

# STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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## Texas Should Be the Pork Barrel of the United States State's Production Too Low.

BY A. W. GRANT.

A large part of this issue of The Stockman-Journal is devoted to hog raising, and in it there may be found a large number of interesting articles by practical hog raisers of the state, telling of the profits to be had in the hog raising industry.

Time was, and it is not so many years ago, when a special hog raising edition of The Stockman-Journal would have been space wasted. That time is not now. More and more attention is being paid to hogs in Texas every year, and the wide-awake stock raisers who are readers of The Stockman-Journal are as much interested in hogs as they are in cattle, horses, sheep or any other branch of the live stock industry.

The great American hog, come to think of it, is a most remarkable animal. The nations of the world, having only a few whose religious scruples prevent, consider pork a staple article of diet. Pork is probably the most highly concentrated animal food we have; that is, pound for pound, it will give out more nourishment to the man eating it, than almost any other food.

For hundreds of years salt pork has been a staple article of diet on every sailing vessel that sails the seas. The gallant army of the south in the late war considered pork indispensable and what braver fighters ever faced the enemy than those gray-clad men who were fed on cornbread and sow belly?

In biblical times the hog was looked down upon, despised. The story of the Prodigal Son, in which he is pictured as a swineherd, was calculated to show the uttermost depths of degradation to which a man could descend. It is different now.

The hog has come to be regarded as the great American mortgage-lifter, who roots up golden dollars with his snout and whose contented gruntings are a chorus of prosperity.

In Ireland for many years the hog is looked on terms of such regard as are bestowed to no other animal. The hog wallows at the door of the humble cabins and often may be found on the dirt floor inside the door. None better than the Irish know how the hog, fed on scraps which otherwise would be wasted, sells for good hard shillings and pounds at the fall market and helps keep the wolf from the door on provisions such as would sustain no other animal.

Roast pig has been a luxury of epicures for centuries, but the matter-of-fact farmer is more concerned with the other luxuries which he may buy if he can finish and sell a couple of droves of hogs each year. The hog puts on his flesh quickly and matures

faster than any other animal consumed for food. On account of this quick maturity and cheap feed, pork is produced more cheaply than beef or mutton, and on the market the price is higher than either.

### That Old Smoke House.

Texans whose early days were spent in the older states have a pleasing memory of the well-filled smokehouse which used to be part of their farm furnishings in their boyhood days. That well-filled smokehouse saved many a dollar that otherwise would have gone out for hams and bacon.

Just now there ought to be more

smokehouses in Texas. A well-informed railroad man of Fort Worth estimates that this state pays out annually \$15,000,000 for pork and pork products coming from other states. If this \$15,000,000 went into the pockets of Texas stock raisers and farmers instead of those living in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, the effect on the state's prosperity would be marked. There would be less talk about the price of cotton and "holding for 15 cents."

Fort Worth is the highest hog market in the United States. That has been shown during the several years

it has been in existence. The reason for this condition is two-fold; first, the packing houses want the hogs; second, the people of Texas want the meat. It is cheaper for the packers to slaughter the hogs in Fort Worth and sell from a shipping point within the state than it is to ship in meat from Kansas City and Chicago. Right now, as for years past, the packers have to ship in from other markets in order to supply the Texas market. This condition of affairs is wrong. Instead of buying pork from other states, Texas should supply it to them. There are few states where hogs can be raised more cheaply than in Texas and cheap production is the first item in profit of any live stock business.

### Good Hogs the Cheapest.

It goes without saying that the cheapest kind of hogs to produce are good ones. Texas is fortunate in having the example of the cattlemen who have been grading up their herds for years and have been making money by the process. Time was when \$15 or at the most \$20 around was a big price for a herd of Texas cattle. A Panhandle herd of Herefords the other day sold for \$57 a head, cows, calves and all. That shows what grading up will do.

The Stockman-Journal is not optimistic enough to believe that any number of Texas stock raisers can go into the hog business and make money out of it from the start. Hog raising calls for experience, patience and intelligence. There are some hog raisers who make money out of the business all the time; others who never succeed.

Fortunately, Texas is freer from hog diseases than almost any other state. What diseases that have caused losses to hogmen have nearly all been imported. One cannot take one breed of hogs or type of that breed and say it will succeed in any certain locality. It takes experience to know the type best adapted to any particular section. A fine-boned, soft, lard type of hog would have difficulty thriving in the hot and semi-arid parts of the state and, on the other hand, it would be rank waste to breed razor-backs in those districts where corn can be produced cheaply.

Of late years the packers have shown most preference for a medium sized hog, in which lard and bacon qualities are balanced. The demands of this climate call for an animal of rather firm flesh and for this reason the soft, mast-fed hogs of East Texas have commanded much lower prices than the alfalfa and corn-fed kind

## TEXAS ECONOMY?



from the Panhandle and Oklahoma.

The feeding of hogs is a business of itself. Some feeders have turned off well-finished hogs without a grain of corn; the question of cotton seed and its products for hog feed is one of dispute; other feeders insist on corn. The feeding problem is one of individual solution.

But out of the whole big question of hog raising in Texas these facts remain for the careful consideration of stockmen and farmers:

1. Texas is not producing enough hogs to meet its own demand for pork.

2. Hogs can be produced cheaply and profitably in nearly every section of the state.

3. Whether the meat is produced for home consumption or for sale to the packers, the very fact that it is produced keeps Texas money in Texas, where it belongs.

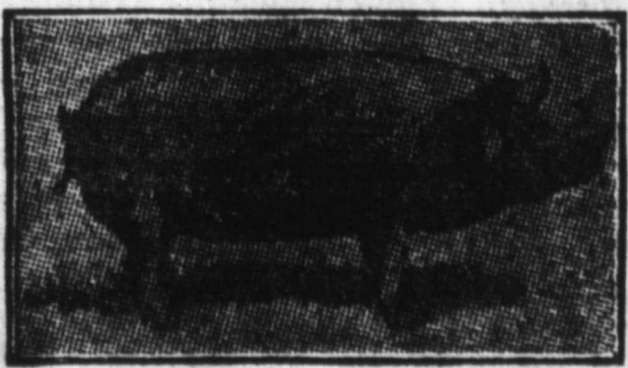
4. At Fort Worth there is a hog market equal to the best, and it is constantly under-supplied.

5. In starting in the hog business the only profitable way is to begin right, with as good stock as is possible to get and with the idea of constant improvement.

#### DOES IT PAY TO RAISE HOGS?

Last July I had two sows, Duroc-Jerseys. Each farrowed eleven pigs. They were sisters. That was their second litter. Their first was five each in January. Each farrowed again a few weeks ago, one thirteen and the other fourteen pigs. Of the July pigs, I sold several gilts at \$12.50 and \$15 each. Monday I brought fourteen of these pigs to the Fort Worth market. They averaged 157 pounds, and sold for \$5.80, topping the market for their class. They were, as to their ages, in the pig class, yet they sold as hogs.

These pigs had run in the pasture on Johnson grass roots, practically without any feed, until three or four weeks ago. I put them up in a pen and fed them corn at 7 cents a bushel once a day, and twice a day I gave them common ordinary slop, that is, such slop as the ordinary family has. These hogs, if fed for market properly, would have easily weighed 200 pounds. Of course, they were thoroughly bred, and eligible to registration, yet they were sold on the block for slaughter. Compared with other hogs in a pen on the market, older and heavier, they sold better, proving to me from a practical demonstration, that any farmer who has a hog, a chicken, a cow or a horse that he is breeding and raising from, the pure-bred is the best and cheapest and will make him more money at less expense than the inferior.—J. B. Buchanan in Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter.



**TAMWORTHS FOR SALE.** The bacon hog the largest and most profitable breed. Early to mature. Economical feeders and unsurpassed as range hogs. Boars, Sows and Pigs, not akin, from best strains. None better. Prices reasonable. My herd won seven out of nine first prizes at Lexington, Ky., 1908. Have added some imported stock that won at the Royal Show, England, 1907.

CHAS. FORD,  
Mortonville, Woodford Co., Kentucky.

## Prevention of Hog Diseases.

By J. E. SAMMON, Sherman, Texas.

To the Swine Breeders of Texas: As it is impossible for me to come before your meeting, I will pass over the feeding and pasturing of hogs, as the members of your association are better qualified along these lines than myself. I simply wish to set forth briefly my own success. I find that rye, barley and oats, sown early in the fall, makes good grazing for winter and spring, then a few acres of sorghum for early summer and fall. I have had most satisfactory results with milo maize and Kaffir corn. I usually plant in rows, and when seed begins maturing, throw to the hogs each day by the wagon load. They relish the stalk as well as the seed, and there is very little left except the blades. I plant several acres of Spanish goobers each year and find that it is much better than so many acres of corn. My conclusions are that by this system that I am following, I raise fat hogs for about 3 cents per pound. My land is solid Johnson grass and I have been compelled to seek substitutes for corn as far as possible.

To carry 80 to 100 head of hogs through the year and to fatten from fifty to seventy head for home consumption, all corn is not to be thought of, and I have a Johnson grass meadow to produce the corn on. To keep a herd of hogs in a healthy condition I know of nothing better than charcoal, wood ashes and salt. For vermin and lice I have got back to crude oil, applied with a flower pot sprinkler. It is cheap and a certain remedy.

For treating hog cholera and swine plague, bicarbonate of potash is used with most satisfactory results. A dose of this salt is one teaspoonful for each hog once a day. My plan is to dissolve in hot water and put in the drinking water for the hogs that are sick, and to put into the slop for the exposed herd. Be sure to give plenty, as no harm can result. Discontinue after six doses have been given. It is a powerful alkali and readily assimilates in the system, destroying the microbes upon which swine plagues depend. The careful hog raiser can note whatever his hogs are in-

fectured with and can check the disease before he has any losses. Looseness of the bowels and dropping about the hog lots should put him on his guard as to the swine plagues. I am not so certain about cholera, as there are some difference in the symptoms. Lime should be sprinkled about the pens and runways, as it is the most convenient vehicle to thoroughly disinfect with. Within fifteen months I have had two outbreaks among my hogs, some of them coughing like they had eaten cotton seed, others nesting up, refusing to eat. As soon as treatment was given they got well. With some of the sickest the ears dropped off and the hair slipped from the hips and shoulders. These hogs as a consequence were well marked and were butchered a few days ago. Their lungs were apparently normal and healthy, as was also the liver and kidneys. All this was very gratifying. The hogs had taken on flesh well and were well lined with lard.

It is claimed by standard authors on pathology that in the process of micro-organism or microbe growth there is a peculiar substance excreted or formed which is baneful to its own microbes and when this substance reaches a certain proportion it destroys its own microbes, if the infested animal lives that long. This looks reasonable, for we know that the yeast fungus when placed in an infusion of malt at a suitable temperature devolves rapidly until alcohol is formed to a certain per cent of the whole quantity of liquid. The alcohol then asserts the further growth and fermentation is destroyed. These facts are of the utmost importance to the treatment of diseases when pathogenic fungi are to be considered, and for infectious diseases like swine plague would consist in bringing about in the system as soon as possible something analogous to that which is spontaneous to their own product, which in sufficient quantity proves inimical to their own existence. Bicarbonate of potash and other remedies in its class does this in producing increased alkalinity, and destroys the micro-growths before the life of the hog is destroyed.

## Governing the Price of Pork.

By ED EDMONSON, Clinton, Okla.

I will try and give my ideas about this subject, though it is a hard matter to give anything definite as to what the farmer can do or what plan he can work on, so as to control or govern prices so that we can have a more uniform price and one that is more in keeping with the price of feed. There is one rule we have to work on, and that is, all prices are governed to a great degree upon supply and demand, regardless of what corn and other feed stuffs is worth, though we have a full supply we can get a reasonable price for our hogs by marketing them judiciously. It is a common rule for farmers to feed their hogs for late fall and winter market, and that is the season when everyone that has hogs can kill and have fresh meat at home, and the poultry season is then on and cuts off demands to a great extent for fresh meat and gives the packer a chance to press hog prices down and fill his cellars. But if the farmers would not feed and ship so many hogs at that season and would hold for spring and summer they could and would pay more for hogs and thus make a more uniform market the year around. I don't

mean to say for a man to hold fat hogs for a better market, but study the market and try and feed for a better market season. There is two things in marketing that look like a contradiction, but not exactly. Farmers sell hogs easy when hogs are on a general decline, and they lose confidence in the market, and when the market is on the incline they won't sell, for they are expecting the market to go higher. Only when they have been on the standstill and a sharp rise comes, then there is a rush, so by the time a majority of the farmers get to market the price is down. So watch the market and give the bait time to get quiet and ship the next week and you will generally get a better market.

The only solution for more uniform prices is to feed for different markets and ship to market more judiciously.

#### MONTANA STOCKMEN COMING.

A delegation from the Montana Stock Growers' association will be in Fort Worth in March to attend the annual convention of the Texas stockmen. This is to return the visit of Secretary H. E. Crowley to the meeting of the that organization last April.

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.  
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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.

Hugh R. Wells, formerly of this city, is secretary of the Montana organization. South Dakota will probably have a delegation at the state convention.

