

The Texas Stock Journal.

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

VOL. XXII, No. 47.
Established 1850.

DALLAS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 17, 1903

SAN ANTONIO

Journal Advertisers Greet You

The advertisers in the Journal, through its publishers, offer their greetings to our readers and invite their continued patronage during the year 1903. As they are worthy of it, we hope and believe they will

Watch Your Interests.

The Journal during 1902 has been as a guardian in the watchtower, warning its readers of every danger to their interests and advising them of everything such interests demanded. During 1903 its mission will continue to be to protect such interests.

OKLAHOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

VERY LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE EACH DAY OF THE MEETING.

Full Report of the Proceedings Secured For Journal Readers.

The ninth annual meeting of the Oklahoma Livestock Association was in session in Oklahoma during the past week. It opened the 10th and closed the 13th. There was a large crowd of representative stockmen present on the first day. President A. T. Wilson of Kiowa, Kan., presided. Mayor C. G. Jones delivered the address of welcome on the part of the city, and S. C. Heyman did the same thing as the representative of the chamber of commerce. G. M. Walden of Kansas City responded in behalf of the convention. The following committees were appointed: Legislative—Geo. W. Crowell, Alva; Robt. H. Gardner, Oklahoma City; Jno. Same, El Reno. Resolutions—T. P. Wilson, G. H. Brett and T. G. Ellison. Quarantine—Ed Davis, S. Soldini and W. E. Campbell. Constitution and by-laws—W. E. Bolton, Geo. W. Carr and W. V. Farmer. Membership—J. J. Gerlach, Sam Stewart and Sumner Mason.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. W. Carr, Stone, O. T., president; Geo. W. Crowell, Alva, vice-president; John W. Gerlach, Woodward, treasurer; W. E. Bolton, Woodward, secretary. Secretary Bolton submitted his annual report. Among other interesting facts it showed a total number of members enrolled in the association, 720. Total number of cancellations by reason of removal or sale of cattle, 278. Total number of members in good standing, 394. He called attention to the fact that while the past year was one of continuous increase as to membership, it was also one in which the greatest number of cancellations were made in the membership in proportion to the number enrolled during any year during the history of the association, due to the fact that the settlement of the Western range by homesteaders has operated largely to cause the removal of a number of the large herds formerly holding membership in this organization.

He argued on the convention the necessity for a law providing generally for mutilation of brand or brands, by butchers or other persons, thereby making the mutilation of a brand on a hide prima facie evidence of theft of the animal, and also for a law requiring the inspection on foot of all animals slaughtered for our meat consumption in Oklahoma.

The quarantine situation was discussed, and was urged on the attention of the convention for the reason of the fact that during the past season many of the counties above the Federal line were placed under the special quarantine, requiring the services of a special inspector, and thereby causing delay in getting animals to market.

The concluding part of the report was as follows: "The future of the organization is now more assured than at any time in its past history. While its brand inspection has not been all that could be desired, yet it has accomplished some good in this direction, and its influence is being guarded and extended by its increase in membership from year to year, showing a net gain during the past year of over 18 per cent, notwithstanding the extra number of cancellations. It is believed that it will extend its usefulness directly into every county in Oklahoma and the adjoining States of Kansas and Texas, and where many of its members now reside."

The second day's session was enlivened by some very interesting and instructive addresses that the Journal would be pleased to publish in full if its space permitted. Later, some of them will be drawn on freely for the entertainment of Journal readers.

W. E. Campbell of Winchester, O. T., discussed the livestock conditions and interests of the section now, and compared them with those that obtained in the days before there was any Oklahoma Territory.

Z. E. Beenblossom next talked about "The tick and how the common farmer can get rid of him." Col. Albert Dean of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, discussed "Splenic or Tick Fever and the Federal Quarantine in Oklahoma." He explained the tick "up one side and down the other," told how to get rid of him, and after recognizing the difficulties in the way, said: "It will take a war to stamp out the infection in Oklahoma. But it can be done, and by a round up every two weeks, and with oil and other artificial measures, the disease can be wiped out. I believe that chemistry is coming to our aid, and that with the aid of dip in the near future, the problem will be easily solved. The time has now come when the stockmen of Oklahoma can choose as to whether their stock should be classed with Arkansas and Texas or Missouri, New Mexico and Kansas." He also said that it would be a good thing for the Oklahoma legislature to make a stringent law possible for quarantine feed pens.

An address on "Dipping and its Re-

sults" was then delivered by Prof. G. M. Moore of Kansas City.

The convention then adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, the Texas legislature, now in session at Austin, Texas, is considering a bill to modify the quarantine line in so much as to grant a four-months' period of non-operation of said quarantine restriction; and

"Whereas, such a policy would serve to cast suspicion upon the cattle of the whole State, and interfere with the marketing of all Texas cattle.

"Resolved, that we, the Oklahoma Livestock Association, now in session at Oklahoma City, having a vital interest in the development and protection of the cattle industry, not only within the boundaries of this association, but in Northwest Texas and Indian Territory, adjacent thereto, north of the quarantine line, do petition your honorable body (the Texas legislature) not to interfere nor permit any change in the law as it now exists, as such bill now pending seeks to abolish the quarantine line which would incur great losses, and would not only be disastrous to the people in the district affected, but would damage the whole State, and would serve to check and set back, at this time, the entire cattle industry of the Northwest."

The third and last day was unusually interesting.

It was largely devoted to speech-making, but as the speeches were interesting they were very much enjoyed by the convention. Evers White of Shawnee, delivered an address on the "Board of Agriculture and its Relation to Live Stock." Col. L. A. Allen of the Kansas City stock yards, was not able to attend the meeting, but a paper prepared by him—subject, "What's What Among Cattlemen," was read to the convention. It will be found elsewhere in full in these columns. M. B. Irwin, traffic manager of the St. Joseph (Mo.) stock yards, addressed the convention on "What Caused the Increase at St. Joe." G. M. Walden, president of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, next spoke on "The Commission Man and the Shipper," and was followed by S. D. Soldini in an address on "Cattle Raising and Feeding in the Osage and Other Indian Reservations." The reports of committees were, in the main, in reference to local territorial matters as to legislation pending in the territorial legislature.

There was an interesting fight over the place for the next annual meeting of the association. Lawton, Enid and Oklahoma City were entered and the last named "won out." The vote was: For Lawton 33, Enid 16, Oklahoma City 60.

CONVENTION NOTES.

New Mexico was represented by cattlemen from that territory.

The National Livestock Commission company of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Fort Worth had its headquarters at the Hotel Lee.

C. M. Walden and Frank Witherspoon of Kansas City were present as representatives of the Evans-Synder-Buell company. They had one of the finest displays of badges and other good things ever brought to the city.

Mr. Frank Cooper, of the firm of Elmore & Coper, arrived in the city, and met all of the visiting stockmen. This is one of the leading firms of Kansas City.

Mr. W. H. Wells, general manager of the Kansas City stockyards, was on hand shaking hands with his numerous friends.

About eighty head of high class Hereford cattle were sold at the barn of J. A. Cudgell & Simpson, of Independence, Mo., Scott & March, Beiton, Mo., Mrs. C. S. Cross of Emporia, Kan., Alva G. Baldwin of Guthrie, W. N. Eshelberger, of Oklahoma City, and C. A. Stannard of Emporia.

Geo. Bothwell of Nettleton, Mo., and J. F. Stodder of Burden, Kan., had a consignment of Shorthorns on display here, to be sold by Auctioneers Col. J. W. Sparks, R. E. Edminster and Lefe Berger.

Chas. Martin of Denver, secretary of the National Livestock Association, was present to represent the National Association and suggest plans for harmonious co-operation, especially along lines of securing favorable national legislation for the stock industry of the country.

C. A. Stannard of Emporia, Kan., is a leading stock raiser, and attended the convention. He is owner of Sunny Slope farm, near that place, which is valued at \$45,000, and one of the best farms in that state.

BRYAN QUARANTINE BILL

FORT WORTH BOARD OF TRADE PROTESTS AGAINST ITS PASSAGE.

Address to Texas Legislature Urging its Defeat to be Presented.

The Bryan quarantine bill, which was given in full in a late issue of the Journal providing for two months' open season without inspection of cattle, and passage of cattle at other times under inspection, passed its third reading in the Texas house last Wednesday, Feb. 11, by a vote of 79 to 37. It having been considered at Austin almost certain that the bill would pass on its third reading to the house, and there being many members of the Fort Worth board of trade, opposed to it, on request, President J. W. Spencer, made a call for a citizens' meeting to be held with the board of trade on Saturday to take action in the premises. The meeting was held, and the board of trade adopted an address to the state legislature protesting against the passage of the bill, and Secretary Padlock was instructed to correspond with other commercial bodies in the state and urge them to take action. The meeting was largely attended, and the sentiment was very strong against the bill. The speakers were unanimous in their expressions of opinion that the bill, if passed, would be disastrous to the state, and especially to the city of Fort Worth, on account of the livestock interests. Stuart Harrison made the point that the persons owning ranches above the present quarantine line are big holders of property in Fort Worth, and are building up the city, and said what will hurt them will hurt Fort Worth. Marion Sansom said the bill did not merely affect the people above the line, but those below as well. He made the point that as a result of the passage of the bill, the Federal government would draw its quarantine line around the entire state, and prices would at once be affected above the line as well as those below. He mentioned that the bill could only be defeated in the senate, and urged the board of trade to take action looking to that end, in the interests of all Texas.

He thought the general lack of information below the line, and a prejudice growing out of abuses among the inspectors along the line were responsible for much of the support the bill had received and was receiving in the legislature. His idea was that a campaign of education in favor of the present line under the existing law should be inaugurated and pushed, and that strong resolutions setting out clearly the reasons why the bill would be hurtful should be adopted.

S. H. Cowan said fever does not prevail north of the Federal line, and does south of it. He went pretty fully into an explanation and discussion of the tick theory; contended that ticks carry the fever, and that those cattlemen below the line should be satisfied with the present law allowing cattle from there to pass the line provided they were free of ticks. He admitted cases of improper inspection, and that the use of the inspection laws had worked hardly on the cattlemen below the line, but asserted that it was due to the insufficiency of the appropriation for paying the inspectors, and urged the importance of a larger appropriation.

M. A. Spoons said that the bill, although providing for only a two-months' open season, would in effect make an open season, twelve months long. The courts have held, he declared, that the state can maintain effectively only the quarantine line established by the Federal government. A line which it establishes itself would be of no account if the Federal government had another, as it surely will have, it is said, if the Bryan bill passes.

Several other speeches were made on the same general lines as above set out by R. W. Flournoy, B. B. Padlock and others. The board of trade decided that President Spencer should be authorized to prepare an address to be presented to the legislature. It will explain in detail the injury that it is believed will result if the Bryan bill shall become a law, not only to Fort Worth, but to Texas. It will go fully

into the tick theory, and will explain the way in which Texas fever is spread, and it will be urged that as not all of Texas can be above the Federal line; as much of it as possible should be, so that as many of the stock men of Texas as possible shall find open markets for their livestock. It will be urged that the passage of the Bryan bill will close all outside markets to Texas livestock, and the Federal government will, in that event, draw a line around the entire state.

The point will be presented that the chief markets for Texas cattle now are the big ranches of the Northwest, where cattle are fed for market, and that those markets will be entirely cut off by the passage of the Bryan bill. It was suggested that a delegation be sent to Austin to fight the bill in the senate, but no action was taken in that direction.

AFTER TERRITORY STOCK THIEVES.

The bill concerning minimum punishment in cases of live stock theft in the territory which was recently passed by the United States senate, with an important amendment reads as follows: "That any person, whether an Indian or otherwise, who shall hereafter be convicted in the Indian Territory of stealing any horse, mare, gelding, filly, foal, mule, ass or jennett—or of stealing or marking or wounding with intent to steal, any kind of cattle, pigs, hogs, sheep or cows shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000, or by imprisonment for not more than fifteen years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court."

CATTLE ORDER AMENDED. The Bureau of Animal Industry order No. 101 of the department of agriculture, has been amended so as to permit the shipment of cattle for purposes other than immediate slaughter from the two northern tiers of counties in Arkansas into the non-infected area, provided the cattle have been in the counties referred to since January 1, and been favorably passed upon by officers of the bureau of animal industry. Shipments of cattle must be accompanied by a written permit from an inspector.

MORE USES FOR PACKING HOUSE WASTE. It is stated that a St. Joseph, Mo., packing house plant, is preparing to go in largely for the manufacture of animal foods from various waste products, including what are known as digestive tankage, blood meal for young animals, meat meal, bone meal and blood albumen. Besides this, there will be manufactured a poultry food, the ingredients of which are cracked bones and ground meat.

A REMARKABLE COW. An Iowa farmer had a cow killed by a train on the railroad. He presented his claims to the company in a note in which he said: "Forty dollars will be considered sufficient as the animal killed was but a common cow and by no means the best of my herd." The claim agent of the road answered the letter promptly and enclosed a check for \$100. He wrote the farmer: "It is the first instance since my connection with the road that any other than a full-blooded animal of great value has been killed by our trains, and I enclose \$100 as damages and a reward for your honesty, and I would humbly ask for your photograph to be framed and placed in my office."

TEXAS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION MEETING. Editor Journal: Blue Grove, Tex., Feb. 16.—Dear Sir: Please say to the members of the Texas Hereford Association that the fourth annual meeting of the association will be held at the Worth hotel, Fort Worth, Texas, Thursday, March 5th, 1903, at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

W. S. IKARD, President. W. H. MYERS, Sec'y and Treas. Not less than \$2500 will be offered as premiums by the Angus breeders at the Royal live stock show this year, a sum large enough to bring out strong competition for all Angus breeders in the West.

COL. L. A. ALLEN

DISCUSSES SUBJECT OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN AND FARMERS.

Full Text of Paper Prepared by Him and Read at Oklahoma Convention.

The paper prepared by Col. L. A. Allen, of the Kansas City stock yards, and read before the Oklahoma Live Stock Association, in Oklahoma City, O. T., Thursday, Feb. 12, will be found very interesting reading by Journal readers. It is as follows: Gentlemen of the Oklahoma Live Stock Association: The subject "What's what, among cattlemen" is one that I hardly know where to commence and when to quit, having been connected with the cattle trade of the West since boyhood, and having observed all the changes of the country from its wild Indian and buffalo state up to the present time. To go into anything like a review of the past would, I fear, take up too much of your time; anyway, what have we to do with what transpired ten, twenty, thirty or forty years ago? It is the present we have to deal with, and the future to hope for. We know the mistakes we have made, but why lament over them? The cattlemen that continually dream of the past and does not look forward to the future is to be pitied.

The following poetry of which I am not the author, seems to me a proper thing to be said: "If you strike a thorn or rose, Keep a-go-in'. If it hurts or if it shows, Keep a-go-in'. 'Taint no use to sit and whine, When the fish ain't on the line, Bait the hook an' keep a tryin', Keep a-go-in'."

"When the weather kills your crop, Keep a-go-in'. When you tumble from the top, Keep a-go-in'. 'S'posos you're out o' every dime, Gittin' broke ain't any crime; Tell the world you're feelin' fine— Keep a-go-in'."

"When it looks like all is up, Keep a-go-in'. Drain the sweetness from the cup, Keep a-go-in'. See the wild bird on the wing, Hear the bells that sweetly ring, When you feel like cryin', sing: Keep a-go-in'."

"So I say, keep what cattle you can handle they ear round in good condition. This can only be done with plenty of grass, feed, water and shelter. Keep your cattle on your own ranges or pastures and don't bother your neighbors. Keep improving your stock, in order that they may command good prices in the markets. Keep your credit good, this will keep you prosperous, otherwise I will not vouch for where you will be kept. Keep an attentive eye on your business. Keep posted and keep in touch with what is going on outside of your own surroundings. If your boat is small keep close to shore. I have seen many small prosperous cattle owners, who under excitement and a hurry to get rich, launch their boat out into deep water or no water, and never again return to the round up. If you can't keep these things in mind and act on them, with good judgment, then you had better keep out of the cattle business. The cattle business, like all others, is subject to changing conditions. One must not think because

PUBLIC SALE

At Arkansas City, Kansas, March 31st, 1903

Of Registered Hereford Cattle consisting of 13 bulls and 4 cows. Been breeding registered cattle since 1883. Sale will be under cows, Auctioneer Lefe Burger. For catalogue address L. F. JOHNSON & SON, Eureka Springs, Kans.

