

The Stockman-Journal

VOL. 28.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

No. 38

Denver Gets Next Meeting--American Nat'l Adjourns

When the American National Live Stock Association met Thursday for its final session of its annual convention, former United States Senator J. M. Carey of Wyoming, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the unanimous report of the committee. A summary of the report is as follows:

"Congress is memorialized to enact a law which shall prohibit any railroad company from advancing interstate rates and charges except upon approval of the interstate commerce commission after notice thereon to the interested parties, in such cases as the commission may deem necessary; that parties shall have the right to complain of any proposed advance in rates, whereupon it shall be the duty of the interstate commerce commission to suspend the taking effect of the proposed advance until the opportunity shall be afforded the interested parties to be heard, and that the interstate commerce commission shall be authorized to suspend and determine whether the same are just and reasonable.

"We heartily indorse the pending bill in congress known as the Culberson-Smith car and transportation bill.

"Congress is memorialized to enact a law to provide for a minimum speed limit for transporting live stock and other perishable freight of not less than twenty miles an hour. The railroads are required to adopt reasonable rules and regulations with respect to granting return transportation for attendants of live stock shipments.

"Favoring adequate and needed protection for live stock and its products, and approving such modification and adjustment of our tariff relations with foreign countries, especially with Europe, that will increase the American export trade in live stock and meat products, by authorizing the executive to make commercial agreements under maximum and minimum duties to be fixed by congress, and that the executive should have the aid and advice of an expert tariff commission in preparing and negotiating such agreements.

Realizing that James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has served the country faithfully and with great efficiency, and that the policies which he has pursued are of lasting benefit to the farmers and stock raisers of the entire country, representatives of the live stock interests, in convention assembled, tender him sincere thanks.

"Urging congress to make appropriation commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the work of eradicating the fever tick.

"Tendering the thanks of the organization to President Roosevelt for all his efforts in behalf of the live stock industry.

"Commending the administration of the forestry service under Gifford Pinchot."

The report of the committee was then adopted. Denver was selected as the place of meeting of the next convention. President N. A. Jastro of Bakersfield was re-elected.

OPENING SESSION.

The annual meeting of the Ameri-

Culberson Bill Endorsed

can National Live Stock Association was begun in Los Angeles Tuesday. Delegates and visitors were present from all of the Western States and some from the East. Texas had a large attendance.

President H. A. Jastro of the association made an address that was closely listened to. The most important part of his paper is given as follows:

At the time of our last meeting there

was pending in Congress a bill known as the Culberson-Smith Car and Transportation bill, and which was designed to prevent unreasonable delays in furnishing cars for livestock and other perishable freight, and to compel reasonable and adequate service and at a minimum speed. Owing to the fact that last year was a presidential year, it was possible to have considered only the most urgent legislation, and this bill met the fate of

The Problem of the Range

In his annual address before the American National Live Stock Association, President H. A. Jastro said:

In earlier days California was noted for its many large cattle and sheep ranches. Indeed, the live stock industry under the Spanish rule and for many years thereafter, was one of the most important industries on the Pacific coast. Today the old ranches, with few exceptions, have largely disappeared. Even when all things are appeared, and the land formerly used for grazing is being devoted to more diversified agricultural pursuits. This transition in the far west is the same as experienced first in the Atlantic States, and then in the Mississippi valley, and with each decade new conditions and new problems confront us. Before railroads crossed the great Rocky mountains and pierced the Pacific coast, there was plenty of free range of all those pioneers who were willing to brave the hazards of the live stock business in the unpeopled West. With the advent of adequate transportation facilities came the farmers, who settled in the fertile valleys; later on, irrigation vastly increased the land available for agriculture. The ranchman was slowly crowded into the mountains, and onto the semi-arid region, where farming cannot be conducted profitably without water and where irrigation is impracticable. With this development of the West, came also the overcrowding and overstocking of the free ranges, and their consequent depletion. The lands of Kansas and Nebraska, which were once great free ranges, have now almost entirely passed into private ownership; there is no more free grass in Texas, and it is fast disappearing in the Dakotas, Montana, and Colorado. The ranchmen of the future in those States will have to own their ranges, if they are to continue in business. There are still, however, in some of our Western States and Territories, such as Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, California, Arizona, and New Mexico, great stretches of country in the mountains and on the plains, unfit for farming and impossible to irrigate. Such land has no value except for grazing, and in all human probability will always have to be used as grazing land. In many districts of this almost arid waste, it takes from fifty to a hundred acres, and even more, to support one steer, and under unwise

and indiscriminate use and abuse what little value it ever possessed is fast being destroyed.

Years of experience, much of it full of misfortune, have impressed upon the stockmen the growing evils of uncontrolled and over-stocked ranges. Although many solutions have been discussed by live stock associations and others interested, no definite plan satisfactory to all has yet been devised. When the question of Federal control of the open range was first considered by this association, eight or ten years ago, there was a marked difference of opinion among the users of the range, but in the past few years there appears to be a steadily increasing majority who favor government control by a lease or otherwise. At our last annual meeting, the almost unanimous sentiment of our members was crystallized in a proposed bill which we desired passed by Congress. By the provisions of that bill the Federal government is authorized to establish grazing districts in the semi-arid sections of the West, and to appoint officers necessary for the administration and protection of such grazing districts; to issue permits to graze live stock thereon for periods of not more than ten years, with the right to fence, giving preference to homesteaders and to present occupants of the range. The maximum grazing fee was fixed at four cents per acre, and the minimum at one-half cent per acre. The users of the land are empowered to appoint a committee of four persons representing the different kinds of live stock, who with the officers appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall constitute an executive committee that shall determine whether grazing permits shall be by the acre or on a per capita basis, and whether the range shall be by individual or community allotment. Said executive committee would have virtual control of the range; the rights of the homesteader, and others under the public land laws of the United States are fully safeguarded; and all the net moneys received from the different grazing districts revert to the States where the lands are situated. Under this bill, the government of the United States exercises the least possible control commensurate with the ownership of the land; in fact, it is a distinctly home rule measure.

many other equally meritorious measures. It is scarcely necessary for me to refer to the heavy losses sustained by the stockmen of the West, by the failure of railroads to promptly furnish cars upon reasonable notice. Not longer than a couple of years ago, it was a frequent occurrence for a ranchman to drive his stock to the loading points, and then wait from two weeks to two months for cars which had been ordered in ample time, and which in many instances had been promised for a certain date. In extreme cases the stock had to be turned back on the range because it had shrunk too badly to be shipped. It was because of this disregard of their plain duties as common carriers that our association urged the passage of the Culberson-Smith bill. During the past year the railroad service has materially improved, and undoubtedly FOUR STOCKMANWHYTE—our efforts to secure such legislation have been a great incentive toward this improvement. The opportunity for similar abuses still exists, and we should continue to demand such a law. In Texas and some other States, laws have already been passed compelling the railroads to furnish cars upon proper notice, and with severe penalties for failure to do so. These laws have proven of immense benefit, and I commend them to our different State live stock organizations, with the idea that they urge the passage of similar measures in their several States, and to such endeavors our association will lend its support at all times. In the past two or three years some States have also enacted laws providing for a speed minimum of live stock trains; in Nebraska the minimum was fixed by law at twenty miles, and I am informed that the service in that State has improved.

The 48-Hour Law.

When this association secured the extension of the twenty-eight hour law to thirty-six hours, it was confidently expected that the extra time would prevent many unnecessary unloadings, and enable us to get our live stock to destination in much better condition and with much less hardship and suffering to the stock. Contrary to their promises, the railroads have simply consumed the additional time between their usual stopping places by handling the live stock at a lesser rate of speed, so that almost as many unloadings are necessary today as under the old law. Therefore the enactment of a law providing for a speed minimum, not only in the different States, but also by the Federal government, graduated according to the territory traversed, is imperative.

One of the vital questions which has been occupying the attention of this association and your officers for several years is the securing of more extended foreign markets for our live stock and meat food products. We have favored such change in the tariff laws of the United States as will permit the president of the United States to make reciprocal trade agreements with other nations so as to secure the admission of our live stock and meat

food products to continental Europe where they are now practically barred out by reason of prohibitory duties. At your last meeting you adopted a resolution urging the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission, and Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Cowan, and Senator Harris, who is the chairman of our committee on foreign and home markets, were appointed to confer with the representatives of manufacturing and other interests favorable to such a tariff commission. It developed at the meeting of all those interests that while the manufacturers desired a revision, they wanted it at the expense of the live stock men and other producers; they demanded free hides and wool, and were willing to concede but scanty reductions in duties on articles competitive with what they manufactured. Nothing can be accomplished by affiliating with organizations of that character, and your committee felt that our interests would be better protected by continuing to urge such a change in the tariff laws as would permit of reciprocal arrangements. Our tariff laws should provide for a maximum and minimum schedule to be used for trading purposes; this system has proved exceedingly advantageous in certain European countries and is being adopted by nearly all nations. The advantages of trade must be mutual.

Value of Meat Products.

This country produces better live stock and meat products than any other nation, and we have a surplus for shipment to those countries where meat is scarce. Although we are a nation of meat consumers, with a population of close to 90,000,000, the surplus of meat produced in the United States has been estimated to be large enough to feed either the United Kingdom or the German Empire for nearly half a year, or both for nearly three months, and the population of these countries is greater than the population of the United States. The price of our surplus largely fixes the price of our live stock at home, and the importance of increased foreign outlets cannot be overestimated. That we cannot sell to many continental Euro-

pean countries is well known, but the reason is perhaps not so generally understood. The nation has created a tariff law to protect certain eastern manufacturers, and continental Europe has given us a dose of the same kind of medicine by imposing prohibitive duties on our agricultural and meat products, the very articles it would benefit us most to sell abroad. If we will permit the other nations to sell us some of the articles which they excel us in manufacturing, then they will reciprocate by admitting our live stock and meat products. If we will remove some of our unnecessary duties, they will do likewise, and our international trade will then develop along natural and not artificial lines. The live stock industry needs no favors, but it demands a square deal.

500 Delegates Present.

Cattlemen from all over the country had enrolled their names on the roster of delegates when the twelfth annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association was called to order in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Among the questions discussed are Federal control of the grazing on unappropriated public lands in the administration of forest reserves by semi-arid States and Territories; the the Federal government; further consideration of service given by railroads to shippers of stock, especially in the furnishing of cars and the speed minimum; correction of unreasonable railroad rates and the tariff.

When the convention was first called to order at 10:30 o'clock, fully 500 delegates were present. There was a long meeting of the executive committee Monday night and an extra session was held Tuesday morning before the convention opened. One of the prominent features of the early work of the gathering was the activity shown by delegates from Fort Worth, Texas, relative to the next meeting place of the convention. Headquarters were opened by the Fort Worth people at one of the hotels.

Practically all the delegates present was limited to the far West and they

are here from Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota. The sessions were held in the Belasco theatre.

Following are the members of the executive committee who were present at the session Tuesday morning: H. A. Jastro, Murdo Mackenzie, Samuel H. Cowan, T. W. Tomlinson, E. S. Gosney, J. V. Vickers, C. B. Rhodes, W. A. Harris, H. S. Boice, David Fratt, P. J. Shannon, W. G. Comstock, W. H. Jack, C. W. Merchant, C. M. O'Donel, F. M. Stewart, H. E. Crowley, J. H. Parramore, Ike Pryor, J. M. Carey and J. C. Underwood.

Wednesday's Session

At the morning session of the twelfth annual convention of the American Live Stock Association Dr. O. Edison of Chicago was the principal speaker, and made a stirring address on "The Prevention of Tuberculosis Among Cattle." He strongly favors the use of tuberculin as the only safe method of fighting the disease in apparently healthy herds of cattle, and suggested stringent government laws for the prevention of the sale or shipment of live stock which are not entirely free from germs.

Dr. Edison told of the great dangers of the spreading of the great white plague through the medium of diseased cattle in milk and in beef after slaughter. He declared that one steer which is infected with tuberculosis could cause contagion among an entire herd.

Thinks Denver Will Land Plum.

Other addresses of the morning session were: "Benefit Derived From Organization and Co-Operation," by Ike T. Pryor, who is president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas; "Wool Industry," by E. S. Gosney, president of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association.

T. C. Barnes of the government forest reserve took the place of Gifford Pinchot on the program. Previous to the addresses President Jastro announced the membership of the committee on resolutions as follows: Joseph Carey, Wyoming; D. B. Heard, Arizona; J. H. P. Davis, Texas; George

Webster, New Mexico; Burt Mosman, W. D. Johnson, Missouri; J. B. Vickers, California; M. J. Grey, Idaho; Conrad Pucco, Montana; H. F. Brown, Minnesota.

Discuss Semi-Arid Land.

Senator J. M. Carey of Cheyenne, Wyo., made a bitter criticism of what he considers the present maladministration of the Western arid lands at the afternoon session yesterday. Senator Carey advocated the discontinuance of the present regulations. During the course of his remarks he said: "Nothing should be done to obstruct the settlement or reclamation or use of lands in semi-arid States. I favor a class of administration that would throw the fewest obstacles in the way of getting the best possible results out of land."

Gifford Pinchot Not Present.

Gifford Pinchot, head of the government forestry department, was not present, and President Jastro read to the delegates a telegram of regret that the government official had sent. "You stand for the same things as forest service," the message read. Pressure of government business kept Mr. Pinchot in Washington. S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., was a strong plea to the delegates that the interstate commerce commission should have the power to pass on all rates before they go into effect.

Live Stock Industry Abroad.

Mr. Cowan, attorney for the association, spoke of the demand for the organization on Congress to protect and foster the live stock industry abroad and at home by legislation on Western lands and arranging for foreign markets for live stock and meat food products.

Following an address upon loco investigation by C. D. Marsh, government expert in the bureau of plant industry, a general and open discussion of the tariff on hides, wool and live stock followed.

Lightning struck the store of Horace Swan of Georgetown, Del., and when Swan recovered from the shock he found one of his ears had been scorched until it was brown.

It's a Good Sound Common Sense Policy

To use medicines only of KNOWN COMPOSITION, and which contain neither alcohol nor habit-forming drugs. It is foolish—often dangerous to do otherwise. The most intelligent people, and many of the most successful, conscientious physicians, follow this judicious course of action. The leading medical authorities, of all schools of medicine, endorse the ingredients composing Dr. Pierce's medicines. These are plainly printed on wrappers and attested under oath. There's no secrecy; an open publicity, square-deal policy is followed by the makers.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's ailments, sold by druggists, devised and gotten up by a regularly graduated physician of vast experience in treating woman's peculiar diseases and carefully adapted to work in harmony with her delicate organization, by an experienced and skilled specialist in her maladies.

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's ailments, sold by druggists, which contains neither alcohol (which to most women is the rankest poison) or other injurious or habit-forming drugs.

THE ONE REMEDY for women, the composition of which is so perfect and good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient, in plain English on its outside bottle-wrapper, and attest the correctness of the same under oath.

We have a profound desire to avoid all offense to the most delicate sensitiveness of modest women, for whom we entertain the most sincere respect and admiration. We shall not, therefore, particularize here concerning the symptoms and peculiar ailments incident to the sex for which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for more than 40 years proven such a boon. We cannot, however, do a better service to the afflicted of the gentler sex than to refer them to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a great family doctor book of 1000 pages, bound in cloth and given away gratis, or sent, post-paid, on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps—to cover cost of mailing only. All the delicate ailments and matters about which every woman, whether young or old, single or married, should know, but which their sense of delicacy makes them hesitate to ask even the family physician about, are made plain in this great book. Write for it.

Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Sheep

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

Boston, Mass.—The strength and activity of foreign wool has made trading in domestic stock in the local market relatively unimportant. Foreign cross-breds have led the market, and there have been advances in all lines. High prices obtain in nearly all lines, and contracts continue to be made for the new clip in advance of the shearing. The leading domestic quotations range as follows:

Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces—Double extra, 24@35c; extra, 31@32c; No. 1 washed, 38@39c; No. 2 washed, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 23@24c; half-blood combing, 30@31c; three-eighths-blood combings, 30c; quarter-blood combings 29@30c; delaine washed, 38@39c; delaine unwashed, 29@30c.

Michigan, Wisconsin and New York fleeces—Fine unwashed, 22@25c; delaine unwashed, 27@28c; half-blood washed, 28@29c; three-eighths-blood unwashed, 28@29c; quarter-blood, 28@29c.

Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri—Three-eighths-blood, 29@30c; quarter-blood, 27@28c.

Scoured values:

Texas fine twelve months', 60@62c; fine six to eight months', 52@55c; fine fall, 48@50c.

