



THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL

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DRAFT STALLIONS

Kansas Historical Society
TOPEKA, KANS.



SOLD BY THE FORT WORTH HORSE & MULE CO.
NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS

MASONS TO LAY CORNER STONE

Great Fort Worth Coliseum
Accorded High Honor

CALL GRAND LODGE

William James, Former Grand
Master, to Officiate—News
of the City's Progress

News was received in Fort Worth Monday that the cornerstone of the great \$200,000 Coliseum in North Fort Worth, the permanent home of the fat stock show of Texas, will be laid by the Masonic grand lodge of the state.

The request made by those having the ceremony in charge has been granted, and the grand lodge will be convened in extraordinary session for the sole purpose of conducting the exercises.

That the grand lodge, the supreme body of Masons in Texas will take immediate charge of the cornerstone laying, is an indication of how highly this enterprise is regarded among the 87,000 members of the Masonic order in Texas.

William James to Officiate

John P. Bell, grand master of the order, has issued a dispensation, calling the grand lodge to meet in extraordinary session on Oct. 3 in the city of Fort Worth. The grand master will not be here in person, and William James of this city, a former grand master, will officiate at the exercises.

The Knights Templars will be invited to act as escort to the grand lodge and will have a place in the exercises. Tarrant Lodge 924, under whose auspices the ceremony will be conducted, will meet the members of the grand lodge and their hall will be the scene of a meeting at which the grand lodge will be organized.

The time of laying the cornerstone has not been set but probably will be in the early afternoon.

Convention Postponed

Captain Paddock has been notified of the postponement of the southern commercial secretaries' annual convention. This was scheduled to be held at Chattanooga, on Oct. 16, but has been called off until a later date. The cause of the postponement is failure of the railroads to grant favorable rates to delegates.

The Board of Trade has not yet appointed delegates to the deep waterways convention to be held in Memphis Oct. 4 and 5. No member of the board seems able to devote the time to this trip, but the matter is important and delegates will be found within a few days.

Oklahoma Grain Shipments

Letters from Oklahoma points received by the board indicate increased grain shipments in the near future. Growers and dealers who have not yet shipped grain to this city are making inquiries regarding grading and receiving facilities in this city and more grain will be shipped from Oklahoma to this city than ever before.

From faraway Midway, Mass., a letter comes that the writer will soon arrive in Fort Worth to investigate the possibilities of this place with a view of locating here. The printers' ink campaign of the board is bringing results.

FARMERS' UNION TRACKS

Confer With Railroad Managers Tuesday in Dallas

A committee representing the Texas Farmers' Union will go to Dallas Tuesday to meet with railway managers of Texas and confer with them in regard to the construction of spur tracks to Farmers' Union warehouses. The committee is composed of D. J. Neill, B. F. Chapman, Charles Smith, William Graham and W. T. Lowdermilk.

CITIES CHEER AS WORK BEGINS ON BEARDSLEY LINE

Mineral Wells Turns the First
Dirt for Interurban

SPEECHES MADE

Promoters Address Crowd and
Tell of Road's Value to
Section Traversed

MINERAL WELLS, Sept. 23.—Cheers from 300 throats here this morning told that work on the Mineral Wells-Fort Worth interurban line had begun and these cheers found echo in spirit, if not in fact, in a dozen towns. The first shovel full of dirt was turned by D. M. Howard, president of the Mineral Wells bank.

This ceremony, marking the realization of the hopes and efforts of citizens of Fort Worth, Mineral Wells and the towns along the right-of-way, was witnessed by 100 visitors, who came here expressly to witness the commencement of the construction.

Prompt at 9 a. m. a half mile east of the city, in a field, Mr. Howard threw the first dirt, amid cheers from the crowd of men interested in the road, visitors and workmen. After this many were called upon for speeches and those responding were President Wilson, of the American Engineering Company; W. M. McCutcheon, chairman of the Mineral Wells interurban committee; A. Parmilee, a banker of Peaster, Major D. J. Beardsley, chief promoter of the line; Major J. J. Jarvis of North Fort Worth; Sterling P. Clark, chairman of the interurban committee of North Fort Worth, and John W. Baskin, city attorney of North Fort Worth.

From information given out Monday, work on the roadbed for the Turner interurban will be started within the next three or four days.

The permanent survey has been made and the engineers are now making the cross section surveys, and upon the completion of this survey, grading will be started.

INTERSTATE FAIR OPENS

Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Exhibit Their Resources

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—Kansas City's interstate fair and exposition, exhibiting the combined resources of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, opened today and will extend thru thirteen days. The agricultural, manufacturing and mineral wealth of the three states forms an exposition such as has never before been seen here and is expected to attract a half million visitors to Kansas City within the next two weeks.

Kansas City's fall festivities, known as Priests of Pallas week, begin next Monday and will aid the fair in bringing unprecedented crowds to the city. The annual Priests of Pallas parade has been set for Oct. 1, and the Priests of Pallas ball will be held the following night.

PENSION ONLY TEXANS

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 23.—It is evident that Confederate veterans living outside of Texas, but who enlisted from Texas in the civil war are ignorant of the Texas pension law.

The controller's department, in which the pension bureau is located, is almost daily in receipt of letters from these old soldiers living outside of the boundaries of the state, asking for a pension. As a result a copy of the law is sent to them, which shows that they must live within the state to be entitled to a pension.



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From Woman's Ailments.



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I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or White discharge, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weakness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex. I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use. Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 11 - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

LIVE STOCK SHOW OPENS

Fine Collection of Thorobreds Exhibited in St. Joseph

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 24.—One of the finest collections of pure bred live stock ever seen in the west is on exhibition at the second annual Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show, opening today at the South St. Joseph stock yards. Cattlemen all over the west have sent their best thorobred animals for exhibition, and all of the large swine associations of the country have united to make this the most important hog display of the year.

An unique feature of the show will be the military tournament by United States troops, to be held each evening of the week in which 3,000 regulars, representing every branch of the service, will take part. This is the first time the war department has ever given permission for United States soldiers to take part in an exposition of this kind on such a large scale.

VIOLATE GAME LAW

Reported That Territory Hunters Cross Border for Quail

DENISON, Texas, Sept. 24.—Complaints have been made to officers that hunters have been shooting quail and other game out of season. Reports from the Red river country are to the effect that hunters on the Indian Territory side do not hesitate to follow a covey of quail to this side.

Notices have been sent out to the effect that all violators will be punished. The open season for quail, plover, ducks, deer, etc., is not on until Nov. 1.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.—Henry Ellerman, 60 years of age, a ship carpenter, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Chief of Police M. E. Clegg this afternoon while resisting arrest. Clegg had been called to protect Ellerman's wife, she having charged that he was mistreating her. Before the shooting, which took place in Ellerman's house, there was a fierce struggle, when, according to Clegg's story, Ellerman drew a knife and tried to stab him. Clegg then fired, the bullet entering below the left shoulder and running downward into the lung.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started, has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration, can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable or tractor. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 3½, 5, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power.) High-grade Gasoline Engines, 3 to 6 horse power—adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Maude, Meagher and 16th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

Corn Growing in Texas

The Dallas News in receipt of the premium list of the National Corn Exposition, which is to be held in Chicago beginning Oct. 5 and closing Oct. 19. This is the first national exposition of the kind ever held in this country, and it will doubtless prove of great interest not only to the farmers, but to business men of the Windy City for the purpose of encouraging the farmers to raise more of the great king of all farm crops. The reason for this is that they know that a county which produces an abundance of corn is a prosperous country. They know that where there is plenty of corn there is also plenty of fine stock and poultry; that these things follow naturally, and that where these conditions prevail there is progress and prosperity for all. Hence it is that they have contributed, they say, for the exposition the sum of \$100,000.

The premiums are very liberal. For instance, over \$16,000 in cash prizes alone will be given for ten and thirty-year exhibits, and according to the list, over \$50,000 in special premiums, consisting of farms, pianos, buggies, etc., will be given to exhibitors in the state class, which will not be open to professionals. This is quite an inviting proposition to the amateur corn growers.

There are some splendid premiums for state exhibits. Among these Texas is recognized as being a great corn state, the exposition association offering prizes for Texas corn in three classes as follows:

Lot 1—For best ten ears of corn, any variety, cash prize of \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$20; sixth, \$15; seventh, \$10; eighth, \$5.

Lot 2—For best ten ears of white corn, any variety, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$20; sixth, \$15; seventh, \$10; eighth, \$5.

Lot 3—For best ten ears of any other than yellow or white, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$20; sixth, \$15; seventh, \$10; eighth, \$5.

These premiums are open to Texas only. The same premiums are open to exhibits from Oklahoma and several other states and territories.

In addition to regular premiums offered for classes open to world competition and those offered for exclusive state exhibits, there are specials by merchants, manufacturers and other business men amounting to thousands of dollars in value.

The News hopes that the farmers of Texas will make exhibits at this exposition and that they will be able to come away with some of the premiums. There is no state in the union which has as much land on which corn can be grown as Texas, notwithstanding the fact that there are several states that raise more corn than Texas. These are: Indiana, 183,893,767 bushels; Illinois, 347,169,585; Iowa, 373,275,000; Missouri, 228,522,500; Nebraska, 249,782,500; Kansas, 195,975,000.

There are a few other features in connection with the production of corn in Texas as compared with the states mentioned which are of special interest. For instance, it required 6,924,657 acres to produce 155,304,782 bushels in Texas, while it required only 9,450,000 acres to produce 373,275,000 bushels in Iowa; or, in other words, only about one-third more land to produce about twice as much corn as in Texas. The same comparison holds good with the other states mentioned, or nearly so. This is accounted for, not because of the fact that Texas land is not as good for corn production as the lands of these states, nor because Texas farmers are not as good farmers as the farmers of the other corn states, but because of the fact that they have not made the production of corn a special study like they have some other crops, such as cotton. For this reason the scientific selection of seed and the breeding of the plant have not been carried on with the same degree of systematic and studied effort as in Iowa and other states that have been made famous by the work of such men as Professor Holden and Professor Curtis, whose efforts in the breeding up of corn and methods for its abundant production have made them famous the world over, and have added untold millions to the wealth of the entire country, for not only in the states in which they live have their efforts proven beneficial, but thruout this great land the farmers are taking up the work, and are adding millions of bushels to the corn yields of the several states, not so much by the increase in acreage as by the application of scientific principles in the selection of seed corn and the mode of breeding it.

The news is glad to note in this connection that the prospect for the

increase in yield and improvement in quality of Texas corn is bright. A great work is being done along this line by the Texas Corn Growers' Association, one of the most important and most progressive farmers' organizations in the state. This organization is encouraging the production of corn in Texas in various ways. It holds semi-annual meetings of the state association, where the various features of corn production are discussed by men who know what they are talking about; it offers premiums at these conventions for the best exhibits of corn, and holds a corn show in connection with the convention, so that those who attend have the opportunity of seeing how corn is judged, as well as hearing discussed the best methods of seed selection and cultivation.

More corn means more hogs, more thoroughbred stock, more fine poultry, etc., and all these things mean comfort, prosperity and happiness for the farmer.

SHEEP

Sheep on the Range

As a general proposition the less the sheep are bothered the less injury they will do to the range. When sheep are maintained in bands of from 2,000 to 3,000 it is necessary for several reasons that they should be allowed to feed in a comparatively open formation. One frequently notices the continual worrying and harassing of the sheep by young and inexperienced herders, who seem to feel that some of the sheep may be lost if the band is not kept huddled together. The great disadvantages of keeping a large band of sheep close together should be sufficiently apparent upon a moment's thought. In the first place the injury to the grass and young trees is far greater when the bands are not allowed to spread out. The grass is trampled down, the roots injured and the ground dug up so that erosion is much more rapid and disastrous.

Then, too, the sheep have much greater difficulty in feeding. The only animals in the band which can feed with ease are those that happen to be on the outside. Those in the middle of the band are crowded by the continual pressure and are more or less effectively prevented from grazing. The result of this form of management is that the sheep have to travel much farther each day than they normally would if allowed to scatter to a reasonable distance and to feed without unnecessary interference. The better class of sheep ranchers are men who own plants of considerable value, are definitely located, and fully recognize the great importance of preserving the summer range in as good condition as possible.

They therefore give orders that the sheep should not be maintained for too long a period in any one camp, and that the camp movers or herders should move the bands to new camping grounds before any serious damage has been done to the grazing of a given locality. The range is thus preserved in a condition to produce a fair yield of grass from year to year. Where, however, tramp sheep compete with those of local sheep men for possession of the summer range, great damage is done to the grass. Perhaps the chief cause of the unpleasant feelings between cattlemen and sheepmen and certainly one of the chief causes of the frequent acts of violence on the summer range is the presence of tramp sheep. Thruout the range states hundreds of thousands of sheep are owned and maintained by men who either have no permanent home or at least have no sheep ranch. These men employ herders who are instructed to move their sheep from place to place wherever they may secure grazing.

Used to It

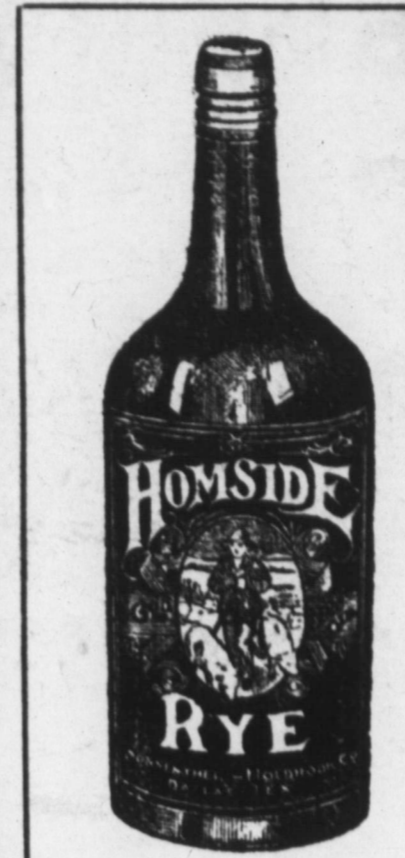
After asking a great many questions of a lady, a barrister felt that some apology was necessary, so he remarked, "I really hope I don't annoy you with all these questions?"

"Not at all," answered the lady, quietly. "I'm used to it. I have a 6-year-old son."

Did you know that the survey of the Turner Interurban Line runs thru our Queensboro and Factory Place Additions? This line will be built very soon and we expect to have to pay our subscription, and in view of this fact we will not enhance the selling price of our property for a short time in order to augment our sales. Better investigate now. The West Fort Worth Land Co., Flatiron Bldg

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Remember, we do not ask you for any money in advance. We just want you to try our Whiskey—want you to open all of the bottles and give it a good, fair trial. Then, if you find it all we claim, equal to any you could buy in your city for twice our price, remit us. Otherwise you may return it at our expense and we will stand all the cost. ISN'T THAT FAIR? You can't lose anything—while we stand to lose express charges both ways and the whiskey you sample.

We control the output of one of the largest distilleries in Kentucky, so when you buy from us you really buy direct from the distiller, and save the middleman's profit.

Our complete price list covers Whiskey at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per gallon, express prepaid. The difference in prices indicates the difference in quality. But we highly recommend our \$6.00 HOMSIDE WHISKEY, on which we make a special price of \$4.00 for FOUR FULL QUARTS, express prepaid.

HOMSIDE is a very rich, mild whiskey, most pleasing to the palate and invigorating to the system.

Send us your order now, AT OUR RISK AND ON OUR GUARANTEE. It won't cost you a cent to try it.

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Wood ashes, which have not been subject to leaching contain about 7 per cent of potash and 2 per cent of phosphoric acid. The use of these ashes on legume crops, especially clover and alfalfa, has given excellent results where the soil is at all deficient in potash.

As a top dressing they are of value, but the application should be made as early as possible.

Wood ashes may be applied at the rate of twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre. This means an amount by weight equivalent to from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds. The application of actual plant food would thus range from 70 to 140 pounds of potash and 20 to 40 pounds of phosphoric acid, which is more of each of these elements than an ordinary crop takes from the soil in a single season.

DISEASES OF MEN

Our Proposition is: "NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED"

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100 MONSTER NEW AMUSEMENTS
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GORGEOUS DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

10 BIG DAYS--10 BIG NIGHTS

OF ROYAL, RADIANT RECREATION
CHEAP EXCURSION RATESWONDERFUL, EXCITING COWBOY
RELAY RACES
FIFTY GRAND MODERN SHOWS
A MIGHTY AMUSEMENT EXPOSITION
BOTH DAY AND NIGHT

POULTRY

Testing Eggs in Salt Water

To determine whether eggs are fresh enough to preserve for winter use, dissolve two ounces of salt in a pint of water; stir it until it is all dissolved. An egg that is perfectly fresh will sink to the bottom of the liquid, but all degrees of staleness will be indicated by the floating or rising propensities of the eggs that are not in condition to keep. The principle of such a test depends on the air space in the shell. A fresh egg fills the shell, but because the shell is porous evaporation begins almost at once. An egg one day old often has quite an air space inside the shell.

Building Poultry Houses

The size of the poultry house which T. E. Orr made his great success with

HOW TO BUY A HOME KIT

Home Tools Too Often Bought for Present Needs

Why are the tools in the home outfit so often unsatisfactory? There are two reasons.