BULLS BULLS BULLS

Gus Gobers' Famous Short Horn Ranch of Moore County, Texas, will have for sale at El Paso, During the Stock Raisers' Convention, March 10th, and 11th, 2 car loads of —THE BEST BULLS EVER RAISED— in the Lone Star State. This herd has for its herd bulls the best material that can be found and this lot of bulls will show it. The herd is at all times open for inspection. This stuff may be sold at Public Auction in El Paso at that time, hence keep your eye on the gun, as great bargains are had at these Public Sales.

Public Sale of Galloways

DENVER UNION STOCK YARDS

FEBRUARY 25, 1903.

On the last day of the Denver Fat Stock and Feeder Show, Wednesday, Feb. 25, the undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction a select lot of Pure Bred and Registered Galloway Cattle from the best Herds of this breed in the country. 48 head in sale; 24 bulls and 24 cows and heifers, all bred or with calves at foot. These cattle are in good breeding condition—in just the shape to be of the most use to buyer. For catalogues address either of the undersigned.

W. G. McCANDLESS & SONS, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. S. M. CROFT & SONS, Bluff City, Kansas.

G. W. LINDSEY, Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Galloway Cattle are the Ideal Cattle for the Mountains and Western Range. Black Cattle Beat the World.

They command extra high values one year, that there is a great shortage and that they will be higher again the following year. Drouth and shortage of feed causes less numbers to be fed, consequently higher values are maintained, until that shortage of the feed stuff disappears. A reaction of the market sets in, which is caused by over-doing. As I have often stated, cattlemen must govern their operations by the law of averages, and it must not be forgotten that one extreme follows another. It is not the thing to do to jump in and load up with cattle when prices are high, nor is it the proper thing to do to lay off, and say there is no money in the business when they are low for if you do you will have none when the upward turn comes. Keep cool. Keep a-go-in'.

FINE STOCK IN PURCELL, I. T. The executive committee of the Chickasaw Stockmen's association met in joint session with the executive committee of the Purcell Fine Stock show association in Purcell last week and agreed on a date for holding both meetings, naming April 7, 8 and 9 as the dates and Purcell as the place. These associations met with such marked success that they decided to hold a three days' session this year instead of two days, as last year.

THE STORM OF LAST WEEK. The snow storm that put in its appearance last week was a general one, and a larger section of country was covered than by any storm in a great while. The cold was very intense throughout not only the territory covered by the Journal but generally. Dispatches from many points in the Northwest, the Southwest and even in Texas indicates that live stock on the

range have already suffered greatly and the prediction is made that the losses in the Northwest will be very heavy. In Texas range stock suffered temporarily and seriously, but the sun is again in evidence, and the very latest reports are that comparatively few losses will result. So far as the effect of the storm on wheat and winter oats is concerned the consensus of opinion is that it will be advantageous in the main, another illustration, by the way, of the truth of the old adage that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

ENLARGED PACKING HOUSE FACILITIES FOR DALLAS. It is stated by authority that very soon the packing house facilities for Dallas will be very much increased, but no date no very definite details are known. In next week's Journal the fullest possible information will be given.

Editor Journal: Kington, La., Feb. 9.—Dear Sir: I have a disease among my calves, something new to me. Please let me know through the columns of the Journal just what it is, and if it is contagious and give me a remedy for it. I will describe it as near as I can: The calf gets lame in one leg; can hardly move at all; in less than twenty-four hours is dead. I have lost three in the last week, and skinned them, and the leg is perfectly black and looks as if it had been bruised. I have been feeding on cotton seed meal, hulls, wheat bran and chopped corn. Please let me know immediately what it is, and the remedy if you can. Yours truly, B. F. SCOTT. Note—Mr. Scott's calves evidently had black leg and we recommend that he promptly use vaccine on all his cattle under two years of age.

COMBINATION SALE

195 HEAD OF REGISTERED AND IMMUNE CATTLE

65 SHORT HORNS 65 HEREFORDS 65 RED POLLS

Thursday March 5. Friday March 6. Saturday March 7.

FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO THE SECRETARIES AFTER FEBRUARY 15, 1903.

J. F. HOVENKAMP, Sec'y, Fort Worth, Texas. W. H. MEYERS, Sec'y, Blue Grove, Texas.

J. H. JENNINGS, Sec'y, Martindale, Texas.

HEREFORDS

On Wednesday and Thursday, February 26 and 27, 1903, at Kansas City Fine Stock Pavillion, 140 head will be sold at Auction.

The offering consists of 60 cows and heifers, in calf or with calves at side, and 50 bulls of serviceable ages.

They are consigned by the following well known breeders:

GUDGELL & SIMPSON, 30; SCOTT & MARCH, 33; MRS. C. S. CROSS, 2; C. A. STANNARD, Sunny Slope Farm, 33; FRITZ & SHEA, 6; FRANK ROCKEFELLER, 26; W. B. WADDELL, 3; GEO. B. BAKER, 3; LOGAN B. CHAPPEL, 1.

We are cataloguing for this sale our best young cattle, and every animal sold will be a good one. We ask you to send for a catalogue and arrange to attend this sale. For catalogue address

Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.

AUCTIONEERS: Cals F. M. Woods, R. E. Edmonson, J. W. Sparks, Cary M. Jones.

Make Two Bales of Cotton on the same land with the same labor which now makes one.

Nitrate of Soda

fed to growing crops at the right time repays its cost many times over.

Our Bulletin, written by men who know because they have tested it, tells what planters may do. It is sent free to all interested. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,
12 John Street, Room 183
New York.

PATENTS Examination and opinion on patentability of inventions, and 72 pages in "Hand Book of Patents." Edited by E. A. LACEY, Patent Attorney, 7 & F. Washington, D. C.

NO HUMBBUG. Three in One!

Swine, V. Stock Mucker and Calf Herd-herder. Stops virus and mites. Takes all different eye mites. Extra Large. Price \$1.50. Send \$1 for trial. If you wish, send for a 100-Page Book. No. 100. Buy or Call. Order only. FARMER-BLINDING, Fairfield, Iowa.

Scott & March
BELTON, MO.
Breeder 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 any of the above cattle if taken at once.

C. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KANSAS

REGISTERED
HEREFORDS
500 head in herd. Young stock for sale.
GUDGELL & SIMPSON
INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Trees That Grow

For best and latest varieties, see our prices. We have a large stock of trees for sale. We make a specialty of trees for shade and fruit. We have a large stock of trees for sale. We make a specialty of trees for shade and fruit. We have a large stock of trees for sale. We make a specialty of trees for shade and fruit.

German Nurseries
We have a large stock of trees for sale. We make a specialty of trees for shade and fruit. We have a large stock of trees for sale. We make a specialty of trees for shade and fruit.

The C. V. NURSERIES,
J. W. Letichek & Son, Proprs., Blackwell, Okla.
No better trees. No better varieties than ours. We make a center shot on prices. Headquarters for large plantations of fruit and forest trees. We do the largest mail order business in the Southwest. Let us have a list of your wants.

The "Water Junior" Pumper

It will pump, ready to use, 50 to 100 gallons of water. It is the best and most reliable pumper ever made. It is the best and most reliable pumper ever made. It is the best and most reliable pumper ever made.

A CANVASSING COMMISSION AGENCY.

We have made many canvassers well off in a few years. We furnish the goods and the necessary training. No experience necessary. Permanent, profitable, home-based employment. Offered to you by a company of kind in world. Satisfactory commissions, exclusive territory, no relatives. Write today.

THE A. B. WATKINS CO., 68 Liberty St., Winona, Minn.
Established 1888. Capital Stock \$100,000.

Dr. Woolley's PAINLESS OPIUM AND Whiskey Cure

SENT FREE to all users of morphine, opium, laudanum, etc. It is the best and most reliable cure ever made. It is the best and most reliable cure ever made. It is the best and most reliable cure ever made.

READ THIS:

To every person presenting this Coupon to any druggist today, they will receive a large 2-ounce 25-cent box of Birds German Tar Salve for only 10 cents. Every box guaranteed to cure Chapped Hands, Blisters, Pimples, Eczema, All Skin Irritations and Flesk. It also relieves a painful corn or bunion. If any druggist refuses you a box at this special price, send us this Coupon and 10 cents, and we will send it to you by return mail.

Bird Medicine Co., Albany, N. Y.

GOOD SADDLES

AT REASONABLE PRICES

The Famous Pueblo Saddles

MADE BY
T. FRAZIER
PUEBLO, COLO.

Send for New Catalogue No. 4.

FARM.

A large tract of land near West Plains, Mo., has been bought. The land will be cleared at once and set out in peach trees. The Elberta Fruit company is the name of the new company.

Within a very short time there will be built at St. Paul, Minn., some of the largest rice mills to be found in the world. They will be built in order to mill millions of pounds of the "rough" oriental rice that is being brought into this city. Other plants will be erected to turn the milled rice into different kinds of prepared foods that will be sold in all parts of the country. In Texas steps are also being taken to handle the enormous quantities of rice now being grown in that state and in Louisiana. That to be handled by the St. Paul mills will come from Japan.

The Richmond Times says the only wild goose farm in the world is located at Chicopee. The farm is a never-ceasing object of interest to the visitor and of joy and profit to the owner. There is now between three and four hundred geese in the flock. The progenitors of this remarkable flock were two which were "winged" in shooting, then named and used as decoys. The annual shipments from the farm now are about 400 to 600 fowl. Most of these are wild geese, but there are some Japanese ducks, brant and other game. The geese bring about \$5 a pair. In summer they feed on the marshes of Chicopee and Amherst, but in the cold weather comes on they gradually gather together near the owner's residence, where food is provided for them. Mingled with the geese are many kinds of birds and fowl and fancy breeds of chickens and ducks and even some swans. Particular care is being taken with the swans and the experiment of their culture bids fair to be a success in every way.

LAY OUT WORK AND STAY WITH IT.

Mr. G. B. Saunders, who is planting out a big orchard in the Ozark country, Arkansas, was in the Journal office during the past week. He gave some of his experiences that may be interesting to Journal readers. He is a commercial traveler and is "on the road" about two-thirds of the year. He has some boys, however, who are as energetic as they are intelligent. In co-operation with them, he purchased about 300 acres of rough hill land that he was satisfied would grow apples and pears to perfection, had them cleared up, and a few years ago he began to plant trees. He started in on the idea of planting only a few each year, and has kept up the work on that basis. He now has about seventy acres in orchard and this year will have an income from it that will enable him to live at home in the future. His boys have been kept out of town and have been developing muscle and strength. He has been supplying the cash needed by them from time to time in their work of developing the property. Now they are all independent, in a sense, but from now on they are going in for larger results and in a few years more propose to have a 300-acre orchard. The point of this story is that if you can not do at once all you want to do, do not hold back from making a start, but do what you can as you can, and if you will stick to the work in a few years you will be able to secure results that will satisfy you if you are reasonable in your desires. A little here and a little there, something every year of a permanent character, and in good time you will be as comfortable on your farm "as a bug in a rug."

PAINT THE FARM BUILDINGS.

Paint your buildings, dwellings, barns, granaries, wagon houses and other structures. The money put into the painting will prove a good investment. Put on paint, good paint and plenty of it.

The paint not only improves the appearance of your premises, but it preserves your buildings. It is worth while to paint for the purpose of prolonging the life or endurance of farm buildings. Figure it out for yourself.

Your dwelling, barns and other buildings are worth, say, \$5,000 in cash. That is, it would take \$5,000 to build them. Unpainted, they last sixty years. There are painted houses standing over eighty years old.

It would not be a good investment if it added two years to the life of a \$5,000 investment? Think it over. Then paint—Exchange.

GOOD ROADS A NECESSITY.

An exchange gives the following valuable points on good roads:

"Good roads have a money value to the farmer as well as a political and social value.

"The difference between good and bad roads is often equivalent to the difference between profit and loss. Charles Sumner once said: 'The road and school master are the two most important agents in advancing civilization.'

"Good roads raise the value of farm land and farm products, and tend to beautify the country through which they pass.

"Had roads constitute the greatest drawback to rural life, and for the lack of roads the farmers suffer more than any other class.

"Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they economize time and fare in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles and enhance the market value of real estate.

"Life on a farm often becomes isolated and barren of social enjoyments and pleasures, and country people in some communities suffer great disadvantages that ambition is checked, energy weakened and industry paralyzed.

HOW TO CARE FOR ORCHARDS.

Prof. Crandall, in an address before the Clinton (Ill.) Institute, gave these answers to questions:

If you spray just as the trees are blooming a lot of bees will be killed, but if you wait until the petals are well formed the bees will not be hurt.

Red clover is a good orchard crop if left on the ground as a cover crop and plowed under in the spring, but no crop of hay should be taken from the orchard.

If the shoots are making a growth of twelve to thirty inches the soil does not need much manure, but if the twigs are growing only four to six inches during the season, add manure.

Trim the trees any time during the dormant season; if in a locality of severe winters just before the sap starts in the spring; warm climates, just as soon as the leaves are off.

Thirty feet apart is close enough to set the trees. Splitting of trees is due to branches coming opposite and forming a crotch. They should be trimmed when young so as to prevent this.

Spraying must be attended to. With some the use of the Bordeaux mixture is very successful, while some will say that it is no good. When there is failure it may generally be traced to some fault in preparation or application.

If the orchard is bearing satisfactory and profitable crops no fertilizer is needed. But if the crops are not right, look for the cause. If cultivation don't increase the yield the matter may be helped by a fertilizer. Barnyard manure and crops raised on the farm are

the fertilizers to use. But it is useless to apply fertilizer unless the soil is in good condition.

If an orchard has not been cultivated many of the roots will be found in the top twelve inches of soil, and this can not be plowed up deep. But if the orchard had been cultivated from the first the roots would have been compelled to go down deeper. A cutaway disc does good work; you can get right up to the trees with it. Stir all the soil, but do not take the bark off the trees. The speaker believed strongly in the dust mulch about two inches deep, to prevent the moisture from evaporating.

When the orchard is trimmed regularly from the time it is set out it requires but little trimming. Each year it may all be done with a knife. Heavy trimming and spading, trimming is not very good. Trip just enough to let the air circulate through the top of the tree and to let the sunlight in to ripen the fruit. It is much better if a large portion of the fruit is borne on the inner branches, but if these are allowed to form a mass of foliage that shuts out the light and air the apples will all be borne on the outside of the tree.

COMPARISONS OF MANURES.

Only a few years ago comparatively few American farmers seemed to realize the necessity on their part for understanding the principles involved in the business of farming. The majority were satisfied to plow, plant and harvest, in a sort of routine way, never caring to know the why or the wherefore of the results. Now farmers all over this country are students of farm economics, and are not only not afraid of the "book farmer," but are keen to learn everything they can about farming as a business. Journal readers will be interested in some comparison of manures by the late Joseph Harris in his "Talks on Manures." He gives as an average in 1000 parts or pounds of the soil manure of the horse, 4.4 pounds of nitrogen, 3.5 pounds of potash and 2.5 pounds of phosphoric acid, while in the liquid there are 15.5 pounds of nitrogen, 15 pounds of potash and no phosphoric acid. By this computation, if all were saved, there would be nearly 40 pounds of nitrogen, 37 pounds of potash and 7 pounds of phosphoric acid in a ton.

In the solids from the cows there would be 2.9 pounds of nitrogen, one of potash, and 1.7 of phosphoric acid. In the liquids, 5.8 pounds of nitrogen, 4.9 pounds of potash and no phosphoric acid, a total in a ton of 17.4 pounds of nitrogen, 11.8 pounds of potash and 3.4 pounds of phosphoric acid in a ton.

In that of sheep the solids have 5.5 of nitrogen, 1.5 of potash, 3.1 of phosphoric acid, while in the liquids there are 19.5 of nitrogen, 22.6 of potash, 0.1 of phosphoric acid, or 50 pounds of nitrogen, 48.2 pounds of potash and 6.4 phosphoric acid in a ton.