#### HIDALGO COUNTY LAND SOLD.

DENTON, Texas, Feb. 22—Private advices received here report that John P. Withers, formerly of this city, has recently sold his Casa Blanca plantation in Hidalgo county, consisting of 10,000 acres of land susceptible of irrigation, for \$300,000. Mr. Withers recently suffered the loss of one leg from a shotgun accident, but writes he is recovering his strength satisfactorily.

**\$25 Springfield \$1.95**  
Rifle for

We purchased all the regular Springfield Rifles from the U. S. Government War Department, and now offer them for sale at a tremendous sacrifice.

Every Rifle made under the supervision of the U. S. Government Inspectors, and every Rifle guaranteed to be

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Never again as long as you live will such a Rifle Bargain as this come your way.

These Rifles cost the U. S. Government \$18.00 apiece to manufacture in stupendous quantities and sell practically all over the world at retail for \$25 each, and now you can get them for only \$1.95 each.

The Springfield Rifle is a marvel of accuracy. Ask any soldier or militiaman and he will tell you so. Every Rifle has a long range adjustable sight and is equipped with bayonet and cleaning rod. These Rifles shoot a .45-70 caliber cartridge.

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With a Springfield Rifle you can bring down a deer at 800 yards if you can get a good view of him. The accuracy of the sight makes it possible to draw a bead as fine as a hair. No better shooting gun was ever made than the old reliable Springfield Rifle.

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It is to your advantage to grasp this opportunity without delay. Remember, every gun is in perfect working order, well oiled, and all metal parts bright and free from rust. Your money will be promptly returned if you are dissatisfied with your bargain. Send us \$1.95, post office or express money order, and we will at once send you by express, one of these wonderful rifles. If more than one is desired, send \$1.95 for each.

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.45-70 Caliber Cartridges, packed 20 in a box, will be sent on receipt of 40c.

As to our reliability, we refer you to any St. Louis bank or mercantile agency.

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# Best Feed Crops for Hog Raisers

By M. M. Offut, Cleburne, Texas.

In considering this question as relates to Texas, with her varied climate and more varied products, the kind of crops best adapted to swine feeding and which can be profitably grown by the swine breeder depends largely upon the locality or section of the state in which he resides, as many crops which succeed well in some portions of the state are not at all to be depended upon in other portions. The paramount question and most important principle to be observed, however, in any system of crop rotation is the maintenance in any contemplated rotation. For this purpose it is very essential that some one or more of the leguminous crops be given a regular place in the rotation, but since these, like the cereals, are not all adapted to every part of the state, we deem it best to divide the state into four sections for the consideration of the subject, which we will designate as East Texas, Central Texas, Middle West Texas and the Panhandle or plains country, with the understanding that East Texas as commonly used refers to the heavily timbered section of the state extending from the east boundary line to about the ninety-sixth meridian, Central Texas to that portion lying between the ninety-sixth and ninety-eighth meridian, and commonly called the black land belt. Middle West to that part between the ninety-eighth and one hundredth meridian, embracing the sandy and clay loams north of latitude thirty-one, and the black land south of this with San Antonio as a center for the latter, while the Panhandle and plains country refers to that section west of the one hundredth meridian and south of latitude thirty-two, the soil varying from a red to black sandy, with some clay loams. That portion of the state lying to the west of the one hundredth meridian and south of latitude thirty-two being almost wholly a grazing country and not as yet adapted to swine growing, will not be considered in this article.

Getting back to East Texas, the

## HIT THE SPOT.

### Postum Knocked Out Coffee Ails.

There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by coffee drinking.

"Ever since I can remember," writes an Ind. woman, "my father has been a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times.

"Mother had coffee-headache and dizziness, and if I drank coffee for breakfast I would taste it all day and usually go to bed with a headache.

"One day father brought home a pkg. of Postum recommended by our grocer. Mother made it according to directions on the box and it just "hit the spot." It has a dark seal-brown color, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a snappy taste similar to mild, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills.

"That was at least ten years ago and Postum has, from that day to this, been a standing order of father's grocery bill.

"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, altho he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him I could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, try it. The result was a success, he won't have anything but Postum."

"There's a Reason."

Name 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.

following crops suitable for the grazing and feeding of swine can be grown in great abundance, namely: Sweet potatoes, pumpkins, peanuts, cow peas, chufas, stock beets, rape, burr clover, Japan clover and Bermuda, while corn is a safe and profitable crop on both bottom and uplands where fertility has been maintained by proper feeding of the soil and cotton can be profitably grown as a surplus crop, Japan clover and Bermuda grow together and furnish an excellent pasture for eight months in the year, while rape and burr clover will furnish it for the other four months, or Bermuda and burr clover sown together will furnish pasture for the entire year.

The following rotation is recommended to be used alternately in three separate fields, so that one field is in each every year: First year, alternate rows of corn and peanuts with cow peas between, at laying-by time, and this followed by rape, when peas and peanuts are cleaned up. Second year, cotton with burr clover, rape or both sown at laying-by time. Third year, pumpkins or sweet potatoes, chufas or beets may be used as side crops in any year.

The central portion or black land belt being a grain as well as great corn producing section, cotton may be cut out almost entirely and the following rotation adopted: First year, grain followed by mellilotus, which should be allowed to possess the ground. The second year and third year corn fields to be alternated as for East Texas. Permanent pastures may be furnished by alfalfa, Bermuda and burr clover, while grains will furnish winter pasture also. Middle West Texas not being a safe corn country, Kaffir corn, milo maize and June corn must take the place of corn here, while for winter pasture the grains must be chiefly relied on with burr clover and mellilotus to help out and the addition of sorghum and millet for summer pasture. This now being the coming cotton producing section of the state this crop may again be introduced as an old acquaintance, and the following rotation recommended: First year, grain; second year, mellilotus; third year, June corn, followed by burr clover; fourth year, cotton; fifth year, milo maize or kaffir corn and sorghum, and millet as the side crop for any year.

The plains country and a good portion of the Panhandle being fairly reliable for both corn and alfalfa and of rather too high an altitude for cotton, we may eliminate this old task master and slave holder and again introduce our East Texas friends, the peanuts, the cow peas, the pumpkins, and the sweet potatoes, all of which grow to perfection on the sandy soils of this plains country, while grain is a fairly safe crop, and we may therefore use the following rotation very advantageously: First year, alternate rows of corn and peanuts with cow peas between, at laying-by time; second year, grain, followed by millet; third year, mellilotus sown in spring; fourth year, pumpkins or sweet potatoes, or the following may be used: First year, grain and millet; second year, mellilotus; third year, June corn or milo maize; fourth year, corn, cow peas and peanuts, or again: First year, mellilotus; second year, June corn or Kaffir corn; third year, grain and cow peas; fourth year, alternate rows of corn and peanuts with pumpkins in the hills, beets and pie melons on the side.

Under the system of cotton and

corn growing hitherto pursued by the southern farmer, with but little or no regard for the maintenance of soil fertility, our lands have become so impoverished that the time has now come when, not only from the standpoint of prosperity, but from that of our very existence, a halt must be made and a new system adopted. The history of the agricultural world has proven most conclusively that no system of general agriculture which has not, and does not continually use live stock and legumes for the maintaining of soil fertility ever has been or can be permanently self-sustaining. Since no business of whatever nature which is not fundamentally self-sustaining can ever become permanently prosperous, it is an evident conclusion to ever thinking man that all other systems must eventually fail and those pursuing such must fail with them. This is the condition in which the exclusive cotton and corn farmer finds himself today, and unless he changes this condition by changing his system, and that quickly, his failure is inevitable. If, therefore, the farmers of Texas would save themselves from this inevitable fall and attain to that measure of prosperity offered them by reasons of the great climatic advantages and special adaptability of the state to all branches of live stock farming, it is absolutely necessary that they not only introduce legumes and live stock into their systems of farming, but that insofar as possible they produce upon their farms everything consumed thereon, which later live stock and legumes by building up soil fertility will greatly assist them in doing. By reason of their great prolificness, rapid growth and early maturity, the small amount of capital required for foundation stock with a constantly increasing demand and stable market for the average farmer of small means, hogs and poultry will be found most widely adapted and best suited to this purpose. If, therefore, the cotton and corn farmer would avoid the breakers of financial ruin against which his present system will inevitably cast him, let him introduce legumes into his rotation and in addition thereto anchor his hope of future prosperity in the hog and hen and he will not only soon have dollars in the bank, but will always have within his grasp good old ham, sausage, spareribs, backbones, fried chicken and eggs for the wife, babies, neighbors and friends.

## GOING INTO THE HOG BUSINESS.

The Swineherd gives the following good advice to those intending to go into hog raising.

Anyone starting in should go slow and feel their way until they become familiar and understand the business. If they will apply their mind and reason after getting some knowledge about handling hogs, they should have but little difficulty in making it a success; but there will be plenty of work to it, and a great many drawbacks and loss that they do not figure on, but will have to be contended with.

One man will make a success of it and another a failure, just as they do in all other businesses. We have known where pigs were grown and fattened in pens of several hundred on an acre, but they were then using the by-product or swill from the distilleries and were not out of their pens. Hogs to be healthy and do best need some range, but they can be and are grown, fed and marketed from small plots of ground sometimes with

success. But different conditions will prevail at different places, and no hard and fast rule can be laid down.

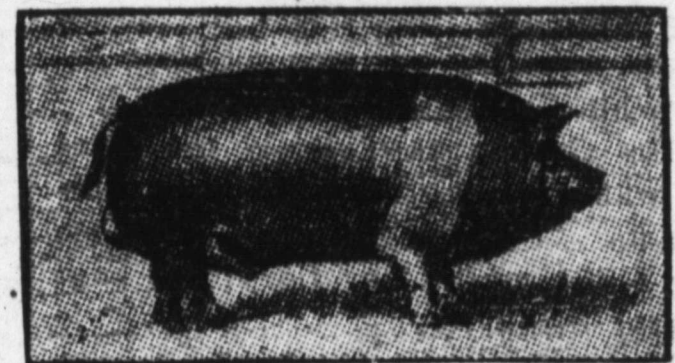
The lawyer goes through college, but finds that he has a great deal to learn after he is through and starts in to practice. The man that is taught independence of practice how others do will get correct ideas, but at the same time he will need practice to make a success of it.

A farmer's boy who has grown up on the farm and is used to stock will catch the pointers that one raised in the city, who has but little knowledge about live stock, will not be able to understand.

Most people think of silage as feed for cattle only, but it can be fed to all classes of farm animals. An Iowa hog raiser says: "A hog will eat about four pounds a day. Figuring corn at the average price, it costs about a mill a day, or a tenth of a cent, to feed silage to a hog. There is all the corn in that amount of silage that a hog will need, but you might add to it by feeding a little protein feed. It is not rich enough in the bone and muscle part of the feed, and should have something in that line."

If the sow has been bred for the next spring litter, begin at once to insure good, strong pigs by keeping the sow active and hearty, but not fat. Do not shut her in a little pen, but give her plenty of room to exercise. If kept working the manure heaps provide a dry, clean bed for her where she will not be compelled to sleep in and breathe the fumes of the decaying manure.

## THOROUGHbred HAMPSHIREs.



Billy Sunday, who headed the young herd bred by exhibitors winning first place at the Illinois State Fair, 1908.

This is one of the many good ones in the Blue Ribbon Herd of Hampshires which offers stock of all ages and sex for sale at all times.

Texas and Oklahoma trade solicited.  
R. L. BOLLMAN, COAL VALLEY, ILLINOIS



## Alfalfa County Stock Farm

Breeder of

### Short Horn Cattle and Duroc Hogs

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# The Unspoken Word

By MORICE GERARD

A Romance of Love and Adventure

**SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS:** There is a possibility of war. By certain coastal fortifications at Dover, recently enlarged, a motor car breaks down, and, the night being cold and dark, the sentry accepts the offer of the chauffeur of a draught of whiskey. The sentry, whose name is Collins, is thereby drugged, and a second man, taking a key from the marine's wallet, surreptitiously passes within the fortification.

Lady Mary Clyde has arranged a dance on account of her relative, the beautiful debutante, Lady Ena Carteret. Equally anxious to find a wife for her protege, Captain the Hon. Hugh Devigne, R.N., Lady Mary is delighted to see that they are partners in the ballroom and clearly charmed by each other's company. Suddenly Lord Marlow, first lord of the Admiralty, arrives and asks, with a grave look, that Devigne, who is his secretary, may be summoned immediately.

(Continued from Last Week.)

and appear as if he were enjoying himself. "It's deuced difficult; I know that I shouldn't care to undertake it myself." Lord Marlow was delivering himself of the thought which had brought him to Lady Mary Clyde to seek Devigne. He always did turn to his secretary, unconsciously sometimes, when the way was not clear before him.

The Captain saw plainly the point to which the conversation was leading up. "Perhaps you could spare me for a day or two, my Lord?" he suggested quietly.

Marlow dropped his hands on the arms of the chair in which he was sitting. "Of course, Devigne, you are the very man; I wonder I never thought of you."

The Peer's face assumed quite a different expression, indicating that the end of all his difficulties seemed to be in sight.

The secretary smiled. "You will give me a few days' holiday, my Lord. I will run my new motor down into the Dover district, and do a little patrolling on my own account."

"That reminds me," the First Lord put in; "there was mention of a motor in the despatch. An officer on his rounds fancied he saw the tail-light of a car disappearing down the road, when he and his men came up, just before they discovered the sentry in a state of collapse."

