

The TEXAS STOCK JOURNAL

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

VOL. 24. No. 35

DALLAS—FORT WORTH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1903.—SAN ANTONIO.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

STOCKMEN INCORPORATE.

A charter has been issued by the territorial secretary of Oklahoma to incorporate the American Live Stock association with a capital of \$1,000,000. Most of the stockholders are residents of Kansas City. Their intention is to raise and sell livestock, besides controlling ranch lands in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas and Missouri.

OLEO PROPAGANDA BUSY.

The press bureau of the oleo interests is making an effort to demonstrate that the falling off in the market value of cattle and hogs is largely due to curtailment in production of the substitute for butter. It has been figured out that cattle growers are out of pocket \$20,000,000 and hog raisers \$4,800,000 through a decrease of 42 per cent in the oleo output. The object of the agitation at this time appears to be repeal of the law hostile to the manufacture of oleo at the next session of Congress.

QUICK RESULTS AND BIG PROFITS.

One of the most enthusiastic swine breeders who has visited the Fort Worth Stock yards since they were opened up is W. F. Warren of Berwyn, I. T., who strongly admonishes Texas farmers to "plant hogs." "There is more money, less trouble and expense, and quicker results in raising hogs, than any other line of the live stock business," he said one day last week after "topping" the market by a liberal margin.

"If Texas people would only try hog raising as an experiment," he continued, "the packing houses with plenty of hogs at home, would branch out into larger business, and ere long Texas would, in all probability have at least another packing house to add to her already large list of mammoth enterprises."

Mr. Warren took especial pride in telling how he became a hog raiser. "I bought thirty-eight head of stock hogs about a year and a half ago for the sum of \$300. I have sold from them and their increase \$1800 worth on the Fort Worth market, and have on hand yet about 100 pigs that are worth as much as the original capital invested. Then, besides the 100 pigs, I have seventeen good big hogs that will weigh about 300 pounds, which I am going to use for my own table, and which are not included in the valuation of my present stock.

"The pigs that I sold to-day were raised on alfalfa with a ration of corn, an average of one ear per day each. I gave them corn about thirty days as a finisher. I cut from the field in which the pigs ran a half ton of alfalfa to the acre for three cuttings, making an average of a ton and a half to the acre for the year.

"These pigs of mine on the market are seven months old and were raised from the stockers originally purchased. The cost of raising them amounted to \$1.50 to \$2.00 per head. They brought me, clear of all expenses, \$6.00 per head.

"On an investment of \$500, which includes the expenses of raising, I have sold hogs to the amount of \$1800, and have on hand enough to cover the original cost, not counting seventeen hogs that I have set aside for my personal use. Does it pay to raise hogs?"

PUBLIC SALE AT WORLD'S FAIR.
The preliminary classification and the stock prize list have created much

enthusiasm among breeders in all that pertains to the exhibition of live stock at the St. Louis World's Fair, and especially is this the case with the very popular provision made for the holding of public sales. Already at this early date after the distribution of the preliminary prize list with the announcement of the public sales, the officers of the associations have been conferring with their patrons, and formal applications have been filed for sale dates by the following organizations:

American Shorthorn Breeders association.
American Hereford Breeders' association.
American Galloway Breeders' association.
American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association.
American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' association.
American Shropshire Registry association.
American Angora Goat Breeders' association.
American Berkshire association.
American Poland China Record company.

National Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders' association.
All varieties of poultry.

Mr. Coburn, the chief of the department of live stock of the World's Fair, announces that provision will be made for the accommodation of the various national live stock breeders' associations desiring to sell at auction, no sale to exceed in number 100 animals of any one breed. Those offered will be selected by their breed associations from those entered and actually competing for prizes.

FREE BULLETINS TO FARMERS.

The Director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations desires to extend the usefulness of the stations so that every farmer in the state may receive some benefit from them. To that end every farmer should see to it that his name is on the mailing list and in this way receive free all the publications that are issued relating to the line of work in which he is interested. This is necessary to get these bulletins for there is generally such a demand for them that they are soon out of print. Recently a bulletin on the manufacture of Cane Syrup was issued in an edition of fifteen thousand. In a short time this edition was exhausted—those getting them that had their names on the mailing list, while others writing later for them could not be supplied. Address all requests to John A. Craig, Director of Experiment Stations, College Station, Texas, stating in which of the following lines bulletins are desired: (1) Farm Crops, (2) Horticulture and (3) Live Stock.

PANHANDLE AGRICULTURE.

Extensive experiments are being carried on at the agricultural experiment station at Channing, Tex., in the Panhandle, by O. H. Leidigh, special agent of the United States department of agriculture. He has planted the following crops this season:

Eleven kinds of winter oats, 3 acres; twelve kinds of winter barley, 4½ acres; eighty-one kinds of winter wheat, 28 acres. The oats are from France; barley mostly from Africa and China; wheat from Russia, Central Asia, China, India Arabia, Africa, Spain and Italy. Owing to the delay the planting is nearly two months late, but Mr. Leidigh is expecting a good growth in spite of that fact.

CHANGES IN WEST TEXAS.

Changing conditions in the western part of the state are reflected in correspondence from San Angelo, which states that, in spite of livestock depreciation, other values have been enhanced. That agriculture is being inaugurated on a large scale, no further proof than that one firm has sold this season five steam plowing outfits is necessary. Cotton has proven such a success in the West that already there is in sight an increased acreage for next season of between 5,000 and 6,000 acres in East Tom Green county. The depression in live stock values has had a corresponding effect in the pasturage value of ranch lands, and some ranchmen, with a lively appreciation of things, figure that the land is becoming too valuable to graze cattle on and so two of them in Concho county will put about 1800 acres in cotton. Quite a number of others will plant crops of from 200 to 600 acres each.

PORK PACKING REVIEW.

Summarizing pork packing conditions at the close of last week, Cincinnati Price Current says:

"The holiday conditions lessened the marketing of hogs to some extent the past week. The offerings have fallen moderately short of same period last year. Total western packing 425,000, compared with 545,000 the preceding week, and 465,000 two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was 455,000, and two years ago 710,000. From November 1 the total is 1,975,000, against 2,255,000 a year ago—a decrease of 280,000. The quality is generally good. Prices are well sustained, the average for prominent markets at the close indicating about \$4.40 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.25 a week ago, \$4.55 two weeks ago, \$6.15 a year ago, \$5.75 two years ago, \$4.75 three years ago, \$3.95 four years ago.

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW.

Southwestern breeders and ranchmen were largely represented at the great International Live Stock exposition in Chicago last week and, as in the past, Texas captured many prizes. On several days the attendance exceeded 50,000, Canada, Mexico and several South American countries being represented among the distinguished visitors.

The grand championship for beef steers was awarded to "Challenger," a grade Hereford, aged 2 years and 7 months exhibited by the Nebraska Agricultural college. This is the first time that the grand championship has been won by other than a pure-bred steer. The University of Minnesota's Clear Lake Jute II, an Aberdeen, Angus steer, was awarded second prize.

Texas won the championship by ages in all feeder classes, against the whole United States, and also the grand sweepstakes for feeders.

A carload of 2-year-old whitefaces from the Matador ranch in Motley county won the blue ribbon, in their class, in the southwestern division, and captured the sweepstakes over all range cattle of any age in competition with sixteen other cars, from different parts of Colorado, Nebraska and other western states. The S. M. S. yearlings from off the Swenson ranch near Stamford captured the first prize in their class and the championship in yearlings. The L S ranch near Tascosa got first place in the southwest district and championship for calves.

In the southern district J. E. and B. Scott, Coleman, Texas, on Herefords were first in class and second in championship calves. In the southwestern district W. J. Todd, Kansas, was first in class of Herefords.

In the Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus classes, Missouri and Kansas breeders were conspicuous, the most successful being O. Harris of Harris, Mo., and C. A. Stannard of Emporia, Kas.

The grand champion sweepstakes carload of fat cattle was furnished this year by W. F. Herrin of Buffalo, Ill., in a car of Hereford yearlings, which he bred and fattened.

Two years ago the Texas steers won over the natives and the contest was so close this year that it required three days to reach a conclusion.

D. W. Black of Ohio was present with a car load of 2-year-old white faces off of the J. A. Panhandle ranch which attracted as much attention as any carload of cattle at the show. The judges, however, concluded that they were a little too fat and heavy and they lost out on that account. This car of "J. A." cattle won easily in the southwestern division and there were many who thought that it had the best chance for the grand championship.

The championship steer was sold at auction and brought 26c per pound to Buffalo parties. The grand champion car load brought \$8.35 and the carload of "J. A.'s" \$5.85.

The students judging contest precipitated a temporary disagreement among the judges and the fate of the Spoor trophy hangs in the balance. It is likely that the decision will not be announced before the end of this week.

During the show J. Ogden Armour was interviewed by a Dallas News correspondent and confirmed the report that the company would soon establish a canning department in connection with the Fort Worth plant.

At a meeting of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders association the western interests were in control. Dr. J. E. Logan of Kansas was chosen president and the entire board of directors re-elected, thus insuring maintenance of the office in Kansas City.

COBURN IS OBSTINATE.

During the International Live Stock show in Chicago last week, pressure was brought to bear upon Chief Coburn of the Live Stock department at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in the hope of inducing him to rescind his ruling relative to the admission of range cattle in carload lots and stock from below the quarantine line, but to no purpose. Mr. Coburn maintains that he has gone over the subject thoroughly and says that the best interests of the industry demand that no cattle from below the quarantine lines be permitted to reach the exposition grounds. It is also his judgment that the exposition is not intended for quantity but rather quality, and under the regulations and classifications all cattle shown at the exposition must come from either a registered sire or dam. There is no room for car load stuff, and Mr. Coburn's idea is that it was never intended by the exposition company that the live stock exhibit at St. Louis should be a fat stock show, but rather an exhibition of cattle and live stock generally, showing the wonderful strides and improvements made in pure-bred cattle.

IS YOUR SUBSCRIPTION DUE?
 Look at the label on your paper.
 The first number indicates the month, the last one the year of expiration. Kindly remit us. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

DALLAS POULTRY SHOW.

Fanciers from all over the northern part of the state assembled in Dallas last week to attend the annual exhibit of the Dallas Poultry association. There was a noticeable improvement in the general quality of the fowls shown over those entered last year. The hall in which the show took place was thronged with visitors from morning to night.

By the rules of the association nothing under 90 points was allowed to count in the estimates of awards, yet there were many birds which, though subject to severe grading, made well above that and went as high as 92, 93, 94 and 95 and even better. Several of the classes were very closely contested, and it was only after the scores had been fully canvassed that the results were known.

The widespread manner in which honors were distributed was highly gratifying to the management.

Awards in the various classes were as follows:

White Plymouth Rocks—First pen, first hen, pullet, second pullet, third cockerel, \$10 special for best pen, to L. A. Wright, Dallas. Second cock, second pen, second hen, third hen, second cockerel, to C. H. Cowart, Troy, Ala. First cock, first cockerel, third pen, to L. A. Hockersmith, Benton, Ark. Third cock to W. M. Cornett, Dallas, Tex. Third pullet, to L. H. Tilford, Waxahachie, Tex.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—L. A. Hockersmith, Benton, Ark., first pen, first cock, first pullet, second and third pullets, L. A. Wright, Dallas, Tex., first hen, second cock.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—B. L. Corley, Denton, third pullet. Once-in-a-While Poultry yards, third cockerel. L. A. Hockersmith, Benton, Ark., first hen, second cockerel, third hen and first pen. W. M. Cornett, Dallas, first cockerel, second hen and second pen. J. R. Davis, Waco, first pullet. R. A. Nagel, Cuero, third hen. Thompson & Wicker, Waxahachie, second pullet.

White Wyandottes—W. W. Downs, Waco, Tex., first pen, \$25 special offered by Southern Wyandotte Club for best pen Wyandottes, first and second pullets, second cock, third cockerel and third hen. R. L. Stribling, Waco, Tex., first cockerel, second pen. J. B. Spurlock, Warren, Tex., first cock. H. Caldwell, Waco, second cockerel. R. A. Nagel, Cuero, Tex., first hen. H. R. Schmeltzer, San Antonio, third pen, third pullet, third cock.

Silver Laced Wyandottes—W. A. Mahaffey, Dallas, Tex., first pen, first cockerel, second and third cockerels first and second pullets. H. D. Clark, Dallas, Tex., first hen, second pen, third pullet. J. L. Darnell, Dallas, Tex., first cockerel. F. M. Cullum, Dallas, second cock.

Light Brahmas—W. H. Ordway, Dallas, first cock, first hen, third hen, first and second cockerels, first pullet and first pen. Metropolitan Poultry farm, second hen.

Buff Orpingtons—W. A. Springall, San Antonio, first hen. Dupont B. Lyon, Sherman, first cock.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs—First cock, first cockerel and first pullet, L. A. Hockersmith, Benton, Ark.

Black Minorcas—All to Once-in-a-While Poultry yards, Dallas.

Black Langshans—J. E. R. Chilton, Dallas, first hen, first pullet, third cockerel, second pullet, second pen. E. D. Jones, Boyse, third pullet, third pen. L. A. Meyers, Bowling Green, Mo., first cock, first cockerel, first pen, second cockerel, third hen.

Buff Leghorns—All to Metropolitan Poultry farm, Dallas.

White Langshans—W. G. Schnelle, Dallas, first cock, third cock, first pen, first second and third pullets. W. H. Carter, Bowie, first hen, second cockerel, third pen. A. S. Davis, McGregor, third cockerel. J. E. Ripps, San Antonio, first cockerel, second cock, second and third hens, second pen.

Brown Leghorns—J. Y. Rust, San Angelo, second pen. J. P. Alexander, Dallas, first cock, third hen, third pen. W. J. Warriner, Fort Worth, first and second hen, first, second and third cockerels, first, second and third pullets and first pen.

Black Breasted Red Games—Jarvis Deane, Dallas, first pen, first cock, first and second hens, second cockerel, first and second pullets.

Brown Breasted Red Games—L. Harrison, Dallas, first cockerel.

English Runt Pigeons—All to A. H. Peacock, Dallas.

Pit Games—J. T. Smith, Dallas, first cockerel, second pullet. J. P. Burdette, Dallas, first and third pullets, second cockerel, first pen.

Brown Breasted Red Game Bantams

—S. B. Ferrell, Granbury, second cock, first hen, first cockerel and second pen. J. Y. Webb, Dallas, first and third cocks, second and third hens, second and third hens, second and third cockerels, first, second and third pullets and first and third pens.

Buff and Black Cochlin Bantams—All to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury.

Black Tail Jap Bantams—All to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury.

Silver Seabright Bantams—R. A. Nagel, Cuero, first pullet, second and third hens.

Golden Seabright Bantams—Earl Smith, Waxahachie, first and second pullets. S. B. Ferrell, Granbury, first second and third hens, first and second cockerels, third pullet and first pen.

Golden Duckwing Game Bantams—All to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury.

Red Pyle Game Bantams—All to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury.

Silver Duckwing Game Bantams—All to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury.

Light Brahma Bantams—All to Chas. J. Rossey, San Antonio.

Silver Duckwing Games—All to J. Y. Webb, Dallas.

During the show, a movement was started to organize the North Texas Poultry association, to hold an annual show at some place in this part of the state, the place being chosen by the association and the town selected to be a different one each year. It is the purpose to incorporate with about sixty members, and to give a show each year that will have from 2000 to 2500 entries.

The southern Wyandotte association met and elected officers as follows: Theodore E. F. Holzhauser of Columbia, S. C., president; R. A. Nagel of Cuero, W. W. Downs of Waco, D. M. O'Neill of Dallas, vice presidents; Wm. Plumhoff of Waxahachie, secretary.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS DEMANDED.

During a Farmers' Institute for Grant county, Okla., which closed at Pond Creek last Friday, much interest was manifested in a discussion of the plans for building storage reservoirs for the accumulation of flood waters, as has been proposed from time to time. It was the opinion of nearly all present that some such plan is necessary in Oklahoma, Central and Western Kansas and Nebraska and West Texas. After a free discussion of the law enacted by the last Congress, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved by the Grant County Farmers' Institute, in regular annual session, that the governor of Oklahoma be asked to call a territorial convention for the claiming of the Oklahoma irrigation funds arising from the sales of public lands in this territory, for the construction of storage dams on the small waterways.

"Resolved, that building of such dams in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas on the small waterways, will prevent the floods that during the past year have proved so disastrous to cities on the large rivers, thus rendering entirely unnecessary the building of dykes at a cost of millions of dollars."

Armour's Blood Meal CURES SCOURS IN CALVES.

First proved by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, and since corroborated by thousands of leading stockmen who have used it without a single failure. Equally effective for the diarrhea of all animals.

Prevents Weak Bones, Paralysis of the Hind Legs and "Thumps" in Pigs. "Big Head" of foals; "rickets" of All Young Animals; Abortion Due to Incomplete Nutrition, and a Host of Other Trouble.

A POTENT FOOD FOR WORK HORSES, DAIRY COWS, POULTRY. Write us for booklet giving valuable information about BLOOD MEAL and our other feeding products.

ARMOUR & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

C. H. Crowley, President.
 A. P. Ferrin, V-Pres. G-Mgr. and Head Salesman.

Geo. R. Fisk, Sec. and Treas.
 L. C. Serrat, Asst. Salesman.

Crowley-Perrin Co., Ltd.,

Commission Merchants for the sale of **LIVE STOCK.**
 P. O. Address: Station F. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La



Farmers and Mechanics National Bank

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS \$270,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. W. SPENCER, President. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
 BEN O. SMITH, Cashier. BEN H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.
 MARY J. HOXIE, G. H. HOXIE, GLEN WALKER
 G. D. HAMILTON, M. F. BEWLEY

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DRS. FRANK MULLINS AND W. C. MULLINS,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF THE

..EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT..

OFFICE: 600 Main St., Scott-Harold Bldg. FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

**Combination Sale of
 140 Head Registered Shorthorn
 and Hereford Cattle
 AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS.**

Shorthorn Sale, Dec. 21. Hereford Sale Dec. 22.

For Catalogue write to

J. F. HORENKAMP, W. H. MYERS,
 Sec. Shorthorn Breeders Ass'n. Sec. Hereford Breeders Ass'n.
 Fort Worth, Texas. Blue Grove, Texas.

SEND FOR OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYER'S GUIDE.

Why Not Save Money on the Things You Eat and Wear and Use?

You can do this, if you buy your goods from us. Our General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide tells you how it is done. What is this General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide? It is a book of nearly 1,000 pages with thousands of illustrations and over a hundred thousand quotations, ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES TO CONSUMERS—better prices in most instances than the retailer pays for the same class of goods. If you live in the South, West or Southwest, the freight or express rates are lower from St. Louis to your city, than from any other point, where there is a Mail Order House. Why not take advantage of these low rates?

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE LISTS THE GOODS AND GIVES THE PRICES.

It is the handsomest book of its kind ever published—it costs a dollar to print and send it out, and if you have not one in your family, and will SEND US 15 CENTS, to partially pay postage, we will present you with a copy and pay all the postage ourselves, and will refund the 15 cents upon receipt of your first order.

COME AND SEE US WHEN YOU ARE IN ST. LOUIS.

We are now located in our new quarters at 19th and Pine Streets, St. Louis, just two blocks north from Union Station. It is the easiest place to find in the city, and we invite you to visit us when you come to St. Louis. We want to get acquainted with you; we want you to see the immense stock of goods we have; we want you to compare our prices with the prices you've been used to paying at home. We want you when you come to St. Louis, to make your headquarters with us; to meet your friends at our store; to write your letters there and have your mail come in our care. You will not be asked to buy goods, but will be treated in every sense as our guest.

We will send any of the following SPECIAL CATALOGUES FREE Upon Request.

We issue a great many Special Catalogues. We list them below. Don't forget our established way of doing business—that is, we make wholesale prices to you, we guarantee goods to reach you safely, we guarantee that you will be satisfied with what you get and that you will feel that you have had your money's worth. If you do not feel so, then the goods can be returned at our expense, and we will refund the amount of freight or expressage of doing unto others as we would expect they would do unto us. All of our dealings are done according to the Golden Rule purchase from us. We will leave you to be the sole judge, and if dissatisfied, we are the loser and you will get your money back as soon as you ask it. Below is a list of the special catalogues we issue.

- PAINTS
- GROCERIES
- CLOTHING
- HARDWARE
- AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
- DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.
- SEWING MACHINES AND BICYCLES
- VEHICLES, HARNESS AND SADDLES
- WALL PAPER
- SPORTING GOODS
- HOUSE FURNISHING
- STOVES AND RANGES

Kline-Drummond Mercantile Co.
 Nineteenth and Pine Streets,
 2 BLOCKS NORTH OF UNION STATION. **St. Louis, Mo.**

Cut this Coupon Out and Send it with 15c TODAY

KLINE-DRUMMOND MERCANTILE COMPANY,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Enclosed find 15c to pay postage on GENERAL CATALOGUE as advertised in Texas Farm and Stock Journal.

