

# Combination Sales.

Farmers as well as stockmen are having the chances of their lives. Almost every week Journal readers are being given the opportunity of securing better stock than, as a rule, they now have on their farms and ranches, and they should use it and "go in for" improving their herds. Watch our ads. of combination sales!

# The Texas Stock Journal.

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

VOL. XXIII, No. 35. Established 1850.

DALLAS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 25, 1902

SAN ANTONIO

## Thanksgiving.

It is infinitely better to hunt for things calculated to make one happy than to be everlastingly exploring dark corners for things to growl about. We have lots to be uniformly thankful for and do not go on a hunt for trouble. Let us be thankful to-day!

## Short Courses in Agriculture

January 5th—March 13th, 1903

- I. Stock Farming
- II. Dairying
- III. Horticulture

A. & M. COLLEGE. Expenses moderate. No entrance examination. Write for circular information to AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS.

## PURE BRED BULLS FROM THE S. M. S. HERD

200 head Prime White Face Breeding Bulls, unregistered Pure Blood, are offered for Fall, Winter and Spring delivery. These bulls have large frames, good bone and will make strong sires, qualified to go into any herd, no matter how well graded.

SWENSON BROTHERS, Stamford, Jones County, Texas. Correspondence solicited. Choice breeding heifers always for sale.

## Red Polled Cattle RIVER VIEW HERD.

For the next thirty days I will offer 30 head of choice registered young stock delivered to one party, fully guaranteed, for \$100.00 per head. Good young bulls and females for sale at all times.

Write for information.

C. W. FARR, Maquoketa, Iowa.

## FIRST COMBINATION SALE Of Registered Red Polled Cattle

By L. K. Haseltine and other Missouri breeders. We will offer at Auction at the Fort Worth Stock Yards, on December 4, 1902, two car loads of Bulls and Heifers, 6 to 16 months old, cash sale. Address

L. K. HASELTINE, Dorchester, Mo., For catalogue.

L. K. HASELTINE and Others.

**WORLD'S RECORD BEAT.** In the cattle roping contest last Tuesday at Houston, Tex., a wonderful record was made and a Lavaca county Texas man "beat the beater." A Houston dispatch of the 18th inst. says: "In the roping contest here to-day,

in which twenty-nine of the best ropers in Texas were entered, Clay McGonnigle of Lavaca county, established a new world's record, running down, roping and tying his steer in twenty-nine seconds flat." The exhibition was received with great applause.

"McGonnigle won the big end of the \$500 purse hung up for the free-for-all. S. W. Craig of Burton, was second; time, thirty-six seconds. The previous record was made by McGonnigle at the San Antonio fair, where he made it in thirty-one and a half seconds."

*E. W. Groves*

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## STATEHOOD FOR OKLAHOMA DOUBTFUL

SENATOR BEVERIDGE THINKS THE CHANCES ARE NOT GOOD.

A Guthrie dispatch of Nov. 23 says: The senate committee on territories left Guthrie this morning at 9 o'clock on a trip of the two Territories. They made stops at Oklahoma and Shawnee and arrived in South McAlester tonight.

From South McAlester they will go to Vinita and Muskogee in the morning, and return via the Frisco to Oklahoma City, coming again to Guthrie in the afternoon, where hearings will be given the many delegations here to see the committee.

Before leaving Guthrie to-day Senator Beveridge, the chairman of the committee, intimated that personally he favored statehood for Oklahoma, but feared Oklahoma had broken her neck by getting tangled up with the other territories. This was the only intimation of any intention of the committee relative to statehood.

## LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD.

The following persons have been appointed by the board as cattle inspectors: S. G. Lane, Texola, Greer county, Oklahoma; R. L. Baxter, Aberdeen, Tex.; J. C. Ferguson, Quanah; John Cash, Wichita Falls; W. P. Clark, Benjamin, W. B. Wiley, Seymour; J. G. Miller, Stamford; J. P. Owens, Lenders; H. M. Standley, Throckmorton; W. K. Lewis, Colorado; Milt Goode, Linnie, Fisher county; J. H. Wallace, Roscoe; F. C. Sparkman, Sterling City; W. G. Grant, Sherman; J. E. Gardner, Stiles; J. W. Thornbury, Fort Stockton; R. L. Gray, Adams. V.G. floateaishrdelmfwyvmfwyvbkgkj

## ARMOUR & CO. WILL REBUILD.

The Armour & Co. packing plant, which burned Sunday at Sioux City, Ia., will be rebuilt at once, according to officials of the company. It is announced that work on the new structure will begin as soon as the ruins cool, and that the new plant will be one of the finest in the west. The losses are now placed at \$500,000, with \$721,000 insurance. Armour & Co. bought cattle and hogs on the local market Monday, and will keep buyers at Sioux City. The purchases will be shipped to plants in other western cities.

## FED TEXANS WILL BE SCARCE.

J. S. Todd of Muscogee, I. T., said in St. Louis a few days since to a reporter of the National Livestock Reporter: "Two things will tend to lessen the number of fed Southern cattle this season. In the first place, aged cattle for feeding purposes are not plentiful, at least there are not so many as were available last year. Secondly, feed is too high, and feeders will not take chances with prices of fat cattle on the market out of proportion to the price of feed.

"Last year feed was high, but cat-

tle were selling at better prices. Cottonseed meal is being quoted at \$21 to \$22 per ton, and hulls at \$4 to \$5, prices that the feeder cannot afford to pay.

"Under the circumstances, I think there will not be over 40 to 50 per cent as many cattle fed in Texas, Indian Territory, Louisiana and Arkansas as were fed last year.

"A good many cattle will be wintered through to grass next year, but they will not be available for market before June. Notwithstanding the liberal marketing of cows this year, I look for a good run again next year."

## BIG MEXICO RANCH SOLD.

The El Paso News gives publication of a large cattle and ranch deal with the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. It says:

Capt. Chas. Hunt of this city completed the sale yesterday of the Santos Domingo ranch to W. T. Mead of San Francisco. The price paid is reported to have been about \$200,000. The ranch contains 250,000 acres of grazing land, a large portion of which is sown in alfalfa and 10,000 cattle. The property is situated in Chihuahua, about seventy-five miles south of Juarez. D. C. Fleming, who represents the English owners of the ranch, signed the bill of sale.

## FINE STOCK BREEDERS FAIL.

C. C. Bigler & Sons, of Hartwick, Ia., the largest fine stock breeders in the west, have assigned. Their liabilities are \$190,000 and the assets \$200,000. The creditors, fifty-two in number, are mostly fine stock breeders in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. The assets consist of 1000 acres of land and 300 head of Shorthorn cattle, among the number being a bull for which they paid \$15,000 recently, the highest priced animal of the breed in the world. The assignees are G. W. Brown of Indianapolis and L. A. Lind of Rolfe.

## J. C. LOVING DEAD.

The readers of the Journal, most of whom knew J. C. Loving either personally, or by reputation as the long-time secretary of the Texas Cattleman's association, will learn with deep regret of his death. He died at his home in Fort Worth Nov. 24th, after an illness of several weeks. He was one of the old time citizens of Texas, having moved here from Kentucky in 1844. He first settled in Jack county



where he was extensively engaged in the stock business, his specialty being the breeding of fine cattle. Later he moved to Fort Worth where he has made his home nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a century, during all which time he has held the position mentioned, namely: secretary of the Cattleman's association. To say he was respected by all who knew him but poorly expresses the fact. He was a very lovable man, with a strong personality, and while all who had business or social relations with him honored him, those who were in close personal touch with him loved him. He was an ideal official, and no one could have done better in the position held by him so long, and he will be sadly missed by the cattlemen of Texas. In his domestic and social relations he was admirable in every way. He was in his sixty-seventh year at the time of his death.

A CATTLE CAR SHORTAGE. Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed by stockmen in Texas, Kansas and Colorado, owing to the fact that they can not get cars to market their stock in.

Large shipments have been driven from ten to sixty miles to the shipping points, only to find no cars, and the agent in charge could give no definite information when cars could be had. The stockman would either have to buy feed at a big expense or return to the range. In some instances the second trip to the corral chutes has found no cars on hand. There seems to be a great shortage in stock cars at the present time and the railroads are making every effort to supply the demand. Owing to the good corn crop this year, a two-year crop of cattle will be shipped out and will take nearly twice as many cars.

M. L. A. Allan, a well known commission merchant, received a letter from Mark Hyhill at Folsom, N. M., on the Colorado and Southern, which says:

"We have given up the fight and gone home. I had thirty carloads of cattle here and was promised the cars Nov. 1, but when we arrived there were no cars or any grass to range on. Nevertheless, we remained ten days, buying feed. To-day, with a number of others, we started back, as there seems no prospects of getting cars and we don't want to get caught in a storm."

The danger of this argument consists in the fact that it is one-half true, and one-half erroneous. Some of the land embraced within the present lease boundary is naturally rich, capable of productive development, and if thrown on the market would in this be purchased by actual settlers.

The lease district, however, is not all land of this character. Commence on the west side of the Pecos river a line to the southwest corner of Crane county, then proceed so as to include the counties of Ward, Winkler and Loving, and follow the Pecos river

to the southeast corner of New Mexico, and you have a very large scope of country barren, rough, waterless and, except on the river, really unfit for actual occupation, and likely to remain so until some scientific irrigating system is successfully projected to render the man with the hoe independent of the natural rainfall. This is not at all probable.

Just here is where the speciousness of the argument of those taking the affirmative side of the question to repeal the lease law applies. They are perfectly willing to abandon some of the advantage they now hold, in order to make themselves more secure in the remainder.

"Let us see if this will not stand the test of logic. A sweeping repeal of the lease law would of course apply alike to all public land. The desirable part would be purchased, is admitted for argument's sake, but the undesirable, waterless portions would not; at least until climatic conditions are overcome. The man who controls the water in the section described controls the entire country. This would be the opportunity of those who advocate repeal. They have lost some territory by their plan, but would recover everything lost by purchasing a few sections on the water courses in the new district, and thus make themselves practically, if not actually, owners of this large scope of country, for all time to come perhaps, free of either rental or tax.

"The practical operations of the present lease law and the revenue derived under it and placed to the credit of the public school fund during the present administration are shown by the following figures taken from the last annual report of Commissioner Hogan:

Receipts from leases, 1899. \$357,424.70  
Receipts from leases, 1900. 472,672.40  
Receipts from leases, 1901. 412,118.50  
Receipts from leases, 1902. 457,656.85

Total for four years. \$1,699,871.54

## PROPOSED CHANGE IN LEASE LINE

MUCH DIVERSITY OF OPINION AS TO WHAT THE NEXT TEXAS LEGISLATURE SHOULD DO.

The Argument in Opposition to the Repeal of the Absolute Lease Law.

The following from Austin addressed to the Houston Post, will interest a large number of Journal readers in Texas. The writer says:

"There are two propositions now being agitated effecting the land policy of the state. One favors a sweeping repeal of the present lease law, and placing all the public lands on the market for sale. The other favors an amendment to the law, establishing a new lease line, reducing the present lease district.

"To form just conclusions as to the merits of the two plans, an exact knowledge of the location of the proposed new lease line is necessary. The present east boundary of the district in which lease contracts are now made, begins at the northwest corner of Yoakum county, runs east to the northeast corner of Terry, thence south, between Terry, and Lynn to Dawson, thence west to the northwest corner of Dawson, thence south on the east boundary—lines of Gaines and Andrews, thence east between Martin and Midland to the northeast corner of Midland, thence south on the east boundary lines of Midland and Upton to the southeast corner of Upton, thence east with the north boundary line of Crockett to the northeast corner of Crockett, thence between Schleicher and Crockett to the southwest corner of Schleicher, thence with the north boundary line of Sutton and Kimble to the southeast corner of Kimble, thence east between Kimble and Kerr to the northwest corner of Kerr, thence with the east line of Edwards to the southeast corner of Edwards, thence east between Edwards and Uvalde to the northwest corner of Uvalde and south to Zavala, thence to the northeast corner of Zavala and south to southeast corner, thence sixty miles east to McMullen and south to the southeast corner, thence east and southeast with the north boundary line of Nueces county to the Gulf of Mexico.

"The following counties, with the number of square miles each contains are embraced within this territory. Six of the counties mentioned are unorganized, and the area is estimated: El Paso, 8460; Jeff Davis, 2280; Presidio, 2650; Brewster, 2278; Reeves, 2721; Pecos, 7470; Loving, 740; Winkler, 800; Kimble, 1302; Ward, 736; Terry, 800; Yoakum, 1302; Gaines, 1450; Andrews, 1450; Ector, 750; Midland, 900; Upton, 900; Crane, 730; Crockett, 3532; Sutton, 1500; Val Verde, 3231; Edwards, 2316; Kinney, 1704; Maverick, 1328; Zavala, 1290; Dimmitte, 1290; La Salle, 1512; McMullen, 1174; Webb, 1552; Duval, 1759; Nueces, 2845; Zapata, 1291; Starr, 2524; Hidalgo, 2356; Cameron, 3398. Total, 72,381.

The new line that would more nearly protect the interest of the state, in the opinion of some of the best informed men in the West, would be about as follows:

Commence on the west side of the Pecos river at the southeast corner of Ward county, and run sixty miles to the south boundary line of Andrews county, thence thirty-five miles west to the boundary line of New Mexico.

The counties with the number of square miles in each would be as follows: Crane, 730; Winkler, 800; Ward, 736; Brewster, 2278; El Paso, 8460; Presidio, 2650; Reeves, 2761; Loving, 747; Jeff Davis, 2280. Total 21,402.

Drawing deductions, and reaching conclusions from surface indications, the agitation of the repeal of the law is an exceedingly plausible proposition. It appears to support the well-understood policy of filling the west with actual settlers; but it is well to move cautiously in this direction, for while the arguments of those favoring repeal are apparently right, there may be some ulterior purpose behind the efforts.

Those who object to the law contend that the policy of leasing prevents the settlement of the West, because lease contracts are made with the state for grazing purposes, covering extensive areas, and since it is profitable to us the land under these contracts, purchasers and actual settlers are discouraged, if not deterred. Repeal the law authorizing these lease contracts, they say, place the land on the market and it will be quickly bought.

The danger of this argument consists in the fact that it is one-half true, and one-half erroneous. Some of the land embraced within the present lease boundary is naturally rich, capable of productive development, and if thrown on the market would in this be purchased by actual settlers.

The lease district, however, is not all land of this character. Commence on the west side of the Pecos river a line to the southwest corner of Crane county, then proceed so as to include the counties of Ward, Winkler and Loving, and follow the Pecos river

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"Let us see if this will not stand the test of logic. A sweeping repeal of the lease law would of course apply alike to all public land. The desirable part would be purchased, is admitted for argument's sake, but the undesirable, waterless portions would not; at least until climatic conditions are overcome. The man who controls the water in the section described controls the entire country. This would be the opportunity of those who advocate repeal. They have lost some territory by their plan, but would recover everything lost by purchasing a few sections on the water courses in the new district, and thus make themselves practically, if not actually, owners of this large scope of country, for all time to come perhaps, free of either rental or tax.

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Total for four years. \$1,699,871.54

These figures show receipts from this source are increasing, and are \$757,958.77 greater than for the preceding four years.

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

**WILLIAM CHILDRESS OF SAN ANGELO DEAD.** The San Angelo Press of the 19th inst. says: William F. Childress died at his home on Beauregard avenue in this city on last Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Childress had been ailing for some time, and on Monday afternoon of last week, as mentioned in the issue of The Press preceding this one, an operation was performed as a last resort. The operation was successful and the wound did very well, but the patient's general condition was such that the physicians gave no encouragement as to recovery, and between rallying and sinking spells conditions gradually grew worse and the inevitable happened as indicated.

Mr. Childress was one of the most prominent stockmen in the State of Texas, and at the time of his death was manager of the Val Verde Land and Cattle company at a high salary, and was a part owner in the company. He was a native of Selma, Ala., and about 61 years of age.

## MOVED TO KANSAS CITY

GREAT PREPARATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS FOR THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—C. F. Martin, national secretary, has removed the headquarters of the National Livestock association from Denver to Kansas City and established it at the Coates house, from where the active operations for the annual convention to be held here from Jan. 13 to 16 are being carried on.

The convention promises to be the most important ever held by the association. Among the most important subjects which will be discussed are the adoption of a plan to oppose the merging of the packing plants of the country; opposition to the removal of the tariff on wool, hides and meats and livestock; to urge congress to immediately pass the Grosvener anti-shoddy bill; the amendment to the census act so as to provide for the classified census of livestock; to amend the interstate commerce act by extending the time limit for unloading livestock in transit from twenty-eight to forty hours; the practicability of co-operation in marketing livestock, and to discuss what can be done to improve the present laws governing forest reserves and the public domain.

The number of delegates will reach more than 1750, and this number will be increased by alternates and visiting stockmen to 10,000, which will represent every state and territory in the Union. The convention will last through four days, and the citizens of Kansas City have raised a fund of \$20,000 for entertainment.

Among those invited to visit the convention are President Roosevelt, Congressman Grosvener of Ohio, Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Hon. William M. Springer of Washington, Gov. A. V. Cummins of Iowa, Gov. James Toole of Montana, Gov. D. E. Forrest Richards of Wyoming, Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri, Gov. John Sparks of Nevada, Gov. E. P. Savage, Capt. Britton Davis of Corralitos, Mexico, ex-Gov. D. R. Francis of St. Louis, Hon. T. M. Carter of Montana, Marion Sansom of Texas, Congressman Newlands of Nevada, Hon. Jerry Simpson of New Mexico and Hon. R. W. Hall of Texas. Most of these have already accepted.

**The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, No pay. Price 50c.**

**SAN ANGELO'S CARNIVAL.** The following facts and figures are based on those taken from the San Angelo Press:

The fun at San Angelo last week was "fast and furious." There was a three-day program, but the crowd called for more, and the fun was continued over to Saturday. The Journal regrets that it cannot tell of everything that was done, but space will not permit. The crowd was immense, the best of humor prevailed and everything went off satisfactorily. There were three roping contests, the winners and the time made being as follows:

**FIRST.**  
1. Bert Weir, 32.  
2. Jimmie Barron, 40 1/2.  
3. Fred Bohne, 42 1/2.

**SECOND.**  
1. Fred Baker, 32 1/2.  
2. Joe Gardner, 34 1/2.  
3. Billy Nixon, 38.

**THIRD.**  
1. Joe Gardner, 34 1/2.  
2. John Hewitt, 37 1/2.  
3. Jimmie Barron, 42.

This was only fun, but the really important feature of the carnival was the livestock show. The awards made, Doc Haggard judge, were as follows: Entry No. 1. Best cow or heifer 2 years old or over. First premium, \$10, Lee Bros.; second premium, \$7.50, J. P. Andersen; third premium, \$5, Lee Bros.

Entry No. 2. Best heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. First premium, \$10, Payne & Jones; second premium, \$7.50, Lee Bros.; third premium, \$5, Lee Bros.

Entry No. 3. Best heifer under 1 year. First premium, \$10, Lee Bros.; second premium, \$7.50, J. P. Andersen; third premium, \$5, Lee Bros.

Entry No. 4. Best bull 1 year old and under 2 years. First premium, \$10, Payne & Jones; second premium, \$7.50, Lee Bros.; third premium, \$5, J. P. Andersen.

Entry No. 5. Best bull under 1 year old. First premium, \$10, Payne & Jones; second premium, \$7.50, Lee Bros.; third premium, \$5, J. P. Andersen.

Entry No. 6. Best pair (bull and heifer under 1 year). First premium, \$15, Lee Bros.; second premium, \$10, J. P. Andersen.

Entry No. 7. Best cow or heifer, any age. First premium, \$20, Payne & Jones.

Entry No. 8. Best bull, any age. First premium, \$20, Payne & Jones.

The poultry show was exceptionally good, and in fact, everything was interesting and pleased the crowds. The carnival was a success in every way.

**YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING.** When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay 50c.

## HEREFORDS AT AUCTION!

DISPOSAL OF MAPLE GLEN HERD AT KANSAS CITY, MO., DECEMBER 10, 1902

Property of T. H. Pugh. Thirteen head of Bulls—good ones, six imported, include half brother to Unionist, 1st Hereford & Evesham; half brother to Bruce (sold to O. Harris for \$1300; these were bred by T. Morris). Also half brother to Evolution, winner at Hereford & Evesham, that succeeded Mr. Nave's \$6000 Protector at Lower Eaton; half brother to Lady Polly; also half brother to Laughing Water, 1st at Hereford & Evesham. The Sale is composed largely of cows that are the dams of among the greatest prize winners on either side of the Atlantic, their yearlings and calves sired by Lucifer, No. 108,930, that stood at the 1st Prize calf herd at Hamlin in competition with all the foremost Herds of this country. Write for catalogue to Cols. Edmonson, Sparks & Boland.