California—Northern, 52@52c; middle county, 38@50c; Southern, 40@52c; fall free, 42@48c.

Oregon—Eastern No. 1 staple, 60@62c; Eastern clothing, 52@55c; valley No. 1, 46@48c.

Territory—Fine staple, 62@65c; fine medium staple, 60@62c; fine clothing, 58@60c; fine medium clothing, 55@57c; half-blood, 60@63c; three-eighths blood, 53@56c; quarter-blood, 50@52c.

Pulled—Extra, 60@62c; fine A, 57@60c; A supers, 50@55c.

STATE OF WOOL TRADE.

Sales in Boston last week totaled 3,675,000 pounds. The recent activity in wools has given rise to an impression that we are in a boom period, which is entirely wrong, as the situation is almost directly the reverse. This is not due to usual causes contributing to a quiet market, but rather to a scarcity of a general assortment of wools to choose from. Accompanying the quiet there is unquestionable firmness, so far as price is concerned, with no indication of weakness during the present season, and under the circumstances there is little to encourage a higher range of prices, simply because the selections are so broken that prices that can be quoted for a full range are somewhat nominal.

It has been a long time since the Boston market was so well cleaned up, and there are very few hidden stocks so far as can be learned. Small stocks are coming in from the country every week, but they are of little consequence as affecting the general situation, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter. Dealers are buying more or less in the country, and the wool-growing States will be cleaner up this year as never before.

Future Looks Fairly Good.

The conditions of Eastern markets is taken by the grower as his basis for higher values on the new clip, and at the prices already agreed upon in the contracts for wool on the sheep's back a higher range will prevail, but there the full-blood classes, but also in the work the State convicts on our public is nothing in the goods market to lead to the belief that any such prices as were paid during 1906-07 are warrant-

ed, and the production of high-grade fabrics will be curtailed if the dealers lose their heads in buying the next clip. Supply and demand must regulate prices, and demand for either worsteds or woolens is not yet sufficient to warrant any better prices than are quoted today. It will be a difficult task to satisfy the growers that there was not something crooked in the purchase of the last clip of wool, and it would appear strange to the outsider that the markets could fall so flat and recover so quickly as was the case during 1908, but there is no doubt in the minds of those in the market or following it closely as to its course, and every effort was directed to give strength during this period. Probably there was less joint account operations in domestic wools in 1908 than in many years, and this joint account purchasing is the nearest we come to a wool trust, and the houses operating together probably never at one deal took as much wool as the growers' syndicate proposes to hold up at Chicago, so that if we have a wool trust it will be made up of growers rather than dealers.

Foreign Situation Interesting.

The foreign situation is rather disturbing, but remarkably interesting. One or two of our younger houses went into the Australian field quietly, but early in the season, and gathered up several million pounds of wool before the big fellows got ready to act, and the same results followed as in the West and in the Southwest last year. The much-abused combination, persistently classed as a trust and roundly abused in conventions and in the growers' newspapers, jumped into the field, bid up prices and paid the growers hundreds of thousands more dollars than they would otherwise have received, and beyond question were the growers' best friends. In the same way they are responsible to a considerable extent for the Australian, New Zealand and South American advance.

The end of the fleece wools for this season is fully in sight unless some hidden supply is brought out by the high prices offered for these wools. All combing stock is in good demand and the supply is far behind the demand. Not enough variety remains in local stocks to fix a standard price and the market is fixed by the willingness of the buyer to pay the asking price. A few Ohio quarters sold for 30 cents, but the supply is so very short that this price is nominal.

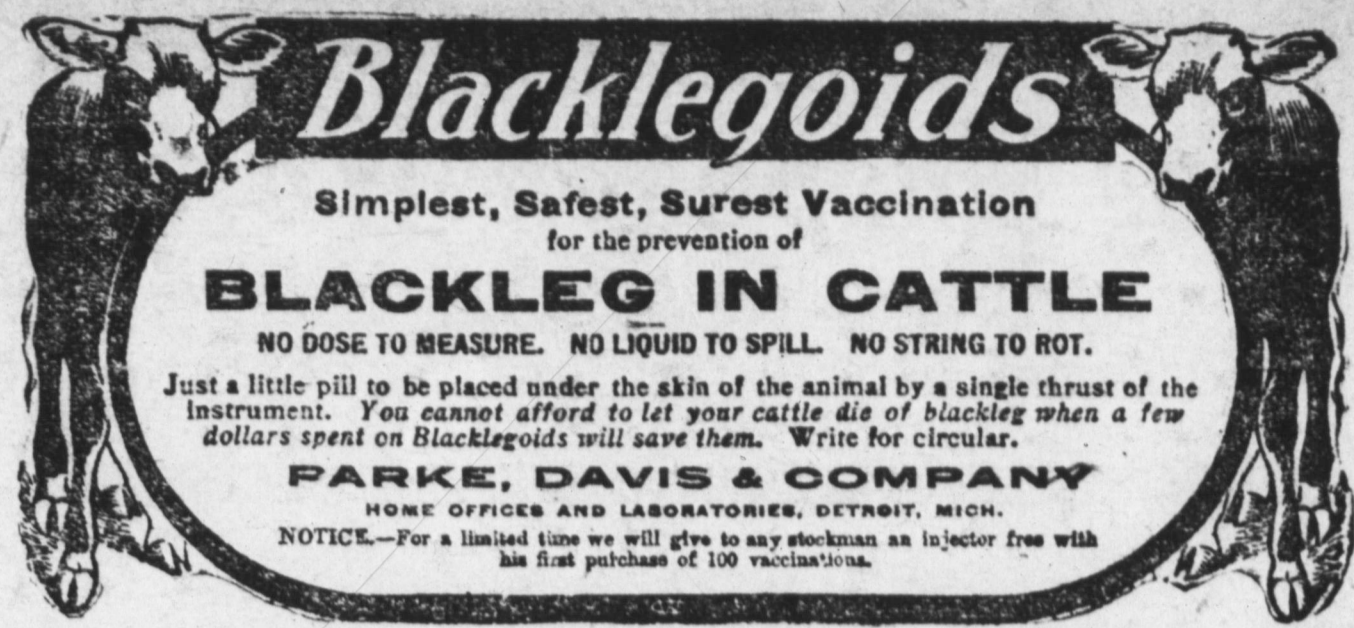
Territory Wool Sells High.

All lines of Territory wool in Boston stocks have moved to a greater or less extent during the last week, and on some lots sold a price higher than we quote was paid. But such transactions are purely personal in character and represent a buyer in need of the wool and willing to pay the asking price. Lots of 50,000 to 75,000 pounds constitute a good sale as the market stands at the present time, and numerous sales of varying small amounts are reported, generally at full quoted prices.

Contracting in the West is now the interesting feature, and some dealers are losing their good judgment in buying wool to be sheared some time within the next three months at stiff prices. As high as 15½ cents is reported for some Utah wool that will probably shrink 72 per cent, and in Utah the contract prices ranged from 15 to 16½ cents for fine to 18 to 21 cents for medium.

BOSTON ADMITS IT.

There seems to be little doubt now, says the American Wool and Cotton



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.
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

The Farmers' Union Is Making History

The bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and the press acknowledge the influence the Farmers' organizations have exercised for the financial prosperity of the country. The only reason the farmers themselves do not fully realize the influence they have had and the power they might wield is because they have not read and kept posted.

The National Co-Operator and Farm Journal is the representative newspaper of the Farmers' Union, which is the most powerful farmers' organization in the country. No other Union paper reaches one-tenth as many readers and no other one represents the movement in all the states. No farmer who wants better prices for farm products and better conditions for himself and family can afford to be without it. Send \$1.00 today and get it every week until Jan. 1, 1910. Or send \$1.25 for the Co-Operator and Weekly Telegram of Stock and Farm Journal.

National Co-Operator and Farm Journal
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Reporter, but that the 25,000,000-pound guarantee made to the National Wool Storage Warehouse at Chicago will be more than oversubscribed within the next few weeks. The National officials have been very busy in some of the Western States the past few weeks, and as a result, everything indicates a most generous response to the call for pledges for the national storage movement. Wyoming's share was placed at 7,000,000 pounds, and the first three county meetings held resulted in pledges of 5,750,000 pounds, with ten counties yet to be heard from. It is estimated that instead of Wyoming pledging 7,000,000 pounds

it will come forward with at least 12,000,000 pounds, and other States will probably proportionately increase the amount allotted as their share in the movement. Idaho was a close second to Wyoming in this matter, and indications point to a large oversubscription there, as well as in every range State.

The newest thing in freak photography in Egypt is posing for photographs in cardboard sphinx molds and mummy cases. A hole is left where the face of the Sphinx should be and English and American faces peer out from this upon the photographer.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

All breeders advertising in this directory are invited to send photograph of their herd leader, with a short, pointed description. A cut will be made from the photograph and run from one to three times a year, as seen from the picture below. No extra charge for it. Don't send cuts. Send photograph. The continuation of this feature depends upon your prompt action.

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.

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

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS.

headed by Imp. Marquis 266464, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Fairs, this year.

DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

One pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

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. 134638. Choice bulls for sale.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.
FRANK GOOD,
Sparsberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL, Oplin, Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line. Bulls for sale.

RED POLLED

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

The Unspoken Word

By MORICE GERARD

A Romance of Love and Adventure

CHAPTER I.

"Hist!"
 "What is it?"
 "Who are you?"
 "Private Collins. I am here on duty. What's up?"

"The car's broken down. I'm the chauffeur. The master has gone to see if he can find a blacksmith."

"He'll have two miles to walk before he finds one."

"He'll be in the deuce of a temper when he returns," the servant commented. "Never mind; it's a good chance for me."

A gurgling sound came from the other side of the quickset hedge which separated the narrow pathway forming Collins' beat from the unfrequented highroad which ran for a short distance by its side.

The night was cold and foggy. A keen November breeze off the sea pierced to the very marrow, even through the soldier's thick overcoat. His hand, on his loaded rifle, which rested on his shoulder, was numb with cold. Collins was new to the job; he had only been at sentry go at this spot on the Kentish coast for about a week. He was one of a draft that had come from Malta to Dover by the last troop ship. Not a particularly intelligent specimen of the fine corps—the Red Marines—to which he belonged. Collins had little knowledge of what was going on in the great world. The talk of the men pointed to the possibility of a coming war, always a cheerful topic in every branch of the service, with one of the great European powers. The newspapers had been recording various points of friction for a considerable period, and the difficulties seemed to accentuate, rather than otherwise, as time went on. Private Collins had heard these things after a stolid fashion, but at present they had hardly come into the range of his own immediate interest; they were not so important to him, for instance, as the quality of his rations, and the temperature of the November fog, which he was swallowing with no little discomfort.

Collins was one of a dotted line which stretched from the castle at Dover to the South Foreland. Each man guarded his own beat, but the firing of one single rifle would concentrate non-commissioned officers and men at any single point within the briefest possible space of time. Private Collins was, of course, aware of all this. His instructions were explicit. He was to have his rifle always ready; to shoot on suspicion anyone who failed to give a satisfactory answer, or to leave the track when ordered; he was to keep on the move continually during the three hours over which his watch extended. Then he would be relieved and another take his place. At intervals, not stated, a non-commissioned officer, or possibly one of higher rank, might be expected to pass that way to see that all was right. As a matter of fact, a sergeant had exchanged the time of day, or rather night, with Collins a few minutes before the breakdown of the car in the road. He might, therefore, consider himself safe from an inspect-

ing visit for the best part of an hour.

What Collins did not know, and his ignorance was shared by all except very few, was the nature of the secret he was called upon to guard—one of many.

The British admiralty comes in for an immense amount of criticism, and a certain proportion of abuse. Possibly some of it may be deserved, but at the same time, simply from ignorance, a large share of credit is not accorded to men filling very difficult positions. The admiralty does not show its hand—it acts. Sometimes the public finds out from the papers something of whoa is going on; more often these transactions are only recorded in the cabinet of those high officials who have to do with them, and in the memories, possibly, of the subordinates who carry them out.

The admiralty, stung into activity by the knowledge of impending conflict with the great power already referred to, had been engaged in carrying out a scheme for altering and enormously strengthening the coast defenses of Great Britain and Ireland on their most vulnerable points.

Quietly and with secrecy the newest type of electric guns had been placed in masked batteries, constructed beforehand for their reception. The old forts, once deemed sufficiently strong, now rendered obsolete by modern inventions in guns and ammunition, had been left in their places.

Secrecy! How far had it been attained? How far is it possible when some thousands of men are employed?

Collins was a guardian of a secret in one sense; not in another; a secret as regards its details, more than suspected, by those most interested, in its broader outlines.

If you had offered the stalwart marine a thousand pounds, or ten times that amount, as a bribe, he would have rejected the temptation without one idea of doubt or hesitation, and reported the matter, as in duty bound, to his immediate superior, whence the fact would have found its way by the usual channels to Whitehall. The men who had to do with Private Collins were fully alive to the impregnability of his national honor. They counted on making use of quite a different and more vulnerable side of his character.

Gurgle, from the other side of the hedge. Then the comment, "That's good stuff, any way. The master knows the best liquor, but he doesn't give it to me. Two miles, did you say, comrade, and two miles back?"

Gurgle!
 Private Collins had walked a few paces away and then returned. Ugh! how cold the wind was! He had not noticed before the keen edge which smote him in nostrils and mouth. Was it because his imagination had pictured what was going on on the other side of the hedge so vividly that his own lips had parted in sympathy?

"You seem to be enjoying yourself," he remarked, with an attempt at jocularity.

"Not bad. The hedge keeps the wind off, and the stuff is first rate, and no mistake."

(Continued on Page 13.)

The Improved Raney Cannery

25,000 of our Outfits now in use delighting every Customer. Money made by every member of the Family using our Cannery.

The simplest and finest process ever invented. Made in all sizes, from \$5.00 up, and suited to both

HOME AND MARKET CANNING

The finest canned goods IN THE WORLD, put up by farmers and their families. Write now and get free catalogue giving full information, and prepare for the next crop.

THE RANEY CANNER COMPANY,

Home Office, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.

A New Roof Over Old Shingles

Easily and quickly put on. Don't tear off the old shingles—takes time, costs money. Save both—put on "Vulcanite" right over the old shingles—makes the roof better—lasts longer. Special long nails fasten it on for keeps. "Vulcanite" is the standard of two Continents with 60 years of service to prove its superiority. No tar or paper in its makeup. Best thing money can buy for old or new roofs. Cheaper than shingles or tin—needs no annual repainting to keep it in repair; resists fire, acid, smoke, heat, cold, wet or dry. Before you build or repair you should get our prices and free samples. You want the best roofing—we'll give you several tests to prove which is best. Write today for free booklet, "The Right Roofing and the Reasons Why."



SOUTHWESTERN ROOFING COMPANY,
 Dallas, Texas.
 Birmingham Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.

THE ROOF THAT LASTS LONGEST

MONUMENTS

If in need of a monument, marker, headstone or grave cover write for our

Free Portfolio of Designs.

We deliver work to any part of the country; distance no obstacle. Deal direct with the manufacturers and don't pay the exorbitant prices of local dealers. Our aim is to produce the very best and highest grade of work at the lowest prices.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

at the St. Louis Exposition. Thousands of customers testify to our liberal methods and square dealing. No money required in advance.

Write us stating about what expense you anticipate, and we will send selected designs with prices and full information. No obligations on your part.

Monumental Bronze Co.

420 Howard Avenue
 Bridgeport, Conn.

BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Highest Grade Flours Strictly Pure Feed Stuffs.

We buy the Best Wheat and Corn, and pay good prices. We are always in the market.

GUARANTEED
 \$3.00 Set of Teeth

Our Iureka Double Suction Plates



Drs. Craton & Creighton.

Free

Examinations and advice. What you should do and what you should not do to preserve and beautify your teeth. Loose teeth made tight. Gums treated.

Gold Bridge work \$2.00 up
 Gold Crowns 2.00 up
 Silver Fillings 50c
 Gold Fillings 1.00

Lady attendant to assist the doctor. All work guaranteed for 15 years to be first-class in every particular.

Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday 9 to 1.
 Dallas Office—24 1/2 Main Street.
 Ft. Worth Office—Two entrances, 72 1/2 Main Street and 13 W. Sixth Street.

FREE DEAFNESS CURED

A remarkable offer by one of the leading ear specialists in this country who will send two months' medicine free to prove his ability to cure Deafness, Head Noises and Catarrh. Address G. M. Brannaman, 1962 Walnut street, Kansas City, Mo.