Name _____ (Be sure to write plainly)
 Post Office _____
 County _____ State _____

WINTER WORK AGAINST THE BOLL WEEVIL.

(By E. Dwight Sanderson, Consulting Entomologist, Texas Experiment Stations.)

With the advent of killing frosts and cold weather the Boll Weevils leave the cotton fields to a considerable extent and those remaining leave the plants and seek suitable shelter for hibernating. It is, therefore, now too late to do any effective work by grazing or burning the stalks. Last winter many people burned the stalks in mid-winter, thinking they contained the eggs of the weevil. The eggs found in the stalks were those of the Tree Cricket, a comparatively harmless insect. The eggs of the weevil are laid only in the squares and bolls. Neither the eggs, larvae or pupae ordinarily survive the winter and a large number of the adult weevils succumb before spring. Most weevils remaining in the cotton field over winter which may hibernate successfully are found for the most part in the crevices of the soil formed by the stalks, under clods and rubbish, etc., scattered over the field.

Winter plowing.—By deep winter plowing most of these weevils are buried and destroyed. Furthermore, this is one of the most effective means of combating the boll worm. In many parts of North Texas cotton has been more damaged this year by the boll worm than by the weevil. The boll worm enters the ground from cotton and corn in the fall and three or four inches beneath the surface forms an oval cell in which it transforms to the pupa or chrysalis, in which state it passes the winter. By breaking the land deeply in winter these cells are broken up, many of the pupae crushed, others thrown out to be picked up by birds, and by far the larger part destroyed. To be effective against these pests winter plowing should be deep. Use a heavy plow and run it deeply. Many of the plows commonly used are entirely too light to plow a proper depth. If the land is to be put in cotton next year it may be broken flat or bedded. Usually it will need to be plow broken and rebedded, making the rows wider, for in most cases the present rows are too narrow, and by making them further apart an equal or larger amount of cotton can be grown and the weevil more successfully combated. This is due to the fact explained in previous publications, that in wide rows when the stung squares fall to the ground they are dried up by the hot sun and the weevils do not develop in them; whereas, in narrow rows where the ground is shaded the squares remain moist and most of the weevils develop and emerge. The rows should be far enough apart so that the tips of the limbs will not touch by the middle of September. In general, rows can be made one-half to one foot wider than at present, with better results. It will be much better, however, to avoid replanting land in cotton where possible. By planting cotton on some other land there will be considerably less injury by the weevil and it will occur later. Rotation of crops is one of the best means of avoiding injury by almost all insect pests and this is no exception. It is apparent that there will not be as many weevils present on land which has not been in cotton the next spring and that there will be a large number which will never reach it by migration which would have remained near by and at once commenced injury on a field replanted in cotton. This difference will sometimes not be marked, but it is based upon a principle which if generally followed would undoubtedly result in a lessening of this and other insect depredations. Winter breaking puts the land in better shape for early planting and makes a better seed bed, so that the young plants will grow off more quickly in the spring. It should be remembered that the first principle of making a cotton crop with the weevil is to secure an early crop, which involves early planting and forcing the growth of the crop in every way possible. The general management of the plantation must therefore be adapted to this condition, and everything possible done to arrange for the earlier planting of cotton as early as

possible and its thorough cultivation as soon as it is up.

Seed.—The superiority of improved varieties of early maturing cotton have been so well demonstrated throughout the State that nothing need be said in favor of planting them as far as possible. During the past season on bottom lands the King's and Shine's cotton have made from one-half to three-fourths of a bale per acre where native cotton made one-third of a bale, and on upland they yielded one-third of a bale where the native cotton made but one-fifth or one-sixth. This is the average of a large number of reports of extensive trials in different sections. The Shine's Early and King's Improved are the two best varieties thoroughly tried. Both are originated and principally grown in North Carolina. Texas railroads have reduced the freight rate on these seed for planting to one-half until January 1, 1904. The supply is getting short and planters should at once join together and purchase as much as possible. Be careful to buy from reliable parties if you are buying select seed. If select or improved seed cannot be secured buy the best Carolina seed from oil mills and dealers in North and South Carolina, as it will mature much earlier and yield better than our native seed. Do not neglect securing seed at once, as freight will be higher and first-class seed scarce later on. Most important of all, let landlord and tenant get together and agree to plant only as much cotton as can be thoroughly and frequently cultivated. The boll weevil is undoubtedly blamed with much loss due to overcropping which might have been avoided. The high price of cotton will undoubtedly induce many to plant more cotton next year. We urge that every planter limit his cotton acreage to the amount which his teams and men can properly work and that business men and landlords demand that the tenants pursue the same course.

Many have failed in making as good a crop as possible from not considering some of the above points in season, and simple as they are, we therefore discuss them at this time, as requiring attention and thought during the winter months.

This article is the first of a series treating of seasonable measures for combating the boll weevil, prepared by the staff of the experiment station, and they may be secured by addressing the Director Experiment Station, College Station, Texas.

EFFECTS OF SCRUB BULLS.

The ill-effects of using scrub bulls in perpetuation of the herd is a subject that has been written about a few times before, but one that will bear repetition once every so often for the benefit of new breeders. Nowhere are the ill effects of careless mating more pure water does more than quench the thirst of the animal. It enters largely into the composition of flesh, it assists in digestion by acting as a solvent for food elements; it is a vehicle for carrying off the poisonous wastes of the system, which, if not thus removed, are often reabsorbed by the system, either creating disease or conditions favorable to disease ravages. When the drinking water happens to be unwholesome in itself, the possible double mischief is easily understood.

Overfeeding of corn is unwise feeding, chiefly because it is wasteful. Not giving enough water adds to the waste of food and undermines the health of the animal.

At this time when the market price of pork is constantly shaving down the margin of profit the saving of feed and conservation of the health are two important factors in reducing cost, which is about all the agricultural producer can do toward regulating his profits. Certainly savings may be effected by giving the swine shelter from storms, clean, dry beds, not allowing sheltered places to be overcrowded nor become unsanitary; and studying the questions of animal nutrition, so that feeding and care-taking may be done wisely.

Farmers have been gathering in the shekels this fall with "by-products" such as eggs, chickens and turkeys.

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

Members of the Central-East Texas Fruit and Truck Growers association will assemble at Lufkin Thursday and Friday of this week, to attend the annual meeting. It will be a most important meeting, for the reason that every phase, of the commercial gardening and orchard industry will be touched upon. Among the subjects announced are:

Irish Potato Culture, Varieties and Cultivation—B. F. Johnson, Arcadia, Texas.

Digging and Marketing—T. E. Burgess, Nacogdoches.

Strawberry Culture for East Texas—Prof. E. C. Green, College Station.

Bees and Bee Culture for East Texas—Prof. L. H. Scholl, College Station.

Honey Plants for East Texas—C. A. Mitchell, Shepherd.

The Future of Fruit and Truck Growing Along the Line of the Houston East and West Texas—Stanley H. Watson, Industrial Agent of the line.

Report upon the Operations of the East Texas Fruit and Truck Growers Union—Fred W. Mally, Garrison.

Organization of the Fruit and Truck Growers Essential to the Success of Diversification—Sam H. Dixon, secretary of the Union, Houston.

The World's Fair as Related to the Fruit and Truck Industry of East Texas—Hon. Louis J. Wortham, Manager for Texas.

Relation of the Railroads to the Fruit and Truck Industry of East Texas—Wm. Doherty, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent for the H. E. & W. T. R. R. Co.

Relation of Horticultural Experiment Stations to the Fruit and Truck Industry of East Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.

Tomato Culture for East Texas—J. F. Davis, Lufkin.

NEIGHBORLY ADVICE.

Freely Given by a Kansas City Citizen.

When one has suffered tortures from a bad back and found out how the aches and pains can be removed, advice is of untold value to friends and neighbors, particularly when they know the statement is absolutely correct. The following neighborly advice comes from a Kansas City resident: Mr. David Cook of 1020 Lydia ave., proprietor of the grocery at 1116 Walnut St., says: "For several years I had more or less trouble from pains across the small of my back, worse at sometimes than others. Last spring, 1899, I had a severe attack and felt generally miserable. In speaking of different remedies, a friend of mine induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at W. P. Huck's drug store and took them as directed. To my surprise, when I had taken about half the box the pain left my back. I continued the treatment to make sure of being cured. There has not been the slightest return since."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

LOW RATES FOR CHRISTMAS

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, as heretofore, affords the opportunity to visit the old home during the Christmas Holidays at cheap rates. For full information ask any Ticket Agent, or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

Holiday Rates of the Rock Island System.

The Rock Island System announces that it will sell holiday tickets to points in the southeast and also to Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Colorado at rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip on December 19, 20, 21 and 26, limited 30 days. This rate is an extremely low one and gives opportunity for all to spend Christmas and New Years at the old home. The 26th was made a date of sale to accommodate those who will be compelled to remain at their work until the Christmas rush is over.

The Rock Island has one route to Memphis via the Katy to South McAlester, one each via Paris and Denison in connection with the Frisco, one via Ardmore via the Santa Fe and Choctaw, and one via El Reno and the Choctaw.

To the north it has its own rails to all the states mentioned, and runs through sleepers and chair cars to Kansas City and Chicago daily, connecting at gateways with diverging lines.

Local holiday tickets will be sold December 23, 24, 25, 26 and 31, and January 1, limit January 4, at rate of one and one-third fare for distances of one hundred miles, and a fare plus ten per cent beyond.

Full information regarding rates, routes, schedules, etc., can be secured by writing Mr. W. H. Firth, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

DO YOU BELONG TO A FARMER'S UNION.

If so, you are entitled to wholesale prices on everything you buy for home or farm. A postal card addressed to us will bring the prices and plan to you. When writing, state name of Union and number of members. Address

Kline Drummond Mercantile Co.
19th and Pine Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

HEALTHY TREES Free from disease. Highest in quality. Grafted Apples, 50c; Budded Peaches, 50c; Budded Cherries, 50c; good varieties. Concord Grapes, \$3. per 100. 1000 Ash \$1.50. B. and H. Locust, Rus. Mulberry, &c. Low price. We pay freight. Catalog free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 94 Fairbury, Neb.

PATENTS that PROTECT Write us for information R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

HAY PRESSES! Seven Styles. \$30. Up. Sold subject to trial. Catalogue free. **LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO.,** Dallas, Texas.

DR. R. G. FLOWERS, VETERINARIAN. Telephone 221. At New Exchange Stable. Ft. Worth, Tex.

WEBER JR. Gasoline Engines are the outgrowth of 19 years of engine building. Not approached for strength, safety, simplicity or width of duty. Valuable for a score of farm duties. Any boy can run them. 5 1/2 hp. horse power at less than 50c per hour. Tested and ready for action upon arrival. Made to fit farmers' needs. Other sizes up to 200 h. p. Write for free catalogue. **WEBER GAS & GASOLINE ENGINE COMPANY,** Box 171, Kansas City, Mo.

CALENDERS For Stockmen. Including Sketches from Life or Photo. Best advertising medium on earth for the money. Good for one whole year. **W. A. ROBERTS,** Live Stock Artist, Phone 4200. 329 Tenth St., Oak Cliff, Texas. Eastern office, 90 Lake View av. Buffalo, N. Y.

HOTEL KENDRICK, 315 Main Street. Dallas, Texas. Porcelain bath and toilet on each floor, 21 rooms, premises thoroughly modernized, repapered, refurnished and repainted, fine meals. **MRS. S. KENDRICK,** Proprietor.

ALFALFA FANCY GRADE. Also True Turkestan, True Tennessee Winter, True Black Winter and Red Rust Proof Oats, Eye, Barley, Rescue Grass, Brown Clover, Nicaragua Wheat, (finest wheat for pasture), Onion Sets and full line of fresh garden seeds. **DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.,** Dallas, Texas.

TUCKER'S OIL. THE GREAT GERM MILLER. This antiseptic is unequalled for rapidly healing fresh cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, and all open sores on Man or Beast. A radical cure for Tetter, Eczema, Itch and all Skin Diseases. Screw-Files will not come to wounds dressed with this oil. Price 50c per pint bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured only by **The W. L. TUCKER "SIMPLE REMEDY" CO.,** Waco, Texas.

Pecan Trees and Nuts Budded, grafted and seedling trees, 1, 2 and 3 years old. **THE G. M. BACON PECAN CO., Inc.,** Dewit, Ga.

DOG AND WOLF HOUNDS Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalog. **T. B. HUDSPETH** Missouri Sibley, Jackson Co.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE. Don't work for small wages when you can make more. If you have a team and can give bond and are not afraid of work, we have a great proposition for you, selling our 52 standard household remedies, extracts, etc. The oldest, largest and best company of the kind in the world. Write to-day for exclusive territory. **THE J. B. WATKINS CO.,** 96 Liberty St., Winona, Minn. Established 1866. Capital Stock \$500,000.

HORSE SWEEP MILL With Horse Power Attachment. Grinds corn with shocks, feed hulls, cotton seeds, peas and all other grains. Self feeders. Geared 7 to 1. Light draft. Great Capacity. (Also makes plain top and belt mills, 10 sizes.) **H. P. Sower Co.,** South Bend, Ind.

POULTRY

Hard boiled eggs should never be fed to the chicks, as they are quite certain to cause bowel trouble.

The axe is decidedly the best remedy for feather eating hens.

One tablespoonful of sulphur mixed in the mash for each twenty-five hens and fed every second morning helps to grow feathers.

If corn, oats, buckwheat, or any other grain is fed, there should be a mixture of wheat bran, as the grain alone is too heavy.

An authority on the subject states the cost of bringing eggs great distances is less than one would suppose. The large shipments reduce the cost of freight. It costs about three-quarters of a cent per dozen more to ship eggs from Ohio to New York city than from the vicinity of New York and only one and three-quarters cents per dozen more to ship from Iowa. It is generally the supply of eggs from the Western states which fixes the price in the Eastern markets. The Western shipments are very active through the months of March, April and May. During these months eggs pour into New York at the rate of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 per day, or more.

POINTS OF A GOOD LAYER.

There are certain individual characteristics that should be looked for when selecting fowls which, it is anticipated, will be good layers. Conformation has much to do in determining this point, according to expert opinion.

If a straight line be drawn from the back of the head to the toes, the hen which is likely to be a good layer will usually have the hinder half of her body largest, whilst a hen which may be suspected of being a poor layer will show more in the front, the reason being that a poor layer makes a table bird, and has a larger, longer breast, whilst the egg organs are more fully developed.

Birds which are good layers are usually very active. They always look healthy, and in most cases their combs are usually fully developed, particularly if they belong to the long-combed varieties, which are reputed to be the best layers. A hen with a long comb may usually be regarded as a good layer, and if she is not there must be some special reason for the contrary.

Hens cannot lay two perfect eggs in one day, because the hen's body is not capable of releasing sufficient carbonate of lime to furnish two perfect shells. The first growth of the egg in the hen

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—
Seventy-five Pit Game stags. T. A. ATKISSON, Lone Oak, Tex.

FOR SALE—
Over 100 fine White P. Rocks. Write me. I can please you. MRS. L. E. FOWLER, Gordonville, Tex.

100 S. C. BROWN LEGHORN
Cockerels. W. H. BUTLER, Farmers Branch, Tex.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$1.50 per 15. I pay express. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. R. B. HOWEY, Plano, Tex.

THE BEST—THE BEST BUFF LEGHORNS
Buff Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. No stock for sale. I will satisfy you. J. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Tex.

EX. BOAZ BENDROCK, TEXAS.
Barred Plymouth Rocks. Vigorous, farm raised. Free range for young and for breeding stock. A fine lot of youngsters for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs \$2 per setting. Correspondence solicited.

THE Norton Poultry Farm, Breeders of Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 for 15, and White P. Rocks \$2.00 for 15. Fine stock for sale at reasonable prices. State agents for the Prairie State Incubators and Brooders. Shipped from Dallas at factory prices. Send for free catalogue. Also carry in stock Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed, Mica Crystal Grits, Ground Oyster Shell, Lambert's Death to Lice, powder and liquid form, and Humphrey's Green Bone and Vegetable Cutters. **THE NORTON POULTRY FARM, Box 522, Dallas, Tex.**

FOR SALE—EGGS
From fine Mammoth Bronze turkeys, W. Leghorns, White and Barred Rocks, incubator eggs; catalogue Glengary Poultry Yard, Somerville, Tenn.

M. A. TAYLOR, Gainesville, Tex.
Route 4, breeder of O. I. C. hogs and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. Write for prices.

is the yolk. When this reaches maturity it drops into a long, membranous canal, known as the oviduct. As it travels through this canal it receives coatings of albumen, which is the white of the egg; as it approaches the mouth of the oviduct it receives a coating of lime, which constitutes the shell. With a full laying hen this operation occurs only every twenty-four hours. Once in a while, however, due probably to stimulation and over-feeding, the ova, or yolks, are produced so rapidly that two of them drop into the oviduct together along the passage and receive the white separately, but become enclosed in one shell, and when laid are commonly known as double-yolked eggs. Such an egg is in reality a double egg, the white being duplicated as well as the yolk. These eggs are seldom set or hatched, but should they be fertile and hatch, the occasional four-legged or other chicken monstrosity would be the result.

POULTRY FOR SMALL FARMS.

In a report of the Massachusetts board of agriculture is an article on "Poultry on Small Farms," by John H. Robinson, who says:

A large farm offers the best opportunity to keep poultry with little labor and comparatively large profits, but the owner of the large farm is not often much interested in poultry. It is the small farmers, under the necessity of making the most of every opportunity to make money on their land, who are attracted by the possibilities of poultry culture. A very large proportion of the small New England farms are of such dimensions and proportions that fowls cannot be given range. Because of this many small farmers have adopted the intensive methods which small poultry keepers in towns often find necessary, but which large poultry keepers and farmers ought to avoid. Intensive methods make the care of poultry a grind and drudgery, so that the poultry keeper's time is almost fully occupied in caring for a few fowls. Many farmers who follow the intensive method and find it profitable for a time have neglected other lines of farm work, while others, unwilling to do this, have reluctantly given up their intention of increasing their stock of fowls. The best solution of the problem of the small farmer who wants to keep a few hundred hens and still give most of his time to other things, will be found in the adoption of methods intermediate between the intensive methods of the town poultry keeper and the free and easy methods that work well on large farms.

Mr. Robinson then goes on to say that for more than a decade the interest of poultry keepers has been almost monopolized by intensive methods, which are necessary to secure high averages of egg production. These large egg yields are often secured at such cost of care and food that the actual profit per fowl figures small. By the colony system the owner of a large farm will distribute his fowls over the farm, and, giving them room and range, relieve himself of the necessity of doing for them many of the things which the intensive poultry keeper must do daily.

What we are seeking, says Mr. Robinson, is a method by which the farmer can keep as much poultry as possible without giving it the detailed attention that must be given when the land occupied is stocked to the limit. The problem is neither deep nor difficult. As the farmer who cannot give his poultry range must have yards, the obvious thing for him to do is to lay out his yards according to the size of his flocks, limit the total of fowls kept to the capacity of the yards, make houses of such dimensions as are required, and place them singly or in pairs where they can be most readily reached in making the rounds of the place. He points out that the expense of fencing is limited to the increased cost for the end fences, no more fencing being required for the division and side fences than when a continuous connecting house with narrow yards is used.

In closing, Mr. Robinson says: "Poultry keeping ought to be an important feature on every farm, and a pleasant feature of farm work. It may be, if the farmer will only study to adapt his stock and his methods to the capacity of the farm under conditions satisfactory to him."



The Old Reliable
EVERRUNNING. EVERLASTING
PERKIN'S WINDMILLS.

Write for Prices
F. H. CAMPBELL & CO.
General Agents, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PILES
NO PAY TILL CURED
Thousands cured of Piles, Fistula and other rectal diseases. Mild treatment, quick and sure. No carbolic injections. 100-page pamphlet on rectal diseases and testimonials sent free. Est. 20 years.
DRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ROSS-ARMSTRONG CO.
DEALER IN
Pianos & Organs
Fort Worth, Texas.

The great interest of this age in music, makes it necessary for those who wish to keep pace with the times to have the best. Those who are learning to play need good instruments, as better progress is insured by using a superior instrument. Realizing this and desiring to maintain our reputation for supplying superior instruments, we offer only that high standard of excellence in pianos and organs that will keep our good repute, and satisfy each and every purchaser.

Age alone supplies experience and it has been the good fortune of the Ross-Armstrong company to have as its members, gentlemen of long experience and unquestioned ability in their particular line of business, and those with a full knowledge of the essentials requisite to the construction of absolutely reliable and durable instruments. Any purchaser can be assured of getting full value for the sum invested in an instrument if purchased from a concern of this character.