T. H. PUGH, Carthage, Mo.

## 90 HEAD 90 SALE OF COLUMBUS ...SUNSET... HEREFORDS HEREFORDS

BENTON GABBERT & SON. JAS. E. LOGAN.

At Fine Stock Pavillion, Kansas City, Mo., Monday and Tuesday, December 8 and 9, 1902.

90 Head of Extra Fine Young Cattle. No Better Breeding on Earth.

60 Young Females bred to calve within a short time to such bulls as Columbus (the sire of Dale), St. Grove (the greatest son of St. Louis), Hesiod 17th, Earl of Sunset Farm, Lord Southington, Quartermaster, and Columbus 33d. Thirty Bulls of desirable ages—the tops of two great herds. Of breeding and quality good enough to head any herd.

You may Expect to Find Good Cattle and You Get Them at Your own Price.

For Catalogues address C. R. THOMAS, Secretary, Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., or JAS. E. LOGAN, 1208 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Benton Gabbert & Son, James E. Logan, DEARBORN, MO. KANSAS CITY, MO.



### ONE OF JOHN MORGAN'S MEN, NOW THE MOST FAMOUS DISTILLER WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. Geo. H. Shawhan, president of the Shawhan Distillery Company, belongs to the fourth generation of a famous family of distillers. His great-grandfather, Daniel Shawhan, having settled in Bourbon County, Ky., shortly after the revolutionary war, set up and operated there the first distillery in that state, and was the first to give to his product the name of "Bourbon" whiskey. The formula, skill and care used in making Shawhan whiskey in those early days are still used to-day.

It may be of interest to our readers to know that Mr. Shawhan was one of John Morgan's men in the civil war. Physically he is of heroic type, well proportioned, weighing 275 pounds and standing 6 feet 4 inches. In one of Morgan's raids Mr. Shawhan rode and slept in his saddle for 18 consecutive days. He is still strong and active. He took the first prize at the Chicago World's Fair for the best bottle-producer from his herd of Jersey cattle. His son, Leo, was the famous football player at the Missouri State University. No one who ever looked at the honest face of Geo. Shawhan could doubt for a moment that he makes honest whiskey.

To make a long story short and to give Shawhan Whiskey a wider introduction where its merits will be appreciated, we send the following offer:

SEND US \$3.20 and we will express and send you in plain box, a full quart of 10-year-old SHAWHAN WHISKEY.

A pure, unadulterated, old-fashioned, honest whiskey, made out of the best grain, with pure, soft, cold spring water from the famous Holla day Springs in Platte County, Mo. Aged in a bonded warehouse. STRAIGHT GOODS—STILL LIGHTER. SEND AN ACTUAL DISTILLERY TO YOU. No marks on box to indicate contents. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write us and let us send you a beautiful calendar for 1923 and an illustrated book on Shawhan Whiskey.

THE SHAWHAN DISTILLERY CO., 510-11 Baird Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. The Central Distillery of America, Distillery and Warehouse, Weston, Mo. Any Bank, Express Company or Business House in Kansas City or Weston, Mo. Agents wanted everywhere.

### THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN, References: T. W. House, Banker, Houston; Commercial National Bank, Houston; Texas Live Stock Yards and Auction Packing Co., Dallas.

### THE DUNN COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants

P. O. Box 422. HOUSTON, TEX. Telephone 624. Advice furnished by mail or telegraph free.

### PROTECT YOUR STOCK AGAINST BLACKLEG

By using "BLACKLEGINE," which is our well known Blackleg Vaccine ready for use, and applied with an instrument that costs only 50c. PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Ld., CHICAGO, NEW YORK, FT. WORTH, SAN FRANCISCO.

### \$3.00 WE PAY THE FREIGHT \$3.00

And deliver anywhere in the United States 4 full quart bottles of the celebrated CANEY CREEK WHISKEY. Upon receipt of THREE DOLLARS—cash or money order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Refer you to any bank or merchant. Established in 1881. H. BRANN & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

### Eight Dollars AND 95 CENTS

head, antique oil, drop head cabinet sewing machine, the equal of sewing machines that cost TWICE THE MONEY. \$10.45 HEAD CABINET CELEBRATED \$11.95 MARKET PRICES. \$12.85 for the standard hand sewing machine. \$15.20 for the highest quality. OUR MINNESOTA, the equal of regular \$20 and \$30.00 machines. There are many other high grade machines, beautifully illustrated and fully described; they are in our hands, and special delivery, in our free writing machine catalogue. You must write for it. If you mention this paper we will give you the name of a number of our agents to whom we have sold machines, so you can see and examine your neighbors' machines, learn how they are pleased with them and how much money we have saved them. We can save you \$20.00 on any sewing machine ordered. For free literature, send us your name and address on any sewing machine ordered. For free literature, send us your name and address on any sewing machine ordered. THREE MONTHS FREE TRIAL on any sewing machine ordered. For free literature, send us your name and address on any sewing machine ordered. FREE TRIAL PLAN, cut this out and mail to SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

### BLACKLEGGOIDS

BEST PREVENTIVE OF BLACKLEG. Blacklegoids afford the latest and best method of vaccination against blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. They are always ready for use; no filtering, measuring or mixing is necessary. Accuracy of dosage is always assured, because each Blacklegoid (or pill) is exactly sufficient for one inoculation. Administration with our Blacklegoid Injector is so simple and easy. The operation need not consume one minute. Blacklegoids are sold by druggists; ask for them. Our newly printed eight page folder on the "Cause and Nature of Blackleg" is of interest to all stockmen. Write for it to PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICH. Branches: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, Montreal, Quebec, London, England.

### BUCHAN'S Cresylic Ointment

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scow Worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won 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, 1/4 lb., 1 lb., 5 and 10 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Manufacturers and Proprietors: GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

### CLEAR TRACK FOR THE KATY FLYER

BETWEEN ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, FT. WORTH, DALLAS, WACO, HOUSTON. DISTANCE SHORTENED, ACCOUNT QUICKER TIME.

### GOOD POSITION. Pay Tuition After Position is Secured.

A worthy student from each position may pay tuition without security after position is secured. For "Application Blank A" and catalog address DRAGON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, (Write either Dallas, Galveston, Fort Worth, Nashville, Atlanta, St. Louis, Little Rock, Montgomery or Shreveport.)

### TEAM OF FIFTY HORSES

HOW THEY ARE HOOKED, HANDLED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE THEY ARE USED.

There are employed in New York city at heavy trucking teams that for the number of horses hooked up together leave the biggest of circus teams far in the shade. The band wagon with maybe 20 handsome horses strung out in pairs is great, and the driving of this outfit by a single man is considerable of a feat, but far more impressive are some of the trucking teams which occasionally run up to fifty horses, the passing of such a team being like that of a troop of cavalry; while the weight of the load it is hauling may fall not much short of a hundred tons. This sort of turnout affords one of the most striking of the city's street sights. People line up on the sidewalk when it goes by, as they would to watch a procession, and there are not many processions that can equal it for interest.

A 30-horse truck team seen in the streets recently hauled a giant spool of wire cable, in itself a very conspicuous object. The spool is made of two great discs of wood, joined by an axle-like spindle, upon which the cable is wound. This particular piece of cable weighed 46 tons. The truck that carried it was all of steel, platform, frame, wheels, everything, and its weight about 10 tons. The wheels, about three and a half feet in diameter, have a face a foot in width, so that they will not cut through the pavement. The fifth wheel, upon which the forward axle turns, is about five feet in diameter, and is practically a small turntable.

The manner in which the team is hooked to one who sees such a turnout for the first time, is sure to prove of interest. At the wheel, as might projecting between the two horses, but these are not hooked to a pole; they stand between shafts. There are three of these shafts, the middle one projecting between the two horses. They are small timbers, six inches or so in diameter and at the ends where they are attached to the axle they are framed into solid steel plates. Like any other shafts they can be raised or lowered at the front end, but framed as they are, at the other end, with those steel plates, there is no spring or give in any other direction. When they are turned to right or left the axle turns with them for sure. And not only are they thus held rigidly at the axle, but they are likewise so held at their forward ends, where a stout bar is placed across them. The big wheel horses, driven by a man who stands on the front end of the truck platform, are not expected to pull on the shafts; their work is to keep the shafts steady and true—hitched on at the end of each outer shaft is a pair of horses, the two pairs thus standing side by side, making a rank of four horses in front of the two wheelers. Then from the end of each one two outer shafts there is carried forward a steel cable to which additional pairs are attached. The two cables thus running ahead, one from each outer shaft, are made in sections which can be readily joined together so as to make up the team.

A thirty-horse team such as is here referred to would thus be made up, besides the wheel pair, of two columns of seven pairs each, strung along on two cables stretching forward from the shafts. The two columns can be driven out into the form of the letter V; and in some circumstances, as in working the team around a corner, it is handy to be able to see them in two lines. In the actual straight ahead haul the two strings of horses march side by side, in a solid column of ranks of four. The horses are powerful animals, sixteen hundredweight or thereabouts apiece, and they take the great load along with ease, presenting, as they move, a stirring spectacle. For the 15 pairs there are 15 drivers, besides the man who stands on the truck and guides the wheel team.

And ahead walks a man to clear the road, especially to warn passing teams in intersecting streets; while behind the great truck are a couple of ordinary trucks loaded with the materials that will be brought into use in unloading the reel when it shall have been brought to its destination. The heavier of these two trucks, weighing with its load three or four tons, serves the purpose of a brake on the great truck if there should be occasion. Of course the wheel team, big as it is, couldn't begin to hold the truck with its enormous load on a down grade, and so on such a stretch they carry a cable from the rear axle to the end of the pole of the truck behind and rope that truck's wheels so that they won't turn. With steel shoes under its wheel to save the tires from being ground off, the material truck with its load of three or four tons thus becomes a drag, and it is enough to hold the main truck any grade that would be encountered in the city.

The whole outfit is under the charge of a foreman, who goes sometimes afoot, but commonly in a buggy. All movements are made under his direction, including the starting of the team. The foreman has previously determined the route to be followed. He knows the city's streets well; what streets he can go on with heavy loads without sinking through the pavement and all that. He knows where all the manhole covers are, and, with the heaviest loads, he keeps off them. Of course they can't get around a corner with such a load in the ordinary manner, because a team strung out so far ahead as this is wouldn't have, in that situation, a straight pull on the load; and if they did they would pull it across the corner, or get it into the gutter, or where it couldn't be handled to advantage. So here is the very simple way in which they do it. Suppose they are going up an avenue, and they want to turn to

### The Journal Institute

REPAIRS ON THE RANCH AND FARM.

Of all men, the men who live on the farms and ranches can not afford to put off for to-morrow what should be done to-day. And yet there are many who are either good farmers, in the sense that they know how to plant, cultivate and gather crops, or are good stockmen in the sense that they know how to breed, feed and otherwise take care of stock, but they lose money every year by neglecting to look after needed repairs, leaving farm implements out in the weather and generally failing to look after the little details of their business. A writer in Practical Farmer has presented these ideas in a forcible and attractive way, and we invite to his suggestions the attention of those interested. He says: "Repairs on the farm never come to an end. Why should they? By an inexorable law, which is not to be suspended under the present order of things all things wear that are in use, and even those that are not in use waste away in slow decay. We can never hope, therefore, to reach that time when repairs will cease to be needed upon the farm; hence it is much better to face the inevitable, to accept the situation as it is and to act accordingly."

"And it is generally important that repairs be made with all promptness. It is when neglect of some little things is allowed to go on that disaster in the end is sure to follow. A pin or a bolt may seem a little thing. It may be forgotten from day to day. A string is used instead, but the string wears and falls off, and some important part of a reaping machine is probably broken. This may mean the delay of a day or two in the middle of harvest, and it may also mean considerable loss that could have been avoided. Thus it is that constant attention must be given to little things, where even a fair measure of success is to be attained."

"Attention to slight repairs will also prevent rapid wear and tear, if timely. A wheel may want a washer; that is to say, it may want tightening with leather only, but the washer is not made. The play of the wheel wears it out rapidly, and a new wheel has to be purchased. Sometimes these things are neglected because the farmer, owing to his limited knowledge of machinery and of the use of tools, feels that he is not well competent to do such work, and his judgment with reference to this question may be quite correct. He delays mending slight breakages because of the difficulty to him in making such repairs. And in this fact we find a strong argument in favor of giving the farmer technical education that will enable him to do such work with ease and dispatch. The farmer of to-day can turn to great account a knowledge of mechanics. The agricultural schools which give attention to mechanical instruction are thus proving very helpful to the farmer."

"It may seem almost discouraging to go on from day to day and week to week and year to year in mending what has been broken, in setting right what has gone wrong, but such is life. The thing that has been said is that which shall be. All life is more or less of the treadmill order; that is to say, it is made up very largely of successions of endless repetitions. And happy are those who can look upon these things as to accept the situation philosophically, and with a fitting resignation. And happier even are those who are able to look upon necessary work, even of the treadmill order, in the light of a pleasant task."

"The satisfaction that comes to the farmer who thus tries to keep things duly in order is very considerable. It is in itself a fair reward, even though the additional profit should not be taken into the account. It may seem unimportant at first thought, but it is not so. It means saving a little here and saving a little there, so that in the course of a year the saving is considerable, and in the course of a lifetime it is very great.

### GRAIN WILL GO TO MARKET "ON FOOT" THIS YEAR.

As the farmers express it, grain will go to market on foot this year to a greater extent than in the history of the West. The feeders are buying cattle, hogs and sheep and are buying grain. Single counties in Kansas are reporting 25,000 head of cattle shipped in already this year—more would have come in if there was railroad facilities to handle them. The farmers are drawing their money out of banks for the purpose and are leaving them with small deposits, large loans and a small surplus.

The farmers of Kansas were never in better financial condition than they are to-day—they could cash in for more ready money than ever before in their history. They owe less money. Any kind of a good horse will bring \$100; cattle are high; hogs are bringing top prices; sheep are high. With the exception of wheat they are getting more for everything they raise than in years.

BIG MEXICAN RANCH SOLD. Capt. Charles Hunt of this city, completed the sale yesterday of the Santo Domingo ranch to W. T. Mead of San Francisco. The price paid is reported to have been about \$200,000. The ranch contains 226,000 acres of grazing land, a large portion of which is sown in Alfalfa, and 10,000 cattle. The property is situated in Chihuahua, about 75 miles south of Juarez. D. G. Fleming, who represents the English owners of the ranch, signed the bill of sale.—El Paso News.

EASILY ARRANGED. Mrs. Hiram—I don't quite like engaging a girl without references. Bridget—Nohelp—That's all right, miss. You can pay me a month in advance.—Life.

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### WHO DESERVE PATRONAGE?

As a rule the men who are breeding stock for the market are as honest and upright as they are earnest and intelligent. Recognizing the fact that only healthy stock can be sold by them honestly to the farms or ranches of those purchasing from them they are careful and persistent in their efforts to keep their herds free from disease. This is not only in their own interests, but in those of the men with whom they have business relations and, dealing from such men it is safe to purchase stock.

On the other hand there are some men who shut their eyes to the fact that cattle are subject to disease, and even when they are forced to see that they are not well, refuse to take necessary steps to ascertain the true character of the trouble and do absolutely nothing to correct the trouble. From this class of men it is unsafe to purchase stock. Not that they are intentionally dishonest, but their ignorance, blindness or bullheadedness are factors that should operate against them. Buyers can not afford to take the chances incident to doing business with them.

There is still another class, fortunately very small, who know when their cattle are diseased, but in their eagerness to make sales do all in their power to conceal the facts from outsiders. With such men it is absolutely unsafe to deal at all, and though they may not know it it is true nevertheless.

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### IMMUNE COTTON AND COW PEA.

What we mean by immune cotton is one that can and does successfully resist the depredations of the various forms of disease to which the cotton generally seems to be subject. In practically every part of the south cotton planters have, from time to time, been seriously troubled with parasites, supposed to be in the soil, that attacking the cotton stalks do a great deal of damage. The United States department of agriculture has been looking into the matter and as the result of experiments made under its direction it is announced that it has secured a cotton that is immune. On this subject was an article in the department year's book of 1901, for which extracts are here offered as follows:

"Cotton is subject to many serious diseases, some of which cause immense annual losses. These losses are not evenly divided, but fall with crushing effect upon individual growers and communities. In the sea-island region, where the fine grades of sea-island cotton are produced, hundreds of acres, including many fine bolls, have been rendered worthless for cotton by a disease known as wilt. This is due to a fungus parasite in the soil, which for several years has been spreading slowly but surely throughout the cotton areas of the southeast. Every attempt to kill the fungus in the field way, by treating the soil and plants with fungicides, failed, hence attention was turned to the problem of obtaining a form of cotton, which, through its own inherent vitality, would be able to resist the disease. It had already been noted in the fact that individual stalks here and there in a field of cotton would resist the attack, and this suggested the plan of selecting seed from such resistant stalks, thus gradually securing a form which would be immune. This has been accomplished, and it is planned to extend the planting of the resistant sorts as rapidly as the work can be pushed.

"In this connection another interesting and valuable discovery has been made in the matter of securing also a resistant cowpea. The cowpea is used in rotation with cotton, and it was also attacked and killed by the same fungus which destroyed the cotton roots. The securing of a resistant cowpea will make it possible for the growers of the fine sea island cotton to bring back their land to its once high value."

### GREAT OIL DISCOVERY.

CANCER POSITIVELY CURED WITH OUT PAIN OR DISFIGUREMENT. EFFICACY OF THE TREATMENT ESTABLISHED BEYOND A QUESTION OF DOUBT. HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE BEING CURED.

A discovery of more than usual interest to the medical profession and the people at large has been made by Dr. D. M. Bye, who has been at work for years to perfect a rational treatment for cancer. After much experimenting he has perfected a combination of oils which act specifically on diseased tissue, leaving unharmed the sound. The treatment originated and perfected by him is both local and constitutional. The oils being powerful absorbent are applied directly to the diseased area, in external cases, and directly over the seat of the trouble in internal cases. By their selective action on the tissue of low vitality they easily accomplish the thorough dissolution of the diseased tissue, destroy the germs. Of course, it is well understood in malignant diseases, all cells are not contained to one given area, but are scattered irregularly in the surrounding tissue, some finding their way into the blood stream and some into the lymphatics. It is, therefore, essential that a remedy, in order to be effective, must have selective action, and further, that a properly prepared Blood Purifier must be given. Such is the nature of this wonderful combination of oils. The special blood purifier acts in direct communion with the oils, destroying the diseased cells wherever they may be found, purifying the blood, and assisting in the general upbuilding of the patient. THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT FOR CANCER AND TUMOR.

We are justifiable in the claim that the Combination Oil Cure is the only successful remedy for cancer and malignant diseases. How many poor sufferers have been horribly tormented and suffered untold agony at the hands of quacks who used the burning plaster! Many have endured suffering and death from the cruel surgeon's knife. Surely it is a blessing to sufferers, that at least these torturous methods may be supplanted by a mild, safe and certain cure. The Oils are soothing and balmy, and can be used at home with entire success. Many hundreds have been cured in this way. Read what a patient says:

ATWELL, TEXAS, Feb. 24, 1902. Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Dallas, Texas. Kind Friends—Words can not express my gratitude for the great benefit received from your Oil Cure for the cancer of my breast. It is a blessing to me, and I take great pleasure in recommending your wonderful Oil Cure to any that may be suffering from cancer of the breast. I feel assured that they would never regret giving it a trial. You may use this letter in any way you see fit, and hoping it will be a blessing to some one, I beg to remain, Your true friend, G. MOSS.

This patient had a cancer involving the entire lower lip. Growing worse, he had tried burning plasters and cancer recurred. He is well known and a Christian. OTHERS RECENTLY CURED ARE: Rev. Eli Ruffin, R. R. No. 3, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. Martha Gibson, Chestnut and Theodore Streets, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. S. W. Jones, Pittsburg, Texas, wife cured of ovarian tumor. Mrs. Lella Hunt, Bovina, Texas, cancer of breast. Mrs. F. Meace, Livingston, Texas, cancer in front of ear. Mrs. U. S. Hidalgo, Orange, Texas, tibial cancer. Mrs. M. J. Cannon, Washburn, Miss., cancer of breast. Mrs. J. E. Patterson, Olive Hill, Tenn., lupus. Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Burrell, Ark., eczema. Mrs. J. D. White, Carthage, Miss., cancer of womb.