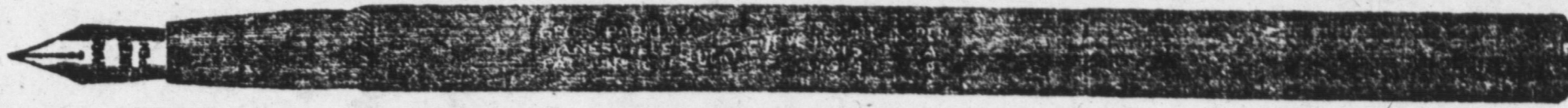
Medical Relief Free.

Dr. J. G. Willis, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, will mail free to all sending him their addresses a package of PANSY COMPOUND, a pure, vegetable remedy which is a positive relief for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, rheumatism and la grippe.

Fountain Pen or Knife FREE

Something you or your Children need Every Day.

Retail Price
\$1.50



Read This
Offer

Parker's "Lucky Curve Fountain Penn. never "Leaks," never "Drips"--\$1.50 everywhere. Cut exact size.

IF you will send in at once a renewal of your own subscription for one year, at \$1.00, together with one new subscriber, at \$1.00, making a total remittance of \$2.00, we will send you free of all charge, postpaid, one of the famous Parker's "Lucky Curve" Fountain Pens--Retail Price everywhere, \$1.50, and guaranteed the best on the market; or, if you prefer, our "SPECIAL" TWO-BLADED RAZOR STEEL KNIFE, double-bladed, seven inches long when open, retailing everywhere not under \$1.00. Either of these FREE for a renewal of your own subscription and the subscription of your neighbor.

Something you can use on the Farm every day.



This is the exact size of the Razor Steel Knife we offer you.

THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A SHORT TIME

RETURN THIS COUPON AT ONCE

The Texas Stockman Journal, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Enclosed find \$..... for subscriptions as follows, under your special offer, and send me, FREE, the Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen, or Barlow Knife. (State which.)

Name P. O. R. F. D.

Name P. O. R. F. D.

STOCK YARD NOTES

Wednesday.

S. P. Stone of Runnels county sold twenty-seven feeder steers of 852 pounds average at \$4.10.

W. M. Harris sent in a load of Wise county steers that sold on the Tuesday market at \$4.40.

Reynolds Brothers sent in a shipment of steers from Eastland county and sold ninety-two of -029 pounds average at \$5.

D. M. Trammell sold thirty-eight head of meal-fed steers of 1,253 pounds at \$5.15 yesterday. They came from McLennan county.

Coleman & Garcia had a shipment of grass steers on Tuesday's market from Webb county, selling 193 head, averaging 974 pounds, at \$4.75 and twenty-five of 910 at \$4.35.

H. A. Nelson a Bosque county shipper, came in Tuesday with a load of good meal-fed steers of his own feeding. They averaged 1,191 pounds and sold at \$5.05.

Cunningham & Burton, Comanche county shippers, sold on Tuesday's market fifty-one steers, averaging 892, at \$4.50, twenty-three of 625 at \$3.25, thirty cows of 830 at \$3 and eleven cows of 865 at \$2.50. Ira Cunningham, from the same county, sold twenty-five steers, averaging 894, at \$4.50.

W. H. Myers & Son, Clay county feeders and shippers, topped the steer market today with a load of meal-fed heavies, averaging 1,313 pounds, that brought \$5.35. Other sales by them were sixty steers of 1,200 at \$5 and a heifer of 1,070 at \$4.50.

Loving & Schultz had a five-car string of high-quality tidy-weight fed steers on Tuesday's late market from Fisher county that sold as follows: Forty-six of 1,051 pounds at \$5.25, twenty-four of 1,048 and thirty-nine of 1,032 at \$5, four of 855 at \$4.50, three of 1,320 at \$5.50 and a 1,220-pound bull at \$2.75.

W. W. Jones sent in a mixed ship-

ment from Cameron county that sold on Tuesday's market as follows: Twenty-six steers of 904 pounds at \$4.35, seven stocker steers of 691 at \$3.45, twenty-four cows of 770 at \$3.25, twenty-eight of 785 at \$3, twenty-five of 709 at \$2.45, eighty four calves of 102 at \$5.

Amthor & Russell, regular shippers from McLennan county, sold forty-seven steers of 894 pounds at \$4.40, two oxen of 1,911 at \$4.50, two bulls of 1,375 at \$3.50, one of 1,050 at \$3.25 and one of 900 at \$2.75. The oxen brought above \$80 apiece, which is a good price for a yoke of oxen.

Col. C. E. Hicks and Capt. S. B. Burnett left last night for Kansas City, Chicago and other Eastern points, but did not state their mission. It may be that they're after some fine stallions or cattle or packing house for this market. It's a guess, but something is doing.

Thursday.

J. P. Morris sold forty-seven head of Coleman county cows at \$3.50, averaging 963.

S. P. Phillips sold last week forty-three cows of 803 at \$3.25 and thirteen heifers of 665 at \$3.35, from Milam county.

Todd & Brock, Milam county shippers, sold on Wednesday's market twenty-four steers of 1,078 pounds at \$4.85, twenty-six of 894 at \$4.40, three of 616 at \$3.50 and one cow of 720 at \$4.

Of Interest to Women.

Don't slave at the wash tub! A new work on wash day. In order to introduce our pump and have your neighbors know all about it we offer for thirty days our \$3.00 washer almost free. It saves your hands, time and temper. All you have to do is to put clothes in tub and move the handle of the pneumatic clothes washer up and down. The pump does the rest in half the time. It does the work easier and better than the \$4.00 machines. Send \$1.00, send now for this washer—providing you agree to demonstrate it to your next door neighbors. Money returned if not satisfied. Send 25 cents more if you want us to pay express. Descriptive pamphlet sent on request. Write at once to Pierce & Baker, 654 Washington street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Around the Ft. Worth Live Stock Exchange

MIDLAND GRASS GOOD.

W. L. Graves, an old time resident of this county and city, but now of Midland, was in the city looking over his old stamping ground and expressing his surprise and pleasure at the great improvements that have been added to his old home city since he moved his domicile. "With us out in the 'Garden Spot' all things are as fine as can be," said Mr. Graves. "Grass is so good that cattle are fat without the aid of other feed. I am sure that any cattle buyer could go to a herd of steers and pick out 500 fat ones for market at any time, and it is winter too. The day of the ranchman, however, has or is passing away before the determined advance of the farmer, and it will not be long before ranching will be but a story to charm the children with. A farmer can buy him a place out our way paying ten or twelve dollars an acre and pay it out in one year. Farming is becoming general now. In 1917 our gin turned out only 600 bales, while this year its capacity was so overdone that while 1800 bales were its total so far, many bales of the staple were sent elsewhere for ginning. A man from Blooming Grove, however, is going to put in an eight stand gin in time to meet the coming year's demand. Yes, the former dry land is coming to the front."

A COMBINATION STOCK FARMER.

Capt. W. E. Bonner of Mexia, down in Limestone is an old patron of the Fort Worth market. He has been in the farming and stock business for many years, but until recently was in the hardware business in addition. He has now abandoned the mercantile line and devotes his time to his agricultural and stock interests. "I am now entirely in stock and farming," said the Captain, "I plant and raise cotton, corn, hogs, Johnson grass, peas, sorghum, alfalfa and have bermuda. I bought over thirty years ago some Curr clover and planted it. You know that it dies down every spring about April, and does not show

up again until the first rain and cold spell in the fall when it puts out and makes a fine winter pasture. There are a big lot of the seed burrs which lay on the ground. I penned a lot of sheep on the ground and they got the burrs in their wool, and afterwards dropped them in the woods pasture and among the trees and ever since that clover has been growing finely all over that part of the place. It does well sowed with bermuda and takes the place of the bermuda when it is cut down by the frost. There is seeds and dies early in the spring and no danger of its doing any damage in the fields during cropping time for it wont appear again in this climate until after harvesting is about over. Lespedeza, or Japan clover, I have also and it will grow with Johnson grass, but the Johnson grass has for once to submit for I had some in a Johnson grass patch and now there is no Johnson grass or weeds. It is also an aid to the soil. It came to our section, that is it came to Mississippi during the war, supposed in the hay used by the Federals. It has now gradually spread until it is everywhere in our part of Texas supposed to have been brought by the railroads. A man can if he is intelligent and studies his business, make as great a success of farming as he can of any line of business. I know what I am talking about, for I have been in all kinds of business and have not made a big persists in following the old lines that were in use in any business when he was a boy can't succeed. Texas can furnish a wonderful lot of different kinds of feeds for both hogs, horses and cattle, and it is no trouble to raise them if a little sense is used. In planting stuff, as much care should be used in lecting the proper seed of a given kind as in selecting a mare, sow or male of any kind. You can't make a good thing unless you make a good selection of seed, not once, but every time you plant."

RAISES JERSEY CATTLE.

H. T. Weathers lives in Greenville, in Hunt county, and besides handling the farmers' grain for them there he is a farmer who farms, his farm being located near Kingston, in his county. He ships stock to Fort Worth which is his market. "I raise Jersey cattle," said Mr. Weathers, "and Poland China hogs for market. I raise for feed for these stock, corn, oats, potatoes, alfalfa, barley and Bermuda grass which while last on the list is not the least by any means. I have a hundred acres in Bermuda. I tried to kill it once, but did not succeed and am now gladly cultivating it and look upon it as the best kind of pasture a man can have. That is the result of education attained through attending meetings of farmers who make a study of good farming and improving things just as a stockman does his breed of stock. I shall try rescue grass planted with my Bermuda for a winter pasture. Goats and sheep are a good thing to have on a place, not alone to eat weeds, brush and thorns, but also to manure the land. They are a great aid to a pasture of Bermuda."

GRASS GOOD IN BROWN COUNTY.

Among the arrivals in the realms of cattledom was F. H. Lindsey, who makes habitat in Brown county, and has Uncle Sam to deliver his mail at Brownwood. He is a rancher and handles cattle, which he ships to the

Fort Worth market. "My father came to Texas in the fifties and settled in what was then a wild country. I have lived to see those great changes that have come over that same country, which is good enough for any one. Conditions are generally fine with us now," said Mr. Lindsay, "grass is good and cattle getting along very well. It is dry to some extent, however, and there is some suffering among the wheat and oat farmers, some of these crops are drying up."

CLAY COUNTY PROSPECTS.

Capt. Billie Myers, the Clay county cattleman and fine stock breeder, who has his home in Henrietta, had on the market two cars of good steers from some he has been feeding. His ranch interests are in promising condition, and all of his stock have wintered well, much above the average. "We are all right up our way," said Capt. Billie, "and as the old hymn book says, 'Every prospect pleases.' I will probably be down to the Fat Stock Show, as I am always patronizing that institution."

FINISHES HIS OWN CATTLE.

Tom Ratliff of Brownwood, and one of the most prominent stock men in his part of Texas, had on the market two loads of good stuff. He is a strong believer in finishing his cattle before marketing, and in consequence his stuff always bring around top prices. He has on feed now several hundred head of cattle, and it was from this fine bunch that he shipped the present two loads. "It is some dry down our way," said he, "and a good rain would come in just right for every industrial interest. Cattle on the ranges are doing pretty well for this time of the year."

JACK COUNTY CONDITIONS.

Sam Knox, one of the Jack county cattle men who makes this market regularly, came in with two loads of extra good heavy fed steers. He still has six or seven hundred steers on feed at Jacksboro which he expects

to run within the next thirty days. "Cattle have done well this winter," said Mr. Knox, "and have more than held their own. The conditions this winter for feeding have been as near ideal as it could possibly be. There has been actually nothing to hinder the stock on feed from getting the full benefit of the feed given them. Jack county and its cattle interests are as good now as they can be and the future bids fair to keep up the lick."

Cabbage Seed 60 cts. per acre

See Salzer's catalog page 129. The biggest money making crop in vegetables is cabbage. Then comes onions, radishes, peas, cucumbers. Big catalog free: or, send 16c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabagas, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200 charming flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or, send 20c and we add one pkg. of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn.
THE SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

SAVE MONEY

Every individual should try to lay aside a snug little sum against the possibilities of misfortune. The safest and surest way is to open and run a savings count with.

The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank
Fort Worth, Texas

DIDN'T KNOW

Coffee Was the Cause.

Many daily habits, particularly of eating and drinking, are formed by following our elders.

In this way ill health is often fastened upon children. A Ga. lady says: "I had been allowed to drink coffee ever since I can remember, but even as a child I had a weak stomach which frequently refused to retain food."

"The taste of coffee was in my mouth all the time and was, as I found out later, the cause of the stomach rebelling against food."

"I now see that it was solely from following the example of my elders that I formed and continued the miserable habit of drinking coffee. My digestion remained poor, nerves unstrung, frequent headache, and yet I did not suspect the true cause."

"Another trouble was a bad, muddy complexion for which I spent time and money for creams, massaging, etc., without any results."

"After I was married I was asked to try Postum, and would you believe it, I, an old coffee toper, took to Postum from the very first. We made it right—according to directions on the pkg. and it had a most delicate flavor and I at once quit coffee, with the happiest results."

"I now have a perfectly clear, smooth skin, fine digestion and haven't had a headache in over two years."

"There's a Reason."

Narr. given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TO ALL STOCKMEN:

The Fort Worth Engraving Company invites every stockman who is coming to the Fort Worth meeting in March to visit our engraving department on Houston street, over the Lyric Theater, and see how cuts of all kinds are made. If you want a small cut to illustrate your letter heads, envelopes or cards write us what you want and we shall be glad to submit samples, prices, etc. We can furnish pictures of all kinds. We shall be glad to furnish a photographer to take pictures of your exhibits and make cuts for you. Write us.

FORT WORTH ENGRAVING CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Range News

PRESIDIO COUNTY.

Luke Brite has just sold and delivered to Messrs. Setter & Schneider, butchers of El Paso, six car loads of high grade Hereford cows and heifers. These cows were sold by weight and weighed on the Brite ranch. They averaged, after twelve hours shrinkage, 1912 pounds and brought \$2.70 per hundred, netting the owner the handsome sum of \$27.32 per head. Mr. Brite also sold this week to Wadenphol & Smith, two cars high grade Hereford calves at \$4.10 per hundred.

Mr. Brite says "I have no fault in the theory advanced by some, that in order to give Herefords weight and bone, it is necessary to cross them with the short horns, but every Hereford that I put over the scales, proves to my satisfaction the absurdity of the theory. I breed Herefords exclusively and I believe they will produce more increase and more beef in proportion to the amount of grass or feed given than any other bred of cattle in existence."

Fat cattle season being about over, O. W. Wadenphol, will return to San Antonio for a much needed rest. He has dumped \$100,000 in cold cash in Marfa shipping cattle, within the last six months. Other buyers here have also done an extensive business, thereby making Marfa the principal cattle shipping point on the G. H. & S. A. between El Paso and San Antonio.—Marfa New Era.

SUTTON COUNTY.

Carl Gunzer was in from the ranch Friday for supplies and attending to business. He reported having sold 150 head of coming 3-year-old steers to M. C. Bazirth of Edwards county at \$28 per head.

The Sheep and Boat Raisers' Association of Sutton county met at the court house in Sonora last Saturday afternoon, R. F. Halber presiding; Will Sultemeyer secretary. After transacting routine business it was decided by unanimous vote to petition the Congressmen from this district, and both United States Senators to vote for a triff on wool and hides.

W. T. O. Holman of Sonora bought from J. A. Cauthorn eighteen steers, 3s and up, at \$24.50.

J. T. Shurley of Sonora bought from Jesse Evans 842 Angora goats at \$3.

Jesse Evans of Sonora bought from J. T. Shurely 300 steers, 200 coming 2s, at \$20 and 100 coming 3s at \$25.

D. B. Cusenbary and Will Noguess of Sonora bought from D. S. Baker & Sons and E. T. Perry of the Juno country 3,000 stock cattle, including 350 big steers, spring delivery. The prices are not given, but the trade amounts to about \$40,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Burney entertained at their ranch, nine miles north of Sonora, Friday night a large number of their neighbors and a crowd of young people from town. The evening was most enjoyably spent with games, plays, etc. Refreshments were served and all had a good time.