One reason is that the tools are bought one at a time—whenever certain work requires them. They are purchased in a hurry without regard to quality or maker—anything that will answer the purpose for that particular job. Another reason is that the ordinary home tools are not properly cared for. Nothing will spoil good tools more quickly than contact with each other. If they are thrown together in a box or drawer they will become nicked and battered and lose their adjustments in a very short time.

To simplify the buying of tools—to make the purchase of satisfactory tools a certainty—and to provide a proper place to keep them, the Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets were designed in styles, sizes and assortments of tools to suit all requirements. Every tool in these cabinets belongs to the famous Keen Kutter brand, known for nearly forty years as the standard tools of America—tools that are backed by the guarantee of the makers.

Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets are the only ones made containing a complete set of guaranteed tools, all under the same name and trade mark. You are sure that an expert tool buyer could not collect a better set piece by piece, and you run no risk, because if any tool should prove unsatisfactory, it will be replaced or your money refunded.

Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets are oak cases, nicely finished and polished. They are fitted with racks and hooks for the tools, so that each has a place of its own where it cannot come in contact with the others. The drawers contain helps and necessities that are apt to be overlooked until the occasion for their use arises—sandpaper, glue, nails, screws, tacks, wire, clamps, oil and oil can, oil stone, etc.

Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets come in different sizes at prices from \$8.50 to \$85, according to the assortment of tools. The smallest contains just the tools that are absolutely indispensable and the largest a complete set, sufficient for any kind of work. If not at your dealer's, write to Simmons Hardware Company, Inc., St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

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\$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English. Diploma granted, positions obtained successful students in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed, particulars from **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

is twelve feet square. The rear post is four and one-half feet, the rear rafter nine feet long and the front rafter four and one-half feet. No eave projection at the back and the roof and back covered with roofing paper. All the ventilation and light is admitted at the front. This size house is intended to accommodate twenty-four fowls. In speaking about his houses one day Mr. Orr made the remark that if he should make any change it would be to make the house two feet deeper, so that the fowls would be two feet farther from the ventilation when roosting.

Keeping Out Vermin

If eggs are hatched in incubators and the chickens reared in clean brooders, they have little opportunity to acquire foreign inhabitants such as lice, mites or fleas.

As a matter of precaution no fowl should be admitted to the premises until it has passed quarantine in a separate building far enough away from the regular poultry house to prevent possible contamination. In getting new fowls they should be treated for lice whether lice can be found or not. The treatment should be given on general preventive principles. To be sure that no vermin can inhabit the poultry house it must be kept clean, well aired and well lighted. Sunlight is a splendid disinfectant. Each lot of poultry must be provided with a dust bath sufficiently large and roomy to encourage the fowls in its use. Hens are sociable bodies and they like to talk and visit together while enjoying their dust baths, so the box should be large enough to accommodate them to their heart's content.

Close attention must be given to the roosts and dropping boards. A little lime sprinkled on the dropping board is a good thing, but lime is hard on the chickens' feet sometimes and it is just as well to put it where they are not likely to walk through it. Whitewash is a splendid thing and may be used to advantage several times during the year, but petroleum in some form is probably just as good and is liked better by some poultrymen.

Kerosene Emulsion

For lice about poultry houses, kerosene emulsion is made as follows: Two gallons kerosene, one gallon water, one pound bar of soap, one pint crude carbolic acid. Boil the soap in water until dissolved; remove from the fire and while the water is boiling hot add the kerosene and acid, churning with a spray pump for ten minutes, and then add six gallons of hot water, stirring well. Apply on walls, floors, roosts, fences, yards, etc. A second application should be made in ten days.

Pekin ducks are great eaters. They seem to eat almost as much feed as hogs, but they grow faster than any other bird or animal. They need fresh meat, cut bone and a great deal of grit, and they need grit in sizes to fit their age and development.

Hens, like other stock, may be taught to get over a poor fence. After they learn how to fly over a low fence, the highest fence you can build won't keep them, but if young poultry is confined by good tight fences six or eight feet high, they seldom attempt to fly out unless compelled to do so by hunger.

Aylesbury ducks have been bred in the vicinity of Aylesbury, England, for about 200 years. The plumage is white and they have flesh-colored beaks and orange-colored legs. The bodies are long, with a level carriage. They are larger than the Pekin ducks and sell for more money in England, principally because they are more popular. The weight of an adult drake is nine pounds and the duck eight pounds, which is a

pound heavier in each case than the Pekins.

It often happens that a small flock of poultry does well and is unusually profitable. When the owner undertakes to do a larger business, success is left out of the problem, because increased facilities have not been given the necessary consideration. If a person has been accustomed to keeping twenty-five fowls, accommodations should be more than doubled for fifty. Too often the increase in fowls is made without any increase in accommodations.

In breeding fowls for market individuals should be chosen which have small bones and plumpness as a first consideration. Shortness of leg and neck are necessary, but these points usually belong to the plump bird. There is more from breeding from good individuals than there is in any one particular breed. We must have a good breed, of course, but its improvement depends on the selection of the right individuals for the breeding pen.

It is difficult sometimes to distinguish between a gander and a goose. The voice of the gander is louder and harsher than that of the female. The gander will fight and "hiss" with its head and neck close to the ground. A goose will do this sometimes when it has goslings, but generally a goose holds its head higher. Sometimes when a strange dog enters the pen the ganders will stand their ground and "hiss" while the females crowd into the far corner.

If you have a few dollars to invest, buy Fort Worth property—the city that gained 16,000 in population in the last year; the best town in Texas. Consult the West Fort Worth Land Co., Flatiron Bldg.

PASSING OF THE RANCH

Small Stock Farms Mean More Cattle, a Panhandle Man Says

Within the next five years there will be a larger number of cattle in the Texas Panhandle country than ever before in the history of that part of the country, according to Judge O. H. Nelson of Amarillo, Tex., who has been a Texas cattleman since 1879.

"There are not as many cattle in the Panhandle now as in former years, because the large ranches are rapidly becoming a thing of the past," Judge Nelson said yesterday. "These large ranches are being divided into small stock farms and within a few years these small stock farms will produce a larger number and a better grade of cattle than the few large ranches did. The big ranchmen are selling off their cattle now because their ranches are being taken from them to cut up into smaller farms. One big ranch probably will be divided into more than a thousand small stock farms, and in a few

FOR
SALE

100 three-year-old Steers, fairly well graded; good condition; located 12 miles from Marble Falls, Texas. Price \$25.

H. E. CRAFTS,
Cypress Mills, Texas.

years these small stockmen will be raising all kinds of farm products and producing a greater number of fine cattle than ever before.

"This is the first time in ten years that cattlemen have made any money. We are receiving a better price for cattle now than in a long time and there is some profit in the business."

Watch the Alfalfa Seed

The demand for alfalfa seed is sure to bring into the market a good deal of poor seed and one might as well understand that it will be impossible to get anything like a stand when old and impure seed is sown. Good seed should run from 90 to 95 per cent pure and should germinate, say, 90 to 95 per cent. The usual amount sown per acre is fifteen pounds. Seed which is 95 per cent pure and 95 per cent will grow, at 18 cents per pound, would cost about \$3 an acre, while seed which is 80 per cent pure and germinates only 80 per cent, at 15 cents per pound, would cost \$3.50 per acre. It is a fact that much of the alfalfa seed coming onto the market is very poor stuff and not 50 per cent will grow. Don't fool with dark-colored or shrunken alfalfa seed. Good seed has a light green color and when alfalfa seed becomes dark or black not 10 per cent will grow. The dark color indicates dead seed.

Another thing to look out for when buying alfalfa seed is impurities and adulterations. Trefoil, bur clover and sweet clover are used as adulterants and common impurities are buckhorn and dodder. It is not an easy matter to detect these adulterations and impurities and the safest plan is to buy seed from dealers who are willing to give a guarantee covering both purity and vitality. The state experiment station will no doubt test any seed without cost to residents of the state. The writer will test for adulterants any samples of alfalfa seed sent in by readers of this paper, but cannot undertake to make vitality tests.—L. C. B.

Mrs. A. Schultz & Co. sold a load of calves Saturday ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50. The load was shipped from Falls City.

The Success Sulky Plow

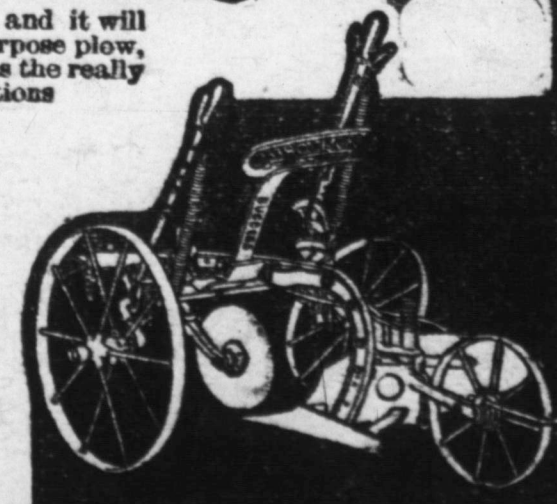
Here's a plow you can buy at a reasonable price and it will last you your lifetime. And you will have an all-purpose plow, too—does the same work and does it just as well as the really high priced plows and it has none of their complications

It Is Beam Hitch

with no frame. There's lightness and light draft. Only a few parts, and they simple ones. Adjustable front axle, dust-proof, removable wheel boxes, adjustable rear wheel attachment. Widest latitude in the hitch, and you can set it to plow any depth, two to eight inches.

Just the kind of plow you'd expect to get long, satisfactory service out of. Write for catalog and let us tell you more about it.

The Parlin & Orendorf Imp. Co.
State Agents, Dallas, Texas.



DENTON CROPS NEEDING RAIN

Late Cotton Is Improvement
Over Early Plant

DAY AT BASTROP

Sweet Potatoes Lack Moisture
in South Texas—Outlook
in Louisiana Is Bad

DENTON, Texas, Sept. 23.—Altho scattered showers have fallen in various parts of the county in the past ten days, a good ground soaking rain is badly needed for the fall crops, turnips, etc., as well as for the wheat planting.

Cotton is badly spotted, varying from a quarter to a half bale to the acre, but late cotton is better than the early plantings, some of the best cotton in the country being that which was re-planted for the third time. The reason is that the boll worms did great damage to the early crop and were gone before the late planting was old enough for them to work on. The boll weevils are confined in Denton county chiefly to the timber, the prairie cotton being free from them.

COTTON GROWTH SLOW

Mississippi and Louisiana Send in
Gloomy Reports

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Slow development of the cotton crop is recorded in most of the reports covering Louisiana and the southern half of Mississippi for the week ending today. Planters fear frost before the entire crop, which is short at the best, is harvested. Cotton growing this season in the rich alluvial lands of De Soto and neighboring parishes in Louisiana proved a failure because of boll weevil ravages. The plant in the lowlands possesses thick foliage which shielded the weevil from the burning sun and made multiplication easy. The highlands did not fare so badly, tho the yield there may be curtailed by prolonged drouths. Scarcity of labor is complained of in some sections. This is given as the reason for

PUTS THE "GINGER" IN

The Kind of Food Used by Athletes

A former college athlete, one of the long distance runners, began to lose his power of endurance. His experience with a change of food is interesting.

"While I was in training on the track athletic team, my daily 'jogs' became a task, until after I was at on Grape-Nuts food for two meals a day. After using the food for two weeks I felt like a new man. My digestion was perfect, nerves steady and I was full of energy.

"I trained for the mile and the half mile runs (those events which require so much endurance) and then the long 'daily jogs,' which before had been such a task, were clipped off with ease. I won both events.

"The Grape-Nuts food put me in perfect condition and gave me my 'ginger.' Not only was my physical condition made perfect, and my weight increased, but my mind was made clear and vigorous so that I could get out my studies in about half the time formerly required. Now most all of the University men use Grape-Nuts for they have learned its value, but I think my testimony will not be amiss and may perhaps help some one to learn how the best results can be obtained."

There's a reason for the effect of Grape-Nuts food on the human body and brain. The certain elements in wheat and barley are selected with special reference to their power for rebuilding the brain and nerve centers. The product is then carefully and scientifically prepared so as to make it easy of digestion. The physical and mental results are so apparent after two or three weeks' use as to produce a profound impression. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

the comparatively small picking so far made.

Graham Gets Rain

GRAHAM, Texas, Sept. 23.—Rain fell here yesterday for about two hours. This is the first rain that has fallen in this section in two months. Altho too late to benefit cotton, grass will grow now before cold weather comes and furnish fine range for stock.

All the gins are busy. Cotton is coming in fast. Little of it is being put on the market. Most of the farmers are storing it in the warehouses here awaiting for better prices.

Decrease in Cotton Price

ELGIN, Texas, Sept. 23.—The stagnation in business for the last few days caused from the lack of sale in cotton since the decrease in price has ended. Saturday the price advanced. The total receipts up until Wednesday night were 2,031 bales. There is yet 200 bales stored in the warehouse and a large number in each of the yards. The price is from 11.25c to 11.50c.

Fine Onion Crop

CLARKSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 23.—Onions which were sold in the local market during the past week are the finest ever seen in this section of the state, and it is stated that a strong effort will be made to induce the farmers of Red River county to plant a large acreage next season, when it is hoped that many large shipments to outside points will be made. The onions grown this year are of the large white varieties, perfectly shaped and of the finest flavor.

Sweet Potato Crop Short

BASTROP, Texas, Sept. 23.—Unless this section gets rain within the next few days the sweet potato crop of this county will be almost a failure.

In some places where local showers have fallen the yield will be fairly good, but the crop is very short. Farmers were selling their potatoes on the streets the past week for \$1.75 per bushel.

The latest reports show the cotton crop to be only 37 1/2 per cent of last year's yield.

CROPS AROUND ELECTRA

R. H. Cook Tells of Yields and Conditions There

R. H. Cook of Electra, Texas, who resides at the Waggoner colony, was in Fort Worth last week. He has just shipped seven cars of this season's crop of corn from his locality to McKinney.

"Our section will produce 100,000 bushels of corn for sale this year above what is consumed locally," said Mr. Cook tonight. "The yield amounts to forty or fifty bushels per acre.

"Our wheat crop is also fine. Electra is the first place on the Denver railway from which any wheat has been shipped. We have already shipped 8,000 bushels and will ship as many more this season. The farmers were paid 95 cents per bushels for their wheat. We have also shipped from there this year 3,000 bushels of oats, for which the farmers received 55 cents per bushel. Electra is the beginning of the only strip of country in that section of the state on which any grain whatever was produced this year. From there to the New Mexico line it has been free from the ravages of green bugs.

"From Wichita county west up the Denver railway cotton prospects are fine. We had an excellent rain last Monday morning. Cotton is fruiting nicely now with no insects to bother it. The yield, however, will be a little less than last year because of the late crop, but the increased prices will make up for the deficiency.

"Live stock is in excellent condition all over the Panhandle. Grass fed cattle have the appearance of corn-fed stuff, with rolls of fat on them."

Panhandle Corn

The charge has sometimes been made that this country will not produce good Indian corn but the farmers of Childress county are proving this to be untrue. The Post reporter has seen and can show single stalks of common old-time white corn with three large, well developed ears on them. This is not an unusually prolific variety, but is the same corn of which the black land farmer is glad to get one ear to the stalk. We are told by good men that it is possible to find an occasional stalk with even four full-grown ears so large that eight or nine such will make a big feed for a horse.

It is said there are some fields that will yield sixty bushels per acre or more. Six years ago we saw corn shipped from Childress to feed Dallas county horses.—Childress Post.

STATUE FOR KOSIUSKO

Polish-Americans to Erect \$50,000 Monument to Countrymen

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—Prominent Polish-Americans from all sections of the country are in Baltimore today in attendance at the seventeenth convention of the Polish National Alliance, which will continue in session thru the week. One of the principal objects of the meeting is the raising of a fund for the erection of a statue of Kosciuszko in Washington. Twenty thousand dollars have already been secured, and it is expected that the sum desired, \$50,000, will be pledged within the week.

PURCHASES 300 WETHERS

O. T. Word is Buyer of Herd Which Goes to Brewster County

O. T. Word, a well known sheepman of the Sonora country, arrived in San Antonio yesterday on business matters pertaining to his ranches. Mr. Word bought about 3,000 prime wethers just before coming to San Antonio from T. P. Word & Son of Ozona, for the price around \$3.50. This flock is made up of 3 and 4-year-old woolies, with the wool on, and most of them are splendid specimens.

The sheep will be delivered to Mr. Word's Brewster county ranch early this coming week. Mr. Word said that frequent rains in Brewster county have put his ranch in excellent shape for wintering his new flock, and believes the abundant young weeds will fatten the wethers, to the owner's profit, next spring.

Altho yet a little dry, Mr. Word said that the country around Sonora is in a healthy and prosperous state.—San Antonio Express.

SUGAR CANE INDUSTRY

Rio Grande Valley Farmers Are Making Money

AUSTIN, Sept. 21.—Nueces and the adjoining counties were on a boom. Land values have almost doubled. The farmers are not depending on the elements. They are digging wells and irrigating. A new industry has sprung up in the Rio Grande valley, the cultivation of sugar cane.