Devigne's eyes showed his appreciation of the chance of a little excitement thus afforded him. "That will help me a good deal," he said.

"There may be some risk about the affair," Lord Marlow suggested. "A foreigner on the warpath, especially one of these Secret Service men, who make their living with a rope about their necks always, do not stick at much. A bullet at a few paces would be about the first argument in case of an awkward discovery."

"Forewarned is forearmed," Devigne responded. "I once took a motor through the Balkins, when those little border states were enjoying them-

selves, after the fashion they love best; Greeks murdering Armenians, and Turks impartially removing both. I had a couple of handy little revolvers, which were stowed away in front by the driving-wheel. I showed them twice, when some of these gentlemen were inclined to stop me, and found my side of the argument quite satisfactory. I can put them into the same receptacle again."

Lord Marlow nodded. "It will be a good idea, although I hope you may be able to manage without resorting to extreme measures. In any case," he added, impressively, "this prying must be put a stop to. We have spent an enormous sum of money over these defenses, and we must keep our own secrets. Once let the enemy find out as much as we know ourselves, and in time of war the rest is comparatively easy. England is the dumping-ground of all kinds of European riff-raff; thousands of men here in London would be ready to spike all the guns on the coast, for a very small consideration, at the word of command."

"I will do my best, my Lord. Do you mind if I take Lechmar down with me? He is a likely young fellow, and has his wits about him."

Lechmar was a clerk in the Admiralty, who had come a good deal under Devigne's notice; he was already marked out for advancement.

"Certainly," Lord Marlow agreed. "I was going to suggest that you took someone with you, and Lechmar, being in the office, is as suitable as anyone."

"He has another advantage," Devigne remarked, "he can drive a motor. His mother, Lady Lechmar, has a Beaufort; I have seen Lechmar handling it in the Park more than once."

Lord Marlow rose. "Well, I need not stay any longer; sorry to have taken you away on a matter of business. Will you say good-bye to Lady Mary for me? I shall see you, of course, tomorrow before you start."

Devigne accompanied him to the door, and then returned to the ballroom.

## CHAPTER V.

The gay scene struck him as rather incongruous to the thoughts and plans which were stirring in his busy brain. Looking at the guests flushed with excitement, listening to the joyful strains of the excellent band, it was difficult to believe that the shadow of war rested over the country; that men were plotting and counter-plotting; that the coast was being lined with grim defences, steel traps for the unwary, and that men were striving to render these defences ineffectual.


There was a pause directly after Devigne entered the ballroom; then partners began to gravitate towards one another for the supper-dance. Devigne caught sight of Lady Ena, her fall, slim form by the side of the sturdy shape of their hostess. Lady Mary looked distinctly cross. Lady Ena's eyes traveled round the room; suddenly she caught sight of the Captain advancing towards her. She nodded

(Continued on Page 12.)

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M. C. WOLFE, Mgr., Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

## Raising Meat for Home Use.

By GEORGE T. SMITH, Pittsburg, Texas.

It matters not what kind of business one undertakes in life, the ultimate success of the undertaking must depend on its being made an economical proposition, for if it is not, then in course of time it will prove a failure, and will result in much loss of time and money, and it is so with the farm, for if we do look to this one most important part of the undertaking, we must sooner or later come to distress and want, due to this fact, that we did not make the foundation of the structure sufficiently broad and strong.

Now, beginning with the subject, "Why we should raise enough meat on the farm for home use."

Will say it has been demonstrated by thousands and thousands of good, successful farmers, who made ample arrangements, laying out a broad platform on which to build homes and fortunes, that of all things necessary they must look to growing the substantial things which go to making the farm an economical and successful business, and among those most needed on every well established farm is plenty of good and wholesome meat, grown at home, for the family use.

It is one of the most important of all that the needs of the family be supplied with sufficient food grown

at home, and meat is one of the most important of all, which can be grown at a very small cost when thoroughly understood and carried out, while on the other hand those who say, "I can't afford to raise my meat at home," generally are not only hard livers, but are generally in debt, for it is both expensive and unsatisfactory to have to buy the meat for the family from the store, and it requires the profit he has made from the sale of other farm products to supply the meat sufficient to sustain his family. We find the farmer who makes up his mind to grow his meat at home usually does so, and it is surprising how soon it becomes a part of his regular business to look to the matter of growing some find through-bred hogs and other farm animals in order to supply his family needs. Think how much more one gets out of having plenty of homemade sausage, back bones and ribs and some good country cured hams, and all can be had at a comparative small cost where undertaken with a thorough understanding of the importance of grazing the stock on green pastures and giving them the necessary care and protection and the farmer who does not raise his own meat at home will sooner or later come to want and poor living, debt and ruin will be his portion.

## Rice as a Stock Food

Word comes from Louisiana that the very high prices prevailing for oats and the comparatively low prices prevailing for low grade rice are attracting attention again in the Southern states to the use of rice as a stock feed. This same subject came up for general discussion some seven or eight years ago and the consensus of opinion at that time was that while common rough rice contained a large amount of nutritive food, at the same time it was comparatively dangerous food. Dr. C. A. Browne, the eminent chemist who was then connected with the sugar experiment station at Audubon Park, made very

careful investigations of the whole subject matter in co-operation with Dr. W. H. Dalrymple. The outer coat, or chaff, of rice contains more silica than is usual in the chaff of any of the other cereals. This silica is attracted by the digesting acids and forms small sharp points that irritate the intestines and are liable to do serious injury to the animals eating them. Agricultural analysis has shown that there is quite a considerable nutritive value in corn cobs. If they are carefully ground and mingled with the ground corn meal and perhaps with the ground corn shucks, the whole mass becomes a very valuable stock feed. It is now recognized that even the corn stalks shredded in the proper way are nearly as good, or fully a good, for forage as ordinary hay. On the other hand, the chaff of rice is so harsh in its structure that it is even very difficult to burn it, and when utilized in the animal mechanism it is liable to endanger the life of the animal. The very large amount of low grade rice, stack burned rice and stained rice annually produced would unquestionably be valuable as stock food, and yet some degree of manipulation should be first effected. It would cost very little to take off the outer hull and leave the grains of rice then looking very much like wheat, and then containing even less chaffy matter than oats, but to be fed directly to stock, in its existing condition, or even if it were moistened or wet down, is apparently dangerous. It is now stated that the United Irrigation and Rice Milling Company is advocating such use of all of the low grade rices. A half million bags of rough rice could readily be used in this way for stock feeding in the rice country and thus avoid purchasing corn and oats to that amount, as they now do. Certainly every effort should be made to utilize the lower grades of rough rice, but a proper consideration of all the incidental conditions should be had.

### PRIZE FOOD.

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," 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.

## SHEEP

### MONEY IN SHEEP.

I find that sheep have natural advantages that hogs and cattle do not possess and offer more sources of profit than either of the other.

They are more prolific and raise their young on the most inexpensive feed with the least care.

They grow annually from 6 to 10 per cent of their normal live weight in wool, which sells for more than three times as much as the flesh of any animal and furnishes a splendid covering for the body in winter, as well as gives employment to thousands of skilled laborers to convert it into fabrics for the use of man.

They return more and better fertility to enrich the soil and distribute the same more evenly than any other animal.

They keep the land free from weeds and convert the same into a valuable commodity. The yare the most easily managed animals and do not tramp a field and lot like others, and one an turn them into fields to pick up waste where other animals could not be tolerated, and thus save a vast and otherwise actual loss.

They can be retained in inclosures which would not hold any other animal.

They thrive and fatten on a pasture without grain, but do not thrive on a pasture without grass.

Sheep give on an average more pounds of meat per bushel of grain than either hogs or cattle.

The last bunch I raised and fatened was a bunch of seventy-five yearling wethers and six ewes from 2 to 6 years old, in all eighty-one head.

Their average weight when I commenced feeding in December was 131 pounds, and in March, when shipped, was 165 pounds. They made a gain of thirty-four pounds per head in seventy-seven days.

They were fed three bushels of corn per day and what clover hay they wanted, and occasionally a feed of oats, straw or corn fodder instead.

They ate in seventy-six days 231 bushels of corn and gain 2,618 pounds, an average gain of 11 1-3 pounds per bushel.

My cattle have never done that well on dry feed and not often on grass or corn. When they make seven pounds in winter I think it is good; eight is fine, more than eight surprises me.

Nor will my hogs do it by three pounds. They do as well and often better in early summer on clover or good grass, but then the sheep will do the same with little or no corn.—Jacob Zeigler.

### He Feeds Sheep.

C. C. Cooper of Cooper Sons, of Crawford, Texas, was on the yards with a double deck of good sheep of his own feeding. He is a big feeder and has now a big string of the same kind of sheep which he is preparing for the market and which he expects to dispose of here. Sheep are good sale now and good fat mutton is a paying proposition to an owner who has taken the time off to care for them.

### Warehouse Charter Issued.

SAN ANGELO, Feb. 22.—C. C. Walsh has returned from the state capital, where he obtained a charter for the Wool Central Storage company, with a list of 114 stockholders. Most of the leading sheep and goat men of Southwest Texas have joined the company, and it will become a great factor in the handling and marketing of wool and mohair. W. H. Suttner of Sutton county was the

first to consign any product to the company, that gentleman sending in fifteen bags of mohair. Sam Hill of Ozona very ably and earnestly assisted Mr. Walsh in working up an interest and organizing the storage company.

The National Wool Growers' association recently held in Pocatello, Idaho, adopted a resolution asking the aid of Secretary Wilson in securing a preparation that could be used in the branding of western flocks and which could be successfully removed in the process of scouring and thus avoid the complaints of manufacturers, now so frequently made. It also urged the sheepmen to adopt more painstaking methods of shearing and the separation of tags and foreign matter from the fleece, as the commercial value of the clip depends largely upon its appearance and the manner in which it is prepared for market.

The manufacturers are making a spell to the ways and means committee that, with a removal of the duty on wool, the poor workingman will be able to wear all-wool suits of clothes, but they failed to add "if he can dig up the price." Wool was of the free list at one time not so many years ago, but the oldest inhabitant does not recall that the poorer classes wore wool to a greater extent than usual. The manufacturer of woollens and of shoes are as full of promises as a candidate for office, and it is fortunate that congress is not always impressed by the things it hears.

If the manufacturers succeed in getting hides and wool on the free list they will be able to make a good bunch of money in Porto Rico. The house of delegates in San Juan is considering a bill, with strong indications that it will pass, of fining a man \$2 or one day in jail when he sallies forth without shoes or without a coat.

### BURN HOGS THAT DIE FROM DISEASE.

There should be speedily placed upon our statute books a law compelling every farmer promptly to burn every hog that dies as his property from any disease whatsoever, says Western Swine Breeder. That is the first well defined step to the end of stamping out hog cholera in the form it now holds as an infectious disease liable to break out at any and all times in any neighborhood within our boundary lines.

The burning of such hogs is a remedy to be applied to prevent the easy transmission of the disease throughout the neighborhood. To bury the carcasses of these hogs is at best simply to postpone the evil day. Make the burning process compulsory, and it would not be a bad idea to make it somebody's business to see that the law is enforced to the letter.

The hog business is one that needs be hedged in by every possible safety appliance and business foresight, and no man should be left to the mercy of an ignorant or thoughtless neighbor, or to the scheming for an easy dollar on the part of the man whose business is to deal in dead hogs with no questions asked as to their antecedents.

Of our export trade in packing house products, only 10 per cent is sold to foreign countries outside of England. The London Meat Trades Journal is responsible for these figures and therefore they are reliable. Our trade in these products with the United Kingdom began fifty-seven years ago and the fastidious taste of the Breton has made our accomplishment a comparatively easy one.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

"I would like to get in communication with some one who can give me information as to the cost of shipping, crating and crating instructions, etc., for shipping truck and fruit to market. I live at Eastland, Texas, and we believe that we are now in shape to establish a shipping station at this point. Can the Co-Operator give me the information, or will some of the brethren who have had experience in the business write me?"

This is from a subscriber whose name is H. A. Collins, who lives near Eastland, which is his post-office address. Will not some of the readers of the paper, especially in East Texas in the fruit and truck belt, write to him or to this paper, or to both, and give the information? The paper would like to have the information on hand in case others should write for it.

### Guinea Hogs?

A subscriber wants to know where he can get a pair of "Guinea hogs."

The editor of Questions and Answers when a boy was perfectly sure that there was such a breed of hogs as "Guinea," but since he has scuffled with the world a bit he has come to the conclusion that it was only "nigger stuff" and not a fact that Guinea hogs existed as a breed. From the live stock and dairy department of the Southern Farm Gazette, edited at Starkville, Miss., in the interest of the agricultural college is quoted: "There is no such breed," speaking of "Guinea hogs," "but that does not mean that the idea does not exist. It seems that a closely built, small, compact-bodied hog, with short legs is associated with this Guinea idea. Such animals occur in many breeds and in none perhaps more frequently than in the Essex. We do not know where these hogs can be purchased. If a reader knows of any so called "Guinea" hogs please write this paper and let it tell the subscriber."

### Permanent Pasture.

"How can a permanent pasture be secured, that is a green pasture for summer and winter, using Bermuda as a base."—Subscriber.