C. C. Walsh, president of the San Angelo bank and Trust Company; W. B. Sayers, a director of that institution, and Sam Hill, a ranchman of Schleicher county, were in Sonora Saturday and attended the meeting of the Sutton County Wool and Mohair Growers' Association. Mr. Walsh addressed the meeting on the prospects, purposes and expectations of the Wool Growers' Central Storage Company, the charter features of which have

been approved by the Secretary of State, and which it is the intention of organizing with a capital stock of \$100,000, two-thirds of the stock to be held by the producers of wool and mohair. Mr. Walsh stated that he had undertaken the organization of this company at the solicitation of wool growers who are patrons of the San Angelo Bank and Trust Company, and that the proposal had met with such a welcome reception by the growers of West Texas that he was glad he had undertaken the task. He further stated that he had no personal interest in the matter and would not have after its organization, as it would be officered by men elected by the stockholders. He believed it would be a benefit to the producers. After the meeting adjourned several of the local sheep and goat men subscribed to the stock. Similar organizations are working successfully in Wyoming, and the promoters see no reason why it would not work just as well in West Texas.—Sonora Sun.

PECOS COUNTY.

James Rooney has his gasoline engine pumping at one of his wells.

Cattle movements have been pretty dull the past week, though there has been a good many inquiries here for cows to ship to Kansas.

James Rooney will move his bulls to the Charles Graef farm next month to put on feed.—Port Stockton Pioneer.

CROCKETT COUNTY.

Some of our ranchmen have been busy since our last issue, and a good many sales of steers, cows, and sheep have been made.

J. S. Pierce sold about 600 3 and 4-year-old steers last week to E. B. Shultz of Llano at \$27.50 around.

J. S. Pierce bought thirty-five head of full-blood Durham bulls from B. F. Wheelis at an average price of about \$45.

Our hustling ranchman, Robert Masie sold last week to Sol Myers 650 2-year-old steers at about \$21.50.

Bruce Drake sold last week for Pleas Childress about 1,400 3 and 4-year-old steers to Jim Bailey of Menardville at \$27.

Friend & Sons sold last week to Sol Myers of the Val Verde Land and Cattle Company 1,000 2-year-old steers and 750 1-year-old steers at p. t.

C. L. Broome bought from Fred Wilkins last week for R. F. Tanksley of Knickerbocker 400 yearling steers at p. t. These steers are to be delivered in June.

Elam Dudley, our popular bank cashier, sold to Jim Bailey of Menardville last week sixty-three 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$27. Bruce Drake engineered the trade.

Jim Bailey of Menardville bought from J. W. Henderson of Crockett county about 1,600 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$27. The trade was made by Bruce Drake.

C. L. Broome sold last week the W. D. Shattuck flock of mixed sheep, consisting of 3,500 head, to Sol Myers at \$3.50. These sheep are to be delivered the first of the month.

G. B. Ketchum sold last week to E. B. Chaultz his entire stock of cattle, numbering about three hundred head, at \$15 for the stock cattle, but we were unable to learn the price of the 1 and 2-year-old steers.

The Kincaid Commission Company report two sales this week, one sixteen-section ranch for M. L. Shelton to George W. Hill of Comanche. This ranch is in Val Verde county. They

also sold 1,700 head of sheep to Jot Everett at \$3.50.

While in San Angelo last week W. I. Grinnell bought from Penrose B. Metcalfe of the Glenwood farm two registered Shorthorn bulls. They are animals of great bone and substance and strong constitution, and will be used by Mr. Grinnell to improve his already fine herd of cattle.—Ozona Kicker.

San Saba County.

F. F. Edwards sold last week to R. J. Godfrey of Menard county, 200 2 and 3-year-old steers.

N. R. Sloan bought 500 head of 2, 3 and 4-year-old cattle from Mr. Rogers, being the cattle Mr. Rogers has been running on the Kirkpatrick and Petty ranch, recently purchased by Mr. Sloan.

F. F. Edwards is elated with the results of his fine stock breeding. He shipped a cow and heifer to the Fort Worth market last week with Guy M. Brown's shipment, and the two brought him the neat sum of \$115.

G. B. Stark has sold 1,200 acres off of his ranch on Horse Creek to Ralph Owen and B. F. Linn; consideration, \$7,500. This sale does not include the house and farm. Mr. Stark is moving to town this week and will occupy one of R. C. Sloan's cottages in Harris addition.—San Saba News.

MINING TOWN NOW RANCH.

Timothy and Alfalfa to Be Grown on Spot Which Once Held 5,000 People.

Baker City, Cal., Feb. 1.—Transformed from one of the liveliest mining towns in the Northwest to a ranch where alfalfa and timothy will be grown is the meaning of a business deal closed here affecting the town of Sumpter. Two years ago Sumpter claimed a population of 5,000, had a daily paper and was a typical mining town. Now most of the neighboring mines are closed and the population has melted to a hand-

Simpson-Eddystone Zephyrette Gingham



Remarkably durable new dress gingham of great beauty, fine fabric and absolutely fast colors. These results are obtained by our scientific new process which marks a decided advance in the making of stylish and economical dress gingham.

To insure getting the genuine, be sure to ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Zephyrette Gingham. Write us his name if he hasn't them in stock. We'll help him supply you.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co. Philadelphia

ful. Practically all of Sumpter was the property of the Sumpter Townsite Company, headed by former Governor McIntosh of British Columbia. This company deeded fifty acres of platted ground to the Sumpted Land Company.

Instead of attempting again to boom the mining town, the company has arranged for sufficient water to irrigate this and surrounding acreage and dispose of it in small tracts.

SHEEPMEN WILL RAISE THEIR OWN FEED.

Las Vegas, N. M., Feb. 1.—Angus, John and Allen McGillivray of the Estancia valley, are the latest addition to the ranks of the farmers. These brothers, who have been prominent sheepmen for twenty years, in New Mexico, are going to raise their own feed on a large scale.

WE OFFER

For the Month of February Only

the following printed matter at the Combination Bargain Price of

\$7.25

1,000 LETTER HEADS	\$2.50	} Month of February
1,000 ENVELOPES	\$2.50	
1,000 CARDS	\$2.00	
One Small Half Tone or Line Drawing	\$1.50	} \$7.25
	\$8.50	

Order immediately. Send copy showing how you want it printed. All printed matter f. o. b. Fort Worth. The chance for every stockman to lay in a good supply of stationery at low price. Stock on above first class. Will make the cut any size up to six square inches in either halftone or line drawing. A good photograph or print must be sent. Remittance must accompany the order. Address

The Stockman-Journal

Fort Worth, Texas.

The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:
One year, in advance\$1.00

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 insure 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.

STOCK THOUGHTS.

To become highly successful in breeding and growing farm animals one must love the animals he works with, says the Journal of Agriculture. He must have an inborn or acquired sympathy for them and ever be on the alert to make them comfortable and happy with feed, shelter and other necessary things for healthy growth and perfect maturity.

The man who is not content day or night till he knows that his farm stock is cared for in the best possible manner is sure to succeed with them. As the man thinks and works so will his right he will light the lantern after supper on winter evenings and go to the barn and other buildings to see the animals and know positively that they are warm and comfortable for the cold night. He will not do this because he suspects neglect in some line, but because his heart is with them, and because he cannot help doing it. Going the rounds of the stalls and stables he talks to each animal as to a human being, and each animal seems to appreciate the human sympathy extended. It is a good way to make friends with the animals and gain their complete confidence. The men who do this from right motives and kindness are good stockmen.

The successful growing of live stock on the general farm requires good judgment and general intelligence on the part of the farmer. The animals require good shelter, proper amounts of right kinds of nutritious feeds, and their physical structure must be understood in order to handle them in breeding and maternity. The grower should be able to determine diseases and other ailments, their cause and cure. To make profitable gains he should thoroughly understand feeds with their composition and nutritive value and balanced rations. He should know what feeds will produce the highest returns with each kind of animals kept, and know what feeds to buy in order to get the best results from the feeds grown on his own farm. With judicious management and correct knowledge of farm stock and feeds, the general farmer can buy feeds and use them with profit, besides adding extra amounts of manure to his land which represents a part of the net gains. It is better farm practice to buy feeds than to sell them, and the farmer who keeps much live stock is able to do this to advantage.

With the growing demand for purebred animals of all kinds, the general farmer can make extra money on the same amount of land by keeping purebred animals only and selling a part of them for breeding purposes. Of course there is some extra expense in doing this, but the returns will justify the extra expense, and the pleasure in growing them is compensation in itself, an important point overlooked by many. It is a pleasure to keep animals that one is not ashamed of and which others are always eager to buy. When one has established a reputation for only a short time, and breeds special utility stock he will soon find more buyers than he can supply. He need not go to them, they will come to him and that makes a difference.

Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs all have their special merits, but the general farmer should breed and grow all of them, with perhaps some one kind of animal, his special favorite, as a leader. It is possible under favorable conditions to make a specialty of several kinds and make a success of all of them, but as a rule it is not best to try to handle too many.

It goes without saying that horses are valuable and very essential farm animals. Every farmer should keep a few mares to raise colts for his own needs, and if possible some for sale. Nearly all of the farm work can be done with mares which raise colts nearly every year, and by keeping mares only for work and breeding them regularly the farmer can make double profit out of his horses.

The horse is a noble animal and one which every member of the family lives. Colts require some extra feed, yet a good colt can be sold at weaning time at from \$50 to \$100. In this there is practically no cost for feed, only the cost of the foal, a little trouble with the colt and some extra care and feed of the mare. A \$50 colt or mule, will cost not more than \$25, which is 100 per cent profit for growing it. The colt or mule from weaning time till it is mature and ready for service or sale is an animal cheaply kept and will take on more proportionate gain per year than perhaps any other animal. Age alone up to maturity represents added cash value. It is wise policy to always have some young horses coming on. They can be raised with profit on almost all farms in any part of the country.

BOLIVIAN CATTLE INDUSTRY.

So far as animals are concerned, cattle represent the chief item of industry in the eastern provinces of Bolivia, being one of the most thriving branches of business, and requiring the least expense to work. Yet, according to official report, the race of cattle in that part of the world is probably the most degenerate that exists in any civilized country, for it does not appear to have been crossed with any other breed since the colonization of South America and, as regards the breeding, no attempt at selection is ever made. Even so, the cattle grow to large size, and the cows have their first calves at two and a half years of age. They are fed on lands valued at about \$2.50 per square league, comprising bush, forest and grass land. During the winter, or dry season, the cattle feed on the branches or undergrowth and fallen leaves in the woods; that is the time when they fatten best for the market. Whilst they wander about the hillside, climbing with the agility of wild goats, they develop exceptionally strong legs. These cattle are exported in large numbers to North Argentina,

whence they are able to make the long and trying journey across the Andes to the north of Chile. They also arrive in fairly good condition at the town in the interior of the Republic after a journey of about 300 miles, nearly half of which is done on a very rough and arid road. Very little expense is incurred in the rearing of cattle in Bolivia, and little trouble is taken beyond the retention of a few Indian herdsmen, who are mounted on sturdy horses bred on the same hill-sides.

LIVE STOCK REPORT.

The government has issued its annual report of the total live stock in the United States and its cash valuation. The report is replete with valuable information of live stock husbandry. The government estimates the number of head of live stock in the United States January 1, 1909, was 206,023,000, an increase of 180,000 as compared with a year ago, and the valuation at \$4,525,269,000 shows a gain of \$194,039,000.

The tabulation shows 21,720,000 milch cows, 49,739,000 other cattle, 54,147,000 hogs, 56,084,000 sheep, 20,640,000 horses and 4,053,000 mules. As compared with 1908 there is a gain of 526,000 milch cows, a loss of 178,000 in the aggregate number of all kinds of cattle, a loss of 1,937,000 of hogs, an increase of 1,453,000 sheep, a gain of 648,000 horses and an increase of 184,000 mules. The 206,623,000 of live stock have an average valuation per head of \$21.91, as against an average of \$21.01 per head in 1908. The record year of cattle since 1878 was 1907, when the government reported 72,533,996 head. The record year of hogs dates back to 1901, when 62,876,105 were reported. The great year of sheep was 1903, when 63,964,876 head were in the United States. The record year for horses and mules is 1909, when 20,640,000 horses and 4,053,000 mules are reported. There is no progressive parity in the increase of live stock as contrasted with the expansion of the population.

Supply does not always govern prices, as values are largely influenced by commercial conditions and industrial activity. With 526,000 more milch cows reported than in 1908 average prices for cows stand at \$32.26 per head, as against \$30.67 a year ago. Horses have increased during the past twelve months 648,000 head and average prices advanced to \$95.64, as against \$93.41 in 1908. The increase in valuation is attributable to the higher average quality of horses being raised, and not to any gain in commercial values as measured by prices quoted at wholesale markets, which are nominally 10 to 15 per cent below quotations in January, 1908, the decline being precipitated by decreased industrial production and business depression incident to the financial panic of 1907. The higher average quality of horses being produced gives them an enlarged valuation which even a financial panic cannot eliminate.

The tabulated report of live stock emphasizes the great importance of the live stock industry of the United States. The fact that the government report shows an increase in volume and valuation demonstrates that animal husbandry is in a most prosperous condition and offers a brilliant future to breeders of all improved breeds of live stock.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

The San Antonio Express says:
The Texas Stockman-Journal shows

a disposition to shoulder arms with the Express in getting the words "Texas fever" expunged from the vocabulary of the United States bureau of animal industry. The Stockman-Journal says the Express is technically incorrect in stating that there is no such thing as "Texas fever." Now, will it kindly inform an inquiring world whether a Georgia steer in his untutored state can communicate Texas fever to native cattle across the line, or would he simply transmit a sample of the Georgia fever?

Smoke up, brother. The Stockman-Journal knows an authentic case where a little Italian boy gave to one of his Irish playmates a well-developed case of Dutch measles.

CONDITION OF RANGE.

The reports of Inspectors of Ranges received at the office of H. E. Crowley, Secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas for the past fortnight indicates that the winter has been dry and generally warm with a few cold snaps. In detail the individual range reports read like this: Middle range very dry and cattle poor in Upton county.

The San Angelo section of the range country was very dry in most parts and a good rain as the Inspector said would be "nice." About 700 cars had been ordered to meet spring shipments. Ten or twelve thousand steers and stock cattle had been sold in the last fifteen days for shipment to the Indian Territory.

The Easterly range country with Victoria as a reporting point is reported good and with no complaint as to range, but rain in that section while needed, would probably do more harm, or as much, as good to the range.

All reports from Beeville are good while from Refugio, Vanderbilt and Bay City the weather has been clear with little prospect of rain, which is needed by both stockmen and farmers. Stock in some places, though not fat, are holding their own. The condition of the range around Laredo, the Inspector says is tolerable, with good weather. Nothing doing in the way of shipments.

The conditions at and around Hebronville to Brownsville is short range with warm weather and dry, and from Pearsall, Cotulla and along the International and Great Northern southwest of San Antonio, reported fair and very dry.

From the Uvalde section the reports show a very good condition with warm weather.

Unless rain falls early in that section of the South Texas range country, the usual feed stuffs on the range, such as Salvation weed and wild peas will not make much headway.

HAS BEEN GOOD WINTER.

Louis Greene, of Hood county, and who patronizes Uncle Sam through his postoffice at Granbury, came in with a load of good cows and calves shipped from Merkel, Taylor county. Mr. Greene is one among the most prominent young stockmen in his section and is a hustler. He is a regular shipper and is a steady patron of this market. Mr. Greene said: "Matters industrial out with us are in very nice shape although it is a little dry, and a good rain just now would be of benefit, especially for what green stuff in the shape of oats and wheat, for pastures. Of course it is not too dry for farming operations, so the farmers are all at work. Hood is mostly a stock-farming county and is fast getting in the front rank as a breeder of good cattle, horses, mules and swine."

The Benefits of Organization and Co-operation

President Ike T. Pryor of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, in an address before the American National Live Stock Association on "Benefits Derived from Live Stock Organization," at Los Angeles, said:

"It is apparent to all thinking and successful men the day of organization and cooperation is at hand. Those representing almost every branch of business in this country have formed some kind of an organization looking to the protection and upbuilding of that particular industry, and the individual who refuses to join with his fellow man in this particular is either ignorant of the benefits to be derived therefrom or is willing to let others do for him that which he should do for himself.

In order that you may comprehend the benefits of organization as applied to the live stock industry I will give you briefly the history of the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas, of which I have the honor of being president.

"Those veteran cow men who organized the first Cattle Raisers Association in 1877 had not the slightest idea they were laying the foundation of what is now one of, if not the greatest and most influential organization of its kind in this country.

"This small beginning, the seed of which was planted in 1877, has grown and spread until its membership is about 2500 individuals and carries on its assessment rolls over two million cattle, controlling as many as five million head.

"The membership includes all the prominent cattlemen in Texas, a great many prominent live stock producers from New Mexico, Oklahoma Indian Territory and Kansas and a number from Colorado.