Any good grade of piano or organ from the plain instrument of good quality at low price, to the most elegant and attractive instrument of highest quality and price, can be had at any time from the Ross-Armstrong company. Pianos of upright, cabinet grand, and concert grand styles, in all finishes, such as mahogany, walnut, antique oak, burl walnut and San Domingo mahogany, can be furnished to those who desire such, at reasonable terms and lowest prices. "The best that money can buy in all grades, and every instrument fully guaranteed," is their motto.

Pianos are not sent out on trial. When you buy a piano from Ross-Armstrong company, you get a piano fully guaranteed and do not take any chances of buying a piano that has been on trial in half a dozen houses. You get a new unused piano that is not the refused and damaged instrument from some one else. A child can buy from them with the same safety that an older person can.

(Clipping from Fort Worth Telegram)
"The strict uniformity of prices and the high integrity of the concern makes it possible for a child to buy a musical instrument from Ross-Armstrong company with the same safety of an experienced grown person."

"The Ross-Armstrong company music house is one institution in our city that will treat a laborer the same as a crowned head in the purchase of a musical instrument. They have been known to our people for years."

Music is said to be "the language of the soul." It is true that it inspires to higher purposes, and has a refining and elevating influence. It is an introduction to the better circles of society and makes friends with good people everywhere. In buying a musical instrument the thoughtful parent will not fail to consider these things in the best interest of their children.

A liberal plan of purchase is offered to those who bear good reputations for paying their obligations. The so-called, irresponsible "agent," who has neither character nor reputation, does not handle the instruments of the Ross-Armstrong company. These instruments are not of the inferior class that are "trafficked" around for any and all kinds of "trade" but are of that high class of instruments that appeal to those who buy fine instruments and appreciate them.

Those buying by correspondence, who live at a distance, can rest assured that they will get as fine selections as if they were present in person to see for themselves.

When purchases are made by correspondence, parties have the advantage of having everything fully written down so no possible misunderstanding can arise. The attention of cash buyers at all times is invited with a guarantee to them of full value for their money. **ROSS-ARMSTRONG CO.,** Pianos, Piano Players, Pipe Organs, Church and Parlor Organs, 214 Houston street, Fort Worth, Tex.

H. & T. C. R. R.
\$25
Colonists Rates to California
ONE WAY.

On sale Daily Sept. 16 to Nov. 30, 1908.

Through Sleeper between Houston, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, between Dallas and St. Louis and between Houston, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco and Austin.

Four Daily Trains Each Way, "The Best Way" to points East North and Northwest.

Quick Time. Excellent Service.
M. L. ROBBINS; Wm. DOHERTY,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Act'g A. G. P. A.
Houston, Texas.

TEXAS TOBACCO TRACTS
Write for full information.
"Millions for Farmers"
So Says Secretary Wilson. U. S. Department of Agriculture.
EXHAUSTIVE TESTS PROVE THAT THE
FINEST GRADE OF

CUBAN LEAF

Filler and Wrapper Can be Grown in East Texas on the Line of the **SOUTHERN PACIFIC**
Soils and Climate similar to famous Yucita Abajo District of Pinar Del Rio, Cuba.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

THE GREAT EAST AND WEST LINES EVER
Louisiana and Texas.



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

INVEST YOUR MONEY

And take advantage of the excellent opportunities which now await capital and development in the rapidly growing territory traversed by the

Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad
Our Sixteen Page Illustrated Journal

The Southern Field,
which is sent free upon application, gives authentic information about present available openings for the profitable investment of capital in Manufacturing Plants, Mining Properties, Timber Tracts, Farming Lands, Colony Sites, Residence Locations, and Water Power Developments.
M. V. RICHARDS,
Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Washington, D. C.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

Shorthorns.

SMITHFIELD ROYAL HERD.
Louia B. Brown, Smithfield, Tex., breeder registered Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale. Herd headed by Royal Cup 123093.

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS.
Herd Bulls: Young Alice's Prince 17111, champion bull of Texas; Imp-Count Mysie 149751, bred by Geo. Campbell, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Tex.

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.

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.

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. I. BURGESS, managers. Fort Worth, Texas.

BLUE VALLEY HERD
Immune Shorthorn cattle. Foundation consists of get of Mr. Leonard's "Lavender Viscount," and Mr. Gentry's noted bull "Victorious." A few bull calves for sale. Write for prices. J. W. CAREY, Armstrong, I. T.

CRESCENT HERD,
registered Shorthorn cattle, young stock, both sexes, for sale. Address CHAS. MALONEY, Haslet, Texas.

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHORT HORNS AND POLAND CHINA HOGS FOR SALE.
Young bulls by the Undeafed \$1000 bull Royal Cup No. 123093 and out of 500 cows. Poland China Herd headed by Perfect Sunshine No. 29127 by "Perfect I Know," whose get has never known defeat in the Show Ring. Sows in here by the \$25.00 "Corrector" and the Grand Sweep Stakes winner, "Proud Perfection," sire of America's greatest prize winners. JNO. B. BROWN, Granbury, Tex.

WM. D. & GEORGE 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 Shorthorn tribes and of the choicest breeding. Correspondence invited and all inquiries answered.

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Texas. Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

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. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOMAS J. ANDERSON, manager, Alendale Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Iola, Allen county, Kansas, and visit the herd there; or, address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ills.

When you write to advertisers please mention the Journal.

TO THE STOCKMEN.

A successful advertisement is the advertisement that reaches the buyer and tells the whole story briefly and clearly, just when he wants to buy. Frequently accidents make it necessary for a breeder to buy a herd bull or boar on short notice. Possibly he has seen your advertisement long ago and forgotten it, but just when he has no time to lose your calendar would be before him, showing pictures of your herd bull, etc. The calendar in the homes and offices the whole year costs but 10 cents and will sell your bull or boar for what he is worth. If you have a well known sire or show animal every breeder wants his picture, and even the mere fancier admires animal studies. Any calendar hanging upon the wall showing an artistic engraving of your animal will be seen by a great many people who are interested in your breed of stock. W. A. Roberts, animal artist, can furnish these calendars with your animal pictures, made from life or photo, on them. Write for sample.

W. A. ROBERTS, Phone 4260. 229 10th St., Oak Cliff, Tex.

CATTLE SALES

Charles S. Miller of Ballinger has sold twenty-eight head of mixed fat cattle to A. M. Miller at \$13.50 around.

Godfrey Massey of Paint Rock, Cocheco county, has purchased 350 head of one, two and three-year-old steers from different parties in Tom Green and Coke counties, at private terms.

J. H. Smoot of Gall, Borden county, has just returned from a trip to Dawson county and reports grass very short in that section and cattle being moved to various parts of the country for pasturage. He also reports the sale of a small bunch of stock cattle in Dawson county at \$11 around.

Thomas Dewees of San Antonio recently purchased the J. M. Campbell stock cattle at Del Rio, Val Verde county. They numbered nearly 2200 head, including cows, calves and bulls, the prices paid being \$10.25 for dry cattle and \$15 for cows and calves. Most of the stock will be pastured over winter in Jackson county.

SALES AT ST. LOUIS.

Among the sales in the quarantine division at the National Stock Yards, St. Louis, last week were the following:

Watt Rickert, Tulsa, I. T., steer, 1140 pounds, \$3.75; 24 steers, 797 pounds, \$3.00; 4 cows, 750 pounds, \$2.25.

H. V. Schaff, Holdenville, I. T., 25 steers, 976 pounds, \$3.35.

J. A. Chapman, Tuttle, I. T., 200 steers, 966 pounds, 25 steers, \$3.55.

Price & Mathewson, Tulsa, I. T., 41 steers, 975 pounds, \$3.30; 32 steers, 792 pounds, \$3.00; 2 bulls, 1250 pounds, 1 steer, 680 pounds, \$2.25; 1 cow, 610 pounds, \$2.00.

James & A. T. Parkinson, Okmulgee, I. T., 2 bulls, 1310 pounds, \$2.75; 48 steers, 911 pounds, \$3.60; 24 steers, 905 pounds, \$3.50.

J. A. Chapman, Holdenville, I. T., 72 steers, 918 pounds, \$3.30; 2 stags, 1305 pounds, \$2.50; 1 cow, 830 pounds, \$2.25.

Johnson & Kay, Texas, 59 bulls, 1008 pounds, \$2.30; 8 bulls, 815 pounds, \$2; 33 cows, 626 pounds, \$2.15.

H. M. Sappington, Checotah, I. T., 25 steers, 940 pounds, \$3.40; 22 steers, 825 pounds, \$3.00; 4 cows, 895 pounds, 1 steer, 670 pounds, \$2.35.

W. Talbot, Broken Arrow, I. T., 25 steers, 948 pounds, 24 steers, 947 pounds, \$3.50; 24 steers, 933 pounds, \$3.40.

H. C. Campbell, Nowata, I. T., 155 steers, 1034 pounds, \$3.40; 2 steers, 730 pounds, \$3.00.

W. H. Green, Albany, Tex., 30 cows, 778 pounds, \$2.45; 77 calves, 237 pounds, \$3.50; 65 calves, 237 pounds, \$3.75.

J. Orendorff, Lenapan, I. T., 26 steers, 1140 pounds, \$3.75.

W. J. Orendorff, Lenapan, I. T., 21 steers, 955 pounds, \$3.35.

A. S. Hawkins, Midland, Tex., 120 calves, 293 pounds, \$9.50 per head.

J. Crabtree, Eufala, I. T., 37 steers, 934 pounds, \$3.35.

Warren & Co., Adair, I. T., 57 steers, 983 pounds, \$3.50; 22 cows, 782 pounds, 18 cows, 1010 pounds, \$2.65.

LeForce Bros., Big Cabin, I. T., 147 steers, 943 pounds, 100 steers, 951 pounds, \$3.25.

N. W. Taylor, Sulphur Springs, Tex., 44 steers, 910 pounds, 20 steers, 965 pounds, \$3.50; 8 bulls, 1261 pounds, \$2.75; 2 heifers, 785 pounds, \$3.00.

A. J. Long, Eskota, Tex., 66 calves, 213 pounds, \$8.75 each; 58 cows, 732 pounds, \$2.30.

Chas. Schroughber, Pecos, Tex., 26 cows, 826 pounds, \$2.30.

Hogan & R., Weiner, Ark., 24 steers, 798 pounds, 3 steers, 873 pounds, \$2.85.

F. W. Foster, Osage Junction, O. T., 18 steers, 986 pounds, \$3.50.

E. T. Raney, Osage Junction, O. T., 19 stockers, 771 pounds, \$2.90; 8 stock-

ers, 855 pounds, \$2.95; 1 bull, 1290 pounds, \$2.35.

Robertson & Scott, Stanton, Tex., 184 cows, \$2.55; 4 steers, 920 pounds, \$3.10; 14 steers, 647 pounds, \$2.65; 5 bulls, 1486 pounds, \$2.10; 56 cows, 746 pounds, \$2.30; 9 calves, 185 pounds, \$4 per hundred.

W. O. Lockwood, Stanton, Tex., 22 cows, 702 pounds, \$2.25; calves \$4.00 @ 5.00 per hundred; 19 calves, \$8.50 per head; 9 cows and heifers, 631 pounds, \$2.45.

M. Dawson, Talala, I. T., 32 steers, 1030 pounds, \$3.50; 13 steers, 1004 pounds, \$3.35.

W. S. Thompson, Beggs, I. T., 151 steers, 1141 pounds, \$3.75.

J. B. Fulton, Scullin, I. T., 23 cows, 777 pounds \$2.50; 9 mixed, 562 pounds, \$2.15.

Lee Bros., Miles, Tex., 29 cows, 802 pounds, \$2.35; 28 cows, 810 pounds, \$2.50.

AS SEEN BY COL. SIMPSON.

Among the recent visitors at Fort Worth was Col. George N. Simpson of Boston, popularly known as the father of the Fort Worth stock yards, who is accredited with having conceived the idea of making the city a packing center. In discussing the present status of the business and outlook for the future, he said:

"Fort Worth stock yards are handling more cattle to-day than were ever handled by any stock yards during the first year of their existence, not even excepting Chicago, in the history of the livestock business.

"I am not talking at random when I make this statement. The packing houses here did not begin operations until April 6 last. But already this year, or rather up to November, the yards handled \$34,000 head of cattle, Chicago during the first year of the stock yards handled 332,000 cattle. By to-morrow the receipts of the Fort Worth yards will be ahead of the total figures of the Chicago yards for the first year. Fort Worth will handle more cattle during the present year than were handled during the first two years of both Omaha and Kansas City combined. This, mind you, really represents only the business of ten months.

"I cannot preach too strongly to the people of Texas to raise more hogs. There is nothing in the world easier to raise in Texas than hogs and alfalfa. There is nothing so little trouble and nothing that brings in as much ready cash, and nothing in which there is so little risk. I would strongly urge the Texas farmers who raise hogs not to pin their faith to Indian corn as a food. Hogs fatten quickly on alfalfa and finish off on milo maize just as well as they can be fattened on Indian corn. Alfalfa and milo maize are sure crops in nearly every portion of Texas. Judiciously mix alfalfa, milo maize and hogs, and you can hear the jingle of money in the farmer's pockets.

"The stock yards built Kansas City. They built Omaha and nothing has so materially assisted Chicago in her onward growth as her stock yards and the industries depending on the stock yards. Supply the hogs and there will be packers here to handle all that can be raised. There is absolutely no danger of an over-production. Texas should not require any better evidence of the good faith of the packers than the prices that are being paid for hogs in Texas and at Fort Worth to-day. Take to-day's market. The top hogs in Fort Worth brought 15 cents more than the top hogs in St. Louis; 15 cents more than the top hogs in Chicago, and 12 1/2 cents more than the top hogs in St. Louis. This is not the exception. It is the general rule. In addition to getting more for his hogs here the Texas hog raiser saves a considerable item in the way of freight charges. Hogs, hogs, hogs. That is the cry of the packers. Fort Worth can hardly expect to have more packeries here until the needs of the present packers are supplied in a hog way. The two packers here can handle just about twice as many hogs as they are receiving to-day.

"I and my associates first purchased the Fort Worth yards in 1893, just before the panic. In 1901 we made contracts with Swift and Armour to locate their plants here. These packeries have done just about twice as much in the way of building and fitting plants as they contracted to do. They have kept faith absolutely with the people of Texas, and with the Stock Yards company."

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

Herefords.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1881. My herd consists of 400 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 cartload 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.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.
Twenty high class registered females for sale, and one and two-year-old heifers and cows, sired by Sanhedrim 46180, Ikard 6th, Warrior 30177, Wilton Alamo 9th, and Beau Brummel, Jr., the two and cows bred to Warrior 6th, Patrolman 2nd and Patrolman 4th; also fifty high grade females 1/2 to 3/4 bred as good as any in the state.
W. S. IKARD, Mgr.

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

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

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. Sale stock, both sexes, kept on Saginaw ranch, near Fort Worth. Come and see, or write your wants. B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Tex. Phone 303.

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

HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM, Childress, Tex., breeders 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 as to breeding and individuality kept in service. U. S. WEDDINGTON, manager.

V. WEISS,
Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas.) Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 217, Beaumont, Texas.

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

Red Polled Cattle.

TEXAS RAISED RED POLLED
Cattle for sale. B. W. LANGLEY, Denton, Tex.

EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. DWALT, Hale Center, Hale Co., Texas.

REGISTERED CATTLE FOR SALE.
Some grand dual purpose Red Polled cattle of either sex and of superior milking quality for quick sale. W. A. PRIMM, Primm, Fayette Co., Tex.

POLLED DURHAM
and Polled Angus cattle and Cleveland Bay horses. DICK SELLMAN, Rochelle, Tex.

IRON ORE HERD
Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Tex.

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

W. R. CLIFTON,
Waco, Tex., breeder of RED POLLED CATTLE, Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats.

"SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD"
Registered Red Polled cattle for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Martindale, Tex.

TEXAS RAISED RED POLLED bulls for sale.
HOWELL BROS., Bryan, Texas.

HANDSOME AND USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Hand painted China Darning Eggs. Forget-me-not and Violet designs. Mailed free on receipt of 25 cents. More elaborate ones for 50 cents. With gold initials 10 cents extra. Address Mrs. C. James, P. O. Box 616, Dallas, Texas.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

(Incorporated) Prompt Reply
STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited.

T. B. SAUNDERS, Gen'l Manager W. E. 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.

Barse Live Stock Commission Co.

Capital Stock \$350,000.00 Paid up.

Business Established 1871.
FORT WORTH. KANSAS CITY. EAST ST. LOUIS

We charge "full commission" and secure "full market price" for your stock. Write us, wire us, or phone us. We will meet your stock at the train. We will see that they are yarded in good pens. We will see that they are properly fed and watered. Our salesmen, who have had years of successful experience, will sell them for the best market price and see that they are weighed at the best time. Our office men will immediately wire you the sale and remit proceeds by the first mail. Do business with a firm that will not cut commission or do any other business underhandedly. This is a responsible Commission Company.

DAIRY

When working butter the best results are obtained from the use of three-fourths to one ounce of the best dairy salt to the pound.

BRAINS AND BLOOD NECESSARY.

Writing of the progress made in the creamery and dairying industry of the Sunflower state, Secretary F. D. Coburn says in his last quarterly report: "Twenty years ago Kansas had but 171,548 milch cows, and scarcely a creamery worthy the name, and their product was unsought.

"Ten years ago Kansas had 567,353 milch cows; creameries of a better class were being slowly established, but their output begged a market.

"To-day Kansas has 802,738 milch cows, or more than at any previous time, and many high-grade creameries and cheese factories, including the largest creamery in the world, hundreds of contributory receiving and skim stations, and their product is not only favorably known in the principal markets, but sought beyond the supply.

"Thus is marked the progress of this industry in Kansas—in a decade become one of the most prominent of successful dairy states. While this is true, and within that time the aggregate annual value of our dairy products has nearly doubled, and while our foremost dairymen, by constantly striving to raise the standard of production, now have excellent high-yielding herds, it is unquestionably a fact that large numbers of our cow population are not paying for their keep. The cause for this is to be found either in the man or the cow, or both.

"Brains in the man and blood and feed in the cow are essential to success in Kansas, as elsewhere."

FEEDING FAT INTO MILK.

No question in practical dairying has been more actively discussed in recent years than that of effects of different kinds and quantities of food upon the quality or richness of the milk of the cow, writes Major Henry E. Alvord of the United States Department of Agriculture. Can fat be fed into milk? Many cow owners of long experience believe that it can, and they give numerous examples where the richness of milk or the quantity of butter produced, has been apparently increased by some special change in feeding or addition of food. And yet the most noted dairy teachers and the experiment station men and other systematic investigators are practically unanimous on the other side of the question. They agree that although changes of feed may make temporary changes in the fat in milk, the permanent quality of every cow's milk is inherent in the cow herself. A cow bred or born to give rich milk will always give rich milk if she is fairly well fed and treated, with little regard to the kind and character of food; and if a cow starts out in life by giving milk poor in fat, no method of feeding and no kind of food will materially or permanently change the character of her milk.

FARM SEPERATORS PROFITABLE.

A dairyman who has been testing the merits of the farm separator gives the results of his experience, in Farmers' Sentinel, as follows:

"In the spring of 1901 we had on our farm a herd of grade cows, and statistics here given are for the month of June of that year for milk taken to a creamery in comparison with the same month in 1902 for cream from a hand separator. For the month of June, 1901, our six cows gave an average of 172 pounds of milk per day, or 5160 pounds for the month. This milk test-

ed 4.2, which gave us 216.72 pounds of butter, which sold at 20 cents a pound, bringing an income of \$43.34 for the month, or \$7.22 per cow. For making and selling the butter the creamery company charged 2 cents per pound and the overrun.

"In June, 1902, we had the same herd of cows, that gave an average of the same amount of milk, that is, 172 pounds daily, or 5150 pounds for the month. This we separated with a separator, skimming out seventeen pounds per hundred, or 877.2 pounds of cream for the month. We sent the cream to the same creamery where we had sent the milk the year before. This they made into butter and sold for the overrun, a saving of two cents a pound. The cream tested 30, giving us 263.1 pounds of butter, or 46.44 pounds more butter than was made from the same quantity of milk the year before. This increase, if sold at 20 cents, the price of the year before, would give us \$9.28; but because of the savings of 2 cents per pound in making, sold for 22 cents, another saving on the 263.1 pounds of \$14.54 for the month; or, in other words, those six cows made for us in the month of June, 1901, without a separator, \$43.34, and in June, 1902, with a separator, \$57.88, or an increase of \$2.42 per cow.

"This is for the money made from the butter alone, but when we consider the difference in the feeding value of the skimmed milk, when fed right from the separator, warm and sweet, and milk that has stood in a sour, dirty tank; and then drawn several miles on a hot day, we must add another sum to the separator's credit."