It is presumed from the question that what is meant is a pasture growing on the same acreage both a winter and summer supply of grass. There is nothing better than Bermuda in this climate, for when given proper attention, and it requires but little, it will furnish more food to the acre than any other that is known down South. However, it is only a warm weather grass, being affected by the cold weather to an extent that kills it to the ground. The consensus of opinion of those who have tried it is that if a sowing of burr clover is added to the Bermuda during the fall and harrowed in, that it will soon make a fine pasture for any kind of stock. The burr clover does not grow at all except during the winter months, seeding along about April and laying dormant until the first cold wet spell in early winter, when it sprouts and soon covers the ground. Rescue grass will also grow on a Bermuda patch during the winter, and comes and goes at about the same time and season as the burr clover. Both these grasses seed themselves after the first planting and continue to do so regularly each winter. They are both excellent pasture grasses.

In Oklahoma the agricultural experiment station has made experiments with Bermuda with a view to having it grow continuously all the year. From the reports of the station, by selection they have succeeded in getting a Bermuda that they call the "Hardy" that will stand eight degrees below zero without injury. This being the case, in this climate it would be no trouble to have a Bermuda patch all the year. You can get no better grass.

loaded for Fort Worth. Mr. Casey has been raising cattle in Texas since 1868, in which year he and his father arrived in El Paso county. They could then count the residents of the county on their fingers. Mr. Casey says that he could ride all day in those days without coming to a single house.

The Burbank thornless prickly pear is on the eve of a boost for popularity in the farming as well as the live stock growing regions of the country. President Pryor is in receipt of a letter from a Los Angeles concern which has secured the rights for exploiting the plant, and if the allegations made in its prospectus are correct, there seems a strong probability that the live stock interests may become interested. The statement is made that 300 tons of pear can be grown on an acre of ground. It will not be necessary, therefore, for the farmer or stock raiser to give up much land for its propagation in order to secure enough feed to tide him over dry spells or through the winter, and at the same time have his cattle in good shape to be topped off in the spring with corn or cotton seed meal. The first planting will prove expensive, as the price of the plants are given at \$2 each, but the grower may start with only a few plants and raise his own stock for planting his ground. President Pryor, with his other multitudinous duties, will not undertake to take up pear culture just yet, but admits that the subject is worth the attention of the stock farmers of South Texas, the natural home of the cactus.

Recently a shipment of meal-fed cattle from Shawnee was shipped to St. Louis, which were unloaded and fed en route. The next day the same shippers cut another train out of the same pen as the first train. The sec-

ond train was consigned to Kansas City, and on account of the shorter distance to that point they went through without unloading. This put both trains on the markets the same day, one in St. Louis and one in Kansas City. Although the cattle in Kansas City were the second cut, they weighed just thirty pounds per head more than the cattle in St. Louis, which was due to the fact that they were not unloaded and fed en route. This is a good example of the additional shrinkage shippers have to stand by reason of unloading and feeding en route to market.

The scrub-hog raiser pays but little attention to the breeding of his hogs, says A. J. Legg. He is too close fisted to spend money for new blood, and as a rule, when a sow gets her growth, she is fattened and slaughtered, and young sows, and often a boar of the same litter, are kept for breeding purposes. In the scrub-hog business there is no standard of excellence. The breeder has no ideal. Just so he gets hogs is all he cares for. His motto is "a hog is a hog," and as a result we have inbreeding without the careful selection, which is certainly worse than the inbreeding of good stock by experienced breeders.

Charles A. Fieldhouse, the well known Buffalo commission man, died late last week at Lake Helen, Fla. A stroke of apoplexy last July was the main cause of death. Mr. Fieldhouse at one time was a big sheep feeder.

Senator W. A. Drake had twenty cars of sheep headed for Chicago which were in a wreck last Wednesday and many of the animals badly crushed. These sheep were from Lamar, Col., where he is feeding a lib-

## How a Breeder Should Market.

By F. M. HAMILTON.

This is a subject to which I can hardly do justice. It means a great deal in the hog business, in fact, it is one of the most important points to be up on. If you will pardon me for personating myself, I will give you a little of my experience.

First, I keep a bunch of thoroughbreds, sell what I can for breeders and my pork hogs of my fall crop of pigs. I have them ready for summer and early fall market, which is the highest season for pork hogs. My spring crop of pigs come on the market in the late fall and winter, when the market is usually at the lowest price, then I do my butchering, making them into lard and sausage, hams and shoulders, for which I find a ready market at a nice price. It is true, all breeders may not have the advantage of a good market close by, but anyone within ten or twelve miles of any good town can market their hogs this way if they can't sell them on foot at a profit. One may say that is too much work for no pay. Well, let us figure a little on that. Say our hogs average 225 pounds. Four of them would weigh 900 pounds. Well, four men can easily prepare in one day four hogs of this size for market. We will count labor at \$1.25 per day, which would amount to \$5, then one man and a wagon can sell these four hogs in one day, giving him \$4 per day for his team and services we have \$9 lost; lard at 15 cents, sausage at

12½ cents, hams at 12½ cents, bones and shoulders at 10 cents per pound, the heads at 25 cents each with the feet thrown in, these prices will equal 7½ cents gross weight. One cent per pound gross weight will pay the cost, and you have net 6½ cents per pound for your hogs, which is considered a nice price for hogs in the winter months.

### CUTTING DOWN HIS HERDS.

W. D. Casey, cattleman of Pecos county, was in Fort Worth last week to file his application for membership in the Texas Cattle Raisers' association.

"I was formerly a member, but allowed my membership to lapse," said Mr. Casey. "The last few weeks, however, I have come to realize the folly of this course and want to get back into the ranks."

Everybody in Mr. Casey's neighborhood will come to Fort Worth for the big state convention.

The raising of big herds of cattle in the Southwest is no longer possible, says Mr. Casey.

"I am gradually cutting down my herds in El Paso and Jeff Davis counties," explained Mr. Casey. "The reason for this is the rapid settlement of the former range country by farmers, who are cutting up the ranches and destroying the big pastures."

Mr. Casey made an eighty-mile drive with his cattle last week from his Jeff Davis ranch to Toyah, where he

## GO AND SEE IT WITH YOUR OWN EYES

We Now Offer the L. X. Land, of Which  
THERE IS 140,000 ACRES, FOR SALE TO STOCK FARMERS

in tracts to suit the purchaser on good terms, worth the money. We expect as soon as reasonably possible to put a stock farming colony on these lands, demonstrating what combined stock farming by combining dairying, hog growing, poultry producing, sheep feeding, horse breeding, sugar beet culture and fruit growing can do in the Amarillo country, demonstrating the wonderful possibilities along these lines in the Amarillo country, which we think is the best adapted to that climate, soil, altitude and latitude and because the country is above the Texas fever line, also above malaria, and an abundance of good water can be obtained any and everywhere in the Amarillo country. We would advise home seekers to come to the Amarillo country and look over our land and investigate what we say and inquire of stock people who have been in that country a long time and have made a success of it, what they think of our proposition before investing their money elsewhere.

These lands are near Amarillo, a city of 12,000 people, and will have 50,000 in less time than any town in the Southwest ever went from 12,000 to 50,000. Amarillo now has three trunk lines of railroads and two short lines and is the wonder of the new Southwest and the coming packing center of that country. Remember these lands are within a day's drive with a wagon to the Amarillo packing house, where a farmer can haul his hogs, his poultry, his eggs and his butter fat and sell it at a good price. There also will be creameries established at Amarillo soon. Kindly take all these advantages into consideration. Besides Amarillo is recognized as one of the best live stock markets in the United States. More purchasers come to Amarillo to buy live stock to ship north than to any other point that I know of of like size in the United States.

For further information address E. A. (Pat) Paffrath, Lock Box No. 62, Fort Worth, Texas. If you want to buy or sell either land or cattle on either side of the quarantine line, you will find it to your interest to see E. A. (Pat) Paffrath before doing so. No trouble to answer questions either in person or by letter.

Cut this out and file for future reference.

## Some Recent Land and Cattle Sales

### DEALS AT SAN ANGELO.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 22.—Among the cattle deals reported are the purchase by Charlie Broome from O. E. Shultz of Llano of 2,500 head of stock cattle for a consideration of about \$40,000. Mr. Broome will ship to Oklahoma in the early spring. J. M. Boren of Caney, Kan., has also purchased through L. L. Farr from the Berrendo Cattle company 500 steers, and from A. M. Hicks 400 steers. These will be shipped in March by Mr. Boren, who has engaged from the Santa Fe a total of 190 cars for use in cattle shipments.

### BIG WEST TEXAS LAND DEAL.

ABILENE, Texas.—A \$216,000 land deal was consummated here last week between J. D. Russell of Upton county and Eastern persons, covering several large tracts of land in Upton and adjoining counties. The land will be cut into small tracts and sold out to actual settlers.

### Section in Reagan County.

J. B. Lucas, county and district clerk of Reagan county, Saturday morning sold for G. S. Mason to Henry Japson, sheriff of Reagan county, a section of land located near Stiles at \$6 per acre cash, making a total consideration of \$3,840.

### 41,000-Acre Tract.

One of the biggest land deals made in San Antonio this year was consummated when a 41,000-acre tract of Zavalla county land was sold by Edward Swift of the Swift Packing company, through Coffman, Warren & Goodwin, a local real estate firm, to T. B. Jones, a widely-known cattleman of Del Rio. The land was transferred to Mr. Jones for a cash consideration of about \$350,000. Mr. Jones announces his intention of utilizing the tract for ranch purposes at the present, but expects to cultivate it later, as it is irrigable.—San Antonio Express.

### Three Sections in Midland County.

H. A. Attaberry sold three sections of land nine miles north of town at \$15 per acre. This land is located in

the pasture formerly owned by Cowden & Cowden.—Midland Examiner.

### Ranch Is Sold.

ELDORADO, Texas, Feb. 22.—The J. S. Pelt ranch of 10,000 acres was sold recently to parties from Bexar and Fayette counties, the purchase price being approximately \$60,000.

The ranch will be subdivided into tracts of from 100 acres up, to suit purchasers.

### SALE AT MENARDVILLE.

MENARDVILLE, Texas, Feb. 22. Editor Stockman-Journal: The auction sale of sixty-five head of registered Hereford cattle held at this place Thursday made an average of \$64 per head, which considering the quality and condition of the cattle, was unusually good.

All the stuff was taken by local ranchmen, which, in the face of prevailing drouth and unfavorable range conditions, is a good illustration of their nerve and confidence in the future.

Coming 3-year-old steers have mostly changed hands at \$26 to \$28, 2-year-olds at \$20 to \$23, yearlings not moving yet.

A few territory cows have sold at \$15, but ranchmen as a rule are inclined to hold.

We ordered a rain ninety days ago for this section, but no prospect of delivery yet. The country is suffering.

### LARGE SALES OF CATTLE.

J. D. Shuford, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth & Denver road, reports that the entire herds of the Bar V and X Bar X ranch, 18,000 or 20,000 head of cattle, have been sold by their owners to the firm of Lewis, Molesworth & Pyle of Clarendon. These two herds are two of the oldest in the Pecos country, which is rapidly filling up with farmers from other states. The Bar V herd was owned by the Cass Land and Cattle company. The terms of the sale were private. These cattle, it is understood, were bought for speculation.



## 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, weakness 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.

**CATARRHAL 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.

## SAVINGS

are the foundation stones of fortune. A strong, conservative bank to care for them is an essential. Such an institution is the

### Farmers & Mechanics National Bank

Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$550,000.00.

T. M. Pyle of Clarendon has sold to Cantrell Brothers of Kansas City 2,000 head of high-grade Hereford and

Shorthorn steers, at prices said to be around \$40 per head. The cattle are for May delivery.

# ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS

And you will generally find that they know of more good, intelligent people, those of good sense and discernment in your vicinity who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's World-famed Family Medicines than by all other proprietary medicines. They have been making these cures right along for over forty years and altogether likely you will easily find people all about you who will be only too glad to say a good word for them. These old reliable curatives are not exploited or urged upon the afflicted by extravagant and false promises but have a record of real, genuine cures to sustain them.

**Among women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is truly a favorite by reason of its remarkable cures which, for over forty years by far exceed those which can be credited to any medicine extant. By a little inquiry you will no doubt find some of these cured and grateful cases in your immediate neighborhood, for they are to be met with practically EVERYWHERE. They are Dr. Pierce's best advertisements. Seek their advice if you are a poor despondent over-burdened broken down, weak, or pain-wracked woman, suffering from some derangement or weakness incident to your sex.**

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in plain English, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., (new fully revised up-to-date edition) gives all particulars which women need to know about their peculiar functions and how to correct ordinary derangements and weaknesses. Cloth-bound volume of 1000 pages, 31 one-cent stamps, or in paper covers for 21 cents, post-paid. Why not send for it NOW? The New Edition is almost a household necessity.

Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

**DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS ARE A MILD BUT EFFICIENT PHYSIC.**

# THEY MUST KNOW

## 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 in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Associations 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.

### THE NEWS IN THE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Did you ever happen to stop to notice what interesting and instructive reading matter the advertisements in your paper make? You know they are a part of your paper just as much as any other department and they are intended to be used in connection with the articles that are prepared by the editors.