Objects of Association.

"The object of this organization at its birth was solely a protective and detective association. Nearly all of its members were raising cattle on open range, which created an inviting field for cattle rustlers and brand de-

facers. Through this organization and their methods of protection they were enabled to render the sheriffs of the counties embraced within the territory of this association great services and the effective work done by this organization in bringing to justice those unlawfully handling cattle and defacing brands resulted in great benefits to the cattle raisers in general.

"So much for the organization.

"One of the first rules of this association was to put as many inspectors in the field as the finances would admit. These inspectors, in many cases, were officers of the law; where they were not they did great service in assisting the officers in discovering depredations on cattle belonging to the members.

"In the evolution of time open ranges disappeared, and the invention of barbed wire and the practical use of same by the cattle men resulted in the open ranges merging into large pastures.

"This method, of course, made depredations by thieves more difficult. Nevertheless this did not in any way prevent or diminish the ardor with which these veteran cow men who organized this association, and who are entitled to great credit, pushed this organization and increased its membership and usefulness each year.

"It soon became necessary to place inspectors at all market centers in order to protect the membership from losing cattle that might have been shipped to market, some by intention; others by mistake.

The Result Obtained.

"The inspection forces of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas caught 53,006 head of cattle since 1883—in twenty-five years a total valuation of \$1,081,781.88.

"Of this number 25,000 head were found in market centers, proceeds of which were turned over to the owners, leaving 28,006 which were likewise returned to the owners.

"More briefly speaking, the members

of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas have received over \$500,000 in in cash and 28,006 head of cattle delivered to their respective owners since 1883.

"This is a record for you, and without organization this would not have been possible.

"As the necessity for ranch protection diminished it became apparent to the members of this great organization that other and equally as important matters should claim their attention, hence in recent years they have become a large factor in shaping such legislation, both State and National, as is of vital importance to the live stock interests of the entire country.

"I use these facts to illustrate what can and should be done in each State in the trans-Mississippi section. What the Texas cattle men have done can be accomplished by the stock men of other States similarly situated.

"The American National Live Stock Association should and must secure its support from the State and district associations, and when each State and Territory west of the Mississippi River perfects such an organization as the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and become a part of the National Live Stock Association, this great organization will wield an influence that will enable its officers to secure such legislation as this great industry deserves.

Must Have Organization.

"If the stock men will give the American National Live Stock Association proper support through local and State organizations, in less than five years we will be shipping live stock on the hoof to continental Europe.

"If those interested in live stock in its various forms and kinds will not meet and discuss ways and means to further their interests, thereby advancing and upbuilding this great and useful industry, they should at least contribute financially their share toward this work.

"Many individuals in this audience and elsewhere are not only paying their part and more in dollars and cents, but are contributing mentally their best efforts, while others do not contribute either mentally or financially toward the success of a business and industry from which they derive their support and often accumulate large fortunes without giving anything in return for conditions brought about by co-operation of the more progressive ones in the same line of business.

"This particular individual does not deserve the success he seems to attain, and no doubt feels guilty of being derelict in his duty toward his fellow man in particular and his country in general.

"Without organization and co-operation we cannot hope to ever regain our foreign market for live stock and its products; neither can we expect to secure such legislation as we need to enable us to continue in the live stock business.

"It is through and by organization and co-operation we have succeeded thus far in securing beneficial laws.

"This great organization should open an office in Washington, D. C., that all Representatives in Congress from the trans-Mississippi section can secure such information as they need to post themselves on such measures as affect our interest; such an office should have been opened years ago, and should have received the support of every man interested in the develop-

ment and maintenance of the live stock business of this country.

"When you consider the fabulous sum that the live stock of this country represents as placed by those who seem to be in position to make a fair estimate at \$4,330,000,000, and to think we are drifting along without complete organization to protect this vast amount of wealth does not speak well for the progressive and intellectual attainments of the live stock man has the credit of possessing.

"This \$4,330,000,000 worth of live stock furnishes a market for millions and millions of dollars' worth of grain and forage.

"When we consider that 80 per cent of all the grain produced in the United States is consumed by the live stock of this country you can comprehend the immensity of this market.

"Three hundred and twenty-five million dollars in cash was paid to the farmers and stock growers of the United States during 1907 for animals marketed in Chicago alone.

"This immense wealth should not be without a strong organization, with headquarters in Washington, to fight for every law necessary to make it a permanent and staple business, and to fight every measure detrimental and inimical to its success.

"The time in the history of the country has now arrived when each individual should do his part and bear his share of the burdens imposed by conditions, and to make his efforts effective and permanent he should cooperate with others engaged in similar industries."

A. O. Calhoun of Victor is Missouri's honey king. He has 5,000 pounds of honey from the summer flow, and as much more will be affected this fall.

One of the grievances of Mrs. Clark Black of Chicago, who sued for a divorce, was that she was compelled early every morning to curl her husband's long, silky mustache.

Receipt that Cures Weak Men---Free

SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TODAY—YOU CAN HAVE IT FREE AND BE STRONG AND VIGOROUS

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4056 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.



MEN AND WOMEN WEAK, NERVOUS AND DISEASED

Don't Give Up Before Consulting Me

Remember, Consultation and Advice FREE and confidential, either in person or by letter. Call or write today. Do not delay. Investigation invited as to Dr. Brower's methods. I will accept your case on our unparalleled proposition of Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until I Convince You My Treatment Cures.

Varicocele, which causes Nervous debility, weaknesses of the Nervous System; I treat this disease by improved and painless methods which in no wise interfere with your occupation and duties. The parts are restored to their natural condition and circulation re-established.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS OF MEN—The result of youthful indiscretion, causing nervousness, pimples and blotches on the face, forgetfulness and loss of vital forces. Young and middle-aged men, come to us now; we will restore the vigor and strength to you which should be yours. Our treatment is not a mere stimulant; it gives satisfactory and permanent results.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—That terrible disease in all its forms and stages cured forever. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores and all forms of private diseases cured to stay cured. We eradicate every vestige of disease from the system by the use of harmless remedies which leave no after effect upon the system.

STRICTURE cured without pain, no exposure; no caustics; no cutting or severe operative procedures.

Office hours: **DR. A. A. BROWER** Opposite Delaware Hotel, Fourth and Main Streets. Take Elevator at Fourth Street Entrance
9-12-a. m.
2-5 p. m.

Our treatment acts directly on the part affected, completely dislodging the stricture, and is painless and in no wise interferes with your business duties. **KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC DISEASES** successfully treated and permanently cured. **PILES and RUPTURE** cured by painless and bloodless methods. **CATARHAL CONDITIONS CURED**—Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Lungs successfully treated by our new inhalation method. It removes all irritation, pain in forehead, "drooping," hawking and spitting and prevent lung complications, chronic bronchial and pulmonary diseases. **CHRONIC DISORDERS OF WOMEN**—I successfully treat all Nervous and Chronic Diseases of Women, such as Falling of the Womb, Displacement, Unnatural Discharges, Dizziness, Pain in the Back.

Hogs

METHOD OF TREATMENT AND HANDLING OF YOUNG BOARS.

When the pig is farrowed, begin treatment by treating the dam in the usual way, until the pig is three or four weeks old, then build a small pen near the trough where the sow is fed and leave a small hole by which the pigs may enter, and in the pen place a shallow trough and begin feeding the pigs on a ration of two parts corn chops to one shorts mixed with milk to the consistency of a thick slop, and feed morning and night about all the pigs will eat up clean, and at the same time feed the sow on some nutritious food that will cause her to give a full flow of milk. Feed in this manner until the pigs are about two and one-half, or three months old, letting the sow, and the pigs have free access to the run of green pasture of whatever kind is best adapted to your climate and soil, then wean the pigs by taking the sow away from the pigs, entirely out of their sight, and continue to feed the pigs the same way.

If there are any sow pigs in the litter, separate them from the boars, and place a few bred sows in pasture with young boars in order that they may be kept quiet, and also keep them on their feed. Also by having sows with young boars it will have a tendency to keep them from walking around the fence, which is one of the worst habits

that a young boar can acquire. Manage to keep them quiet. By treating in this way it will not be necessary to take the young boars walking every morning in order to prevent them from getting too fat.

Of course you will feed the young boars, and bred sows separate as they will require entirely different feed, continue to feed in the same way until corn gets in the stage of roasting-ear, then begin feeding green corn gradually, still feeding twice a day in connection with corn chops, and shorts. Roastingears contain a certain amount of starch or milk, and there is nothing on earth that will develop bone and muscle faster than milk.

Arrange to have plenty of fresh water, and shade for the young boar, but above all things avoid mud holes to wallow in.

Keep on good terms with young boars by spending as much time with them as you can, all the time giving them kind, and gentle treatment in order to prevent them from becoming vicious. Never fight them under any circumstances. Always handle them by means of hurdle.

M. HART.

Grandview, Texas.

HE FINDS MONEY IN HOGS.

Tom Roberts, one of several Wichita county farmers who are establishing reputations for themselves as hog breeders and feeders, was on the Fort Worth market last week with a shipment of a carload of his own raising that averaged 290 pounds and sold at \$6.25, topping the market and being the only load to make the price. The hogs were of high quality and finish and conceded to be among the toppest loads here for many weeks.

Mr. Roberts' farm comprises 500 acres of good corn land on the Red river. It is all in cultivation and most of it given over to the production of corn and hog pasture.

Mr. Roberts has been raising and shipping hogs to the Fort Worth market for about six years, having been a shipper to this market before the present big packing houses were constructed. During this period he has found the industry a profitable one and has been gradually increasing his hog production until he now fattens about three carloads of his raising annually. As he has increased his hog output, he has also been putting his farm in shape to handle the stock to the best possible advantage and he now has 185 acres hog proofed and divided into six pastures. During the last two years he has been experimenting with alfalfa, and while he states that his efforts in the growing of that legume have not been entirely successful, he has every reason to expect a fair crop the coming season. He finds rape among the best grazing feeds for hogs and he grows it in several pastures which he uses alternately. He raises all his feed-stuffs and finds he secures a much better price for his corn when he markets it as pork. For the last several years he has made an average of thirty bushels of corn to the acre on his Red river farm, but he states that there is much tight land country in that section will not produce as well. On account of the low price of cotton, he believes there will be a vast increase this year in the acreage given over to corn and subsequently an increased production of hogs. Farm lands are still advancing in value in that section, the sorriest raw lands selling around \$15 an acre, and improved farm land averaging about \$40, with the best bringing \$65 or more.

Free \$1.00 Package

It Removes Dandruff. Stops Falling Hair and Itching Scalp. Grows New Hair and Changes Gray or Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out requiring the use of switches; little children, boys and girls whose hair is coarse and unruly; all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want.



Nothing Quite So Nice as a Beautiful Head of Hair. Foso Will Do It.

Foso grows hair, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, changes gray or faded hair to its natural color, prevents thin hair, stops itching, removes dandruff, scurf or scap, pimples, and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy. Fill out free coupon and mail today.

Free \$1.00 Package Coupon

Fill out the blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 8823 Foso Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Enclose ten cents in stamps or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover packing, postage, etc., and a full \$1.00 package will be sent you at once by mail prepaid free of charge.

Give full address—write plainly.

Great Fences

AMERICAN FENCE

Made of wire that is all life and strength—wire that stretches true and tight and yields just enough under impact to give back every jolt and jam it receives.

Made of materials selected and tested in all the stages from our own mines, through our own blast furnaces and rolling and wire mills, to the finished product. Our employment of specially adapted metals is of great importance in fence wire; a wire that must be hard yet not brittle; stiff and springy yet flexible enough for splicing—best and most durable fence material on earth.

To obtain these and in addition apply a quality of galvanizing that will effectually protect against weather conditions, is a triumph of the wiremaker's art.

These are combined in the American and Ellwood fences—the product of the greatest mines, steel producing plants and wire mills in the world. And with these good facilities and the old and skilled employes back of them, we maintain the highest standard of excellence possible for human skill and ingenuity to produce.

Dealers everywhere, carrying styles adapted to every purpose. See them.

ELLWOOD FENCE

American Steel & Wire Co.
Chicago
New York
Denver
San Francisco

In Wyoming, Idaho and some of the other Central Western States, the problem of farming with conditions almost arid is receiving considerable study. In February a congress called the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress will be held at Cheyenne, Wyo., at which it is intended to discuss and give publicity to methods that make for success in raising crops under vanced bulletin indicates what some of the essentials are by describing how a certain farmer has made a success of growing crops with the most

scanty rainfall. At the bottom of this man's success is the fact that he creates a deep feeding ground for roots and a reservoir for moisture by deep plowing. He never plows his land less than from nine to twelve inches deep whether is he sod or stubble. Shallow breaking for winter wheat he considers a serious mistake, claiming that the sod decays better with deep plowing and that evaporation is not so rapid; he also sows his winter wheat on this deep breaking. Other farmers in the dry areas are plowing ten inches deep with good results.

Keen Kutter

Wedged Heads

A Keen Kutter Hammer can never fly off the handle.

It is secured by the wonderful Grellner Everlasting Lock Wedge which expands the wood in the head and when driven home is forever locked in place.

This wedge is the only perfect and lasting device of its kind and is found only in

KEEN KUTTER

Quality Tools

All Keen Kutter hammers, axes and hatchets are secured in this manner.

The Keen Kutter name and trade mark cover tools of all kinds for home, shop, farm or garden, also a full line of pocket-knives, scissors and shears and cutlery.

All Keen Kutter Tools are guaranteed.

If not at your dealer's, write us, BIRCHWOOD HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.), St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

San Antonio Gossip

W. H. Davis of Gonzales was over yesterday on business. He has about 500 steers on feed and says they are doing nicely. He was likewise "hope up" a little at the better appearance of things in the market. He expressed the hope that the advance will be about two bits a hundred per day until his stuff gets ready to go.

The friends of Dan N. Ainsworth, who for over twenty years was a cattleman of South Texas, with his residence in San Antonio, will regret to learn in the announcement elsewhere in The Express today that he is dead. He had ranch interests in LaSalle county and retired from business some four years ago, but remained a resident of San Antonio for a year or more after that and has since been at his old home in Medina.

Chief Melvin of the Bureau of Animal Industry is doing Texas a service in that he has crossed the zebra with the Texas burro, and the offspring is a real live zebra. It is a young thing yet and may never amount to "a hill of beans," but Texas will get some advertising out of the project anyway. The legs of the new animal are said to be well marked but the lines in the body are faint. Possibly only millionaires can afford to use them for a while until the number increases.

L. B. Allen is in from the ranch at Cline and says that but for the fact that it is a little dry out there everything is in good shape. Of course, it is rather remarkable that a cowman should sigh for rain, but Mr. Allen belongs to the old school which teaches that a steer with plenty of water and grass will come nearer bringing his true value in the market than a stiff letter to the commission man telling him what is expected of him when the steer is poor.

Wiley Seago of San Diego, who has been spending some time in Oklahoma and North Texas, is in the city for a few days. He has a bunch of young steers down in Duval, but as he will have nothing to ship to market this season he is not worrying about what he is going to get for them. He is glad to see the market show a disposition to sit up and notice things, however, and is especially pleased that South Texas has set the pace on grassers.

J. M. Chittim will leave today for the Furnish Brothers' ranch at Spoford, where he will receive about 3,500 head of cattle bought by himself and Fleming & Davidson from the Fur-

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.

nishers. The purchase includes all the cattle on the ranch and includes about 2200 steers. Mr. Chittim has also bought from Bill and Sykes Butler of Karnes county about 1200 steers which he will put on his Eagle Pass ranch about May.

J. W. Carter of the Fort Worth Stock Yards spent Sunday and Monday down in Karnes county in the vicinity of Kenedy and Karnes City and says there is a fairly good season in the ground down that way. "There is lots of young grass coming up in the pastures down that way and a great deal of it is high enough to make good picking," said he yesterday. "Of course another freeze would be had for it, but the stockmen generally are not disturbed over the prospects for spring. Some cattle are in the feed lots down that way and which we are hoping will find an outlet at Fort Worth a little later on."

The Schreiner and Half shipment of steers, consisting of sixteen loads from Pearsall, sold in the St. Louis market yesterday at \$5 per hundred and averaged 1062 pounds, and while it is not so good a sale as the Zavala county steers in Fort Worth week before last, still it will be remembered that there were about twice as many cattle in the shipment. The cattle made the run from Pearsall to St. Louis in a fraction over seventy-six hours, which includes a feed and rest in Texarkana. They left Pearsall at 4 p. m. Friday and reached St. Louis shortly after 8 Monday night. That's the first \$5 grass cattle in St. Louis this season and perhaps in history this early.