Swine have in 1000 parts of solids, six parts of nitrogen, 2.6 of potash, 4.1 of phosphoric acid, and in the liquids 4.3 of nitrogen, 8.3 of potash, 0.7 of phosphoric acid, or 20.6 of nitrogen, 21.8 of potash and 9.6 of phosphoric acid in a ton.

It will be seen that in nitrogen the sheep has the largest amount, the horse next and the swine a little more than the cow. In potash the sheep has also the most and the horse nearly as much, while the cow about half as much as the swine. In phosphoric acid the swine ranks the highest, the horse next and the sheep nearly as much as the horse, and the cow but half as much as the horse.

These figures are much higher than those given from common barnyard manure, which are from 3 to 11.6 pounds of nitrogen in a ton, 10.4 to 12.6 of potash, and 4.3 to 6 of phosphoric acid. It is probable that more value of the liquid drains away with the horse and cows than with the sheep and swine, but the difference between the value fresh and that exposed to weather in the barnyard is a strong argument in favor of spreading as soon as possible after it is dropped.

Commercially speaking, the ton of sheep manure is of the greatest value, as the nitrogen is the most expensive to purchase, and the large excess of potash more than balances any lack of phosphoric acid. The cow manure would be worth less than half as much as that of the horse. Yet these values are not exact.

Much depends upon the quality of food given and the condition of the animal. Neither the solids nor liquids from animals giving milk are as rich as that from fattening stock.

A ton of hen manure would contain about 32.6 pounds of nitrogen, 17 pounds of potash and 30.8 pounds of phosphoric acid, while dove manure is a little richer in all, and that of the duck a little more than half as rich, and that of the goose is but about half the value of the duck manure.

THE FARMER AND HIS HOME.

It is a noticeable fact that a large proportion of the farmers of this country, especially in the newer states and in the territories, seem to be contented with only the necessities of life about them. Instead of fixing up their homes, which they could do at comparatively small expense, a little this, a little

next year, and so on year after year, they hold back from doing the little because they do not feel able to do it once all they care to do. The Journal would be pleased to know every farmer on its subscription books of the thrifty class who appreciate home comforts and are never satisfied until they have them. In line with these suggestions we offer our readers this week some thoughts presented by a writer in Farmers' Call as follows:

Farming is often conceded to be an independent life, but successful farming is somewhat like life, "What we make it." There is a good deal in having a good start, in surroundings, in having good land, in the thrift, energy and skill of the farmer himself, as well as a great deal in management. Speaking in a general sense, farming as an occupation, is not only an independent life, but a healthy and pleasant one. The farmer can enjoy the fresh air, the sunshine; he can have in hot weather a sufficiency of cool shade and drink pure water from a living well, such as the city people seldom enjoy. If he is of a sentimental turn, he will enjoy the sweet songs of birds, the green fields, the beautiful flowers, both tame and wild ones.

He labors hard from the early morning till noon, comes from the field and goes to the well, takes a drink from "The Old Oaken Bucket" and gives to the team.

When Wordsworth wrote that beautiful song of the heart, "The Old Oaken Bucket," there was then doubtless many wells that had no sheeps. The writer, who was raised on a farm, had many refreshing drinks from the old oaken bucket on his father's farm, and in the same well there is even now the oaken and iron-bound bucket; also the orchard, but not so much "deep tangled wildwood," but still a beautiful wood on the south side, and one of the younger generation has set out a park of various kinds of trees—silver maple, cedar, chestnut, barberry—perhaps twenty different kinds of trees, but if I should speak of the school house, church, etc., it would require a long article of itself. And when the farmer takes his dinner, he has vegetables from his own garden, and often times the finest meals ever spread are in a farm-house, fit for a king or even a president.

We doubtless remember how our beloved and lamented president, McKinley, enjoyed the farm house dinner at Canton, O., his old home, shortly before his cruel assassination. Hard labor on the farm, though it produces weariness, gives one a good appetite and refreshing sleep. The farmer and maybe the boys attend the crops, care for the stock, while the lady of the house, and in some cases the girls, not only provide good meals, but care for the fowls, the garden, the dairy, etc. The women may sometimes get lonesome, but often they have too much work to get lonesome. While some farmers and their families have too much work and not enough rest and recreation, yet the busy farmer and his wife are better contented, I believe, than those who have so large an income that they have no work to do. The mind, as well as the body, need to be employed to give contentment. Life passes drearily to those who have nothing to do. It is much harder for a laboring man to pass the day in idleness, caring for nothing in good weather, than to labor.

The merchant and other people depend upon their patronage, but the tiller of the soil chiefly depends upon his own exertions, raising corn, wheat, oats, etc., sells his hogs, cattle, hay and the products of his labor and if he wants a holiday he can take one any time he may choose, while certain national holidays are free for all employed hands. The farmer can choose any of the six laboring days of the week when the day's work is done, he can rest until bed time, converse, read, or do what he may, while the merchant must stay in his store.

The model farmer has special opportunity to enjoy the society of the inmates of his home. If he is a God-fearing man he will not only offer up a prayer of thanks daily to the Giver of all good things, but read and study God's revealed word and profit by it.

He can make his home attractive by planting shrubbery, not too much so as to keep the cool breeze from the house, but enough to adorn the premises, and plant flowers for both beauty and profit, and have a supply of fruit trees, living economically, not stingily, and keeping out of debt, he may live a cheerful, happy and prosperous life, but so much might be said on this subject I will have to close. While speaking of the farm life I would try to make others contented with their occupations. One can make a success and be contented in pursuing their vocation, in any honest line if they do the wise thing. While there are great dangers in the city to be avoided, yet there are things that will pertain to one's advantage, but to farmers we would say, appreciate your privileges, make the most of your surroundings and think of the pleasant things of life and do your part to make life pleasant for yourself, friends and community. Under a kind Providence you feed the world, you raise the grain for man and beast; you have room to expand opportunity to cultivate not only the soil, but the mind, nurture the soul to look from nature up to the Creator of all things, to study the stars, the planets and to enjoy life to the fullest extent.

Consul Goding, at Newcastle, Australia, reports that the Australian wheat crop for the coming year will be largely a failure, which will require large importations of foodstuffs from other countries. In New South Wales, which last year produced 15,000,000 bushels, the crop will not reach 50 per cent. In Victoria the crop last year was 12,000,000 bushels, but this year much less.

THE JOURNAL INSTITUTE
THE EVERLASTING CATALPA.
The Department of Agriculture henceforth will urge upon the farmers throughout the United States the economic value of planting groves of the hardy catalpa.

It is an almost indestructible timber. Representatives of the Government Bureau of Forestry have been making detailed study of the uses to which the wood may be put. In Southeastern Missouri they secured a post which for fifteen years served as a fence post on a farm at Charleston, Mo., and was then turned over to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, where it played its part sturdy in another fence for twenty-three years more. Today it shows not the slightest traces of decay. A tie which had been in actual use on the lines of the Louisville and Nashville for eighteen years was found to be in perfect condition. Even where the spikes had pierced the tie the wood was thoroughly sound.

For telegraph and telephone poles the hardy catalpa is unequalled. The few groves in the West are speedily making their owners rich, and the government experts are urging farmers to devote as much land as possible to the cultivation of this profitable tree.

These groves can be cultivated with little trouble and expense, and if ordinary vigilance is taken to protect growing trees from certain parasites, the heavy wood becomes practically indestructible; for nothing, the scientists say, can successfully attack the cut timber. It is the hope of the bureau of plant industry that a realization of the great market for the hardy catalpa timber, which at present is very scarce, will result in vast tracts of arid forests on the now treeless plains of the west.

Stock is suffering in the Indian Territory from the effect of cold.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE FACTORY

Don't pay retail price for carriages or harness. Write for our catalogue and learn about our system of selling direct from factory to consumer. Two profits are saved to you. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or your cash is returned. The purchase and we will pay freight charges both ways. We have the largest assortment of buggies, surreys, wagons, carriages, and other high grade vehicles, as well as harness and horse accessories, in America. Write for our catalogue today.

THE COLUMBIAN CARRIAGE & HARNESS COMPANY,
Factory and General Office, COLUMBI, S. D.
Western Office and Distributing Room, ST. LOUIS, MO.

KANSAS SEEDS

Seed House
Send for our catalogue and learn about the new double-breasted Foreign Plant, Brown, Ironside, Russian Spittle of Linnæus, the wonderfully productive Massed Winter Wheat, the new Cane Seed, Millet, Seed Co. A. All other high grade seeds and everything first-class in season. KANSAS SEED HOUSE, F. Bartlett & Co., 604 West 5th St., Lawrence, Kan.

30 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS
No middle man between you and the factory. You are assured of safe delivery. You are assured of the best style of vehicles and harness. We make 100 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

Visitors are always welcome at our factory.

No. 43—Double Surry Harness, Price \$13.50. As good as new for \$10.00.
KANSAS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., Elkhart, Ind.

The Right Collar For Your Horse

Very important that your horse should have a comfortable collar—it does more work and does it willingly. The Lankford is the right collar—fits perfectly and is guaranteed to cure and prevent galls and sore shoulders. Covered with best 70-ounce duck, finished with leather tug bearings and filled with clean cotton, curled by a special process, the exclusive patents for which we hold. Sold by all good dealers at 75 cents. Manufactured by

COUCH BROS. & J. J. EAGAN CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.—AND—ATLANTA, GA.

BLACK-LEG-INE

Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine ready for use. EACH DOSE SEPARATE.

Single Blacklegine (for common stock): 10 dose box, \$1.50; 20 dose box, \$2.50; 50 dose box, \$6.00. Double Blacklegine (for choice stock) \$2.00 for 10 doses, first lymph and second lymph inclusive. Blacklegine Outfit for applying Blacklegine, 50 cents.

Pasteur Vaccine Co.,
CHICAGO - NEW YORK - FT. WORTH - SAN FRANCISCO

BUCHANAN'S
Cresylic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It was

First Premium at Texas State Fair
—Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb. 1 lb. 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors. 610 E. THOMPSON STREET, N. Y. CITY.

THE U. S. SEPARATOR SHOWS ITS SUPERIORITY

At the Oregon State Fair this year one of the attractions was a contest between the different makes of cream separators, and, as usual, the U. S. Beat Everything. Read the following letter and notice particularly the different skimmings tests:

PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 19, 1902.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—In contest at our State Fair yesterday the U. S. Separator Beat Everything. There, leaving only two ounces of cream on skimmilk, while the DeLaval, Sharples and National tied at .06. The Empire leaving .11 and the Reid .12.

HAZELWOOD CREAM CO.,
By E. Burt.

The above letter is only one of the many proofs we have that

THE U. S. SEPARATOR SKIMS THE CLEANEST
Many more are in our catalogue. Write for one.

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

95 Tons Per Acre.

Farmers everywhere and every one who keeps even one cow will be interested in this wonderful fodder plant

PENCILARIA

which we introduced 20 years ago. It yields 2 to 3 crops each season from one planting, and has produced 95 tons per acre of green food, and 15 tons of dry hay, in a carefully weighed test, highly analyzed, and found to contain 18 per cent of protein, 45 per cent of carbohydrates, 10 per cent of cellulose, and 27 per cent of water. It is not only a valuable food for cattle, but also a valuable food for sheep, and also a valuable food for swine. It is also a valuable food for poultry, and also a valuable food for fish. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

It's the Plant for the South.
Chas. N. Knight of Texas says: "I have raised this plant for several years, and it has given me the best results I have ever seen. It is a valuable food for all kinds of animals, and it is also a valuable food for fish. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals."

It Grows 12 Feet High
and 18 inch leafy plants have been produced from one planting. It will grow in any soil, and it will grow in any climate. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

Free
We have so much confidence in Pencilaria that we will send you a free trial plant. If you return this paper in writing, we will send you a free trial plant. It will grow in any soil, and it will grow in any climate. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

IOWA SEED COMPANY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

THE FARMER AND HIS HOME.

It is a noticeable fact that a large proportion of the farmers of this country, especially in the newer states and in the territories, seem to be contented with only the necessities of life about them. Instead of fixing up their homes, which they could do at comparatively small expense, a little this, a little

THE U. S. SEPARATOR SHOWS ITS SUPERIORITY

At the Oregon State Fair this year one of the attractions was a contest between the different makes of cream separators, and, as usual, the U. S. Beat Everything. Read the following letter and notice particularly the different skimmings tests:

PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 19, 1902.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
Gentlemen:—In contest at our State Fair yesterday the U. S. Separator Beat Everything. There, leaving only two ounces of cream on skimmilk, while the DeLaval, Sharples and National tied at .06. The Empire leaving .11 and the Reid .12.

HAZELWOOD CREAM CO.,
By E. Burt.

The above letter is only one of the many proofs we have that

THE U. S. SEPARATOR SKIMS THE CLEANEST
Many more are in our catalogue. Write for one.

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

95 Tons Per Acre.

Farmers everywhere and every one who keeps even one cow will be interested in this wonderful fodder plant

PENCILARIA

which we introduced 20 years ago. It yields 2 to 3 crops each season from one planting, and has produced 95 tons per acre of green food, and 15 tons of dry hay, in a carefully weighed test, highly analyzed, and found to contain 18 per cent of protein, 45 per cent of carbohydrates, 10 per cent of cellulose, and 27 per cent of water. It is not only a valuable food for cattle, but also a valuable food for sheep, and also a valuable food for swine. It is also a valuable food for poultry, and also a valuable food for fish. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

It's the Plant for the South.
Chas. N. Knight of Texas says: "I have raised this plant for several years, and it has given me the best results I have ever seen. It is a valuable food for all kinds of animals, and it is also a valuable food for fish. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals."

It Grows 12 Feet High
and 18 inch leafy plants have been produced from one planting. It will grow in any soil, and it will grow in any climate. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

Free
We have so much confidence in Pencilaria that we will send you a free trial plant. If you return this paper in writing, we will send you a free trial plant. It will grow in any soil, and it will grow in any climate. It is also a valuable food for all kinds of animals.

IOWA SEED COMPANY,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1885. My herd consists of 100 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 bulls for sale and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades 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.

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

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS, Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Garfield and Anxiety strains. Both sexes for sale. M. E. Turkeys and Plymouth chickens. W. S. IKARD, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM, Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high class bulls in service. Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Garfield and Anxiety strains. Young stock, both sexes, kept on Saginaw ranch, near Fort Worth. Come and see, or write your wants. B. C. RHODE, Fort Worth, Tex. Phone 399.

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 raised. Only first class bulls both sexes. Breeding and individually kept in service. Inspection solicited.

V. WEISS, Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Herd in Collins county, Texas.) Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 317, Beaumont, Texas.

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

SHORTHORNS

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

JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

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

ROLLED DURHAM and Polled Angus cattle and Cleveland horses. Young stock for sale. DICK STELLMAN, Rochelle, McCulloch county, Tex.

V. O. HILDRETH, Breeder of registered and full blood Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale at all times. Cattle and residence at Iowa station, on T. and P. railroad, 15 miles west of Fort Worth. Postoffice, Aledo, Texas.

W. A. RHEA, PROPRIETOR, Rhea Mill herd of Shorthorns. Durhams, has for sale choice registered young bulls, one and two years old, and one cow, one, two and three. Good individuals. No trouble to show stock. Phone in residence at McKinney and Rhea Mill, Texas.

CRESCENT HERD

registered Short horn cattle, young stock both sexes, for sale. Address CHAS. MALONEY, Haslet, Texas.

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHIRT HORNS AND POLAND HOGS FOR SALE. Young bulls by the Undeveloped 1000 bull Royal Cup No. 122663 and out of 8500 cows Poland China Herd. Headed by "Perfect I Know," whose get has never known defeat in the show ring. Shows in herd by the 2230 "Corrector" and the Grand Sweep Stakes winner, "Proud Perfection," sire of America's greatest prize winners. JNO. B. BROWN, Granbury, Tex.

WM. D. & GEO. H. CRAIG, Graham, Tex., on Rock Island railroad. below quarantine line, breeders of registered Shorthorns and double standard Polled-Durhams. Young bulls and heifers of serviceable age, our own raising, for sale. All of the oldest and best Short-horn tribes and of the choicest breeding. Correspondence invited and all inquiries answered.