You yourself, like every other intelligent subscriber, read the advertisements just as closely as you do this editorial page or the livestock page or any other page—the advertisements interest you.

You may not have thought of it, but the real reason for this interest lies in the many valuable suggestions that you get out of these ads—they are chock full of helpful hints.

Often, of course, you run across an ad and buy some improved seed or some machine or something else that you need, and which helps you to make money or save money—or both—and then, more than ever, are you interested in the advertisements—you can actually see where you have really profited by reading them.

Suppose you invest a nickel or a dime or a quarter in post cards to-day and answer those of the advertisements that most interest you. Get the catalogues, anyway.

The advertisements have pointed the way to greater prosperity to many of the readers of this and other papers—but it wasn't a case of the lightning just happening to strike; they had to answer the ads before they got a chance to see how they helped themselves by showing this much interest.

### RAISE A FEW HOGS.

There are few Texas ranches of the present day on which the annual income would not be increased were a few hogs raised annually, either for sale, or merely for the smoke house.

The Stockman Journal would like to see the day when hog receipts at Fort Worth reach 1,000,000 annually and this is a comparatively small number since Fort Worth is the market place for all Texas and many smaller cities in the Middle West have much larger annual receipts than this.

The state of Iowa, for instance, is no larger than the Texas Panhandle, yet at three Iowa towns, Sioux City, Des Moines and Ottumwa, annual receipts of hogs are larger than they are at Fort Worth. And furthermore

the bulk of Iowa's hog production goes to Chicago, where it helps make that city the greatest swine market in the world.

Texas hogs slaughtered annually at Fort Worth do not now exceed 250,000 annually, or one-fourth what there ought to be. Yet Texas is a heavy consumer of pork and pork products.

Straight hog-raising as an exclusive business is something that must be left to the individual for his decision. But hogs, as a side line, are profitable everywhere. A bunch of hogs in the feed lot will get fat on the waste. During the summer the hogs will run on alfalfa and put on bone at a rate surprising to any one who has never seen them.

In this issue of the Stockman-Journal are a number of advertisements from successful hog breeders. It will pay readers to get in touch with them, not only because they have good hogs to sell, but because they can and will gladly give advice and information to hog raisers. If you are interested in hogs, even only to a slight degree, write them and find out how cheaply a bunch of hogs can be started and how to handle them profitably after they are started. You will not be disappointed.

### WOULD ORGANIZE EXHIBITORS.

From Chicago there comes to the Stockman-Journal a letter from the National Association of Live Stock Breeders and Exhibitors, of which C. M. Fleischer of 356 Dearborn street is secretary.

The letter is for the purpose of urging a national association among exhibitors at live stock shows for their (the exhibitors') mutual benefit. The letter in full follows:

"The undersigned having had nine years' practical experience in compiling the Illinois State fair premium lists and catalogues as well as visiting a large number of state fairs, stock shows, horse shows, etc., with a large acquaintance among breeders and exhibitors, has realized for some time the urgent necessity of forming a National Association of Live Stock Breeders and Exhibitors for mutual benefit. There never was a more opportune time than the present to form this association, and I respectfully urge upon you to give it your hearty support.

"Under no consideration should we attempt to dictate any rules or regulations to any association, but make suggestions that will be of mutual benefit to the breeder and exhibitor as well as the association.

"The question of expenses to all exhibitors is very important and if we can remedy the following evils now existing at many fairs and shows we will have accomplished considerable for a starter.

"1. Uniform feed charges at local market rates.

"2. The regulation of cartage charges from tracks to stalls.

"3. The furnishing of sufficient help to lead animals from cars to stalls and return of cars at reasonable prices.

"4. The stopping of grafting among helpers who stand in with the railroad employes.

"5. A uniform entry blank among all fairs, shows, etc.; will be appreciated by every exhibitor.

"6. The strict enforcement of the rule excluding all persons from the show ring having no direct business inside the ring.

"7. Judges names should be published in all premium lists.

"8. Railroad companies having switches direct to grounds should have a representative on the grounds daily to make arrangements for ship-

ping out and exhibitors having long distances to go or short time to make next exhibiting place should be given the preference over short hauls.

"9. A uniform time for closing entries should be adopted and strictly enforced.

"10. Special exhibitors' ticket should be furnished exhibitors, good at the gates any time.

"A small nominal fee of \$1 per year for membership has been decided on, for which the undersigned will furnish the office, stationery, postage, attend to correspondence, etc. A permanent organization will be perfected with regular set of officers, committees, etc., later on.

"In order to make this association a success we must have your hearty co-operation as well as suggestions that will help one or all of us and by a concentrated effort and co-operation we can accomplish what we aim to do.

"Photographs of live stock, catalogues, etc., will be appreciated for our headquarters."

Mr. Fleischer's suggestion seems an excellent one, in these days of general organization for everything. It is certain that the lot of exhibitors at different Texas shows would be greatly improved if the same conditions prevailed at all of them.

When an exhibitor takes the trouble to prepare a shipment for exhibition at a show to which an admission is charged, that exhibitor should get all that is coming to him in the way of proper care for his exhibit after it arrives. Texas and southwestern exhibitors might do well to communicate with Secretary Fleischer and learn more about his proposed organization.

### THIRTY-TWO YEARS OLD.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas last week celebrated its thirty-second birthday.

It is nearly a third of a century since the association was formed under a live oak tree in Young county, and from that humble beginning it has grown to the strongest association of live stock men in the United States.

There are few better examples of what intelligent organization will do than that given by the Cattle Raisers' association. Originally it was formed to protect cattlemen against thieves. Now its protective work is the smallest part of its duties and the executives are concerned with bigger problems, freight rates, tariffs, foreign markets and similar tasks which make representatives of the Texas association as familiar in Washington as they used to be in district courts in Texas whenever a rascal was on trial.

With practically 3,000 members, controlling thousands of cattle, the Texas association commercially is powerful. The members of its executive committee are men of affairs in other lines as well as the cattle industry, and they are able to handle big problems between convention times, when they have authority to act for the association.

Not a little of the present importance of the Cattle Raisers' association is due to the present efficient head of the organization, President I. T. Pryor, who has helped put the association on its present high plane. His work has been ably aided by Secretary H. E. Crowley and S. H. Cowan, attorney for the association.

The day has arrived when the southwestern cattleman cannot afford to be outside the association. Its benefits are so far-reaching that cattlemen, whether they belong or not, share in them, and the man who stays outside and takes the benefits without sharing the burdens is not a typical generous, whole-souled Texan.

Beginning March 16 the annual

convention of the association will be held in Fort Worth and will be largely attended.

The Stockman-Journal next week will issue its annual convention number, and this should be in the hands of every cowman in the Southwest. If you have a friend who is at present outside the association and ought to be in, send us his name and we will see that he gets one of these papers. Maybe between the time of its issue and the meeting of the convention he will be able to see the light.

The Stockman-Journal has received a copy of the report of the Texas Dairymen's association convention, which was held at College Station July 7, 8 and 9, 1908. This meeting was probably the best held in the history of the association, and the report prepared by the secretary, C. O. Moser of Dallas, is correspondingly interesting. Copies of the report may be had for 50 cents by applying to the secretary, and to the man contemplating dairying or already in the business and not a member of the state association, it is well worth the money.

### TALLOW WEED SCARCE.

Tom Yarborough, known to all stockmen as a young one of knowledge and discretion in the business and who can readily distinguish between a horse fly and the heel variety, left for his ranch Friday, having received a letter from his foreman. "I am going up to the ranch to meet some parties who have been after me seeking to buy my steers. I fixed a price on them and I fear some of those fellows will corner me and buy them before I know it. My information from the ranch, just received from my foreman, is to the effect that the cattle stood the last cold snap well and were not hurt.

"We had some snow that was a help but we have had no rain for a long time and the usual stuff, such as wild rye, tallow weed and pea vines have failed to come, or if they have, they have done nothing except to get big enough for the stock to get a bite. These things are our stand by on the range at this time of the year, but this year, because of the failure of rain, the stock are a little off"

### PROSPECTS GOOD AT ODESSA.

Captain Bill Waddell, the Odessa chief of stockmen, was in the city full of the story of old times when the range was more open and cattlemen were of a different mode of thought and action than now. He was found in the midst of a bunch of cattlemen, such as Bert Simpson, Sterling Clark, Fields, etc. and they all were waiting for a chance to butt in and tell some good yarns, too. The captain stopped long enough to say: "Cattle matters are all right out our way and stock have passed through the winter exceedingly well. It is dry and we had no rain this last whirl, but we are used to that. Yes, cow matters are all swimming"

### Stock Thrive in El Paso County.

Bert Simpson now lives out in El Paso county where they are trying to get up a new country of their own. He was found in good company alongside of Waddell, Clark, Fields, etc., and just then standing on his feet to take the gaff from a story that Fields was giving the boys concerning him. "You may say that we are well satisfied with every condition out our way. Stock has done well, and has passed a good winter. Our ranch runs down to the Rio Grande, and I am much pleased with our location. My postoffice is a station on the Southern Pacific railroad called Fabens."



### Contest Candidates' Standing

District A—Texas.	
Miss Mal Autrey, Whitefoot.....	1,000
Miss Willie Stinson, Kemp.....	1,000
Miss Exie McKamie, Kemp.....	1,000
Miss Sallie Wester, Wills Point	1,000
Miss Abbie Flint, Kemp.....	1,000
Miss Nannie Graham, Lamar	
county .....	1,000
Miss Bly Gresham, Point.....	1,000
Miss Mamie Raleigh, Avery....	1,000
Mrs. Maud Ham, Detroit.....	1,000
Miss Erce Biskit, Farmersville..	1,000
Miss Myrtle Brooks, Atlanta....	1,000
Miss Bessie Crain, Paris, R.5....	1,000
Miss Maudie Cool, Clarksville....	1,000
Miss Minnie Daniels, Denison,	
route No. 1.....	1,000
Mrs. J. J. Lovelace, Atlanta....	1,000
Miss Martha Haddock, Anna,	
route No. 4.....	1,000
Miss Lillian Beale, Aubrey....	1,000
Miss Synthia Parish, Leonard....	1,000
Miss Ethel Richmond, Prairie-	
ville .....	1,000
Miss Avie Robinet, Klondike....	1,000
Miss Frankie Foster Argyle....	1,000
Miss Minnie Collins, Hawkins....	1,000
Miss Ella Scott, Wolf City,	
route No. 4.....	1,000
Miss Mattie Rowan, DeKalb,	
route No. 5.....	1,000
Miss Cora Ryan, Winfield....	1,000
Miss Ila Bean, Mesquite.....	1,000
District B—Texas.	
Miss Allie Gillespie, Seymour..	1,000
Miss Willie May Hunt, Wichita	
Falls .....	1,000
Miss Lorena Mimms, Knox City	1,000
Miss Ollie Potter, Brazos.....	1,000
Miss Viola Haggard, Veratown	1,000
Miss Esther Dignowitz, Jackson	1,000
Miss Mary Lidbeth, Scranton..	1,000
Miss Ollie Dupuy, Sylvester....	1,000
Miss Grace Logan, Coahoma....	1,000
Miss Nora Baker, Rule.....	1,000
Miss Lizzie McCarty, Lambert..	1,000
Miss Bessie Clark, Merkle....	1,000
Miss Norma Merritt, Big Spring	4,300
Irene Spencer, Abilene.....	1,000
Miss Sallie Jenkins, Avoca.....	10,000
Miss Annie Clark, Abilene.....	1,000
Mrs. Laura Payne, Abilene.....	1,000
Miss Kittie Kimo, Audra.....	1,000
Miss Vera Kendal, Rotan, route	
No. 1 .....	1,000
Miss Lois Henry, Poet.....	1,000
Mrs. Lula McCartney, Bowie..	1,000
Miss Charlie Sartor, Cotton-	
wood .....	1,000
Miss Maxie Banner, Trent....	1,000
Miss Verna Tompkins, Mineral	
Wells .....	1,000
District C—Texas.	
Miss Sallie Porter, Caviness, R.2	3,000
Miss C. A. Thorp, Liberty Hill	1,000
Miss Buna McGuire, Comanche	1,000
Miss Viola McNalt, San Saba....	1,000
Miss Gladys Simon, Mt. Sharp..	1,000
Miss Maggie Croston, Rising	
Star .....	1,000
Miss Emma Sheffield, Stephen-	
ville route No. 6.....	17,000
Miss Vivian Hanna, Grandview	1,000
Miss Anna Higgins, Gorman.....	1,000
Miss Joe DornBlazer, Godley....	2,000
Miss Lona McGoire, Stephen,	
ville, route No. 4.....	2,200
Miss Burfa Anderson, Hillsboro	15,300
Miss Jennie Whitley, Eden....	1,000
Miss Lillie Cunningham, Hamil-	
ton, route No. 2.....	1,000
Miss Lyddia Evatt, May.....	1,000
Miss Anna May Gillilan, Steph-	
enville .....	1,000
Miss Mattie Vaught, Gorman....	1,000
Miss Abbie Brantley, Ross.....	1,000
Miss Alice Bates, Lometa.....	1,000
Miss Estelle Harrison, Kileen	
route No. 4.....	1,000
Miss Sallie Munn, Gap.....	3,000
Miss Myrtle Sargent, Granbury	37,000
Miss Sallie Shuford, Fairland..	1,000
Miss Minnie Brown, Tolar....	1,000