Some of those who planted sugar cane have made 80 tons to the acre and have found a ready market for the product. Several houses are to be erected in that part of the state to handle the sugar cane crop. Since it has been found that the cultivation of sugar cane has proved to be such a money maker, lands on which this commodity is raised is now commanding \$100 an acre.

Big Texas Cucumber

On Thursday A. A. Hudzietz, residing at 1103 East James street, brought to this office a jumbo cucumber, weighing twenty and one-half pounds. This specimen is twenty-two inches long and weighs as much as a well rounded watermelon. A cow, walking about in Mr. Hudzietz's yard on Thursday morning, broke the stem of the cucumber, and he decided to bring the huge specimen to this office for the inspection of the public. Mr. Hudzietz stated that he had another cucumber at his home which was thirty inches long, measuring twenty inches around and must weigh thirty-five pounds. He said these cucumbers were fine for pickling purposes. He got the seed from south Texas. Those who are curiously inclined may see the big specimen by calling at this office, or, if any should desire to see the still larger specimen they might call at Mr. Hudzietz's home.—Cleburne Review.

To break nervous and vicious colts and broncos, says Denver Field and Farm, put a strong surcingle around the horse's belly, with a ring in it; then buckle a short strap around each fetlock. These straps should have a small ring in them. Then take a half-inch rope and run thru the ring in the surcingle, then thru the fetlock ring, back thru the surcingle ring, then thru the other fetlock ring, back to the surcingle and tie. Take the colt to some place where the ground is soft and let it go. If it tries to kick, run or buck, just pull the rope and let the horse stay on its knees a few moments. Let it up and do it over as often as it is necessary. If necessary put on the harness while the animal is on its knees. In fifteen minutes it will know it cannot do a thing and may be hitched without trouble. While driving the rope can be taken off one foot so that the horse may travel better. If it becomes unruly pull up the one leg and the critter will soon give in.

Houses for rent are in demand in our Factory Place Addition. The lots can be had cheap and on easy terms. For particulars call on the West Fort Worth Land Co., Flatiron Bldg.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.



"THE TEXAS RAILROAD"

DIRECT LINE TO

Waco

Marlin

Austin

San Antonio

and

Old Mexico

Through Sleeper Service

City Ticket Office
704 Main St.

D. J. BYARS, C. T. A.

Phones, 322.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and this education to work in an office, \$200 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the Association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Western States Association, 227 1/2 St. Stephens, Colorado.

The Value of Cotton Seed

BY W. C. WELBORN,

Texas Experiment Station, College Station.

(Continued.)

Feeding Value of Seed

It has been well settled by numerous experiments at many stations that seed are worth more than corn pound for pound for feeding cattle, and in numerous cases their superiority has been such as to warrant the conclusion that they are worth as much as corn bushel for bushel. But corn is now too high to feed to cattle generally in this section except in a small way to top out, or balance up, a ration made up mainly of other things. High as cotton seed meal is in price, it is still the cheapest concentrated feed likely to be fed in a large way to cattle in Texas.

A comparison of the value of cotton seed meal and cotton seed, then, ought to give the information sought for as to the feeding value of the seed.

A large number of experiment station bulletins have been examined extending over many years and involving trials with hundreds of animals. Yet this examination into the literature of the subject has not been complete, owing to the fact that many bulletins from all the southern stations except Texas are in the hands of binders at Houston.

At the Texas station several years' feeding work by Gulley and Carson, and later by Connell and Carson, seed were fed in competition with meal. Prices of meal and seed were lower then and in all cases gains in weight were made cheaper with seed than with meal. Substituting present day values of cotton meal, \$25, in these experiments, we seem to be warranted in concluding that seed had a value of about \$18, considering only the gains made in each case. It is only fair to say that the meal made the largest gains generally and hence would have an added value in finishing cattle quicker or giving them a higher selling price on the market. In these experiments as much as ten to fourteen pounds of seed were fed per animal per day in some cases—perhaps too much for best results. At the Mississippi station, Lloyd fed meal in competition with seed for two or three years to milk cows. In every case milk and butter were produced at less cost with seed than with meal at the then prevailing prices.

Substituting \$25 per ton for meal in these experiments and making new calculations, we are fully warranted in giving the seed used a value of \$20 a ton. In these experiments ten to fifteen pounds of seed per day per cow were often fed. At the Arkansas station Bennett fed steers in two instances on seed combined with pea vine hay, and in one case got gains that would fully warrant us in saying each pound of seed fed was worth more than a pound of meal. In this case only three or four pounds of seed were fed per steer per day. In the other case when about ten pounds per day were fed, excellent gains were gotten—much better than is generally obtained by feeding five to seven pounds of cotton seed meal. Later, Lloyd, at the Mississippi station, made direct comparisons of meal and seed in feeding tests with beef cattle and arrived at the definite conclusion that one pound of meal is worth 1.60 pounds of seed, or with meal at \$25 seed would be worth \$16.60. Moore of the Mississippi station made tests with dairy cows and arrived at the conclusion that a pound of meal is worth for milk production 1.7 pounds of seed, or with meal at \$25

seed would be worth \$14.70 a ton. Only last winter Marshall and Burns, in cooperation with Mr. Tom Bugby, on the latter's ranch at Clarendon, Tex., fed two lots of cattle of fifty head each on Kaffir corn and Kaffir corn stover and gave one lot about five pounds per head per day of cotton seed as a supplementary feed and the other lot three pounds per head per day of cotton seed meal. The lot getting the seed made much better gains than the lot getting the meal and sold for more on the market, so that the conclusion is irresistible that the seed in this instance were worth more pound for pound than the meal. A bulletin by these gentlemen is now in press giving the details of this interesting experiment.

Taking the average composition of cotton seed meal and cotton seed and their digestibility, as published by Jordan in his "Feeding of Animals," we find that a ton of seed has digestible matter capable of producing, when fed in suitable combinations with other feeds, 98 per cent as much gain or milk as a ton of cotton seed meal. So much depends on the combination with other foods that it need not be surprising that different experiments have not thus far agreed as to the actual relative values of meal and seed for feeding. We would seem at least warranted in saying that if meal is worth \$25 in any given locality, seed should be worth \$16 to \$18 to the farmer having stock to feed. He should certainly be able to do this well where he can feed small quantities combined with other feeds. There should be no good reason why seed may not be fed in combination with hulls and with meal and hulls to good advantage.

It is very well known that 85 to 90 per cent of the fertilizing value of a feedstuff may be recovered in the manure under the best conditions, and possibly from 25 to 50 per cent under average conditions of feeding. The fertilizing values of meal and seed are high, and in many cases this supplementary value is made an item of great importance.

(To be continued.)

SHEEP AND RANCH SOLD

Millionaire Stock Raiser to Retire.

Montana Sheep Men Organize
SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 23.—Bowers Brothers' sheep ranch, in Fergus county, Mont., southeast of Spokane, has been sold to J. B. Long & Co. of Great Falls, for \$600,000. The ranch is composed of 40,000 acres of patented land, has 40,000 head of sheep and is fully equipped. The buyers will take possession Nov. 1. They are now the largest owners of sheep in Montana. The land is highly cultivated, much of it being irrigated, and the improvements on the ranches are among the best in the state. It has been the policy of the owners to run their sheep on their own land, not letting any out on shares, and to this end they have bought and kept the ranches in condition, producing much hay each year and furnishing practically all supplies needed for the employees on the property.

Decides to Sell N-Bar Ranch

Word comes from Lewiston, Mont., east of Spokane, that Colonel Thomas Cruse, millionaire stock raiser, has decided to sell his N-Bar ranch and retire. It contains 17,000 acres and is on Flatwillow Creek. He recently sold his cattle and now a group of Lewiston and Butte capitalists have secured an option on the land and 17,000 head of sheep. They are organizing a company to take over the property and the transfer will shortly be made. It is understood that after conducting the wool growing for two or three years the company will carry out a colonization scheme, locating families on 10,000 acres of agricultural land. A quarter of a million dollars is involved in the transaction.

Sheep Men Organize

Sheep men in Montana assert they were defrauded out of more than \$1,000,000 last season by buyers for eastern houses, and they have decided to organize a company to handle their products in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and other sales centers. More than half of the growers have joined the organization and it is purposed to secure storage quarters in the east and place salesmen on the leading markets. The first steps were taken last year, but the time was too short in which to perfect the plan, as buyers for eastern houses managed to secure most of the 35,000,000 pounds of wool produced in Montana.

Who Has the Whistle?

Bob Stone, the popular Denver engineer who died at Wichita Falls a

CRADDOCK

CRADDOCK'S 92 and MELBA RYE
ARE THE TWO BEST \$4.00 PER GALLON WHISKIES SOLD
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

WILL EXHIBIT AT FORT WORTH
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9

RINGLING

BROS.

WORLD'S
GREATEST
SHOWS

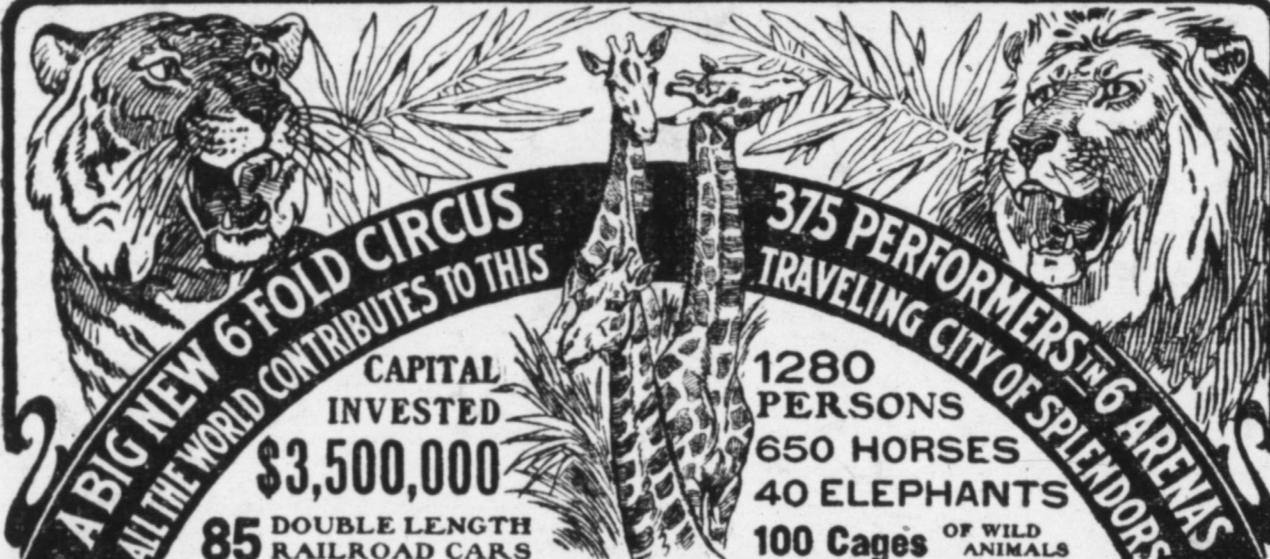


Patty Walks on His Head

UNEQUALLED IN
SIZE, QUALITY AND
HONEST CHARACTER



The Dog Acrobat



A BIG NEW 6-FOLD CIRCUS
ALL THE WORLD CONTRIBUTES TO THIS

CAPITAL INVESTED
\$3,500,000

85 DOUBLE LENGTH RAILROAD CARS

375 PERFORMERS IN 6 ARENAS
TRAVELING CITY OF SPLENDORS

1280 PERSONS
650 HORSES
40 ELEPHANTS
100 CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS

THE WHOLE WORLD RANSACKED FOR ITS ARENIC WONDERS

200 Artists Of This Great Show Imported From Europe And Asia—

- From Russia:**—Ricobono Equines, with Human Sense. The "Good Night Horse", His Wife and Family.
 - From France:**—Alexander Patty, the Man Who Walks on his Head like others walk on their feet.
 - From Hungary:**—The Marnello-Marnitz Troupe, who play Musical Instruments in Apparently Impossible Acrobatic Attitudes.
 - From Italy:**—The Bedini Family of Five Famous Riders, with their Wonderful Riding Dog, "Euro."
 - From Persia:**—The Great Mirza-Golems, the Shah's own personal Acrobatic Court Entertainers.
 - From Spain:**—The Splendid Toreadors.
 - From Sweden:**—The Distinguished Noetzel Family.
 - From England:**—The Hollaway Troupe of High Wire Wonders.
 - From Australia:**—The Famous Flying Jordans, Ten in Number.
 - From England:**—The Marvelous Clarkonians, the World's Most Celebrated Aerialists.
 - From Japan:**—The Wonderful Kamoki Troupe of Equilibrists.
 - From Belgium:**—Marguerite & Hanley, Thrilling Athletic Wonders.
 - From Brazil:**—The Lazard Troupe.
 - From South Africa:**—The Borsinia Troupe of Globe Balancers.
 - From Berlin:**—The Kaufman Girls, Premier Bicyclists of the World.
- Artists, Performers, Producers of Novelties from everywhere on the Face of the Globe, including the Star Performers of America. Among them the Great Belford Family of Acrobats, Ariel Smiths, The Daring Shaws, "Up-Side-Down" Milettes, Horton & Linden, The Marno Brothers, and Whole Troupes of Native and Foreign Artists—in all 375 Performers—altogether forming the Most Wonderful, Diversified, and Pleasing Show the World has ever seen.

60 Acrobats and The 12 Mirza-Golems
60 Aerialists and the 10 Flying Jordans
60 Riders the Bedinis and Daisy Hodgini
50 Clowns the World's Funny Men
375 Circus Artists
200 of Them Imported From Abroad

EVERY MORNING AT 10-O'CLOCK
The Richest, Longest, Street Parade
EVER SEEN ON EARTH

One 50-Cent Ticket Admits to Everything
Children under 12 years, Half Price
Show Days at 1:00 and 7:00 pm. Performance Days at 7:00 and 9:00 pm.

Admission Tickets and Numbered Reserved Seats will be on sale Show day at WEAVER'S PHARMACY, at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds.

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

went to take the whistle off someone had stolen it. Some day some employe of the Denver who knew Bob Stone and his whistle, will be apt to hear it and it may then find its way back to the rightful owner.—Childress Index.

Money in Broom Corn

A few years ago George Courtney came to this county with \$133.50. He purchased 170 acres of land thirteen miles northeast of town and has diversified in farming. His 170 acres is now valued at \$5,500. Besides the usual crops he has raised broom corn, for which he has found a ready market. He is now using two broom machines and working four men. He exhibited heads of this year's crop of broom corn to us a few days ago that were over four feet long. Most of the above facts we got from a neighbor, but we saw the heads of broom corn.—Haskell Free Press.

FOR SALE!

OCTOBER DELIVERY

**THIRTY HEAD FULL BLOOD
HEREFORD
BULL CALVES**Long
Ages

TOM HOBEN, NOCONA, TEXAS

**Fair Milkmaid Will
Soon Become Bride
of Young Millionaire**

What is your fortune,
My Pretty Maid?
My Face is my Fortune,
Sir, she said,
Then won't you marry me,
My Pretty Maid?
Rich? I'm your Affinity,
Sir, she said.
—An Old Song.

NEWPORT, Sept. 24.—"The Dairy-
maid Bride" is the title society has
bestowed upon Miss Pauline LeRoy
French. She isn't a bride—yet. But
she soon will be. And to pass the time
away before the day upon which Sam-
uel Wagstaff leads her to the altar she
is playing milkmaid on the Alfred Van-
derbilt farm.

Miss French rises with the sun each
morning, and, donning a flaring bon-
net and a dainty apron, takes a shiny
big pan on her arm, goes from one to
the other of the blooded Guernseys
and Aldenys, and, unassisted, milks.
When she calls the "bossies" in from
the pasture in the evening she repeats
the performance.

It is said the Vanderbilt table has
never enjoyed such delicious cream.
Mr. Wagstaff says he certainly never
has. He is always an interested spec-
tator at the milking.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is Miss French's
"Aunt Elsie," and she and Mr. Vander-
bilt are making the ante-nuptial period
of the young people very happy. When
Miss French is not engaged in agricul-
tural pursuits, she and her fiancé ride
about the farm, race around the train-
ing ring, or motor thru the surround-
ing country.

FISH AT OYSTER BAY**Railroad Magnate Has An Hours' Con-
ference With Loeb**

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—
Stuyvesant Fish came to Oyster Bay
today and was closeted with Secretary
Loeb in the executive offices for an
hour. He declined to be interviewed
regarding the object of his visit. Mr.
Fish said he was not going with the
President on his return trip and that
he should not see the President today.
Secretary Loeb said that Mr. Fish
had given him a message to deliver to
President Roosevelt, but he declined to
divulge its purport.

Baird Drouth Is Broken

BAIRD, Texas, Sept. 24.—Fine rains
have fallen here and it has put every-
body in good spirits and the drouth
is over. Tanks and holes are full and
plenty of stock water is on hand and
grass has begun to turn green.

Card & Wallace of Cuero sold a load
of calves Saturday for \$3.15. The load
classified as heavy calves.

185,000 ACRES**Cut Into Stock Farms and Dairies.**

R. S. Allen and associates of Electra,
Texas, and E. A. (Pat) Paffrath of
Fort Worth are going to cut up 185,000
acres of LX land, lying north and east
of Amarillo on the Canadian river, for
stock farms and dairies. Amarillo has
three railroads and 10,000 population.
They will have representatives at Am-
arillo to take people out and establish
a camp on the land. They will sell
property to actual settlers preferred.
The land is well worth the money. For
further information address either of
the above parties.