X-RAYS—THEIR WONDERFUL EFFECT. The offices of the Dr. D. M. Bye Co., at 418 Main Street, are equipped with a fine X-Ray laboratory, costing many hundreds of dollars, and those coming for personal attention get the benefit of this wonderful agent in diagnosis and treatment. It is used to find the seat of the cancer, and more rapid cures result and pain is relieved quickly. It is used in all cases of cancer, whether situated in the breast, stomach, lungs, bladder, prostate gland, etc. Pain, from whatever cause, can be relieved by the use of this wonderful agent. THE DOCTORS MAY BE CONSULTED FREE OF CHARGE. No charge is made for examination and consultation. Any one afflicted with cancer or any other disease, tumor, piles, fistula, skin and other chronic ailments, should avail himself of this opportunity to get free consultation and advice. Delay is dangerous. Act at once. Your life may depend on it. Those who cannot come should write for free books and papers, giving full information regarding the work that is being done with this wonderful combination of oils. Write to our address, Dr. D. M. Bye Co., 418 Main St., P. O. Box 403, Dallas, Texas. If not affiliated, cut this out and send to some suffering one.)

### DO YOUR OWN BALING

LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO., Dallas, Texas. Manufacturers of the Little Giant High Capao Hand Power Baling Presses. For Hay, Sorg hum, Pea Vines. Write For Full Free Particulars.

### Scott & March BELTON, MO.

Breeders of Hereford Cattle. YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES. "Sunny Slope Herefords."

150 bulls from 6 to 30 months old, 100 yearling heifers, 60 cows from 2 to 8 years old. I will make very low prices on a lot of the above cattle if taken at once.

### C. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

REGISTERED HEREFORDS. 700 head in herd. Young stock for sale. GUDGET & STANNARD, EMPORIA, MO.

### DROPSY CURED

removes all swelling in 25 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box KK, Atlanta, GA.

### A REGULAR \$15 GUN FOR \$9.85

Fine laminated steel barrels, bar rebounding locks, pistol grip, CHOKE BORED for close, hard shooting. Low hammer, extra strong English walnut stock, 12 or 16 gauge, 30 or 32 in. barrel. Send on receipt of wholesale price, \$9.85, or send \$5.00 and we will send by express C. O. D. for balance, with privilege to examine and if not satisfied as to quality, return and we will refund the \$5.00. Shell loading set complete with cleaning rod and all necessary tools for loading. Sent to you at once. Write to: BOURNE & BOND, 318 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

### Seeds for Fall Planting. Now in Stock:

Rye, Winter Barley, Tennessee Winter Turt Oats, Dwarf Essex Rape, Hardy Winter Vetches, Alfalfa, Hays, Crimson and other Clovers, Rescues, Mesquites, Orchard, Perennial Rye Grass, Bermuda, Bluegrass and other Grasses. Turnip seed (all sorts except Milan 80 per lb. mail paid), Mustard, Spinach, Cabbage, Carrot, Onions and other vegetable seeds. DAVID HARDIE SEED CO., Dallas, Texas.

### I Can Sell Your Farm

Write before ship ping your cattle to Chicago, you will learn how you can obtain better prices, especially for poor cattle. CHICAGO CATTLE FEEDING CO. 69-71 Dearborn St. CHICAGO.

### Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

#### HEREFORDS.

**HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas.** Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1882. My herd consists of 40 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bullocks for sale and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by cardinals a specialty.

**JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas.** Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grade of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to any part of the state.

**LEE BROS., PROPRIETORS, San Angelo, Tex.** breeders of registered and high grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

**TO EXCHANGE—** A fine registered four-year-old Hereford bull, will weigh over 2000 pounds; don't want to run herd any longer. Will exchange for registered Hereford or Shorthorn Durham. J. W. FLOYD, Abilene, Tex.

**W. J. STATION, BEEVILLE, TEXAS.** I have for sale at all times registered, pure bred and high grade Hereford, Durhams, Devons and Red Polls of both sexes. All raised below the quarantine line. Call or write for prices.

**SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS, Lord Wilton, 303 Garfield and Ninety straits. Both sexes for sale. M. turkeys and Plymouth chickens. W. M. Adams, manager, Hendricks, Texas.**

**FOR SALE—** Car load of high grade Hereford and Durham bulls, coming two-year-olds, and a few registered Hereford bulls, yearlings. Write for prices. M. W. HOVENKAMP, Keller, Tex.

**HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM, Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high class bulls in service. Lord Wilton, Grove 2nd, Garfield and Ninety straits. Sale stock, both sexes, kept on Saginaw ranch near Fort Worth. Come and see, and write your wants. B. C. RHODES, Fort Worth, Tex. Phone 389.**

**J. L. CHADWICK, CRESSON, TEXAS.** Near Fort Worth, breeder of registered and very high grade Hereford cattle. Bulls for sale.

**U. S. WEDDINGTON, Childress, Texas.** Breeder of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. A choice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All Panhandle breeding and individually kept in service. Inspection solicited.

**V. WEISS, Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle (Ranch in Galiaud county, Texas.) Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.**

**REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS.** One, two and three-year-olds, registered, native, good. GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Tex.

**SHORTHORNS.**

**LOUIA B. BROWN, Smithfield, Tex.** Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale.

**THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY, Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durbin cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. I. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.**

**JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas.** I have 200 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

**V. O. HILDRETH, Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. A number of registered bulls and young cows for sale, all reds, large and fine. Texas raised, cattle and residence at Iona Station, on T. & P. railroad. Postoffice—Aledo, Texas.**

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**CAMP CLARK RED POLLED** Cattle, J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Tex.

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

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Are headquarters for Steel Tanks of any size, galvanized or black. Acetylene Gas Machines for any purpose. Clipper Fire Extinguishers. Metallic, Graphite and Mineral Paint. Steel Roofing and Siding all styles.

### CATTLE SALES

Russells County—George Vaughn sold to Bedford Caperton 100 yearlings at \$14.

Grandpa Keller from D. F. Milligan, a lot of cows and yearlings at \$13 and \$8, respectively.

Coke County—James Blanton to Harris Bros. yearling and two-year-old steers \$14 and \$20.

Sterling County—Prices for fat cows have ranged the past week from \$17 to \$18, and for feeders and bulls from \$20 to \$23.

Checo County—M. C. McKinney bought 60 cows at \$13 and 21 cows and calves at \$17.50, and 200 cows from Ed Dozier at \$15.

Tom Green County—J. D. Sugg sold in Kansas City 342 cows, weighing 750 pounds, at \$2.25.

John Smith of Knickerbocker, sold to John W. Henderson, 75 steers, two past, at \$16.50.

Mitchell County—Foreman & Sykes bought of Jake Stubblefield 6600 head of stock cattle at \$15.

John Lovelady sold to White & Smith, a lot of yearling steers at \$15.

J. M. Williams sold to H. B. Smoot 60 feeder bulls at \$24.

Donley County—Teb Bugbee received from the T. O. outfit 600 yearlings, for which he paid \$15.50. P. C. Johnson of Giles, bought from Charles Montgomery of Memphis, 56 cows and 1 bull at \$18 to \$20. He also delivered to T. M. Pyle 60 two-year-old steers, sold recently at \$21.25.

Armstrong County—Capt. A. J. Barnett of Donley county, has purchased D. Hunter's one-third interest in the Andrew & Hunter ranch in Armstrong county. This was formerly the Moore-Michener ranch and consists of thirteen sections, 700 head of high grade Hereford cows and 20 registered bulls, besides stock cattle. The price paid was \$15,000.

Crockett County—Payne & Jones sold registered Hereford stock as follows: To J. B. Reley 1 bull calf; W. D. Ake, 3 heifers; Tom Taylor, 1 bull calf; C. G. Hasetline, 1 bull calf; J. B. Reley, 1 bull calf; C. H. Mudge, 1 bull calf; all \$200 each. The sales go to improve the herds in four counties—Tom Green, Schleicher, Crockett and Kimball.

San Saba County—Dick Sellman bought from J. E. Sorrell 200 yearlings at \$14. J. E. Sorrell bought from Dick Sellman 1127 sheep at \$2.25. S. W. Walker bought from G. G. Walker 54 fat picked cows at \$16.50. 3 two and three-year-old steers from W. H. Smelser at \$17. W. L. Bannister bought 5 cows and heifers from Joe Rowell at \$10; 4 fat cows and 1 bull from R. Whitley at \$15.50.

Some sales of quarantine cattle at St. Louis National stockyards during week beginning Nov. 16, 1902:

Monday, Nov. 17.

L. Ward, Pierce, Tex., 154 cows, 686 pounds, average \$2.60; 25 steers, 741 pounds, average \$3.35; S. S. Cobb, Summit, I. T., 58 cows, 698 pounds, average \$2.35; 33 cows and heifers, 628 pounds, average \$2.45; Wm. Thomas, Jr., Cuero, Tex., 90 steers, 810 pounds, average \$3.40; Cutbirth & Hinds, Baird, Tex., 24 cows, 765 pounds average \$2.50; 3 cows 733 pounds average \$2.40; W. H. Sutherland, Clark, Tex., 70 steers, average \$6.75; L. C. D. Eastland, Tex., 29 cows, 637 pounds, average \$2.15; 30 cows, 694 pounds, average \$2.50; Wm. Thomas, Jr., Cuero, Tex., 101 steers, 798 pounds, average \$3.40.

Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Jim Lewis, Ballinger, Tex., 20 cows, 709 pounds, average \$2.55; 26 cows, 792 pounds, average \$2.70; W. B. Harper, Santa Anna, Tex., 22 cows, 746 pounds, average \$2.50; Gann & W. Coleman, Tex., 23 cows, 749 pounds, average \$2.70; 25 steers, 72 spounds, average \$2.70; 71 bull, 1040 pounds, \$2.60; Rachal & Co., Henryetta, I. T., 44 cows, 583 pounds, average \$2; 41 calves, average \$5.25; Lucas & King, Holdenville, I. T., 24 cows, 724 pounds, average \$2.45; H. C. Nowata, I. T., 151 steers, 1068 pounds, average \$4.25; Spaulding & Hayes, Sapulpa, I. T., 268 cows, 613 pounds, average \$2.10; S. J. Wilm, Morgan, Tex., 21 steers, 1069 pounds, average \$4.17.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Moore & Allen, Cline, Tex., 152 steers, 974 pounds, average \$4.05; Mrs. A. G. Curtis & Bro., Midland, Tex., 139 cows, 756 pounds, average \$2.60; S. T. Scalling, Holiday, Tex., 60 mixed, 674 pounds, average \$2.30; 30 cows, 628 pounds, average \$2.25; W. J. Turner & Co., Big Springs, Tex., 23 steers, 910 pounds, average \$4.50; W. M. S. Lone Oak, Tex., 33 cows, 575 pounds, average \$2.50; King Bros., Erin, Tex., 142 steers, 946 pounds, average \$4; Ed King, Erin, Tex., 27 steers, 829 pounds, average \$3.65; Curtis & Reed, Midland, Tex., 82 cows, 764 pounds, average \$2.90; Love & Co., Decatur, Tex., 101 cows, 778 pounds,

average \$2.60; S. J. Wilm, Morgan, Tex., 21 steers, 1069 pounds, average \$4.15; 13 steers, 825 pounds, average \$4.10; 23 steers, 941 pounds, average \$3.90; 22 steers, 1086 pounds, average \$3.85; J. F. Willhailen, Stanton, Tex., 58 cows, 826 pounds, average \$2.65; J. H. Knox, Cisco, Tex., 401 cows, 759 pounds, average \$2.70; 170 heifers, 632 pounds, average \$2.85; J. M. Gibson, Abilene, Tex., 28 cows, 799 pounds, average \$2.40. Thursday, Nov. 20.

J. L. Fuller, Quanah, Tex., 24 cows, 710 pounds, average \$2.25; W. D. Mitchell, Quanah, Tex., 20 cows, 633 pounds, average \$2.35; W. E. Gentry, Checotah, I. T., 26 cows, 730 pounds, average \$2.25; 45 cows and heifers, 736 pounds, average \$2.60; 12 mixed, 703 pounds, average \$2.60; 33 cows and heifers, 715 pounds, average \$2.75; Turner & Hutchins, Big Springs, Tex., 22 steers, 651 pounds, average \$2.80; W. J. Turner, Big Springs, Tex., 244 pounds, average \$2.05; Pedro Blanca, Dryden, Tex., 441 steers, 832 pounds, average \$3.15; T. B. Daniels, Blanket, Tex., 39 cows, 756 pounds, average \$2.55.

Man—a machine, osteopath a machinist. When disease is present the machine needs adjustment. T. L. Ray, osteopath, Fort Worth, Tex., phone 593.

**THE PACKERS' MERCER UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT OF THE COMBINE MADE.**

It is now definitely announced that the big packeries' merger is a certainty. The organization is well under way and it is believed will be completed in a few days. The Chicago Chronicle has been hunting up the facts and figures, and has given them out—as by authority. It says:

"The underwriting agreement of the packing combine has been made. President Stillman of the National City bank heads the underwriting syndicate. It is proposed to capitalize the new company at \$500,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 will be bonds, \$200,000,000 preferred and \$200,000,000 common stock. The amount of cash to be raised is in round numbers \$90,000,000, and this will be represented directly by the bonds. The plan is to offer the bonds for public subscription, thus quickly reimbursing the underwriters. The \$500,000,000 will be mostly applied to liquidating floating indebtedness of the companies, including the sums recently paid by Armour and Swift for smaller companies purchased by them. Thus the amount of cash raised will be turned over at once, and not tied up as would be the case if it were going into plants or rather fixed property. The time when the consolidation is to be brought out depends upon the judgment of the underwriters as to when the money markets have worked into a condition that will justify the flotation, but it is expected that this condition will be reached this month. Those most interested expect that some political agitation, and possibly, state attacks will follow the merger. But the matter has gone too far to be abandoned, and it is figured that the opposition, whatever it may be, might as well be met one time as another."

Just how all this great concentration of wealth is going to affect live stock interests is yet to be determined. As a rule, with comparatively few exceptions, stockmen and stock farmers who have given the subject much thought express the belief that it is going to place those in charge of the merger in complete control of the cattle market, and that so powerful a combination not only can not be controlled against its will, but it will refuse absolutely to be controlled. Hence it is that a strong public sentiment is manifesting itself in cattle circles against it, and it is more than possible that at the coming meeting of the National Live Stock Association at Kansas City a strong fight against it will be organized and pushed.

On the other hand, the packing house men insist that the merger will not materially change present conditions, and their argument is given by a well known Chicago packer, as follows:

"The proposed merger of the big packing plants is for the purpose of giving the packers a better control of their business and cannot possibly harm any one. It is absolutely necessary for the big packing plants to have some sort of an understanding to prevent disastrous competition. Without such an understanding there is constant danger of clashing which would rapidly develop into a war that would smash us all. The action of the government in securing an injunction against us having any private agreements has forced us to merge our interests. The effect of the merger will be to give us a better control of our own business, but in order to be successful we cannot take advantage of any power that such a merging will give us. We are constantly between two fires which must keep us in a straight path. There is the consuming public on one side, who will not buy meat unless prices are maintained at a reasonable figure. On the other side there is the producing public, which will not produce the live stock we must have unless they receive fair and profitable prices for their stock. The principal advantage we shall gain will be more economy in handling our meat and the elimination of the danger of ruinous competition. As far as the general conduct of our business is concerned, it will differ very little from the present system."

If the apprehensions of those who will have to provide the cattle shall be realized, it is certain that they will organize for their protection, and in that event it will be a "battle of giants."

The Albany News says: Ellis Richardson sold this week to Fred P. Woods of Abilene a thoroughbred race colt for \$1300. This colt is one year old and weighs 860 pounds.

### MAVERICKS.

Two lots of wool, aggregating about 375,000 pounds changed hands the past week. Prices not made public.

Dr. W. K. Lewis sprayed at Abilene for C. W. Merchant 900 head of cattle and says his machine works satisfactorily.

Two sheep and wool deals are reported from Crockett county. Wm. Schneckman traded sheep to Shorty Angus for 500 head of stock cattle. The trade was made on the ratio of three sheep for one cow. Phil Penner, the wool commission man of Ozona, was offered 13 cents all around for his fall clip but refused the offer. He will hold for 15 cents.

The Snyder Light says: The mule colt show given at the Henderson wagon yard last week ago last Saturday by J. H. White of Light, was fairly well attended by the country people, and some of the best young mules to be found in West Texas were exhibited there that day. We did not learn who got the prize of \$10 offered by Mr. White for the best mule colt, but will say that every colt in the yard was a prize within itself and reminded the strangers present that Seury county was in the front rank when it comes to raising mules.

The Roscoe Herald says: At last Roscoe is to have a stock pen. This fully demonstrates the old saying that in "union there is strength." Last week our citizens circulated a petition for the purpose of building a stock pen at this place, providing they could secure the consent of the Texas and Pacific Railroad company to do so. The railroad company readily realized that with such united effort upon the part of the citizens there must be a demand for stock pens at this point. They concluded that they were ready and able to build a pen themselves for such determined and enterprising people as they are now being built up as fast as men and material can build them. We have long since needed this pen, and would have obtained it here this had the proper effort been put forth.

**RANGE CATTLE IN BORDEN COUNTY.**

Reports from Borden county are that grass is short, and there has not been so much rain as in others of the range counties. Cattle, however, are in prime condition. The supply of steers and yearlings has been exhausted.

**ALF NEWMAN HURT.**

The Asperment Star says Alf Newman had one rib broken a few days since. He, with Tom Smith and Paul Reed, left town together in a buggy near Johnson chapel the horses became frightened and spilling the occupants in a pile. None of the other party was injured. Newman is reported as getting along all right, and will soon be up again.

**TWO LARGE CATTLE DEALS.**

J. M. Chittim has purchased the interest of A. Parr in the Chittim & Parr holdings of both lands and cattle. The deal includes about 40,000 acres of land in Hidalgo and Cameron counties and all cattle on the Santa Rosa ranch; some 40,000 acres and the cattle thereon, comprising the Gray ranch in Duval county; all cattle on the El Sorlo ranch in the Indian Territory. The figures are not yet given out but are believed to be between \$350,000 and \$400,000. Thomas Dewees has bought the interest of the West in the Jack-in-on county ranch and cattle owned by Bennett & West, the firm being composed of J. M. Bennett, Sol West and Ike West. The property consists of 35,373 acres of land in Jackson and Victoria counties, and 7000 head of cattle. The ranch is one of the best equipped in that section of the state, and the herd his no superior in point of well grading. The terms of the deal are private.

**A NOTABLE SALE.**

Sunset and Columbus Herefords Will Make First Annual Offerings.

A sale of 90 head of registered Herefords is announced for Kansas City on Monday and Tuesday, December 8 and 9—the week following the International Livestock Exposition. Two well known breeders with herds of size and quality are making a joint offering of the best they have. Jas. E. Logan of Sunset City is contributing 48 head of Kansas Herefords and Benton Gabbert 42 head of Columbus Herefords. Sales of Herefords in which but two breeders are contributing have been scarce of late, and the two grand breeding establishments interested in this event each feel the necessity of making this offering one of strictly high merit. That they have done so an inspection of their consignments will prove conclusively. This is by no means the first opportunity the public has had to judge of the merits of the Sunset Herefords. Heretofore Dr. Logan has sold a choice consignment each year in the annual Armour-Funkhouser sale, and they have always commanded the respect of the best judges of cattle. The Sunset herd has been bred along broad lines. No money has been spared in building up this herd and it has been used with the intelligence that has won for its proprietor abundant success in other lines. Favored by the counsel of his friend, the late K. B. Armour, Dr. Logan's herd was founded upon the best obtainable stock. Choice drafts from the Armour herd, added to by wise selections from the public offerings of other of the leading breeders, forms the foundation for the Sunset Herefords. Last spring the high class Tamblyn herd was purchased. This lat-

### SIMPLE HEALTH HELPS.

**HOW TO BREATHE, WALK, SIT, SLEEP AND EAT.**

To the busy man, or woman, either for that matter, who feels the need of national exercise, yet lacks the time or inclination to follow a formal course in athletics, the leaflets issued by the Knickerbocker Athletic club are invaluable if the health hints are followed with any degree of regularity.

Not one business man in a thousand breathes properly. Not one in ten knows how to breathe properly. And yet it is the oxygen of the air that brightens the blood and makes it life-giving. Children run and romp and shout and laugh and cry. They fill their lungs with air and empty them almost to the last inch, maybe twenty times a minute, if the play be violent. They do as nature demands. The business man rises when he can, walks when he must, and exerts himself as little as possible. Very likely half the air in his lungs remains unchanged for hours, maybe for days at a time. He breathes from the top of his lungs only. The blood that is being pumped into his lungs every second meets the languid touch of vitiated air.