Miss Belle Patterson, Pontotoc..	1,000
Miss Eva Briley, Joshua.....	1,000
Miss Maggie Wood, Nine.....	1,000
Miss Ella Jordan, Hico.....	1,000
Miss Nell Frazer, Brandon....	1,000
Miss Gladys Simon, Mount	
Sharp .....	1,000
District D—Texas.	
Miss Rebecca Brown, Kennard,	
route No. 1.....	1,000
Miss Myrtle York, Gladewater..	1,000
Miss Kittie Clapp, Patterson... 1,000	
Miss Katie Thompson, Fair-	
banks .....	66,000
Miss Bertie Moore, Augusta... 1,000	
Miss Ola Chandler, Palestine,	
route No. 4.....	1,000
Miss Mary Lloyd, Groesbeck.... 1,000	
Miss Rocksy McAdams, Oak-	
hurst .....	1,000
Miss Effie Johnson, Glendale.. 1,000	
Miss Nellie Horton, Fort Worth 2,000	
Miss Nora Boyd, Waller..... 1,000	
Miss Maggie Ullrich, Houston,	
route No. 4.....	1,000
Miss Julia Anderson, Hallville.. 1,000	
Miss Maud Gamewell, Worth-	
am, route No. 1.....	21,400
Miss Charlie Holland, Colms-	
neil .....	1,000
Miss Lillie Skieles, Garden Val-	
ley .....	1,000
Mrs. F. L. Kindsfather, Nocona,	
route No. 3.....	1,000
Miss Bessie Spilla, Esperanza.. 1,000	
Miss Iva Saddler, Grapeland... 1,000	
Miss Lea Griffin, Frost..... 1,000	
Miss Linnie Pevehouse, Frost.. 1,000	
Miss Annie Adamson, Mexia,	
route No. 3.....	19,000
Miss Mary Slaughter, San Aug-	
ustine .....	1,000
Miss Nona Mosely, Longview... 1,000	
Miss Edna Magee, Groveton... 1,000	
District E—Texas.	
Miss Augusta Schott, Halletts-	
ville .....	1,000
Miss Sallie Woodrome, Yoakum 2,200	
Miss Maggie Rudinger, D'Hanis 3,000	
Miss Minnie Lorenze, Gillett... 1,000	
Miss Lottie Lee Billstein, Inez 1,000	
Miss Annie Langlotz, Caldwell. 1,000	
Mrs. Jennie Carter, Kingsbury,	
route No. 1.....	52,000
Miss Annie Wenske, Moulton.. 1,000	
Miss Lillie Hudgens, Kingsbury,	
route No. 2.....	1,000
Mrs. T. B. Drury, Stockdale.... 1,000	
Miss Della Hartman, Goliad.... 1,000	
Miss Myrtle Morris, Yoakum.. 1,000	
Miss Dora Conn, Stockdale..... 3,000	
Miss Alice McCall, Hondo..... 1,000	
Miss Maude Springs, Seguin.... 1,000	
Miss Ida Adkinson, Tangle-	
wood, route No. 1.....	1,000
Miss Artie Henry, Floresville.. 1,000	
Miss Ulah Sparks, Elgin..... 1,000	
Miss Mealie Holzhauser, Victo-	
ria .....	1,000
Miss Mattie Tiner, La Vernia.. 1,000	
Miss Amita Goetz, Seguin.... 1,000	
District F.	
Miss Mary Roach, Bernice, La.,	
route No. 3.....	1,000
Miss Lizzie Hamilton, Rienzi,	
Miss .....	1,000
Miss Irene Booty, Mount Point,	
La .....	1,000
Miss Ada McQuary, Lott..... 1,000	
Miss J. A. Ivy, Muldoon..... 1,000	
A Taylor County Visitor.	
J. M. Chumly of Taylor county	
and a well-known shipper and all-	
round cowman, came in to the ex-	
change from his home town of Abi-	
lene with a load of mixed stuff for	
the market. He is a regular shipper	
and knows cattle from yearlings up.	
He does all the stunts in the cow	
business and is credited with being a	
knowledgeable one when it comes to	
judging stock.	

### Paffrath Urges Big Health Fund

E. A. (Pat) Paffrath, when seen Tuesday, said:

"Yes, I indeed appreciate very highly the fact that all of the leading people of civilized nations and semi-civilized countries are waking up to the full realization of the fact that the highest duty of all forms of government and of all officials filling any and every kind of governmental position, that any and every avenue available to mankind should be concentrated with the full force of the light of science and civilization to prevent and to destroy any and every kind of disease that human flesh is heir to and that man's live stock is subject to, for disease is the invisible enemy that the individual citizen is least able to protect himself against.

"For that reason man and his live stock should be protected by every power known to civilization to be enforced through their government officials, and the various governments should not hesitate to use the full force of their taxing power to get sufficient funds to defray expenses and employ in every way possible the most intelligent people to bring relief from the dangers of disease that threatens the civilized and semi-civilized man.

"The intellectually strong, the financially strong, the socially strong and the politically strong should stand together as one man and use their influence to get the necessary sanitary laws passed by our various States and nation, and especially should we endeavor to get the present legislature of Texas to pass a law as recommended by the department of public health of Texas, joined by the various medical associations of Texas, and indorsed by the United States and Canada, among the foremost of whom I am glad to see in Texas are William M. Brumby, M. D., State health officer; David R. Fly, M. D., of Amarillo, chairman of the anti-tuberculosis committee, and J. H. Wilson, M. D., of Quanah, Texas, chairman of the sanitary board of animal industry of Texas. May it be said to the honor, credit and glory of the aforesaid gentlemen that they have been tireless in their effort to better the sanitary conditions of man and beast of this State and country.

"Every citizen should realize the fact that when he fails to use his influence for the betterment of the sanitary conditions of man and beast, that he lives, to that extent, beneath his God-given privileges, and to that extent fails to discharge his duty to himself, to God and to humanity. If we stop to think, we must readily see that the financially poor, the mentally and the morally poor and the live stock are the most helpless and are the least able to protect themselves against disease, and for that reason if we live beneath our privileges and fail to use our God-given power for their protection and therein fail to discharge our trust, while the disease is bred among the aforesaid, it rapidly spreads, as is well understood by all thinking people, from among them into the homes and palaces of the great and strong, and carries them away, and in this way we are all forced to pay the penalty of living beneath our God-given privileges and for failing to discharge our duty to our brother man, which is an inexcusable neglect on our part.

"In other words, in this case, as in all other cases, the light of civilization clearly shows that right living is our duty to ourselves, to God and to humanity, and therein we must all recognize the common brotherhood of man and the common fatherhood of God, and that at best we are only trustees for a limited time of all that we may ever possess that are known as worldly goods, and that if we do live beneath our privileges that our ability of true and high enjoyment of happiness and self-respect is denied to us as the penalty for having failed to live close to the warm, pulsating heart of humanity and for failing to sympathize with our less fortunate fellow being, clearly showing that the same ice that will freeze humanity out from us, to the extent that their suffering does not appeal to us to the extent that we do turn a deaf ear to their cries, to that extent will the same ice that has frozen them out and prevented the flow of sympathy from us out to them; as I say, the same ice will surely freeze us in from the sympathy of humanity, and I sometimes fear, from the sympathy of God.

"Therefore it behooves us to think deeply within self and to reason highly in thoughtful presence of mind with the eternal living God and proceed with the light of God and civilization before us to discharge our duty manfully, as we see it. This is my idea of the duty to ourselves, to humanity and to

our God. If we will use our God-given powers to the full extent of the faculties of our mind, it will not be long until civilized man would find life worth living in the realization of beautiful, happy homes, where joy and contentment reign supreme. We should cease to ask where is the boundary line of this township, or county, or the boundary line of this State, yes, or even marking the boundaries of nations, when it comes to discharging our duties to the unfortunate poor as referred to herein.

"Therefore, I hope that the Thirty-first legislature of Texas will appropriate a sufficient amount of money after passing the necessary law to have the health and homes of our citizens and the health of their live stock protected, which are surely the greatest assets that a State or nation possesses.

"It will be said, and it is true, that it will cost a great deal of money to carry out these ideas, but on the other hand see what it will save. First, in lives; second, from sorrow, grief, care and suffering of the sick and their relatives and friends; third, see what the value of the time is worth that is lost as the result of sickness and the care of the sick which should be saved; fourth, see how much it would save in medicine, in doctor bills and in expenses for caring for the sick by preventing the sickness and you will find it the best investment, even from a cold-blooded business standpoint, that our State can make."

### NEBRASKA FEEDING CONDITIONS.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 22.—Feeding conditions are very discouraging at present and it is evident that many of the smaller feeders are anxious to ship off their cattle and quit. Freezing and thawing weather have made many feed lots almost impassable and with storm succeeding storm the cattle have either been losing ground or barely holding their own for the past thirty days. With corn at a reasonable price and plenty of it the situation would not be so bad, but with the grain selling at 50c and 60c and hard to get even at these figures, the lot of the feeder is by no means a pleasant one.

To add to the trouble, the cattle are not bringing within \$1 to \$1.50 of what feeders figured they would and the demand for beef has been disappointingly slack. How soon the market will get better or whether it will get better at all is the question that is worrying the man who has cattle that are in fairly good condition.

When the city man talks about the farmer sitting at ease and getting wealthy hand over fist, he simply does not know what he is talking about.

Heavy losses of cattle in South Dakota west of the Missouri river is reported from Aberdeen. Parties reaching that city from that region say that the loss falls on the cattlemen who attempted to winter cattle there without sheds or windbreaks of any kind. The ranges are reported as plentifully supplied with buffalo grass, and that the mortality has resulted from the damp weather and excessive cold. Between the cold weather and the cattle rustlers the cowmen are having a very unsatisfactory New Year.

### Cattle Thriving in New Mexico.

New Mexico has taken a number of Texas-born people, but they all come home at times to look over the old trails and see how hold landmarks have been wiped out. John Crain is one of these native Texans who trailed away to New Mexico ten years ago and settled there at Cliff. He has not been on this market in two years, but turned up looking fine. He reported that cow matters and other things were in very good shape. Cattle were doing well and grass has been and was good. New Mexico was a good section of Uncle Sam's country, better in fact than it had formerly been represented to have been.

## Range News

## The Texas Range.

The inspectors of ranges who keep the headquarters of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas informed and in touch with conditions on the range, either as to state of cattle, grass or water, and what cattle have been saved to the owners, have reported from as far north as Englewood in Kansas down to Victoria, Refugio and Brownsville and west as far as Midland. There has not been much change since the last information received at headquarters, in either range or condition of cattle, except the drop in temperature that came along with the recent big norther. Some rain fell in particular spots, but generally the range continues dry. Cattle seem to be doing very well considering the season and the drouth, and as the winter has been as a whole very mild and dry, very little loss of stock has been reported.

Shipments of stock to market or anywhere else have been very slim, only a total of eighty-eight cars having left the various sections.

The range and weather conditions in Kansas around Englewood were good, but cold weather prevailed. It was or had been very cold at Canadian and Amarillo, with very high winds.

The country tributary to Midland was still dry with cold weather. A small shower had fallen, only enough to let people know that there was still such a thing as rain.

The San Angelo country has had considerable hail with a little rain. Eldorado, fifty miles south, had a good rain. Nothing heard from other parts. Cattle not doing well; too dry. Weather cloudy, warm to cold, as any time during the winter.

The Victoria section still holds up with good range and weather. Beeville still good with some rain. There was no damage done, especially in the Refugio and Brownsville country, by the cold snap, either to the stock or vegetable crop. In the east, where it might have done damage, it did not rain but was dry, and out west it did not rain enough to do any damage or good either, though it got pretty cold.

The Laredo inspector sent in the usual report from his range which was, range tolerably good and weather excellent. Cattle looking very well in that part of the country.

Encinal, Cotulla and the country along the line of the International & Great Northern railroad southwest of San Antonio had high winds with no rain, keeping it still dry.

## Crockett County.

Jess Atkinson bought from W. D. Shattuck last week one pair of mules at \$800.

Crockett county paid out during the last quarter \$609.50 bounty on scalps.

Ad Harvick, the handsome manager of the Massie ranch, was prancing up and down our streets a while today.