Bert Mitchell returned Monday night from Uvalde, but about the most definite information he would give out about the sale of the sixteen loads of steers was that he got 5 cents a pound for them in Uvalde. That was a little better than The Express thought and predicted that he would get. He did not call on The Express to retract its forecast of a few days ago that Billy Connelly would likely pay a price equivalent to 5 cents in Fort Worth. The cattle were sold by the head and any man who knows what they weighed can multiply the weight by five, point off two figures for cents and know exactly the amount they brought. It's easy if you know how. Mr. Mitchell says they will begin to gather another shipment right away.

The Schreiner & Half grass steers which sold at \$5 in St. Louis Tuesday topped the market for quarantine stuff, fed or unfed. One load of 1,070-pound steers from Paris did manage to command \$5.15, but that was not a fair comparison with sixteen loads, which brought \$5 straight.

Ike T. Pryor had thirteen loads of steers from his Uvalde ranch on the St. Louis market Tuesday that brought him \$4.80 per hundred. These cattle were shipped more to make room for the other steers on the ranch than with the idea that they would be market toppers. The weight, 919 pounds, shows that they were not the finished product, and the price was good, everything being considered.

There is a suspicion that the sale of the Blalock & Mitchell steers to William Connelly, the California buyer, will cause a noise in Fort Worth that

can only be equaled by the chorus of the National Amalgamated Cyclone Association of Oklahoma. Billy Carter, traffic manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, says he is tickled to death because the cattle men are so thoroughly prosperous down here, but he denies that he is advising any to ship elsewhere than Fort Worth.

T. J. Buckley of Encinal, who is feeding a string of steers at Lone Oak, up in Hunt county, was in Kansas City last Saturday with a few car loads of his best ones. He told the newspaper gang up there that steers were high down this way and that, while Oklahoma buyers had a good deal to say early in the season about what they would and would not do about prices, they generally walked up to the lick log perfectly tame when the time came to buy. He says it is his opinion that Oklahoma will be full of cattle again next summer.

John T. Cameron of Phoenix, Ariz., has just completed the marketing of about 2,500 steers and 5,000 cows bought from Luis Terrazas of Chihuahua, Mexico. Some of the cattle went to Kansas City, some to St. Louis and the larger shipment, comprising about 7,000 head, were sold in Fort Worth. Mr. Cameron bought the cattle for the purpose of feeding them for the California market, but the failure of the beet crop in that State forced him to send them to market instead. L. E. Booker of El Paso took an interest in the deal when it was decided to send them to market. The report comes that while the cattle were by no means in prime condition for market, the profit was satisfactory.

Geo. W. Saunders, who has been having considerable trouble with hunters down on his ranch, who shoot around promiscuously and keep all his cattle scared half to death. A Nebraska farmer, who lives just across the Kansas line, prescribes a remedy for overzealous hunters who have been troubling him of late. It is in the shape of a notice tacked to a couple of barrel staves and hung on his pasture gates. Mr. Saunders might test its efficacy. This is the way it reads: "Notis—Trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of three mongrel dogs which ain't never been overly soshabul to strangers, and one dubbul-bar'l shotgun, which ain't loaded with sofypillers; dam if I ain't gittin' tired of this hell raisin' on my property."

The Brewster county cattleman will no doubt be excused if he favors the bounty bill for wolf scalps. A lobo killed a 2-year-old steer out there the other day without artificial aid of any kind. Senator Hudspeth has no doubt made a note of the incident in his scrapbook.

Frank Weaver, the big cattleman from Fort Worth, spent the day here yesterday on his way down to LaSalle

county, where he goes to look at a body of unimproved land. There will of course, be no deal pending until he has looked at the soil and see what it promises in an agricultural way. Mr. Weaver is interested extensively in the Panhandle, but does not expect to dispose of his interests there even if he should conclude to take on some South Texas dirt. He owns between 75,000 and 80,000 acres up there and also holds leases on about 40,000 acres and is an extensive breeder. "Most of our young steers are said to go to the Northwestern States," said he yesterday, "that is when we can get our price for them. Kansas pasture men are among our good customers also. The farmers are crowding us a little now and I suppose they will take our land away from us in time. I have sold off a small lot of land, but am still holding about fifteen acres to the animal." Mr. Weaver went South last night.

John M. Green of Encinal, spent the day here yesterday on his way down to Gregory and Corpus Christi. He says Dimmit county is in just as good shape as any other county, and in better shape than a good number of counties, but that a rain now would add much to that security of feeling which a cowman so much enjoys.

W. A. Jones of Del Rio, who is operating rather extensively in fat sheep, spent the day yesterday arranging for the inspection of more sheep which he expects to ship soon. He already has one shipment en route to Fort Worth and has just sold some to Dudley Bennett for the Houston market. Sheep are not selling as high as he would like to see them, but he admits that if the market should go up like a skyrocket he would have trouble with the producer.

The Mitchell & Blalock cattle were shipped from Uvalde yesterday, but California is "lucking" the other markets now and the train started west instead of east from there as William Connelly, the representative of the Maier Packing Company of Los Angeles, bought them. Nothing is known as to the price, but it is generally conceded that it was equal to \$5 in Fort Worth, or they would not have changed hands. This sale is due notice to the packers that if they really want the stuff down here, they had just as well begin to bid up for it. Mr. Connelly is a regular visitor to these parts every winter, and when his concern needs cattle he buys them if they are fat.—San Antonio Express.

Freight handled in the Philippines by coolies, who, with a bamboo pole and a piece of rope, carry in a most precarious fashion packages that are liable to drop and burst at any moment. Hence the need of good stock for the casings and reinforcement with iron strap bands.

Elkhart Buggies

are the best made, best grade and easiest riding buggies on earth for the money.

FOR THIRTY-SIX YEARS

we have been selling direct and are The Largest Manufacturers in the World selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery, and also to save you money. If you are not satisfied as to style, quality and price you are nothing out.

May We Send You Our Large Catalogue?
Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Indiana



ONE DIPPING IS SUFFICIENT.

Oklahoma State Board passes Resolutions Relative to Cattle.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 31.—At the State Board of Agriculture meeting here several important resolutions relating to legislative action on matters in which the board is concerned were prepared and adopted.

The cattle quarantine matter was thoroughly discussed and hearings given to delegates and advocates both of the farmers and cattlemen. The following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That the board will allow cattle to come into Osage county with one dipping, and after the first day of November, 1908, all cattle in the county will be required to be dipped, and that no cattle hereafter will be allowed to come into Osage county until they are free from ticks, and the cattle men be required to dip their cattle when requested by the board, as other citizens and the county and State."

This action appeared to satisfy all parties, but the rule will not be made operative until it is seen whether or not the Legislature takes action in the matter and until the Federal regulations are promulgated.—San Antonio Express.

FEEDING FOR PRIZE-WINNERS.

R. E. Gatewood Promises to Repeat His Performance of 1908.

R. E. Gatewood, the well-known Johnson county cattle feeder, who took the highest honors of the 1908 fat stock show with his car load of fat beeves, was at the yards on Wednesday, looking after the sale of two loads of meal-fed steers of his feeding that average 1,002 pounds and sold at \$4.95. Mr. Gatewood is in good spirits over the showing now made by the several car loads of cattle and calves he is feeding for the coming exhibition. All are rapidly rounding into prize-winning form, and if all goes well during the next few weeks intervening between this date and the show, Mr. Gatewood's friends promise that his entries this year will cause even a greater sensation than his champions of the 1908 event.

While at the yards Wednesday Mr. Gatewood told a reporter that he had recently bought a car load of Kaffir corn, ground in the head, at \$15 a ton, loaded loose on the car at Canyon City. This he is now using in connection with shelled corn, blackstrap molasses, alfalfa hay and cotton seed meal to help balance the ration he is feeding his calves for the March show. The Kaffir corn was added rather as an experiment, as it is the first Mr. Gatewood has ever used as a cattle feed, and it is proving its worth as a part of the ration. The Kaffir corn is valuable for the amount of starch it contains, helping to keep the calves from scouring.

SHEEP HAVE ULCERS.

Las Vegas, N. M., Feb. 1.—Cheyenne advices received by many of the sheepmen of this territory state that the disease which has appeared among the sheep in Wyoming is not the dreaded foot-and-mouth malady. A. D. Melvir, chief of the federal Bureau of Animal Industry, in a letter to G. A. Walker, secretary of the state sheep commission, states that experts of his department have investigated the disease of Wyoming flocks and have diagnosed it as leg and hip ulceration, a malady far less serious than foot-and-mouth disease. The announcement is said to have brought great relief to the wool growing in-

dustry of the state, as the sheepmen had become deeply alarmed.

RAIN NEEDED IN TAYLOR COUNTY

John Guitar, Jr., of Abilene, Texas, came in from the West with four loads of extra good heavy fed cattle. Mr. Guitar is one of the largest feeders out in the Abilene country, and has large interests in gins and oil mills. He is a heavy patron of the Fort Worth market, and always has something good when he ships in. "Everything is going along nicely out with us," said Mr. Guitar, "and for the future we are looking with confidence for a continuation of the past favors of nature. Stock are all doing well, and altogether this has been a wonderfully good winter for stockmen."

AN EAST TEXAS SHIPPER.

Jim Hunn, of the stock firm of Rhea & Hunn, of McKinney, Texas, was on the yards with a load of mixed stuff which they had shipped from Mt. Pleasant, Titus county, in good spirits and a smile for every one. He makes this market regularly and always has enough left over after a trip to readily get in shape to again pay the exchange a visit. "With us in McKinney," said Mr. Hunn, "there is nothing much to complain of, for everything seems to be doing nicely. That can be said of all Collin county."

**TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,
ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE,**



**IT CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM GENTLY YET PROMPTLY:
ACTS NATURALLY AND BENEFICIALLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS:
ASSISTS IN OVERCOMING
CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY:
DISPELS COLDS AND HEADACHES:
A REMEDY APPROVED BY PHYSICIANS BECAUSE
OF KNOWN COMPONENT PARTS AND KNOWN BENEFICIAL
EFFECTS.**

**FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE**

FANCY PRICE FOR HEREFORDS.

San Angelo, Tex., Jan. 31.—H. A. Shaw of Christoval, has sold to C. C. Burbank of Fort McKavett, ten head of registered bull Hereford calves at the fancy price of \$140 per head. This is the highest price paid for such calves in a number of years.

BIG SALE OF STEERS.

San Angelo, Tex., Jan. 31.—J. A. Bevans of Menardville, has purchased from Sol and Max Mayer, Pleas Childress and J. W. Henderson a total of 4500 head of steers at an average price of \$27.50 a head.

CATTLE IN GOOD SHAPE.

Brady, Tex., Jan. 31.—Stock is going through the season in fine shape. The dry grass in fine and the winter weeds are growing in the valleys, so that most of the stock of the country is fat and healthy. Stockmen, as well as farmers, would not object to a good rain in the early part of the coming month, but at present nothing is specially needing rain.

SHIPMENTS FROM SAN ANGELO.

San Angelo, Tex., Jan. 31.—Agent Everhart of the Santa Fe has booked about 600 cars of cattle for shipment to Oklahoma early in the spring, those engaging cars being as follows: J. A. Bevans & Co., 200 cars; J. S.

Todd, 150; W. H. Collins, 70; Schultz & Moss, 75; J. A. Bevans, 50; Charles P. Broome, 50; C. A. Broome & Co., 25; W. C. Huey, 25. Other bookings will be made from time to time before the shipment begin to move, about the end of March.

3,500 CATTLE SOLD.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 31.—Berry Ketchum of the Pecos country has sold to W. W. Moss and C. E. Shultz of Llano 3,500 head of cattle for a total consideration of \$50,000. Included in the deal are several hundred head of steers. The cattle are to be delivered in this city on April 1 for shipment to the Osage country. The same gentlemen have purchased from J. S. Price of Ozona 600 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at private terms.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TO EXCHANGE—Registered Short-horn cattle for high-class young mutton ewes, under 4 years old. Also four standard and registered trotting stallions for sale. We raise horses to sell. McMullen Stock Farm, Waco, Texas.

ATTENTION RANCHMEN—I want active working interest in cattle or sheep ranch. Have broad business experience; good correspondent; executive ability. Equally familiar with work in branding pen or on range; young, healthy, honest and sober; a worker. Box 2, Toyah, Reeves county, Texas.

Seed Barley 60cts. a bu.

As per Salzer's Catalog page 129. Largest growers of seed barley, oats, wheat, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses, clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free on send 10c in stamps and receive a sample of Barley weighing 175 lbs. per acre. Billions of Dollars. Grass, Oats, Speltz, etc. easily worth \$10.00 of any man's money. Get a start. Or, send 14c and we add to sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

THE SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

SEEDS THAT GROW

Best quality Garden, Flower and Farm Seeds, Alfalfa, Clover, Seed Potatoes. We will send free with catalogue a pkt. of new lettuce seed "May King" the best head lettuce ever introduced.

GERMAN NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE, Prop. you ask for it. Write to-day. Also have full line of Nursery Stock, Roses, Plants and Bulbs.

German Nurseries, Box 72, Beatrice, Neb.

Lara-Kimel Seed Co.

Field and Garden Seeds

Carefully selected and best adapted for Southern Truckers. We have secured the agency for Ratekins' Famous Iowa Grown Seed Corn. Catalogue on request.

213-215 West 13th St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

UNION TREES.

If as many as two thousand orders can be secured, I can furnish you a large, beautifully colored tree, which rolls up like a map, for 60c delivered. I do not want orders now, but want all dealers that need trees to let me know at once and if two thousand are wanted I will make the order. This tree is used in exemplifying the secret work of the order when initiating new members.

C. SMITH,
Secretary.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Neece's Improved Round Boll Cotton

Makes from 38 to 40 per cent lint; is a large, five lock cotton. Makes bolls very close together but not in a cluster; turns out more seed cotton to acre, and more lint to the 100 than other cotton. A limited amount of seed at \$1.00 per bushel. Address, R. F. D. 5. A. C. NEECE, Sunset, Texas

TESTED SEEDS

The kind that produce results. Field, Garden and Flower, Northern Grown and true to name. Special prices on Onion Sets, and Onion Seed, Poultry Supplies of all kinds, Orchard Spray Pumps, Arsenate of Lead for spraying. Write for our Catalog No. 12.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

BARTELDES SEED

This name stands for **QUALITY**. Our skilled experts trained in the Government Seed Laboratory send you only seeds of the highest degree of vitality and purity. 42 years Growing and Selling seeds in the West with customers of 40 years standing prove their success. Write for New 1909 FREE Catalogue.

The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.
Branches—Denver, Colo., Oklahoma City, Okla.

The LATEST IMPROVED FARM SEED

SUGAR LOAF KING'S IMPROVED COTTON \$1.00 per Bu.	Earliest, Most Prolific and Largest Yielding Varieties Write for beautifully illustrated catalogue demonstrating the improvement of my seed by selection and the most profitable money making crops to grow for diversification. SUGAR LOAF COTTON FARM I. W. MITCHELL, Prop. Youngville, N. C.	SUGAR LOAF COCKE'S PROLIFIC CORN \$1.00 per Pk.
--	--	---

Our Annual 1909 CATALOGUE IS JUST OUT

It's Free

Send for it; no Market Gardener—Should be without it.

CALL OR WRITE TO
THE AMERICAN SEED COMPANY,
FT. WORTH, TEXAS,

SEEDS SOLD ON HONOR

We thank our friends for the splendid patronage accorded us which has increased our business 60 per cent. the past year, in the face of a disastrous panic. We are not satisfied. We have enlarged our facilities so we can give better service and values than ever before.

OUR NEW 1909 CATALOG

FREE for the asking, is a mine of useful information to every man making his living from the soil. No Farmer, Fruit Grower, Truck Gardener or Poultry Raiser can afford to be without it. Contains 128 fully illustrated pages, — many photographs taken from nature, preventing exaggerations found in many Seed Books. It tells all about the best Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies.

FREE SAMPLE

We send free to each person writing for catalog, a trial packet of our new METEOR BEET, the earliest, tenderest Garden Seed Novelty ever offered. Don't miss it.

No better seeds can be grown than we furnish. Our stock of new Crop Seeds, grown under the supervision of the most exacting experts, selected especially for conditions in the south and west is arriving daily. WRITE FOR CATALOG TODAY

We make a specialty of Pedigreed Seed Corn, High Grade Cotton Seed for Planting, Watermelon Seed, Alfalfa Seed and Roses.