What wonder that there is a deadened pulse, a dimmed eye, flabby muscles, and signs of premature old age? That man is poisoning himself. He would not permit a horse to be neglected so foolishly. And there is absolutely no excuse for his neglect—not even the poor one of lack of time. No special time is needed—no special apparatus. The man has but to breathe deeply to take the first great step in the right way. Let him do this whenever the air is reasonably pure—on the ferryboat, at the station, in the park, on the street, even in an upper room. Empty the lungs by breathing out as much as possible, and then slowly draw in and in until the chest is expanded to its fullest. Do this half a dozen times, morning and night, and, perhaps, once or twice during the day, for a week or ten days, always with the shoulders and head thrown back, and new health and vigor will come to any one. The purer the air, the better these deep inspirations. But no matter what the surroundings, do not let dead air stagnate in the lungs.

Breathe through the nose. Try it for a week, taking chest measurements at the beginning and end of the term. See if every fibre of the body isn't helped by it.

Not every man can be a great walker, but every normal man can be a good walker. There is no hater exercise. Even starchy walking is good, but it is costly to drop the stomach part and make the every-day walking one of the best of health helpers. Every normal man does a little of walking each day, regardless of cars and carriages. Let him make his walking a little more careful, a little more thoughtful. No need to take an extra step unless the delight of it inspires the effort. Walk with head up, chin down, shoulders back, abdominal muscles tense and ending each step from the toe tip. "Toe out" slightly, hand knees without a wobbly motion, and avoid pounding the pavement with heels. Carry head and shoulders steady, without any side away-ness. If unused to such effort it will require much thought at first to keep from slipping and tripping. After a few trials, the ease, comfort and inspiration of such a walk will encourage persistence. Breathe deeply, slowly and through the nose.

Walk when you can, bearing in mind that, perhaps, "He who rides in a carriage rides toward his grave."

Do not sit hunched up at a desk or in a table. Hold the upper body as in walking. Bend at the hips, and at the neck, when necessary, but never hump the back and shoulders. Give the lungs room, keep them filled with new air, and do not let the backbone curve either to the right or to the left.

Sleeping on the right side is best. On the back in the morning position. Take plenty of sleep; to rest in bed is the best of nerve tonics. Worries are sleep scatters. Easy to say. "Don't worry," but worries come just the same. Eating with sense and moderation just before going to bed tends to sleep-bringing, draws blood to the stomach. Animals eat and sleep. If insomnia is persistent, get up, work chest weights, swing arms, walk, get physically tired, and you are sure in time to be sleepy.

ter herd was made up largely of the best things sold in recent years by all the great breeders and included the grand breeding bull Quartermaster, a son of Hesiod 29th. In the sale now announced Dr. Logan is determined that his first large offering shall be one to which he can point with pride. There is a grand quartette of imported cows that represent the best breeding and individually obtainable on the other side. Another lot of five uniformly good heifers by Imported Sudan may be considered to fairly represent the high class of this offering. Much of the quality of the Sunset Herefords is due to the bull Saint Grove, by St. Louis—and the best son of this great sire—and out of a Grove 3d cow. His sons and daughters in this sale mark him as a sire worthy of a high place in Hereford annals. One of his three sons included in this sale, the Earl of Sunset Farm, may be expected to top Dr. Logan's bull offering. This grand young bull is two years old and will make any breeder a herd bull that will meet any competition. Rich in the blood of the Grove 3d, Lord Wilton and Cherry Boy, he has the breeding as well as the individuality. He is as good as they make them, and some one should get The Earl of Sunset Farm who recognizes a good bull and will appreciate his good qualities.

The offering of Columbus Herefords by Benton Gabbert & Son is what might be expected from the invariably good representatives they have always had in the association and other combination sales. Twenty-five head of their offering are heifers and 17 are bulls. The Columbus Herefords owe much of their popularity as well as their name to that grand old breeding bull, Columbus 51875, the sire of two of the highest priced Hereford bulls that ever passed through the auction ring: Dale and Columbus 17th. But all the credit cannot be given this one bull. The females of this herd are of the "right kind. Then there is Hesiod 17th, a show bull, on whose daughters old Columbus has been used to such good advantage. In this sale are ten daughters of old Columbus, one of them a full sister to 5050 Columbus 17th. Six bulls by old Columbus are also included. No visitor to the American Royal has failed to note the thick-fleshed, curly coated Columbus heifers and bulls that have always been features of the sale ring. A Columbus bull topped the sale there in 1900; another turned the same trick there this fall. This Columbus blood is a wonderful thing. Its good qualities breed on and on. The old bull's son, Dale, and grandson, Perfection, were undisputed champions of the breed. A great grandson won first in a large class at the recent American Royal. But there are other good ones in the Gabberts' consignment. There are a few bulls by the prize winning son of Imported Western Stamp 15th, and this dash of English blood in Columbus heifers has proven a great cross. Anyone wanting an out-cross in the shape of a grand bull will find it in Lord Southington, by Imported Southington, who topped the association sale in Kansas City last fall, and out of Imported Nada, and himself a prize winner at last year's American Royal. Another bull included is Hesiod's Best, by Hesiod 17th and out of a Columbus cow—a bull that is as good as his breeding would indicate. Mr. Gabbert confidently expects that he will make a herd bull that will reflect much credit upon the herd from which he came.

It should not take much to convince people that this sale is out of the ordinary—that it is full of the very best kind of cattle. The breeders have quality in their herds and they have it for sale. The sixty females offer a great opportunity for the purchase of foundation stock of the kind that is a necessity if a herd of uniform good quality is to be maintained. The thirty bulls are herd bulls—bulls that can be used to advantage in any pure bred herd. The entire offering is strong in the most desirable blood of the breed. Lay your plans to attend the sale. It will take place at Kansas City November 8 and 9. Write C. R. Thomas, Stock Yards, Chicago, or Jas. E. Logan, 1208 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo., for a catalogue.

We call special attention to the advertisement of this important sale to be found elsewhere in these columns.

**YOUNG MAN!** The recent opening of many telegraph schools, all claiming to be the oldest, best and most practical, is evidence of the great demand for creating a main commercial wire, consequently the only thorough, practical training school which qualifies pupils for immediate service. Our reputation for this is so well known that we are now receiving more applications for operators than we can fill. Write for prospectus.

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THE STANDARD OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

**\$2.50 PER GALLON**

On orders of Two Gallons and upward we prepay freight. Give it a trial, and if not entirely satisfactory and better than any whiskey you ever drank at double the price, return our expense and your money will be refunded by the next mail.

FREE A full quart of Bohemian Blackberry Juice with every order.

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# THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.**  
Under the Editorial and Business Management of  
**SELDEN R. WILLIAMS.**

OFFICES  
DALLAS.....Gaston Bldg.  
FORT WORTH.....Post-Harold Bldg.  
KANSAS CITY.....New Ridge Building

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in ADVANCE.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Tex., as second class mail matter.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
All correspondence and other matter for the Journal should reach us not later than Monday morning to secure prompt publication. Material that is not published will be returned to the sender. Communications on topics of interest to readers will be gladly received and published in these columns, sheep and hogs, or fruit and vegetable culture are always welcome.

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

Receipts for subscription money sent to the office on the receipt of the paper are sufficient evidence that the money was received. In case of a renewal the change of the date on the receipt is proof of its receipt. Should your date not be changed within two weeks call our attention to it on a postal card and we will give our attention.

**DATES CLAIMED FOR LIVE STOCK SALES.**

**HEREFORDS.**

Dec. 10-T. H. Pugh, Carthage, Mo. at Kansas City.

Jan. 26 and 27, 1903-T. F. B. Sotham, Kansas City, Mo.

Jan. 12 and 17, 1903-C. W. Arnold and J. A. Faulkner, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 10, 12 and 13, 1903-C. A. Stannard and others, Oklahoma City, Ok.

Feb. 24 and 25, 1903-C. A. Stannard and others, Kansas City, Mo.

**SHERMANS.**

May 6 and 7, 1903-Colin Cameron and others, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 16-E. M. Gifford, Millford, Kan.

Nov. 28 and 29, 1902-W. F. Horned and others, Kansas City, Mo.

Dec. 16-Gifford Bros., Millford, Kan. at Manhattan, Kan.

Feb. 10 and 11, 1903-Col. G. M. Casey, Clinton, Mo. and T. J. Womel & Son, Liberty, Mo. at Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 17, 1903-D. K. Kellerman & Son, Mound City, Kan. at Kansas City, Mo.

**THE LEASE QUESTION.**

There is much difference of opinion throughout Texas as to what the next legislature of the state should do in the matter of the leases of the public lands. Thousands of men who wish to secure cheap homes are clamoring for the repeal of the absolute lease law and insist that the present policy of the state should be abandoned at once and all the lands mentioned be placed on the market for the benefit of actual settlers. On the other hand, many stockmen and others think the state should continue to lease all but those sections that are distinctly agricultural lands, though many stockmen favor the proposition to stop leasing. In another column of the Journal will be found a strong statement of the views of those who favor the continuation of the lease business. The Journal invites those of its readers who are interested to use its columns in stating their views on the subject and in presenting arguments favoring such views.

**THANKSGIVING DAY.**

The Journal offers to all its thousands of readers its congratulations that they have so much to be profoundly thankful for, and as a rule have so little to grumble about. True, there are exceptional cases where individuals will find it difficult to determine that they are not very unfortunate, but they will think themselves very, very unhappy. Doubtless they have had some unpleasant experiences, and are correct in the belief that they are not as prosperous and in many other ways as favored as some others, but there is another view to take of the matter. If they will sit down and carefully and deliberately strike a balance sheet covering the past twelve months, the chances are that they will find at the end of their work a large preponderance of blessings for which they should give thanks. They may not have greatly prospered in business, and some of their neighbors may have reaped golden harvests, but they have fared very much better than many others. They may not have employed perfect health, but if they will look into the causes that have brought ill health to them, they will in all probability find that they are largely to blame, by reason of having neglected the plain laws of health. Death may have come into the home and their hearts may be inexpressibly sad on that account, but that is inevitable sooner or later, and no one is exempt from the law that at one time or another all must die. It is hardly necessary, however, to elaborate on these lines. The point the Journal wishes to make is, that things might have been worse with even the least favored of its readers, and it is meet and proper that on Thanksgiving day when, from one end of this great big country of ours to the other, the people generally are giving thanks, no one should give way entirely to a feeling of despondence, but each one should give thanks for such blessings as, in the providence of God, has fallen to his or her share.

That the next twelve months may prove a very prosperous and happy season for all its readers is the very sincere wish of the Journal.

## ABOUT THE LEWIS SPRAYING PROCESS.

Journal readers have been advised of the process of Dr. Lewis of Colorado intended to destroy ticks on cattle. A statement taken from the San Angelo Standard, reproduced in part below, seems to indicate that it has not been giving satisfaction, at least to some parties who have been trying it. Whether the difficulty is one that can be and will be remedied is to be determined later. The Journal, so far, has no opinion to express on the subject. It will wait for developments. In the meantime, for the benefit of its readers, who are specially interested, it will state such facts as shall come to its notice.

The statement from San Angelo referred to, is as follows:

The Standard has previously reported the fact that Messrs. C. T. Turney and others were preparing to take 10,000 head of cattle from the Sonora country across the quarantine line into New Mexico as soon as the "open season" arrived. This paper also gave publicity to the fact that these cattle were to be sprayed by Dr. Lewis' new process, of which great things in point of tick destruction were expected. In fact, it was believed that the pesky insects would yield to this treatment at once, loose their grip and quit the hide of every bovine who came in contact with the load fired by that deadly sprayer. "Alas! how often things go wrong!" The real result is as follows, as told by J. E. Gardner, who is inspector at the line of Irion and West Tom Green counties for the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas:

"On November 5, 1700 head of cattle belonging to the herd of C. T. Turney and others of Sutton county, reached the line of inspection. It was desired to cross these cattle and drive them to Midland for shipment to New Mexico. They were in charge of A. P. Cox. I inspected the cattle and found them fairly alive with big, fat, healthy, thriving ticks, and as was my duty, refused to grant the certificate which would allow them freedom to cross the line. Mr. Cox informed me that the cattle had been sprayed by Dr. Lewis' new process and that he was out, including spraying at 35 cents per head, cost of medicines used in spraying and other expenses incident to the deal, over \$1000 on the 1700 head of cattle. He felt sore over the matter, and I didn't blame him one bit for doing so. Of course he knew that I could take no other action than that which I did, under all the circumstances, and this ill feeling extended only toward the promoters of that spraying deal. It was certainly a failure in his case, at least, as the ticks were as fine and thriving a lot as ever I beheld. Sprinkling these cattle with cold water would have had just as much effect on the insects as that spraying mixture. I told Mr. Cox that the best thing for him to do was to come to San Angelo, get a lot of Beaumont oil, build some vats and dip his cattle, as I knew that would kill the ticks. He came to town at once, secured the oil, and I suppose is doing the dipping act ere now. He told me there were eight other herds from the same section of the country en route to the line, all of which were to be sprayed as his had been, and I think it only right that the cattle below the line should know the result of the spraying in this case. They are entitled to protection in instances of this character.

"I came to San Angelo at once and on November 7 wired M. M. Hankins of Quanah, president of the Live Stock Sanitary commission as follows:

"I met one of the herds of which I wrote you some time ago, in the Sawyer pasture, Irion county. Found them very ticky. Lewis had sprayed them. I stopped them. There is an inspector named Grant gone out to pass on cattle. Shall I take any action in the matter? I heard he was sent out by Dr. Lewis of Colorado."

"In reply I received the following message from Hankins on the 7th:

"Your action approved. Grant has been appointed and located at Sherwood."

"That didn't look good to me, and I at once sent in my resignation as inspector. That is just how the matter stands at present. Cattlemen can form their own conclusions from the above facts."

In justice to Dr. Lewis it should be stated that he says the machine used as above was operated under contract by cattle owners and not by him or under his direction. The natural inference is that he ascribes the failure to give satisfactory results to bad management and not to inherent defects in the machine or the process.

**TRUCK FARMERS ORGANIZE.**

The Corpus Christi Truck Growers' association, with a membership of about thirty, was organized at Corpus Christi Saturday evening when the following officers: Joseph Francis, president; A. A. Thompson, vice president; I. N. McDonald, secretary; T. Z. Williams, treasurer. The association has adopted a set of by-laws and rules, and in its preamble it states that "the object of this association is to educate and discuss ways and means of producing and marketing truck and to co-operate for the mutual advantage of the members." The members of the association are greatly enthused over prospects this year, and are going to sell to the man who pays cash for cabbage and other produce, and not consign at a risk. The membership of the association will be greatly increased soon and all the truck farmers around there will no doubt join in the organization.

Help your father and mother whenever you can. They will appreciate the work of your little hands and love you the more for it.



## JOIN THE SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

The farmers have for a long time been giving their efforts for the enrichment of others. As the farmers produce nearly all real wealth, or make it possible for wealth to be produced, it is plain that they have benefited very little in proportion to other classes. What we want to see is the farmers rich or well-to-do as a class. This is their legitimate due. As the first and original producer, why should they not take such a share as will allow them to live in comfort instead of uncertainty and oftentimes poverty, with always the drudgery that attends farming under the present system.

It can be done. The way to do it is through co-operation, and this is the time, as there is more desire for co-operation among farmers now than ever before. No co-operation for a few, but co-operation for all—the renter, the hired man and the owner of the land—as proposed by the American Society of Equity. The warm and bright sun of Equity is rising to scatter the clouds of selfishness, ignorance and prejudice and to awaken the world to the beauty and glory of co-operation in Equity.

Farmers, as soon as the American Society of Equity is a success, and it should be in a very short time, you will just begin to live. Those who have been very successful under the old order of things, will be more successful. They will be very prosperous, and those who were failures will have a fair opportunity for just rewards for their labor. The promises of the American Society of Equity should fire the heart of every true agriculturist with bright hope of freedom and independence, which is his birthright. The spark of the new life that you will live, we believe, is kindling in the hearts of millions and will soon burst forth in a beauty that the earth never before saw. This is no idle dream, but the dawn of Equity for the greatest class of our people.

If you will live up to your privileges, peace, plenty, prosperity and happiness will be your portion for all future time. The victory will be the greatest peaceful victory the world ever knew, and future generations will be amazed that you—the foundation of wealth, and prosperity—hesitated so long in asserting your rights—as dictators to the world. Hesitate or refuse, and continue to be robbed of your just rewards as in the past, and be doomed for many years more to the pit of misery, misery and despair.

Join the American Society of Equity. Become a charter member now—Up-to-Date Farming and Gardening.

**ORGANIZATION PAYS.**

Stockmen in the West are commencing to realize the benefits of organization. Colorado is probably the best organized livestock state in the West. The stockgrowers have their local and state organizations all working together, and within a short time expect to have the best set of stock laws in the country, all due to the organized efforts that have been made for the past few years. It is because the Colorado stockmen have discovered by practical experience the benefits of organization that they have been such enthusiastic supporters of the National Livestock association, and when it comes to getting results, the Colorado livestock organizations are in the front row. During the next few years, it is probable that the National Livestock association will pay more attention towards encouraging the organization of stockmen in various localities throughout the West where they do not at present exist. As a rule, the stockmen realize the necessity, but lack the initiative.

**FARMERS MUST ORGANIZE.**

The editor of the Journal returned Saturday from Indianapolis, Ind., where he went to attend a conference of prominent men interested in promoting the American Society of Equity. He is pleased to advise that between this and the first of January, 1903, the organization will be fully perfected, and the organization of local branches all over the Union commence through the agency of competent organizers. The charter and by-laws of the National Society of Equity is now in the hands of an able attorney for examination. It is the desire of those initiating this society to make the workings of it as simple as possible, so that a small number of farmers in any section may organize themselves into a branch society and go at once to work in propagation of the principles of co-operation. All literature necessary will be furnished at the proper time and a list of books on the subject of co-operation furnished to any one interested. The American Society of Equity is a business organization, only for co-operation of the farmers in fixing prices on their own products, and considering every measure necessary to the accomplishment of that end.

The farmers all over the United States are to some extent working in an organized capacity but there is not any co-operation among them, except in a local way. The American Society of Equity will grow in your estimation if you will think on

its possibilities and try to aid in its mission.

Action on the part of all friends of agriculture will accomplish much through the American Society of Equity and make possible many things now beyond the farmer.

Do the farmers of this great country realize that they have no organization to which they can look for guidance in a public manner where their interests are involved? Every other interest is working in harmony. Lay aside all prejudices, act, and wait a time for results and you will be glad.

**STOCKMEN AND FARMERS INTERESTED.**

Organization of Cowboys and Ranch Employees Proposed.

It is now proposed to organize the cowboys and other ranch employees throughout the country, the organization to be a part of the American Federation of Labor. A New Orleans dispatch of Nov. 18 says that a resolution was introduced in that body that day by Ed S. Bassett, representing the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, to the end mentioned. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, in many of the Western states the cattle and sheep industry is one of the most important lines of commercial and industrial efforts; and

"Whereas, there is a vast army of workers employed in this particular field who are desirous of organizing for the betterment of their condition and also for affiliating themselves with the American Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that the cowboys, sheep herders and such other employees of the ranches as they may determine should be organized into unions and the executive council is hereby authorized to issue charters to such applicants when properly made."

**AN IDEAL THANKSGIVING.**

**WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE. HOW THE DECORATIONS AND DINNER SHOULD BE ARRANGED AND SERVED.**

"Last year I almost killed myself getting up an elaborate Thanksgiving dinner," and if I do say it myself, the dinner was perfect. I know it, because they all enjoyed it extremely so highly on my cooking skill. I cooked most of it myself, by the way, as Jane is no use at fancy dishes, but no one knew this outside of the family. I had an extra waitress, of course, and both maids were kept so busy waiting that I was simply a bundle of shaking nerves all through the meal, dreading some serious mishap in the kitchen, where cook was all alone. Fortunately, everything passed off beautifully, and I managed to hide my fears under a calm exterior, but the consequent strain and fatigue were so great I resolved never again to attempt combining an old-fashioned dinner and a modern one of numerous courses."

"Why did you attempt it then?" I am asked the friend to whom she is alluding.

"Oh, simply because we were mistaken enough to invite guests outside the family," was the quick reply. "And they were people who would have been horrified at a three or four course Thanksgiving dinner, as ours usually is. In consequence I had to cater to both old and new ideas. I assure you, I never intend to ask outsiders to a Thanksgiving dinner again, unless it is some one invited out of pure charity."

"A very wise resolution," remarked the other. "But permit me to say that I believe your other guests would have been thoroughly charmed and satisfied had you restricted your menu to the old-fashioned dinner of one of our grandmothers' time. Indeed, any one who would find fault with those of our diners does not deserve to be called a 'true-blue' American, and if your guests were foreigners they would probably have enjoyed it all the more from its novelty."

"You may be right—probably you are," was the thoughtful response. "I did not think of it in that way. I thought only of giving them a dinner such as they were accustomed to, and pleasing the dear home people as well."

"And were they as well satisfied as usual?"