**SWENSONS RICH
IN TEXAS LANDS****Foundation of Fortune Laid in
Purchasing Prairie****NOW THEY BUILD TOWNS****Colonization and Settlement Have En-
hanced Values—Own Large Feed-
ing Plants and Blooded Herds****BY LESTER COLBY.**

Staff Correspondence.
STAMFORD, Texas, Sept. 24.—One
of the most interesting stories of Texas
is that of the founding of the great
Swenson fortune by the now deceased
Svente Swenson.

The man whose fortune has made
the city of Stamford what it is came
to America with a pack upon his back.
The immigrant, Svente Swenson, was
not unlike other Swedish settlers when
he came. But how he did develop when
opportunity chanced to smile upon him.

He had become innured to hard-
ships in his native land. Boston was
at that time the door of America, and
when Swenson landed there he knew
little of the beyond. For a season or
two he peddled his wares in the vicini-
ty of that place, seeking out his coun-
trymen. He was a good peddler and he
had his eyes and ears open as well.

Soon he heard tales of the wonderful
west and he listened closely. To be
sure, a peddler could do best in a
country filled with people, but Svente
Swenson did not propose to be a ped-
dler always.

Comes to Texas

The next we hear of him is in the
early '40s at Richmond, Fort Bend
county, Texas. In the '50s he is in
Austin. At both these places he ap-
pears as a small merchant. Then at
Austin he began to branch out. Later
he became the owner of the famous
Avenue hotel and laid the foundation
for his enormous wealth by becoming
interested in Texas lands.

Great fortunes have been made by
purchasing the fertile soil of West
Texas, but the greatest fortune on the
smallest original investment was that
made by Swenson.

Bought Land Script

When land script was at a great dis-
count and land could be bought for al-
most nothing, Swenson, the former
penniless Swede boy who reached Bos-
ton with but a carpet sack, was busi-
ly engaged in the purchase of the
script and the location of lands.

It must be said of Swenson that he
located the best lands in the state as
well. Thousands of acres were acquired
by him at a cost of not more than 19
cents an acre.

The great Texas plains were then
thought to be valueless. But the Swede,
Swenson, knew better, and a few years
saw him a Wall street banker.

Prior to his appearance in this bank-
ing center as a money king, railroads
had entered his domains and he had
gradually let go of his holdings. He
had sold much to his countrymen. As
in his early days he had found profit
in peddling among them with a pack,
so now he found them willing purchas-
ers of his lands.

His push and energy soon placed
him at the head of colonizing schemes
and whole colonies of Swedes sprung
up upon the Swenson lands. He found
the business profitable. In fact, un-
less a business was profitable to Swen-
son he would not be in it. But withal
he was honest, highly so, and during
his lifetime he was loved by the
thousands he had induced to come
hither.

Died Worth Millions

Ten years ago the old man died,
leaving an estate variously estimated.
No one knows within some millions
of how much he was worth.

The money went to his wife, Susan;
to his daughter, Mrs. Elnora Swenson
Towne of New York, and to his two
sons, now middle-aged men.

These two, Sven Albin Swenson and
Eric Pearson Swenson, appear as
equals of their celebrated sire in finan-
cial matters and are fast adding to
the great wealth. They have been
building towns upon their lands. It
has been profitable.

They are now surveying for a rail-
road to run from Stamford, a town
they have made, to the heart of the
Spur ranch, a distance of 100 miles,

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

I will sell cheap, 600 to 800 head of goats, well crossed
between common and Angora. They are great bush de-
stroyers. My reason for selling is that they have eaten all
of my bushes. Address 321 Commercial National Bank
Building, Houston, Texas.

where they own a block of 480,000
acres of land. Here they will build an-
other town, and as the Swensons are
financing it they will find it a profit-
able venture as well.

It is a noteworthy fact that the de-
scendants of the early-day settlers who
followed the leadership of the founder
of the Swenson dynasty are now fol-
lowing the younger Swensons in their
newer city building. There are hun-
dreds of Swedes about Stamford, which
has risen out of the prairie in the last
four years. When the Swensons open
the Spur ranch to settlement they will
find a horde ready to receive the
word.

The present-day Swensons are as
beloved as they are shrewd. They were
cowboys when young and are as much
at home in the saddle as they are now
in their Wall street office. They come
to Texas now and then and mingle
with the men who look to them for
leadership.

Feed Cattle by Thousands

They have a wonderful cattle feed-
ing plant near Stamford. Its like can
be found nowhere else in the world.
From 10,000 to 25,000 Herefords of
pure and untainted blood are fed in
these pens each winter and from these
thousands are selected the Swenson
prize winners. For years they have
been capturing blue ribbons at the
stock shows until the Swenson herds
of white-face cattle are famous thru-
out the cattle world.

At the death of the senior Swenson
the Swenson interests are largely in
lands and colonization schemes. Since
then in the ten years that have passed
his sons have delved in mining, they
have begun the development of min-
eral lands and have large sugar in-
terests. They have found all these
things profitable, as usual.

A year ago the mother died and since
then the Swenson fortune has fallen to
the three children. It has been kept
intact. The Swensons have found it
profitable to keep it so. Together they
are making their cities, releasing their
lands slowly and making big profits,
always big profits, or the Swensons
are not selling.

**SOCIETY LEADER
PICKS COTTON****Mrs. O. T. Holt Works in
Field for Charity**

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 24.—Mrs. O.
T. Holt, Houston's society leader and
wife of former Mayor Holt, today en-
gaged in picking 100 pounds of cotton
from the plantation of her brother, near
Clay Station, Washington county, in
order to secure a donation of \$100 for
Faith Home in this city.

McFadden Brothers, a New York
cotton firm, agreed to give this amount
if she would pick 100 pounds in one
day. Mrs. Holt accepted and at noon
had picked half the required amount.

The day is cloudless and the sun is
beating down fiercely. Mrs. Holt works
with the other cotton pickers in the
field.

BUYS 27,500 ACRES**C. G. Haglestein Purchases the Ante-
lope Ranch**

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Sept. 24.—C.
G. Haglestein has closed a deal with
Major C. C. Henning of Colorado
Springs, Colo., for his 27,500-acre
ranch, known as the Antelope ranch,
in Foard and Knox counties, Texas.
This land has the Brazos river and
several smaller streams running thru
it. The land will be placed on the
market to settlers. The deal involved
\$200,000.

Our property lies between Arlington
Heights and the city, and you can get
a beautiful view from any part of it.
It is high and overlooks the city. The
West Fort Worth Land Co.

RAMS FOR SALE

I have just received at Lam-
pasas a car of large young Me-
rino rams, consisting of heavy
shearers, Delaines and Ram-
bouillets, which will be sold at
very reasonable prices. Call on
or address,

Frank L. Ide

Lampasas, Texas.

**COTTON DEMAND
IS ON INCREASE****Factories Receive 5,296,723****Bales to Aug. 31**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The cen-
sus bureau reported today that for the
year ending August 31, last, 5,296,723
running bales of cotton were taken by
the American manufacturers, com-
pared with 4,820,990 bales for last year
and 4,987,025 bales were consumed
compared with 4,909,479 last year.

Manufacturers' stock at the close
of the year was 996,279 bales, compar-
ed with 688,312 last year.

Cotton spindles numbered 26,242,497,
compared with 25,250,096 last year.
"Statistics of cotton taken and con-
sumed and stocks are for all establish-
ments using raw cotton, including cot-
ton mills, woolen mills, hosiery and
knit goods."

BURNET COUNTY PECANS

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 24.—Captain E.
A. Bolmes of the pension bureau, in
the comptroller's department, returned
yesterday from his place in Burnet
county. He brought with him some
samples of pecans and peanuts grown
on his place. The pecan crop, he said,
is just about ready to gather and the
yield will be a little above the average.
The nuts are of fine size, but in
some instances they are smaller on ac-
count of the extremely dry weather
which prevailed during the past several
months in that part of the county.

**"Never Mind
What the
Parrot
Says"**Buy the genuine COLUMBUS
BUGGY CO.'S VEHICLES. "We
have them."**Fife & Miller**312 and 314 Houston Street.
Ask W. J. TACKABERRY, Mgr.

The Texas Stockman-Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Consolidation of The Texas Stock Journal with
the West Texas Stockman.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President—L. T. Pryor.....San Antonio
First Vice President—Richard Walsh...Palodora
Second Vice President—J. H. P. Davis...Richmond
Secretary—H. E. Crowley.....Fort Worth
Assistant Secretary—Berkely Spiller...Fort Worth
Treasurer—S. B. Burnett.....Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby, in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such.

Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized traveling representative of this paper, and as such has full authority to collect subscription accounts and contract advertising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

It is our aim not to admit into our advertising columns any but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from responsible people. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will advise us. We accept no "fake" or undesirable medical advertisements at any price. We intend to have a clean paper for clean advertisements. Our readers are asked to always mention The Stockman-Journal when answering any advertisements in it.

TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS

In order to show more effectively what the live stock breeders of Texas and the territories are producing in all branches of live stock The Stockman-Journal will accept photographs of the leaders of their herds, whether it be cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, chickens, etc., from which it will make cuts and print in The Stockman-Journal, together with a description of the animal represented and the name of its owner. Farm and ranch scenes are also solicited. There will be no charge for this.

Do not send cuts at all. We cannot use them and must have the cuts made to suit our paper. It is best not to take kodak pictures.

TEACH THE CHILDREN FARMING

An aged and honored scholar in a great American university was once asked by an inquisitive student, "What was the greatest truth you ever learned?"

"That to be a happy man must be a servant to the habit of work," was the reply.

The records do not say whether the student at once got busy with his lessons, but the fact that the aged scholar continued his systematic methods of study until he had passed the age of 70 years proved that he at least, had profited by his own learning.

To be a servant to the habit of work does not or ought not to mean being a victim of slavish toil. No man is a slave who does not allow his mentality to sink so low that he loses the power of individual effort. History calls Epictetus the "slave philosopher," but even if he was, as the story goes, sold into physical bondage, nobody ever thinks of his servitude in reading his sayings that show a man of thought as independent as a king himself.

Right here in Texas the men who are settling

and developing the state have a great opportunity in helping shape the future welfare of the commonwealth in the kind of instruction they are giving their sons.

There is no better way to give this instruction than by teaching diversified farming and the best way to teach is to provide practical opportunity to work.

The farmer with 160 or 240 acres of land in any agricultural section of the state who will plant not one crop but several, and who will raise hogs and sheep as well as cattle and horses; make a specialty of dairying as well as raising beef cattle, go into feeding steers for himself as well as merely raising them to sell off the grass, will find more money in the bank at the end of the year, and find his boys taking more and more of an interest in farm work.

There are 12-year-old boys in Texas now, who, under their father's general supervision, can care for a bunch of hogs from weaning until finishing. Girls in their teens know all about dairying, and can rival their mothers when it comes to butter-making. Even the little folks, given a flock of poultry to look after and the work of gathering the eggs, will with a promise of a share in the earnings add materially to the family bank account every year.

And the keynote of success lies in the last sentence. If the children on the farm are given an interest in the business their youthful energies will be usefully employed and they will unconsciously learn thrift and industry at the same time their muscles are growing and strengthening under the effects of persistent toil.

How many farmer lads go to the colleges every year and astonish athletic coaches with their prowess on the football field? Does any one ever hear of wholesomely-raised farmer girls suffering from the chronic invalidism their city-bred sisters can so easily contract?

The heritage of learning the habit of work is one of the greatest that can come to any boy, raised on a farm or elsewhere. There are distinguished lawyers, who, after winning some long and difficult case, a trial that involved the supreme test of their physical and mental strength, would rather talk about the time their father sawed the plow handles down for them so they could hold the share straight in the furrow, than all their legal victories.

The boy who doesn't learn the habit of work before he is 14 is to be pitied. But often it is his father who is the most to blame. Teach the boys work that will still further increase their knowledge and some day they will make you prouder of it than anything you ever accomplished yourself.

SHOWING THE FARMER

Out at Shafter Lake, a new town in Andrews county, the secretary of the Commercial Club must be a Missourian. Various devices have been used by Commercial Clubs all over Western Texas to interest farmers in the eastern part of the state and in the North the opportunities which the newer sections of Texas offer. Heretofore it has been generally supposed, that a Commercial Club should confine its efforts to interesting new industries in its own city and leave the farmer to the tender mercies of the real estate agent.

Out at Abilene a year or two ago, the 25,000 Club of that city woke up to the fact that new industries to any town are of no value when there is not a well settled farming community to support the industries and supply produce for the workmen the industries attract. The Abilene Club immediately began a branch of its work to interest farmers in Taylor county and the surrounding country and has succeeded thus far admirably.

The Shafter Lake plan is a little bit further advanced than that followed by Abilene. The Commercial Club of Shafter Lake has been getting out yellow post cards, on the backs of which are printed some facts and figures calculated to make any soil-tiller sit up and take notice. "Do you care to invest your money where it will bring you adequate returns, say 25 per cent as a minimum" is the way the card to farmers starts out. The card goes on to illustrate as follows:

"Say it costs you \$15 per acre, or \$2,400 for the 160 acres: after allowing twenty acres for pasture, which is always needed for a farm of 160 acres, the following figures show what profit can be

made by farming 140 acres. Now, we are going to place this at the minimum. The following is what you should make each year for a period of at least ten years:

"Sixty acres of cotton, yielding two-thirds of a bale to the acre, or a total of forty bales, at \$50 per bale, \$2,000.

"Ten acres of milo maize, at forty bushels to the acre, or a total of 400 bushels at 30 cents per bushel, \$120.

"Thirty acres of Indian corn with a yield of forty bushels to the acre, at 40 cents per bushel, \$480.

"Forty acres of corn at thirty-five bushels to the acre, or 1,400 bushels at 50 cents, total \$700.

"Grand total \$3,400."

Showing the farmer that he can make \$1,000 clear the first year is the sort of argument that ought to bring settlers to Andrews county, and the Shafter Lake Club is doing a good work in presenting such a plain statement before a large number of farmers of every state. Naturally, the club does not guarantee the figures, and no reasonable settler would expect such a guarantee. Returns from a farm which would yield one-fourth the cost the first year ought to be considered large. As a matter of fact, farms in the Shafter Lake country have done more in recent years than the specimen case the Commercial Club cites for proof.

The point of the whole proposition is that Commercial Clubs ought not to neglect the farmer in the hunt for new industries. A man who will settle and develop 160 acres of land is worth as much to any community as a factory employing half a dozen people, and the farmer asks no bonus when he moves.

TWO EGGS A DAY

An unknown poet once wrote of a remarkable fowl that

"Used to lay
Two eggs a day
And Sundays she laid three."

It now appears that this was not a mythical bird for the result of a long series of experiments carried on by the agricultural department of the University of Maine tends to show that two eggs a day is not without the bounds of reason for a properly trained hen. The Sunday effort is not considered a probability in the light of present developments, but nothing is impossible.

The experiments were conducted by Professor Gilman A. Drew, who says that there is no known biological reason why the maximum daily rate of egg laying should be one a day. He has found that the ultimate limit of possibility depends only on the ability of the fowl to assimilate and transform the materials taken as food into the material of the eggs.

Professor Drew follows this observation with a story to the effect that there is at the University of Maine a little white pullet which actually did lay two eggs a day. She began early in March of 1906, and tho at first the case was not recorded because it was thought that there might be some mistake, the same hen was isolated and on March 21, 1906, she actually did lay two eggs. During the remainder of that month and the month of April she did lay two eggs a day on five days.

But there is one discouraging feature. During the year and a half over which the experiment extended there were a number of instances of hens laying two eggs in a day, but in most cases, either the day before or the day after two eggs were deposited no egg was laid.

Now that this new record has been set by Maine hens it is up to the hens of Texas to emulate their example and beat the record if possible.

The President is said to be working on six speeches for delivery during his coming trip down the Mississippi. None of them is expected to deal with the subject of cocktails.

In Austin a circus team drawing a cage of tigers, got frightened and ran away, causing considerable excitement. What could a circus team see to get frightened at in Austin?

Tho the spelling reform is said to have fallen thru, The Telegram still sticks to it

RAIN ALL OVER WESTERN TEXAS

Welcome Drenching From Ft. Worth to El Paso

HELPS PASTURES

Downpour of Nearly Two Inches Here Cleans the Streets and Sewers

Fort Worth's pleased expression Saturday morning, following the heavy rain of Friday, is but one corner of a broad smile that extends nearly 600 miles across the hills and plains of western Texas. Reports at dispatchers' offices in the Texas and Pacific station Saturday morning say the rain extended over practically every county along the Texas and Pacific west to El Paso.

Heaviest rains fell along the mountain division of the railroad, west of Toyah, and in the Pecos country. The Friday afternoon showers were general from Big Springs east to Fort Worth, but west of Big Springs the rain in many places was a downpour. It rained most of Friday at Big Springs and the result is an assurance of late pasture and much brighter prospects for late cotton.

The Friday rain was probably the most general that has fallen in west Texas this year. It fell where it was badly needed for pasturage and stock water.