WM. & W. HUDSON, Gainesville, registered Shorthorn cattle.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY, Breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. B. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

DURHAM PARK HERD, Scotch Shorthorns—Imp. Count Myale 1873, bred by George Campbell, Aberdeen, Scotland, heads herd, DAVID HARRILL, Liberty Hill, Tex.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

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

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

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

B. W. LANGLEY, DENTON, HAS Texas raised Red Polled cattle for sale.

L. K. HASELTINE, DORCHESTER, Grege county, Mo. Red Polls raised in South West Missouri, from imported stock. We are so far south there is little danger in shipping to Texas.

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS. I can spare a few Red Polled bulls and goats and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

ALLENDALE HERD, Aberdeen Angus, the oldest and largest herd in the United States. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. For splendid imported bulls at herd. For splendid imported THOMAS J. ANDERSON, manager, Allendale Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Hollis, Allen county, Kansas, and visit the herd there; or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

REGISTERED ANGUS CATTLE, Texas raised, highest grade. Try the Dobbins herd on market today. Hornless and harmless males and females for sale at all times. Prices reasonable. J. N. RUSHING, Hale, Tex.

SHEEP.

FOR SALE—740 young ewes; commence lambing in April. \$2.50 per head until Feb. 20. H. P. NAY, Saiton, Greer Co., Okla.

CATTLE SALES

The following recent cattle sales in Texas are only intended to advise Journal readers of the prices that are being asked and paid in different sections of the state.

Coleman county—J. N. Ferguson to C. W. Merchant of Taylor county, 300 coming threes at \$22.50.

Concho county—A. A. Hartgrove to L. E. Shuler, 35 head of stock cattle for \$11 and 68 head for \$10.

Crockett county—Bill Ike Babb to Fred Wilkins, 700 head stock cattle and 312.

Fisher county—Kelley & Babb of Garza county, from different parties, about 125 head of steer calves at \$11 to \$12.50.

Llano county—Dave Stewart to Reed Bros. & Rouse, 395 steers, coming two at a little less than \$12.

Mitchell county—J. D. Wulfin, 60 Shorthorn bull calves to E. W. Clark, at \$25.

Lewis & Johnson, Shorthorn bull to Ed Dale, at \$32.50.

Sterling county—W. B. Henderson to Dr. Bowen, 60 head of stock cattle at \$14.

Sutton county—B. P. Hill to H. O. Wood, 12 head of cows and calves at \$10.

Tom Green county—Murph March to Chris Hagelstein, 6 cows and 1 bull, all registered Herefords, at \$15.00.

Tom Green county—A. J. Clark to Joseph Thiele of Miles, carload of fat cows at \$15.

Val Verde county—Tom Gebble and Bill Kelso to Albert Warner, a lot of cows at \$15 and \$17.

Sales in quarantine division at Kansas City:

Monday, Feb. 9, 1903: W. W. O'Bryen, Welch, I. T., 37 steers, 1300 pounds, \$4.45; F. W. Wilson, Navasota, Tex., 118 steers, 836 pounds, \$3.85; M. Hadri & Bro., Elgin, Kan., 245 steers, 995 pounds, at \$3.50; G. W. Bryson, Chickasha, I. T., 23 steers, 1023 pounds, \$3.55; W. L. Jackson, Welch, I. T., 2 stags, 1460 pounds, \$3.25; H. T. Rhea, Norman, Okla., 3 cows, 790 pounds, \$2.65; E. A. Birdwell, Colorado, Tex., 45 cows, 730 pounds, \$2.60; D. N. Garland, Bonanza, I. T., 139 heifers, 476 pounds, \$3.35; F. P. Johnson, Oklahoma City, 49 bulls, 1257 pounds, \$3.90; 43 bulls, 1177 pounds, \$2.80; S. C. Maynard, Nutter, Okla., 60 steers, 1100 pounds, \$4.05; W. Warnstaff, Vinita, I. T., 60 steers, 942 pounds, \$3.75.

Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1903: O. Holverson, Minco, I. T., 20 steers, 1261 pounds, \$4.20; J. D. Downing, Minco, I. T., 93 steers, 724 pounds, \$3.65; C. Holverson, Minco, I. T., 23 steers, 930 pounds, \$3.60; Ardmore Oil and Mill company, 126 cows, 1099 pounds, \$3.57; Bluet & Hooper, Denton, Tex., 26 cows, 922 pounds, \$2.90; J. W. Hume, Texas, 26 heifers, 957 pounds, \$3.30; 11 bulls, 1333 pounds, \$2.90.

Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1903: W. Golden, Perkins, Okla., 23 steers, 1269, \$4.10; B. Scanlan, Quapaw, 23 steers, 1177 pounds, \$4; W. H. Coyle, Guthrie, Okla., 12 steers, 1061 pounds, \$3.55; Keck & Son, Paoli, I. T., 24 steers, 974 pounds, \$3.75; 2 bulls, 1020 pounds, \$2.75; W. Chestry, Perkins, Okla., 2 bulls, 1565 pounds, \$3.

Thursday, Feb. 12, 1903: H. P. Wiers, Madill, I. T., 101 steers, 899 pounds, \$3.65; J. L. Woody, Madill, I. T., 95 steers, 935 pounds, \$3.65; W. T. Beasley, Madill, I. T., 21 bulls, 1180 pounds, \$2.80; Everett & Mundy, Tex., 94 steers, 663 pounds, \$3.35.

Friday, Feb. 13, 1903: F. P. Ball, Whitesboro, Tex., 15 cows, 738 pounds, \$2.60; F. Butler, Marietta, I. T., 23 steers, 886 pounds, \$3.50; C. M. Sloan, White Eagle, Okla.

Some sales of quarantine cattle at St. Louis National stock yards during week of Feb. 8, 1903:

Monday, Feb. 9: C. A. Norwood, Martin, Tex., 137 bulls, 1233 pounds, \$3.05; 18 stags, 1146 pounds, \$3.45; 81 steers, 982 pounds, \$3.80; 1 bull, 1010 pounds, \$3.05. W. G. Busk, Coleman, Tex., 77 calves, \$9.50. R. D. Kinney, Coleman, Tex., 48 steers, 1012 pounds, \$3.90; 76 steers, 909 pounds, \$3.75; J. F. Taylor, Coleman, Tex., 29 cows, 655 pounds, \$2.35; cows, 740 pounds, \$2.65; 1 bull, 500 pounds, \$2.25; 2 bulls, 1220 pounds, at \$3; 16 bulls, 1021 pounds, at \$2.65; 2 calves, \$10. J. H. Washer, Arkansas, 20 steers, 898 pounds, \$3.70. W. Jeremiah, Texas, 100 steers, 903 pounds, \$3.70; 1 stag, 900 pounds, \$3; 25 steers, 876 pounds, \$3.65.

H. C. Arbot, Texas, 20 bulls, 1123 pounds, \$2.80. Edison & Co., Springdale, Ark., calves, 260 pounds, \$3; calves, 130 pounds, \$4; S. H. Ball, Hoxie, Ark., 24 steers, 1192 pounds, \$4.25. Puckett & P., Arkansas, 18 steers, 909 pounds, \$7.07; steers, 785 and 794 pounds, \$2.00; \$3.35; cows, \$2.85; bulls, \$2.50; \$2.25. G. H. Freeland & Sons, Godley, Tex., 16 cows, 907 pounds, \$3.15; 1 cow, 1039 \$2.85; 19 steers, 1055, \$4.15; stags, \$3.90; \$3.75; bulls, \$3.00; \$3.25; 1 calf, \$10; 27 steers, 1100 pounds, \$4.06. J. Cottle, Moran, Tex., 49 calves, \$9.25; 2 bulls, 850

pounds, \$2.50; 3 cows, 753 pounds, \$2.50. H. McKinney, Van Alstyne, Tex., 24 steers, 1020 pounds, \$3.90; 23 steers, 1088 pounds, \$4.10. Ham & Dupree, Long Junction, Tex., 24 steers, 1907 pounds, \$3.75.

Tuesday, Feb. 10—T. A. Bowen, Van Alstyne, Tex., 23 steers, 956 pounds, \$3.75. G. W. Long, Tupelo, Miss., 18 steers, 957 pounds, \$3.45; 15 steers, 869 pounds, \$3.45; 24 steers, 683, \$3.15. G. S. Hale, Caldwell, Tex., 3 calves, \$10; 31 cows, 764 pounds, \$2.60. D. Battle, Cameron, Tex., 30 bulls, 1154 pounds, \$3.05; 1 bull, 1900 pounds, \$2.05; 1 bull, 949 pounds, \$2.50. A. O. Edwards, Eagle Mills, Ark., 27 steers, 882 pounds, \$3.05; 2 steers, 875 pounds, \$3.50. Amthor & Conley, McGregor, Tex., 50 steers, 981 pounds, \$3.75; 1 bull, 1200 pounds, \$2.75; 27 steers, 820 pounds, \$3.35; 46 steers, 1002 pounds, \$3.90. Russell & Montgomery, McGregor, Tex., 23 steers, 1100 pounds, \$4.10; 44 steers, 1029 pounds, \$4; 62 steers, 967 pounds, \$3.80; 23 steers, 1620 pounds, \$3.80; 11 mixed, 701 pounds, \$2.80; 10 mixed, 776 pounds, \$2.55; 14 mixed, 320 pounds, \$2.60; 4 steers, 800 pounds, \$3.65. Eckhardt & Ward, Yorktown, Tex., 4 cows, 377 pounds, \$3.25; 2 cows, 835 pounds, \$2.85; 24 cows, 839 pounds, \$3.05. S. P. French & Son, Temple, Tex., 41 steers, 1053 pounds, \$3.80; 22 steers, 768 pounds, \$3.25; 5 steers, 746 pounds, \$3.20. Bull, 1065 pounds, \$5. A. P. McCord, Cameron, Tex. Sects 2, 12; sp. P. MU 119, Cohn on, Tex., 92 steers, 1126 pounds, \$4. Ardmore Oil and Milling company, Ardmore, I. T., 120 steers, 1101 pounds, \$4.05. J. S. French, Temple, Tex., 37 mixed, 575 pounds, \$2.75; 82 steers, 1146 pounds, \$4; 55 steers, 1104 pounds, \$4; 17 steers, 1387 pounds, \$4.30; 1 steer, 1610 pounds, \$4.30; 2 bulls, 1065 pounds, \$3.

Wednesday, Feb. 11—J. R. Roby, Galveston, Tex., 46 steers, 958 pounds, \$3.90; 22 steers, 951 pounds, \$3.75; 24 steers, 818 pounds, \$3.50. R. E. Tracy, Merkol, Tex., 15 cows, 647 pounds, \$2; 3 cows, 800 pounds, \$2.60. Sayle & Heath, Commerce, Tex., 18 bulls, 1091 pounds, \$2.97; 1 stag, 950 pounds, \$1.15. H. Whitaker, Marianna, Ark., 189 steers, 966 pounds, \$3.55; 5 steers, \$12 pounds, \$2.75; 1 bull, 1170 pounds, \$2. Baldwin & Co., Dadds, Tex., 1 cow, 720 pounds, \$2.75; 50 cows, 770 pounds, \$2.85; 8 cows, 687 pounds, \$2.25; 103 steers, 1025 pounds, \$3.85; 19 steers, 996 pounds, \$3.85. R. C. Benson, Harrisburg, Ark., 66 steers, 1036 pounds, \$3.40; 61 steers, 851 pounds, \$3.10; 7 bulls, 1147 pounds, \$2.60; 2 bulls, 1070 pounds, \$2.65. E. B. Flowers, Texas, 1 bull, 1150 pounds, \$4; 45 steers, 875 pounds, \$3.35. E. McKenzie, Sulphur Springs, Tex., 7 cows, 840 pounds, \$2.75; 1070 pounds, \$2.90; 26 steers, 736 pounds, \$3.25. F. M. Weaver, Sulphur Springs, Tex., 72 steers, 967 pounds, \$3.60; 60 steers, 961 pounds, \$3.60; 11 steers, 930 pounds, \$3.60. Powell Bros., Sulphur Springs, Tex., 87 steers, 1045 pounds, \$4. W. Voss, Gatesville, Tex., 42 steers, 1021 pounds, \$4. M. R. Richmond, Caddo, I. T., 47 steers, 947 pounds, \$3.35; 19 steers, 967 pounds, \$3.65; 2 stags, 1250 pounds, \$3; 25 steers, 747 pounds, \$3.25. W. P. Forester, Waxahachie, Tex., 90 steers, 915 pounds, \$3.40. M. J. Baker, Cuero, Tex., 20 cows, 722 pounds, \$2.90; 23 cows, 778 pounds, \$2.85. J. A. Powers, Edna, Tex., 76 calves, \$5.90; 70 calves, \$5.75.

Thursday, Feb. 12—R. E. Gatewood & Co., Cleburne, Tex., 18 bulls, 1625 pounds, \$5.35; 59 bulls, 1311 pounds, \$5.20; 63 steers, 1093 pounds, \$3.90; 21 steers, 1169 pounds, \$4.05; 19 steers, 1205 pounds, \$4.20. M. Smith, Shawnee, Ok., T., 119 steers, 997 pounds, \$3.65. Smith & Lettenberg, Smithville, Tex., 47 steers, 977 pounds, \$3.75; 1 bull, 1609 pounds, \$3. Jordan & Gatewood, Cleburne, Tex., 39 steers, 1155 pounds, \$4.10. J. J. Beckham, Mt. Pleasant, Tex., 127 steers, 898 pounds, \$3.35; 27 steers, 7676 pounds, \$3.10.

Work is being pushed rapidly on the Stock Yards Exchange building, and it is expected to have it in shape to be used during the Fat Stock Show.

W. E. Jary, bookkeeper of the Saunders Commission Company, arrived here last week from a visit to his family at San Antonio and resumed his duties.

The Stock Yards Company have placed a new bulletin board in their office, which shows the arrival of all cattle at the yards, and is much more convenient than formerly.

P. W. Reynolds of the Cisco Oil Mill Company was at the stock yards on business yesterday. Yesterday was the first day in a week that the oil mill company did not have a shipment at the yards.

Incoming stockmen say that, while the prospects for wheat are excellent, a few more days of continued cold and cloudy weather may have the tendency to cause it to become slightly yellow. Bright sunshine is needed for a few days.

In their weekly letter the National states that while the Northern market was off 15 to 20 cents on hogs, the local market remained strong and active. Such showings as this will make Fort Worth the most popular in the West.

The Westerner says anent the Fort Worth market: "Figure your shrinkage, difference in freight, risk, etc., in shipping North and then let your cattle come to your home market where your net proceeds will be greater than on any other market."

The North Texas Commission Company states that there is a good demand for a few fat sheep. The best deal sheep would bring from \$4 to \$4.50, medium from \$3 to \$3.25. The North Texas is doing one of the largest business at the yards.

The Swift and Armour companies, are bringing hundreds of people to Fort Worth. They are unable to get living quarters near the plants, and most of them patronize the car-line morning and evening. Several extra cars have been put on and still there are not enough in the evening.

Recent inquiries by stockmen show that the hog supply in the Indian Territory since November last is surprisingly light. The Fort Worth market will have to invade the Kansas City territory in order to get enough hogs to supply the demand at Fort Worth, which will shortly be from 4000 to 6000 head per day.

M. L. Ussery of Colorado, Tex., was at the yards this week looking for a load of pigs, but did not purchase. This is his first visit to the new yards, and he was greatly surprised at their magnitude. He says the shippers in his section are sending a great many cattle to market, and he expects to send some cows here soon.

At a meeting of the stock exchange, held Friday afternoon, it was decided to send a committee to Austin, Feb. 17 to appear before the railway commission in the matter of determining what are properly stock cattle as relating especially to the lower freight rates which are accorded shippers of stock cattle. The hearing of the matter has been set by the commission for that time.