SOME CAUSES OF VARIATION.

Prof. J. A. Conover of the Kansas station, writes of milk tests as follows:

"At nearly every Institute attended by Prof. Cottrell and myself, the question was asked: 'What is the reason our milk tests 2.6 per cent one month and next, under exactly the same conditions, it tests 4 per cent or more?' There are a great many things that affect the test, so that we cannot point to any one thing as doing it. In the first place, the conditions are never 'exactly' the same; the pasture may be better one month than another, the weather may be cooler or warmer, perhaps you encourage the cow less with the milk stool, or perhaps the boy who brings them in does not get them so much excited. All these things, and many more, influence the per cent of butter fat.

"Kindness is sure to be rewarded by an increase in both the per cent of butter fat and also in the milk yield; whenever you abuse the cow either by a sharp word, the milk stool, or by running her, you are taking money out of your pocket by decreasing the per cent of butter fat, and also the yield of milk. Whenever the cow suffers for lack of food, water or lack of proper care there is a decrease in the amount received from her.

"There are other reasons why your test may be lower one month than another. When the milk is warm it churns very easily, so that when you send your milk to the station in cans only half full, they will be partially churned when they get there. There is no way of getting a fair sample of such milk, for the butter fat that is churned is lost both to the patron and to the creamery. If you have a can and a half to send fill one can full, so that you will be sure to have that much that will not be churned. Keep the milk as cool as possible, as it does not churn so readily at a low temperature.

"If you do not want low tests, do not take the first milk yourself and let the calf have the last. First milk often tests as low as one-half of one per cent, while the last will test from ten to twelve per cent. Don't skim all your milk before you send it to the station, and then expect it to test six per cent.

"To the creamery man I would say, keep all the samples of milk from churning, if possible; good tests can never be obtained from a churned sample without the use of ether, and this is too laborious a process for you. It is claimed by some that simply heating the milk to a temperature that will melt butter fat will answer, but my work in this line convinces me that satisfactory results can never be obtained in this manner."

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S

LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.

NINE FREE PRIZES

To introduce "OUR CHAMPION" cigar to every smoker in the U. S., who enjoys a good cigar, we make this special offer. Send us your name and we will send you by express for FREE EXAMINATION one box of "Our Champion" cigars; one gent's stem wind and stem set, superbly engraved and heavily gold plated Watch fitted with an American thin model lever escapement movement, fully guaranteed for 25 years; a perfect time keeper and equal in appearance to any \$50 solid gold watch; and a "Gold" jewelry set, viz: One Sleeve Buttons, and one ball top Collar Button. We send this whole lot C. O. D. \$2.98 and express charges for free examination. If satisfactory pay express agent \$2.98 and express charges, and the package is yours. Ladies' Size Watch and fine Lorgnette Guard Chain and other Prizes \$5.98. SCHILLER MFG. & IMPORTING CO., Dept. 23 Schiller Bldg., CHICAGO.

Black Leg Vaccine
PASTEUR VACCINE CO. CHICAGO
 SAN FRANCISCO

IT PAYS TO HAVE A U. S. SEPARATOR

It is the best money-making and money-saving machine a dairyman can have. It makes more money by getting more butter-fat out of the milk. It also makes more money by leaving the cream in such fine condition, that the butter made from it takes the Premiums at the Fairs and elsewhere. If you do not believe it, read the following letter:

\$65.00 U. S. SEPARATOR EARNS \$53.00 IN PREMIUMS FIRST SEASON.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 31, 1903.

At the State Fair this fall I took the two Blue Ribbons on Pail and one on Print, the White Ribbon and Sweepstakes on Dairy Butter.

I use a United States Separator (No. 8, \$65.00) purchased this year, and my premiums amounted to \$53.00. Quite a help in paying for my Separator. It is needless to say I am well pleased with it, and find it profitable to have a U. S. Cream Separator.

MRS. W. M. CORRINGTON.

We find by reference to our list of premiums paid on Dairy Exhibits at the Illinois State Fair of 1903, that Mrs. W. M. Corrington received premiums amounting to over \$53.00 in that Department, as stated above.

W. C. GARRARD,
 Sec'y Illinois State Fair.

The above is only additional proof of what thousands of dairymen all over the country are daily finding out—that

In order to make the most money out of cows, it is necessary to have a U. S. Separator.

Illustrated catalogue free for the asking.

We transfer our separators from Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Hamilton, Ont., Montreal, Sherbrooke and Quebec City. Address all letters to

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Metropolitan Business College

W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Prof. Garnett R. Hall, president of the Gregg Shorthand Association of America, and the foremost shorthand teacher in the United States, now has charge of our Gregg Shorthand Department. The Bliss System of Bookkeeping, Gregg Shorthand, Pitman Shorthand and Touch Typewriting taught by the largest and ablest faculty in the south. The M. B. C. leads in quantity and quality. Positions secured free of charge. Our students succeed where others fail.

For Sale at a Sacrifice

A Brand New Jesse French Upright Piano. It has never been used. Sweet and strong in tone. Light of touch. Make your wife or daughter a Christmas present. Write at once.

GEO. B. LATHAM, Manager, Box 701,
 Dallas, Texas.

A Business Education

I will sell reasonably a full course in one of the leading Business Colleges in Texas at a sacrifice. Write at once if you want this.

GEO. B. LATHAM, Manager,
 Box 701, Dallas, Texas

Do You Want a course in Music

Either Piano, Violin or Vocal.

I have a full scholarship I will sell at a reasonable price at Landon's Conservatory of Music. Write at once

GEO. B. LATHAM, Manager,
 Box 701, Dallas, Texas.

SHEEP---GOATS

Angoras not only improve uncleared lands, but yield a valuable fleece while doing it.

It is comparatively easy to judge the future of well bred sheep from the beginning, but practically impossible to tell what scrubs will develop into.

Where a small herd is kept, occasional trimming of the goats' hoofs is advised. This will prevent the collection of diseased matter which frequently causes foot rot.

Reports say that Cape of Good Hope mohair is deteriorating in quality, but it is gratifying to note in this connection that the quality of fiber produced on this side of the Atlantic shows steady improvement.

There is no doubt that soils resting on a limestone basis are the most suitable for the breeding flock, although rich land is all right where the feeding of sheep for a limited time with the idea of fattening them is considered.

BREEDING FOR TWINS.

By selecting the ewe lambs from sheep that have twins, in a few years a flock can be raised in which nearly every ewe will produce twins.

This assertion is based upon results obtained by John Jackson, a leading sheep breeder of the Peninsular state. He writes: This season 18 ewes from my flock have dropped 35 lambs, there being 17 pairs of twins. Am satisfied this result has been produced by saving lambs as stated above, because the number of twin lambs have steadily increased from year to year. Where a large breed of sheep is kept (such as I have), it pays to breed for twins, because they are capable of raising twins that will do nearly as well as single lambs. But, of course, the breeding ewes must be well cared for during the winter, and well fed after dropping their lambs, especially if the lambs are dropped early. If one is breeding for twins it pays to use a ram that is one year old, because the lambs will be much larger and stronger, even if the flock is not large.

FACTS ABOUT GOATS.

The goat industry of the United States is the subject of a pamphlet by the Department of Agriculture compiled by Geo. F. Thompson of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The census of 1900 shows a total of a little less than 2,000,000 animals, largely found in the Southern States. Not all kinds of goat skins, the circular says, are in demand for leather. The pelt of the Angora is, as a rule, too thin and poor for leather, the longer the hair of the goat the thinner and poorer the pelt. This applies to goats, not Angoras. Among the French mountaineers the raising of kids for their skins is a leading industry. As soon as the kids are old enough to eat grass and other diet, the skin begins to grow coarser and harder. The kid is therefore penned, not only to prevent its eating improper food, but to prevent scratching and bruising. The conditions in the United States, it is stated, especially as regards the item of labor, are so unlike those of mountainous France that it is not probable that a similar industry could be maintained here. We import from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 worth of goat skins

GOATS.

R. H. LOWERY, CAMPAVA CABA, Texas. Breeder of Registered Angora Goats. Correspondence solicited.

GOATS WANTED.

I want to buy 500 head of common female goats for breeding. Write me price and number you can deliver on cars nearest station. Address E. C. ROBERTSON, 501 Binz Building, Houston, Tex.

ANGORA GOATS—WRITE TO H. T. FUONS (The German Fox), Marble Falls, Tex.

SHEEP.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

I have for sale a few fine Shropshire Bucks, 1 and 2 years old. These bucks are from my registered buck Turner, weight 220 pounds, sheared 18 1/4 pounds of wool. W. C. McKAMY, Frankford, Tex.

F. C. BOERNER

The Leading Jeweler

607 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas

THE Largest Stock of Diamonds, Diamond Brooches, Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, Pearl and Diamond Brooches, Watches, Cut Glass, Plated Ware, China, Clocks, Umbrellas, Novelties, and everything that's kept in a first-class Jewelry establishment.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS

Given immediate attention. We send selection packages to all reliable persons, return any or all goods at our expense. Express paid on all packages over \$5.00 to any part of Texas, New Mexico or the Territories. Our goods are as good as the best. Quality guaranteed. Jewelry and Watch Repairing a specialty. None but most competent workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

F. C. Boerner.

IMPROVED SERVICE ON THE SAN ANGELO BRANCH OF THE



PULLMAN SLEEPER BETWEEN FORT WORTH AND SAN ANGELO.

SCHEDULE OF SLEEPER

Lv. FORT WORTH.....	9.10 P. M.
" TEMPLE	3.00 A. M.
Ar. SAN ANGELO.....	12.45 P. M.
Lv. SAN ANGELO	3.30 P. M.
Ar. TEMPLE	1.30 A. M.
" FORT WORTH.....	7.20 A. M.

SLEEPING CAR RATE	
Between Ft. Worth and San Angelo,	\$1.25
Between Temple and San Angelo,	\$1.00

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

can hardly be said that there is a market for the common breed.

When feeding hogs for market it is well to remember that a sharp appetite and healthy digestive organs are more important considerations than stuffing. Give them what they will entirely clean up, and no more.

When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal

LOW RATES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS VIA THE COTTON BELT ROUTE

ONE FARE Plus \$2 to the **OLD STATES**

Also to St. Louis, Memphis, Chicago, and other Stations in

MISSOURI, IOWA, ILLINOIS ETC. . . .

ON SALE
December 19, 20, 21, 26
LIMIT 30 DAYS

Low rates to Texas and Louisiana. Points will also be made. Past experience has proved to you that you get the BEST SERVICE if you go by the COTTON BELT. Write and Tell us Where, we will tell you how

I. & G. N. R. R.
New line to Waco, Marlin, Houston, Austin and San Antonio.
I. & G. N. R. R.
Double daily train service. Through sleeper to Houston and Galveston.
I. & G. N. R. R.
City Ticket Office 809 Main street, (Hotel Worth building) Ft. Worth, Tex.
I. & G. N. R. R.
Telephone No. 219. Ring us up for any desired information.

THE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.
UNDER THE EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS
MANAGEMENT OF
SELDEN R. WILLIAMS.

OFFICES:
DALLAS, GASTON BUILDING
FORT WORTH, SCOTT-HAROLD BUILDING

TERMS: \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1903.

As was expected, Texas cattle gave a good account of themselves at the International show in Chicago last week. For a state that has been in the business of raising improved livestock only a little more than a decade, the manner in which her breeders corralled the ribbons excited some surprise.

That Texas must in future be recognized as one of the tobacco states is attested by the fact that it will hereafter be represented each year at the only tobacco fair in the world, held annually at Maysville, Ky. Growers of every tobacco section of prominence in the country display their products at this fair, which always attracts wide attention from buyers and manufacturers.

Cotton growing in the western part of the state has been taking on the aspect of a boom of late, owing to the fact that this section is entirely free from the boll weevil pest. The past season has been a favorable one for crops in localities where, as a rule, there is a scarcity of moisture and it is now a demonstrated fact that the soil of many dry counties is admirably adapted to cotton. With occasional rains, good crops can be raised in the semi-arid region. Misfortunes of farmers in the agricultural belt as heretofore defined have opened up new possibilities.

Estimates place the loss in live stock values from the recent decline at the enormous sum of \$865,000,000 in the United States alone and reports from abroad say that the depression in England has been fully as marked. Some consolation is to be found in the fact that, for the most part, American farmers sold their agricultural products to good advantage this season and are in a position to hold their cattle, sheep and hogs until market conditions are more favorable. The stockmen who must decide between keeping their herds on the open range over winter or selling at prices which scarcely warrant the expense of shipping to market are to be commiserated.

No benefit to the farmer will result from the constant stirring up of opposition to the annual distribution of seed by the government. There have been some abuses, to be sure. There always will be when such a difficult task as the judicious sending out of \$270,000 worth of these packages is undertaken, but it must be remembered that of the 45,000,000 parcels annually scattered broadcast, a very large proportion find their way into the hands of those who are actually willing to plant them. Then, too, the system of distribution has been so systemized that they now generally go where they will do the most good. The few packages that get "pigeonholed" and remain in innocuous desuetude until their vitality has been spent is comparatively small.

THOSE "STOCK LAW" ELECTIONS.

Special elections to determine whether cattle, hogs or goats shall be permitted to run at large in the different counties of the state appear to be a needless expense to the taxpayers and the wonder is that this cumbersome system of trying to get an expression of sentiment from the people on such questions as these has not been abandoned before this. In some instances, only the fate of one class of domestic animals is settled, leaving the confinement or liberty of the others a problem to be determined later through

exercise of the franchise. These minor issues should be presented at general elections. They could be either named on the regular ballot in such a manner as to be voted upon along with the candidates, or passed upon separately. There is something positively ludicrous in the holding of an election with all the red tape and expense which it entails, for the purpose of deciding the momentous problem of whether or not swine may be turned loose to forage or cows permitted to graze. By deciding this question when others of more importance are up for consideration there would be a much fuller vote upon them, and a tremendous amount of unnecessary trouble averted.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Farmers of Texas are more interested at present in cotton than in any other one crop, and because of the efforts which are now in progress to circumvent the boll weevil and raise good crops in spite of the pest, every suggestion which holds out hope of this result should receive careful consideration. One thing is certain, and that is that no project of diversification which omits the great staple crop of the state from contemplation will ever become popular with the mass of agriculturists. Cotton may be "up" one year and "down" the next, but the fact that, as a rule, it can be depended upon to thrive in this climate whether the season be wet or dry is a strong point in its favor. If the tillers of the soil had taken the advice of some extremists early this season and abandoned cotton entirely, devoting all their efforts and energies to the raising of fruit, truck, or grain crops, they would have missed the present bulge and not fared as well even as those who have clung to cotton alone. There is no assurance, however, that cotton will be as high next season as it is this, hence the part of wisdom would be to plant a part of the land in other crops which give promise of being successful. Then, if one of these should fail, the loss would be much more than counterbalanced by the success of the others. Those pessimists of a year ago who were predicting that cotton was down to stay and that the only hope of the farmer rested in hogs, must realize now that they are poor prognosticators. This is not intended as an argument against hogs—far from it, but as a contention in favor of both cotton and hogs, with truck, fruit, cattle, sheep and a few other things, both vegetable and animal, included.

Admitting, then, that in the very nature of things cotton is destined to remain for many years an important source of revenue to the state, it is well and proper that the farmers should devote time and study to the problem of how best to secure a good yield each year, even when conditions seem least propitious. The suggestions brought out at the recent convention in Dallas along the line of planting early maturing seed and the adoption of cultural methods, will without doubt be helpful to the growers, but there are a few other rules which should not be ignored if the best results are to be obtained. It is generally acknowledged that cotton thrives best when it has plenty of sunlight and that a free circulation of air tends to keep the plant in a healthy state. To insure these important details, which are as food and life to the stalks, they should be planted in rows from five to eight feet apart, distance depending largely on the condition of the soil in a field which is to be devoted to the crop. Tests have repeatedly shown that when the seeds are planted close together the growth of the individual plants is seriously interfered with, as they fail to draw sufficient vitality from the soil. The result is that they become an easy prey to disease and do not develop with sufficient rapidity to resist the attacks of insects. This tendency to grow too closely together is, in a large measure, responsible for the deterioration of the plant and probably accounts for the inferior size of the best cotton grown in this state as compared with some specimens recently received from Georgia and Alabama. By checking so that the plants may be cultivated both ways and keeping the

surface soil stirred up, many of the destructive insects will be buried under ground where they can be of no further harm.

These are a few ideas which the present situation suggests and their general adoption will accomplish more towards restoring the condition of the cotton industry of the state to its former profitable status than could possibly be accomplished by any legislation having for an object the prevention of cotton planting in the area affected by the pest, or the establishment of a "neutral zone" such as some planters have suggested.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON XII.

THE QUEEN OF SHEBA VISITS SOLOMON.

December 20. I Kings 10:1-10.
Golden Text—When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice.—Prov. 29:2.

1. And when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord, she came to prove him with hard questions.

2. And she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bare spices, and very much gold, and precious stones: and when she was come to Solomon she communed with him of all that was in her heart.

3. And Solomon told her all her questions: there was not any thing hid from the king, which he told her not.

4. And when the queen of Sheba had seen all Solomon's wisdom, and the house that he had built,

5. And the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his ministers, and the apparel, and his cupbearers, and his ascent by which he went up into the house of the Lord; there was no more spirit in her.

6. And she said to the king, It was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thy acts and of thy wisdom.

7. Howbeit I believed not the words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen it: and, behold, the half was not told me: thy wisdom and prosperity exceedeth the fame which I heard.

8. Happy are thy men, happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee, and that hear thy wisdom.

9. Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighteth in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel: because the Lord loved Israel for ever, therefore made he thee king to do judgment and justice.

10. And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold, and of spices very great store, and precious stones: there came no more such abundance of spices as these which the queen of Sheba gave to king Solomon.

Sheba was a rich kingdom in Southern Arabia many miles from Jerusalem. The fame of Solomon and his religion had reached the queen of that distant country, and she made the journey to Jerusalem to learn as to the truth of all she had heard. She traveled in great pomp, having a large train of camels laden with spices, good and precious stones as gifts to Solomon, and it is written that no more such abundance of spices was ever given. She was not a believer in Solomon's God, but went to prove him, ask him hard questions as to the future life, etc. After communing with him, learning of his great wisdom, and viewing the grandeur of his palace and the temple, she said, "the half was not told me."

Solomon's greatness was in his righteousness and the fact that he was looking to God for guidance. If he had only continued looking to God for guidance through his long life, what sin and trouble he might have avoided.

TEXAS MAIL ORDER JEWELER.

Holiday buyers who believe in keeping Texas money in Texas should read carefully the ad of F. C. Boerner, 607 Main street, Fort Worth, which appears on another page of this paper. Mr. Boerner carries one of the most complete stocks of diamonds, jewelry and silverware to be found in the state and has had his large establishment entirely re-fitted. Recognizing the growing importance of the mail order trade and the widespread desire which is manifest to deal with a reliable merchant near at home, thus insuring prompt shipments, he has opened an out of town order department and will send goods to reliable persons, express prepaid, subject to examination, with the understanding that they are not to be purchased unless entirely satisfactory. Orders are respectfully solicited. In writing, mention the Journal.

WRITE A LETTER TO "KATY."

DALLAS, TEXAS.
For full information regarding Christmas-Holiday rates to the North and Southeast. She can interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

The Texas Stock Journal;
The Texas Farm Journal;

RANCHES.

1230 ACRES of land, 82 cattle, good 4-room house, Deaf Smith county; \$6500. HEREFORD LAND AND ABSTRACT CO.

FOR SALE—Cattle and ranches in Southwest New Mexico. J. C. CURETON, Silver City, N. M.

FOR SALE—1861-acre farm and ranch, situated in Wichita county, 4 miles from Red River, well improved, with good 6-room frame house, barn and granaries; fenced into four pastures, all fencing good; 220 acres in cultivation; at least 1000 acres of finest quality land can be placed in cultivation. All farming implements and wheat crop goes with place. This is the greatest bargain we have ever offered. Price \$9 per acre. For full description write ANDERSON & BEAN, Wichita Falls, Tex.

PANHANDLE LAND—3-section improved place or 2-section unimproved place, both 3 miles from good railway town and county site and only 3 miles from railway station, postoffice and school. Rich prairie land, with good crop this year. One or both cheap for cash. Box 309, Channing, Tex.

RANCH FOR SALE—Eight sections school land, one and one-half section patented land, with alternate sections leased and fenced in 18-section pasture; 11 1/2 miles wire fence; good well, windmill, tank, etc.; one 4-room house, one 2-room house, sheds, corrals, etc.; 120-acre farm in cultivation, produced fine crop this year. This would make ideal stock ranch or farm. Price \$10,000, \$8000 cash, balance in two yearly payments. Address J. M. TERRELL, Channing, Tex.