"No—I confess to you they were not," was the frankly spoken answer. "The children weariest of the formality, and the grandfathers and grandmothers told me quite plainly afterwards that, in spite of my fine cooking and dainty 'kicksaws,' I made a mistake in trying to improve on the old-time dinner. I think, too, the dear old people found the advent of strangers a disturbing element. They, of course, felt compelled to refrain from all the old familiar chat on purely personal matters. Yes, looking back, I felt quite sure it was a mistake to attempt such an innovation. It will be different when we are the grandparents, possibly."

"Perhaps—yet I believe we should do our utmost to preserve these old customs, if for no other reason than to show our children how we love and honor the memory of our noble ancestors, with whom the celebration of the day originated. Then, too, when we compare the ease and pleasure of our own times with the hardships, struggles and privations of theirs, how much greater seems our cause for gratitude! May I tell you of my ideal Thanksgiving? Thank you. I will try not to weary you. It should always be at the old homestead if possible, and every known relative, far and near, should receive a cordial invitation. The house should be cheerful and lovely with suitable decorations, bright fires glowing in every room, one of pine

cones in the drawing room if possible, and everything should be so well planned and executed, that, except for brief intervals, the hostess would find herself free to enjoy and be enjoyed by her guests. The dinner should be an early one, not later than three o'clock. All the dear and national dishes should be honored above others, and in preparing these special dishes should be taken to please the children. The table should be beautiful and old-fashioned. All the cherished old china, cut glass and silver should be brought out for Thanksgiving. The name cards should be charming souvenirs, with a tiny painted landscape of dear familiar scenery, as appropriate to each guest as circumstances would permit. There should be cozy nooks and corners, and deep cushioned window seats for the young people, a large, light room, or long, wide hall for the children to play in, and the warmest, brightest, prettiest room in the house for the eldest to congregate in. No outside guest should be there—except, as you say, for sweet charity's sake—and every one should feel at perfect liberty to speak of births, deaths and marriages in the family, or of the various stages of worldly prosperity or adversity at which the different relatives have arrived, or, indeed of any other familiar topic mutually interesting, yet necessarily tabooed when strangers are present. Don't you think much of the delight in these family gatherings is in the perfect freedom each feels in discussing family matters, and talking over happy days long since passed away forever? I think when elderly people meet after long separations this is almost the keepest of pleasures—and Thanksgiving seems pre-eminently the season for such reminiscences."

"And what would you have to eat?" asked her listener, interestedly. "Would you have only the old dishes?"

"Not strictly, but principally so. If convenient I should have oyster soup; if not, it would never be missed. There should be a big, beautiful, brown, savory turkey, with giblet gravy, cranberry jelly, celery and catsup. Perhaps a boiled turkey, too, with oyster sauce. A delicious chicken pie, pickles, baked squash, mashed potatoes, creamed corn and perhaps one other vegetable. All of these should be placed on the table at once. The carving should be done at the table, too. Every right-minded hostess prefers to do her own carving at a family dinner, and time on such occasions does not count. Spoons should be placed beside each side dish, and these should be served by the person in front of whom each is placed. Such dishes are too heavy to be conveniently passed round the table, and unless one has two or three waiters it is impossible to serve them satisfactorily in any other way at a large family dinner. After this course was all cleared away, I would have a delicious salad, probably one of nuts, chicken and celery, served in round, roxy-checked apples with crisp waters and cream cheese. An old-fashioned Indian pudding, pumpkin pie, a large loaf cake, and old-fashioned cookies made in various dainty designs to please the children should follow. Then to please every one I would have a rich yellow ice cream formed in individual pumpkin moulds, and served with ladies' fingers. Apples, oranges, nuts and bonbons would finish the dinner. Coffee should be offered with the turkey if any really old persons were present. But even so, I should have it passed again in the parlor after dinner, as it is much more enjoyable then. After this, when the young people were perhaps longing for a walk, or a drive, they should be sent with as many baskets as I could fill to those whom I knew would have no Thanksgiving cheer of their own. My mother used to tell me that when I had turkey for my own family I could always afford a chicken for the poor, and more in proportion. This is a rule I have always tried to follow, and it has brought me untold blessings. But I have trespassed quite too long upon your patience. Your interest led me on to say much more than I intended. Pray forgive me!"

"You have delighted me," was the eager reply. "It has been a revelation, and I mean to profit by it this very year."

"Perhaps some one else may do so, too."

—What to Eat.

**THE CHERFUL IDIOT.**

"Now is the time," said the patriotic boarder, "for some one to get up a national air that shall be distinctly American."

"What is the matter already," asked the Cherrful Idiot, with "You Can't Play in My Yard?"—Indianapolis Journal.

**THE NOVEMBER "AMERICAN" BOY.**

Starting with a front page illustration of the strenuous football boy, the November number of THE AMERICAN BOY (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.), presents a feast of good things for boys, including, among its stories, the fourth and fifth chapters of the Napoleon biography by the editor, illustrated with a portrait of Josephine, and a stirring picture of the battle of the bridge of Arcola and a map of Napoleon's campaign in Northern Italy; also stories entitled "The Miniature Yacht Race," "Little Soldiers of Fortune," "The Thanksgiving that Robin Had," "A Muskier Man-Trap," "The Triumph of John Alton," "A Raccoon Hunt in Virginia," "Wild Boy," by Heskiah Butterworth; "Collier Was All Right" (a football story), and "Bum, Only a Little Yellow Dog." Other leading articles are "How to Capture and Tame Small Pets," "With the Boys; A Lesson in Woodcraft," "Booker T. Washington and his Work for Negro Boys; Drills of Uncle Sam's Regiments; Top or Bottom, Which?"

and a new game, "Foxey." Pages are devoted to Animals; the Home, Church and School; Shorthand Lessons; the Agassiz Association of Young Naturalists; What Boys are Doing; Boys' Books Reviewed; Boys as Money Makers; Boys as Stamp, Coin and Curio Collectors; The Boy Photographer; THE ORDER OF THE AMERICAN BOY; The Boy Journalist; Puzzles and the Meaning of Names; Sixty-six illustrations. \$1.00 a year. THE SPRAGUE PUBLISHING CO., Detroit, Mich.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

Advertisements inserted in this department in the three Journals at two cents per word. This pays for publication one time in:

The Texas Stock Journal;

The Texas Farm Journal;

Kansas City Farm Journal.

The combined circulation of the three Journals secures by far the largest circulation in the Southwest.

**REAL ESTATE.**

120 ACRES on Interurban, 2 1/2 miles from Arlington, all in cultivation except 6 acres. Two houses, stables, out-houses. Plenty of good water on place. General mail route and Dallas and Fort Worth road. T. W. TALLAFERRO, Dallas, Tex.

LAND—Buy and sell land on commission. Taxes and interest paid for non-residents. School land titles straightened. Nine years' experience in general land office at Austin. E. B. NEWCOMB, Amarillo, Tex.

LAND—Buy and sell land on commission. Taxes and interest paid for non-residents. School land titles straightened. Nine years' experience in general land office at Austin. E. B. NEWCOMB, Amarillo, Tex.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres highly improved land, one mile west of Arlington, on Interurban road, situated in front of house, building new, good wells and windmill; one of the most desirable locations between Dallas and Fort Worth. The place to feed cattle. JOE ELLIOTT, Arlington, Tex.

**CHEAP TEXAS LANDS.**

The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway covers Central and South Texas. Good land, reasonable prices, mild and beautiful climate. Address:

E. J. MARTIN, General Passenger Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

**RANCHES.**

FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and cultivation. Write to WITHERSPOON & GOUGH, Hereford, Texas.

11,000-ACRE ranch for sale, cheap; easy terms. Write for full description. W. J. MOKAN, Breckenridge, Tex.

FOR SALE—Two sections of patented land, four miles of Stamford, county site of Sherman county, Texas, on C. & G. R. R. For price and terms apply to C. E. LAW, Amarillo, Tex.

GOOD fourteen section ranch for sale in Roberts county. Part school land, balance leased; price moderate. For particulars apply RANCH, Box 32, Clarfenton, Tex.

FOR SALE—One of the best ranches in Southwest Texas, consisting of about 5,000 acres, about two-thirds of which is rich, dark, sandy loam land susceptible of cultivation. Five miles from Hereford, twenty miles of Oakville. Five Oak divided into nine pastures, fenced with four or five wire. The water is pure and sweet and is watered by the Neuses river, which runs through it. There are seven wells and windmills on other portions. There are three well improved ranch houses on place. There is also a fine residence on the ranch with all necessary outside improvements. The grass on the ranch has been kept on it since the present owner has been in possession. A railroad has been surveyed through this ranch and will be built. When completed the land will sell at \$8 to \$10 per acre. The owner is sick and wants to sell. Will make a very low price and give extra. Write S. R. WILLIAMS, Fort Worth, Tex.

**FARMS.**

TEXAS FARMS AND RANCHES for sale, easily accessible to Fort Worth, Dallas, houses and markets. For particulars address J. E. WELLINGTON, JR., Fort Worth, Tex.

LAND FOR SALE—We are now cutting up and selling to actual settlers our ranch situated twelve miles south of Jackboro, Texas. About twenty thousand acres of land, some in blocks of 100 acres, or over, to suit purchasers and sell for a reasonable cash price. Balance on terms to be paid in upon, running from one to five years. It is fine body of land as can be found in Jack or adjoining counties, and we feel safe in saying it will make one of the best communities in Texas. Good school, postoffice, store and blacksmith shop near the property. The land can be seen at any time by applying to the ranch manager at Groveland, or to us at Jackboro, Tex. JAMES W. & D. L. KNOX.

**CATTLE.**

LAUREL RANCH—Cattle of all ages for sale. Write for prices. J. D. FREEMAN, Leveledy, Texas.

FOR SALE—30 head of full blood Hereford bull calves, long ages. TOM HOBBS, Nocona, Tex.

FOR SALE—80 head of feeders, two and three years old, bred; price \$10.00. W. S. KELLEY, Center Hill, Tex.

FOR SALE—Land and cattle, above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser. H. O. PERKINS, Big Springs, Tex.

FOR SALE—Three hundred steers, two and ones past. Callahan county cattle, close to Baird. Write R. CORDWENT, Baird, Tex.

FOR SALE—Registered eleven-month-old Shorthorn bull, Texas raised, good red color and really bred; price \$100. GEO. F. LILLARD, Seguin, Tex.

"SAN-MARCOS VALLEY HERD" of Red Polls, a few registered bulls and heifers for sale. J. Z. & J. R. JENNINGS, proprietors, Martindale, Tex.

STEERS AND FAT COWS FOR SALE—14 head 3-year-old steers, 30 head 2-year-old steers and 200 head of fat cows, all registered. Write for particulars. T. LEMOYER, Menardville, Tex.

FOR SALE, BULLS—To avoid in-breeding I offer for sale all of my pure bred and registered bulls, 60 head in all, in lots to suit. W. E. RAYNER, Rayner, Tex.

JAMES E. ROBINSON, Collins, Collin county, Texas, breeder of full-blooded Shorthorn cattle. Write for catalogue. Cows, some calves, not registered, bred to Lord Buttery 2454. Also, 4 yearling Steers, 3 yearling bulls, and one-half mile north of Collins, on Frisco railroad.

**HORSES.**

FOR SALE—The following grand stallions: Dr. Hal, by Brown Hal; Clipper Brooks, by Olden; Tupper Brooks, Jr., by Clipper Brooks. For quality and breeding none better can be found in Texas. Write for particulars. HARRY WALLWORK, Somerville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Match team of combination horses, chestnuts, 6 and 7 years old; price \$400. One dark bay road horse, 1500 lbs. not so well broken and galloped for \$125 to \$150. All high bred ones. One fine black horse, 1500 lbs. old, for \$200. S. C. MORTON, Rockwell, Tex.

FOR SALE—Two-year-old bay filly, by Reno Baby, broken, saddle and harness, shows lightning speed. DR. J. T. HORTON, Quanah, Tex.

**MULES.**

WANTED—Three well bred mules, ones, two and three year olds, good ones, fat and halter broke; 100 cows with calves; 10 head of cows. R. E. TRACY, Merkel, Taylor Co., Mo.

I WANT to buy a carload of unbroken mules, none less than 3 years old. I have for sale 3 head of high grade Red Poll cows and heifers bred to Polled Durban bulls. This is good stuff. Write for description, price. C. E. SCHIE, Chambersburg, Clark Co., Mo.

**POSITIONS.**

WANTED—Stationary position on ranch by first class cook. Address HENRY AVERITT, Goshell, Okla.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

RODS for locating water. Guaranteed. W. L. BRYANT, Houston, Texas.

WILL EXCHANGE native Florida sheep for young mules or horse. W. S. GARDEN, Dady, Fla.

FOR SALE—A limited quantity of C. S. hulls. Address CLARKSVILLE COTTON OIL CO., Clarksville, Tex.

REGULAR \$5.00 course in Hypnotism for two weeks. Stages, circulars free. VICTOR BOOK CO., Victoria, B. C.

PASTURAGE for 4000 cattle in Hockley county, Texas, 15 cents per acre per head. F. G. OXSHAEK, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—Hounds, trained for cats, dogs, wolves, etc.; also for trail. For close stamp. S. J. VAN RAUB, San Antonio, Texas.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, etc. Young toms, pairs and trios. For prices, write to GLENDALE FOWL YARDS, Somerville, Tenn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Lumber yard, residence and business house for good farm or orchard. J. H. McLAINE, Corsicana, Tex.

LADIES—Use our harmless reliable remedy for delayed suppressed menstruation. It can not fail. Trial free. PARIS REMEDY CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

HEAVY HORSE cured under absolute quarantine. Send 2c for circular. FERN HEAVE CURE CO., Mansfield, Tex., for full particulars.

WANTED—By a man of experience, a stock of sheep on the shares in West Texas or New Mexico. Write for further particulars address W. C. KILPATRICK, Durwood, Ind. Ter.

WANTED—The names of every man and woman in the United States suffering from Cancer. Cure guaranteed. HARTON, M. D., Goldthwaite, Tex.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for particulars to PHILIP LAWRENCE, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, South Dakota.

PERFECTION AT LAST—Best knife for farmers and stockmen. Made of steel; spheroid edge; elaborate buffalo horn handle. See circular. H. CAMPB

A THANKFUL THANKSGIVING

"DON'T feel as if I should enjoy this Thanksgiving," said Mrs. Joel Nisbett, looking down into the basket of glossy, red cheeked Spitzenbergs as if it were a family vault and taking up an apple as if it had been a skull; "no, I don't."



"I AM GOING to be married," was rain'd down. Parson Jarvis is comin' all the way from Sloatesville to preach tomorrow, and the quire's larned a bran' new anthem just a-purpose, about bein' thankful for harvest and all that sort of thing. I'm sure I don't know what she'd have."

"I wish he'd told us who she was," Mrs. Nisbett groaned again. Joel went out to the woodpile, the everyday shrive whence he generally derived what little of philosophic inspiration he had.

"Mrs. Nisbett!" It was a soft little voice, and the old lady's face relaxed instinctively as it sounded on her ears.

"But you're going to keep Thanksgiving," cried Lida, throwing off her outer wrappings and dancing up to the looking glass like a little gale of wind, "because you invited Aunt Constance and me to dinner and because your son is coming home."

"Yes, child, yes," said Mrs. Nisbett, subsiding once more into the mournful key from which Lida's sudden appearance had momentarily aroused her.

"Lida," she said softly, "Lida, my dear!" Lida looked up.

"I saw your Aunt Constance yesterday, but there's something reserved about her, and I didn't like to ask about you—whether you had decided to go out as a governess or not; because, my dear, Joel and I were talkin' last night, and we both thought what a comfort it would be to have you here."

"I'm going to be married," Mrs. Nisbett ejaculated. Mrs. Nisbett, with all a woman's interest in this important piece of information. "And who to?"

"Your son lives in Iowa—in Parlington!" "Yes." "Well, did he ever mention the name of—"

Lida paused, her cheeks glowing roses. Old Nisbett had come in with an armful of wood, bringing a gale with him from the frosty outdoor world.

"I'll tell you by and by," whispered Lida as she went back to her work.

"I prepared!" echoed the astonished old lady. "Well, that's a good un, when I'm ten times as much surprised as you be!" Lida, what does this mean?"

THE INDIANS' THANKSGIVING

THE interest in Thanksgiving day and its observance is just as intense these days among the reservation Indians as in college towns where great football games are scheduled to occur, says the New York Times.

It is a day of feasting, playing and gambling, with a big dance at night. Such sport only comes once a year to them nowadays, when they have had to forsake the scalping knife for the plow. Their wild nature rebelled at the idea of work, and it has been with much difficulty that the government agents have made farmers out of the boys.

The Kiowas and Comanches, who have but recently been placed on allotments, will have forsaken many of their wild plans of amusement this Thanksgiving, owing to the fact that they have been cut off the free list of beef issues. They have arranged to draw grass money on Thanksgiving, and a goodly portion of this will be spent in purchasing food for a grand feast.

The Osages hold a big feast at Pawhuska, their capital city. All members of the tribe are invited to take part in the festivities. At the beginning and end of each meal—and there are many—the aged missionary who lives among them is invited to deliver a short prayer thanking the Great Spirit for the good things which the agent has sent to them.



The Poncas hold every Thanksgiving as a beef issue day. If the agent does not come forward and present them with a herd of cattle for this occasion, they mortgage their property and buy cattle of some neighboring ranchmen.

A BARNYARD DRAMA. The victim's dream of a horrible revenge. Rooster—So you will steal my corn, will you? Oh, you needn't strut around here as though you were the only one in this menagerie.

"I prepared!" echoed the astonished old lady. "Well, that's a good un, when I'm ten times as much surprised as you be!" Lida, what does this mean?"

TURKEY A LA PURITAINE.

A Novel Way of Preparing the Bird For His Deem. Anent the subject of turkeys, one of the dealers in the great national feast bird asked a reporter, says the Florida Times-Union, if he knew how to prepare and cook a turkey properly. The scribe confessed ignorance.

"Not at all," the bird has got to die, so let him die happy." "How about the very good people?" "Why, bless your soul, man, that way of cooking a turkey is an invention of the Puritans!"

SPOILED HIS DINNER.

An Unpleasant Thanksgiving Day For a Politician. "Bluest Thanksgiving I ever spent?" mused the fine old gentleman who has an unconquerable antipathy to practical politics.

"My successful opponent lived in a neighboring town and graciously invited me to be his guest on the following Thanksgiving. It would have looked really to refuse, and I went. It was really an admirable social function, but the few hours I put in there were torture. The host met me with a hearty handclasp. Turning, he said, 'My wife, I saw my stenographer. 'Love and war,' she murmured. 'He thinks I was visiting my old home in New England.' I held my peace, but that fatted turkey tasted like cork."—Detroit Free Press.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.

A Contemporary Account of the Pioneer Feast in 1621. The first Thanksgiving day was celebrated in the autumn of 1621. An account of the pioneer of all these feasts has been presented in a letter by Edward Winslow written in the same year.

Thanksgiving time is the busiest season for the manufacturers of and dealers in masks and false faces. The fantastical costume parades and the old custom of masking and dressing for amusement on Thanksgiving day keep up from year to year in many parts of the country, so that the quantity of false faces sold at this season is enormous.

THANKSGIVING POETRY

BACK to the home of childhood, Though scattered far and wide, Back to the dear old kitchen— Yes, back to your mother's side. Come, kiss her wrinkled forehead, Her hair, and white as snow, And sit down on her footstool, As in the long ago.

While father bends above you Weak with the weight of years, His trembling voice with gladness His dim eyes filled with tears. To both the greatest pleasure The year brings on its way Is that the glad homecoming Upon Thanksgiving day.

Once more the rooms re-echo From kitchen, stairs and hall, The sound of old time voices And merry dinner call, While many sweet grandchildren, With laughter light and gay, Come pressing round the table This glad Thanksgiving day.

THE GLAD HOMECOMING.

So come, ye sons and daughters, From restless city strife, Come ere you lose your reliish For the quiet joys of life; Come back, ye roving children, From prairies far and wide And cluster round the hearthstone Once more at eventide.

Take up your song of childhood And sing it o'er again; Forget that ye are manhood Or business loving men, And if your eyes grow misty, With their red eyes sandy children, A heart sincerely tender Is the purest one to know.

Remember, with your loved one, Life's lamp doth feebly burn; Your parents may not linger To greet a late returning son, Forget them not, though patient; Oh, come now while you may! Praise God; rejoice together On this Thanksgiving day.

Soliloquy of a Turkey.

I know that Thanksgiving days most And it makes me long to fly, For I've reached my prima, and it's That it's time for me to die.

I saw the head of the house come out, And he smiled as he gazed on me, And he cried aloud that there was no doubt What a comfortable meal 'twas.