Affects Cattle Movement

For weeks the movement of cattle east to the Fort Worth and other markets has been unusually heavy for this time of year. Stockmen, water gone and grass drying up, lost no time in moving their cattle and calves to market.

Rain fell Friday night from Fort Worth to Rush Springs, according to reports received Saturday morning at the general offices of the Rock Island.

J. W. Ward, superintendent of the Rio Grande division of the Texas and Pacific, now in Fort Worth, does not believe the rain will have any immediate effect in checking the cattle movement. It is so late in the season he believes cattlemen will not want to take further risk. Unless there is more rain and warm weather, grass will be kept busy getting started enough to insure a winter range. Mr. Ward attributes the present heavy cattle movement, not so much to cutting up ranches for farmers as to the dry weather.

West Texas cotton probably will be more benefited by the rain than cotton further east. The picking season is open much longer in west Texas than in any other part of the state, and the bolls will have more time to open. In many parts of west Texas cotton picking in January is not unusual.

Mr. Ward estimates that some of the cotton in the Big Springs country will make half a bale to the acre, but a large part of it will go less.

In Fort Worth

Between the hours of 2:25 and 7:35 o'clock Friday afternoon, 1.67 inches of rain fell in Fort Worth. Records at the local weather bureau shows that since July 12 but .61 inches had fallen up to Friday.

From July 8 to July 12 Fort Worth enjoyed 3.81 inches of rain, 2.14 inches of which fell on July 10. Friday's welcome downpour puts September's rain record one-half inch above the monthly average of the past twelve years.

Friday's rain was the beginning of the equinoctial storms accompanying the full moon which reaches its full at 3:34 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The downpour came direct from the northwest.

Fort Worth received special benefit thru the fact that the sewers received a good flooding.

Reports received by the Denver City road show that rain fell along that line from Fort Worth to Decatur Friday night, light rain at Wichita Falls and a sprinkle at Vernon. Partly cloudy and cool weather prevailed along the line Saturday morning, with temperatures of 50 degrees at Amarillo and Texline at 7 o'clock.

Japanese in Texas

There are probably 500 Japanese colonists in Texas. The principal colonies are at Deepwater, Webster, Wharton and Victoria. A number of Japanese rice farmers are also settled along the line of the Southern Pacific between Houston and Beaumont. The people of Texas have no complaint to make of the Japanese farmers as citizens. They have proved themselves to be hard-working, enterprising and honest developers of the resources of the region where they are settled. At Deepwater the Japanese method of transplanting rice has been followed for the last two years with the greatest success and profit.

The rice harvesting season is now in progress and the scene of the Japanese colonies is an animated one from early morning until late in the evening. They conduct their harvesting work on the co-operative plan, much the same as wheat harvesting is carried on in the middle states of America. All the Japanese farmers in the colony join forces and help thrash the crops on the different farms. The Japanese make a holiday out of the work. They appear to get much enjoyment out of everything they do.

A noticeable thing about the Japanese in Texas is that they never lose their patriotism for their native country. The Japanese flag always occupies a position of honor on every farm. It may be seen flying on the thrashing machines while the rice-thrashing work is in progress. It is frequently planted upon some elevated spot in the field, where it is in constant view of the little brown men while they are working. The Japanese colonies in Texas have many thousands of acres in rice this year. The yield will be heavy and the profits from the crop very large.—Texas Letter to Indianapolis News.

BRITISH HOG GROWERS RUINED

LONDON, Sept. 19.—English hog growers face financial ruin—in fact some of them have already "gone to the wall"—as a result of the low price of their product which has prevailed for two years. In that time, it is estimated, the growers have pocketed a net loss of more than \$5,000,000.

Foreign competition, made possible by the absence of a customs duty, is blamed for the desperate condition of the industry. A demand for the imposition of a duty of 40 shillings per hundredweight on all imported hogs is being made by the growers.

Value of Mules

It may surprise some readers to learn that the average per head value of mules in this country is over 70 per cent above the value of horses, or \$112.16 for the first against \$93.51 for the last. The average value per state ranges from \$62, in Utah, to \$153 in South Carolina and Georgia. The southern states have the highest priced mules, but in such prominent horse states as Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, mules average from \$104 to \$116, and in every state except one, Minnesota the average value of mules is higher than of horses, and in the last state the difference is only \$3—\$94 for mules and \$97 for horses. Even in the states of lowest mule value they manage to get horses of still lower value.

The Doctor Writes of Counterfeiters.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER, New York City.

Hyannis, Mass., Aug. 17, 1905.

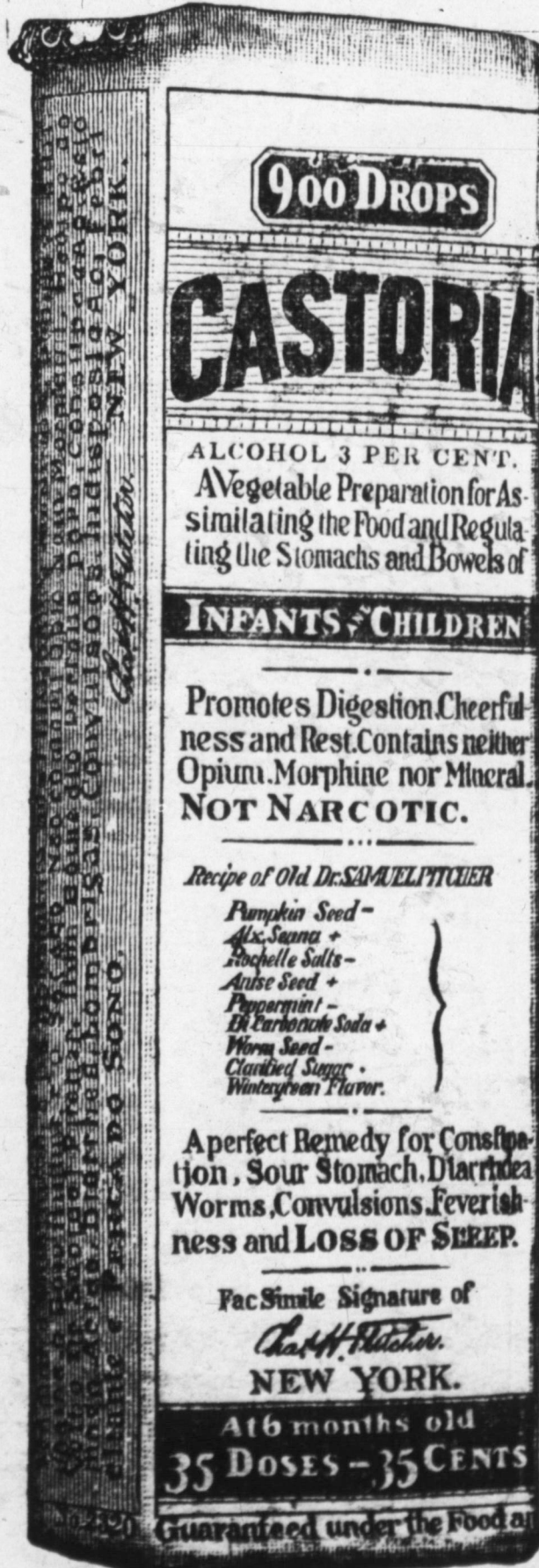
Dear Mr. Fletcher:—I wish to congratulate you on your numerous victories over counterfeiters and imitators of Castoria, and trust the time is not far distant when these inferior and dangerous mixtures will be entirely suppressed.

You are right when you say in your advertisements that it is "Experience against Experiment."

I feel it to be an outrage, and an imposition upon the parents of little children that my name should be associated with imitations of Castoria, dangerous to the health and life of these little ones who too often fight their battles for life in vain.

Let me again commend you for the high standard you have maintained in the preparation of my prescription, and I confidently believe it is due to this scrupulous integrity you are indebted for the wonderful sale of Castoria to-day, and the steady growth it has had since I gave you the details of its manufacture in my laboratory thirty-three years ago.

Samuel Pitcher, D.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRUM COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO.

B. C. RHOME, President.
W. B. KING, Vice-President.
STERLING P. CLARK, Secretary,
Treasurer and Manager.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food,
Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic,
Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent
Stock Dip, Etc.



Crescent Stock Food

A Fine Tonic and Appetizer for all Live Stock. Removes Worms, Assists Digestion, Prevents Colic, Blind Staggers and Scours and Cures Texas Fever. An excellent Kidney Remedy. Increases the milk flow in cows and improves the quality of the milk and butter. Keeps hogs healthy. Will prevent and cure Cholera. Used by all first-class Breeders and Feeders in fattening and finishing their stock. Finest food balancer and conditioner ever made. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 Buckets; also bulk in any quantity.



Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poultry Free From Disease, Prevents and Cures Cholera. Valuable for young chickens. The best egg producer known. Keeps poultry thrifty and makes thrifty poultry pay. It's cost slight—it's returns big. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c and \$3.00 Buckets.

Crescent Disinfectant

A Superior Disinfectant, Deodorant and Germ Destroyer. Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Moths, Ants, Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and all insect life. Removes all disagreeable and offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy condition. Invaluable in the sick room where contagious or infectious diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms, sinks, etc.

Cures Mange, Scratches, Itch, Scab, Etc. Keeps off Flies, keeps animals free from infection of any disease. Invaluable for Broken Knees, Quitter, Grease, Cracked Heels, Etc. One Gallon Makes Fifty. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 Packages and Larger.

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Kills Ticks and Lice on Cattle and cures Mange and all Skin Diseases. Leaves skin in perfectly healthy condition. Hot sunshine, cold or rain does not affect cattle after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

The Wonderful Healer for Barb Wire Cuts, Bruises, Set-Fasts, Etc. Also cures Old Sores, Swelling, Halter Burns, Etc., injuries by rusty nails and all Flesh Wounds. Is an absolute specific for Pinkeye.

For Family Use—Crescent Antiseptic is an instantaneous relief in case of Burns from any cause, also cures Poison Oak, Cuts, Wounds, Bites of Snakes or Dogs, and Stings of Poisonous Insects. Guaranteed to cure Sores, Wounds or inflammation of any and all kinds from any and all causes. The only non-poisonous, non-irritating antiseptic made in the world. Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. 25c and 50c Bottles.

COWBOY RELAY RACES AT FAIR AROUSE UNUSUAL INTEREST

Genuine cowboys in conventional cowboy regalia will feature in the relay races that are to figure as one of the attractions of the great Fort Worth fair for the first five days. By "conventional" is meant not the garb of the real cowboy of today, as he really walks, talks, rides and has his being, but rather that dress with which contemporary writers of the *offete East* are wont to clothe him.

For in these times the man of the plains is attired much as other men, while the riders in the relay races will wear chaps, broad-brimmed hats adorned perhaps with rattlesnake skins for bands, and high-heeled boots. While the makeup may be somewhat a matter of art, the riding will be distinctly real.

During these first five days, Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, the westerners will own the fair. As types of the men who formed the vanguard of our earlier civilization, they will be looked up to; as the best horsemen in the world, they will receive the cheers of thousands.

Tom Burnett, one of the most prominent cattlemen and ranchmen of the Southwest, will have full charge of the relay races. Only cow ponies will be allowed to run and only real cowboys will be allowed to ride. The races will be for the relay championship of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, which means the championship of the world, for no other section can boast relay pony riders of the class found in these parts.

A purse of \$500 will be hung up, \$300 for the winner, \$125 for second money and \$75 for third, in the races. Other rules governing the contest are as follows:

Each rider must provide himself with

three horses, a good saddle and bridle and, if he desires, with quirt and spurs. At the end of each mile the rider must unsaddle and saddle in front of the grandstand.

Only time will count with the judges. The rider making the best average for the five days will be declared winner, second and third prizes to go in the order of time made.

If a rider does not finish in the final race he will have no claim for consideration at all. As the races will be for three miles each day, the total distance for the five days will be fifteen miles.

The winner of first prize will receive, in addition to the \$300 purse, a beautiful silver loving cup, handsomely engraved with the name of the victor and the title of champion relay rider of the Southwest.

A Strategist

A little girl in Cleveland was playing with her trinkets on the parlor floor, while an older sister, with much persistence, was drumming on the piano. "Play louder, Eloria," spoke up the child.

The girl at the keys felt flattered, and, with an elated smile, asked: "So you like to hear me play, do you, darling?"

"No, I don't," came the unexpected and emphatic reply. "I wanted you to play louder so papa would tell you to stop."

A load of cows was sold Saturday for O. C. Hildebrand of Novias, Texas.

We have one of the best residence locations in the city and can please any one. The West Fort Worth Land Company.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Rain Fell in Varying Quantities Throughout the Belt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The weekly weather report issued by the bureau of agriculture shows that the mean temperature was above normal throughout the cotton region. The excess was generally two to four degrees over the southern portion and five to eight degrees over the northern portion.

There was rain during the week in varying quantities in all portions of the cotton region. There was very little rainfall in Arkansas, Oklahoma, northern Louisiana, northern Mississippi, the northern and southwestern portions of Texas and the eastern portions of the Carolinas.

More than an inch of rain is reported from the other cotton states and more than two inches over portions of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, eastern Tennessee and southern Louisiana.

The heaviest rainfall was four inches, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Cotton Seed Short

HILLSBORO, Texas, Sept. 24.—It is found that the yield of oil from a ton of cotton seed this year will fall a good deal below last year, owing to the drouth. The output this year is only thirty to thirty-two gallons instead of the thirty-six to thirty-seven gallons last season. The oil is of a finer quality, however. Seed is bringing 518 a ton at the gin.

Good Rain at Gail

GAIL, Texas, Sept. 24.—Copious rains have fallen here in the last three days, the first since July 29. They came too late to be of much benefit to crops, yet they did much good in allaying the dust which had become almost intolerable, and filled the water holes.

A load of eighty hogs was sold Saturday for W. E. Gentry of Council Hill for \$6.30. The load averaged 177 pounds.

TO MOVE TOWN TO A NEW SITE

Sherwood Will Become Stilwell on the Orient

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Sept. 24.—A new townsite, comprising 510 acres, has been laid off about two miles south of Sherwood, Irion county, and Sherwood will be moved to the new townsite, which has been named Stilwell, for the president of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad. President Stilwell stated to Judge Blanks, one of the members of the Sherwood Business Club, that it was the intention of the railroad to make Stilwell a health resort. The Orient will be extended from San Angelo to Stilwell, a distance of about thirty miles, and the railroad will reach the new town within a year. Work has already begun on the park, which will consist of twenty acres, and will be located in the northwestern part of the new town.

A large basket of Heribon grapes, the second crop raised from the vines this year, was presented to The Telegram Monday by J. T. Adams of Riverside. The grapes were large and of good flavor.

From one-half acre of Austin dewberries this year, Mr. Adams sold \$100 worth of fruit, and from fourteen plum trees he has netted \$33.50. His orchard is only three years old and cold weather, early in the year, cut down the size of the crop.

M. F. Petree of Union City shipped a load of medium packing hogs to the yards Saturday. The load averaged 197 pounds and sold at \$6.30.

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Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

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You may largely increase your earning capacity by obtaining a Commercial education. If you are now earning a dollar you can just as easily earn two with the same effort. If you are earning nothing—producing nothing—you are missing the satisfaction and happiness which attend a well directed business life. Get in line with others, and make an effort to accomplish something. The business world is eager to utilize the youthful enthusiasm and undaunted energy of the young men and women of the land. The world is willing to pay for the services of trained minds. The demand of this energetic age is not for the Greek and Latin scholar, nor the man who can read the stars, nor for the society snob. Neither is there a place for the uneducated, the wilfully ignorant, the persistently lazy, nor the man who does not wish to grow or expand. If you are to be a top notcher in the business world, if you wish to deserve honor and accumulate riches, you must qualify. You must learn the things pertaining to modern business if you would be successful in business, these hustling times. Being human you love honor, and ease, and comfort, and money. Let us tell you how to obtain all these things. If you wish to get to the very forefront and are anxious to fit yourself for life's strenuous duties, you cannot afford to ignore this appeal to every thing that is best within you. A postal card addressed to us may mean for you a grand start in life. We have assisted thousands. Let us hear from you today. A good position is guaranteed to every graduate. Call on or address

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SISTERS OF ST. MARY

IOWA FARMERS ORGANIZE

Will Form Body to Fix Price of Products

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 19.—For the purpose of fixing the prices on farm products a movement to organize the farmers of Iowa into a huge trust is under way. In the southern states the cotton growers have perfected an organization which dictates the price of cotton and it is the plan to extend the organization throughout the United States. The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America is the title given the organization, which claims that the association is necessary as protection against speculators.

G. M. Davis of the Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., is in Iowa and proposes to organize the state. He is sent by National President R. F. Duckworth of Atlanta.

finished state over 250 pupils matriculated. This promises to be one of the strongest educational institutions in West Texas.

New Boston Strikes "Mineral" Water

The people of New Boston have been deeply interested for the past several weeks in the sinking of a new public well, in the streets of that thrifty little city. The work of sinking the well progressed steadily from the beginning until at present, at a depth of 1,700 feet a strong vein of water has been "brought in." Another feature of the water is that it is strongly impregnated with minerals. But this is by no means all there is to the find. The water has been analyzed and found to be possessed of rare medicinal properties, those agents especially well suited to the treatment of various disease to which the human family unwillingly finds itself heir.—Texarkana Courier.