THE OLD RAY RANCH—This ranch, consisting of 27,347 acres of land, is situated on the Nueces river, in the eastern part of McMullen county, Texas, the eastern line of the county making the east line of the ranch, its entire length. The ranch is about fourteen miles long north and south, by about six miles wide east and west, and the Nueces river runs through it in a northeasterly direction; about one-third of the average distance from the north to the south line. All its outside fencing is very good, and in good repair, the eastern or "County Line" fence being new and particularly well built. There is a fairly good ranch house, sheds, etc., and all the inside fencing is in good repair. The Nueces river, a never failing source, is the principal water supply, but there are two large tanks in the southern part of the ranch, which, though partially broken by the heavy rains during last winter, still hold a considerable amount of water and could be repaired at very little expense. The ranch is fenced into convenient pastures and "traps" for gathering cattle, is all fine grass land, and at least one-third of it is as fertile as the celebrated black waxy lands of North and Central Texas and is of the same color and adhesive nature. The bottom lands, along the Nueces, are as fertile as any in the world, and what is known as "Sincajo Flats" is a large tract of excellent, level, black land, besides various wide, flat fertile valleys along Live Oak creek and the various ravines draining the ranch. There is, at present, a luxuriant growth of mesquite, and the various gamma grasses in the valleys and on the bottoms and mesa lands, and the hills are covered with guajillo (wheat) and other brush and shrubs, so valuable for winter browsing. This ranch is that part of what is known, or was formerly known, as the West & Pant ranch, which lies in McMullen county, and take its name from a man named Ray, who first settled on it. It lies adjoining the ranch of Dr. C. F. Simmons, of liver medicine fame, his ranch lying directly east of it. It is one among the best small ranches in Southwest Texas and is a bargain, and can be had on easy terms. Write for information to Box 375, Fort Worth, Tex.

ONE SECTION SCHOOL LAND—Near two railroads. \$800 bonus. PANHANDLE RANCH AGENCY, Hartley, Texas.

MULES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for good young mules or real estate, one large Missouri raised, black jack with white points. He's in fine shape and all right in every particular. W. C. PENNINGTON, Royse City, Tex.

MULES—17 big Rice mules for sale. KING HOWARD, Sealy, Tex.

FOR SALE—30 head of good, gentle farm work mules, 5 to 8 years old, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 hands high, weight 1100 to 1300 pounds; also 40 head of A1 yearling mules, perfectly gentle, out of No. 1 mares and by fine jacks, good colors; will make mules 15 to 16 hands high. J. H. ROPER, Itasca, Tex.

PERSONAL.

ASTHMA CURE—Best remedy on earth for asthma. Address J. B. JONES, Millburn, Tex.

2300 ACRES
Red River bottom land in Miller County, Arkansas, sixteen miles east of Texarkana, six miles south of Fulton on Iron Mountain Railroad; 250 acres in cultivation, good tenant houses, 700 acres cane, 250 head of (mostly) graded cattle; land \$8 per acre; cattle as agreed on. Write O. P. TAYLOR, Texarkana, Tex.

Secretary Charles F. Martin of the National Live Stock association has issued the official call for the annual convention to be held at Portland, Ore., Jan. 12 to 15. An attendance of 1,500 delegates is expected.

CATTLE.

RANCH CATTLE AND GOATS FOR SALE—Twelve section ranch in Edwards county, nine miles from county seat, all fenced, one good ranch house, pens, small horse pasture, two good wells, plenty of water and grass. 500 head of stock cattle, 20 head 2-year-old steers, well bred and in good condition; 200 head registered Angora goats, 1500 head of Angora goats. J. D. PEPPER, Rock Springs, Tex.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE—The finest herd of thoroughbreds in Texas. About 30 head, located near Fort Worth. If you want to buy something highly bred in that line, come and see them, at address J. B. MITCHELL, Fort Worth.

HEREFORDS FOR SALE—I have for sale an extra fine registered Hereford bull, three years old. Also registered bulls and heifers, well bred and fine individuals, from 12 to 24 months old, bred and raised here, two miles south of Austin. Dr. E. W. HERNDON, Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—300 steers, 50 two-year-old past, balance one-year-old past. Callahan Co. cattle. Could pasture for a time. R. CORDWENT, Baird, Tex.

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

FARMS.

OKLAHOMA FARMS—For sale in Comanche County. Write for lists and prices. SHERMAN & WERT, Lawton, Okla.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA places for sale or exchange; fine agricultural lands. Address Box 51, Cheyenne, Okla.

LAND FOR SALE—Improved farms from \$6 to \$5 per acre, owing to improvements. For particulars write W. T. RICHARDSON, Brashear, Hopkins Co., Tex.

BLACK WAXY FARMS, improved, in the famous Itasca Valley, in Hill Co., at \$30 to \$60 per acre. ED WILKINSON & Co., Itasca, Tex. Write for price list.

FOR BARGAINS in large or small farms in the famous Wichita valley or Red River valley in Wichita county, write McGLASSON & JONES, Wichita Falls, Tex.

SHEEP.

SHEEP FOR SALE—500 wethers, 500 ewes bred to lamb in March. The above sheep are from 1 to 5 years old, in fine order, and one of the best woolled flocks in Hamilton county; will shear 8 pounds. Will deliver at Hico at \$2.25 per head if sold at once. Write or phone. Will sell separate. FRANK L. IDE, Lampasas, Tex.

FOR SALE—400 head of high grade Angora stock goats. Address MACLIN ROBERTSON, Salado, Bell county, Tex.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OWN your homes. Work for yourself. Be somebody. The best place to do this is in the Abilene county, the best part of Texas. For particulars apply to or write WILL STITH & CO., Abilene, Tex.

REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP HOMES—Fine land, stock farms, healthy climate, Jones and Haskell counties. P. G. STANFORD, Stamford, Tex.

FOR SALE—670 acres of land 8 miles from town, cheap if sold at once. This is a great bargain. W. ISBELL, Jacksboro, Tex.

1200 ACRES of land; over 600 acres of black sandy land in fine state of cultivation, balance good grass, over 100 acres fine pecan grove; abundance of timber for farm, pecan, oak, cedar, etc.; plenty of fine building stone on land; good church house, good school near by; three flowing artesian wells on farm, plenty to irrigate a large portion of the farm, and Brazos river runs three-fourths of the way around it; one rock house, two rooms 16x16 each, with hall, side rooms and front gallery; large gin house for barn, and eight tenant houses; good peach orchard; several springs of fine water; a fine fruit and vegetable farm combined with good ranch. Price \$12,000, half down, balance to suit purchaser. We have a great number of farms from \$500 to \$30,000 for sale, as fine fruit and vegetable farms, as healthy as there is in Texas. Write or come and see. GLEN ROSE REAL ESTATE CO., Glen Rose, Tex.

TO TRADE—Choice residence lots at spot cash prices. Unincumbered, perfect title, some located convenient to Texas Christian University (Add-Ran), some near St. Basils (Catholic) College, some near Sixth St. First Ward Public School, all near electric car line; are sunlit with city water; in fact all conveniences of city, such as telephones, electric lights, free delivery of mail, groceries, ice, etc., can be had; all in city limits and in one of the most desirable growing sections of Waco, Texas, the Central City of Texas, with 25,000 inhabitants. The average price of lots \$300.00. Will exchange for a herd of registered or graded milk cows, including young cattle. References as to reliability and statement, any bank, banker or merchant in Waco. J. H. MACKEY, Waco, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER MEDICINE—Deposit in bank \$10, to be paid when you are well: I send you a safe, sure medicine to cure cancer; will not injure sound flesh or bone; no acids, caustics or chloride of zinc; reference furnished. G. H. MOODY, Evant, Tex.

FOR FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS, best strain on earth, write S. J. VAN RAUB, San Antonio, Tex.

WE CAN furnish you reliable help. Man and wife for ranch or farm work or cook. Address FORT WORTH EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 1011 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex. Reference Ft. Worth National Bank.



NATIONAL AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

Home office, Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICERS:

James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., president.

Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex., vice president.

Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind., secretary.

Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Sid Conger, Shelbyville, Ind., Hon. Fremont Goodwine, Williamsport, Ind.

E. A. Hirschfield, Indianapolis, Ind. Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, Ind.

Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind.

Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex. James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind.

There are other officials yet to be named.

STATE SOCIETY

The American Society of Equity

Selden R. Williams, president; George B. Latham, secretary.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

Representatives of the ten organizations of farmers which it is proposed to consolidate into an alliance of international scope and influence met in Chicago last week and decided up plan of operation. A standing committee, which will endeavor to bring each of the 5,000 farmers' organizations in the country into co-operation with the national body, was appointed by the advisory board of representatives from local associations throughout the West.

This committee will be the central directing mechanism of the far-reaching project, and will have headquarters in Chicago. It will at once begin the work of communicating with the different farmers' societies with this end in view. The committee is made up of Robert Lindblom, Illinois, chairman; L. B. Day, Nebraska; H. N. Gaines, Kansas; C. E. Jackson, Minnesota, and W. F. Hendricks, Oklahoma.

In an address to the assembled delegates, Mr. J. A. Everitt of Indianapolis, president of the American Society of Equity, said:

"We will control the visible supply of grain and other farm products and force buyers to pay a price which will be fixed by the company's representatives. We will name a minimum price at which the farmers can sell their products, and as long as buyers will give this price we will dispose of them. When the demand is satisfied the grain will be held until purchasers will pay the farmers' prices again. In this way we will not be compelled to accept what buyers see fit to offer us."

W. F. Hendricks, president of a local organization in Oklahoma and southern Kansas, said that his society had 20,000 members and was anxious to affiliate with any national body that would benefit the agriculturalist.

Mr. Day of Nebraska described a plan of farmers operating their own grain elevators, a plan which has been in successful operation in Nebraska for several years. The farmers, he explained, subscribed for elevator stock and when sufficient funds for a new elevator are secured, work on the structure is begun.

"Every one of our grain elevators is making money and we are paying dividends on all stock," he said. "This fall we bought coal and we are selling it to our people at a fair profit, and the result is the coal dealer in our town has been compelled to reduce his price \$2 a ton."

There is some difference of opinion as to whether the various organizations should merge themselves into one body or remain separate, retaining the names under which they are now transacting business and working towards

the common end along lines which may be agreed upon.

LABOR WITHOUT PRICE.

The farmer is the only man who has no fixed rate of pay for his services—who labors without a stipulated price. Every other man knows what there is in store for him so long as he has health and employment, observes a writer in Up-to-Date. He can figure and count up the probable returns for his services for hours, days, weeks and months ahead. He knows that honest effort and activity, is reasonably sure of its reward; and as he becomes more proficient in his chosen field of labor, his compensation will increase in proportion.

But it is different on the farm. Out there close to the heart of nature, where the brow of the toiler is fanned by the winds, and tanned by the sun; where the storm clouds seem to gather more deeply, and to dip closer, and the rain to descend more generously; where in winter the north wind blows with a keener edge, and the snow falls to a greater depth; where the monarchs of the forest toss their giant arms wildly about in the path of the gale—out there it is different. And, so is the man. He is broader, and he is stronger, and in his heart the soil is deeper and it is richer, and it grows more generous thoughts, and higher, nobler sentiments. The spirit glow of the man on the farm is softer and milder. It would not deceive, and it would not defraud, and neither is it afraid. It is trustful, and it is hopeful. It is patient, and it is kind; and this is why the farmer's labor is without price.

But, the heart, and the gentler self, should not, must not, rule and guide the farmer entirely. There is within him a sterner and a more resolute element, a force that he has in a measure neglected, but which latter day conditions has brought into activity. It is a brain power besting muscles of iron, and a heart without fear. It is the intellectual self, which needs but to be brought into action to offset the cunning and the scheming of the avaricious and the evil minded.

The farmer has need now to draw on his intellectual self, and to polish up those qualities which will enable him to do his own financial thinking, and his own figuring; and to co-operate with his fellow farmers for the good of the farm interests in general. He has need to count the cost, and to fix the price to cover it, and a reasonable margin of profit for the labor he expends in producing the crops that he puts on the market. He can make more by a little activity in this respect, on the part of himself and his neighbors, than in any other way, at this time.

No man should be a better accountant than the farmer, and likewise, no man should know better what his labor is worth, and the price he must obtain for his produce in order to get equitable returns for it. This is a matter that the local unions all over the country should take up now, and work on all through the winter. Each member should calculate and figure up his individual business, and then they should figure collectively and thus by united council tabulate the cost of production, and the prices necessary to give the farmer a fair margin of profit. This is the only way in which equitable prices can be established and obtained in the market.

The paramount issue of the society is the price of farm produce, and it is up to the farmers in a large measure to determine the price, and settle the question. There can be nothing but destitution and debt in the wake of farm labor that is expended in the production of any crop that is sold for less than its cost to raise it; and there can be but a meagre degree of prosperity, if the price be only a fraction above cost. The thing to do is to know what is being done on the farm, what is costs, and then fix the sales price on a scale that will give the farmer a good margin of profit. This is equity, and to this end the farmers should bend every energy, and inform themselves on the subject, so that they will be working to a fixed purpose, and to a definite end, and not working in dark, laboring without price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK and Brown Leghorns at \$1.00, by J. T. GRAHAM, Kennedale, Tex.

FOR SALE—One hundred fine Barred Rocks, Hawkins and Lefel strains, magnificent birds. D. T. WEDDINGTON, Lewisville, Texas.

CURE FOR THE TOBACCO HABIT—Mrs. M. Hall, 3305-11 Eleventh street, Des Moines, Ia., has discovered a harmless remedy for the tobacco habit. Her husband was cured in ten days, after using tobacco for over thirty years. All desire for its use gone. Can be filled by any druggist. Mrs. Hall will gladly send prescription free to any one enclosing stamped envelope.

FOR ONE DOLLAR—I will send recipe to prevent rabbits from gnawing trees. Keeps away borers and other insects; 10 cents per year does the work for 500 trees. Address J. A. HART, Carpenter, Okla.

HONEY, guaranteed pure, 60-lb. cans, 3¢ per pound. W. B. GEHRELS, R. R. No. 4, San Antonio, Tex.

HOME SEEKERS SPECIAL—For the next 40 days I have decided to offer my ranch of 3000 acres in blocks of 140 to 280 acres; land in cultivation making three-quarter bale of cotton this year; home tract of 680 acres, nearly all fine valley land; 10 acres under irrigation; 200 acres practically irrigated by damming up small creek, turning water over valley, which is too level to wash, and this will insure full crop dryest years; most complete thing of its kind in the state. Would not sell this tract without selling the balance of the ranch. Good new two-story 8-room house; good barns and lots, etc. This is the best property of its size in the country; 300 acres in cultivation; has some post oak and mesquite timber, also elm and live oak; wood enough on land to almost pay for it, yet not heavily timbered; good demand for wood. This land has fine red clay subsoil; fine fruit and truck land. To one or more parties who would buy the entire property will give a fine bargain or will sell in small lots at figures well worth the money. Come at once and see the land, or write me at Santa Anna, Tex. WELTON WINN.

BREEDING AND EXHIBITION STOCK For Sale—S. C. W. Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons. Write your wants. KING & KING, Lone Wolf, Okla.

ARITHMETIC SELF TAUGHT—Do not despair because through neglect you have forgotten what you once learned about Arithmetic. Prof. Spangenberg's New Method requires no teacher. 194 pages; price 50 cents. Best book ever published. GEO. A. ZELLER, Pub., 118 S. 4th, St. Louis, Mo. Established 1870.

HOWARD PAYNE Business College, Brownwood, Tex., best shorthand teachers, best equipment, best inducements, literary course without additional charge. Catalogue prepaid.

I MAKE AND SELL strictly pure Rib-bone Cane Syrup with all its sugar; the best cheaper than adulterations cost. Address J. E. McGuire, Wharton, Tex.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. J. B. MATHESON, Kennedale, Tex.

EXTENSION AXLE NUTS—Make an old buggy run like a new one. Quick sellers; profitable. Agents wanted. HARDWARE SPECIALTY CO., Box 156, Pontiac, Mich.

HEAVES cured permanently. Send 50¢ cash for recipe. H. E. SMITH, Red Oak, Tex.

WE PAY \$22 a week and expenses to men with rig to introduce Egyptian poultry compound to farmers. EGYPTIAN CO., Dept. H, Parsons, Kan.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and certain. PARIS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 24, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four horse power steam engine and six horse power boiler; almost new and in perfect condition. F. H. CAMPBELL & CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—Greyhound pups from registered stock, \$5 each. CARL REESE, Josephine, Tex.

SEND one dollar for fistula recipe that will cure any case in the world. Address Box 45, Munday, Tex.

FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and ranches in the best stock farming part of the Panhandle, write to WITHERSPOON & GOUGH, Hereford, Texas.

COW BOYS' BOOTS SPECIALTY—We make anything in the line of Boots and are strictly up-to-date; nothing but the best stock used, and put up in first-class shoemaking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. A. H. BOEGEMAN, Hillsboro, Tex.

YOUNG MEN, why not learn telegraphy for railroad positions? Tuition reasonable, and students can earn board while attending school. Positions secured; write for catalogue. HOUSTON TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Houston, Texas.

TEXAS SECRET SERVICE BUREAU—M. N. Cure, Manager; formerly San Antonio Detective & Protective Agency. Established 1887. Furnishes reliable and experienced detectives for civil and criminal investigations. No. 912½ Congress Ave., P. O. Box 541, Houston, Texas.

MORPHINE, whiskey habits cured in 20 days without pain. Deposit money in bank, pay when cured. Railroad fare paid both ways in case of failure. Will place you in correspondence with patients cured. Write MATTHEWS HOME, San Antonio, Texas.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.

Largest factory in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. WOOD & EDWARDS, 236 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

SWINE

As a choice between a small muddy lot and a pen with a board floor, the latter is to be preferred. The better plan is to let the hogs have the run or a pasture.

No pains nor expense should be spared in getting rid of the lice before winter sets in. When animals are confined part of the time they increase and multiply very rapidly.

An English authority on swine remedies says that a very simple sure for rheumatism, paralysis, blind staggers, thumps and scours is fresh milk and turpentine. He grades the dose from a teaspoonful for a six weeks' old pig to a tablespoonful for a mature hog. The milk is added according to the amount it takes to disguise the turpentine.

TRUE HOG TYPE.

The desirable type of hog should have a good length showing sides inclined to be flat. The ribs should be sprung fairly well from the back, says J. E. Brethour. You want a slightly arched back. If you have a flat back you have a fat pig. If you get a pig hollow in the back, you surely get the fat distributed away from the back and filled in along the side. The idea is to get the flesh evenly distributed all the way along, so that when the carcass is dressed it is not one-half fat. The flesh should be firm, not hard and stringy. In the latter case you are likely to get a pig that is an old one held back and not in proper bloom. You want good hair bristles without the bristles being coarse. A curly coat is not generally desirable. You usually get thicker hair with a curly coat than with a straight one. The desirable type of hog is well covered over the loins, with smooth, even shoulders not wider than the loins; neck not long, but muscular, without crest or fat. The under line and upper line should be parallel, showing evenness of depth through heart and flanks. The hams should be nicely tapered without bulging behind, indicating a lean, fleshy ham well down to the hocks. The flesh should show no looseness or flabbiness about the flanks, ham or belly, the latter showing trim and straight underline. The head should be smooth, not carrying any superfluous fat about the jowls. The face should have an intelligent expression with good breadth between the eyes, showing well developed skull.

A MENACE TO THE TRADE.

One class of breeders which the

POLAND CHINA.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS
Herd headed by the great **GUAY** Wilkes 2nd, Jr., 20367, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. **J. W. FLOYD**, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

SPRINGDALE HERD

of Poland-Chinas: nice lot of sows, granddaughters of the big boar, Catcher, the great St. Louis Fair winner; bred to a grandson of Perfect, I Know and Short Stop. **C. W. THOMAS**, Pottsboro, Tex.

T. R. SANDIDGE,

Route 2, Smithfield, Tex., breeder of registered Poland China hogs. Angora goats, bred gilts ready to ship. Write me for particulars.

FOR SALE—

Choice Poland-China pigs by best boars in the United States. Write for prices. **A. E. JOHNSON & CO.**, Cisco, Tex.

GRAYSON COUNTY

Poland Chinas for sale. Bred Gilts; 1 January and 4 February males; also a choice lot of May pigs ready to ship. **A. MILLER**, Box 25, Sherman, Tex.

FOR SALE—

Blooded Poland China pigs, eligible to registry. Address **J. T. JACKSON**, Richardson, Tex.

FINEST TYPE REGISTERED

Poland China pigs, \$25 per pair; grown hogs higher. **J. H. CATES**, Decatur, Tex.