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Oh, I've got to go! And it gives me a fit, Though it isn't so much for my life, That to care about, but he can't care a bit, And I've got to be hacked by his wife.

Sad Time For Them. Of what are the turkeys thinking Out yonder in the yard, With their heads all a-blinking? Do they think their fate is hard? Are they on life reflecting? Each moment now expecting? No; turkeys don't think at all.

Thanksgiving Toast. Lord, I give thanks! Last year, thou knowest, my best ambitions failed; My back with scourging of defeat was failed; My eyes felt off the sharp salt wash of tears; No golden blessed the tireless toil of years; Fast in the spaces my helpless feet were tied, Yet in my woes thou didst with me abide, Lord, I give thanks!—Susie M. Best in Lippincott's.

An Unknown Quantity. She searched through the lexicon once and again, And her face wore sad lines of misgiving; "I was seeking," she said, with an accent of pain, "The Spanish for our word 'Thanksgiving.'"—Boston Journal.

Not In a Good Set. "No," exclaimed the mother turkey, "I would prefer my children not to associate with those incubator chicks." "Because they are so heedless and don't know how to feather their own nests?" inquired the duck. "No, it isn't that so much I have brooded over," replied the turkey, "but there's something so artificial about them."

A PICTURE

Of health, we say of a perfectly healthy woman, and it is a picture everyone loves to look upon. All the pictures of all the artists who have ever painted the glory and beauty of womanhood, are only copies and imitations of this picture.



are in general but evidences of womanly physical health is restored. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.



Genuine C. C. Co.'s PATENT EDGE CORRUGATED ROOFING makes a perfectly tight joint with our corrugated side lap. Don't throw away money on the other kind.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS



ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 13, 17, 21, 22, 23 AND 26, LIMIT TO RETURN 30 DAYS FROM DATE OF SALE. SANTA FE TICKET AGENTS WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT RATES, ROUTES AND TERRITORY; ASK THEM.

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

JOIN THE CROWD. The New Northwest is increasing from immigration, by 200,000 people yearly. This region offers a field for farmer, stock raiser, miners, lumbermen, millers, fruit growers, and all classes of labor. The Cody-Wyoming extension into the Big Horn Region offers a splendid opening for the live stock and wool business and for farming by irrigation.

TO CHICAGO AND EAST. The M., K. and T. and Burlington Route run through standard sleeping cars between principal Texas cities and Chicago, via Hannibal. The most convenient through car service and the most direct route.

C. W. ANDREWS, L. W. WAKELEY, T. P. A., 209 So. Lamar Bldg., Gen. Pass. Agt., DALLAS, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO.

POULTRY

57 PREMIUMS BY... Breeding of high class poultry... Single Comb White, Buff and Black Leghorns, Eggs \$2.00...

THE BEST—THE BEST BUFF LEGHORNS... Buff Rocks, Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15...

FINE YOUNG W. P. ROCKS... best bodied, good shape, pure white; one pair yearling...

GOLDEN AND WHITE... Wyandottes, White, Buff and Barred P. Rocks, Brown and Buff Leghorns...

EX. BOAZ BENBROOK, TEXAS... Barred Plymouth Rock, Buff Orpington, Farm raised...

I HAVE FOR SALE... 1000 young and old chickens now ready to ship...

A BROKEN EGG HATCHED... My experience may be of interest to some one who may wish to save a choice egg...

BOSTON'S IMPROVED FARM LEVEL... It is no MAKESHIFT, but the best one made for terracing, ditching and drainage...

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal.

POULTRY

Having decided what pullets are worthy of being wintered, feed them from now on to produce growth and eggs...

A very neat and convenient arrangement for roosts is to make a platform to catch the droppings...

The most approved method of killing fowls is not in wringing their necks, which is all well enough for home consumption...

There are many remedies given for roup, and sometimes some are reported as being a "sure cure," while some one else may have tried it on his fowls and found it to fail...

Many shippers of dressed poultry make the mistake of not getting the animal heat out of it before packing. It should hang in a cool place, but not at freezing temperature...

Preparation facts for market... No other business can be engaged in with as much profit from so small an investment...

even though thoroughly iced. Probably more is condemned each season for this cause than because the ice has melted away from it...

COW PEAS FOR FOWLS... Cow peas are highly relished by fowls, and so is white clover...

The demand is still not filled and we have almost "fought, bled and died" trying to get farmers to turn their attention to this most profitable branch of agriculture of our state...

FARM POULTRY... J. T. Garrett, vice president of the West Virginia Poultry association, read a paper before the late meeting of that organization in which he said:

for the few hens that are allowed to infest the premises of the poorer class of people, they would never be permitted to partake of the many delicacies that the egg basket weekly brings in from the grocery.

Then the enormous quantity of poultry and its product consumed proves its importance as a necessary article of food. The city of New York alone last year consumed 2,872,500 cases of eggs...

The wonderful increase in the product is evidence that the consumption is still great, and no prospect for anything but more demand.

The United States produced in 1899 759,722,190 dozens of eggs and in 1900 1,293,819,190 dozens, an increase of over 58 per cent in 10 years.

These prices seem fabulous and are indeed more than we paid Mr. Fisher for a cock last spring, but we paid enough to get a good bird as his score card shows.

These prices seem fabulous and are indeed more than we paid Mr. Fisher for a cock last spring, but we paid enough to get a good bird as his score card shows.

DAIRY

The milking should be done with clean hands. Each milker should wash and dry his hands before he begins to milk.

JERSEYS AS BUTTER-MAKERS... A comparison of the relative merits of the Shorthorns and Jerseys, as butter producers, has been carried on at Bickenhall Experiment Farm...

Three questions were attempted to be solved by the tests. The first one was whether the principle of feeding dairy cattle in proportion to their live weight was a sound one...

The second question was whether there was any appreciable gain in mixing the milk of Shorthorns and Jerseys, and on this the results were curious. It was found that Shorthorn milk was greatly improved by mixing with it from 20 to 60 per cent of Jersey milk...

The third question was which of the two breeds were best as buttermakers, and on this point the conclusion arrived at is that Jersey cows give about 100 pounds more butter fat per annum for every 1000 pounds of live weight than the Shorthorn, and that therefore, the Jersey is the best butter-milk breed.

At the Mississippi station they fed their cows for two weeks on a ration of 10 pounds of cow pea vine hay, 20 pounds of corn silage, four pounds of wheat bran and five pounds of cotton seed meal per head daily.

of corn and cob meal was given instead of the cottonmeal, and the same course followed. The butter was all scored in St. Louis, and while that from the cottonseed meal scored 95 1-2 points in 100, the other two scored 96 points each.

EXPORT TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS—The export trade of the United States in dairy products for the year ending June 30, 1902, forms an interesting chapter in commercial statistics.

Cheese exports were smaller than in any like period for thirty years, and amounted to only 27,203,184 pounds, valued at \$2,745,597, against 39,813,517 pounds, valued at \$3,950,999, in the previous year.

To appreciate the decline in the export trade to this product it is only necessary to recall that in 1880 the total exports of cheese from the United States amounted to the large total of 127,533,207 pounds, with a value of \$12,171,720.

Twenty-two years ago the exports of butter were at the maximum, and amounted to 39,236,658 pounds, valued at \$6,890,687, constituting an export trade that in value was worth about half the like trade in cheese.

As early as 1897, however, they had recovered to 31,345,224 pounds, worth \$4,493,364. But since that time they have declined steadily, excepting for the slight recovery in 1901.

Notwithstanding the decline in the export of dairy products during the fiscal year 1902, as compared with 1901, the officials of the department of agriculture say that the future of the trade is very bright.

Free Holiday Games In each pound package of Lion Coffee from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalog.

ROUX'S Uterine Powder Specific Against Retention in After-Birth of Cows. All cattle farmers careful of their interests should keep a supply of this valuable remedy for use in case of emergency; it is certain and efficacious in its effects.

VARICOCELE A safe, painless, permanent cure guaranteed. Twenty-five years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. Consultation and book free by mail or at office. Write to DOCTOR C. M. GOE, 915 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BERKSHIRE

UP-TO-DATE BERKSHIRES... Baron Victor VI, 54711 Champlain, Dallas Fair, 1901, at head of herd. Write me, J. C. WELLS, Howe, Texas.

WINCY FARM BERKSHIRES—ON HAND... know some of the best of the great Guy Barred Plymouth Rocks. To make room for youngsters coming on will sell many more cheap quality considered. Address S. Q. HOLLINGSWORTH, Coahuila, La.

POLAND CHINA... Richardson Herd Poland Chinas... Head headed by the great Guy Barred Plymouth Rocks.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS... Head headed by the great Guy Barred Plymouth Rocks. To make room for youngsters coming on will sell many more cheap quality considered.

DUROC JERSEY... TOM FRAZIER MORGAN, BOSQUE county, Texas, and Gray Pigs. Choice registered; now ready to ship.

MADDENING... The wife of an Edinburgh journalist said to a young unmarried friend: "Fannie, take my advice and never marry a newspaper man."

GOOD SADDLES AT REASONABLE PRICES... The Famous Pueblo Saddles... R. T. FRAZIER PUEBLO, COLO. Send for New Catalogue No. 4.

SWINE

PRACTICAL PIG POINTERS... Every swine breeder should have ample pasture for the pigs, with abundant clean water.

Salt and ashes aid digestion in swine. Cholera will be prevented if sulphur be mixed with the salt and ashes. The sulphur may be mixed with slop also.

A clean feeding place for swine is a prime necessity. Hot, dry, dusty sheds in warm weather will insure cholera in the swine.

All sleeping places of swine should be cleaned often and thoroughly, especially in the hot weather. Rusty old straw is one of the very worst materials for bedding of swine.

Every hog showing any sign of sickness should be at once taken out of the herd and isolated for treatment. Cholera in the herd travels swiftly from one animal to another.

When a pig refuses to eat and thumps and has his hair turned the wrong way, trot him out and give him a dose of the axe. Make the dose a big one.

Let the pigs ask for their feed occasionally, just to put an edge on their appetite. As soon as they squeal for something to eat let them have it.

The healthy hog's stomach is as regular as clockwork in demanding food. When feeding for fattening always watch for signs of indigestion. Obey the first sign by reducing rations.

Remember that stuffing and cramming and jamming food into a pig to fatten it in a short time is a wholly abnormal, unnatural performance. We must expect it to wreck some of the forced animals.

Large herds in small quarters are liable to disease. Sour swill prepares the pigs for infection with the cholera germs.

Oats, corn grass, milk, unsoaped kitchen slops, salt, wood ashes and sulphur are the main elements in diet to keep hogs healthy.

Spilled grain in the shed is dangerous food for swine. Cholera germs remain in the soil for years. Never put swine on land where other swine have died of the disease.

Most of the so-called cures for hog cholera will, on trial, prove worthless. The spray pump and disinfectants should be used freely around the pigs.

may infect every herd whose grounds they visit. Early spring pigs are often chilled to death. Early fall pigs are often weakened by very warm weather.

All slops should be fed in clean troughs. The wood of troughs becomes impregnated with particles of food that sour and become poisonous.

With corn fed in a dry and dusty pen, and with drinking water from foul, stagnant pools the herd is doomed to cholera.

Salt assists in the digestion and assimilation of grass and corn. Ashes are germicidal in the feed of swine.

Charcoal fed to pigs keeps their stomachs free from over-acidity, insuring thorough digestion. Charred corn cobs wet thoroughly are relished by swine and are conducive to health.—New York Farmer.

VALUE OF PEDIGREES... The Journal knows of some swine breeders who go in for pedigrees on the idea that an animal with a long, high-sounding and really a good pedigree, must of necessity be all right.

This class do not hesitate to use registered boars in spite of personal defects that they sometimes exhibit. It does not follow necessarily that all such animals are suitable for breeding purposes.

As a rule, a carefully bred boar is more likely to be all right than one not so bred, but it is a fact well known and recognized by experienced swine breeders that not infrequently individual boars, with the best of blood in their veins, are "poor stuff."

W. M. McFadden, in an address before Iowa swine breeders, on the subject said: Only by the intelligent use of the knowledge of pedigrees have the best results in breeding been obtained, and yet nothing has been attended with such disastrous results as the pedigree craze.

It seems quite impossible for the average reader to know just how far to go with the use of the pedigree. He learns to study pedigree so as to derive the information he wants in regard to what it means and to note the effect of blood lines in crossing and to determine what might reasonably be expected from an animal after the proper study of his ancestors.

Having attained some little success along this line, a breeder is almost sure to become intoxicated with the pedigree craze, and then comes the disaster, both in a financial way and in the breeding results. No man ever yet made a success who bred for pedigree alone, and, on the other hand, no man has ever made a permanent success who disregarded pedigree.

A pedigree should be valuable for the purpose of showing the commingling of blood which produces certain results. A well posted breeder soon learns that certain lines have peculiar characteristics and he may want just those characteristics, or he may want just those characteristics, or he may want just those characteristics, or he may want just those characteristics.

Little Dot—I know something my teacher doesn't know. Mama—Indeed! What is that? "I know when the world is coming to an end and she doesn't." I asked her and she said she didn't know.

"Oh, well, who told you?" "Uncle John. He said the world would come to an end when children stopped asking questions that nobody could answer."

she frequently leads to the use of an animal simply because it is well bred. In no other way is it more possible to perpetuate a certain undesirable quality than by the use of a well-bred, or so-called well-bred, scrub.

A thorough knowledge of families will enable a breeder to foresee certain results of development in an animal that is of great advantage in determining its value.

BUSINESS SENSE OF SWINE BREEDERS... The farmer who engages in the breeding business should have a knowledge of business to make it a success.

There has been attracted to the business of breeding some farmers who were deficient in business equipments. There has also been some who did not have the proper qualifications as feeders to enable them to become proficient and successful breeders.

They may be equipped with sufficient capital, they cannot make a success of the breeding business because of their lack of qualifications as feeders. The sooner that this class of farmers return to raising hogs for pork purposes alone, the better it will be for their financial standing and condition.

The farmer, young or old, who will engage in the business of breeding hogs without any capital whatever to speak of in proportion to the amount of business that he attempts to carry on, is liable at the beginning to meet with failure.

There are parties have natural financial abilities, that with very little capital by closely watching, careful buying, judicious investment and prudent selections will make a success and grow his capital, but this is the exception.

A farmer engaged in the breeding business who buys with recklessness, or does not look after his obligations, or buys without reasonable expectations of being able to meet his obligations, is a poor business manager and is liable to come to grief in a business way in a very short time.

It would be just as bad in any other business as in the hog business, perhaps worse in many classes of business. You cannot expect to do a business requiring capital without any capital and be successful very long. There is nothing that gives a man a financial reputation better than promptness in meeting his obligations.

If he, therefore, makes more obligations than he can provide means with which to meet, he will destroy any reputation that he might have as a business man.—Exchange.

THE MILL—NUTUM... Little Dot—I know something my teacher doesn't know. Mama—Indeed! What is that?

"I know when the world is coming to an end and she doesn't." I asked her and she said she didn't know.

"Oh, well, who told you?" "Uncle John. He said the world would come to an end when children stopped asking questions that nobody could answer."

ABOUT PATTERNING LAMBS... When the lambs are being fattened for market they should be separated while feeding, that they may have better food than the ewes or such lambs as are to be kept for breeding purposes. The latter should be well fed,

SHEEP--GOATS

Oats, and plenty of them, are generally conceded to be the best single feed for any animal in stud service.

The latest reports from the leading wool markets of this county indicate a shortage in the wool supply. The demand is above the average, and as the orders rushing in to the mills for woolen goods continues to be large, they must have an abundant supply of wool in order to enable them to meet the calls on them.

Mr. C. M. Smead, a well known sheep breeder of New York, advises against housing sheep while their wool is wet. This is a good rule when the weather is not very cold, but when "a freeze is on" it is safer to put the sheep wet in the barn than to take the chances on all of them being frozen to death.

As a general thing, he states the correct rule to be as follows: "I know of no more sure and ready means to produce acute bronchitis or pneumonia than to closely house a flock of wet sheep.

The steam from their bodies will poison the air they breathe, and lucky is the owner who doesn't have some dead sheep to bury inside of a week. If the flock owner is unlucky enough to have his flock caught out in one of these storms, by all means, leave them out; don't put them in the sheep barn.

And yet this is just what five out of six sheep owners, who aim to do well by their flocks, do. A few years ago in an adjoining county lived one of the best farmers on one of the best farms in central New York.

He kept five stock of all kinds, at the time owning 200 fine breeding ewes that were pasturing on a farm about four miles away. An October storm came on. The flock was driven home in the rain, divided so that one-half went into a basement sheep barn which was quite warm and close, yet well ventilated; the other half went into a large shed with one side wide open.

Three days later several sheep that had been confined in the basement barn died. The local veterinarian was called in and he pronounced it some new and strange disease. The writer was sent for and a postmortem held, revealing the simple fact that they were dying from acute bronchitis and congestion of the lungs produced by inhaling the steam laden with the gases from their bodies.

The result was fourteen dead ewes worth at that time \$4 per head and a lot of them with bad colds and catarrh which followed later. House the flock; yes, house them, but do it when the fleece is dry, and be sure they have room and plenty of air.

ABOUT PATTERNING LAMBS... When the lambs are being fattened for market they should be separated while feeding, that they may have better food than the ewes or such lambs as are to be kept for breeding purposes. The latter should be well fed,

but with more bran and oats than corn meal, as the object is to make good growth rather than to fatten, while those to be slaughtered should have corn meal, gluten or linseed meal or a mixture of them to induce them to eat as much as they can digest.

It would be better if the fattening stock, both old sheep and lambs, should be kept in lots apart from the breeding stock, but where this cannot be conveniently done have a feeding place for the lambs with entrance too small for the old sheep. A movable fence or hurdle, such as is much used in the old country to yard sheep upon turnips should be more frequently kept on hand and used here by farmers.

ANGORA WOOL IN DEMAND... A writer in The Homestead says: The demand for mohair far exceeds the supply, and its increased use will continue to call for more than can be supplied by the raisers of the Angora.

A large manufacturer of mohair goods recently said that he could use at least 2,000,000 pounds of domestic mohair of the better grades if he could obtain it, and that it was impossible to get it, but that he was only one of the large manufacturers in New England that could use even larger amounts, provided they could get it.

To sum it all up, why there is not more of it used is because they cannot get it. Continuing, this manufacturer says: "I know of no business to-day but what you could easily get all the raw stock you might require, with the exception of mohair. I believe that if the wool growers would turn their attention to the raising of a good grade of Angora goats they would find them far more profitable than the raising of sheep.

With my experience of the past twenty years as manufacturer of woolen goods I can frankly say that they need not fear an overproduction of a good grade of mohair. The demand will at all times exceed the supply."

GOATS... W. G. HUGHES & CO. Angora Goats, Dairs, Trios or bucks, shipped anywhere. Hastings, Kendall county, Texas.

R. H. LOWERY, CAMP SAN ANTONIO, Texas. Breeder of Registered Angora Goats. Correspondence solicited.

ANGORA GOATS—WRITE TO H. T. FUONG (The German Goat), Marble Falls, Tex. increase per year, the meat selling at the same price as mutton, a shearing of an average of 3 pounds of 6 to 10-inch mohair per head, which hair, if the animals are fairly well bred, will fetch 25 cents per pound.

In two years the forty-acre inclosure will be cleared and clean of every weed, sprout or brush that the goats can reach, and this is their main value. The flock is then ready for pasture new, and another piece of land, if the clearing process is to be continued, should be inclosed for them.

Goats will eat grass, and do well in pastures with cattle, hogs and sheep, clearing up what the others leave. Some cheap shelter is necessary; likewise feed during wet, cold weather. But (and there is always but) your success will depend on the same care and attention that you give your other farm stock. To those who contemplate goat raising I can truthfully say, give them a trial. You will not regret it.

A GOOD YEAR FOR LAMB FEEDERS... Mr. J. W. Higgins, a well known Kansas sheep feeder, has been on the St. Joe market buying feeding lambs and supplied his wants with a good string of Mexicans, which he took to his home in Cawker City. To a representative of the St. Joe Stock Yards Journal he stated that he will feed twice the number he did last year. He is of the opinion that this year will be a good one to feed sheep, as indications are that good prices will run, and rough feed is plentiful. He is greatly surprised at the apathy shown by feeders of the Middle West, where corn is generally of good yield and more roughness will be available than for years. He looks for an unusually large number to be fed in the East, but says Colorado is practically out of the game this season because of the failure of the alfalfa crop. Mr. Higgins is at a loss to account for the comparatively moderate number of sheep going into the feed lots of this part of the country. He says no sheepmen are feeding cattle in his section, although reports from Colorado indicate that a great many old timers are dropping sheep feedings for the cattle industry.