10,000 VISITORS AT DALHART FAIR

Trans-Canadian Exposition Offers Splendid Exhibits

DALHART, Texas, Sept. 19.—Ten thousand visitors are here today enjoying the exhibits and other features of the Trans-Canadian Fair. This is the second day and tomorrow ends the event. John W. Veale spoke here yesterday and T. P. Gore, the newly-elected democratic senator from Oklahoma, addressed a large audience today. O. B. Colquitt speaks here Friday, as also will A. P. Barrett.

This is the fourth year the fair has been held and the most successful. There are splendid agricultural displays and live stock exhibits, besides horse racing and baseball games with Amarillo and Tucumsari teams contesting.

Dalhart is extending the glad hand to her guests, who are thoroughly enjoying the town's hospitality. Visitors are here from all over the Panhandle, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Colorado.

NEW COLLEGE OPENS

Stamford Institution With Large Enrollment Begins

STAMFORD, Texas, Sept. 19.—Tuesday was the greatest day in the history of Stamford and West Texas Methodism, made so by the opening of the Stamford collegiate institute, the new Methodist college organized and built this year.

While the buildings are in an un-

DECLARE PACKERS BREAK TRUST LAW

Washington Firms Say Elkins Act Is Violated

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Allegations that the great western packers, known as the beef trust, are once more operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Elkins act and the rate speculation law, are made by firms and persons engaged in the meat and provision business in Washington.

It is reported that these statements are being made the basis of an investigation by the government officials, but Judge Russell, the acting attorney general, said he did not know of any such charges being filed in the department of justice.

Judge Russell said he had held the opinion more than a year ago that subterfuges for the evasion of the explicit provisions of the commerce laws were to be treated as if they were direct and open violations of these laws. As the present accusers charge subterfuges this comment of the acting attorney general is regarded as significant.

WHO WANTS THIS?

Good pay to subscription agents for the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth. Permanent position if desired.

Shorthorns from the East

By Professor C. H. Eckles of Missouri Agricultural College.

The most recent addition to the dairy herd of the Missouri Agricultural college is some milking Shorthorns. These animals will be used in a co-operative investigation in regard to the milk of different breeds of cattle that is being carried on in connection with the dairy division at Washington. The same animals will be a foundation for what is hoped to be a good herd of Shorthorns. The writer purchased these cows in Chautauqua county, New York, after visiting a number of herds of Shorthorns that have been bred for milking purposes. There is no question but what there are plenty of pure bred Shorthorn cows in this section of Pennsylvania that are profitable dairy animals. There are more Shorthorn cows used for milking purposes now in Chautauqua county than of any particular dairy breed, but these are not like the Shorthorns that are seen at the Missouri state fair. They are the old-fashioned Shorthorns with practically no mixture of Scotch blood and they have been bred for milk for a great many years until now they are more dairy animals than beef animals. The appearance of these animals is another indication that a high order of dairy quality is not found in highly developed beef animals. These animals partake somewhat of the type generally known as the dairy type and

they would not be in favor among the breeders of the Scotch Shorthorns. They are inclined to be rather long-legged, long-bodied, large-framed and slow-maturing.

The herd from which two of the cows mentioned were purchased was producing 1 1/2 pounds of butter per cow per day at the time of the writer's visit and the herd was in a very poor pasture with no grain. One of the cows now at Columbia was producing over 40 pounds of milk a day under these conditions. The Shorthorns in this herd have been bred on the same farm for 28 years with the production of milk always the chief end in view. Every calf that has been raised during this time has been raised on skim milk. The owner who is now ready to retire has made the sale of milk and butter his principal income during his entire period and these Shorthorns have been the animals in use.

A Shorthorn bull bred along dairy lines, was purchased from Mr. J. K. Innes, of Granville Center, Pa. Every cow appearing within three generations in this animal's pedigree has a milk record of from six to ten thousand pounds in a year. This calf at the present time shows a fairly good beef type. The Innes herd contains 52 cows and heifers that have an average yearly record of 8,515 pounds of milk. These cows are of the same type as found in New York state and are of the same type as the cows which were purchased.

SUGAR BEETS IN PANHANDLE

Among the many things of promise for the Panhandle, the production of sugar beets looms up in perhaps the brightest colors in the horizon of the future.

Colonel H. T. Groom of Carson county submitted a sample beet of his own raising at this office this morning. He informs us that he has raised sugar beets on his ranch in Carson county for nine consecutive years without a failure, that the six different analyses he has had from official experts show 12 1/2 to 17 1/2 per cent of pure sugar. The best Michigan beets contain 12 1/2 to 13 per cent and Colorado's 14 to 16 per cent pure.

Mr. Groom says he raised the beets without any irrigation, that it will stand more drouth even than Kaffir and maize, and that after nine years of practical experiments he is thoroughly convinced that the Panhandle is the best sugar beet country on earth. He claims that one acre will grow, with ordinary cultivation, twenty tons of beets in any year.

Colonel Groom Sr., father of the gentleman who today is a prominent Panhandle advocate, carried on extensive experiments in all lines of agriculture on his Carson county ranch. He died while at work, but the son has stepped into his place and is continuing the work of the father.

There is no question in the minds of those who have tried to raise sugar beets on our fertile Panhandle soil that the rich and remunerative crop will thrive here. The specimen shown by Mr. Groom looks fertile and thrifty. All that remains to be done now is to get our farmers to raise the beet in supplies large enough to warrant the establishment of a sugar refinery in Amarillo.

It is suggested, and well so, that a sugar beet convention be called for Amarillo in January, that we induce the farmers from a hundred miles around us to attend it, that we have men who can speak authoritatively inform the farmers how to grow the beet, that we offer large cash prizes for the best half acre, second best, and so on, thus arousing general interest and get the farmers to raise what promises to be the most remunerative of all our crops.

What success of such a movement means to land owners and the entire Panhandle country can readily be seen. It would mean \$100 land inside of two years. The sugar beet question is well worth consideration.—Amarillo Panhandle.

We are working for ourselves first and for Fort Worth second, and are fighting nobody. Our agents all sign a contract to refrain from making derogatory statements regarding real estate propositions offered by competitive firms, and we believe that others might profit by the example. The West Fort Worth Land Co., ground floor Flatiron Bldg.

BEST PLANTS FOR HOG PASTURE

Hogs without plenty of pasture are poor paying propositions, while good hogs, good grazing, under good management, mean money to the hog raiser and breeder. While it is hard to say just which is the best plant for pasture—for all are good in their season—but for fall and winter pasture I prefer wheat, oats and barley mixed. Oats and barley come on a little earlier than wheat and, I believe, are eaten with greater relish; then when oats become tough I have noticed hogs, especially young pigs, hunting for the tender wheat blades.

Alfalfa is one of our best pastures, will carry a larger number of hogs per acre, with a greater gain than any other plant we have. The merits of dwarf Essex rape as a spring and fall pasture depend entirely on its growing chances before frost. Give it thirty to forty days of growing weather and it abundantly repays for all labor expended. This is distinctly a catch crop or rather a go-between. Rye sown in July makes an excellent fall and spring pasture. It will stand a heavy frost, grow later and start earlier than most any crop sown. Cow peas sown broadcast make good grazing. When peas are ripe turn hogs in and let them do their own harvesting.

Sorghum should be sown broadcast or in drills. When plants are from eight to ten inches high turn brood sows and young pigs in and you will see them thrive. Then when the crop is entirely gone seed ground to winter oats. Hairy vetch or crimson clover which furnishes some of our late fall and very early spring grazing, which is essential for brood sows and young pigs. Plant plenty of peanuts and artichokes and when fully matured turn hogs in and let them "root hog or die."

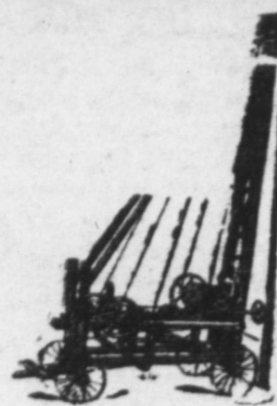
But the hog raiser wants a permanent pasture also. I would suggest Bermuda and rescue grass sown together. In this way a continuous green sward can be maintained and that too at a minimum cost. And an occasional harrowing and thoro spreading of some available fertilizer would render such a field most profitable, not only to the hog raiser, but the all round stockman and farmer as well. Because of the luxuriant growth of the two grasses and their well known nutritious properties a revolution is here possible.

GEORGE FRAZIER JR., Hutchins, Texas.

Sure to Miss Him

Sam had difficulty in evading the onslaughts of his neighbor's dog. One day Sam kicked the dog. His wife, hearing the commotion, rushed to the rescue of her husband. When she came up she saw that the dog had fastened his teeth in Sam's leg. Seizing a stone in the road she was about to throw it when Sam shouted: "Mandy, Mandy, don't throw the stone at the dog; throw it at me, Mandy."

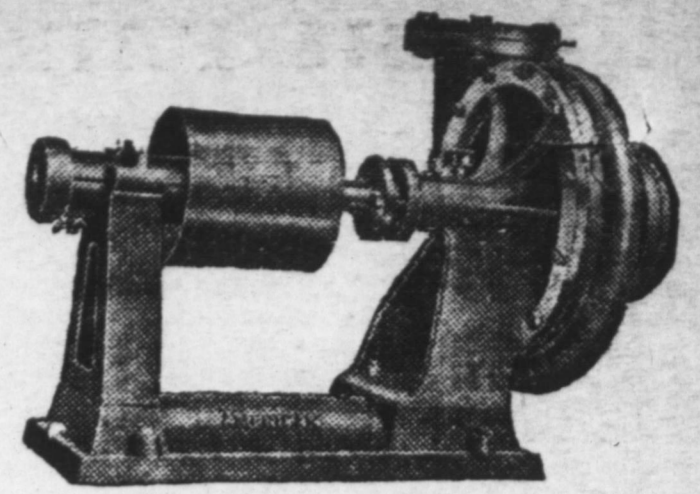
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Pumping Machinery

For Deep or Shallow Wells, in Stock at Dallas

Come and see us. Write us for Catalogue B. It is yours for the asking. Our goods are the best, our prices right.



Centrifugal Pump.

AMERICAN WELL WORKS, 171 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS

THE ALPINE COUNTRY

W. S. Dunbar has bought the seven section ranch of W. D. Tucker, paying \$2,000 for same.

John Holland bought of Jackson & Harmon 1,000 head of steers at \$15 per head.

Shipments of calves continue every day. The reason of this is because of short range and the big pastures being cut up into smaller pastures.

The drouth continues, but the people are not alarmed yet over winter prospects, as it is not yet too late for the rains to do good and we generally have good rains about the middle of September.

The land commissioner is still in this neck of the woods, making life miserable for some of the homesteaders. He has threatened several of our most prominent stockmen with prosecution and imprisonment.

It is reported that Alpine will soon have a modern dairy and poultry yard. There will be big money in such an enterprise if property conducted. Chickens, both broilers and fryers, always sell at 35c and 40c each and the supply is never equal to the demand on the local market. Butter always finds a ready sale at an average of 30c per pound and if a person raises their own feed, which is easily done if one has the land, there is no reason why such an enterprise should not be both pleasant and profitable.

RANGE GOSSIP

Repts to Big Springs say the heavy rain which fell there last Friday extended to Lubbock, Gail, Lamesa, Tahoka and Garden City.

Will Stillwell and family are now located on W. T. Henderson's upper ranch. Mr. Stillwell came in last night to get men to go with him to Mr. Henderson's lower ranch to brand the calf crop and bring up some steers. W. T. Henderson is buying some calves between Alpine and the Texas and Pacific railroad and has fourteen cars ordered to be at Toyah.—Alpine Times.

R. A. Williamson has bought forty-five head of fine French Merino bucks, twenty of which are for the J. W. Friend ranch, for a consideration of \$25 each. They are from the Hagen & Tevis ranch, in California. Frank and Ralph Harris of San Angelo have purchased the J. W. Henderson and Pleas Childress steers, so we understand, but we could not learn the price. The two herds will total between 3,000 and 4,000 and will be sent to the territory.—Ozona Kicker.

Ralph Harris of San Angelo is shipping about 4,000 steers from his Texas pasture to the Ozona reservation. Ralph may be helping to boost the price of forage up there this winter, but his friends will indulge the hope that he won't be compelled to feed enough to rob him of a good big profit.—San Antonio Express.

G. M. McGonagill is in this week from his horse ranch near Monument, N. M., and for the first time in several months. He gives a splendid report of the condition of his horses. He says they are as fat as can be and will go into the winter in condition never bet-

ter. His further report is, however, that the country is very dry everywhere.—Midland Livestock Reporter.

Charles W. Hirsig and Ben Palmer of Mineola, L. I. are with us this week buying polo ponies. They bought twelve head from G. M. McGonagill.—Midland Livestock Reporter.

BROOD MARES AND FOALS

Our brood mares receive exactly the same feed and treatment as do our other horses up to a month or so of foaling time, when they are turned loose in a stall by themselves.

Some writers advocate dieting a mare many months before foaling time, giving wet mashes all the time and changing the roughage three times a day, giving corn fodder in the morning, hay at noon and straw at night. Furthermore, they tell me that a mare must be exercised every day.

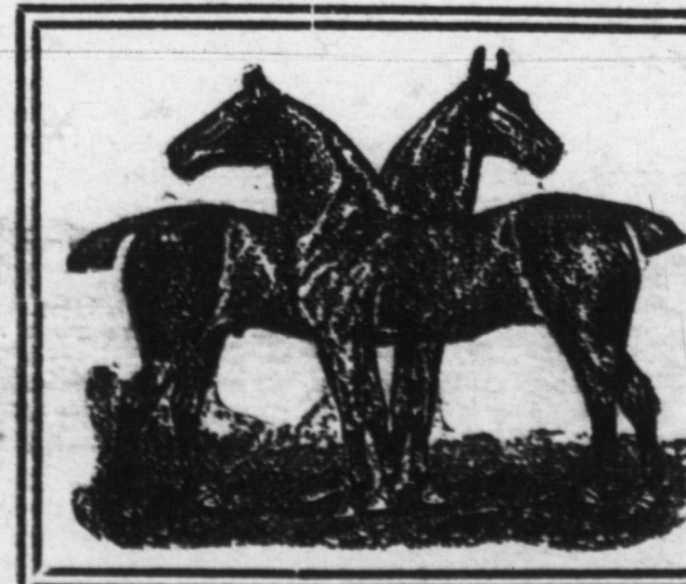
Now, last winter our mares got nothing but dry oats and oat straw for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. Our colts did not come dead; neither are our mares all bones. Yet, worse than that, one of the mares was worked—actually worked, not exercised—every single day throughout the entire winter, while the other was not out of the barn more than twice a week, and sometimes two whole weeks would pass without her being turned out into the yard. Moreover, our neighbors are as unscientific as we are. But somehow or other the colts which are raised in Wood county are not the puny things that we are made to believe result from such slipshod methods. Our colts are as good as the next fellow's. Things which, in the light of my experience, are about as necessary are said as regards the foals.

The other day a man was advocating the feeding of warm mash; another, molasses on chopped straw, and so on "ad infinitum." Here, at our home farm, the colts have a feed box which is placed low enough for them to reach, and they are given oats—just plain oats and oil meal—as soon as they will eat them. Our colts don't die when they are weaned; neither does such treatment give them a serious setback. The greatest profit is realized from colt raising when the colts are produced from mares whose work pays for their own keep. Some of the frills which I have mentioned may pay out big, but as a rule the farmer hasn't time for them. In other words, they are unnecessary.

Many farmers are kept out of this profitable side line because they think that between dieting, exercising and the like they will not have enough time to do anything else. No mistake is greater. Good, big, robust colts can be produced by everyday, common-sense methods.

Ohio. CLYDE WAUGH.

To the Working Girls of Fort Worth: Why not invest your surplus earnings on small monthly payments in our Queensboro residence property, as the investment will grow while you are paying the property out. Consult our lady's department. The West Fort Worth Land Co., Flatiron Bldg.



We will have a good lot of

GERMAN COACH STALLIONS

in our stables all the year. When at the stockyards call and see them. Terms to suit you. All fully guaranteed breeders and our insurance contract with each animal.

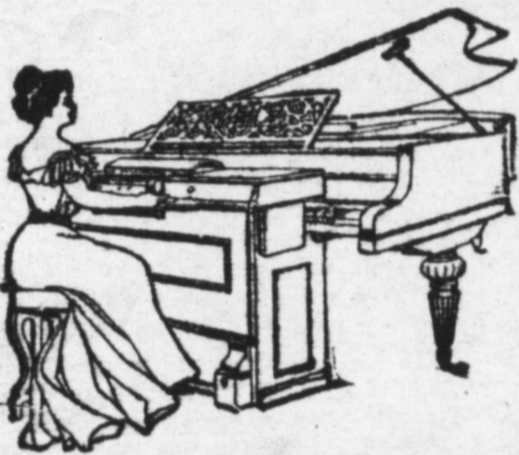
J. CROUCH & SON
Stockyards, Fort Worth, Texas.

COME TO THE FAIR

The greatest fair, amusement carnival and race meet ever given in Fort Worth is scheduled to occur in this city beginning Oct. 8 and ending Oct. 17. This is the fair to be given by the Fort Worth Fair Association and a list of attractions has been booked that is unrivaled anywhere. One of the many features that is entirely new in this state, and, for that matter, in this section of the country, is the designating of each day of the fair as some special railroad day. It might also be stated here that the roads tapping Fort Worth have been especially liberal in making reduced rates from all points along their lines.