SHERMAN HERD

Poland China and Duroc Jersey thoroughbred hogs. In this herd is a majority of the prize winners at Dallas and San Antonio fairs 1902; 125 pigs ready to ship in June and July. Write for full information. **C. D. HUGHES**, Sherman, Tex.

HOGS! HOGS! HOGS!

The new type of Hogs—Guinea-Essex. I now have an established breed, all solid black; short, thin ears; short head; long, low, broad backs; matures early; can be fattened any age—in fact, are always fat; very prolific. Pigs and young hogs for sale. **WELTON WINN**, Santa Anna, Tex.

trade should not tolerate or recognize is the sort who, after getting the money of their patrons, do not live up to agreement. Oftentimes a buyer who pays a fancy price for a blooded boar or sow, warranted to be sound, finds that there is a serious defect in the animal and communicates the fact to the man from whom the purchase was made. Nine times out of ten the seller is willing to make an investigation and, if the facts are as reported, will reimburse his patron, but the tenth man will do nothing to save a buyer from loss unless compelled to do so by process of law and, oftentimes, will not even reply to letters of complaint. This man is a disgrace to the business, an injury to all reputable breeders, and should be exposed wherever found. American Swineherd has begun a crusade with the avowed purpose of retiring these culprits to private life, and says, editorially:

"We are asked by a breeder, who informs us that he was shipped a pig that was sick when it was received, refused to eat and finally died, and that the party from whom it was purchased refuses and neglects to answer any letters in regard to it, our opinion of a case of this kind.

"Any breeder who would ship a pig knowingly that was diseased with a contagious or infectious disease is committing a very grave crime. And, furthermore, if his herd was diseased and the pig that was shipped was not, but had been exposed to them and thereby liable to carry the disease, he did a very wrong act. He committed an injury and danger to his neighbor breeder that is not only deserving of the strongest condemnation, but places him under obligations for legal recompense and damages to be obtained from him by law.

The party informs us that they have lost about \$2000 from introducing this pig on to their farm. The parties themselves were negligent inasmuch as they did not take the necessary precaution to properly quarantine the pig upon arrival, and especially as it was sick it was exceedingly negligent to permit the animal to come into contact with the herd or so as to expose the herd to it.

"At the same time this does not make it any the less disreputable on the part of the shippers if it was done knowingly, or even if they knew that their herd was afflicted with a fatal and dangerous disease."

TREATMENT FOR HOG CHOLERA.

As hog cholera is usually very prevalent at this season of the year, a statement by a Department of Agriculture expert as to how the disease may best be treated should be of interest. Some veterinarians contend that there is no effective method of checking the ailment until it has run its course, but Prof. E. P. C. Webster suggests the following formula:

One-half pound worm seed, two pounds tobacco, three gallons sorghum molasses; for forty head. In crease or diminish the amount to correspond with the number you wish to treat.

How to prepare for use—Boil thoroughly the worm seed, tobacco and sorghum together, adding two gallons of water. Steep the Senna in a gallon of hot water, but don't boil it much. Mix all together and stir well. Then put shorts into a barrel, wet up and make slop enough in bulk for all your hogs to get some. Stir your medicine in and mix well.

How to administer—In the first place you should have two yards or pens of suitable size to hold all the hogs you wish to treat. They should be adjoining with a gate between. Deposit the hogs in pen No. 1 and keep them off feed and water for from twenty-four to thirty hours. By this time they are empty and hungry and so are the worms, if they have any, and ready to eat almost anything. In pen No. 2 have troughs enough to accommodate all the hogs. Now put your medicated slop all along the troughs so all will have a chance. Open the gate and let them come and eat. Shut them all in and keep them there until the medicine is all cleaned up. But don't give the pregnant sows any. Keep them away. If you do it that way you are sure of success. Give the above dose to your hogs every two months as a preventive.

If your hogs are sick now, you must get them to eating some way before the medicine will do any good. If they have fever it is an indication of inflammation. In such a case, in my judgment it is useless for you to spend time on such, but go to work on those that have not complained. Prevention is the best remedy.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

ON EASY PAYMENTS




YOU need not wear a cheap watch.

The few dollars that you would pay for an unreliable watch which needs setting twice daily, would put you in immediate possession of one of the best watches made. We sell the finest ELGIN, WALTHAM, DUEBER-HAMPDEN, or ILLINOIS movements, in solid 14kt gold cases, or in the finest gold filled cases, guaranteed for 20 and 25 years on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

HOW TO GET ONE: Write to-day for our Catalogue, and from it select the style and make of case and movement that you prefer. Tell us where to send it—to your home, place of business, Express office or where you prefer. It will be sent promptly on approval for your inspection before you pay any money. If it is just what you expected, and satisfactory in every way—put it in your pocket and pay one-fifth of the price; then send us the balance monthly, in eight equal payments. You will then have a reliable time-piece as long as you live. We sell only GENUINE DIAMONDS and HIGH-GRADE WATCHES of the best AMERICAN MAKES. We do not sell the cheap brass, fire-gilt or gold plated cases with cheap Swiss movements, that have been so extensively advertised and foisted upon the public as premiums, or sold at \$3.75, \$4.95, etc. Such watches are absolutely worthless, for they will not keep time, and their cases will turn black in a few weeks.

THE LOFTIS SYSTEM makes it just as easy for you to get the finest watch made, as it is for you to get a cheap, trashy affair that you are ashamed to pull out of your pocket. We sell genuine Diamonds on the same easy terms. We pay Express charges whether you buy or not; we require no interest or security; create no publicity; have no disagreeable formalities, in fact, we assume all the risk, trouble and expense of showing our goods on their merits, leaving you to decide for yourself. We are the largest dealers in Diamonds and Watches in the world, and one of the oldest—established in 1858. We refer to any bank in America. For instance, step into your local bank and ask about us. They will refer to their Commercial Agency books, and tell you that we stand very high in the business world, and that our representations may be accepted without question. We ask only one opportunity for adding your name to one of the largest lists of satisfied customers that a Mail Order house was ever honored with. **WRITE TO-DAY FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.**

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
Diamonds - Watches - Jewelry
Dept. P-11, 92 to 98 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.


25th Year,
FORT WORTH,
Texas.

F.W.B.C. means *Fort Worth Business College*

Which stands for all that is thorough and good in business education, as thousands of the most successful men and women of Texas will testify,—a high-grade institution whose rooms are always filled with bright young people, who come through the good words spoken by former students; it receives 95% of its home patronage; tuition reasonable. Positions for graduates. **F. P. Preullt, Pres.**

BLACKLEG

BEST PREVENTIVE



VACCINATE your cattle with **Blacklegoids**—the simplest, safest, surest preventive of Blackleg. Each **Blacklegoid** (or pill) is a dose. Administration with our **Blacklegoid Injector** is performed in one minute. We establish the purity and activity of our **Blacklegoids** by rigid tests upon animals. For sale by druggists. Write us for literature—free on request.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Memphis, Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; London, Eng.

A BOOM

does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community.

THE PAN-HANDLE

is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.

WHY?

Because only recently the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into

SMALL STOCK FARMS

Wheat, corn, cotton, melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven) together with the

LOW PRICE

of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Pan-Handle.

THE DENVER ROAD

has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points; thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle.

WRITE A. A. GLISSON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas,
For Pamphlets and Full Information.

THE HOUSEHOLD

FENCING FOR WOMEN.



HE "sport of kings" is what enthusiasts in the art of fencing call it, and they are quite justified. In the days when fencing meant something far more serious and deadly than mere diversion and exercise gentlemen of high degree made use of it in the then universal dueling encounters. Now it is taught to ladies as the most grace producing and healthful physical exercise they can acquire.

The time is coming, though it is not yet, when fencing will be a part of every well educated girl's physical training. It ought to be so now. Is a girl stiff, oxlike and awkward, hollow chested, pigeontoe, incurving at the knees or afflicted with other distressing physical defects? Fencing is the royal exercise that will correct every one of them.

Better still, fencing is quite as good for grown women as for girls. Women who have mentally "settled down"—pity that expression ever crept into the language!—become heavy and unwieldy in their bodies to correspond. Dumpy fat clogs their muscles and crowds the lungs and heart till the ladies become bulky and short of breath. They try often to conceal the soggy bulk by tight lacing and other uncomfortable devices which do not at all produce the illusion of sylphlike proportions desired. If these dames would throw off their stays and put themselves under the instruction of an expert fencing master who would keep them up to their work they would become again nimble as any girl.

New York is the principal city for women fencers. Several fencing schools there have departments for ladies, while the women's gymnasiums have masters of the foil practice too. Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco are some of the cities where fencing is popular as the training par excellence for grace, suppleness and strength. It is no longer the fashion for women to be weak physically.

The best fencers among women are usually actresses and quite naturally, for an unwieldy, awkward actress would make a poor show on the stage. Mrs. Langtry is an expert fencer, while Sarah Bernhardt in this as in all else is superb. Marie Tempest is noted among famous theatrical ladies for her strength and skill in fencing.

The surest way to attain a graceful bearing is to learn this art. The muscles of women's lower limbs, especially about the hips and knees, are usually no more than half developed, which gives the jiggling, mincing, short stepped gait whose defects are manifest when the ordinary woman tries to keep pace with a man in walking. Fencing is what is wanted to limber and strengthen the noble, beautiful locomotor muscles. The leg movement in this exercise is the best devised to fill out the calves as well as to reduce above the knees a body which is too often smothered in fat.

The champion fencer of England is Miss Lowther; the champion of France is a married woman, Mme. Gabriel, renowned for her skill with the foils. These two had a contest not long ago. It was France against England, but the English girl was the victor. The bout between the two champions was a splendid exhibition of power, grace and skill, and the audience hall rang again and again with shouts of applause.

The exquisite and perfect wrist and hand motion of Bernhardt in her stage gestures has many a time been commented on. It is a lesson in grace to see it, and it was acquired by practice with the fencing foils. The mental training also is quite equal to the physical. Fencing wakens up through and through the most stupid, sluggish temperament and makes the eye bright.

The main positions in this exercise are not difficult to learn. The dexterity and strength come by long and faithful practice. A pretty, picturesque

fencing costume has been devised. Rubber soled shoes are worn to prevent slipping. The foil, which the fencer learns to flash in fine, lightning-like play, is made of flexible steel, with a leather or rubber button at the point. A leather breastplate and collar are worn and, to protect the face, a wire mask.

MARY EDITH DAY.

HANDSOME WAISTS.

The fate that shapes, not our ends, but our waists, has fully decided that shirt waists have not yet outlived their usefulness, and we are to have them not only this winter, but next year as well, for even now the manufacturers are making up thousands of light materials, mostly in the lighter silks, for next summer, so it may be understood that we shall be well provided with waists. But the new ones are somewhat modified and are not so baggy nor so short waisted in the back as they were. As they were last year it is a wonder that any woman could endure them. Now the backs are more nearly like the shape we are, but the fronts are certainly fuller at the waist line, though not in the old ugly way, for a few folds or gathers make a full effect at the belt line.

One very pretty waist of silk in a delicate gray has lines of Persian rib-



NEW WAISTS.

bon an inch and a half wide set diagonally all over the front. Each edge of the ribbon has a narrow velvet piping, the black forming a marked contrast. Extending over the shoulders in bretelle fashion are two folds two and a half inches wide at the top and narrowing down at the belt line. On these are set small white lace medallions. Another fold is placed down the center, and as these folds are above the lines of ribbon the effect is extremely fine. The sleeves are bishop shape, trimmed to match the waist.

Quite a number of the new waists have just a few tucks along the shoulder part of the front and the rest in the form of a shield, with a double breasted effect. These are particularly pretty for the young. Few of them now have the comfort piece, or short skirt, as the waist is finished off with a belt sewed to the waist, or it is so arranged that one of the new silk belts covers the edge completely. This double breasted effect is shown to great advantage in a velvet waist. Along the edge of the two folds there were rows of fine silk braid in cashmere colors, and along the left side there was a vine of raised embroidery done in the new silks, which show all the beautiful colors of autumn foliage. The silk seems to have a dozen colors all in one length, and as the worker sews the different colors seem to blend and the foliage or flowers take the gorgeous tints of nature.

This is—almost like the portieres which industrious ladies are now busily making out of silken straps. They find some new fad every year or so and work very hard at it, only to throw it aside after the novelty has worn off. But the weaving of these portieres is taking a great place in domestic economy. The scraps of silk are cut about an inch wide and not more than four to six inches long. They are sewed together and rolled into balls and then

sent to the weavers, who make a thing of beauty out of it, as the fabric holds all the rich colors of silk and is soft and harmonious. I think it takes three pounds of silk scraps to make one portiere. Old pieces and black ones are useful to mix in with the others. I mention this as the fad is extending so rapidly that what I may say may be of real service to would be workers in this new fad, but let the men hide all their neckties.

One very neat and stylish waist of soft old rose French flannel had three clusters of tucks, two at the shoulders and the other down the middle of the front, while the waist closed at the left side with a band and large bone buttons. Others have V shaped openings filled in to appear like a vest, with a high stock and narrow fancy white collar. One like this was of fine Scotch plaid, and on each fold were several fancy jet and passementerie ornaments. The belt was of the new braided strings with tassels. The three plait style admits of many changes, one pretty fancy being to have insertion laid along between the front lines and down the shoulders. Others have a sort of fancy shaped yoke, and this may be stitched or left plain or covered with coarse all over lace.

Quite a number of the new waists have fringe of some kind around the yoke in the form of a bertha. Bretelle are put on to give apparent width to the shoulders. Some dainty waists for home and for dressy occasions, the differences being in the material of which they are made, have the upper portion shirred round and round to fit it to the figure, and the upper part of the sleeve is shirred to match.

In one or two instances the shirring goes around the waist and the top of the sleeve in one line.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE NEW WOMAN.

The older I grow the fewer opinions I have concerning other people's affairs.

Girls, learn to use your hands. Learn to use hatchet, hammer, saw, chisel and screwdriver as well as the needle. Learn to draw from the real object and to draw well. You can do that without a teacher. Manual training is now the demand. The woman who cannot use her hands will be left.

Since written history began men have been making fun of women and reviling and blaming them. The oldest records show it. Adam began it in the garden of Eden. It constitutes a large part of the stock in trade of the funny papers today. Yet now, when woman has learned to write, if she says one word against man instantly man squeals out that she is "antagonizing him" and must stop it, for he can stand it. Dear, dear! What of all the centuries during which man has been antagonizing woman?

The superintendent of the telegraph company that has recently employed girls instead of boys as messengers in Boston reports, "The girls are giving us better service than the boys, as they attend strictly to business."

I am glad scientific authorities are beginning to find out what some of us have always known—that hard work does not drive half so many people crazy as laziness. There is no preservative of health, happiness and youthfulness like steady employment at work one loves enthusiastically. And if you don't like your work and can't quit it yet make yourself like it. You can do that, and there is everything in it.

During the late campaign in New York city a woman's organization held one of the largest of the many political meetings. The president of the woman's league occupied the chair and introduced the men speakers to an audience consisting mostly of men. The speakers were candidates for various offices. The same league of women raised and paid to the men's committee hundreds of dollars to help run the campaign. The women raised the money, and the men spent it. Thus it seems that politically woman is good enough to do everything except hold office and vote.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Advertisement for Krausers' Liquid Extract of Smoke, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for smoking.

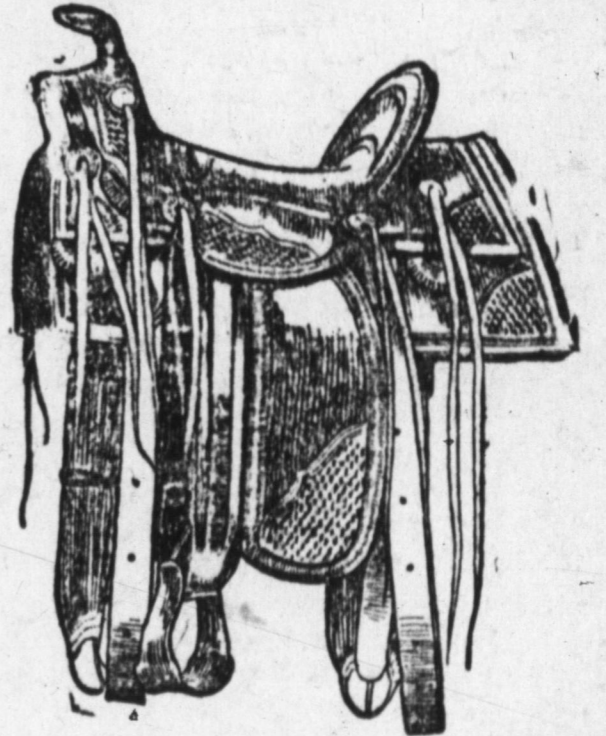
Advertisement for an elegant watch, showing a pocket watch illustration and text detailing its features and price.

Advertisement for a 40 Bus. Per Hour machine, likely a mill or grinder, with an illustration and descriptive text.

Advertisement for a hot proposition, possibly related to steel or iron, with an illustration of a person working and descriptive text.

Advertisement for Draughon's Practical Business Colleges, including a list of locations and details about the program.

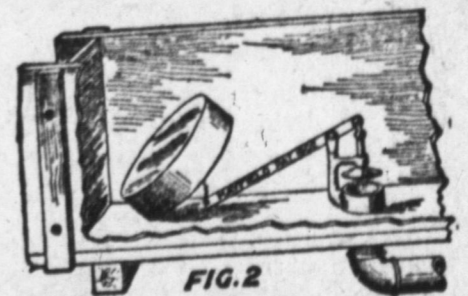
"Ranch King" Brand, Stock Saddles.



No. 63, Price \$26.50.

Quality guaranteed the best. Send for catalogue, 40 styles and free watch fob. E. C. Dodson Saddlery Co. Department A, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR MAYFIELD TANK AND FLOAT VALVES



MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED BY KETTLEWELL MFG CO DALLAS, TEX. IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HAVE MAYFIELD FLOAT VALVES, WRITE US DIRECT. WE WILL INFORM YOU WHERE TO PURCHASE THEM.

CANCER CURED WITH SOOTHING BALMY OILS.



MR. M. YANT, of Croto, Neb.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning plasters, or flesh or torturing those already weak and suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated by this mild method. Cancer, scab, scabrous, ugly ulcers, piles, fistula and skin and blood diseases. Write today for illustrated book. Address, DR. E. M. YANT, 1000 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

MAVERICKS.

J. T. Warren has sold 535 acres off his ranch east of Merkel, to Henry Baldwin of Tenehoe, Tex., for \$5350.

The remainder of the J. D. Russell ranch, forty miles north of Midland, consisting of eight sections and improvements, was sold to J. E. Stowe of Midland, last week, for \$1540.

Lady Constance MacKenzie, sister of the Countess of Cromcarte, and heir presumptive to an earldom in Scotland, has been a member of a hunting party during the past week on the ranch of Sam Lazarus, five miles north of Abilene.

A bunch of stock cattle numbering 263 head, and belonging to Wellingham & Waller of Carlsbad, N. M., were sold a few days ago at an average of about \$10.50 around. The greater part of the bunch was purchased by Mrs. Josephine Camp of Carlsbad.

A deal has just been closed by Charles Hunt, whereby 217,000 acres of land, situated in Mexico and known as the Berendo tract, have passed into the hands of Joseph H. Chamberlain of San Francisco for a consideration of \$100,000. The ranch will be stocked with native cattle.

Cattlemen of the Alpine country are complaining of the presence of sheep drifters in that section from the Pecos Valley country of New Mexico. It is said that sheepmen are manifesting no hurry to get down to the lower Rio Grande, which country they claim as their destination, and are making serious inroads on the little grass that remains in that section.

A dispatch from Beeville says that cattlemen there have secured the services of a veterinarian to investigate a peculiar disease that is affecting cattle in Bee and adjacent counties this winter. The cattle, from no apparent cause, take the scours, swell up under the throat and die. Old cattlemen say they have not seen anything like it before. There has been considerable loss from it.

While in Colorado City last week, Manager Black of Learmouth Bros.' big ranch in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, reported that the stockmen of his locality are fairly prosperous this year, the range being good and prices for fat stock fair. He has marketed at Saltillo this fall about 500 fat cows and received from \$14 to \$16 per head in gold. Saltillo has been a good market this year owing to its high altitude causing it to be a place of refuge for those who fled from yellow fever. Fat steers, he says, are not selling so well in proportion as cows, three and four-year-olds only bringing about \$20 around in gold. Northern Mexico ranchmen have generally enjoyed a good market for their stuff this year in Northern cities. He says that many Mexican ranches that have been unused for a quarter of a century are now being fenced and improved by their owners, there being a general desire to get in the cattle business.

STOCK YARD NOTES.

Top steers, \$3.70; top hogs, \$4.85.