The tendency of the hog market is upward, though it sees-saws at the Northern stock yards, and is up one day and down the next. At Fort Worth, where the supply is always short of the demand, hog shippers can depend on a more constant market and the best net prices. A sale at this place last Tuesday of 224-pound hogs at \$6.52½ brought the owner a bigger roll of money than if he had sent them to Kansas City and sold at \$6.45 to \$6.80, which were the quotations at that market.

An exchange, published in Southwest Texas, sees signs of a return to sheep. It reports: "Since the recent splendid rains the tendency of mutton prices is to look a little up, and with the assurance that wool will go even higher than the fair price it brought in November, there have been symptoms of a regular sheep fever all over the country and it is almost a sure thing that sheep business will boom again as it did in the days of yore. The West, right now, has lots of weeds, and those who possess them are cashing them in at fair prices."

Henry C. Holloway is, so far as is known, the first farmer in the vicinity of Fort Worth to "plant alfalfa." Mr. Holloway has a field between Fort Worth and the stock yards that is about forty or fifty acres in size, and is covered with alfalfa in growth of alfalfa as could be desired. The seed was sown last fall and the crop is now almost ready for the first cutting. It has remained green all winter, and those who have seen it are much impressed with the possibilities in raising alfalfa, at least in the bottom lands.

A good many queries have been made as to whether or not the stock yards company will pave the cattle pens or use ordinary gravel and clay. During the past several days of rainy weather, cattle have mired badly and the pens

back next week with hogs and cattle, as he found he could do much better here than at the Northern markets.

John T. Rosson returned from Mt. Pleasant the first of the week, where he had been loading out a train of cattle for his firm at St. Louis.

W. E. Jary, bookkeeper of the Saunders Commission Company, arrived here last week from a visit to his family at San Antonio and resumed his duties.

The Stock Yards Company have placed a new bulletin board in their office, which shows the arrival of all cattle at the yards, and is much more convenient than formerly.

P. W. Reynolds of the Cisco Oil Mill Company was at the stock yards on business yesterday. Yesterday was the first day in a week that the oil mill company did not have a shipment at the yards.

Incoming stockmen say that, while the prospects for wheat are excellent, a few more days of continued cold and cloudy weather may have the tendency to cause it to become slightly yellow. Bright sunshine is needed for a few days.

In their weekly letter the National states that while the Northern market was off 15 to 20 cents on hogs, the local market remained strong and active. Such showings as this will make Fort Worth the most popular in the West.

The Westerner says anent the Fort Worth market: "Figure your shrinkage, difference in freight, risk, etc., in shipping North and then let your cattle come to your home market where your net proceeds will be greater than on any other market."

The North Texas Commission Company states that there is a good demand for a few fat sheep. The best deal sheep would bring from \$4 to \$4.50, medium from \$3 to \$3.25. The North Texas is doing one of the largest business at the yards.

The Swift and Armour companies, are bringing hundreds of people to Fort Worth. They are unable to get living quarters near the plants, and most of them patronize the car-line morning and evening. Several extra cars have been put on and still there are not enough in the evening.

Recent inquiries by stockmen show that the hog supply in the Indian Territory since November last is surprisingly light. The Fort Worth market will have to invade the Kansas City territory in order to get enough hogs to supply the demand at Fort Worth, which will shortly be from 4000 to 6000 head per day.

M. L. Ussery of Colorado, Tex., was at the yards this week looking for a load of pigs, but did not purchase. This is his first visit to the new yards, and he was greatly surprised at their magnitude. He says the shippers in his section are sending a great many cattle to market, and he expects to send some cows here soon.

At a meeting of the stock exchange, held Friday afternoon, it was decided to send a committee to Austin, Feb. 17 to appear before the railway commission in the matter of determining what are properly stock cattle as relating especially to the lower freight rates which are accorded shippers of stock cattle. The hearing of the matter has been set by the commission for that time.

The tendency of the hog market is upward, though it sees-saws at the Northern stock yards, and is up one day and down the next. At Fort Worth, where the supply is always short of the demand, hog shippers can depend on a more constant market and the best net prices. A sale at this place last Tuesday of 224-pound hogs at \$6.52½ brought the owner a bigger roll of money than if he had sent them to Kansas City and sold at \$6.45 to \$6.80, which were the quotations at that market.

An exchange, published in Southwest Texas, sees signs of a return to sheep. It reports: "Since the recent splendid rains the tendency of mutton prices is to look a little up, and with the assurance that wool will go even higher than the fair price it brought in November, there have been symptoms of a regular sheep fever all over the country and it is almost a sure thing that sheep business will boom again as it did in the days of yore. The West, right now, has lots of weeds, and those who possess them are cashing them in at fair prices."

Henry C. Holloway is, so far as is known, the first farmer in the vicinity of Fort Worth to "plant alfalfa." Mr. Holloway has a field between Fort Worth and the stock yards that is about forty or fifty acres in size, and is covered with alfalfa in growth of alfalfa as could be desired. The seed was sown last fall and the crop is now almost ready for the first cutting. It has remained green all winter, and those who have seen it are much impressed with the possibilities in raising alfalfa, at least in the bottom lands.

A good many queries have been made as to whether or not the stock yards company will pave the cattle pens or use ordinary gravel and clay. During the past several days of rainy weather, cattle have mired badly and the pens

have been in very bad condition. It is stated on the authority of a member of the stock yards company that the cattle pens will all be paved with brick, sewered and drained, as thoroughly as the hog pens are now. Just when this work will be commenced can not be stated definitely, as it is desired to have the ground in the pens thoroughly packed before the paving is undertaken. The paving of the cattle pens will be exceedingly expensive, but it will make the Fort Worth yards among the very finest in the entire country.

The Kansas City Drivers' Telegram has an interesting talk with a Texas cattle shipper who was on that market with cattle. He is quoted as saying the Fort Worth market was overloaded the day he was here, so he shipped on to Kansas City, where he was sure to find a market.

A part of the shipment consisted of a number of bulls that were "picked up" on the Fort Worth market and taken to Kansas City as a speculation. The price paid here was \$2.60, and the selling price at Kansas City was \$2.75. The Kansas City market was not bullish on bulls.

Railroads entering Fort Worth are responding to the application of the Fat Stock Association to give special freight rates to the show to be held in this city in March. A rate of one-way charge for the round trip has been made by the Denver, the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Texas and Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the International and Great Northern, the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern and the San Antonio and Aransas Pass. Specially low rates for passenger transportation will also be made, which will be announced.

The highest price paid for hogs in several months was captured by a bunch of eighty-five from Durant, I. T., last Saturday. The hogs were the property of Moore & Co., and brought \$6.70. The hogs averaged 180 pounds and for that weight brought a good deal more than Kansas City prices. The hogs were handled by the commission firm, Campbell & Rosson, Commission Company. The Rosson commission companies of Fort Worth are making extra efforts to induce the raising of hogs in the Territory to ship to the Fort Worth market, and with such high prices as above noted it is evident it will not be a difficult matter to get most of the hop shipments from that section of country.

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.

Under the Editorial and Business Management of SELDEN R. WILLIAMS.

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 insure publication.

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

DATES CLAIMED FOR LIVE STOCK SALES.

HEREFORDS. Feb. 24 and 25, 1903.—C. A. Standard and others, Kansas City, Mo.

SHORTHORNS. May 6 and 7, 1903.—Collin-Cameron and others, Kansas City, Mo.

What are considered suitable lands for tea farms have been secured on the Colorado River in Texas by Prof. Galloway.

COMING MODES. The Newest Wrinkles in the Art of Modiste and Milliner. A spirit of inquiry is already in the air.

AUSTRALIAN STOCK LOSSES. A lamentable result of the drought in Australia is made known by the acting chief inspector of stock in New South Wales.

TROUBLE FACED BY BEEF SUPPLY. Hard range conditions are hurrying unfinished cattle to the market and, thereby, laying in trouble for the near future beef supply.

THE CATTLE SUPPLY. Just how large the total supply of cattle in the country is at present does not concern the trade quite as much as how many cattle are on feed available for the market in the near future.

It may be observed that Germany does not find any general disposition on the part of Europe to encourage her to try to smash the Monroe doctrine regardless of consequences.

THE TEXAS AUTOMOBILE.

C. J. Gledin, the Boston automobile enthusiast, received Christmas from his friend in San Antonio a sedan looking broncho of the vintage of '73, accompanied by the following instructions:

This automobile runs on four wheels. They are always tired. The two rear wheels have more motion than those in front, and care should be observed in approaching them.

NEVER REMOVE ANY OF THE WHEELS. Remove yourself in preference. This machine is a hay burner, but thistles will keep it running.

TO STOP THE MACHINE, DROP THE STARTING BAR, GRASP THE INDICATORS AND PULL BACKWARD.

COMING MODES. The Newest Wrinkles in the Art of Modiste and Milliner.

A spirit of inquiry is already in the air. It is well known that by this time fashions for the season to come have been already established in the workshops of the great makers of modes.

TOUCHES OF BLACK, AS CHOUX, SASHES, STOLE ENDS OR CRAVATS, are likely to be as modish as ever, their value in throwing high lights and gay colors into relief being too great to be relinquished.

THE NUN'S PLAIT IN A SERIES similar to several wide hems appears on some of the latest evening gowns.

It is stated that Albert G. Burrage of Boston won the start of his fortune of \$20,000,000, gained in eight years, in the reading of a news item in his local paper.



NATIONAL AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. Home office, Indianapolis, Ind. OFFICERS: James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., president.

SOCIETY OF EQUITY ORGANIZERS READY FOR BUSINESS. I am now in touch with over 100 experienced organizers that are interested in the work proposed by the American Society of Equity.

THE DAWN OF EQUITY. A. H. Woodruff in Up-to-date Farming Of "Equity" the farmer dreamed. And, dimly conscious of the light, Through struggling years of darkness, deemed

OF "EQUITY" HE HATH SUNG. And bravely battle for the right; To that bright hope persistent clung, Though often worsted in the fight; Now, in the East a radiant ray, Foretells the bright, victorious day.

FOR "EQUITY" THE FARMERS CALL; For "Equity" they now unite; A grand Association—all Are pledged to aid each other's right, A band composed of brain and brawn, Stand close together in the dawn.

EQUITY LETTERS. John Lewis, Cowley Co., Kan.: Send me some of your constitutions. I believe we can organize ourselves, as one of your correspondents told us in last week's Journal.

WHEN I TELL YOU THAT out of fourteen farmers who met a few weeks ago at a church meeting, only three of them had any cash that he could give for making some necessary repairs on the school house where services were held, you need not be surprised.

AMY VARNUM. For First Spring Wear. Toque and hat have effected a compromise, in one of the first spring shapes for 1903.

It is stated that Albert G. Burrage of Boston won the start of his fortune of \$20,000,000, gained in eight years, in the reading of a news item in his local paper.

on program for future meetings, put ourselves in touch with the state and national societies, and later we can send for lecturers to visit and educate us, and help us in many ways precisely as we used to do in the Grange and Alliance.

J. W. Walker, Limestone Co., Texas: As to my views on the subject of the proposed organization of the farmers, I can say that I heartily endorse the plan.

J. T. O'Glenn, Leon Co., Texas: You will open up on somebody every once in a while. I see in your columns of one Representative Burleson of Texas offering a bill in congress authorizing the secretary of agriculture to gather statistics relative to production of cotton and wheat.

Mr. Burleson keeps on in the line he is in, trying to have the old farmers taxed to have their bales of cotton and their bushel of wheat counted, he will find at the next election that he will be buried, too.

THE DAWN OF EQUITY. A. H. Woodruff in Up-to-date Farming Of "Equity" the farmer dreamed. And, dimly conscious of the light, Through struggling years of darkness, deemed

SOME VALUABLE RECIPES. Mrs. M. F. Chandler of Rogers, Bell county, Texas, says: Editor Journal: I read your kind invitation asking for your readers to send in recipes.

CURE FOR COLIC.—Five drops of laudanum, 1 tablespoonful of castor oil, mixed with a little hot coffee, is my formula.

OBJECTS OF SOCIETY OF EQUITY. By Henry LeBrun. I have been watching the columns of your admirable paper during the past two months, and you will permit me to say to you that I have been very much impressed with what you and your several correspondents have had to say in regard to the Society of Equity.

How to make nice chili: Boil some bones of fresh beef, no matter if closely trimmed, of meat. The liquor from it is the stock required. Discard the seed of six or eight long chill peppers and let the red hulls boil in just a little water. Boil these slow. Now

grind three or four or fewer pounds of lean beef in sausage mill; have meat raw when you grind it. Add to this one teaspoonful salt, one of comono and enough garlic to give flavor.

BREAKFAST BREADS. Buttermilk Biscuits.—One cup buttermilk, one level teaspoonful soda, a tablespoonful salt.

Nut Fruit Cake.—Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup of butter creamed together; one-half cup of sour milk, one-third cup of molasses, one teaspoon full of salaratus dissolved in the milk; to this add four well beaten eggs.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Advertisements inserted in this department in the three Journals at two cents per word.

CHEAP TEXAS LANDS. The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway covers Central and South Texas. Good lands, reasonable prices, mild and healthful climate.

RANCHES. AM OFFERING 20,000 acres, in tracts of 100 acres, in Wilbarger Co., Texas. This is strictly farming land and can not be beat in any part of Texas.

CONCHO RIVER RANCH of nearly 8000 acres, 3 miles river front, convenient to good town on railroad; land all well drained; beautiful grove of pecan timber; fair ranch improvements.

RANCH FOR SALE.—We have a 3000-acre ranch, 25 miles west of Brownwood, fronts railroad for three miles; plenty of water, good grass and stock raising pastures for feeding purposes; good feed pens and troughs; good corrals, made out of 2x4 lumber; all new buildings.

FARMS. FARM, 200 acres, within one mile of town on railroad and 8 miles from Wichita Falls, 1,000 feet fine timber; price \$2000, one-third cash, balance easy.

SWINE. FOR SALE.—Registered O. I. C. pigs, White St. Bernard puppies, White Plymouth Rock cockerels and Roey ducks.

SHEEP. SHEEP.—Land and cattle, above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser.

CATTLE. FOR SALE.—Land and cattle, above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser.

NOTICE TO CATTLE FEEDERS.—We are completing several desirable feed lots on property adjoining the Fort Worth Stock yards.

AGENTS WANTED. A FARMER'S SON OR DAUGHTER can earn a lot of money in his own town.

JACKS. BLACK SPANISH JACKS for sale; from 15 to 30 lbs. hands high.

MULES. MULES FOR SALE.—Three and four-year-old mules for sale.

MISCELLANEOUS. EXCHANGE.—Storehouse, residence, general merchandise for sale.

HAT AND DYE WORKS. LARGEST FACTORY in the South. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing.

ITEMS INTERESTING TO OUR LADY READERS

In the New Woman's Sphere

A SINGULAR case of attempted robbery occurred not long since. Two young women were riding in a cab near the dock of one of the great transatlantic steamer lines in New York. Wagons, street cars, pedestrians and carriages were mixed up in inextricable confusion. The two young women were richly and showily dressed. One of them, ungloved, displayed the fingers of each hand loaded with the knuckles with gorgeous rings. They wore so numerous and so glittered so they gave the impression that the wearer had borrowed them from a jewelry shop in order to show them and herself off to the miscellaneous crowd at the steamer dock. The carriage containing the women was stopped by a blockade of vehicles. The beringed one rested her hands most complacently and admiringly in a position where they would be visible to all the world. Suddenly a boy of fifteen sprang at her with a large, open knife. He grabbed one of the hands and slashed the fingers across, cutting a tremendous slash. It is a horror to write and think of, but the young fend was trying to cut her fingers off so he could get her rings. He was prevented before he finished the deed, but he came very near it. For the moment the sight of those gems, richer than anything he had ever seen, so close to him maddened him. A dreadful wretch? Oh, yes, of course. But what of the girl who made the tempting display merely to gratify her own vulgar vanity? For it is the extreme of vulgarity and imperfect breeding to display a load of valuable jewels outdoors in a miscellaneous herd of mortals, aside from the danger of it. To wear outdoors in a public crowd any garment or ornament that glaringly arrests attention is in the worst possible taste, and it is something no high bred woman ever does.

A certain woman is traipsing up and down the land lecturing on "Home is Woman's Place." Then why does not this woman stay there?