Mr. Higgins reports farmers in his part of the state somewhat discouraged because bright prospects for a generally good crop early in the season were blighted later on. Corn in the uplands panned out poorly, while on the bottom lands it was very uneven, ranging from twenty to forty bushels per acre. Wheat was not of good yield and the quality not very desirable. The above conditions, however, were offset some by an abundance of roughness.

PROFITABLE ANGORA GOATS... A good breeder who knows, Mr. W. J. Seever of Melrose, Mo., believes that there is good money in Angora goats if they are carefully and intelligently handled. He says:

My experience of some years in raising goats for meat and hair and clearing land is that goats are profitable and that every farmer can, to his gain, keep a proportionate number on his place. Goats require in this climate the same care as sheep; more in the spring at kidding time, since the young are very tender.

To begin, one wants fences first, and good fences at that. A hog fence will keep in a goat; nothing else will. The novice who thinks he can turn goats into a sheep or cattle range with profit will regret it. Secure good stock from some reliable breeder. High price show animals are not necessary.

Fifty to a hundred goats inclosed in a forty-acre field will just about give these results: A 75 or 80 per cent in

of the alfalfa crop. Mr. Higgins is at a loss to account for the comparatively moderate number of sheep going into the feed lots of this part of the country. He says no sheepmen are feeding cattle in his section, although reports from Colorado indicate that a great many old timers are dropping sheep feedings for the cattle industry.

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A. F. CROWLEY, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.  
V. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y & Treas.

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## Announcement, 1902-1903

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M. L. ROBBINS, T. J. ANDERSON, A. G. NEWSUM,  
Gen. P. & T. A., Houston. C. P. & T. A., Houston. D. P. A., Dallas

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"But where to find that happiest spot below; Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having proved the value of the land in that region as a good Crop Raiser. Not only Cattle, but Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Feed Stuffs, Cantaloupes, Sardin Beans and Health Resorts are raised in a district where malaria is impossible and very little doing for cattle and sheep.

Land, which is being sold at really low figures, is the constantly increasing demand is steadily boosting values—is still abundant and fertile and, besides all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased daily.

We will gladly supply all others with a copy of a Little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what People have accomplished along the line of

## "THE DENVER ROAD"

Passenger Dept., Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls, and two clear thru. We continue the year round, the excellent class a service that insures the preference of Colorado and California Tourists, Winter and Summer. By the way, we offer no more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dalhart (also good for Old Mexico), with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Seeker's ticket, good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing stopovers at Vernon and points beyond, both ways.

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DON'T FORGET IT.

## MARKETS

### NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. MARKET LETTER.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 23.—Slight daily declines characterized each day's trading in the Northern cattle market this week and a decline of about 25c per hundred pounds for the week is reported. Majority of the good butcher cows sold in St. Louis at \$2.50@2.75, with some of the best cows, however, bringing 3c. The bull and steer trade reported quiet, with a decline of about 10c and the light and common steers a little drabber.

The supply of cattle here this week has been liberal, though receipts were not so large as last. Our market has remained comparatively steady, with unusually satisfactory prices being obtained on all cattle in keeping with their quality. Good fat cows are always in demand with a proportional better price being paid for this kind. Several sales of 800@900 pound stuff were made at \$2.40@2.65. Choice 950@1000 pound cows would bring as high as \$2.75. Medium and common butchers are going around \$2.00@2.25, depending upon quality and flesh. Sales are drab and slow on the common, canner and light stuff and salesmen found it difficult in some instances to dispose of their holdings at satisfactory prices. This class is going around \$1.50@1.75, with strong canners bringing \$1.75@2.00. The steer trade remains a little quiet. We sold a car of feeder steers averaging 875 pounds at 3c, and another averaging 745 pounds at \$2.75. The feeders are experiencing more or less trouble with their pens on account of the recent heavy rains and to this reason is attributed the dullness in the steer sales. There are several buyers here at present for bulls and the market remains firm at \$2.10@2.25.

There has been practically little change in the hog market since last week's close. Monday and Tuesday an advance of 5@10c each day was reported. The market soon lost this improvement and to-day's prices are about the same as last Saturday's quotations. Best hogs here today weighing 200 pounds and up would bring \$6.00@6.15.

Quotations for the week: Choice fed steers, 1000 pounds and up, \$3.00@4.00; medium fed steers, \$2.75@3.50; good grass steers, \$2.50@3.00; light thin steers, \$2.25@2.50; choice heavy cows, 900 pounds and up, \$2.40@2.75; medium butchers cows, \$2.00@2.25; light and thin cows \$1.50@2.00; choice sorted hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$6.00@6.15; best mixed hogs, \$5.50@6.00; light fat hogs, 150 pounds and up, \$5.25@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@4.75. Yours truly,

### CARE OF STALLIONS.

The best animal of its class in the world will soon be forced to "take a back seat" if not handled wisely. This suggestion applies particularly to stallions that require extra good and constant care. A writer, whose name is not known to us, writing for an exchange that we are not able to identify, has written something on the subject that is going the rounds of the press without credit. It is sensible. We reproduce it here. He says:

"The stallion should be handled daily, exercised fully, given at least six miles on the road every day, and treated in such a manner that his attendant will also be his friend and master without brutality or force. A horse understands his attendant, and if he gets the better of the man it is because he has no respect for him. His box stall should be light, airy, clean, comfortably bedded and cheerful. A stallion should not be handled like a prisoner. He wants to know that he is living and what is going on about him. He should be curried daily and his legs, mane and tail kept clean by washing, and then rubbing absolutely dry with sawdust. His feed should be oats, bran, hay and fodder, with a few ears of corn in the coldest weather of winter, but not a bit of corn in summer. Carrots, beets and a weekly hot mash will not hurt him in winter. In summer his diet is to be sufficient but light and cooling. Give him clean, cool drinking water. A stallion so handled needs no medicine of any sort. Salt should be before him at all times, but no condition powders. Plenty of exercise and good grooming, together with healthful surroundings and wholesome food, will maintain him in the best of condition for service.

### PLAYMATE AND FRIEND.

On a farm in Vermont there are two horses and a herd of half a dozen cows, says Col. Thos. W. Knox in the Brooklyn Eagle. The animals run together in the pasture and are on the most friendly terms. One horse named Jack has a special affection for Betsy, a brindled cow, and the two almost always graze together. Last spring Betsy had a calf at her side, and Jack seemed to regard the youngster as his own special care. Hitherto Jack had been a very demure and dignified horse, but the sportive tendencies of the calf developed a frisky mood on the part of the horse. Jack and the calf used to romp and play together a good part of the time, the former being very careful not to injure his young companion. Frequently Jack jumped over the back of the calf, and then allowed himself to be chased by the little fellow, from whom he fled as though alarmed for his safety.

One day when the herd was in a distant part of the pasture Jack suddenly appeared at the farmhouse neighing loudly and telling as plainly as he could that he wanted human assistance. He would gallop furiously a short distance in the direction of the pasture, then wheel suddenly and gallop back to the house, throwing his head high in the air and neighing with all his might. The farmer called one of his men and the twin started in the direction indicated by the horse. When Jack saw that his meaning was understood he capered around with delight, rubbed his nose against his master's cheek and then went off at full gallop in the direction of the herd that was still out of sight. Evidently he wanted to sell his four-footed companions that help was coming, as he very soon returned and for the rest of the way went along very quietly in advance of the two mares.

When the men reached the scene of the trouble they found that Betsy and her calf had somehow got into a box or quagmire and were unable to extricate themselves. The supposition was that the inexperienced calf had strayed into the bog and Betsy, while trying to help him out, had become involved. A rope was needed to help the creatures to hard ground, and in order to bring it as soon as possible the farmer mounted on Jack's bare back and without bridle or saddle rode to the farm house to procure it. Jack was a high-spirited animal, and when under the saddle used to prance and show off, but on this occasion he realized that it was no time for play and went along as demurely as possible. In due time Betsy and her calf were extricated from their trouble, and the farmer says that their equine friends danced a jig for joy.

### NAT'L LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 24, 1902.

Reported for the Journal by Thomas, Searcy, Ham & Co.

The supply of cattle and hogs for the past week was small compared with the previous week. The falling off was due principally to the heavy rains, making the driving of cattle almost impossible. Receipts show 87 cattle and 108 hogs, which consisted mostly of medium and common stuff. The demand was no greater than the supply, and the prices, excepting a little decline in hogs, about steady.

We quote as follows: Choice fed steers, 900 pounds and up, \$3.00@3.50; grass fat steers, 800 pounds and up, \$2.25@2.75; choice cows heifers, \$2.50@2.75; medium fat cows and heifers, \$1.75@2.25; bulls and stags, \$1.50@2.25; choice muttons, \$2.00@3.00; choice fat hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$6.15; 170 pounds and up, \$5.75@6.00, and mixed packers, \$5.25@5.75.

### KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—Cattle receipts 10,600 natives, 1400 Texans, 290 Texas calves and 150 natives. Corn cattle steady to 10c higher, others strong to steady to weak and slow. Choice export and dressed beef steers \$3.65@6.25, fair to good \$3.50@5.50, stockers and feeders \$2.70@4.25, Western fed steers \$3.10@5.50, Texas and Indian Territory steers \$2.75@4.50, Texas cows \$1.75@3.00, native cows \$1.50@4.25, native heifers \$2.40@3.90, canners \$1.00@2.40, bulls \$2.00@3.50, calves \$2.75@6.00. Hog receipts 4000. Market steady to firm. Heavy \$6.10@6.20, mixed packers \$6.05@6.15, light \$6.07@6.12, pigs \$5.20@6.00. Sheep receipts 7000. Market active and firm. Native lambs \$3.50@5.20, Western lambs \$3.00@5.15, fed ewes \$3.00@3.70, native wethers \$3.00@4.50, Western wethers \$3.00@3.35, stockers and feeders \$1.50@3.25.

### CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—Cattle receipts 23,000, including 1000 Westerns. Market slow and 10c lower. Good to prime steers \$5.75@6.90, poor to medium \$3.00@4.60, stockers and feeders \$2.00@4.60, cows \$1.40@2.40, bulls \$2.00@4.50, calves \$3.50@7.00, Texas fed steers \$3.00@4.00, Western steers \$2.50@4.15. Hog receipts 35,000. Market steady, closing 5c lower. Mixed and butchers \$5.90@6.35, good to choice heavy \$6.25@6.45, rough heavy \$5.90@6.25. Sheep receipts 28,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers \$3.50@4.50, fair to choice mixed \$2.50@3.50, Western sheep \$2.75@3.75, native lambs \$5.50@5.25, Western lambs \$3.75@4.75.

### ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 24.—Cattle receipts 3000, including 2000 Texans. Market steady to strong. Native shipping and export steers \$4.75@7.00, dressed beef and butcher steers \$3.75@5.50, steers under 1000 pounds \$3.50@5.00, stockers and feeders \$2.80@4.50, cows and heifers \$2.25@5.00, canners \$1.50@2.40, bulls \$2.50@4.25, calves \$1.00@7.00, Texas and Indian Territory steers \$2.70@4.80, cows and heifers \$2.30@3.25. Hog receipts 4000. Market strong. Pigs and lights \$6.10@6.20, packers \$6.15@6.30, butchers \$6.20@6.30. Sheep receipts 1200. Market active and firm. Native muttons \$3.00@3.85, lambs \$4.30@5.50, culls and bucks \$2.00@4.00, stockers \$1.50@3.00.

### NEW ORLEANS.

From Secretary Isaacson of the New Orleans Live Stock Exchange the following items are received:

The past week the receipts of all classes of good fat cattle were light and prices were good. Poor and ordinary cattle of all classes were and are still plentiful and in very little demand at low prices. Receipts of hogs have been liberal and prices declined some. Very little demand for sheep unless they are good and fat. Milk and springers plentiful and only the good ones selling at fair prices. Common hard to sell at any price.

Receipts and sales, week ending Nov. 19:

Grass cattle	1063	1114
Calves and yearlings	2175	1908
Hogs	179	179
Sheep	240	240
Milk cows	75	89

To-day's quotations:

Beeves, Texas, 3 1/4@4 1/4; fair to good, Texas, 2 3/4@3 1/4; choice Louisiana, 2 1/2@3 1/4; fair to good, Louisiana, 2@2 1/4.

Cows and heifers—Choice, Texas, 2 1/4@3 1/4; fair to good, Texas, 2@2 1/4; choice Louisiana, 2 1/4@2 3/4; fair to good, Louisiana, 2@2 1/4.

Yearlings—Choice, Texas, 3@3 1/2; fair to good, Texas, 2 1/2@2 3/4; choice Louisiana, 2 1/4@2 3/4; fair to good, Louisiana, 2@2 1/4.

Calves—Choice, Texas, 3 1/4@4; fair to good, Texas, 3@3 1/2; choice Louisiana, 2 1/2@3 1/4; fair to good, Louisiana, 2@2 1/4.

Bulls and stags—Choice, Texas, 2 1/2@3 1/4; fair to good, Texas, 2@2 1/4; choice Louisiana, 2 1/4@2 3/4; fair to good, Louisiana, 2@2 1/4.

Hogs—Choice corn fed, 6@7; market fed, 4@5.

Sheep—Choice, 3@3 1/4; fair to good, 2 1/2@3 1/2.

### GRAIN MARKET.

#### CHICAGO.

Wheat 175 cars, corn 585 cars, oats 195 cars; hogs \$2,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat, No. 2—				
Nov	75 1/2	75 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4
Dec	75 1/2	75 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4
May	74 3/4	75 1/4	74 3/4	74 3/4
Corn, No. 2—				
Nov	42 1/2	43 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/2
Dec	42 1/2	43 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/2
May	41 1/2	42 1/4	41 1/2	41 1/2
Oats, No. 2—				
Dec	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	31 1/2	32 1/4	31 1/2	31 1/2

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat 74 1/2@75 1/4, No. 2 72 1/2@73 1/4, No. 2 red 74 1/2@75 1/4, No. 2 corn 52 1/2, No. 2 yellow 52 1/2, No. 2 oats 31 1/2, No. 3 white 31 1/4@31 1/2, No. 2 rye 49 1/2@50c.

#### NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 24.—Wheat—Receipts 190,000 bushels, exports 233,000; spot active. No. 2 red 78 1/2c elevator and 77 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern 82 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; options lower.

#### KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—Wheat—December 83 1/2c, May 89 1/4c@89 3/4c, cash No. 2 hard 87 1/2c@89c, No. 3 88@89c, No. 2 red 86@87c, No. 3 88@89c, No. 2 November 42 1/2c, December 39 1/2c, May 36 1/2c@36 3/4c, cash No. 2 mixed 42c, No. 2 white 42c, No. 8

butchers \$6.20@6.30. Sheep receipts 1200. Market active and firm. Native muttons \$3.00@3.85, lambs \$4.30@5.50, culls and bucks \$2.00@4.00, stockers \$1.50@3.00.

### ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 24.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash elevator 68 1/2c asked, track 69 1/2@70 1/4; December 68 1/4@68 3/4 bid, May 73 1/4@73 3/4 bid, No. 2 hard 65@70c. Corn lower, No. 2 cash 43 1/2c, track 45@45 1/2; December 44 1/2 bid, May 39 1/4 bid. Oats lower, No. 2 cash 30 1/2c bid, track 31 1/4; December 30 1/2c asked, May 30 1/2c asked; No. 2 white 33 1/2c. Rye lower, 48c. Receipts, flour 10,000 bushels, wheat 175,000, corn 212,000, oats 66,000, shipments, flour 12,000 bushels, wheat 77,000, corn 52,000, oats 64,000.

### COTTON MARKET.

#### GALVESTON SPOT.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 24.—Spot cotton firm and revised. Sales 691 bales spot and 630 f. o. b.

	To-day, Saturday	
Low ordinary	5 15-16	5 1/2
Good ordinary	6 3-16	6 1/2
Low middling	7 3-16	7 1/2
Middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Good middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Middling fair	8 15-16	8 1/2

#### HOUSTON SPOT.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 24.—Spot cotton market steady as revised. Sales 896 bales f. o. b.

	To-day, Saturday	
Ordinary	6 9-16	6 1/2
Good ordinary	7 13-16	7 1/2
Low middling	7 11-16	7 1/2
Middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Good middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Middling fair	8 15-16	8 1/2

#### NEW ORLEANS SPOT.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 24.—Spot cotton firm and 1/4c up. Sales 6000 bales spot and 1750 to arrive.

	To-day, Saturday	
Ordinary	6 11-16	6 1/2
Good ordinary	7 3-16	7 1/2
Low middling	7 11-16	7 1/2
Middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Good middling	8 3-16	8 1/2
Middling fair	8 15-16	8 1/2

#### NEW YORK SPOT.

New York, Nov. 24.—Spot cotton quiet and 10 points up. Sales 100 bales.

	To-day, Saturday	
Middling	8.60	

#### LIVERPOOL SPOT.

Liverpool, Nov. 24.—Spot cotton hardening and 4 points up; business moderate. Sales 8000 bales, of which 6500 were American, and 800 to exporters and speculators. Imports 23,000 bales, of which 9800 were American. Tenders 300 bales new.

	To-day, Saturday	
Ordinary	4.24	
Good ordinary	4.36	
Low middling	4.48	
Middling	4.58	
Good middling	4.68	
Middling fair	4.74	

#### LIVERPOOL FUTURES.

Liverpool, Nov. 24.—Cotton futures opened firm and 4 to 5 points up; at 2 p. m. were steady and 5 to 7 points up; closed steady at 7 to 8 points up.

	To-day, Saturday	
November	4.52-53	
December	4.48-49	
January	4.46-47	
February	4.45-46	
March	4.45	
April	4.45	
May	4.45	
June	4.45	
July	4.45	
August	4.44-45	

#### NEW ORLEANS FUTURES.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 24.—Cotton futures opened steady and 7 to 10 points up; at 12:05 p. m. were steady and 9 to 10 points up; closed steady and 13 to 15 points up.

	To-day, Saturday	
November	8.08	
December	8.12-13	
January	8.22-23	
February	8.25-26	
March	8.32	
April	8.34-36	
May	8.36-37	
June	8.37-38	
July	8.39-41	
August	8.29-31	

#### NEW YORK FUTURES.

New York, Nov. 24.—Cotton futures opened steady with distant positions 7 to 12 points up, near positions 5 to 6 up; at 12:05 p. m. were barely steady and 5 to 11 points up; closed very steady.

	To-day, Saturday	
November	8.41-43	
December	8.43-45	
January	8.46-47	
February	8.45-47	
March	8.37-38	
April	8.35-39	
May	8.35-39	
June	8.35-39	
July	8.25-29	
August	8.25-28	

#### NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 24.—The market for spot cotton was decidedly active to-day. The sharp advance in both spots and deliveries at Liverpool predicated, as the cables report, upon heavy continental buying in that market, had the effect of stimulating the local demand for the staple. Sales 7750 bales, including 1750 bales to arrive. Quotations 1/4c higher on all grades. Futures were fairly active, especially for January and February positions. The opening prices were 7 to 10 points higher than Saturday's closing. After the opening prices eased off a few points, but during the afternoon there was some fluctuation, with a tendency to higher figures. At the close the board showed net gains of 13 to 15 points.

#### A. AND M. COLLEGE CATTLE AT CHICAGO LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

Hon. Marion Sansom of this city, one of the board of managers of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, said to-day that the institution would have a carload of fat cattle at the coming International Livestock Exposition to be held at Chicago. Mr. Sansom said: "It will be the first time in the history of Texas that our State Agricultural and Mechanical college has ever competed for honors. The car to be shipped will include Herefords and Short-horns mixed, so there can be no complaint from the raisers of either breed. The International Livestock Exposition is a great educator. Young men from all the leading Agricultural and Mechanical colleges in the country have been there every year in this competition. President Spoor has taken an especial interest all along in this feature of the show, believing that it would do more to encourage better methods of rearing than anything that could be devised. As a matter of fact, the competition at Chicago along this line is greater than any other. Classes at different colleges study the feeding question, to ascertain the best results to be obtained and the result of their labor is shown at Chicago. I hope Texas will come away with honors."

The special attention of Journal readers is called to the statements to be found elsewhere in these columns in regard to the short winter term courses to be given at the Texas A. and M. college. Read them carefully, and it may pay you to avail yourself of the opportunity of attending them.

### DO YOU KNOW

That the best, neatest, smoothest and most durable saddle is manufactured in Ft. Worth, Texas, by the Nobby Harness Co., who succeed C. J. E. Kellner's real business. Their saddles are made by the best mechanics in the United States. Their work never fails to give satisfaction. No customer is allowed to be dissatisfied. Write for photos and prices. When you ride the best mechanics in the world will live long and be happy.

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600 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

### Dining Cars ON IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Meals served in a car on trains from Texas to Memphis, St. Louis and intermediate points.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS ON DINING AND SLEEPING CARS.