McDonald & Petree from El Reno, O. T., sold 87 hogs of 190 pounds Saturday at \$4.75.

F. B. Galton of Arapahoe, O. T., had in Friday 78 hogs, averaging 211 pounds, which sold at \$4.80.

W. R. McDaniels from Stamford sold 8 steers of 862 pounds Saturday at \$6.25, and 1 of 940 at \$2.25.

D. B. Jones of Perry, O. T., was in Friday with 79 hogs of 213 pounds average that sold to Armour & Co at \$4.75.

J. B. Bryson was on the market Thursday with 55 hogs from Comanche that averaged 240 pounds and sold at \$4.55.

B. F. and H. L. Howe, from Billings, O. T. sold 106 hogs of 192 pounds Thurs-

day at \$4.60, and 38 pigs of 132 pounds at the same price.

The Russell-Flato Commission company, with headquarters here, has been incorporated at Austin with a capital stock of \$10,000.

A. G. McClure of Chico sent in last Wednesday 53 head of medium fed steers, averaging 991 pounds, which sold to Armour & Co. at \$3.25.

Parkerson & Martin had in a load of 30 grade Hereford cows and heifers, averaging 777 pounds, from Cresson that topped the market Thursday at \$2.40.

The First National bank sent in Saturday from Mounds, O. T., 103 hogs and pigs. Thirty-one pigs averaged 109 and 72 hogs 160, and all sold at \$4.72½.

Billups & Belt of Waxahachie, had in last Wednesday a two-load consignment of 50 fed steers, averaging 1000 pounds, which sold to Armour & Co. at \$3.50.

E. Nugent was in from Hereford Saturday with 108 pigs, all out of registered stock, which he sold because of lack of feed on which to carry them through the winter.

Briggs & Brigman of Waxahachie, had in last Thursday two loads of steers, one averaging 1028 pounds selling at the top price of \$3.40, and the other, averaging 859 pounds, at \$3.20.

Green & Son of Coyle, O. T., had in Wednesday 100 head of mixed hogs. Seventy-eight pigs, averaging 136 pounds, topped the market at \$4.75, with 22 hogs averaging 279 pounds at \$4.57½.

H. R. Paden sold 47 pigs at \$5 Saturday, this being the top price on pigs. They were shipped from Homestead, O. T., and averaged 48 pounds. Mr. Paden sold 48 pigs of 128 pounds and 88 hogs of 196 pounds at \$4.75.

Messrs. Smith and Hamilton were at the yards Friday with 4900 lambs, shipped from Logan, N. M., which they are taking to Miles Station, in Runnels county. There they will be put on feed and prepared for the market.

The "top" hogs on Saturday's market were Texas born and bred. They had been sent in by B. F. Gearhart of Celine, Collin county. Their weights ranged from 115 to 174 pounds and the price paid for them was \$4.85.

T. P. Barry of Dallas, marketed last Wednesday two loads of steers which sold at the best prices paid, so far this month. Twenty head, average 1218, brought \$3.70, and 21 head, average 1091, brought \$3.60. J. P. Hamilton, manager of the cattle, accompanied the shipment. Mr. Hamilton said these steers had been fed corn and Kaffir corn for eighty-two days.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK NOTES.
The nutritious qualities of Shackelford county grass are commented upon by the Albany News, which tells about a two-year-old mule, 16 hands high and weighing 1090 pounds, which was raised entirely on pasture and "never ate a bite of grain in its life." It is also pointed out that a colt which sold a year ago to a Dallas horse fancier at the fancy price of \$1000, recently broke a track record in Chicago and is now in demand at \$9000, which price the owner has refused for him.

J. R. Sandlin of Wills Point, killed four hogs last week that aggregated 1446 pounds, weighing 384, 370, 346 and 346 each. T. H. Bates killed two at the same time that weighed 672. These hogs were kept through the summer on sorghum and a few chops.

S. M. Domer of Fort Stockton, Tex., has purchased 149 head of range horses from Will Deland of Carlsbad, N. M., taking them as they come, at \$14 around. The horses are being trailed into Texas.

There may be some significance in the fact that men closely identified with the packing industry are predicting that the bottom has been reached in low prices for cattle.

W. T. Ladd Furniture and Carpet Co.
Furniture, Cook Stoves,
Carpets, Ranges,
Matting, Heaters.

Anything you need to furnish your home. Call and see us

Prices are right.

W. T. Ladd Furniture and Carpet Co.

704-6 Houston Street.

FORT WORTH.

TEXAS



I AM THE MAN TO GIVE YOU THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION MONEY WILL PROCURE
BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.
Best Methods, Best Building, Best Teachers. SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
Address Edward J. Tobey, president, Toby's Business College, Waco, Texas
Toby's Institute of Accounts, New York City



BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Sorew
Worms and will cure Foot Itch.

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ 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

GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG."

Wabash Route
To New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.
The Shortest and only line from Kansas City or St. Louis running over its own track to Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Time and Equipment Unexcelled.

Leaving St. Louis	9:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.	11:32 p. m.
Arriving Detroit	7:50 p. m.	9:40 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
Arriving in Buffalo	4:05 a. m.	6:50 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
Arriving in New York	3:15 p. m.	7:40 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arriving in Boston	5:20 p. m.	9:50 a. m.	10:10 p. m.

UNEXCELLED SERVICE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO.

Leaving St. Louis	9:22 a. m.	9:05 p. m.	11:32 p. m.
Arriving in Chicago	5:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.

Stopover Allowed on all Tickets via Niagara Falls
Wabash Palace Dining Cars
Meals Served in

NEW FAST, SOLID ST. LOUIS-ST. PAUL TRAIN

Leaving St. Louis	2:30 p. m.	Leaving St. Paul	7:10 p. m.
Arriving Minneapolis	8:15 a. m.	Leaving Minneapolis	7:45 p. m.
Arriving St. Paul	8:50 a. m.	Arriving St. Louis	3:00 p. m.

HOURS OF VALUABLE TIME are saved by purchasing tickets via Wabash Route. Consult ticket agents of connecting lines, or address

W. F. CONNOR, S. W. P. A. 353 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

Forty Centuries
look down upon a perfected mode of travel

THE KATY FLYER

WOMANS DEPARTMENT

INDEPENDENCE OF WOMAN.

THE Golfville Debating club was in full session. The subject of the day was written in bold letters where all could see—"The Independence of Woman."

"Oh, for goodness' sake!" ejaculated Senator Crackerjack, one of the guests of honor, as he settled himself comfortably in his chair and prepared to take a little nap on the sly.

But the senator was not destined to get as much sleep as he expected, although he did manage a short snooze while old Mrs. Peterkin held forth for half an hour in a rambling way, first starting in with a doleful account of the ancient wrongs of woman and then branching off on some pet educational hobby of her own until the president managed to round her up and give Miss Susan Strongmind a chance.

Miss Strongmind was short as to hair and long and lank as to figure. Her voice was what is known as a female baritone, and she had a tendency, in stage parlance, to rant. For three-quarters of an hour she waved her long, skinny arms like windmills and shouted statistics at her hearers. She spoke of the glorious future of woman, the glorious right she had of earning her own living, of standing alone, of thinking and acting like a man.

When the applause had in some measure subsided, Miss Commonsense arose in her turn.

"Madam president and ladies," she began, "for my part I don't take any stock in the independence of woman at all."

"What!" shrieked fifty excited women.

"No," returned Miss Commonsense dryly. "It's a fake until woman's own nature changes—that is," she corrected, "the nature of the average woman."

"The average woman," Mrs. Commonsense went on, "is merely an imitator, and she no more dares depart from the beaten track of custom than she dares wear a gown three seasons out of style. When the fashions say huge puffed sleeves and tight chokers in the way of collars, does free and independent woman rebel? Not she. She



THE OLD WAY.

groans in spirit, but she wears the things if she doesn't have to go too heavily into debt to get them. When a woman friend loses her reputation or chances to come down in the world how many free and independent women stand by her? Not many. They can't afford to imperil their own social position. 'What would other women say?' And how many free and independent women marry without love just for the sake of a home and so that they won't have to enjoy for an indefinite time the free and independent right of earning their own living?

"Women have made one great stride. The daughters of the house have learned that something is expected of them as well as of the sons of the house.

The old way was for one man to slave day and night to support three or four women while they stayed at home indulging in fancy work and gossip like perfect ladies. The new way is for each girl to help according to her talent, and all are content in their ambitions and their evenly distributed weight of labor.

"I have no respect for the girl who will neither marry nor support herself, she who leans heavily on a hard working father and demands her share of good things in this world. I have still less respect for a sister who will cripple the life of her brother in this way—just because she isn't used to doing anything, and she either won't use the brains she has or won't cultivate any.

"Independence of woman! Oh, yes, it is indeed a grand thing, a great change from the weak, fearful state of which admitted but one hope in this life, a lucky marriage. But independence doesn't rest on the right to work, the right to have a latchkey or any other peculiar right. It means, above all, the honest, plucky, original spirit that enables a woman to live her own life and say her own say according to the dictates of her own heart and her own conscience."

Mrs. Commonsense sat down amid a subdued murmur, and, to his astonishment, the senator found that he was wide awake and had actually listened to every word.

MAUD ROBINSON.

YULETIDE DECORATIONS.

There is nothing more delightful in housekeeping than decorating the table, and already the dainty housewife is pondering the matter of appropriate floral display for the time honored festival. The foundation of all artistic results lies in the pure white damask, on which every bit of color will stand forth as only a perfect background can make it.

Red is unquestionably the true color for Christmas decorations, if we would make them distinctive, and this bright color gives always a suggestion of warmth and cheeriness.

A most charming centerpiece is in the form of a star. Directly under the chandelier, bedecked with laurel and holly, place the table draped with white linen. In the middle put a tall and graceful crystal or silver candelabrum, trimmed with greenery and holly berries, each of its lights shaded with gauze or fluffy paper shades of a bright scarlet. At the base, a large flat star radiates from the candelabrum in five points. A tin form serves as a foundation. This is packed with damp moss and then filled with scarlet geraniums, offset with a fringe of feathery green. The little flowerets of the geranium must be divided from the parent stem and packed quite compactly.

Placed about this centerpiece are four small, flat dishes containing alternately little mounds of ruby jellies and candied chestnuts piled cannon ball fashion. As far as is practicable the table service should be china ornamented with narrow red bands, supplemented by the usual cut glass and silver. The star may be filled also with holly berries, with a deep border of laurel leaves, or another variation of this idea is to form the star of heavily frosted evergreens, bordered with holly berries.

While holly and mistletoe for many decades held almost undisputed sway as Christmas decorations, their substitutes are now numerous. Lycopodium, familiarly known as ground (or running) pine, has a light, feathery effect and is lovely for festooning and drapery, or it can be made into flat wreaths and tied with smart bows of broad red ribbon. These wreaths may be placed at the four corners of the table or laid around the candelabrum placed in the center.

At each place a bunch of holly, tied with narrow green ribbons, and the name card are placed. These cards are easily made round, with a wreath of holly leaves on the edge, painted in green and outlined in silver, with silver lettering.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES

Four cups of buckwheat meal, a cupful of corn meal, a level tablespoonful of salt, one-half of a cake of compressed yeast and a pint each of milk and water; mix overnight, having the Maud Jukewarm. In the morning the

batter should have risen and fallen again. Stir in a scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in warm water or milk, and the batter is ready for the griddle. If it is not desired to use milk substitute water and a tablespoonful or two of molasses, but the cakes will not be so tender.—Table Talk.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Suitable to give to the college brother or the man friend are a number of articles illustrated and described by the Designer. The upper one in the group shown is a combined pipe holder and match safe. The materials comprise a cross section of an ear of dried corn with the kernels left on, a second cross



FOR A MAN FRIEND.

section with the kernels removed and the center cut out, two bits of corncob, a strip of corn husk and a piece of smooth pine board about four inches wide and six inches long. The board should be stained green, brown or dark red, then varnished. The other parts are trimmed smooth and varnished and are held to the board foundation by screws run through from the back. The center of the cross section is covered with a piece of sandpaper.

The pipe rack at the lower part of the group requires a piece of chamol skin fourteen inches square—calfskin untanned is to be preferred if one intends to decorate the rack with pyrography—and a piece of bobb board 9 by 6 1/2 inches for a background.

Diagonally across the leather cut slits three-quarters of an inch long and an inch apart. Cut from the leather a strip three-quarters of an inch wide, long enough to reach diagonally across the rack and about three inches over. Pull this strip through the slits so that it forms loops to hold the pipes on the right side; then fasten the leather to the cardboard, using mounting paste. When dry burn or paint the words "Smoke the Pipe of Peace" across the top.

Cut three strips of leather about a quarter of an inch wide and twenty-seven inches long. Plait these and draw the ends through holes punched at the top of the rack. Make a knot on the right side to hold the ends. With a



A WHISK BROOM HOLDER.

sharp pair of scissors cut the leather into fine fringe and the rack is complete.

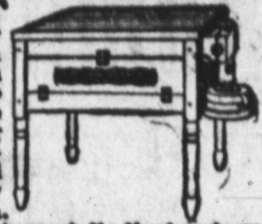
The calendar, the thermometer and the whisk broom, the latter shown in the second cut, are all suggestions in the same line of work.

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal.

Free Holiday Games
60 different games—one in each package of
Lion Coffee

BUILT TO LAST

Never outclassed—Sure Hatch Incubators. Built better than your house. No hot centers, no chilling draughts on sensitive eggs. Every cubic inch in egg chamber at uniform, blood temperature of fowl. It's a continual pleasure to hatch nearly every fertile egg with a Sure Hatch. Free catalogue. E. S. with pictures tells lively story. SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Clay Center, Neb. Indianapolis, Ind.



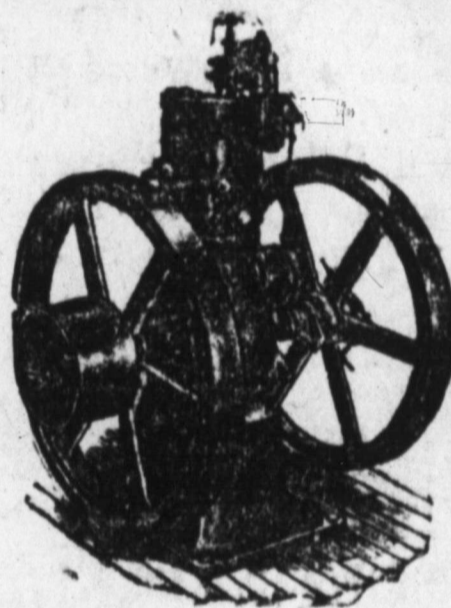
WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.



Before you buy, write and let us send you FREE Catalogue No. 18; or better still, come and let us show you the Machines. We have a full line in stock at DALLAS and can fit you out with something especially adapted for your requirements. Experienced men to show you, and our prices are sure to please you.

AMERICAN WELL WORKS DALLAS TEXAS

A BARGAIN IN ENGINES!



A 3 1/2 Horse-Power Junior Wolverine Stationary Engine.

This is positively the best Power Engine of this horse power that money can buy. We are now offering it for \$155.00 direct from our factory to you. Agents would ask \$220.00. Buy of us and save agent's profit.

Made expressly for farm work—grinding feed, shelling corn, pumping water, sawing wood, cutting ensilage, shredding fodder, etc., also running small machine in shop. Guaranteed one year against defective material and workmanship. Is safe, compact, powerful—a high-grade engine at a low price. Uses 1-10th of a gallon of gasoline per hour actual horse power. Easy to operate and keep in perfect order. Freight prepaid to your nearest railroad station. Write for our descriptive folder.

WOLVERINE MOTOR WORKS,

100 So. Front St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

INTERURBAN LINE
NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

Runs 40 Cars

Daily Between FT. WORTH AND DALLAS

Cars leave each end of the line every hour and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m.

For a beautiful descriptive pamphlet address

W. C. Forbess.

DALLAS FT. WORTH

Every intelligent market gardener absolutely needs Maule's

SEED

BOOK for 1904

Cost over \$50,000 to publish. If you have a garden you can have a copy for the asking. Send a postal for it to Wm. Henry Maule, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOUGHTS OF EXPERIENCE.

This department is designed as a forum for the free interchange of ideas between farmers and stockmen. The Journal desires to hear from its friends at any time and will publish all communications of general interest under this head.

CURE FOR CAPPED HOCK.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 4, 1903.

Editor of the Journal:

In the "thoughts of experience" this week I noticed a letter from M. F. Simpson, Lamar, Tex., in which he speaks of what he terms a "water cancer" on his mare's hock and asks for a remedy. From the symptoms which he describes I am inclined to believe that the ailment is what is known as a capped hock. Frequently the point of the hock is injured by being accidentally kicked while the horse is standing in the stable, or from being struck in that part of the body. This swelling usually takes the form of a soft, watery tumor which, in reality, is an enlargement of the mucus sack. Cooling applications, to be followed by application of iodine ointment, will usually prove effective in absorbing the swelling, though it is likely to recur in time and should the growth become troublesome again blistering will probably be necessary before a radical cure is effected. In extreme cases, a seaton or drain has to be inserted into the sore so as to draw off the watery substance. This will gradually become thicker and finally assume the consistency of pus, when the sore should be more thoroughly opened up and washed out with castile soap and warm water. It is advisable to try the iodine treatment first, as this will prove effective in most cases.

Very truly yours,
B. H. C.

MACARONI FOR WINTER PASTURE.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 23, 1903.

Col. W. L. Black, Fort McKavitt, Tex.
Dear Sir:

I see in the Texas Farm Journal a statement attributed to Mr. M. A. Carleton of the Agricultural Department, to the effect that you found that macaroni wheat made an excellent winter pasture, and that a field of 50 acres would pasture 300 to 400 head of cattle. That seems such an extraordinary statement that I cannot help thinking that a mistake was made somewhere by somebody, and I beg you to tell me the straight of it. I have heretofore planted oats for winter pasture, but they do not turn out as well at times as I wish them to, especially when a severe cold-spell strikes them, when they become top-killed. Does macaroni wheat stand a light freeze? or does it also turn black with the first real cold spell? When is the best time to plant this wheat? We can plant oats here nearly every month in the fall or spring with the exception of January. An answer to these questions will be greatly appreciated by Yours truly,

AUG. MAYER.

Ft. McKavitt, Tex., Nov. 30.

Editor Texas Farm Journal:

I enclose a letter I have just replied to, concerning my pasturing stock on a field of macaroni wheat, which I have thought would be well to answer through the columns of your paper, as I have no doubt that others have drawn a wrong conclusion from the statement made by Prof. Carleton with reference to my experience as well as Mr. Mayer.

The professor was perfectly correct in making the statement he did, but it came about in this way—that I pastured a large number of stock on so small a field as 40 acres. I planted my grain by the 1st of October, and, the season being very favorable, it made a most astonishing growth by the 15th of November. I placed 50 head of cattle in the field to eat it down, but they made but little headway; and, as I was afraid the cold weather might injure the plant, I decided to

Studebaker Wagons

Are Good Wagons.



We are Always Pleased to Quote Prices and give Information about Our Wagons. You should write for our "FARMERS FRIEND" Catalogue, also ask for our 1904 Almanac. It comes FREE for the asking.

Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.
No. 317 & 319 Elm St.
WM. T. FULTON, Manager.

Home, Sweet Home

FOR
Christmas and New Years.



We will sell tickets December 19, 20, 21 and 26 to all points in the southeast, also to

Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Colorado Points. at the unusually low rate of

ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00
Good 30 Days for Return.

Our Katy-Chicotaw route is best and quickest to Memphis and beyond. To the north we commend you to our through sleepers and chair cars to Kansas City and Chicago. We sell through tickets and check baggage to destination. Let us quote you the rate and figure the best route for you to travel.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry.
Fort Worth, Texas

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES

Via
H. & T. C. R. R.

TO ONE FARE RATE FOR THE
\$2 Added **ROUND TRIP**

TO POINTS IN

- Louisiana Mississippi Alabama Georgia
- Florida Tennessee South Carolina
- North Carolina Kentucky
- Arkansas Missouri
- Kansas Iowa
- Nebraska Minnesota Illinois Colorado and Old Mexico.

Tickets on Sale
Dec. 19, 20, 21 & 26

Return Limit, 30 days
from date of sale

3 Daily Trains
Each Way.

Special Train Service on Dec. 19th
Through to New Orleans, La.

M. L. Robbins,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Houston, Tex.

When you write to advertisers please mention the Journal.

BE A MAN AMONG MEN



DR. J. H. FERRILL
Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Genito-Urinary Organs, send for my new book on Diseases of Men Only, sent free on application.