Present indications justify the assertion that more people will attend this fair than have ever before been in Fort Worth at one time. There will be many attractions that have never before been seen in the state, while the racing and other sports each day will be of such a class that for wholesomeness and cleanliness they cannot be beaten anywhere.

The special attractions that will be at the fair will be described in later editions of this paper. Governor Campbell, United States Senators Culberson and Bailey and many of the state officials will be invited to attend the fair and they will probably accept.



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 ★ *****

DAIRYING

Texas Dairy Association

The Texas State Dairymen's Association has big things in view for the future. Already, it has made arrangements with the Texas state fair at Dallas and the San Antonio International fair at San Antonio for annual dairy shows. These shows include the exhibition of dairy and creamery machinery, apparatus, etc., which should be an attraction to everyone interested in dairy lines.

The above named shows are held under the auspices of the Dairymen's Association and under the direct management of the secretary. Already, enough returns have been received in reply to a circular letter to the creamerymen of Texas to insure a successful show season. To win at either of these shows will be a distinction of which one may be justly proud.

A greater benefit, however, than that of making annual dairy shows possible, perhaps, is the bulletin bureau which the association is now making arrangements to establish. The scheme is a new one and is intended as an educational campaign. The idea is carried out on the following plan: All the bulletins published along dairy lines by the agricultural stations throughout the United States will be read by the secretary of the association and those found of practical economic value will be sent out to the members of the association. This plan eliminates the necessity of reading bulletins by the dairymen which may be too technical to be of general interest and assures the members of something really worth their time to read.

Dairy institutes are also held at places where the farmers are interested in dairy work under the auspices of the association. Experts are obtained to address the meetings along practical lines so as to make the meetings of the greatest possible value to all present.

In conclusion, the Texas State Dairymen's Association may be said to be one of the most active and effective organizations in America interested in the upbuilding of the dairy industry. In order to receive the full benefits of the aforementioned, and in general, the many benefits of organized effort, every dairymen in Texas should be a member.
 C. O. MOSER,
 Secretary.

Process or Renovated Butter

The dairy department at Washington has made a new ruling in regard to old butter revamped. It is no longer necessary to use the word renovated. Process will do just as well. Most manufacturers doubtless will use the word process because it is less suggestive than renovated. It must, however, be plainly marked so that it will not be sold as creamery or dairy butter.

Kept Milk and Cream Sweet

The Omaha Commercial Club went on an excursion and took with them 100 gallons of milk and fifty gallons of cream. Having plenty of other provisions on board, they were able to get along without ten gallons of the cream and twenty gallons of the milk which remained on hand when they returned home. All this was found to be sweet and wholesome, and the Waterloo Creamery, where they obtained it, took back this remnant and sold it again. The milk and cream were loaded June 1 and the remnant was delivered back to the creamery June 19. Ice and thoro pasteurization are claimed to have kept the product pure. It is also claimed that this is the best record in keeping and preserving milk in transit.

Don't put too much confidence in what the knocker tells you derogatory to other people's proposition, as he usually has something to sell himself. Investigate for yourself. We are selling our property on its merits and we invite inspection. The West Fort Worth Land Co.

Kills Big Black Bear

While out rounding up horses early Tuesday morning, one of G. B. Southerland's Mexican hands ran across three large black bears out on the open prairie. He managed to separate one from the bunch, which he drove toward the camp, where he called for assistance. Mr. Southerland heard the man call and ran out to see what was up, and beheld the big brute coming toward him. Without hesitating he got his Winchester into action and soon ended the career of the animal. They then went to locate the other two, but failed to find them, they having made good their escape.—Marfa New Era.

P. J. Meagher of Orlando topped the late market Monday with a load of heavy packing hogs at \$6.35. The load averaged 239 pounds in weight



Crescent Stock Dip

The Greatest Tick Destroyer on the Market, and cures Mange and Itch. Manufactured by CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO., Fort Worth, Tex. The only plant in the Southwest for the manufacture of stock dips. Ask your dealer for it or write

Crescent Chemical Co., Fort Worth, Texas

Breeders' Directory Of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, 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. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

V. WEISS

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

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS

W. H. Myers, Proprietor. Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited. Shipping Point—Henrietta.

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas.—Hereford Cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

SHORTHORNS

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

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY PIGS

for sale at all times. Barn 12, Dallas Fair. TOM FRAZIER, Morgan, Texas.

IRON ORE HERD

Has thirty (30) registered Red Polled Cattle for sale. W. C. ALDREDGE, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

EXCELSIOR HERD

Red Polled Cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for sale.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—

Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high class, pure-bred stock in each department. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

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Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination
for the prevention of

BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.

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NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

CRADDOCK

CRADDOCK'S 92 and MELBA RYE
ARE THE TWO BEST \$4.00 PER GALLON WHISKIES SOLD
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

CHARLES ROGAN
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Austin, - - Texas

School Lands a Specialty
D. E. SIMMONS
Lawyer
Austin, Texas



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MR. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISER, many thousand Stockman-Journal readers want what you have, or have what you want. Make your wants known here, at the following rates, cash with the order—One cent a word for the first insertion; five cents a line (six words to the line) for each consecutive issue; no ad. accepted for less than 30c.



REAL ESTATE

75,000-ACRE RANCH, Old Mexico, fenced, watered, good buildings, 1,000 acres farmed near railroad, about \$1 an acre. 100 to 200 choice Hereford cattle to exchange for real estate. 200-acre elegant town site, near Fort Worth, on four railroads 50-foot brick business building, Main street, Fort Worth. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Ranch of 75,000 acres in Crosby county, Texas, some plains, mostly breaks, well grassed and watered, good fences and improvements. The land was formerly known as the Two Buckle south pasture. Owner solid, except two sections leased. Will sell land and retain cattle or sell cattle and lease the land, or sell land and cattle together. Prices and terms made known on application. Address A. W. Hudson, Emma, Crosby County, Texas.

COMBINATION STOCK FARM, ten miles of Fort Worth; pike road; adjoining railroad station; on route of interurban street railway; two artesian wells; two small houses; live creek, with plenty of shade and water; \$30 per acre. J. W. Buchanan, agent, Hoxie or F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

LIVE STOCK

RED POLLS FOR SALE or exchange—J. C. Murray of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of Registered Red Polled cattle in America, offers to sell four carloads of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS—Out of pure bred ewes, by the celebrated "Kiondike" registered ram, weighing 251 pounds and shearing 29 pounds, and by others almost as good. Graham & McCorquodale, Graham, Texas.

FOR SALE—150 high grade Hereford cows and calves, 75 heifer yearlings and 4 registered Hereford bulls; also 500 yearling and 2-year-old steers. Priced right. For further information address G. S. FAIRIS, Lubbock, Tex. WANTED—Fifty good agents to take subscriptions for The Texas Stockman-Journal. Good pay; permanent job if desired. Write at once for information if interested. The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

STALLIONS and brood mares for sale; it will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly before the world and make a market for their colts. Henry Exall, Dallas.

FIRE INSURANCE

WANTED—Fifty good agents to take subscriptions for The Texas Stockman-Journal. Good pay; permanent job if desired. Write at once for information if interested. The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

HARRISON, COLLETT & SWAYNE, Fire and Casualty Insurance, Continental Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

JEWELRY

J. E. MITCHELL CO.—Diamonds, watches, clocks, statuary—jewelry of all kinds. Repair work. Mail orders promptly filled. Fort Worth, Texas.

DENTISTS

GARRISON BROS., modern dentistry. All manner of filling of the highest degree of perfection. 501½ Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

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Send for samples. Shopping here by mail is entirely satisfactory. Your orders are looked after by experienced shoppers, who are only interested in filling your wants satisfactorily. We pay express charges on all orders of \$5 and over. Send in your orders.

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PERSONAL

DR. LINK'S Violet Ray Cabinet, in connection with his Vibrator and Electric Wall Plate, is nearly a specific for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Syphilis, all Blood Diseases, Inflammation, Female Diseases, cleanses the skin of all Eruptions. I cure you of morphine, opium and cigarette habits quickly on guarantee without suffering from nervous prostration. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Brooker building, Fourth and Main, Elevator.

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MEN—The vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Large tract of prairie land, near railroad, for truck growing colony; from owner, J. Snyder, Sheildley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Small herd Registered Short Horn cattle. Address G. B. Morton, Saginaw, Texas.

VEHICLES

COLUMBIA

The old reliable buggy. We have them at all times. We also have other good new and second-hand buggies. FIFE & MILLER, 312 Houston St. W. J. Tackaberry, Manager.

ATTY'S DIRECTORY

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N. J. WADE, attorney at law. Reynolds building. Phone 180.

RUFUS W. KING, LAWYER, Western National Bank Bldg. Phone 583.

INSTRUMENTS

EVERETT PIANOS—This Artistic Piano is preferred by the World's Greatest Artists. Warranty unlimited. Sold on easy terms of payment if desired. For prices and terms apply to THE JOHN CHURCH CO. of Dallas, Texas, 238 Elm Street.

UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

FINANCIAL

MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION (Incorporated 1894), pays 5 per cent on demand deposits, 6 to 8 per cent on time deposits. Deposits Jan. 1, 1905, \$61,598.44; deposits Jan. 1, 1906, \$85,541.49; deposits Jan. 1, 1907, \$118,950.81. Loans made on Real Estate only. A. Arneson, Secretary and Manager, Sixth and Main.

WM. REEVES buys vendor's lien notes and lends money anywhere in Texas on real estate, collateral or personal indorsement. Rooms 406-407 Fort Worth National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—Fifty good agents to take subscriptions for The Texas Stockman-Journal. Good pay; permanent job if desired. Write at once for information if interested. The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

HOTELS, CAFES

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DELAWARE HOTEL, European plan, 140 rooms, 50 with bath, Long & Evans, Proprietors.

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FOSTER-EPES CO., Real Estate and Investments, 808 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We will permit any one to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines:

Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner of Yoakum county, thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry counties to southeast corner of Terry county, thence north along the east lines of Terry, Heckley and Lamb counties to the northeast corner of the Elwood pasture, thence east to the southeast corner of the North ranch of George M. Slaughter, and along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell ranch, thence north and west along the old original lines of the capitol syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley railway.

It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to drive thru pastures of the undersigned, and two days for shipping at Bovina. For any further time required 2 cents per day per head shall be charged.

W. E. HALSELL,
PHELPS WHITE,
C. K. WARREN,
GEO. M. SLAUGHTER,
JOHN W. JONES,
WALLACE GOODE,
W. D. JOHNSON,
H. S. BOICE,
W. L. ELLWOOD

POULTRY PET STOCK

WE are state agents for Cyphers' celebrated incubators and brooders and carry the most complete assortment of poultry supplies in the south. Write for catalogue and prices. Texas Seed and Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE A TA BARGAIN—One of the finest ranches in Edwards county. We have for sale in Edwards county a ranch of twenty thousand acres in solid body. Well improved for ranching purposes. This ranch is about twenty miles from Rock Springs the county site of Edwards county is broken country, hills and valleys. One of the oldest ranches in the country, and has proven a success for all kinds of stock—cattle, sheep, goats and hogs—lots of protection for stock and plenty of wood and posts. All the grazing land—no better anywhere. \$3 per acre buys this ranch on following terms: \$10,000 cash, \$10,000 on 37 years' time at 3 per cent interest, \$10,000 to \$20,000 worth of unencumbered real estate balance on time to suit purchaser at 8 per cent per annum interest. This property is priced on a cash basis and any real estate taken in exchange must be priced on cash basis. Ranch now stocked with cattle, horses, sheep and goats—stock can be bought with the ranch, or will sell the ranch by itself or will sell half of it. This is a bargain for any man wanting a ranch suitable for any kind of stock. Write, telephone or come and see us. We will show you the property at any time. Stillman, Campbell & Evans, land, live stock and loan agents, Eldorado, Texas.

FOR SALE

Forty head of registered Shorthorn Durham Cows and Heifers.

J. C. FRYE

Hale Center, Hale Co.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

C. H. Brown on every box, 25c

ANGUS ON RANGE

Favorite Breed With Packers and Retailers

For some reason the Aberdeen-Angus has not as yet been bred extensively on the cattle ranges of the West. It is difficult to state why, because the Aberdeen-Angus is a splendid breed of beef cattle. The calves are hardy, take care of themselves with very little attention, grow rapidly and make good use of rough feed. The Angus carcass is a favorite with all packers, with retailers, and the meat is well liked by consumers. Because they have no horns they are peaceable, which all cattlemen will acknowledge is an advantage. Of course, the Aberdeen-Angus is a comparatively new breed in the United States. It is not so well known and it is not familiar to a great many range breeders like the Hereford and Durham breeds, but the time will come when the merits of Angus cattle will be recognized on the range as well as in the corn belt of the middle West.

To the young man starting out to make his mark in the world: If you desire to save your wages, invest a portion of it each month in real estate. We have the property and will make you the terms. It will pay you to investigate our Queensboro Addition. The West Fort Worth Land Co., Flatiron Bldg

Weekly Review Livestock Market

The expected falling off in cattle receipts at the local market did not materialize Monday and, the receipts were not of a record-breaking character, they were large enough to force down the price on cows a dime.

The feature of the past week at the local yards has been the breaking of all records for receipts, both in combined supplies of cattle and calves and in calves alone. Hog receipts continue to increase gradually, the supplies are still light. Sheep receipts have been moderately liberal and the largest since the first week in July, while supplies of horses and mules show a small gain. Aggregate receipts for the week total about 17,975 cattle, 18,675 calves, 4,390 hogs, 2,650 sheep and 350 horses and mules.

Beef Steers

Of the record-breaking week's supply of cattle, beef steers have formed a comparatively insignificant portion and the market has held up better than it has in other branches of the trade, altho values have not escaped loss. Good fat cattle, both grassers and fed stuff, have been scarce and up to Tuesday prices were held on about a steady level, the packers assiduously shunned the major portion of the medium and light-fleshed kinds all week. On Thursday, with about twelve carloads of desirable grass killers on offer, the market ruled weak to 10c lower and the week closes with fully that much loss from a week ago, while some of the common to medium kinds have suffered a 10c to 15c reduction.

On Tuesday a load of 1,192-pound seed-fed cattle of rather coarse quality were the best on offer and sold at \$4.25, while on the following day a load of meal-fed steers of 1,134 pounds was landed at \$4.35. Thursday's best price was \$4.10, paid on a load of fat 1,110-pound south Texas grassers, while on the same day four loads of well-conditioned 976-pound southern grassers made \$3.75, and four loads of good quality and fairly well-fattened Panhandle grass steers sold at \$3.70. Light grass killers of plain to medium quality sold around \$3.25 to \$3.60, and 735-pound Mexicans down to \$2.65.

Stockers and Feeders

Stock and feeding cattle of all grades sold early in the week on a steady and moderately active basis, a broad demand absorbing readily the liberal supplies offered. The trade on Wednesday opened slow and weakened before the close, continued liberal supplies giving buyers confidence in their ability to secure the cattle wanted at lower figures, and the drouthy conditions being counted on not only to keep supplies coming, but to weaken the demand. Packers offered little competition on steers approaching a feeder class and Thursday's trading was on a basis of 10c to 15c under the close of last week. At this decline, with perhaps some slight additional loss on the cheaper and less desirable grades, the week closed.

Butcher Stock

Dry weather and consequent shortage of feed and water over a large area of the state has played an important part in the marketing of sheepestuff and trend of the local market this week. Thousands of cows and

young stuff in canner flesh have been forced to the shambles on account of the drouth and the market has been fairly glutted with cattle of this class thruout the week, regardless of steadily declining prices. Good butcher cows and fat heifers have not been so plentiful as the common and medium killing kinds, but all have suffered declines and no little difficulty has attended the selling of many of the lower grades. Tuesday, with 9,403 cattle and calves on sale here, in addition to numerous holdovers from Monday, the cow market was on a 10c to 15c lower basis than Monday's opening, and on Wednesday the decline was stretched to 15c to 25c for the week. On Thursday good butcher grades held steady at the decline, but the close was "groggy" on the medium and common kinds. Friday's trade showed strength on a moderate run, leaving prices largely 15c to 20c under the close of last week.

The bulk of the week's supply has sold from \$2 to \$2.50, it taking strictly good fat cows to make \$2.50 to \$2.70, and tippy kinds to sell at \$3, while cutters and medium killers sold largely from \$2.10 to \$2.40, good canners from \$1.75 to \$1.90, and inferior to fair kinds from \$1 to \$1.60.

Bulls lost 10c to 15c on the week's trading, sharing in the general decline noted on all cattle.

Calves and Yearlings

The week's big receipts have included some good fat calves of all weights, but a larger per cent than recently have been drouth refugees in poor to medium flesh. The market recovered some of the loss on Wednesday, but on Thursday common to medium kinds fell back to Tuesday's prices, best veals holding up well. With about a steady market since, prices stand about 75c lower on good to medium light and medium weights, fully as much lower on common kinds and around 50c lower on good choice heavies than at last week's closing, which was 25c to 50c under the high time last week.