ROBINSON SEED & PLANT CO.
Oldest Seed House in the Southwest. 289 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS 36 years in Dallas, Texas

The Unbroken Word

(Continued from Page 4.)

Gurgle!

"You might pass some of that over."
"Rather too high, isn't it? Can't reach." There had been a rustling, as if the man had tried to manage what he was asked to do. The chauffeur spoke excellent English, colloquial, in fact, but with just the faintest suspicion of foreign accent. "Why not come around for a minute?"

Collins paced up and down without answering. He was fighting a battle with his own conscience. His duty was clear, his instructions exact and comprehensive; he was on no account to leave that strip of stone causeway, which connected on one side with the highroad, one of the most unfrequented in England, and on the other with a spot in the cliffside, fifty yards lower down, where some of the newest guns in the world peeped out to view the English Channel, guarding it with their cold steel noses.

On the other hand was desire, inclination, momentarily growing stronger, to partake of that which Collins's imagination, aided by the sounds he had heard, pictured as awaiting his acceptance on the further side of that sturdy hedge growth. How cold it was! What an additional argument the night offered to his own very strong predisposition! Did the men who had planned it know this particular marine's weakness, or did they argue from a general acquaintance with human nature?

Collins began to weaken. The sound of the other's drinking from a bottle had come to stimulate his desires at intervals. He was, perhaps, the more inclined to yield from the apparent indifference of the man on the other side of the hedge, who had failed to urge him to accept the proffered refreshment.

After returning to his place and standing for a minute or two silently listening, Collins inquired:
"I say, mate, is there anyone about?"
For answer a light was flashed up and down the road. "Not a soul," was the chauffeur's verbal assurance.

CHAPTER II.

With much hesitation Collins followed the narrow path to the point where a wicket gate formed the egress into the highroad. It was of stout oak and fastened with a spring lock. Collins stood with his hand on the knob; the power of discipline is strong in the drilled man. To go through that gate was to disobey orders. On this side he was within his rights; on the other he was out of bounds, until the three hours of his vigil had passed. These facts came home to him at the moment of decision. He let go of the handle, which he had almost decided to turn, and paced back again.

This time he walked resolutely past the point of temptation and went to the furthest limit of his beat, so that he could have touched with his hand the protruding nozzle of the gun. Around the masked battery was grown a thick set of bramble bushes and firs, which clung to the edge of the cliff. Collins stood here for two or three minutes. In the distance he could see the circle of light which marked the position of Dover Castle. The wind was rising; it moaned round the isolated point on which he stood.

As the night advanced it grew keener and colder. Collins shivered. He was fresh from the hot climate of the Mediterranean. At Malta he had had a slight attack of fever, practice-

ally forgotten by this time; now he remembered that it was said to recur. He shivered again. If only he had thought himself to put a flask in his pocket; it would come in handy now, and perhaps prevent him from having an illness. It was certainly very cold; deuced hard on a man to be given such work on a November night and before he had acclimatized. All the disabilities of his profession rose up before his mind as he shivered on the cliff path. He had come out from barracks fairly well satisfied; now discontent held him, increasing in intensity every moment. What did he get from an ungrateful country for all he gave? Precious little—with two or three expletives thrown in.

He wondered whether the chauffeur was still enjoying himself on the other side of that quickset hedge; how long would it be before the owner of the car returned? The chauffeur was much better off than he was. Any way, it was too cold to stand still. He began to pace back again, every step drawing him nearer to the point of attraction on which his imagination was fixed.

Collins listened when he came close to the spot where the previous remarks had been exchanged. This time he could hear nothing. He was disappointed—annoyed. He had lost his chance. The chauffeur had finished his own refreshment and was not at all likely to repeat his offer. Perhaps even the car might have departed during his absence. The time during which he had been away has really only amounted to a few minutes; to the patrol it seemed like an hour. Collins cured his own folly; he had lost an opportunity—and for what? A mere quibble. What did it matter whether he was on one side of the hedge or the other? He could guard it just as well from the road, and prevent any one passing through the small gate. Collins was a fine-made man. He drew himself up to his full height and fingered his rifle with much assurance.

Then another thought struck him. Ought he not to investigate the motor lying near him in the road? What had brought them to that isolated spot at that hour? He nearly persuaded himself that he had neglected his duty in not going at once to the scene of the breakdown directly he heard it. After all, men had risen in the ranks by doing the right thing at the right moment, and not always contemplated by the strict letter of the regulations. An intelligent marine was not a mere machine.

He walked more briskly to the gate; he assured himself that he had the key, which was necessary for entry on the other side; not on this; then he shot back the knob and the gate opened. He passed through.

In the highroad the night was very much darker than it was in the more open space on the cliff; the thickset hedge cast an impenetrable blackness over half the road. Collins could see nothing. He strolled a few paces in the direction of the motor. He had nearly come to the conclusion that it must have driven away when a dark object suddenly loomed up before him, just as he turned an angle in the hedge; another step or two and he would have tripped over the wheel.

"Hello, there!"
"Yes," from inside the tonneau.
There was a sound of some one getting out. Then the question:
"Are you the sentry?"

Monday Market Review

Monday's receipts of cattle was liberal, there being 3,000 grown cattle and 1,200 calves, while the hog supply was composed of 3,300 head and sheep 330, and horses and mules totaled 114 head.

Steers.

The steer supply for the first day of February was liberal, the big end of the run being southern grassers with several pens of fed cattle. Northern markets were all higher and with sellers asking higher prices here, only a few loads sold on the opening market. Two loads of extra prime meal steers, averaging around 1,450 pounds, remained unsold early, but sold on the late market at \$5.60. One load of meal steers sold early at \$5, with the early bulk of sales from \$4.40 to \$5.15. Market is quoted steady to higher.

Cows and Heifers.

The big end of cattle receipts was made up of cows and heifers in full cars, besides a good supply of mixed loads. Offerings were of fair to medium quality on the big end, with several pens of better kind, with the usual run of odd choice cows. Call was good from several sources, and the receipts had no difficulty in going to the scales before the noon hour. One load early sold at \$3.40, the day's top, with the lot from \$2.50 to \$3. Trade was steady to strong.

Calves.

The largest calf run penned here for several weeks was marketed today, when fourteen full loads were yarded besides odd head and packpots from mixed loads. Quality was of fair to medium kind, with a few pens of good calves. Demand was good from several sources and the pens were cleaned early. One load of fairly good calves topped the market at \$4.40, while the lot sold at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4.25. Trading firm with last week's close.

Bulls.

Bulls were scarce for the opening market, the run being made up of odd scattering head. Late in the day several loads came in. The quality was of fair to medium kind and a good demand prevailed, the supply selling early on a steady basis with last Saturday.

Hogs.

Monday's hog supply was moderate for the opening day, the early count showing 3,300 head marketed. Receipts were chiefly Oklahoma hogs with a fair sprinkling of Texas swine also penned. Offerings were of fair medium weight hogs to good choice heavy packing hogs. Higher markets north

and packers wanting hogs here made this market fully 10c to 15c higher than last week. One load sold on the opening market at \$6.50, the early top, while the lot sold from \$6.05 to \$6.42½. Very few eastern Texas hogs were marketed today, selling firm.

Sheep.

Three decks of sheep came to the pens today, two decks were clipped wethers of good quality and sold early at \$5.50 and \$5.25, while the remaining deck was fed bucks of good quality, but unsold early. The market ruled higher.

MONDAY'S SALES.

Bulls					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3...	950	\$2.40	5...	1,070	\$3.00
2...	800	2.50	3...	956	3.05
3...	800	2.80	2...	1,210	3.25
1...	950	2.75	1...	1,430	3.50
6...	963	2.90	24...	852	2.50
Cows					
13...	803	2.75	59...	904	2.90
10...	795	2.75	20...	827	3.00
15...	800	2.90	27...	810	3.05
37...	900	2.90	9...	927	3.50
25...	862	2.90			
Stockers					
28...	642	3.30	30...	667	3.35
Steers					
75...	908	4.25	25...	1,034	5.00
50...	878	4.50	47...	1,079	5.15
48...	951	4.50	23...	972	4.75
23...	972	4.75	32...	1,449	5.60
Calves					
79...	205	3.00	86...	127	3.35
46...	277	3.50	98...	122	3.60
93...	137	3.50	25...	171	4.75
72...	257	3.35	21...	220	4.25
66...	162	4.40	23...	234	3.00
40...	294	3.40	1...	150	5.00
Hogs					
4...	142	4.00	98...	199	6.20
15...	100	4.25	96...	177	6.25
59...	123	4.47½	78...	218	6.25
80...	172	4.75	82...	209	6.30
23...	147	5.70	84...	208	6.30
52...	195	5.85	83...	196	6.30
89...	199	6.30	126...	201	5.95
93...	183	6.00	70...	242	6.30
65...	187	6.05	84...	210	6.32½
62...	306	6.50	103...	186	6.15
80...	206	6.15	84...	206	6.22½
80...	203	6.20	72...	234	6.42½
68...	195	6.55	77...	265	6.30
86...	199	6.25	86...	190	6.25
90...	204	6.22½	100...	180	6.20
88...	190	6.20	86...	178	6.15
93...	200	6.10	89...	196	6.05
97...	199	6.00	24...	156	5.00
Sheep					
115...	98	5.50	128...	90	5.25

MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Chicago Live Stock.
- CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head; market 10c to 15c higher; steers, \$4.30@7.20; cows and heifers, \$1.90@5.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.60@5.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market 15c to 20c higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.30@6.90; good heavy, \$6.35@6.95; rough heavy, \$6.35@6.50; light, \$6.40@6.75; bulk, \$6.60@6.85.
Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market 10c to 15c higher; sheep, \$3.40@5.80; lambs, \$5.55@7.75.

St. Louis Live Stock.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head, including half Texans; market 10c to 20c higher for natives and 10c higher for Texans; native steers, \$3.50@7.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.65@5.25; cows and heifers, \$3.50@6.50; Texas steers, \$3@6.50; cows and heifers, \$1.75@4.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market 15c to 20c higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.50@6.70; good heavy, \$6.70@7; rough heavy, \$6.30@6.50; light, \$6.40@6.60; bulk, \$6.40@6.70; pigs, \$4.75@5.85.
Sheep—Receipts, 17,000 head; market higher; sheep, \$4.25@5.10; lambs, \$4.75@7.75.

Kansas City Live Stock.
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market 10c higher; beefs, \$4@6.50; cows and heifers, \$3@6; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@5.60; Texans and westerns, \$2.40@5.60.
Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market 10c higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.05@6.50; good heavy, \$6.25@6.55; rough heavy, \$5@6.20; light, \$6.05@6.30; bulk, \$5.90@6.50; pigs, \$4.25@4.90.
Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market 10c to 20c higher; lambs, \$7@7.55; ewes, \$4.50@5.10; wethers, \$5@5.35.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

New York Sugar.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The market for refined sugar ruled steady but quiet

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

FOR SALE—We have for sale, to close out quickly, one of the finest homes in Fort Worth, a home that has been constructed with every known convenience and comfort. It was built two years ago for a home and not to sell. It is located on the corner of one of the best streets on the South Side; lot is 100x205 feet; has beautiful shade trees and cement walks; the house has eleven rooms, all large, six of which are or can be bedrooms; there are enough big, roomy closets, twelve of them, the kind and location in the house, that would bring exclamations of pleasure to the tongue of any housekeeper. There are four bathrooms, two on each floor; three of the bedrooms have bath and dressing rooms adjoining. The entire house has hardwood floors and all halls and rooms are finished in mahogany, several in birch, and one, the parlor, in sycamore—one of the prettiest of all finish woods. The barn is big and roomy, with chicken and cow pen, with stalls for two horses. The floors are cement and there is an automobile room with cement floor. There are two servants' rooms, one of which is finished for use. The property will be sold below cost. Payments can be arranged. House will be shown only to those who are able and will seriously consider purchase. John Burke & Co., Fourth street, Phone 2020.

FOR SALE—Prairie farm of 182 acres, 12 miles from Hamilton, Texas, on rural route, near school. Will take cattle as first payment and give good terms on remainder. Four-room house in Hamilton, Texas, on same terms. Box 202, Midland, Texas.

JEWELRY

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

INSTRUMENTS

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.

today. Prices are unchanged.

New York Coffee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The coffee market ruled steady today, and about 10 points up from prices earlier in the session. The close was steady around 7½c to 7½c basis for Rio No. 7.

Foreign Securities.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The market for bar silver is quiet, 24½d per ounce; money, 2¼ to 2½ per cent; discounts for short bills and three months' bills, 2 7-16 to 2½ per cent.

St. Louis Supplies.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Flour and bag is unchanged; whisky is unchanged at 1.32½; iron cotton ties, \$1; bagging, 6½c; hemp twine, 7c.

Memphis Cotton Seed Oil.
MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—Prime crude oil steady, 35½c; prime meal, \$23.50; linters, 1½c to 3c, according to quality.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4 per cent; sterling exchange steady. Bar silver, 51½c. Mexican dollars, 44c; government bonds weak, railway bonds irregular. Money on call easy, 1½ to 2 per cent; time loans, dull and firm; 60 days, 2 to 2½ per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES are paid well for easy work; examinations of all kinds soon; expert advice, sample questions and Booklet 394 describing positions and telling easiest and quickest way to secure them free. Write now. Washington Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

AN EXPERIENCED Hereford breeder wants partner with money to put into the business; or trade good property for half interest in Hereford stock farm. Address Box 202, Midland, Tex.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interest in Mitchell and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

BRAND new side line (a dandy) for traveling salesmen only. Write Oro Manufacturing Company, 79 South Jefferson street, Chicago.

AGENTS—\$75 monthly, Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller. Sample free. Forshee Mfg. Co., Box 263, Dayton, O.

HOW TO GET RICH when your pockets are empty; 23 book for 25c. Catalogue free. Burke Supply Co., 2802 Lucas avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—I want 500 head of cattle to pasture this winter at 20c a head per month. J. H. Speights, Gail, Tex.

VEHICLES

VEHICLES—Fife & Miller, sole agents for the old reliable, Columbus Buggy Co.'s line of vehicles. 312 and 314 Houston street.

GENUINE RANCH and other style BUGGIES and CARRIAGES. Send for catalogue and prices. HYNES BUGGY CO., QUINCY, ILL.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Choice Jersey males of the best strains, registered in the A. J. C. C.; immune from fevers, and raised to make their living on the range. Animals and registration open to inspection. Ages—yearlings to four years old. Prices reasonable. First come, first choice. W. C. Powell, Baird, 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.

\$3,000 to \$5,000 made easy annually in veterinary practice. We teach by mail. Address Dallas Veterinary School, P. O. Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

PURE-BRED RAMBOUILLET rams. Graham & McCorquodale, Graham, Texas.

NELSON-DRAUGHON College BUSINESS

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



The Kemper Disc Furrow Opener WILL increase the yield of corn, cane or cotton 20 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any planter. Write for circular and prices. WALKER MFG. CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

CHILD SAVED

By Simple Change to Right Food.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food which will bring it around again.

"The Doctor, and I also," writes an ill, woman, "consider that we owe the life of my little four-year-old niece to Grape-Nuts food."

"From the time of her birth her stomach was so weak she could not digest milk or any food we could think of, although we tried about all the Infant Foods known. The doctor gave me no hope—called the trouble Intestinal consumption."

"At 18 months the child could barely sit alone, her body was so weak, and her brain did not seem to be properly developed."

"One day, having some trouble with my stomach, I brought home a package of Grape-Nuts and started to use it. The thought came to me that a very little of the food made soft in some cream might be good for the little one."

"I gave her some Grape-Nuts thus prepared and she soon became so fond of it that she would reach out her little thin hands and cry at the sight of a saucer with a spoon in it."

"She ate Grape-Nuts not only in the morning, but at night also and since the first has never missed a day. She is now, at four years, a strong, healthy child with a good straight back, fine bones, and firm muscles. Her mind is bright also."

"We stopped all medicines, so we know that it was Grape-Nuts and not medicines that saved her."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-Being" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Week Market Review

Fort Worth receipts of live stock for last week, compared with the preceding week and last year:

Cattle, last week 19,800, preceding week 19,713, year ago 19,196; calves, last week 3,085, preceding week 4,219, year ago 2,860; hogs, last week 23,500, preceding week 24,415, year ago 10,269; sheep, last week 617, preceding week 1,192, year ago 1,693; horses and mules, last week 358, preceding week 532, year ago 247.

General.