Dr. J. H. Ferrill,

285 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

DACUS' BUSINESS COLLEGES and Southern School of Correspondence.
325 Elm St., Dallas; Greenville, Corsicana, Texas, and South McAllister, I. T. Book-keeping or shorthand taught in 8 weeks or money refunded; \$22.50 each. Penmanship \$10; all 45. Books included. Special rates on English Branches. Why pay more? Our courses are thorough. Diploma free. Our motto: "Best courses, shortest time, least money." Highest endorsements. Attend in person, or take by mail. Write either place, and mention

THE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

Garvin, Tex., Nov. 30, 1903.
Texas Stock Journal:

Please let me know through the Journal when stock will be prohibited from crossing the quarantine line. I have got it down under the new law that it is the 31st of January when the line is closed. Yours truly,

J. P. BASS.
(The Texas Quarantine line is open from Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st, but all cattle are subject to inspection.)

In Kansas the quarantine against the South is for November, December and January, and the same for Missouri, without inspection.

All cattle going into Oklahoma South of the quarantine line can only do so during November and December, and then only upon inspection.

It is important that those who contemplate sending their cattle from below the quarantine line in Texas to points above it, should be sure that their cattle have no ticks on them, as they must pass inspection.—Editor.)

The seventh annual meeting of the Missouri Improved Live Stock Breeders' association will be held at the Agricultural college, Columbia, Jan. 6, 7 and 8.

turn a large lot of stock in, and counted over 300 more, which I turned in with the first lot of 50; and, as well as I can remember, they were in the field over a month before they had the growth eaten down.

I do not know what number of cattle can be pastured to an acre of this wheat as it all depends upon the character of the season. I have a field of 40 acres now, which was planted the 15th of September to October 1st, and it is looking as green and fresh as any wheat I have ever seen, and is now from 4 to 6 inches high. I have not turned any stock in it this year, as I have had no rain to pack the ground. My impression is very favorable for this kind of wheat, especially for Texas. I think, our secretary of agriculture did us a great service in starting it. I have planted it for three seasons with great satisfaction. My first planting was not very successful, as I got my seed from Washington, D. C., late in the season and did not get it planted until November, and the cold weather of December killed much of the growth.

My last planting was a great success, and my present one promises to be even greater. Yours truly,
W. L. BLACK.

MARKETS

FORT WORTH.

This week opened with fairly liberal receipts at the Fort Worth Stock Yards. As nearly all the grass cattle have been marketed, the quality of receipts is poor to medium, with the bulk describable as common. Prices are, however, steady with the greater part of sales in butcher stock ranging from \$2.15 to \$1.75. There is active trading in calves and prices are steady in the face of a good supply. Hog receipts were not as large as anticipated nor has the market shown the gain expected, being a good 10 cents off from end of last week, but holding steady.

In their weekly market letters, all the leading livestock commission dealers report a strong and advancing market, cattle closing last week 10 to 15 cents above recent bids. George W. Saunders and Co. emphasize these facts and estimate a 20 cent advance on hogs, with active and strong demand for good muttons.

The Cassidy-Southwestern Co. computes last week's cattle receipts at 13,419 head, compared with 14,483 for the week preceding and attributes higher prices to this fact. With the big grass runs apparently over, further declines are not regarded as probable and a higher level on killing stuff is anticipated. Hog conditions are pointed out as quite satisfactory and shipment of finished stock advised on the theory that prices in the near future will be governed by receipts. A few loads of good sheep are in demand at extra good prices.

Barse points out that Fort Worth has probably shown more advance on butcher kinds than other markets and, with a moderate run, looks for prices that will compare favorably with St. Louis and Kansas City. Cows and heifers are 15 to 20 cents higher than a week ago and, with the supply shortening, a further advance is anticipated. Hogs show 25 to 35 cents advance.

The National advises shipment of all hogs to Fort Worth, declaring that they will net more here than at any other point.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 9000 head, including 700 Southern. Market steady to weak; export and dressed steers, \$4.40@5.50, fed good to weak, \$3.50@4.35; Western fed steers ready at \$3.40@4.75; stockers and feeders steady to 10c higher at \$2.50@3.70; Southern steers, \$2.00@3.15; Western cows steady at \$1.50@3.30; native cows strong at \$1.50@3.50, native heifers \$2.00@3.80, bulls \$2.00@3.35, calves \$2.75@4.75. Hogs—Receipts 7000 head. Market 5c lower; bulk \$4.32@4.52½, heavy \$4.45@4.50, packers \$4.45@4.47½, pigs and lights \$4.40@4.50. Sheep—Receipts 150 head. Market strong; native lambs \$4.50@5.10, Western lambs \$4.15@5.00, fed ewes \$3.00@3.40, stockers and feeders \$2.00@2.75.

Quarantine receipts at Kansas City continued light all last week and conditions remained about as before. Fed steers have been selling satisfactorily—but cannors lost part of their recent strength. Hogs are again on the up grade, showing an improvement of 40 to 45 cents above a week ago. The sheep run is liberal, but not equal to demands of the killers and firm prices rule, with an upward tendency.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 28,000 head. Market slow but steady; good to prime steers \$5.15@6.00; poor to medium \$3.50@4.75, stockers and feeders \$2.00@4.25, cows \$1.50@4.00, heifers \$2.00@4.75, cannors \$1.50@2.40, bulls \$2.00@4.50, calves \$2.50@6.75, Texas fed steers \$3.00@3.75, Western steers \$3.00@4.20. Hogs—Receipts 4500 head. Market 5c higher; mixed and butchers \$4.30@4.60 good to choice heavy \$4.45@4.60, rough heavy \$4.20@4.40, light \$4.20@4.50. Sheep—Receipts 20,000 head. Market lower; good to choice wethers \$3.75@4.25, fair to choice mixed \$3.00@3.75, Western sheep \$3.00@4.25, native lambs \$4.00@5.75, Western lambs \$3.50@5.50.

At close of last week, St. Louis re-

Territory cattle, compared with recent conditions. Under light receipts choice calves, however, show an advance around \$1.00 per head, with common to medium around 50 cents higher. There is a scarcity of strictly finished steers, which would bring \$4.00 to \$4.25 per cwt.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 6000 head, including 4500 Texas. Market steady; native and shipping and export steers \$4.00@5.40; dressed beef and butcher steers \$3.50@5.25, steers under 1000 pounds \$3.25@4.75, stockers and feeders \$2.25@3.90, cows and heifers \$2.25@4.25, fancy heifers \$4.50, cannors \$1.75@2.15, bulls \$2.25@3.50, calves \$3.00@6.50, Texas and Indian steers \$2.20@4.25, cows and heifers \$2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts 8000 head. Market slow; pigs and lights \$4.10@4.45, packers \$4.00@4.30, butchers and best heavy \$4.20@4.50. Sheep—Receipts 4500 head. Market dull; native muttons \$3.47½@3.75, lambs \$5.50, culls, and bucks \$2.00@4.00, stockers \$2.00@3.00.

DALLAS.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 7.—Reports from the Union stock yards show about the regular Monday receipts. The cattle market was practically unchanged from Saturday, and buyers were still offering the comparatively high prices. Hogs opened with a strong upward tendency and closed fully 10c higher. There are a number of cars of both hogs and cattle in sight for to-morrow, and prospects for a continued increase in receipts are good. Following were ruling quotations: Finished hogs, 200 to 240 pounds, \$4.60@4.70; mixed packers, smooth and fat, \$4.30@4.40; tough heavy hogs, \$4.20@4.30; choice steers, \$2.75@3.25; good fat medium steers, around 900 pounds, \$2.35@2.60; choice cows and heifers, \$2.00@2.15; bulls and stags, \$1.40@1.75; good to choice mutton, \$2.75@3.25.

NEW ORLEANS.

Alfred H. Isaacson, secretary of the New Orleans Livestock exchange writes:

Receipts of grown cattle the past week have been liberal, and a notable scarcity of heavy fat steers, such quality have been in good demand and prices satisfactory, while the ordinary grades have dragged along at quotations.

Receipts of calves and yearlings have been moderate, and fat selections have been readily placed; ordinary grades dull.

Receipts of hogs have been heavy, with a fair retail demand at quotations, full supply carried over, prices rule in favor of buyers. Market about bare of fat sheep, in moderate request.

Receipts of millers and springers have been lighter, and choice grades rule steady, ordinary neglected.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Texas wools are very quiet, twelve months wool being practically out of the market, according to a late report from Boston. There is something doing in eight months wool on a changed bases of 40 cents. New fall wools are now arriving and are quotable at about 45 cents clean. In grease eight months' wools are worth 16 to 17 cents, and new fall wools 15 to 16 cents.

GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Receipts 129,900 bushels, exports 71,200. Spot firm; No. 2 red 91½c elevator and 92½c f. o. b. afloat, No. 2 Northern 94½c f. o. b. afloat. Options firmer and higher. Wool firm. Cotton seed oil firm; prime yellow 34½c. Rice firm. Eggs, receipts 5604. Market firm; state and Pennsylvania, near by best 31c, seconds to firsts 28@30c; Western, extras 31c, seconds 28@29c; refrigerated 22@26c, firsts 30c.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 7.—Rice steady; screenings 2½@3¼c, head 4¼@5c. Flour, extra fancy \$4.10@4.20, patent \$4.60@4.70. Cornmeal \$2.25. Bran

RANCH and FARM LOANS

We make loans for large amounts on deeded ranches, and on large tracts of land in the Black Belt. Terms and rates reasonable.

Trust Company of Dallas

CAPITAL (paid up) \$100,000.00. TRUST BUILDING, DALLAS, TEXAS.

85c. Hay quiet; prime \$12.50@13.50, choice \$14.50@15.00. Corn firm; No. 2 bulk white 48c, mixed 48c, yellow 49c. Oats, No. 2 bulk 39c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—Close: Wheat easier; No. 2 red cash elevator nominal, track 90½@91½c; December 90½c, May 84½c, July 77½c, No. 2 hard 78@79c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 41c, track 43¼c; December and May 41c, July 40½c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 36½c, track 37@37½c; December 36½c, May 37½c, No. 2 white 39c. Poultry steady; chickens 7c, springs 7½c; turkeys 11c, ducks 10c, geese 8c. Butter firm; creamery 20@26½c, dairy 17@20c. Eggs steady at 27c. Flour steady. Timothy seed nominal. Cornmeal steady. Bran firm. May stead. Lard and bacon steady. Receipts: Flour 8000 barrels, wheat 173,000 bushels, corn 8000, oats 77,000. Shipments: Flour 11,000 barrels, wheat 55,000 bushels, corn 25,000, oats 27,000.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—Close: Wheat, December 69c, May 70@70½c, cash No. 2 hard 71½@72c, No. 3 67@69c, No. 4 61@66c; No. 2 red 84½c, No. 3 82@83c. Corn, December 37¼c, May 36½@36¾c, cash No. 2 mixed 39@39½c, No. 2 white 39¼c, No. 3 39c. Oats, No. 2 white 36@37c, No. 2 mixed 34@35c. Butter, creamery 21@22c, dairy fancy 20c. Eggs, fresh 27½c. Receipts: Wheat 119,200 bushels, corn 12,800, oats 11,000. Shipments: Wheat 76,800 bushels, corn 8000, oats 8000.

J. B. Slaughter, brother of Col. C. C. Slaughter, marketed a trainload of cattle at Kansas City last Wednesday, the wind up of his season's shipments.

OKLAHOMA LIVESTOCK BREEDERS.

Plans are being rapidly perfected for the annual convention of the Oklahoma Improved Livestock association to be held in Guthrie Feb. 11 and 12. The programme for the meeting has just been given out and is as follows: Annual address, President F. C. Burtis of Stillwater.

"Draft Horses in Oklahoma," J. D. Snyder of Winfield, Kan.; discussion by T. J. Mendenhall of Guthrie. "Best Methods of Getting Rid of Fever Ticks," Dr. Leslie J. Allen, federal cattle inspector, of Oklahoma City; discussion by Thomas Morris, secretary of the Oklahoma Livestock Sanitary Commission, of Guthrie.

"Relation of the Railroads to Shippers," William A. Knipe of Perkins; discussion by Representative E. J. Murphy of Lone Star.

"Are County Fairs a Benefit to the Breeder?" J. R. Roberts of Deer Creek; discussion by J. A. Hensel of Dayton.

"Sheep in Oklahoma," J. W. Allison of Stillwater; discussion by V. L. Bath of Oklahoma City.

"Fitting for Sales and Shows," A. J. Henthorne of Oklahoma City; discussion by O. L. Jewett of Coyle.

"Management of Native Pastures," John Fields, manager of the experiment station at Stillwater; discussion by E. E. Alkire of Lexington.

"Publication for the Breeder," F. D. Northup, editor of the Oklahoma Farmer at Oklahoma City; discussion by C. W. Sutherland of Shawnee.

"Feeds and Feeding in Oklahoma," W. Barnes of Cereal; discussion by M. A. Watkins of Entle.

At the time of the conference the various agricultural organizations of the Territory have arranged to meet there.

THE BOWSER SWEEP GRINDER.

The N. P. Bowsher Co., known to thousands of our readers as makers of Bowsher's "Combination" Belt Power Mills, are showing this season a comparatively new type of Geared Sweep Grinder, which is just entering its third successful season, and the manufacturers recommend it without reserve. The mills are speeded seven to one of ten to one, as wanted, and are made in sizes for both two and four horses. Another feature of the four horse mill lies in the fact that a different set of grinders can be put in and it may be converted into a mill for use with two horses, thus giving the owner the advantage of using the mill with whatever number of horses can conveniently be spared for the work. The Bowsher Sweep Mill is the only one which successfully grinds ear corn in the shuck, and kafir corn in the head, as well as handling all kinds of small grain, especially oats and cotton seed, in a superior manner. They are different from all other geared sweep mills and in many respects are heavier and stronger. The mills also are supplied with a horse power attachment so that the mill can be converted into a power for running shellers, small cutting boxes, etc. In grinding ear corn the cob and kernel are thoroughly mixed at the same time they are reduced, which is an important factor in the successful feeding of live stock. We advise any of our readers who expect to invest in feed grinding machinery to thoroughly inspect the Bowsher line. In belt power mills they have various sizes, from two to twenty-five horse power. Address the H. N. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind.

DO YOU

Expect to spend the Christmas holidays at the Old Home? The low rates and excellent service via Cotton Belt Route offer you an opportunity you may never have again, and which you cannot afford to overlook.

On December 19-20-21 and 26, 1903, you can procure round trip tickets to Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis. The Old States; also to points in Arkansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and other states at One Fare plus \$2.00. These tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale, giving ample time for a leisurely and delightful visit to scenes of other days.

If you contemplate going, don't wait until the last minute, but write now and tell us your destination. We will take pleasure in advising you fully of the exact cost of the trip, our through car service, the schedule, both going and returning. Then when you buy your ticket, provided it reads via Cotton Belt Route, you will know when you board the train just what hour you should reach your destination, and what time you will reach home, returning. Let us hear from you. Address A. S. Wagner, T. P. A., Waco; D. M. Morgan, T. P. A., Fort Worth, or John F. Lehane, G. F. and P. A., Tyler.

The Fort Worth and Denver City railway, through General Passenger Agent A. A. Glisson, announces a special round trip rate of one fare for the round trip to Portland, Ore., and return, in effect Jan. 12 to 15, on account of the National Livestock association convention. Option of routes is offered going and returning, the final limit being Jan. 31.

CAMPBELL & ROSSON LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.



JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

A STRONG COMBINATION TO DO BUSINESS WITH. JOHN K. ROSSON, Manager. MARK N. FRENCH, Cattle Salesman. W. C. BARNARD, Hog and Sheep Salesman. J. W. CONWAY, Office.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Cattle Salesman, Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, Manager and Salesman, Nat'l. Stock Yards, Ind.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? Have you feeders to prepare for market? Do you want feeders to prepare for market? Can you make more money sending your farm products to market on foot in stock, than in the raw material? Write us will give you full particulars.

DO YOU WANT MORE MONEY? Than you are getting for your stock? If you do, try our way—it is the new way—you get the advantage of our 25 year experience in selling stock in the commission business. Is our experience worth anything to you? Write today and have daily market reports sent you FREE.

It is a pleasure to furnish you any information regarding marketing your stock and we will tell you the truth. Write, wire or phone us. Bill your stock to: CAMPBELL & ROSSON, National Stock Yards, Ill., or Kansas City, Mo., with privileges of the Fort Worth market. This will assure you the advantage of through rates if the stock are forwarded. Write us and we will tell you how this will benefit you.

Reference any Bank or Commercial Agency in Fort Worth. CAMPBELL & ROSSON, Livestock Commission Co. Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex.



JOHN K. ROSSON.

Forest Fortunes

More Capital can be Profitably Used Buying Timber Lands, Building Mills, Etc. for

The National Timber Co.

Operating in the State of Washington.

7 per cent Guaranteed to Investors

this company should fail to market any finished lumber for years. Stock in operating lumber companies in Washington is good collateral at any bank.

Owing to the rapidly increasing value of standing timber and lands, the assets behind this preferred stock will grow in value every day even if

Stock in operating lumber companies in Washington is good collateral at any bank.

Preferred Stock 7 per cent

The sale of the stock will enable the company to extend its operations with great profit to present and future stockholders.

Is as safe as a government bond. The National Timber Company has no debts, bonds, salaries, or expenses beyond that of actual lumbering operations.

Rich Timber Region.

The State of Washington now leads the world in lumbering. The richest timber regions in the United States are found within its borders.

Douglas fir, spruce and the red cedar of Washington forests bring the highest market prices and have penetrated every portion of the globe.

Access to the World's Markets.

Washington is the gateway to the Philippines, Alaska and the Orient, being nearer to the Far East than any other. Great rafts and coast trade vessels carry dressed lumber to the Eastern markets by water. Railroads furnish an overland route to the East.

1902 was the best year ever experienced by the lumbermen of Washington. Mills were generally operated day and night. The railroads were simply swamped with business. Shipments were 64,140 cars, against 47,000 cars in 1901.

There is practically no limit to this market. Some mills and factories have orders ahead for nearly a year's output. There has never been a time when the demand was so strong or the lumber business so remunerative as it is at the present time; and we are just on the threshold of a wonderful advance in the lumber manufacturing industry of Washington.

The National Timber Co. has secured advantageous locations for new mills equipped with the latest money-saving machinery. Has options on, and will purchase more choice tracts of timber at cash bargain prices. It will be necessary to pay three to five times as much for the same property,

at the present rate of advance, in 10 years. This company can use additional capital to protect itself from all competition in such a way as to insure its stockholders large profits for the next 20 years.

Lumber experts agree that more money will be made in the lumber business in Washington the next decade than ever before in the history of the lumber business of the United States. To-day there is less risk, little or no waste, manufacturers' profits, widest markets, less competition, greatest demand and highest prices.

Statement of the Company's President.

With three large coal mines opening within a few rods of where our new mills are to be located, we will have a splendid opportunity for disposing of our slabs and common lumber at prices fully up to wholesale list or possibly better, and for all our better grades we can find a ready market in the East, as we will, have our trade already established, since we are handling the product of other mills at the present time. M. W. MILES, Vice-President People's Savings Bank, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Statement of the Vice-President.

The officers of this company, of which I am a director and stockholder, are men of sterling worth and ability. This company will be second to none within a few years. I believe its 7 per cent guaranteed preferred stock is as good an investment as any I know of. W. J. STEARNS, President People's Savings Bank, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Purpose of Selling Stock.

Every share of stock held by the officers and directors has been paid for in full, and every dollar realized from the sale of stock to those who join them now will be used in purchasing timber and timber lands, erecting mills and manufacturing plants and furnishing these with a working cash capital. It is easy to acquire a fortune if you have an interest in those industries in which fortunes are made.

I will send to any investor who will mail me name and address, lumber statistics vouched for by government experts, railroad presidents, timber men, bankers and business men of the Pacific coast.

The preferred stock is secured by the earnings from all the company's properties, including that which may be acquired by purchase in the future.

The capital of the National Timber Company is \$5,000,000, divided into \$2,500,000 preferred stock, \$2,500,000 common stock, which can share in the dividends of this company only after 7 per cent has been paid upon the preferred stock.

The 7 per cent preferred stock is sold strictly and in all cases at \$10 per share (par value.) This is the first and only allotment ever offered the public.

This company particularly desires stockholders who are owners of retail lumber yards, and manufacturers who are large consumers of dressed lumber; builders and contractors, or those connected with industries that give them insight into the conditions confronting the "lumber market." Don't wait—but send to-day for prospectus and full details of the National Timber Company.

I Recommended

and sold Alaska Central Railroad Stock to hundreds of my clients throughout the Northwest, which now sells in the open market at five times the price I first offered it. My clients are my best indorsers.

"Forest Fortunes"

An illustrated book of the great lumber industries of Washington will be mailed free until the edition is exhausted to persons interested in the development of the Pacific Coast States.

Victor H. Smalley,

FISCAL AGENT

Department 704

Real Estate Board Building,

Chicago, Illinois