to rejuvenate the grass and all through the winter it remains dead and unnutritious. On the other hand, when there is a reasonable amount of rainfall there grows, down at the base of the grass and protected by the old grass, a tender young growth which contains the very nourishment itself, and these tender young sprigs furnish the food matter and the old grass the roughness, thus making an ideal combination.

"Another thing, I've just begun to learn about is that when the weather is so very dry there is no moisture to rejuvenate the grass and all through the winter it remains dead and unnutritious. On the other hand, when there is a reasonable amount of rainfall there grows, down at the base of the grass and protected by the old grass, a tender young growth which contains the very nourishment itself, and these tender young sprigs furnish the food matter and the old grass the roughness, thus making an ideal combination.

Joe Ross, the stockman, was in from his ranch several days this week on business and reports that W. C. Norris, representing the American Angus Goat Breeders' association, registered 330 goats for John T. Brown, 175 for Joe N. Ross and about 100 for Gunzer Bros.—Devil's River News.

According to statements given out by the secretary of the Rambouillet Breeders' association, the total number of sheep recorded is 16,960; number of transfers received during the past year, 1714; total number of transfers, 4895.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

The catalogue of the David Hardie Seed Co., Dallas, Tex., is just off the press. Seed buyers will do well to write them for a copy. Its free for the asking.

Wray Bros., Dallas, Tex., represent the old reliable Bush & Gerts piano. They are offering a bargain in a slightly used Bush & Gerts piano. This instrument is almost as good as new and is worth \$425. You may have it for \$290; easy terms. If you can't come, write, and we will give you full details.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the advertisement of the Bryant Electric Bell company of Dallas, Tex. They are offering for a short time one of the best bells on the market for only \$7.50. The bell will be sent you for examination upon receipt of 50 cents to pay expressage one way. If it is satisfactory cash back, \$1.00, otherwise return it at their expense.

ELBERTA PEACHES. The most popular We have a good supply of other new standard fruits suited to Texas and the South—peaches, plums, pears, magnolias, green house plants, flower seeds, garden seeds, field seeds, etc. We pay express. Catalog Free. Baker Bros., Fort Worth, Tex.

CHAS. P. SHIPLEY BOOTS AND SADDLES

Are winners. Order catalogue and measure blanks. Prices right. Perfect workmanship. Try us with one pair. Opposite Stock Yards, KANSAS CITY, MO.

No. 50. Tongue French Calf Boot, price \$12.00.
No. 50X. Alligator same \$14.00

WHICH? \$2.50 There are two home-made and one of our elegant. If you order quick we will ship to your station, express prepaid, your pick of these lamps for \$2.50.—They are 18 inches high, embossed and burnished brass footed base; bowl and shade pure white opal, with raised scroll and floral decorations in dainty green and pink tints, highlighted with Gold. Remitt. by express or post office money order. Address: Arcade Mail Order Supply Co., North Tex. Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Selected Seed Corn Specially grown for seed by a Missouri River Seed Corn grower of high repute. Iowa Silver Mine, Champion White Pearl, and in yellow varieties, Iowa Gold Mine, Early Mastodon, White Cap Yellow, Legal Tender, Early Learning, Red Bird, and Missouri Parley. Mirafa and other clovers, Bermuda and other grass seeds. Full line Garden and Field Seeds of best quality. David Hardie Seed Co., Cor. Elm and Akard Sts., Dallas, Texas.

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FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. (INCORPORATED) Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. We have the best connections in all the markets. Market reports free. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances made to our customers. J. W. SPENCER, Pres. A. P. CROWLEY, Vice-Pres. BEN O. SMITH, Treas. Y. S. WARDLAW, Sec. J. F. BUEZ, Salesman.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Operates the only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The only Market in Texas where you can secure TOP PRICES FOR CATTLE AND HOGS Every day, regardless of how many head are on the market. PLANT HOGS. WE MUST HAVE MORE HOGS, HOGS, HOGS. G. W. SIMPSON, President. ANDREW NIMMO, Gen'l Manager.

Finest equipped stockyards in the Southwest. Capacity 2,000 cattle, 2,000 hogs, 1,000 sheep daily. DALLAS UNION STOCK YARDS Can be reached by all railroads entering Dallas. Fat Cattle, Hogs and Sheep in demand. Stock, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep sold and sale slow. There are more cattle sold for slaughter on this market than on any other Texas market. Tick build up a first-class home market. Correspondence solicited. Market reports free on application. L. C. (JACK) SHARPE, Yardmaster. W. H. BRADRICK, General Manager.

A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR 50c DINING ROOM STATIONS FOR KATY FLYER PASSENGERS TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FT. WORTH.

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YOUNG OR OLD MEN who would possess energetic minds, daring dispositions and warm temperaments should not fail to consult DR. TERRILL, the eminent MASTER SPECIALIST.

DO NOT WAIT

Tomorrow may be too late. NOW is the time for action. Be a man and do not let your pride stand in the way. No matter how many times you may have failed to get relief elsewhere, no matter what others say or do, this proposition appeals to you as a MAN, and you should give heed to it while the opportunity presents itself. Stop drifting. Change your course now and your future will have a meaning.

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VARICOCELE Under my treatment this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost instantly. The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins, and all soreness and swelling quickly subside. Every indication of Varicocele vanishes, and in its stead comes the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.	LOST MANHOOD I have a copyright, given me by the government, on a remedy for Lost Manhood and Seminal Emissions, which never fails to cure. Will give \$1000.00 for any case I take and fail to cure, if patient will follow my directions.
STRICTURE My cure dissolves the stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostatic gland, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.	NERVOUS DEBILITY My cure for weak men stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect and restores the wasted power of sturdy manhood.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON My special form of treatment for Blood Poison is practically the result of my life work and is indorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to every bottom of the disease, and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of the disease disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.	REFLEX DISEASES Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, organic weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, immure blood and bone diseases often result from contagious blood poison, or physical or mental decline frequently follow lost manhood. In treating diseases of any kind always remove the origin—I cure the cause.

EXAMINATION, CONSULTATION AND X-RAY FREE
Write a full history of your case if you cannot come to my office, and I will give you my opinion by return mail, free of charge. All letters confidential. My 100-page book and symptom blank sent free to any address.

DR. J. H. TERRILL,

President of the Terrill Medical and Surgical Institute. 285 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.