Hogs

Hog values see-sawed up and down during the first four days of the week's trading, advancing 2½c to 5c on Tuesday, but losing the advance on the two succeeding days and closing Thursday in practically the same notch as at the close of last week. Friday the market was again 2½c to 5c lower, with a top of \$6.25, but a full 5c advance today puts prices back to fully as high a level as at the close of last week.

Receipts are expanding very gradually over the small supplies that have recently been coming, but they are still running considerably short of this time last year and the demands of the trade, tho the local market is holding relatively high with northern points.

Sheep

Sheep receipts show a good increase this week over last, and the week's supply is the largest since the first week in July. Offerings consisted chiefly of range-bred wethers of fair to good quality. During the first half of the week the market held a strong price basis, but closes somewhat lower than a week ago. Wednesday two doubles of 91-pound grass wethers of an extra good fat class reached \$5.50, the highest price made here on grass sheep for some time. Good mixed wethers and yearlings had to sell, however, on Thursday at \$5, averaging \$2 pounds, and good 68-pound lambs at \$5.35.

Prices for the Week

	Top.	Bulk.
Steers—		
Tuesday	\$4.25	\$3.40@3.75
Wednesday	4.35	3.60@3.65
Thursday	5.10	3.70@3.75
Monday	3.50	@.....
Cows and Heifers—		
Tuesday	2.75	2.00@2.50
Wednesday	2.80	2.00@2.50
Thursday	3.10	1.90@2.50
Friday	2.90	2.10@2.50
Monday	2.85	2.10@2.65
Calves—		
Tuesday	4.25	3.00@4.15
Wednesday	4.35	3.25@4.15
Thursday	4.25	3.00@4.00
Friday	4.25	3.00@4.00
Monday	4.10	3.00@4.00
Hogs—		
Tuesday	\$6.35	\$6.32½@6.35
Wednesday	6.32½	6.10 @6.30
Thursday	6.30	6.20 @6.27½
Friday	6.25	6.20 @6.25
Monday	6.37	6.32 @6.35

Country Produce, Etc.

Prices paid: Eggs, per case, \$5. Poultry, hens, fat, per doz, \$3.50@3.75; springs, large size, \$3.50@3.75; medium \$3.00; turkeys, per lb, 8c; ducks, per doz \$4; roosters, each, 10c.

A True Plane

When you buy an ordinary plane you have to find out by actual use whether it is true or not. You know that any Keen Kutter Tool is true before you buy it, because it is stamped with the trademark which guarantees it. This mark is your safeguard in buying tools, for it means if anything goes wrong you shall not be the loser. Ask for them by name.

KEEN KUTTER

Tools and Cutlery



Keen Kutter Tools include Carpenter Tools of all kinds, also Forks, Hoes, Scythes, Trowels, Pruning-knives, Manure-hooks, Lawn-mowers, Grass-shears, Rakes, and all kinds of Farm and Garden Tools. Also a full line of Scissors and Shears, Pocket-knives and Table Cutlery. If not at your dealer's, write us.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.),
St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

BULLS REPULSE ATTACK BY BEARS

Market Shows Improvement After Early Weakness

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Liverpool fully conformed to the decline but was not as demoralized as yesterday. Around 6d protective buying for consumers' account seems to support futures for the time being. Spot prices are 12 points lower. They are yet at the unusually large premium over futures values which was established last season by the peculiar grade situation and must be further narrowed to futures. This process has, of course, a depressing effect all around while it lasts.

New York Cotton

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
NEW YORK, Sept. 23.				
January	10.95	11.08	10.88	11.97-98
March	11.08	11.18	11.00	11.08-09
May	11.15	11.26	11.08	11.16-17
October	10.73	10.84	10.65	10.71-72
December	10.86	10.98	10.79	10.87-88

Spot Markets

Liverpool—Easier, 12 points lower; American middling, 6.68d; sales, 5,000 bales.
New York—Quiet, unchanged; middling, 11.90c.
New Orleans—Steady, ¼c off; middling, 11¼c; sales, 600 bales.
Norfolk—Normal; middling, 12c; sales, 99 bales.
Boston—Quiet, 30 points lower; middling, 11.90c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling, 12c; sales, 500 bales.
Savannah—Quiet, ¼c lower; middling, 11¼c; sales, 2,019 bales.
Charleston—Unchanged; middling, 11¼c.
Wilmington—Steady; middling 11¼c.
Augusta—Firm, ¼c off; middling, 11¼c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling, 12c.

Tuesday's Shippers

Cattle—J. H. Bond, Sweetwater, 26; G. E. Stevens, Iatan, 45; A. H. Merchison, Eskota, 28; E. K. Sorelle, Eskota, 78; H. A. Stephenson, Rowe, 51; Letchner & G., Colorado, 67; Cook & Cox, Midland, 32; L. C. Proctor, Midland, 30; G. W. Walcott, Stanton, 80; P. S. Funk, Wichita Falls, 84; T. S. Coleman, Justin, 19; J. L. McD., Argyle, 26; S. R. Sinton, Mineral Wells, 27; A. S. Johnson, Mineral Wells, 55; Lovelady & Barfield, Colorado, 69; J. H. Crawford, Monahans, 25; J. P. Daggett, Irving, 60; G. L. Russell & Co., Stanton, 114; Pearson & Allen, Big Springs, 31; Thomas & Price Monahans, 27; Graham & Price, Monahans, 46; G. A. Dalton, Mineral Wells, 48; J. A. Johnson, Mineral Wells, 27; Reynolds Cattle Company, Matthews, 112; G. & M., Exton, 41; F. C. L. Sperry, Dorchester, 25; Lon Maples, Talpa, 83; Frank Ritter, San Angelo, 49; Hy Lindsey, San Angelo, 32; Hy Payne, Chillicothe, 116; H. A. Stephenson, Berwyn, I. T., 32.
Sheep—J. G., Autrey, 31; Sid Martin, San Angelo, 525.
Horses and Mules—Pembarts Bros., Elizabethtown, Ky., 18; R. E. Davis, Enid, Okla., 26.

F. H. Nelson had a load of medium packing hogs on the yards Tuesday. The load was shipped from Marietta and brought \$6.35, the early top.

LARGE RECEIPTS WEAKENS GRAIN

Heavy Russian Shipments Are Cause of Selling Movement

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The grain markets are nervous today, and wheat displays pronounced weakness. Foreign cables are lower. Wheat in the European markets is depressed, with the buyers holding back and bulls unloading. The receipts are moderate, with corn receipts unusually heavy, and corn prices are inclined to ease off in sympathy with wheat.

The range today on the principal futures of the Chicago grain and provision market is as follows:

Quotations

The quotations on grain and provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade today were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	105½	106½	105½	106¾
Sept.	96	96¾	95¾	96¾
Dec.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Corn—				
Sept.	61	61½	61	61¾
Dec.	56¾	57½	56¾	57¾
May	57½	58½	57½	58¾
Oats—				
May	53	54½	53½	54
Sept.	52	52½	52	52½
Dec.	51½	52½	51½	52¾
Pork—				
Oct.	14.50	14.50	14.30	14.35
Jan.	15.25	15.32	15.25	15.30
Lard—				
Oct.	9.00	9.10	9.00	9.10
Jan.	8.62	8.75	8.62	8.75
Ribs—				
Oct.	8.42	8.45	8.42	8.45
Jan.	7.87	7.95	7.87	7.95

MARKETS ELSEWHERE

Chicago Live Stock

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,500 head; market slow and weak; steers, \$4.10@7.25; cows and heifers, \$1.25@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,400 head; market slow and steady; mixed and butchers, \$5.80@6.50; good heavy, \$5.50@6.40; rough heavy, \$5.55@6.80; light, \$6.15@6.60; bulk, \$5.90@6.25; pigs, \$4.50@6.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 25,000 head; market 10c lower; sheep, \$3@5.40; lambs, \$4.75@7.45.

Kansas City Live Stock

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head; market steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$6.05@6.25; good heavy, \$6.05@6.15; rough heavy, \$6@6.05; light, \$6.24@6.35; bulk, \$6.10@6.30; pigs, \$4.95@5.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 15,000.

St. Louis Live Stock

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head, including 1,000 Texans; market steady for natives and 10c to 15c higher for Texans; native steers, \$4@7; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.75; cows and heifers, \$3@5.85; Texas steers, \$3.20@5.25; cows and heifers, \$1.75@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market 10c higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.50@6.70; good heavy, \$6.35@6.55; rough heavy heavy, \$5.25@6.05; light, \$6.70@6.80; bulk, \$6.50@6.65; pigs, \$5.50@6.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; sheep, \$3.85@5.35; lambs, \$2.75@6.75.

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**The Texas Stockman
Journal**
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

CATTLE MUST STAY IN TEXAS

Closing of Outlets Will Encourage Home Feeding

There is going to be no demand in Texas for cattle to go to the Indian Territory next spring, as has been the custom for many years. That great outlet that has so long been open has been closed, and the men who have for many years been operating in that direction will now have to turn about and discover something else. Lee L. Russell, of Menardville and Fort Worth, who is one of the largest operators in territory cattle, says: "I have just closed out my cattle in the Osage reservation for this season. In fact, I think this is the last year we will be able to handle cattle in that country, and I am not in the market for any steers for spring delivery to go up there. With statehood will follow stringent quarantine regulations against the introduction of cattle from below the quarantine line, and these restrictions will apply as well to the Creek reservation.

Two Dippings Too Many

"Two dippings will be required, and it will be as easy to take such cattle into Kansas as into the Osage or Creek reservations. Those who have had experience with the losses resulting from one dipping, which has been required for the past three or four years, are going to be slow to risk two dippings. Besides, the Osages have recently taken their second allotments and all the desirable pastures are cut to pieces, so that it will be practically impossible to secure any pastures of considerable size. While these conditions will necessitate the holders of large bunches of Southern steers to seek other outlets for their cattle, it should result in a marked increase in the receipts at the Fort Worth market. The many thousands of young steers that have annually gone to the Northern ranges and thence to the Northern markets have been taken out of the reach of the Fort Worth market, but with these outlets closed to them, they will be matured in Texas, and Fort Worth will be benefited by the changed conditions."

This condition of affairs would seem to have brought the Texas cattlemen just a little closer to that point that has seemed inevitable for years—the feeding and finishing of the cattle at home. Year by year the outlet has been restricted until just now it seems the inevitable is just about at hand, and the revolution of the cattle business cannot be much longer delayed. It is no wonder that so many of the old-timers have lost heart and are preparing to get out of the cattle business.

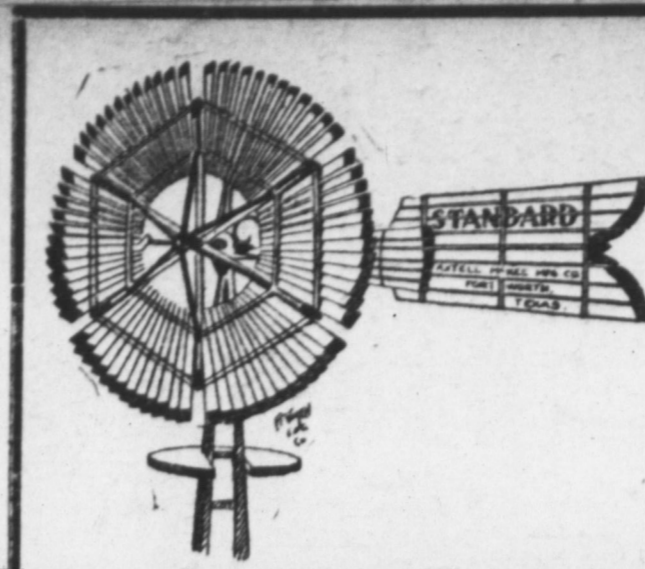
SCOTT BUYS FEEDERS

Spends Over \$123,000 For Steers in Shackleford County

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth does not propose to restrict his annual feeding operations by the high cost of feed this fall and winter. Mr. Scott has recently paid out the sum of \$123,250 for feeding steers in Shackleford county, buying the following strings: From Webb & Hill, 1,200 head of 3s and 4s, at \$35 around; from W. I. Cook, 500 head at \$32.50; from J. H. Nail, 2,000 head at \$32.50. These steers will be placed on feed at some of the oil mills in which Mr. Scott is still interested, and will be fed and finished for market this fall and winter.

The fact that Mr. Scott has determined to go ahead with his feeding operations will doubtless stimulate others who have been holding back to go forward and do likewise. He is universally regarded as one of the longest headed cattlemen in the state, and if he has confidence enough in the feeding proposition to go ahead with an investment of more than \$100,000 as a beginner, there are numbers of others who are going to regain their confidence and proceed to get busy. As a matter of fact, however, there will not be as many cattle fed in Texas this fall and winter as usual. That fact is already clearly apparent. A well known Parker county feeder says:

"Men who annually fatten many cattle are likely to reduce their holdings this winter, owing to the high cost of feed. Already there is a feeling of uneasiness shown in some quarters and a much further upturn in the feed market is apt to magnify this. Reluctance of feeders to buy young stock this season to feed for winter and



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spring markets is indicative of the sentiment in many quarters. Feeders figure that feed costs too much money to make long time feeding profitable. Consequently, most of the feed or buyers on the market of late have been after cattle of good weight and quality to which they could give the minimum amount of feed and convert their holdings into cash in shorter time than usual. Cattle suited to such requirements are relatively higher than usual, some of them selling as high as 5 cents per pound gross on the average. High prices for the cattle are not worrying anybody. It is the high price of feed that hurts."

CAREFULNESS PAID

How One Farmer Got Good Prices for His Calves

A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman tells this calf experience:

In March last two men came into this neighborhood looking for grade dairy calves. They were men who knew what they wanted. They purchased seven Guernsey heifers, dropped last fall, of one man and paid him an average of \$24.28 for the lot. At the same time they said they could purchase calves of the same breeding age of neighboring farmers for from \$10 to \$15 apiece.

What made the difference in price? Simply the way the calves were handled. The seven calves were handled as follows:

1. They were kept dry and clean, with plenty of fresh bedding every day and their quarters were kept well disinfected.

2. They were fed skim-milk, fresh from the separator, after the first ten days, with a little ground flaxseed and blood meal added.

When the milk was fed they were put in stanchions and the milk set before them in pails. Afterward they were given a small feed of oats, followed by alfalfa hay. But the great care was to

KNOWS HOW

Doctor Had Been Over the Road

When a doctor, who has been the victim of the coffee habit, cures himself by leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee, he knows something about what he is advising in that line.

A good old doctor in Ohio, who had at one time been the victim of the coffee habit, advised a woman to leave off coffee and take on Postum.

She suffered from indigestion and a weak and irregular heart and general nervous condition. She thought that it would be difficult to stop coffee abruptly. She says: "I had considerable hesitancy about making the change, one reason being that a friend of mine tried Postum and did not like it. The doctor, however, gave explicit directions that Postum must be boiled long enough to bring out the flavor and food value.

"His suggestions were carried out and the delicious beverage fascinated me, so that I hastened to inform my friend who had rejected Postum. She is now using it regularly, after she found that it could be made to taste good.

"I observed, a short time after starting Postum, a decided change in my nervous system. I could sleep soundly, and my brain was more active. My complexion became clear and rosy, whereas, it had been muddy and spotted before; in fact, all of the abnormal symptoms disappeared and I am now feeling perfectly well.

"Another friend was troubled in much the same manner as I, and she has recovered from her heart and stomach trouble by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

"I know of several others who have had much the same experience. It is only necessary that Postum be well boiled and it wins its own way." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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keep them dry and clean. As soon as they were thru eating their oats they were let out of the stanchions and ran loose in the compartment. They were fed milk morning and evening. When sold they were in fine, clean condition, but not fat. They consumed apiece in the six months they were kept about 3,500 pounds of skim milk, \$1 worth of oats, \$2 worth of alfalfa hay and flaxseed meal, and 50 cents' worth of blood meal.

After paying for the oats, hay, flaxseed meal and blood meal, \$3.50, and allowing \$3 for the value of the calf when a week old—the price allowed by calf buyers—we have \$17.78 per calf.

THAT CABBAGE SNAKE

Silly Newspaper Story Which Proved Expensive

A few years ago some silly newspaper writer started a story about snakes in cabbages. The fool article was copied widely and scared a whole lot of people to such an extent that the demand for cabbage fell off until the price dropped about one-half. Farm and Ranch has a short article written by Professor A. F. Conradi in answer to a correspondent, which reads as follows:

"The worm which you found in your cabbage heads is one of the common flat worms such as are found in damp places. They are absolutely not injurious. It is entirely possible that where cabbage have been hurriedly prepared for the table that you have eaten these worms many times, and the fact that you happened to see this one reminded you of the cabbage snake follies and made you feel skeptical as to whether such cabbage could be eaten. I wish to assure you that the cabbage snake stories are a farce. There is no worm at the present time attacking cabbage that would in the least injure a person if they were eaten. The farce cabbage snake so much written about is one of our common horsehair snakes. They are internal parasites of grasshoppers and cabbage worms and when they accidentally escape from the host while resting on the cabbage plants, they find their way to the axil of the leaf, where the cabbage plant generally has water, where they live a sufficient time for someone to notice them."

This shows how hard a fake dies. The persistency of that foolish cabbage snake story is shown by the way it crops out in different parts of the country, even to the present time.