The week's receipts of cattle and hogs on the local market were very liberal, showing a slight gain in cattle and a small decrease in hogs from the preceding week's record January runs. Calves were in only fair supply and sheep receipts light. In the cattle trade conditions were very satisfactory to the selling side Monday and Tuesday, steer and cow values advancing in the face of liberal local supplies, northern markets having light runs. Since then the price tendency has been downward on most all killing grades and the closing tone is very dull at a decline on beef and butcher stock. Hogs have sold on one of the most erratic of markets, with supplies including a very large per cent of porcine trash coming chiefly from East Texas points. All common light hogs closed sharply lower for the week, while good to choice corn-fed hogs closed Saturday at the week's high point and on a strong to 10c higher level than a week ago.

Beef Steers.

Receipts of both fed and grass steers here last week were the largest to arrive here this season, nearly 225 carloads of beef quality having been offered during the past six days. Fed cattle have been in the majority and although much of the run was a plain to medium class of meal-fed steers, a number of loads of good, fat meal cattle and some choice heavy corn-fed beefs were offered. About sixty carloads of southern grass steers have been yarded, most of them a fair to medium class of killers, with a few of good weight, but the best lacking strictly good fat. The trade on all light and medium weight killers was active throughout the first half of the week and the best heavy meal and corn-fed beefs sold to advantage on Monday, though closing lower Tuesday. All steers selling from \$5 down made an advance of generally 15 to 20c during the first three days' trading, but on continued liberal supplies on Thursday the gain was lost and the market put back to about last week's closing level. Thick-fat heavy corn-fed beefs are closing lower than a week ago, two loads of prime 1,384-pound steers having to sell at \$6, a price that packers assert is the present limit of the market. On Monday one load sold at \$6.25. At the week's best time a good many fat 1,030 to 1,150-pound meal-fed steers sold at \$4.90 to \$5.05, some plain qualified steers of heavier weight at these figures and a few loads of fat heavy mealers up to \$5.35, while the bulk of the medium 900 to 1,050-pound steers sold from \$4.40 to \$4.75, and an ordinary to fairish light warmed-up class from \$3.85 to \$4.25. Since Wednesday sales have been generally 15c below these figures on light and medium weights, and 15 to

25c lower on heavy beefs. Southern grassers of medium to good killing quality and averaging from around 950 to 1,050 pounds sold largely from \$4.60 to \$4.85, with a fair light killing class around \$4.25 to \$4.50, and a common light fleshed kind from \$3.25 to \$4.00, those at the former figure being of the canner order.

Stockers and Feeders.

There were very few steers of stocker or feeder classes here last week other than yearling stock. Packers absorbed prior to Thursday about everything at all fit for slaughter. On Thursday four loads of good qualified light feeders from southern Texas sold at \$3.90 and a string of pretty desirable 675-pound stockers sold on Wednesday at \$3.50. Good stock steer yearlings sold around \$3.10 to \$3.35. Good fleshy feeders are quotable up to \$4.25. The market shows little or no change from a week ago.

Butcher Stock.

The cow market opened the week with a good, active demand and most sales of the medium to good butcher classes on Tuesday were generally on a strong 10 to 15c higher basis than Friday of last week. By Wednesday's closing this advance was practically lost and there has since been a further downward tendency that left the medium to good butcher sorts 15 to 25c lower than Tuesday and slightly lower than the close of last week, though still a little better than at the low time last week. Heavy fed cows have sold in carlots as high as \$4 and grassers up to \$3.85, but at the week's close it took a good class of fat butcher cows to make \$3.50 or better, while the medium to pretty good butcher grades sold from \$2.75 to \$3.35. Cows selling below \$2.50 as a rule escaped the decline noted Wednesday and Thursday, but on Friday an today sales were unevenly lower on the canner and cutter classes, those suitable as stockers or feeders showing the least loss. The general market since Tuesday has been so uneven as to make a satisfactory quotation of value impossible, but the close is very dull and in a general way, at the declines quoted.

Bulls have been in liberal receipt, both fed bulls and grass stock. The demand has been good and the market closes in about the same notch as the preceding week, some strength shown Wednesday having since been dissipated. Fat heavy fed bulls sold largely from \$3.40 to \$3.60, with a few at \$3.70. Medium butcher bulls went from \$3.00 to \$3.25, and good stocker bulls around \$2.65 to \$3.00.

Calves.

Calf values hovered close to a steady basis on Monday and Tuesday, but prices have since declined and the trade has been dull with the demand narrow. The market now shows a decline of 25 to 50c from a week ago with the greater decline applying to most killing classes, and with all grades selling at a very long decline from the high time week before last. Good to choice light yearlings are now quotable from \$4.75 to \$5.25, showing a decline of about \$1.50 to \$1.75 from the high time two weeks ago. The best heavy calves are selling around \$3.60 to \$3.75, but good ones at \$3.25 to \$3.50 and all

medium to good fat heavy calves showing a full dollar or more less from the high time. Common to thin lights are selling from \$3.25 to \$3.75, a medium class of lights around \$4.00 to \$4.25, plain heavies around \$2.75 to \$3.00, and a good many inferior eastern calves and light yearlings down to \$2.00 to \$2.50. Stoker kinds are selling about as well as they could be sold to this outlet the preceding week.

Hogs.

This week's heaviest hog runs on the local market came on Monday and Thursday, the Monday supply totaling 6,754 head or about 600 short of the record. Light runs in the North on that day and advancing prices gave the local trade a snappy tone and prices here were pushed up mostly to a 5 to 10c higher level than at last week's closing, with tops reaching \$6.32½, the high point since last October, and the bulk selling from \$5.90 to \$6.22½. Since Monday the market has been down and up again and very irregular. Sales Thursday of good corn-fed good weight mixed and heavy packing hogs were made on a basis generally 15c to 20c under Monday, or a good dime under last Saturday. This loss has since been rather more than regained and very good heavy packers today reached \$6.35, the week's top, while good corn hogs were selling generally 5 to 10c above last Saturday. Medium to good lights and light mixed show a recovery of the week's loss and are in about the same notch as a week ago.

Receipts have included a large proportion of common to medium light and mixed Texas hogs of a mast-fed class or from doubtful territory and on such the market has been unsatisfactory, many loads having had to be held over from one day to another. All such stock and pigs are unevenly lower than the preceding week, the declines ranging largely from 25 to 50c, with frequent spots in the trade showing more loss. Light common mast hogs of around 130 to 160 pounds have sold as low as \$3.75 to \$4.50, and those of pig weights since Tuesday's opening ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Sheep.

Sheep receipts have hardly been sufficient to make a market quotable, but the few here have sold lower than last week. Nothing very good has been offered.

Prices for Last Week.

Steers—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$6.25	\$4.60@5.00
Tuesday	6.00	4.00@5.05
Wednesday	5.35	4.40@5.00
Thursday	5.00	4.30@4.75
Friday	4.85	4.45@4.50
Cows and Heifers—		
Monday	3.60	2.40@3.25
Tuesday	4.00	2.50@3.40
Wednesday	3.75	2.40@3.25
Thursday	4.00	2.40@3.10
Friday	3.75	2.40@3.15
Calves—		
Monday	6.00	3.50@5.25
Tuesday	5.50	3.25@5.50
Wednesday	4.50	2.85@4.35
Thursday	4.75	3.00@4.25
Friday	5.00	2.75@4.25
Hogs—		
Monday	6.32½	5.90@6.22½
Tuesday	6.30	5.50@6.15
Wednesday	6.20	5.30@6.00
Thursday	5.25	5.50@6.00
Friday	6.30	5.40@6.12½
Saturday	6.35	5.75@6.12½

Receipts by Days.

Monday, 3,544 cattle, 974 calves, 6,754 hogs, 361 sheep and 101 horses and mules; Tuesday, 4,769 cattle, 691 calves, 3,993 hogs, 255 sheep and 56 horses and mules; Wednesday, 4,706 cattle, 628 calves, 3,496 hogs, 1 sheep and 71 horses and mules; Thursday, 4,126 cattle, 627 calves, 5,827 hogs and

Riding Devices of every description carry-alls, merry-go-rounds, etc. Other amusements—mechanical shooting galleries, electric shows, illusions, doll racks, etc. Complete line of literature and catalogs sent upon request.
Address, PARKER FACTORY, No. 1, ABILENE, KANSAS.

46 horses and mules; Friday, 2,278 cattle, 108 calves, 1,341 hogs and 62 horses and mules; Saturday, 375 cattle, 55 calves, 2,100 hogs and 22 horses and mules.

ST. LOUIS HORSE MARKET.

East St. Louis, Feb. 1.—Aggregate arrivals of approximately 1,550 head of horses were recorded last week, most of which were consigned for the regular auctions. Only a sprinkling of this total was available for sale Saturday and the consequential effect was a very nominal trade in the horse department. The blustery weather also interfered with market operations on the outside, the few transactions that were closed being confined to the retail interests. Desirable grades of both eastern and southern classes clearly quite freely last week at firm values, with a good inquiry for farm chunks also in evidence. There was no improvement on the intermediate kinds.

Horse Quotations.

Heavy drafts, good to choice	\$165@200
heavy drafts, common to good	125@160
Eastern chunks	100@155
Southern horses, good to extra	100@150
Southern chunks, fair to good	65@90
Southern horses, common	40@50
Drivers, choice	150@200
Plugs	15@25

The Mule Trade.

In addition to several bunches of commission mules arriving late Friday, about fifty head came in Saturday, which with the supply of hold-overs made a total of around 300 head in the receiving barn when the trade opened. The good gig offerings elicited a good deal of attention from dealers and this encouraged salesmen to believe that most of the supply would find an outlet and that only a comparatively small number would be carried over for the coming week. In the neighborhood of 2,200 head figured in the week's receipts, including those to the commission department, to local dealers and through consignments.

Mule Quotations.

	Common to medium.	Medium to good.
14 hands	\$60@75	\$80@110
14½ hands	80@110	110@125
15 hands	90@130	135@155
15½ hands	115@145	145@175
16 hands	130@150	160@225

A remarkable piece of work was recently shown at a German exhibition in the shape of a well-executed landscape made of colonies of different colored bacteria thriving in gelatin and meat extract.

No British sovereign has vetoed a parliamentary bill for the last 197 years.



FAMOUS COLLINS' SADDLE

Known wherever Cowboys ride. Beware of Cheap Imitations. None Genuine Without the COLLINS' Stamp. These are the Best Saddles ever made, and are made by the same men who have been making them for more than a quarter of a century. The same old Saddle at the same old price. Only sold by the makers direct to the users. Send for finely illustrated catalog free. ALFRED CORNISH & CO. (Suc. to Collins & Morrison) 1212 Farnam St., Box E., Omaha, Neb.

SEED OATS 60 cts. a bu.

As per Salzer's Catalog page 129. Largest growers of seed oats, wheat, barley, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses and clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free: or, send 10c in stamps and receive sample of Billion Dollar Grass, yielding 10 tons of hay per acre, oats, speltz, barley, etc., easily worth \$10.00 of any man's money to get a start, and catalog free. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you. THE SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

THREE WEEKS' VACATION TRIP TO CALIFORNIA!

WITH ALL EXPENSES PAID TO BE GIVEN BY TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

In a great voting contest to the six most popular ladies throughout the great South—Make a nomination today—It costs nothing to make a nomination—Read conditions of the contest below—The contest starts today and ends on May 2nd

HOW TO VOTE

The following schedule of votes will be counted for paid subscriptions as received by The Texas Stockman-Journal during this contest:

For every subscrip- tion payment of.....	Feb. 2 to Feb. 15, inclusive, will count.....	Feb. 16 to Feb. 29, inclusive, will count.....	March 1 to March 14, inclusive, will count.....	March 15 to March 28, inclusive, will count.....	March 29 to April 11, inclusive, will count.....	April 12 to April 25, inclusive, will count.....	April 26 to May 2, in- clusive, will count.....
\$10.00.....	9,900	9,800	9,700	9,600	9,500	9,400	9,300
9.00.....	8,900	8,800	8,700	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300
8.00.....	7,900	7,800	7,700	7,600	7,500	7,400	7,300
7.00.....	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,600	6,500	6,400	6,300
6.00.....	5,900	5,800	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,400	5,300
5.00.....	4,900	4,800	4,700	4,600	4,500	4,400	4,300
4.00.....	3,900	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,500	3,400	3,300
3.00.....	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,300
2.00.....	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,400	1,200
1.00.....	900	800	750	700	650	600	550

Premium Votes.

For each New Subscription 200 votes in addition to the above schedule will be allowed until further notice.

HOW THE SIX TRIPS WILL BE AWARDED

After the Nomination of Candidates are made the Contest Territory will be divided off equally into six Districts, A, B, C, D, E and F, and the Candidate in each District who secures more votes by the end of the Contest than any other Candidate in her District, Will Be Awarded A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA, with All Expenses Paid.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.00 PER YEAR

In order to increase the circulation of The Texas Stockman-Journal and to advertise same more extensively, the management has planned a subscription voting contest which offers to popular and energetic ladies a trip from their home town to California, with all expenses paid.

The trip will be made first-class in every respect, and the party will be chaperoned by a gentleman and his wife who are connected with The Co-operator. Arrangements have been made with the Pullman Company for a special car, and en route the winners will have every convenience.

Before the management would inaugurate this great contest a representative went to California and made all arrangements for the party's entertainment, and we guarantee each and every one of the winners in this great campaign that they will have the trip of their lives, and one that would cost them several hundred dollars were they to take it themselves and have all the entertainment that will be bestowed upon the winners.

The winners will be brought from their home town to Fort Worth, and the itinerary of the trip will be as follows:

From Fort Worth to Denver, Colo., where two days will be spent sightseeing, and while there our party will be entertained at Denver's new and elegant hotel, the Standish.

From Denver over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, which takes us through the world's famous Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, Utah, where two days will be spent at this great historic city, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel Keugon, Salt Lake City's best Hotel.

From Salt Lake City over the great desert to San Francisco, Cal., where three days will be spent, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel St. Francis, the world's greatest hotel.

From San Francisco down the coast line to Los Angeles, Cal., where seven days will be spent, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel Angeles, one of the finest hotels in the world.

Many side trips will be given the party while in the different cities we will visit, the most important of which will be a fifty-mile ocean voyage from Los Angeles to the Catalina Islands.

Any lady is eligible to enter this contest and compete for the prizes.

The first list of those who have been nominated will be published at an early date. Send in the name of your favorite on nomination blank below, and the contest department will at once send her

sample copies, ballot books, etc., to start her campaign for votes.

The contest is open to ladies of the South. You can nominate yourself, some friend or a relative. It costs you nothing to make a nomination.

The contest starts today and will end at 12 o'clock midnight May 2, 1909. The trip to California will be taken a few days later, which is the best time of year to visit on the Pacific coast.

Conditions of Contest

1. Read these conditions carefully and regularly, as this paper will make the same of greater advantage to candidates and their friends whenever possible to do so, as new ones will be added as necessity may require.
2. Two or more payments on the same or separate subscriptions cannot make the same of greater advantage to count more votes in accordance with the voting schedule.
3. In case of a tie vote between two or more candidates an equal division of the contested prizes will be made.
4. Any lady residing in the South is eligible as a candidate in this contest when duly nominated, except as hereinafter provided.
5. No employe of this paper or member of his or her family will be permitted to participate in this contest as a candidate.
6. The interpretation of all rules and conditions governing the contest—final decisions on questions or controversies that may arise and the acceptance of all candidates will be passed upon by the management.
7. We will not be responsible for typographical errors in contest announcements.
8. Subscribers when commencing new or renewing, are invited to vote by paying a subscription with the voting schedule.
9. Votes once cast for a candidate cannot be changed to the credit of another candidate.
10. Candidates and their friends can secure votes outside of their districts; that is, they have the privilege of securing subscriptions to count free votes to their credit in any district, town, State or Territory in the United States.
11. No votes will be cast for any candidate unless the name of the candidate accompanies the cash.

Nomination Blank

Cut out this blank and send it to the National Co-Operator, Fort Worth, Texas, with your name or the name and address of your favorite. A subscription with it is not necessary, but a good start means much.

Date.....

To The Stockman-Journal:

Gentlemen:—I hereby nominate

M.....
(Full name of candidate)

Whose address is P. O.....

County..... State.....

My name is.....

My occupation is.....

Address.....

The names and addresses of people making nominations will not be divulged if so requested. Only a limited number of nominations will be accepted.

It is understood that for each candidate nominated only one nomination coupon will be accepted by the contest editor, which entitles the candidate so nominated to 1,000 votes.

Send in your nomination today. A delay endangers your opportunity. Names of nominees will be published at an early date.

Watch this contest for new and interesting developments. Address all communications to the Contest Department, The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.