A disgruntled thinker says that man is a bundle of prejudices and woman a bundle of superstitions.

There is no shuffling or dodging in the attitude of President James of the Northwestern university at Evanston in the matter of coeducation. He comes out calmly and candidly in favor of it and says the American policy is to give woman as full opportunity as man for higher education. Then he calls attention to the necessity for two entirely separate and equally equipped sets of college buildings, where the sex line is drawn among students. He says it will be a long time ere the American people can afford to erect two such sets of buildings for every scholastic institution; then he adds: "Nor will such a duplication of educational facilities ever be justified by the fancied evils of coeducation." Let us not forget that President Edmund J. James, Ph. D., LL. D., of the Northwestern university is in favor of justice to women and says so.

Here is precisely what might be expected in a city like New York, whose mayor and superintendent of education distinctly discriminate against women: An order was issued that high school girls who wished to enter the training school for teachers in Brooklyn should be subjected to a physical examination, that it might be ascertained whether they were healthy enough to undertake the profession they proposed for themselves. And the physicians that were to examine them were to be men. Now, how does this strike the really enlightened portion of the American people, who are mostly outside of New York city?

An interesting discussion has been started on the question, "Shall wives forgive deserting husbands?" Here is the correct answer: "Let each deserted wife find out for certain whether her husband would forgive her and take her back in case she deserted him for awhile. Then, if she is dead sure she would, and if she still is fond enough of him to try him again, let her forgive him."

Man's Mission on Earth

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF!

Do you wish to know the Physiology and Morals of Marriage and healthy offspring? Do you wish to know successful in All Undertakings in life? Do you wish to know the history, cause and cure of the most infectious diseases that sap the citadel of life? Do you wish to recover from Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility? Do you wish to be powerful, healthy, happy and respected by both sexes? Do you wish to know the most vital truths concerning the Physical and Mental aspects of perfect Manhood? If so, include \$1 for the Best Medical Work of this or any age, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, entitled:

The Science of Life, or Self Preservation, 870 pp.; cloth, full gilt, with engravings and prescriptions, by mail sealed in plain package. More than a Million copies sold. Write for it to-day. It is the key to Health and Happiness. Send 6 cents now for Know Thyself Manual, a 72-page Brochure, sealed, to men only. Address:

THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., opposite Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country, established in 1860. All our expert success. Expert Treatment and Positive Cure have the leading authorities that have made this Institute famous throughout this country and Europe. Consultation by letter or in person, 5 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1, with the author and Medical College, graduate of Harvard University, class 1864.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For years the Peabody a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as the American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many testimonials, but no equal. —Boston Herald.

A FASHIONABLE LECTURE.

"Don't Hurry or Worry" and How the Subject was Handed.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for Mrs. Souful's lecture before the Hy-patian association. At 11 o'clock the lady was in the room. Only the usher, Mrs. Oprey, hovered near the door to see that no one got into the yellow dream room without a ticket. Ten minutes past 11 a sprinkling of elegantly clad ladies moved through the lobby looking a little embarrassed because they were so early. Quarter past 11 three old ladies in black took seats up in the front of the hall, so they could hear. Twenty minutes past 11 other seats began to fill, acquaintances nodded to one another across the hall and the real entertainment began, as was manifest from the buzz of gentle conversation. Half past 11 the hall was



"DON'T HURRY OR WORRY."

half filled. Twenty minutes to 12 the ladies began to drop in frequently. Quarter to 12 the chairs were nearly filled and there proceeded the feminine interchange of seats and minds and getting settled. The lone woman who had orders to be ready at 12 with her report of the lecture for the afternoon paper was on needles, but no one else was.

Ten minutes to 12 Mrs. Ermine and Mrs. Milyun gravely mounted the platform. "Oh, there's Mrs. Milyun! What's she going on the grand stand for?" whispered a lively lady to her neighbor.

Mrs. Ermine stood up and said, "We will first hear from Miss Romboil, who will whistle for us a little tune or two."

Then Mrs. Ermine slipped down from the "grand stand," leaving only Miss Romboil, Mrs. Milyun and the lecturer to occupy it. Miss Romboil whistled very prettily. When she finished, the ladies looked at one another, said "O-h-h!" "A-h-h!" and clapped their hands softly for her to do it some more, which she kindly did.

By that time it was 12 o'clock. The newspaper woman left even before Miss Romboil began to warble and faked up a report for her paper. She had to do so or lose her assignment, and she was a space writer. Ten minutes after the lecture, according to schedule time, should have ended Mrs. Milyun, a leathery looking little old lady in black, rose briskly, cleared her throat and said:

"Ladies, I have been requested by Mrs. Ermine to introduce the lecturer. I know the ladies are very busy and the audience is restless, but at the close of the lecture Miss Romboil will give us another little whistle or two, and I hope the ladies will kindly stay till all is finished. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Mrs. Bowful, who will speak to us on—hm—mer—the subject—announced on the programme. Ladies, Mrs. Bowful, who comes to us highly commended."

Now, Mrs. Souful was a lady much better and more favorably known in the land than Mrs. Milyun, but Mrs. Milyun spoke the words "very highly commended" exactly as if she had been describing an animal at a county fair. If Mrs. Souful had her own thoughts, she would not let her countenance express them, thereby giving her audience an object lesson in that self control on which she lectured, "Mind Building" was her theme. She told them how they could begin at any time and build new and improved brain cells. "Above all," said Mrs. Souful, "don't hurry and don't worry. Calmly concentrate down within yourselves and build new and orderly thought habits. You express outwardly exactly the result of your thought habits in the past. You look like your thoughts."

Here leathery little old Mrs. Milyun looked as though she didn't need any making over as to appearance, however the rest might be hit, also as though she needed nothing more in the way of orderly and exact thought habits. Mrs. Souful spoke perhaps three quarters of an hour. But long ere she came to her closing advice: "Don't worry and don't hurry," the ladies in the audience began to act as if they had the running of the planet in their minds and it would wobble in its orbit and spill if they did not get out of the hall. The promptness they left off at the first end of the lecture they put at the last end. Before and while Mrs. Romboil whistled they rustled out by twos and threes and fours, murmuring:

"Oh, wasn't it lovely?"

Mary Grady, The Fearless Woman Jailor

IT used to be said that there were no women vikings, but a few months ago the skeleton of a woman buried with her horse and armor was found in Norway. The fact that the armor fitted the woman's skeleton "as though she had been melted and poured into it" proved beyond dispute that there were also women vikings, tremendous, fearless, full of fight.

The viking matter being settled for good and all, it remains for the United States today, twentieth century, to show a woman who is keeper and guard of a county jail—a jail, too, where characters as desperate as any in skins, both white and black, are imprisoned. That woman is Mary Grady, the official jailor of Talladega county, Ala. Talk of woman's weakness and helplessness and dependence! Great Mary Grady is 6 feet 4 inches tall and large and strong in proportion. Maybe she is the reincarnation of that same tremendous viking lady who was buried with her horse and armor in Norway so many centuries ago. At any rate, Mary Grady is brave, powerful and real enough to be anything that mortal can be, past, present or future.

In Talladega county the heroine is called "Molly Grady." A correspondent of the Sunny South prints an interview with her that ought to be read aloud at city women's club meetings. The story would be so refreshing.

The interviewer found that Molly Grady had had charge of Talladega jail six years, and no prisoner escaped during her term. She is "deeply and earnest" and that accounts for much of her greatness. The way she got her regular appointment was through frustrating an attempted jail delivery. That is so good a story it must be told by itself. Molly's brother, wrongfully accused, it turned out, was a prisoner in Talladega jail. Molly went repeatedly to see him. Once the man who was jailor at the time had to go to the village on an errand while Molly was at the prison. She could not get to her hill home because of a storm that was raging. It was after dark that the jailor started to the village. Molly had told him she would keep guard during his absence. The faith he had in her is evident, for he left her with the keys. "At any moment she might have opened her brother's cell and let him walk out."

Molly stood guard in the night at the entrance to the prison. She heard a grating sound and a crash at the rear of the building. She sprang around there and saw a man just about to descend to the ground from a window.

"Halt, or I'll shoot!" roared Molly Grady. The man sneaked back in



MARY GRADY AT THE GALLOW.

again. She had no gun, but he did not know that. Molly's next move was to pass like a flash to her brother's cell and let him out, telling him to stand guard while she got help. The strange part of the story is that he did just what she told him. Through her wit, courage and loyalty the whole flock of jailbirds was prevented from escaping.

After that it was only natural when a vacancy in the jailership occurred that Molly Grady should be invited to fill it. Talladega county ought to be very proud of its Molly Grady.

Not often prisoners test the mettle of the woman jailor. They know better. Once a big, ugly negro, with a face scarred by razor slashes, was imprisoned. She gave him an order one day. He gave her back talk and refused to obey. Instantly she unlocked the cell door and was on him like a lion. She gave him a thrashing that he will remember as long as he remembers anything earthly. From that day to this there is awe in his eye even when he looks at her, as though she were a being superhuman. She has a wonderful, compelling gray brown eye, with an eagle-like glance, as of one fearing nothing that lives.

She told the interviewer she applied the "water cure" to obstreperous prisoners—a modified water cure of her own devising. She says: "I just yank the sassy rascals out into the far end of the aisle and turn the hose on them. It does them good, soul and body."

And, after all, Molly Grady is human and woman. Her soul is as tender as it is large and fearless. She does all the cooking for the prisoners, and when they are ailing she pulls out her own purse and buys them delicacies that they need. Once she ran into a burning house and brought out a tiny baby when its own mother did not dare go after it. "Think of the little darling burning to death!" she said.

Glorious Molly Grady!

MARY EDITH DAY.

FILMY AND DIAPHANOUS.

Character of the New Summer Things. Elegant Lace Gowns.

More filmy and diaphanous than ever will be the gowns for the coming summer—that is, the present outlook would so indicate—but I have seen in the spring so many things planned for summer that never saw the light of day that I do not exactly like to profess to be a prophet of infallibility. We know that the stores are full of all sorts of delicate and dainty things such as properly belong to the long, warm summer days, and that all who have the means to do so are now buying the first fruits of the loom, to be made up in the privacy of their homes during the quiet of Lent. Nearly all the wash dresses and much of the handsome attire intended to be worn "for nice" in some fashionable summer resort will be made then.

Almost everything save the percales and chambrays have more or less openwork in the goods, and when there is a dress to be made where the material is sold so much inset work is put into the garment that it, too, becomes transparent to a greater or lesser degree.

Foremost and first come the all lace dress patterns. Cream and white lerre laces are made wide enough so that one width is long enough for a



ELEGANT LACE GOWNS.

full skirt. Some of the designs have the skirt proper still further added to by an extra founce some six inches deep, carrying the same figure as that in the skirt, and this is laid around the bottom of the skirt and just above a chiffon ruffle, with a close little ruche to set it out. The chiffon ruche is set on a silk skirt which the lace skirt falls over. When the lace is dead white, it has a richer effect if the silk is cream or ivory. Not only is lerre offered, but cream and white French point d'esprit lace, and this is made up like any kind of thin goods, with tucks and overlaying of black or white lace. This makes up into extremely pretty gowns, but is not so dressy as the heavier rennaissance and Irish point gowns. There is also a novel and very effective arrangement of fine batists, with applications of lace of various kinds let in in places. Some have a combination of the batiste and net, and these have the merit of being entirely new.

Handsome gowns are produced of black silk mull with inset stripes of black lace insertion, and this is set lengthwise down the skirts to the deep graduated founce. Where the founce joins the rest is a band of black lace gurgure, and lower down on each fan shaped fold is placed a rosette of black satin ribbon. This dress is one easy to copy and handsome when done. The waist is a blouse, with insets of insertion, and the sleeves are of the mull, with a deep fall of the mull and insertion set up and down like all the rest. The mull of which the skirt is made has the insertion laid in between, and three widths are put at the bottom of each line to form the founce. The mull is cut in slashes wider at the bottom than the top, and they are upheld by the lace insertion founce beneath. It makes a superb gown for a young matron.

A home gown made of white chiffon with applique and thin taffeta is shown. This dress, worn over a delicately colored lining, would be beautiful. Speaking of ribbon reminds me to say that ribbon is to be seen if not heard the coming season. In fact, it is already beginning to be noticed. This is as it should be, for aside from lace nothing is so delightful as ribbon. The ribbons of the season are in all the syndicate colors and are satin faced liberty, double faced satins, very rich, and plain taffetas. Black velvet ribbon as a finish is not quite so generally used, but it has by no means fallen into that awful abyss where all old fashions go and whose depths no one has sounded.

Silk mull is to be one of the dress materials for the coming season, not only for evening gowns, but also for almost any afternoon occasion. Silk mull is really strong and does not crush and will stand much wear. If the color is good and it is judiciously trimmed, one can keep such a dress all summer in fair condition. It does not crush or grow limp. By judicious trimming I mean that the trimming around the bottom should be something that can be removed for cleansing or else be black lace.

Next to silk mull come the liberty silks and the satin twills. Both are printed in very pretty and even artistic designs. The colors are varied. The Lyons printed india silks are good value and are very useful. With a little lace and some ribbon one has a ladylike and serviceable gown. The most of these seem to be in navy and black grounds, with all sorts of designs.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The Great Gospel of Cheerfulness

HOW do you manage to keep so cheerful? I asked the friend who had had many troubles.

"Because I have to," came the answer.

And while I was pondering over her odd reply Miss Jones was announced. Now, Miss Jones was young, with a plump, rather pretty face and a nice figure gowned in an up to date tailor made. She should have been attractive, but instead of that the minute she came into the room one felt the depression of the atmosphere.

But my friend greeted her cordially. "Sit down, Mary, dear, and have a cup of tea," she remarked cheerily, "and tell me how everything goes with you."

Mary took the steaming cup and dropped into it two lumps of sugar; also a sigh.

"Oh, I am so discouraged!" was the first sentence we heard from her lips. "It is so fearfully hard living this sort of life. I shall die if it keeps on."

"But you are doing well in your business and earning a large income," my friend suggested cheerily.

"Oh, I suppose so, but you can't understand. I never was brought up to



SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

do this sort of thing. It's perfectly awful, and then I never know how long my luck is going to last!"

"Nonsense! You draw such clever sketches you can easily get some other work when this falls up."

The answer was another sigh. "What has become of that handsome young lawyer you were telling me about?" my friend put in archly, with a vain attempt to make the conversation less lugubrious.

"Oh, he doesn't call any more. I hear he is paying a good deal of attention to that rich Bessie Atwell. Very natural, I'm sure. I would if I were a man. I knew it couldn't last, living alone as I do and having no money or family. Men, like every one else, are out for what they can get," etc.

It was a positive relief when she left and little Susie Brown took her place. Now, there was nothing remarkable about Susie, either in face or costume. In fact, when you came right down to it, her clothes were rather out of style and shabby, but her face fairly shone with courage and good nature, and when she greeted my friend her smile actually seemed to fill the room.

"Well, how goes it?" said the latter.

"Oh, so much better," chirped Susie. "Not that I have had one of my sties accepted yet, but the editor said my last one showed great improvement, and they have given me some fashion work to do. Isn't that lovely?"

"Are you not very lonely living by yourself?"

"It is rather hard at times," Susie admitted, her genial face a shade graver, "especially since mother died, but then every one is so good to me. It is wonderful, too, for I'm not pretty or clever or interesting, and I can't give them anything in return. Don't you think this world is just full of the kindest, most disinterested people, Mrs. Caldwell?"

When we were by ourselves again, Mrs. Caldwell turned to me with a grave look. "Maud," she said, "when I experienced my first sorrow and was first thrown on my own resources I was just like Mary Jones. I wanted every one to know and to feel my sorrow. My life was one perpetual whine, punctuated with outbursts of tears on friends' shoulders. The result was, my dear, that I lost nearly every friend I had. The men were the first to go, for men are not patient with our friends followed suit. To this day I don't blame them. People don't want to invite shadow in their houses; they prefer sunshine. Other girls used to get asked around, and I was left out. I used to wonder why, and blame the people, until one day I woke up from my bad dream and realized how abominably selfish I had been. In this world you get just about what you give. If you radiate sorrow, you receive sorrow; if selfishness, you receive selfishness. That is why I go about preaching the gospel of cheerfulness and practicing it as well. It's the only way in this world if you want peace and happiness."