### THE ONLY LINE FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH AND EAST WITH DINING CAR SERVICE.

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### ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS

Are operated by the FRISCO SYSTEM

### TEXAS

Between North and East

Between BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS, and the North and West

Between OKLAHOMA and the North and East

Observation cars, under the management of Fred Harvey. Equipment of the latest and best design.

When you write to advertisers please mention the Journal.

## Men Wanted

We teach the barber trade in 8 weeks and guarantee positions. Write for particulars. Motor Barber College, Dallas or Denver.

## THOMAS, SEARCY, HAMM & CO.

Commission Merchants.  
DALLAS UNION STOCK YARDS.  
ALLEN SEARCY, Mgr. and Salesman.

We are prepared to give you first-class service. Write, wire or telephone us. No trouble to answer questions. Market reports free on application. Correspondence solicited. See our market report in Journal.

### The Best has no Competitor

No man would buy a Windmill which he knew was inferior for the only reason that it cost a few dollars less, and yet common sense tells him that if an article was not inferior, it would command as high a price as any other similar article.

### The DANDY WINDMILL

Is more expensive to manufacture than other windmills, and if windmill users were not willing to pay more for it, their manufacture would cease. The records show, however, that more people are buying the Dandy than any other make of windmill, notwithstanding its higher cost. The buyers of them do not invest these extra dollars in vain.

A Postal Card Will Bring You Facts and Figures.

**Texas Challenge Windmill Co.,**  
DALLAS, TEXAS.



## Varicocele and Stricture

Cured Without Operation or Detention from Business

Learn Varicocele by my new and original method of treatment, which is free from surgery, and is a safe, painless and permanent cure. Under my treatment every trace of weakness and disease quickly disappears, the stagnant blood is driven from the dilated veins, a healthy circulation of pure blood to the wasted organs is established. I have the very quickest, safest and most reliable cure for Varicocele known to medical science. Normal circulation is re-established throughout the pelvic region and perfect manhood is restored.

Every sufferer from stricture is familiar with the many annoying and distressing symptoms which accompany this disease. My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and permanent and free from surgery in any form. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dissolving it completely and dislodging all diseased tissue always allows irritation and inflammation, leaving the canal entirely free from obstruction. I will take pleasure in explaining the many advantages my modern, advanced treatment has over the old-time methods still employed by ordinary doctors.

My latest BOOK on Diseases of Men sent Free on application.

Other Diseases which Dr. Terrill cures: Loss of Manly Vigor, "Wasting Away," Contagious Blood Poison, Neurosis, Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Eruptive and Piles.

285 Main St. **DR. J. H. TERRILL,** Dallas, Texas.

## LOW HOLIDAY RATES TO THE OLD STATES



Will sell tickets at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, Dec. 13, 17, 21, 22, 23, 26. Limit 30 days. Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. The service compares favorably with that of any road in the country. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections.

A. S. WAGNER, T. P. A., Waco, Tex. T. P. LITTLE, P. A., Corsicana, Tex. D. M. MORGAN, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex. W. H. WEEKS, G. P. & T. A., Tyler, Tex.

## RUPTURE AND PILES

CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Fistula, Piles, Ulcerations and Hemorrhoids cured. Pamphlet of testimonials free. IRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.



In order to introduce our **Blue Grass Special Rye and Bourbon**

We will give Free with every gallon order a Box 50 Royal Seal Cigars and with every order of 2 gallons 1 Box 50 Key West Banquet Fine Cigars.

PRICE PER GALLON \$3.00  
We ship in plain cases. Send for complete Price List.

**BLUE GRASS SUPPLY CO.**  
15 West 5th St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

### RAILROAD NOTES.

#### ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00 FOR THE HOLIDAYS VIA THE "KATY."

If you are contemplating making a Christmas holiday visit, it will pay you to see what the "Katy" has to offer.

On December 13, 17, 21, 22, 23 and 26 the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will sell round trip tickets to any point in the old states and to Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. It is needless to say that for quick service and comfort the "Katy way" cannot be equaled.

For full information regarding rates and schedules, address a letter to "Katy," Dallas, Texas.

#### ONE-DAY TO BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTA.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway inaugurated in September a new train to run between Dallas and Shreveport.

The service was so popular that con-

nections have been placed in service, additional trains, whereby passengers can use the new "Katy" train and make sure connections for Meridian, Birmingham and intermediate points.

By this means passengers will be able to start from Dallas, Texas, at 9 p. m., Greenville 11 p. m., arrive at Shreveport 6 a. m., Meridian at 6:10 p. m., Birmingham 11:15 p. m., arriving at Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. Corresponding close connections can be returning. Pullman sleepers and chair cars Dallas to Shreveport and Birmingham to Atlanta.

### WANTED.

Every man, woman and child in Texas who expects to spend Christmas with the old folks at home this season to send me their names at once. No matter where you live or where you want to go, reliable information regarding rates, connections, etc., will be promptly furnished. By acting now you will get this information, know just when to start, when you will get there and can notify the folks by letter and make all your plans for a pleasant, comfortable trip.

It may gratify you to know that the old reliable line from the old states, the Cotton Belt Route, will give cheaper rates this season—one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip—and more liberal dates of sale. You can start on December 13th, or 17th and avoid the rush, also on December 21, 22, 23 or 26—the day after Christmas, giving all who are compelled to work through Christmas day a chance to go.

We are the popular through line to Memphis—using the great steel bridge over the Mississippi—and our trains provide comfortable coaches, free reclining chair cars, parlor cafe cars and Pullman sleepers. At Memphis we connect with all lines for every section of the southeast—both going and returning.

Write to-day and get the information and you can then make your plans A. K. Ragsdale, P. and T. A., 239 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

#### A DAY ON A PARLOR CAFE CAR FOR 50 CENTS.

You can ride all day on a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car for only fifty cents extra; have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a hot-house steak or a spring chicken down to a sandwich; take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

## ABOUT FROZEN ALASKA

IT IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES.

An Inviting Field For Enterprising Farmers and Stockmen.

The time was, and it is not so far back but that most of us will remember it, when we all thought of Alaska as a country where the sun rarely got in its work in dead earnest, where the waters were perpetually frozen, where the earth was ice down to the bottom, and where only such people as the Eskimoes could live in any comfort. That it was, or ever would be, a good field for investment and business enterprises, outside of its sealing and fishing facilities was not even suggested. When this country purchased it from Russia, the then secretary of state, Mr. Seward of New York, was ridiculed and laughed at unmercifully because he declared that it would pay the United States to own the country. The purchase was characterized as "Seward's Folly" for many years following the purchase. Later, when gold was discovered there in paying quantities and Americans rushed to the gold fields, they saw other possibilities for enterprising men than digging for gold. They began to "put in" and "take hold" in many ways. Now it is a well recognized fact that Alaska is a valuable addition to the United States, and promises to be a well settled enterprising and prosperous territory or state.

It is a part of our country and our people should know about it, its resources and possibilities. Commenting on this line, an exchange says: "Commercial-Alaska in 1901," is the title of a monograph just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. In it are presented some striking figures about this (until recently) little explored and little understood territory of the United States. By reason of the application of modern systems of travel and transportation Alaska is now as accessible as Arizona. Three days of travel by modern ocean steamers from Seattle among the islands and along the coast which forms the southeastern extension of Alaska lands the traveler at Skagway; twelve hours by rail over the mountains carries him to the headwaters of the Yukon, where comfortable and well-equipped river steamers carry him to the gold fields of central Alaska or down the Yukon river, which is navigable for more than 2000 miles at this season of the year. From the mouth of the Yukon another comparatively short trip by steamer carries him to Cape Nome—the latest and greatest of the gold fields of Alaska.

Gold, fish and furs are, according to this monograph, the principal industries of Alaska at the present time, and they send to the United States \$15,000,000 worth of their products, \$8,000,000 of gold, \$6,000,000 of fish, chiefly salmon, and the remainder furs. The total value of the products of Alaska brought to the United States since its purchase is (according to the best estimates that the bureau of statistics is able to make) about \$150,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 is precious metals, \$50,000,000 products of the fisheries, chiefly salmon, and \$50,000,000 more furs, chiefly seal furs.

Probably \$50,000,000 of American capital is invested in Alaskan industries and business enterprises, including transportation systems. In the salmon fisheries alone the companies engaged have a capitalization of \$22,000,000, and the value of their plants, including vessels, is given at \$12,000,000. In the mining industries there are large investments, the great quartz mills at Juneau being the largest quartz stamp mill in the world, while several other quartz mills represent large investments. With the inflow of capital, the development of transportation systems, and the gold discoveries, has come the building up of towns and the development of cities with modern conveniences of life.

Agricultural possibilities in Alaska have, until within a recent period been considered of but slight importance. As the country was explored, however, and its conditions of climate and soil studied, its natural products observed and experiments made with various classes of agricultural production, it became apparent that the agricultural possibilities of the country, and especially of the south and southeast, where the climate is modified by the Japan current, were of considerable importance in view of the practicability of furnishing at least a part of the food supply of the population which the varied sources of Alaska seem likely to sustain and make permanent. These observations and experiments led those who have participated in them to the belief that vegetables in great variety can be produced all along the southern coast and in the valley of the Yukon, and by some of the possibility of the successful production of wheat and oats is strongly supported.

The grasses for the support of cattle are abundant, and the experiment with live stock thus far justifies the belief that this feature of the food requirements of Alaska may be furnished by the development of stock farms in the southern sections. In the north vast areas are covered with a moss similar to that upon which the reindeer thrives in other parts of the Arctic regions, and in view of the fact the introduction of the reindeer from Siberia was begun a few years since and has proved extremely successful, about 9000 now being distributed through northwest Alaska, and the experiment has advanced sufficiently to justify the confident belief that the reindeer will within a few years prove an important feature in furnishing both the transportation and food supply of northern and northwestern Alaska. The gross area of Alaska is, accord-

ing to the 1900 census, 590,894 square miles. The governor of Alaska in a recent report stated that this is equal to the combined area of the twenty states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

### WHY WE SHOULD GIVE THANKS.

What the world is to man depends largely upon what he himself, upon the way in which he looks at things and the uses he makes of them. As a matter of fact, the world is what it is independently of man's thought; his thinking does not, cannot, change the order of nature; but in experience the world is very largely what each one thinks it ought to be. That is to say, each mind creates its own world. If things are thought to be all wrong and bad, that does not make them so in fact; but it does make them so to the vision, the feeling, the experience of the one thus thinking. Hence the importance I value of mental attitude; of seeing things as they are in the realm of the real. Healthy mindedness, seeing the good, is essential to the largest happiness, the real success and joy of existence and being. This does not mean obliviousness to the evil—to the hard and wrong things in life; but it does mean to see them in their true light.

In an order of things where there is so much that is true, beautiful and good, it is a sadly disturbed view that sees only the evil. And then, what we call evil, is not an entity—a something that is or can be self-existent, and persistent; but it is an incident in the evolution of the good; and such is the Divine order and ordering of the constitution of things that the tendency of evil is to be self-enduring and the last to destroy itself. To the larger vision all life and being are conditioned in a process of the evolution and self becoming of the higher and better. Hence, we should not look upon the Christian as a something at any time completed, but as a continuous process; and in this age and world-scene we should gladly, thankfully, see the triumphs of the good in the higher civilizations, the spread of knowledge, the growth of liberty and justice in governments and the larger freedom of reason and conscience in religion.

It is true that there have been, and still are, periods of apparent and even actual decline; and in some respects we are passing through such a period in the strange and great years of the present. Our high ideals of liberty have been lowered; might has taken the place of right; money is king, money is greater than man. In the vast centralizations of wealth and power the few have risen above the many; the public conscience has been hurt; political corruptions have come into the very centers of our national life; there were never so many divorcees, suicides and murders; and never such extravagant displays of wealth and power and such exaltation in the reign of force.

All these are the natural results of disobedience to the Divine order of the good. The laws of moral sequence are just as certain as are causes and effects in the material. And it is the plan of God that the forces of evil be permitted to show themselves in oblique action, only in this way can their real character be revealed. And it is precisely in this way that they work their undoing. In this way the dark despotisms of the past helped make possible the constitutional monarchies and republics of the present. And in this way the monopolies of these years are preparing the way for municipal and national ownership of public utilities, and the abuses of government by representation will lead to the power of the people through the referendum.

To have a great and abiding faith one must stand at the centers and see that God is good, that the plan of things cannot be bad; that however dark and hard and present way seems, the world is, must be, on the way to the better. Nor should we forget, but rather emphasize the fact that it is, and rising up out of the struggles and sufferings of a world that the grandeur of characters reach the heights of the morality sublime. With such a vision one should "in everything give thanks."—Rev. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, Chicago, in Chicago Livestock World.

### AN ERROR CORRECTED.

"Accidents will happen in the best regulated families." In editing a news item for last week's issue of the Journal, two small words were inadvertently omitted by our news editor. Unwittingly we were made to give out a wrong impression. The packing house plant referred to as having been destroyed by fire was that of Armour & Company at Sioux City, Iowa. The statement should have read as follows:

"Armour & Company's Sioux City, Iowa, packing plant, which occupied four acres of the stock yards, was recently destroyed by a fire which started on the second floor of the fertilizing building, or is thought by Manager London to have been due either to spontaneous combustion to an imperfect dryer. The loss is partly covered by insurance of \$721,000. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment."

In this connection it should be stated that Mr. C. W. Armour of the Armour Packing company, states that the plant at Sioux City, destroyed by fire the 13th inst., would be rebuilt at once. The new plant would be much larger and finer than the one burned. The company will in the meantime remain in the market, the cattle purchased to be distributed between Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago.

## THE TWIN TERRITORIES

INDIANS WANT TO RECOVER A LARGE SUM FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Nov. 13.—A petition has been filed in the court of claims by the Delaware Indians claiming to reside in and to be a band of the Cherokee tribe or nation in the Indian Territory to recover from the government an aggregate of \$45,468, with 5 per cent per annum interest as the amount which the Delawares say the United States illegally diverted out of what belonged to them, and paid to a large number of New York Indians. The Delaware claimed this money belonged exclusively to them.

### SEMINOLES WILL DISBAND.

The following from a late issue of the Ardmore will interest Journal readers. It says:

"All the acts of congress applying to the five civilized tribes owning the Indian Territory provide for the holding intact of the tribal organizations of the Indians until 1905. The Seminoles have power to dissolve their tribal relations at any time, however, and the Indians are discussing the project now, and it is reasonably certain that at the next session of congress in December the Seminoles will ask congress for the dissolution of their tribes and the revocation of all treaties. This will throw a country thirty miles long and twenty miles wide between the Creek nation and Oklahoma open to settlement, with over 500,000 acres of fine lands and several good towns, with Wewoka as the principal city. Upon the dissolution the Seminoles will receive in one payment \$2,000,000 the United States has in trust for them. This action will advance the Seminole nation about four years ahead of other Indian nations.

"A resolution providing for admission as part of Oklahoma will also be presented to congress. Hundreds of home seekers and investors are rushing to the Seminole nation to secure farming lands. The recent public notice that the Seminoles intended to dissolve their tribal relations, which will in effect throw open 250,000 acres of land, is the cause of the rush.

"At the earliest possible date these lands can not be opened to settlement before the first of the coming year, but this fact seems to make no difference to the land grabbers and home seekers, who are congregating at the capital of the Seminole nation, Wewoka.

### SWIFT & CO. LOCATING BRANCH HOUSES.

The Chicago firm of Swift & Co., packers of meats and provisions, is preparing to scatter its branch houses all over the state of Texas in an orderly and organized way. In fact, the first move in this direction was made about a year ago in the erection of small branch houses in various parts of the state, but hitherto it has not been known that these were a part of a chain of branch houses.

The announcement of this project, which affects the whole state, comes through the fact that a day or so ago Swift & Co. took out a building permit to erect "something" at the corner of Akard and Pacific avenues, Dallas, on a lot purchased for the firm two months ago. It develops that upon this lot work will begin immediately following the clearing up of the weather a \$15,000 branch house of pressed brick and modern construction, two stories in height and having a capacity of ten cars of provisions and meats for distribution in this territory of the trade. The building will be of handsome design, a design adopted by the architect of the firm, who contemplates, it is said, applying it to the remainder of the chain of buildings. It will have upon the ground floor the offices, cooler rooms and shipping rooms, the latter fronting on docks to be built on Pacific avenue. The building abuts on a private gateway 75 feet in length, which has been permitted by the council.

The basement of the building will be used as a storeroom and the upper floor will be used for the storage of case goods.

The building will be provided with two electric elevators and will probably have its own ammonia plant for cooling purposes. It was designed by Architect Schaffer of Chicago, who has the erection of all the Swift houses wherever located. Mr. Schaffer is now in Dallas for the purpose of seeing the new building properly started.

Other buildings very similar to the Dallas branch in cost, capacity and general design will be located at Waco, Temple, Galveston, Houston, El Paso and a number of other towns of the state. All will draw their fresh meats from the slaughter houses at Fort Worth and their salt meats and case goods from the Northern packing houses of the firm.

The first move in this chain of branch houses was made about a year ago, being the first attempt of Swift & Co. to build and own its own buildings in Texas, though previous to this the firm had leased buildings at various points. The new Dallas building will probably be completed by Feb. 1, but as work upon it may be completed and in full operation before that time.

The frontage of the new building will be on Akard street. The manager of the Dallas branch has not yet been appointed.—Dallas News.

### LIVESTOCK EXPOSITION.

Those readers of the Journal who propose attending the Chicago exposition will bear in mind that it will be formally opened Nov. 25, and the work of judging will commence Dec. 1. It will close Dec. 6.

## "NOTICE TO MEN"

MEN MEN

If you are suffering from **Varicocele, Stricture**, or are undeveloped, or have any form of **Manly Weakness**, etc., etc., write to us and state your trouble. We are a reliable and reputable institution. We do not claim to cure you in a day or even two, but do know that we can positively cure any of the above afflictions in from 10 to 30 days. Ours is the only reliable and positive method that will cure in existence today. So positive are we that we can cure any of the above weaknesses that we will not accept one cent unless we do cure you permanently. We do not use **Drugs or Electricity**, neither do we operate upon you, but treat by the **Vacuum Method with the Strenva Developer Appliance**. Write us today and be sure to state your case. We will then send you our booklet free, securely sealed in perfectly plain envelope. Address

**The Strenva Company,**  
1408 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

**Remember.**  
OUR SERVICE  
THE  
BEST.

**NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION**  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

We will help  
**YOU KEEP RIGHT.**

## TONIC STOCK SALT,

SUREST, SAFEST AND BEST.

CONTAINS NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, REGULATES THE BOWELS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

EXPELS WORMS AND GRUBS, KEEPS CATTLE FREE FROM TICKS.

A SIMPLE VEGETABLE AND SALT-LINE COMPOUND.

IT PRODUCES BONE, MUSCLE AND FLESH AND INSURES PERFECT DIGESTION.

PACKED IN 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 AND 500 lb. BAGS.

IT HAS MERIT AND DOES THE BUSINESS OF INDISPENSABLE TO CALVES AND GROWING CATTLE.

FOR RANGE ANIMALS AND FEEDERS IT HAS NO EQUAL.

MAKES A PERFECTLY HEALTHY ANIMAL.

YOUR DEALER HANDLES IT. ASK FOR IT.

**TONIC STOCK SALT**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

## FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP.

MANUFACTURED BY THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## Wabash Route

TO  
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.

The shortest and only line from Kansas City or St. Louis running over its own tracks to Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Time and equipment unexcelled.

**THREE SOLID FAST THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.**

Leaving St. Louis.....	9:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.	11:32 p. m.
Arriving Buffalo.....	4:05 a. m.	6:50 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
Arriving New York.....	3:15 p. m.	7:40 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arriving Boston.....	5:20 p. m.	10:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m.

**Unequaled Service Between St. Louis and Chicago.**

Leave St. Louis.....	9:22 a. m.	9:05 p. m.	11:32 p. m.
Arrive Chicago.....	5:20 p. m.	7:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.

Stop-over allowed on all tickets via Niagara Falls. Meals served in Wabash Palace Dining Cars.

**Hours of Valuable Time**  
Are saved by purchasing tickets via Wabash Route. Consult ticket agents of connecting lines, or address  
W. F. CONNER, S. W. P. A. 353 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

## HOMESEEKERS'

**RATE TO**  
**Amarillo** Via El Reno  
**\$13.40**  
Daily, Limit 30 Days. Good for Stop-Over.

—A NEW COUNTRY ALL THE WAY—

**Trains now running to Graham, Texas, 26 Miles west of Jacksboro. Leave Fort Worth 8:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.**

**ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00**  
**CHICAGO**  
AND RETURN  
Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1.  
W. H. FIRTH, G. P. & T. A.,  
Fort Worth Texas.