MAUD ROBINSON.

TEACH SINCERITY.

One Thing in Which a Child Should Be Trained.

Some little time ago a girl was left alone in a great city. On all sides she met with sympathy. People gushed over her and said:

"Oh, you poor girl!"

"I am so sorry for you!"

"I wish I could do something to make your life less lonely!"

Then they promptly went off and, being busy with their friends and their festivities and their families, forgot all about her, and she was lonely as much as any one cares about being in this world, which was meant for good things.

At first she was grateful for the words of sympathy, but in the end, after she had heard half a hundred times, "I'm so sorry for you!" "I wish you could have more pleasure!" "It's such a pity a nice young girl like you should not be married, with a home of her own!" "What a shame it is you don't know more people!" etc., she used to loathe the people who said those things to her, because she had found out they didn't mean what they said. If they had, they would have put themselves out a little, would have introduced her to people, would have put her on the road toward bettering herself.

But it was easier to talk than to do. In the end they made her lose her faith in all human nature, which is a bad conclusion.

Now, this is a lesson to teach children from their earliest years. Sympathy is a great thing, but deeds, no matter how small, are infinitely better. You may not be able to do much, but do what little you can. Say, "I'm sorry," if you will, but don't say, "I wish I could do this and that," when you don't wish any such thing. If you did wish it, you would help toward it—that is, don't say so unless you mean to help the one you are saying it to. That is the true test of sincerity, and sincerity is what all women stand in great need of.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A QUAIN ROOM.

The Scheme of Decoration and the Tea Table.

The picture shows a low tea table of Flemish oak which bears a table service of blue and white china. The fireplace is of Flemish oak, and the tiles are green. The walls are tinted a pale green.

The old fashioned chair is also of Flemish oak, with green and blue cushions.



FLEMISH OAK AND BLUE CHINA.

Ions. A mirror with a brass frame and brass candlesticks relieves the somewhat quiet coloring.

The floor is of hardwood, and the rugs combine in their colorings red, green and blue.

M. J. S.

Though knowledge of feminine fashions and fads is more, I confess, than I've got. A beau, I believe, is in permanent style.

If tied in a nuptial knot.

—New York Times.

WHITE WONDER SEED CORN

Grown by the largest grower of SEED CORN in the world. This corn will make the farmer from 10 to 25 bushels per acre more corn than any other variety. That's its record from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico.

A big white corn and VERY EARLY, and one that stays green and makes good corn while all other varieties are drying up by the droughts and are total failures.

The greatest milling corn known and commands the highest price for that purpose. Price \$1.00 per bushel; two bushel sacks 1.50 each. f. o. b. Dallas, Texas or Bliss, O. T. Send your orders to us.

The 101 Ranch, Bliss, O. T.

J. C. MILLER, Supt.

FRISCO SYSTEM

"METEOR"

TO St. Louis AND Kansas City

DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS

MEALS SERVED BY FRED HARVEY

Through Sleepers and Chair Cars from Fort Worth and Dallas.

W. A. TULEY, G. P. A., FORT WORTH, TEX.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON U. S. NAVY

Galveston Harbor FEB. 20-24, 1903.

Very Low Rates via

Galveston Harbor

Call on Agents for particulars.

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

Dining Cars ON IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Meals served in cars 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.

J. C. LEWIS, TRAVELING PASS'G AGENT, AUSTIN, TEX.

H. C. TOWNSEND, GEN'L PASS'G AND TICKET AGENT, ST. LOUIS.

"KATY FLYER" MKT

TO THE COOL SUMMER RESORTS. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, NEW YORK, OHIO, MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE DAILY — AT RATE OF —

ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00

GOOD FOR RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31ST 1903.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE "KATY" DALLAS, TEXAS.

The GALLUP SADDLES

Have been on the market for nearly a third of a century, and are growing more popular as the years go by. Our new catalogues, showing all latest improvements and newest ideas in Saddles and Harness sent free upon application.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADELERY COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLORADO.

CASH OR CREDIT. Catalogue FREE. **PRICE \$33.50** It will pay you to send for our Catalogue No. 6, quoting prices on Buggies, Harness, etc. We sell direct from our Factory to Consumers at Factory Prices. This guaranteed Buggy only \$33.50; Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. We trust honest people located in all parts of the world.

Write for Free Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER. DEPT 148 K., East St. Louis, Ill.

CENTURY MF'G CO. RELIABILITY

Is our Watchword. Reliable Goods, Reliable Information and Reliable Methods. Don't think because we are in the Windmill business that we are "sharps." There is an honest straightforward way of doing business in such goods and we make money by pursuing such a course.

A GUARANTEE
Goes with everything we sell you, as well as everything you buy of us. We will not furnish you cheap goods without telling you they are not the best. Money paid us is better than in a bank, because what we give you for it earns big dividends for you. Try us with a postal card. Ask for booklet No. 50.

Texas Challenge Windmill Co.,
2055 Elm St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

The Best Line to the Old States

Free Reclining Chair Cars Parlor Cafe Cars Pullman Sleepers

Ask the nearest Cotton Belt Agent for rates and schedules or write

W. H. WEEKS, Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agt., Tyler, Tex.
D. M. MORGAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Ft. Worth, Tex.
A. HOOVER, Trav. Pass. Agt., Waco, Tex.
T. P. LITTLE, Pass. Agt., Corsicana, Tex.

BUSINESS BRIEFS. WITH THE BREEDERS.

OVER A QUARTER MILLION SATISFIED CUSTOMERS. JUST THINK THAT OVER. Think of the immensity of such a business—OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION CUSTOMERS. Think of the unusually gratifying feature of it—ALL SATISFIED. Do you think such an enormous business could be built up, sustained and continually increased, if our goods did not possess exceptional value and merit? Do you think we could hold the trade of over a quarter of a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly as we say wasn't firmly entrenched in their minds? Actual experience and trial have proved to them that we and HAYNER WHISKEY are both all right. See our offer elsewhere in this paper. The Hayner Distilling Co.

A great sale of Hereford cattle will be held at Kansas City on the 25th and 26th of February, at which will be sold the best young cattle from four of the greatest herds of Hereford cattle in the United States, namely the herds of Gudgeon & Simpson, Independence, Mo.; Scott & March, Belton, Mo.; Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kansas and Frank Rockefeller, Belvidere, Kansas. Each of these parties are selling about thirty head of cattle, the top animals from their herds, both heifers and bulls. There is no question but what these four herds can put up an offering, the like of which no other four herds in American can show if they attempt to do so, for the reason that they have a very large number to select from, and their herds are noted for high class cattle.

Parties wishing to buy Herefords should attend the sale.

MONEY IN HOGS.
Prof. C. F. Curtis, who has made hogs a long study, says about them: The hog's superior capabilities of converting farm feeds into meat-products render it the most profitable animal domesticated on farms, and pork production the most profitable industry of American agriculture, in spite of the ravages of hog cholera.

This dreaded scourge gives no evidence of yielding to any of the loudly proclaimed methods of treatment or inoculation; but to the man who gives his hogs the range of all or the greater part of a fat-sized farm, and who applies vigorous measures of isolation, disinfection and eradication, the disease is largely robbed of its terrors.

It is generally conceded that there is no certain specific against hog cholera, but the free and extensive use of good grass, roots and succulent feeds will do much to maintain a healthful condition that will afford a reasonable safeguard against many forms of disease.

"SHORT ON" SHEEP.
A railroad man who has been on a trip through the Arkansas valley in Colorado estimates that not over 75,000 to 85,000 head of sheep are to be marketed the balance of the season. He says:

"Those who are counting on anything like a normal supply of sheep to come from the valley this season will be greatly disappointed. The sheep feeding operations there are lighter than estimates, if anything, and the Missouri river markets will feel the stringency the rest of the spring. With only 85,000 sheep to come from Colorado to the river markets during the next few months and the bulk of the Kansas fed stock already marketed it looks like prices of fat muttons ought to hold to their present high plane, and perhaps go higher. Until the Texas movement sets in along in May there is not promise of liberal sheep runs.

From all indications there ought to be a big movement of sheep from the Lone Star State this spring. I have received reports telling of extra good winter rains in the sheep grazing districts, and the weeds are practically insured by plenty of moisture. The quality of the muttons coming from Texas the coming season will probably show vast improvement over that of last year."

The hog in the wild state is naturally a herbivorous animal, and under domestication it would be much more herbivorous in its appetite if it had a chance.

The grazing characteristics of swine should by no means be allowed to become extinct, but cultivated and perpetuated as a most useful quality. It will be conducive to harder hogs, cheaper production and better pork products.

"What's in a name?" they ask. Ah, very much, I trust; Men do things—they call fun, And gladly, which they'd shun If labeled work, you know.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Experienced and successful poultry raisers insist that the only proper way to feed corn meal to fowls is to wet it with boiling water, which partly cooks the feed and renders it more digestible than the raw feed.

We will mail you **THE SATURDAY EVENING POST** Every Week from the time your subscription is received TO JULY 1, 1903 For Only 50c

STORIES OF AMERICAN LIFE

By OWEN WISTER

SKOOKUM SMITH AND FRISCO BALDY is the title of the next story in the series that Mr. Wister is now writing for this magazine. Skookum and Frisco are friends of The Virginian, and are the heroes of some surprising adventures.

By WILL PAYNE
TALES OF BLUE RIDGE: Six independent stories, which follow the rising fortunes of a printer's devil, and show how success and fame were won in the early days of the West.

By GEORGE ADE
TALES OF A COUNTRY TOWN: Only a humorist like George Ade could find a village boasting six characters with histories as plausible, and yet as absurdly funny, as those told in this series.

By EMERSON HOUGH
THE LAWYER HEART'S DESIRE: Tells how Justice first got a foothold in a little mining town and how her champion, Dan Anderson, secured the acquittal of his friend Curly, at whose door was laid the sudden death of a pig.

By F. Hopkinson Smith
Another popular contributor to the magazine is Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith. His next tale, entitled A POINT OF HONOR, is a clever, humorous story, which centres around a French duel over an absurd misunderstanding.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Is a Superbly Illustrated Weekly Magazine. Half a million copies sold every week. Everybody is reading it. The regular subscription price is \$2.00 a year. In clubs of 4 or more, \$1.25 each. All newsdealers have it at 5 cents the copy.

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia, Pa.

ALPHONSE AND GASTON IN EGYPT.

Their Friend Leon Ascends the Great Pyramid While They Prepare Coffee.

ALPHONSE AND GASTON IN EGYPT.
Their Friend Leon Ascends the Great Pyramid While They Prepare Coffee.

Panel 1: Alphonse is climbing the Great Pyramid. He says, "I AM FALLING!"

Panel 2: Alphonse is still climbing. He says, "I WILL PLANT THE FRENCH FLAG ON THE TOP, MY DEAR FRIENDS."

Panel 3: Gaston and another man are preparing coffee. Gaston says, "OH, NO, YOU MUST ALLOW ME TO SERVE IT, MY DEAR ALPHONSE."

Panel 4: Alphonse is still climbing. He says, "I CANNOT ALLOW YOU TO FATIGUE YOURSELF BY SERVING IT, MY DEAR GASTON."

Panel 5: Gaston says, "YOU POSITIVELY MUST NOT UNDERGO THE EXERTION OF SERVING IT, MY DEAR ALPHONSE."

Panel 6: Alphonse is still climbing. He says, "I BEG, IMPLORE AND ENTREAT YOU TO LET ME SERVE IT, MY DEAR GASTON."

Panel 7: Gaston says, "NEVER, MY DEAR ALPHONSE."

Panel 8: Alphonse is still climbing. He says, "I WISH TO RETURN INSTANTLY TO THAT DEAR PHILADELPHIA."

Panel 9: Gaston says, "WE MUST TAKE LEON OUT IN THE DESERT AND LOSE HIM, MY DEAR GASTON."

Panel 10: Alphonse is still climbing. He says, "WITH PLEASURE, MY DEAR ALPHONSE."

GEO. T. REYNOLDS President
A. F. CROWLEY Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.
V. S. WARDLAW Sec'y & Treas.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

The Oldest Commission Company on this Market.

SALESMEN: W. D. DAVIS, Cattle. L. RUNNELS, Hogs.

REFERENCES: FORT WORTH BANKS

Consign your Stock to us at Fort Worth, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis or St. Joseph, Mo.

We are in the market for all conservative Feed Lot or Steer Lots offered. We hold the record of handling the largest volume of business on this market. We hold the record of selling the highest priced car of steers, the highest priced car of hogs and highest priced cars of hogs that ever went over the scales on this market.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

PURE WHISKEY

The reason we say it is pure whiskey is because we know it is PURE WHISKEY. We are here to stay, we want to build up a business that will stay with us and that is the reason we sell nothing but what we know is pure. When you buy of us you know you receive whiskey that is absolutely pure. We want your trade now and in the future, and we only hope to hold it through making you a pleased customer. We have whiskeys and brandies of every description and price, but to introduce it, we are making a special leader on our

CELEBRATED 8-YEAR-OLD ROSEDALE RYE

Four full quarts of which we will ship Express prepaid for only \$3.00

This is a pure mellow old whiskey, that is put up especially for those who desire the pure liquor for the sick room, as a tonic or any purpose where the pure unadulterated whiskey is wanted. We solicit your order on the grounds of purity and age, and we sell it at an extraordinarily low price because we want you to try it, or we know once a customer of ours you will always be one. Send us an express or post office money order for \$3 and we will ship goods prepaid, with no mark to indicate contents. All orders sent out same day received. Address

SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO., Dallas, Texas.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

SOUTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

FORT WORTH STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Now open at the Stockyards, fully prepared to handle your consignments of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Write, wire or phone us. City office, Wheat Building.

OFFICERS: M. BANSOM, President. C. L. WARE, Secretary. C. C. SLAUGHTER, Vice President. S. B. BURNETT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: C. C. Slaughter, S. B. Burnett, G. L. Ware, Sam Davidson, T. J. Martin, M. Hall, John Schaefer, R. J. Klobeg, W. B. Worsham.

No shipments too large for our Capacity—None too small for our attention.

T. B. SAUNDERS, Gen'l Manager. W. B. JARY, Sec'y and Treas.

T. B. SAUNDERS and B. HACKETT, Salesmen.

GEO. W. SAUNDERS COMMISSION CO.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth, Texas.

Consign your stock to us at Fort Worth, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph or Chicago.

SEE MARKET REPORT—Free on Application.

BANK REFERENCES: American National Bank, Ft. Worth; D. & A. Oppenheimer, San Antonio; John Woods & Sons, San Antonio.

ALLEN C. THOMAS, Pres't and Mgr. A. G. CRUMP, Vice-Pres't. WALTER STARK, Sec'y-Treas. MARIE V. JACKSON, Cashier.

Long Horn Live Stock Commission Co

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS (Incorporated) FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ALLEN C. THOMAS, Cattle. A. G. CRUMP, Hogs. WALTER STARK, Ass't.

CONSIGN US YOUR STOCK

References: First National Bank. Market Report free of charge on application. Write, wire or phone us.

We are represented on all Northern markets. Exchange Building.

"YOUR INTEREST IS OURS"

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

"OUR SERVICE THE BEST"

WE PLEASE WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

IT PAYS To Do Business With Us.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

(Incorporated)

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

TONIC STOCK SALT

SAFEST, SUREST AND BEST.

A New Letter Will Appear in This Space Each Month. You Can Write Any of Them Direct.

VICTORIA, TEXAS, Dec. 22, 1902. The Inland Manufacturing Co., San Antonio, Tex. Gentlemen:—In reply to yours of the 18th inst. I want to say that every man, being a cattleman or not, who has used your Tonic Stock Salt, has nothing but praise for it. It is not only doing everything you claim for it, but it does more than that. Cattle once diseased, after using it a few days, will keep them from dying.

The last car of Tonic Stock Salt, which I got from you, is nearly sold out and I expect soon to order another. Yours very respectfully, H. GERVAILS.

FOR CATTLE, HORSES AND SHEEP, MADE BY INLAND MFG. CO., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

MARKETS

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 14, 1903.—By the National Livestock Commission Company: St. Louis and Kansas City both report an extremely "tough" week in the cattle division with low and draggy sales characterizing each day's trading. Prices from 15c to 25c lower than a week ago on fed steers and cattle which ten days ago were bringing \$4.50 to \$4.65 are hard sale to-day at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Sales this week are the lowest for the year and are approaching very near the low mark of 1894, with the best heavyweights bringing \$4.00 to \$4.35. The supply of the stuff was limited and of only fair quality. Best butcher cows are quotable at \$3.00 to \$3.25. Our cattle receipts this week were 3165 and 154 calves. Considering the prevailing condition of the northern markets we have no cause for complaint. While we have not felt the decline in prices here, it is not believed to be so great as at the northern points. The market was generally dull all during the week, and in some instances salesmen experienced some difficulty in disposing of their holdings at satisfactory prices. It is hard for any one to predict what the market will do in the future, but it hardly seems possible that much, if any, further decline will be suffered. There has been nothing extra offered on the yards in the way of fed steers, and the best here weighed 999 pounds, and sold for \$3.55. There has been a fair run of good butcher cows. Bulk of good killers are bringing \$2.00 to \$2.25, with extra fancy selling up to \$2.85. Common and medium \$2.00 to \$2.25, with canners selling from \$1.40 to \$1.85. There is a fair demand for strictly good feeders, weighing 700 pounds and up, at from \$2.50 to \$3.00. The medium and common grades are slow sale at \$2.25 to \$2.50. The bull market remains steady and active, with the best feeder bulls selling at \$2.15 to \$2.25, fed bulls \$2.40 to \$2.75. While northern hog market is off about 10c to 15c this week, our market has remained strong and active. We are not receiving near enough hogs to supply the demand, and we know you do better than by shipping your hogs to this market. Choice sorted hogs, weighing 200 pounds and up, would sell on basis of to-day's quotations at \$6.60 to \$7.00.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 14.—Weekly resume of the market by the Southwestern Livestock Commission Company: We closed the most successful week's business to-day since we have been on the yards, handled forty-nine carloads of cattle this week. The cattle market opened comparatively steady for Monday and Tuesday and prices quite active, while Wednesday and Thursday were considered weak to 10c lower on nearly all classes of cattle. Yesterday and to-day the market is active and has regained opening prices, closing steady. The buyers have taken almost all the cattle that have been offered here and but few have been forwarded. Considering quotations from the northern markets, saying nothing of loss in freight and shrinkage. Good fat steers with quality \$3.25 to \$3.75, good fat light steers with quality \$2.75 to \$3.25, heavy feeder steers with quality \$2.75 to \$3.25, light feeder steers with quality \$2.50 to \$2.90, good fat heavy cows with quality \$2.10 to \$2.50, good fat light cows with quality \$2.40 to \$3.00, canner cows \$1.50 to \$2.15.

The common fat steers will sell lower than quotations on steers with quality, still the buyers go considerably higher, and finish feeders are dull sale, with we have buyers here for them, and all classes of cattle at a marketable price. Our cow market is good, and we claim cows are selling better here than on any market. We will say to our customers, figure your shrinkage, difference in freight, risk, etc., in shipping north and then let your cattle come to your home market where your net proceeds will be greater than any other market.

Our hog market has been very satisfactory all the week and closes 10c to 15c higher than opening prices. There have been several loads sold for \$6.85. With market closing strong and active we feel sure that a fancy bunch will land around \$6.65 to \$7.00 Monday by Tuesday; that is, if the northern markets do not break. Mixed packers are selling strong; in fact, everything desirable has brought good strong prices all the week. With receipts light we feel warranted in advising our customers to let their stuff come. The packers are not getting as many hogs as they want. There is no question about your hogs netting more money here than elsewhere, as long as receipts continue light, and we cannot figure them to increase for quite a while.

Well finished hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$4.85 to \$5.75; mixed, well finished hogs, 175 to 200 pounds, \$4.60 to \$5.50; light well finished hogs, 150 to 175 pounds, \$4.20 to \$4.65.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 14, 1903.—By the Longhorn Livestock Commission Company: The market was liberally supplied with cattle, the majority of which was of poor quality and on which trade was slow. There was a fairly good supply of butcher stuff, which sold readily at good prices. There is a keen demand for good cattle, and shippers could not make a mistake in shipping their fat stuff here as well as their calf fat stuff. There were no strictly choice offerings in the week's receipts, but a complete clearance was made on everything. There were some order demands, and such as were suitable moved freely at strong prices. Canners and bulls were unchanged, but calves were lower at a decline. A fair to good supply of stockers and feeders were in the offerings, all of which found ready sale at good prices, and the demand still continues good for well bred feeders. The packers are sheep receipts were very light and the demand good. The packers are

wanting more sheep and are willing to pay good prices for them. This market will consume from 100 to 400 sheep per day, and shippers need not be afraid to ship here, as they will always find a ready market for them.

Another light supply of hogs this week has kept the price up and the requirements of trade was not half supplied. The market opened with a good demand, trading was active and prices stronger to higher throughout the entire week. All classes of hogs regardless of weights, if good, sold quickly at high prices, the best selling at \$6.75.

Quotations as follows: Choice fed steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; medium fed steers, \$3.00 to \$3.40; light thin steers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; choice fed cows, \$2.60 to \$3.25; medium fat cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls and stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25; choice mutton, \$3.50 to \$4.00; choice hogs, 200 pounds up, \$5.50 to \$6.75; fat smooth medium, \$6.20 to \$6.40; mixed packers, 150 pounds up, \$4.00 to \$5.20; light hogs, \$5.50 to \$6.00; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 14.—By the North Texas Livestock Commission Company: The receipts of hogs have been light this week while the quality was fair to some better than the previous week and the top prices for the week were \$6.65, there being four or five loads that brought the following prices: Good mixed packers selling from \$6.40 to \$6.50 and light fat hogs \$5.00 to \$6.25, pigs \$5.50 to \$6.00, the Southwest kind selling from \$5.25 to \$5.50. We look for our market to continue strong, as Swift & Co. will be in the market for heavy hogs in a short time and the competition will be much stronger than it has been in the past. We feel that shippers cannot afford to go by Fort Worth for a hog market, as both of these packers are in the market for hogs. We could use from 500 to 1,000 more hogs a day than we are receiving.

Our cattle receipts have been liberal this week, the best fed cows selling from \$3.00 to \$3.10; good butcher cows \$2.25 to \$2.50, the thin kind \$1.50 to \$2.00, the best fed steers are selling from \$3.50 to \$3.75, light fat steers \$2.75 to \$3.00, medium fat steers \$2.50 to \$2.75. We believe if you will compare sales of Fort Worth with the northern market you will see that we are getting more money for the class of stuff we are receiving on both cattle and hogs than they are bringing on the northern markets, considering shrink and freight.

We also have a good demand for a few fat sheep. The best fed sheep would bring from \$4.00 to \$4.50, medium fed sheep \$3.00 to \$3.25. We have no demand for thin sheep here. If you have anything in the line of cattle or hogs that you expect to market soon we would be pleased to hear from you.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Cattle receipts, 2850 natives, 150 Texans and 100 calves, mostly natives. Market steady to higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.55 to \$5.25; fair to good \$3.50 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4.50; Western fed steers, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Texas cows, \$1.75 to \$2.10; native cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; native heifers, \$2.25 to \$4.15; canners, \$1.00 to \$2.00; bulls, \$2.25 to \$4.00; calves, \$2.75 to \$6.00. Hog receipts, 1900. Market active, 5 to 10 cents higher. Heavy, \$8.25 to \$9.17; mixed packers, \$6.50 to \$7.05; light, \$5.55 to \$7.00. Sheep receipts, 4900. Market strong to 10 cents higher. Native lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.15; Western lambs, \$3.85 to \$6.05; fed ewes, \$3.00 to \$4.50; native wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 16.—Cattle receipts, 27,000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, \$4.50 to \$4.60; poor to medium, \$3.00 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$4.50; cows and heifers, \$2.65 to \$4.45; canners, \$1.30 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$4.00; calves, \$2.25 to \$4.00; Texas fed steers, \$3.50 to \$4.25. Hog receipts, 33,000. Market strong to 10c higher; mixed and butchers', \$6.75 to \$7.15; good heavy, \$6.85 to \$7.05; light, \$5.45 to \$6.80. Sheep receipts, 20,000. Market steady to higher. Good to choice wethers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.75; Western sheep, \$4.75 to \$5.50; native lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.50; Western lambs, \$4.85 to \$6.75.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—Cattle receipts 2000, including 1200 Texans. Market steady to 10 cents higher. Native shipping and export steers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$3.50 to \$4.75; steers under 1000 pounds, \$3.00 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.30 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.65 to \$4.45; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.75; calves, \$4.00 to \$8.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$3.10. Hog receipts, 5000. Market 5 to 10 cents higher. Pigs and lights, \$5.50 to \$6.35; packers, \$6.70 to \$7.00; butchers, \$6.90 to \$7.20; Sheep receipts, 250. Market firm. Native muttons, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; culs and bucks, \$3.00 to \$4.50; stockers, \$1.50 to \$3.00; Texas, \$3.25 to \$4.00.

Dallas Union Stock Yards company. The Union Stock Yards company report receipts light to-day. Prices on all classes of cattle and hogs have advanced 15c. Prices and conditions of other local markets unchanged. Medium fat cows, \$2.15 to \$2.55; Choice cows and heifers, \$2.55 to \$3.15; Bulls and stags, \$1.85 to \$2.15; Finished hogs, 200 lbs. up, \$5.50 to \$7.75; Mixed packers, 150 lbs up, \$5.20 to \$6.45; Light fat hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.90; Choice mutton \$3.15 to \$3.65.

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. Runs through the irrigable districts of WEST TEXAS and the PECOS VALLEY Those residing out of the State are requested to write for NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

ONE WAY Colonist Tickets TO CALIFORNIA \$25.00 VIA Houston & Texas Central RAILROAD

On Sale Daily Feb. 15th to April 30th. H. & T. C. Trains leaving Dallas at 10:40 a. m. and 8:05 p. m., make connection at Houston with the Susnet Limited and Pacific Coast Express Carrying Pullman Excursion Sleepers HOUSTON TO SAN FRANCISCO Without change. Stopovers allowed at Points in California.

For all information and California Literature see A. G. Newsum, Iron Lcc, C. R. Bulluck, D. P. A. C. T. A.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash elevator 72c, track 74c to 76c, May 73c to 75c, July 71c to 71c, No. 2 hard 71c to 73c. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 41c, track 41c to 44c, May 41c to 41c, cash lower; No. 2 cash 36c, track 36c, May 37c to 38c, No. 2 white 38c. Receipts—Wheat 22,000 bushels, corn 144,000 bushels, oats 100,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour 12,000 barrels, wheat 27,000 bushels, corn 145,000 bushels, oats 7,000 bushels.

COTTON MARKET, GALVESTON SPOT. Galveston, Tex., Feb. 16.—Spot cotton quiet but steady and unchanged. Sales 140 bales spot and 1250 f. o. b. Low ordinary 7 1/4, ordinary 7 3/4, middling 8 1/4, good middling 10, middling fair 10 1/4.

NEW YORK SPOT. New York, Feb. 16.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales 541 bales. Middling 9.60.

NEW ORLEANS SPOT. New Orleans, La., Feb. 16.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales 1350 bales spot and 600 to arrive. The

closure prices: Ordinary 7 1/4, good ordinary 8 1/4, low middling 8 13-15, middling 9 1/4, good middling 9 13-15, middling fair 10 1/4.

HOUSTON SPOT. Houston, Tex., Feb. 16.—Spot cotton market steady and unchanged. Sales 209 bales spot. Ordinary 7 1/4, good ordinary 8 1/4, low middling 8 1/4, middling 9 1/4, good middling 10, middling fair 10 1/4.

LIVERPOOL SPOT. Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Spot cotton steady and unchanged. Sales 8000 bales, of which 7400 were American. Imports 4000. Tenders 1800 new. Ordinary 4.78, good ordinary 4.90, low middling 5.02, middling 5.14, good middling 5.32, middling fair 5.72.

THE MARVELOUS BANDA-ROSSA. Dallas, March 9th, 10th and 11th. Italy's most celebrated band, the Banda Rossa, consisting of 50 men, including 14 musicians, will give five concerts in Dallas, March 9, 10 and 11. This will be their only appearance in Texas. The band is claimed by the music critics of the country to be the best band America has ever heard. Boston Journal, New York Herald, and other great papers speak of it in qualified praise. The feature of a special festival will be added by the assistance of Miss Marcella Powell of New York soprano, and the following Dallas lists and musical organizations throughout the state: Sopranos—Miss Kate Schreider, A. Clyde Searcy, Mrs. Helen Ray, Mrs. Helen Biddell Bell, Mrs. H. F. Deltz. Pianists—Miss Madge Watkins, M. Bessie Brown, Mrs. Estelle Ro Schmitt; violinists—Miss Clara Lou Cole and Herr Fritz Schmitt; the Amphion club, Mr. Clarence B. Ashenden, director; the Frohsinn society, Mr. Max Wertheim, director; and the Schubert Ladies club, Mrs. Edwin Jackson, director. The general admission is 50c, reserved seats 75c and \$1.00; seats will be reserved at the Will A. Watkins Music Co., Dallas, on and after Monday, February 23rd, 9 o'clock a. m. All railroads entering Texas have made reduced rates for the occasion. It is through the enterprise of the following leading merchants that this extraordinary engagement has been secured: Sanger & Dry goods; A. Harris & Co., dry goods; Titcher-Goettinger Co., dry goods; W. B. White, teacher of piano; Linz & Bros., jewelers; F. W. Rogers, Elite cafe; Russell V. Rogers, drugs; Padgett Bros. Co., saddlery; Riggs, etc.; American Baptist Publication society, books, etc.; J. E. Co., wall paper; Deane, photographer; H. B. Criswell furniture; Wood & wards, hat manufacturers; South Talking Machine Co., phonograph supplies, etc. Two thousand beef steers are being fed at Taylor. They will be placed on the market early in the spring.

Uncle Sam says it's all right

Uncle Sam, in the person of ten of his government officials, is always in charge of every department of our distillery. During the entire process of distillation, after the whiskey is stored in barrels in our warehouses, during the seven years it remains there, from the very grain we buy to the whiskey you get, Uncle Sam is constantly on the watch. We dare not take a gallon of our own whiskey from our own warehouse unless he says it's all right. And when he does say so, that whiskey goes direct to you, with its original strength, richness and favor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE OF PURITY and AGE, and saving the dealers' enormous profits. That's why HAYNER WHISKEY is the best for medicinal purposes. That's why it is preferred for other uses. That's why we have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

Direct from our distillery to YOU
Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS QUARTS \$3.00 PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charge. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense, and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied, you are not our customer. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. or Wyo. must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$3.00 by Express Prepaid or \$40 Quarts for \$16.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MO. DAYTON, OHIO ST. PAUL, MINN.
35 DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866

Stricture

If you are afflicted come to my office and learn why neglected Stricture is certain to result in serious bladder and kidney complications and how, by my method of procedure, I can forever rid you of it. Avoid cutting and dilation operations; they are harsh and unscientific, and always harmful and destructive. What you want is the quickest, safest and surest cure known to medical science, and this I am prepared to give you. I can cure Stricture safely, painlessly and permanently. My treatment possesses wonderful healing and curative powers and is anti-septic, germicidal and non-inflammatory. Every obstruction to the canal is forever removed, and all discharge, soon ceases, inflammation and soreness are allayed, the parts affected are healed and the pelvic system completely restored to its normal healthy condition.

We also cure, to stay cured, VARICOLE, BLOOD POISON, NEURALGIC DEBILITY and all Vital Weaknesses and Diseases of Men.

WRITE ME a full description of your case if unable to call.

NEW BOOK ON DISEASES OF MEN. Also my work on Chronic Diseases FREE.

255 Main St. DR. J. H. TERRILL, Dallas, Texas.