Charles Williams was in from his

## Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

## Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and

## IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

# THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

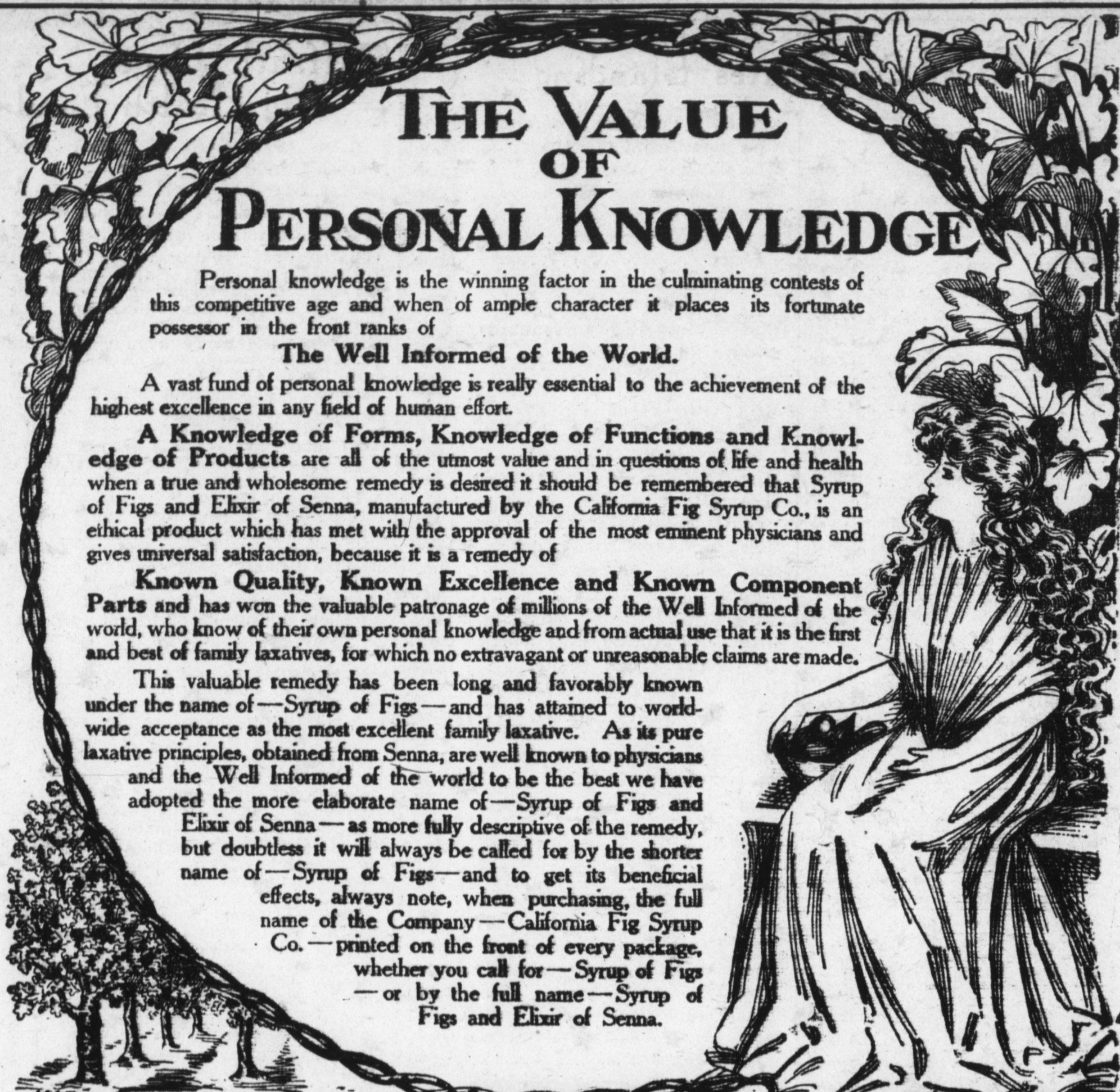
**The Well Informed of the World.**

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

**A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products** are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

**Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts** and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.



## CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

ADDRESSES  
**LOUISVILLE, KY.**      **SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**      **NEW YORK, N.Y.**  
 U.S.A.      LONDON, ENGLAND.      INCORPORATED

ranch one day last week.

W. S. Bell of the Schneemann ranch was a visitor in this city Wednesday night.

Austin Buck was busy Saturday hauling calves out to his ranch.

Paschal Odom is a ranch visitor in the city today.

R. C. Ferguson of San Angelo, who is pasturing a large number of sheep in Crockett county, spent last Wednesday night in Ozone.—Ozone Kicker.

Jordan Campbell of Campbellton and T. H. Zanderson of San Antonio sold their 15,000-acre ranch in Kinney county to H. H. Shear and J. T. Rowe, business men of Waco. The consideration was \$75,000.

The new owners announce their intention to cut the tract up and sell it out as stock farms. The major portion of it will be put on the market as soon as Messrs. Shear and Rowe have obtained possession, which will be about April 1.

R. H. Martin of Sonora bought from Joe Ross 175 head of 2-year-old steers at p. t.

Martin & Wardlaw, the commission men, bought for Arve Ellis sixty-five head of 4-year-old steers from Lige Smith at p. t.

Wiley Brooks, who ranges his goats, a fine flock, nine miles north of Sonora, was in town this week and stored his mohair in E. F. Vander

Stucken company's warehouse.

W. T. O. Holman of Sonora sold to D. J. Wyatt his fifteen-section ranch sixteen miles south of Sonora for \$15,000. There are two wells on this property and it joins Mr. Wyatt's ranch on the south.

Ed Decie of Sonora sold to W. T. O. Holman his thirty-two-section ranch in Edwards county, thirty miles south of Sonora, and 1,400 head of stock cattle, 45 head of stock horses, 16 head of saddle horses for a total consideration of \$38,000. There are three wells on the place.

John R. Banister of Brady was in Sonora this week on business connected with his duties as inspector for the Cattle Raisers' association. While here he found the owner of two cows he had cut out of a herd being shipped from Brady. The owner of the brand is not a member of the association but part of the brand was given by a member and hence the holding. Mr. Banister reports the following new members in this district: E. M. Barbee, R. A. Evans, W. P. Evans, J. B. Christian, J. F. Isaacs, Fred Speck, Herbert Mills, M. B. McKnight, J. W. Hill, Will Augustine, W. P. Hoover, J. W. Friend Cattle company, Font Mayfield, G. W. Irvin & Son, J. W. Wilson, Felix Mann, Sam McKee, Will J. Noguess.

The rainfall in Sonora for the year 1904 was just three points more than twenty-two inches. This is the lowest total in six years in the Sonora coun-

try with the exception of 1904, when the rainfall was 22½ inches.—Devil's River News.

## Midland County.

Our ranchmen say that there is plenty of grass but it does not do the cattle any good on account of it being so dry, but if we do not have any severe or lasting cold weather the cattle will go through the rest of the winter all right. The farmers have not become discouraged by any means but nevertheless they would be glad to see a good rain within the next ten or fifteen days. Reports from all over the Midland range country are good. Cattle have not suffered so far.

While at this writing, cattle on range which is not overstocked are wintering well, there being no section of the grazing country where climatic conditions exist more favorable, there is a great need for rain.

This cry comes particularly from the section southwest of this point, where there is some farming carried on for the purpose of producing feed stuffs for some of the stock run on the ranges adjoining.

Midland Live Stock Reporter

**25 Easter Post Cards 2c**  
 Send 2 CENTS for trial 6 months' subscription to our new magazine, **INTER-NATIONAL YOUTH**, and we will send 25 beautiful **EASTER and BIRTHDAY Greeting Cards** you can use in your home (worth 2 for 1) for **ONLY 2 CENTS**. (Send 10 cents in all.) This is the best deal in literature ever offered. Address **PHILADELPHIA PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 24, CHICAGO, ILL.**

# HORSES

## Chicago Horse Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The special sale of commercial classes attracts many buyers from all quarters and the offerings find free outlet at firm prices. The special attractions are holding all the regular buyers and many eastern and western dealers are also executing orders for industrial and farm classes. A prominent feature of the movement of horses is the large number of 1,200 to 1,400-pound chunks that are being taken at \$130 to \$175 for western and northwestern distribution. Farm mares and chunks are also negotiated to dealers for redistribution among the farmers of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. The farm trade predominates in the industrial and commercial demand for medium-weight chunks. Drafters are fairly active at \$175 to \$220, with choice and fancy grades clearing at \$225 to \$250 and upward. Small chunks and mules are brisk sellers at \$65 and \$115 for the former and \$75 to \$125 for the latter offerings. Receipts for the week total 3,583, against 3,052 last week and 2,488 for the like period a year ago. The market is fairly active at the following classified prices:

	Poor to fair.	Good to choice.
Drafters .....	\$125@165	\$175@220
Loggers and feeders .....	60@160	165@215
Farmers and small chunks .....	75@125	130@175
Actors and coaches .....	110@130	140@350
Carriage pairs....	220@300	325@675
Western (branded)	15@ 45	60@100
Mules .....	75@125	150@200

## Kansas City Horse Market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—Receipts at the horse market Saturday were considerably heavier than a week ago, and indications point to a heavy run of horses for this week's auction. Traders had few horses to offer for sale and business was quiet. The few buyers here were only looking over the supplies, preferring to wait until next Monday and purchase at the auction. For the week ending Saturday the trade has been much better, with prices strong. The southern demand was the feature, the buying by that section being at its height now.

### Mules.

Sales of mules out of first hands were made at strong prices Saturday. Receipts were 100 head at the commission barn. The heaviest buyer, and the heaviest of this week, was a local firm which has a number of branch barns in the South, especially Mississippi. This firm is shipping much stock South out of its barns here. Other dealers report a rather light demand. Arkansas furnished the principal trade today. Dealers have some inquiries for heavy mules from western buyers.

## St. Louis Horse Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Very few horses arrived Saturday, receipts running mainly to mules. No horse auction was scheduled and trade resolved itself into a retail basis entirely. The clearance at all the auctions last week has proved satisfactory. Dealers reported trade as good as could be expected. Commission men are looking for a generous run of horses this week. The market at this time is in excellent condition and shippers in territory surrounding St. Louis are busily engaged in scouring the country for supplies. Both southern and eastern horses that are bought right ought to make money.

# A \$50 CASH PRIZE

The Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth will pay in Gold to Owner of the Winner of the **GRAND CHAMPION STEER OF THE 1909 SHOW** at the National Feeders' & Breeders' Show in Fort Worth, which begins on March 13.

**This is the Coveted Prize of the Big Show. See Particulars Elsewhere and in Show Catalogue**

### Horse quotations:

Heavy draft, good to choice.	\$175@225
Heavy draft, common to good .....	135@175
Eastern chunks.....	110@160
Southern horses, good to extra .....	125@165
Southern horses, fair to good .....	75@110
Southern horses, common..	45@ 65
Drivers, choice.....	175@225
Plugs .....	15@ 25

### The Mule Trade.

Every indication points to a nice clearance this week. Owing to lighter receipts the market has braced and it is the consensus of opinion that mules today are selling as high as at any time this season. It is reported that some southern buyers have returned home empty handed this week, not because they were unable to get the mules here but for the reason that they objected to high prices prevailing in the North.

### Mule quotations:

	Common to medium.	Fair to good.
14 hands.....	\$ 60@ 75	\$ 80@120
14½ hands.....	80@110	120@135
15 hands.....	90@130	140@165
15½ hands.....	115@145	150@190
16 hands.....	130@150	175@235

### Money in Mules.

To the farmer there is no more lucrative venture than raising a few mules every year for market. Here in Texas we have every advantage for this line of work and there is no immediate danger of overstocking the market.

The demand for mules and horses during the last fifteen years has signs point to an even greater increase during the next decade.

We Americans have demonstrated that we can outstrip the world in the competition of raising mules and horses for market. We are advertised. Our export trade becomes greater each year and the Cuban and South American markets have been drawing on us more and more, with

excellent prospects for continuance in a greater ratio.

There will not be any more cheap mules. The extraordinary development of our national resources and the necessary extension of all our present industrial mechanisms mean that the nation and the world will continue to need more and more mules.

Texas can greatly increase her prosperity by increasing her export of mules.

### TEXAS COMING HORSE STATE.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 22.—"Texas is destined to be a great breeding ground for blooded horses," said D. D. Streeter of Kalamazoo, Mich., at the Southland.

This is the opinion of a man who has had many years of experience in the breeding of high grade horses, and who has devoted much of his time toward the scientific study of the propagation of the stock of the first class.

"The stock breeding industry of Texas is only in its infancy," he said, "and the tendency is to a greater increase in this line than any other state in the Union has ever known. It is not only my individual opinion, but the opinion of all the other breeders who have visited the state, that Texas ranks third, already, in this particular. Kentucky comes first of all the world, and after her California, but I can candidly say that there can be found nowhere finer horseflesh than is found in Dallas.

"I have in mind Electrite, a famous stallion that was bred in Dallas, and two of his brothers. No one will deny this statement, for this has been the judgment of every one of the breeders who has seen the work of this horse."

Mr. Streeter has traveled all over the United States and is a very interesting conversationalist. He will remain in Dallas several days before returning to his home in Kalamazoo.

### MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

#### Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000 head; market steady to 10c higher; steers, \$4.25@6.00; cows and heifers, \$1.85@5.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.35@5.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 47,000 head; market steady to lower; mixed and butchers, \$6.05@6.40; good heavy, \$6.05@6.45; rough heavy, \$6.05@6.20; light, \$6@6.30; bulk, \$6.20@6.35; pigs, \$5@5.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000 head; market strong; sheep, \$3.25@5.60; lambs, \$5.25@7.70.

#### St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head, including 3,000 Texans; market steady to 10c higher for natives; native steers, \$3.50@7; stockers and feeders, \$3.40@5.35; cows and heifers, \$3.25@6.25; Texas steers, \$3.50@6.70; cows and heifers, \$2.75@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,500 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$6.05@6.55; good heavy, \$6.35@6.45; rough heavy, \$6@6.25; bulk, \$6.10@6.40; pigs, \$4.50@6.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; sheep, \$3.75@5.50; lambs, \$4.50@7.65.

#### Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head; market steady; beefs, \$4@6.35; cows and heifers, \$2@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@5.40; Texans and westerns, \$2.25@5.45.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market 5c lower; good heavy, \$5.95@6.20; rough heavy, \$5.25@5.90; light, \$5.75@6.15; bulk, \$5.75@6.15; pigs, \$5@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head; market steady to 10c higher; lambs, \$7@7.35; ewes, \$4@4.35; wethers, \$4.75@5.25.

## SAN ANTONIO PICKINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Sol West returned Sunday night from a short visit to the ranch of their sons in Zavala county. Mr. West was called back to the city on business, which prevented the extended visit they had in contemplation. "The boys would like to have some rain. Still they are making arrangements to ship out some of their aged steers the latter part of the week.

Now would be a good time for South Texas breeders as well as ranchmen to begin to look around for some good bulls. The Express noted one day last week that there were only five registered Shorthorn and Hereford bulls offered for sale in Goliad and Bee counties, and they were bought by a Gillespie county man. The panic for a time necessarily crushed the ambition of those who needed good bulls, but they should be up and doing now. The new order of things will necessitate the breeding of better beef animals for the future, and what South Texas needs is more yearling steers that will weigh 1,000 pounds instead of the 4-year-olds of that weight.

Capt. Charles Schreiner of Kerrville was in the city a few hours yesterday on his way to Austin, where he was accompanied by a number of gentlemen who, with him, are in favor of the bounty bill on wolf scalps and which was scheduled for attention in the house last night. He spoke hopefully of its final passage, but was not disposed to enumerate any chickens before they emerged from the shell. In speaking of the wool and mohair industry, as well as the hide tariff, he said: "I am afraid that hides will go on the free list and the import duty on wool and mohair will be reduced about 4 cents a pound. The shoe and woolen manufacturers have a powerful and energetic lobby at work in Washington and the West and South are therefore at a great disadvantage in combating its efforts. If the ways and means committee could be as favorably impressed as we are that a reduced tariff on hides and wool will benefit no one except the manufacturers we would feel perfectly secure that duties would not be disturbed. All we can do now is to watch and wait."

N. H. Brown went to Kenedy yesterday, where he will remain probably a couple of weeks. It is his purpose during the time to ship out some of his fed steers from there if the market looks all right about the time he gets ready to place his order for cars. He says that section had a good rain last Sunday, which extended nearly all the way to Beeville.

Harry Landa sent his machine down from New Braunfels yesterday morning for a quartet of passengers who wanted to go up there and inspect the feeding operations of Landa & Storey as well as take a look at Mr. Landa's mills and irrigating enterprises up there. The party was composed of J. F. Prather of Bloomington, Ill., president of the National Shorthorn association; E. E. Baldridge of Fort Worth, Frank Rhea, live stock agent of the Katy, and William T. Way.

Ike West will ship a train of sixteen cars of steers from Uvalde to Fort Worth Monday and it is possible that a new high record will be established in that market about Wednesday, when the number is taken into consideration. There is a bare show up at the Uvalde stock yards

possibility that a few buyers may to do some figuring on them, but unless they bid up lively there will be nothing doing.

Dave Pryor of Uvalde is in for a few days visiting with his family, but will go back Sunday, as he wants to see the train of Hal Mangum's steers that will be shipped out about Monday. He says he is through shipping for the present, having marketed about fifty loads recently. This gives the other steers all the elbow room they need. He has one of his hands in a plaster of Paris cast, but his friends felt a hesitancy in asking him if the other fellow fared as badly as he did. Reporters inured to hardships and hair-breadth escapes were not afraid to do their duty. When the question was put to him he smiled kindly and said: "I would hesitate to tell how I got this hand injured did I not have a creditable witness to bear me out in the statement. A man threw a rock at a dog; the pebble missed the dog, caromed on a piece of good hard wood and hit me on the hand. The man who threw the rock is my witness."

Ed C. Lasater of Falfurrias is on the program of the Cattle Raisers' association for an address at the Fort Worth meeting next month on the "past, Present and Future of the Cattle Business." There are quite a number of Texas cattlemen who need to hear what Mr. Lasater will have to say on that occasion, for he will be handling a subject with which he is fully competent to deal. He is one of the wide-awake members from South Texas and she is proud of him.

Eldorado Success: Judge G. H. Garland of San Antonio spent last week here visiting his son, Halbert, and looking after his cattle interests here. The judge has 600 coming 3-year-old steers, and expects a fancy price for them next spring, as steers of that age are very scarce and buyers are on the lookout for such steers. The judge's steers are probably the best bred bunch of steers in this country.

Will Adams, wife and son, from the Rudd neighborhood, were visiting friends in our city the first of the week. Will was also a jurymen for the county court. Mr. Adams reports selling his yearling steers, thirty head, at \$15 a head, and his 2-year-olds, sixty head, at \$21.50. He sold to W. B. Silliman of Eldorado.

The Wyoming legislature finds it will be necessary for the state to provide feed for 20,000 elk now in Jackson Hole, in that state. The snow is so deep that they cannot get the grass underneath and they are eating up the hay stacks of the farmers in that region.—San Antonio Express.

### TTLING NEAR FT. STOCKTON. AT FORT STOCKTON.

Bob Gray was up from the ranch Monday. He says settlers are getting thick around him, three having already built houses and fences and are now plowing preparatory to planting crops. \* \* \* An old man by the name of McFarland was arrested here Monday charged with crossing the quarantine line without having his team inspected. He was on his way from Sabinal to Grand Falls, and was allowed to proceed on his way Wednesday. The fine for this offense is from \$100 to \$500, and each animal crossed without inspection is a separate offense.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.



**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.

**FARKE, 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

### ROPING CONTEST AT LAREDO.

Considerable interest is being taken in the roping contest to be pulled off in Uuevo Laredo Feb. 22, and several other boys have been added to the list of Cotulla ropers other than the names published on another page of this issue. They are Will Hill, Will Earnest, Lee Keithley and Curt Herring. Some of the boys circulated the report that as soon as Beverly Poole sent in his application the management at once notified him that first prize money was his; that they would forward it to him and save him the trouble of coming after it. Beverly denies receiving any such information, and says the big pile is still in the pot for the smoothest puncher to pull down. It's a cinch the Cotulla boys will bring back some of the prizes.—Cotulla Record.

### CATTLE THRIVE IN GONZALES.

GONZALES, Texas, Feb. 22.—Gonzales county cattle are doing fine this winter, but, to quote the language of a prominent cowman here, "feeders are not feeling so good, as they bought too high." The range has not been extra good, but the mild winter has caused cattle to go through in good shape, and if prices justify lots of fat cattle will be shipped out of Gonzales county the coming spring.

### THE EUREKA FISH NETS.

Eureka fish nets are a new patented article made of galvanized steel wire. They will last from twelve to eighteen months.

They catch all the varieties of fish that inhabit our rivers, creeks and ponds. The fish go into them at time until they are in a perfect jam. They are the finest things in the world for eels, and will soon clear a stream of that menace to gill net fishermen, the musk rat.

They only require being baited with a few pieces of corn bread and dropped into the water. Full printed

directions are sent with each net for the benefit of persons who have no experience in this way of fishing. They tell where to fish for certain kinds of fish, where to put the nets, etc.

They are very easily handled, only weighing three or four pounds, and can be used by anyone and without a boat.

It's the ideal tackle for the business man who needs the recreation occasionally, but who can't spare the time to go fishing in the ordinary way, as it doesn't require the attention of ordinary tackle. He can attend to them at times when it suits to leave his business.

See their advertisement in this issue, and write them for booklet of prices and testimonials.

### GOOD DEMAND FOR STEERS.

BERCLAIR, Texas, Feb. 22.—Although it is getting quite dry here there seems to be a brisk demand for steers, both yearlings and 2s. L. J. Blackburn sold a small bunch of yearlings to J. A. Porter of Charco at \$13, immediate delivery. B. H. Wilson has sold yearlings and 2s to R. Hodges of Beeville, spring delivery, terms private. Joe Fell has sold his steer yearlings to Will McCampbell for spring delivery at \$12, and Henry Luttenbacher has sold his yearlings to J. P. Bluntzer of Goliad at top prices.

### Texas Breeders Are Invited to Inspect Our Show Herd

and car of sale bulls at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, March 13 to 20.

We can supply you with herd headers or range bulls of the highest Hereford type. Our 1908 show record is proof positive of the quality of our stock.

Write us your wants and see our offering before buying.

**GILTNER BROS.,**  
Eminence, Kentucky.

**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.**

**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. 13.

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

**SEEDS**

If you need Fresh, High Grade Vegetables, Field or Flower Seeds, write to **DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.** FOR THEIR 1939 CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST. IT IS MAILED FREE

**Neece's Improved Round Boll Cotton**

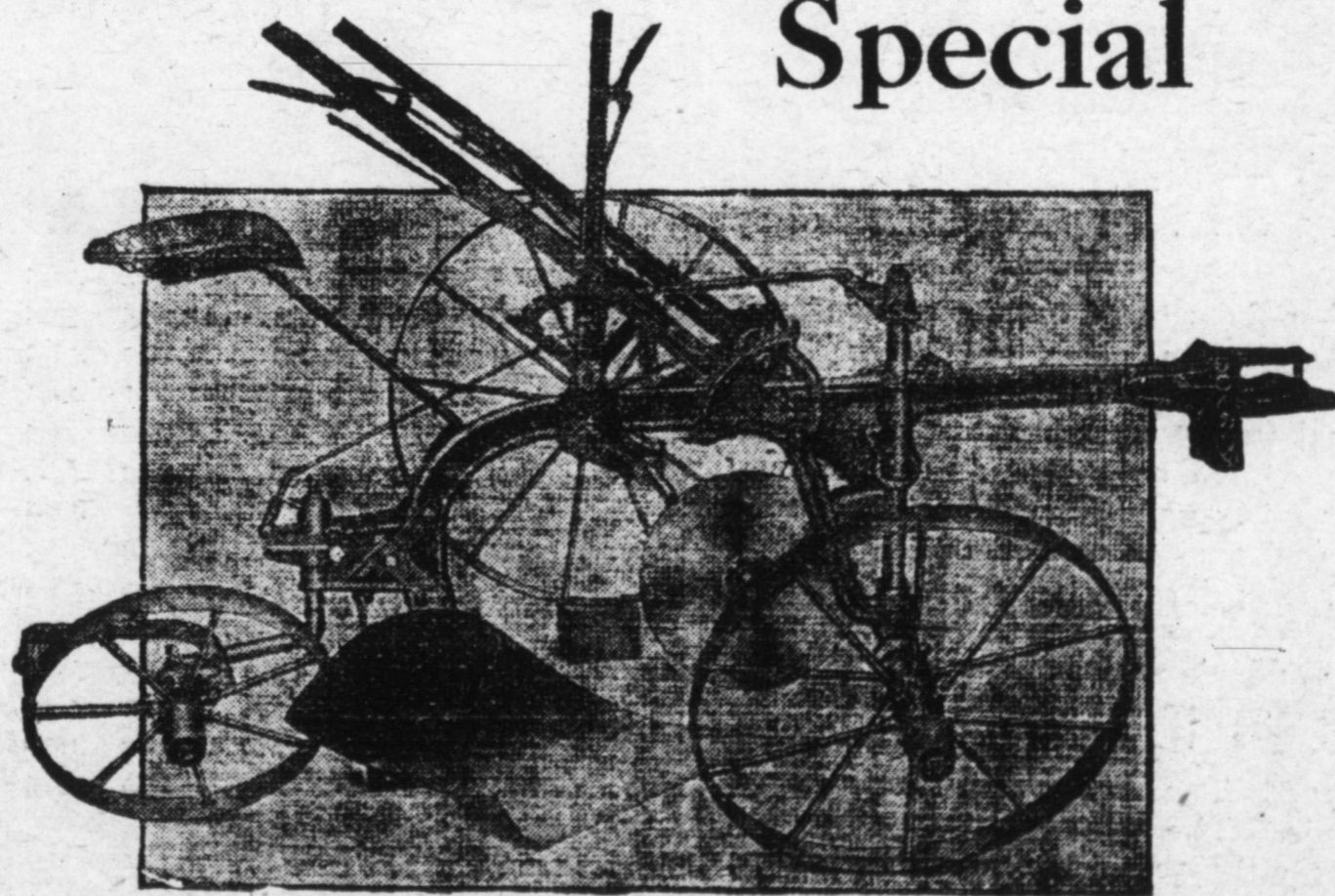
Makes from 38 to 40 per cent lint; is a large, five lock cotton. Makes bolls very close together but not in a cluster; turns out more seed cotton to acre, and more lint to the 100 than other cotton. A limited amount of seed at \$1.00 per bushel. Address, **R. F. D. 5. A. C. NEECE, Sunset, Texas**

**COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS FOR HORSES AND MULES**

Cotton seed meal as food for all kinds of **Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats and Poultry** is already so well established as to need no comment. But it is not so well known that **COTTON SEED MEAL** is equally valuable as a **FEED FOR HORSES AND MULES**. The eminent Dr. Tait Butler of the South Carolina Experiment Station, a recognized authority on animal feeding, in speaking of a proper ration for work horses and mules says: "I would rather have two pounds of Cotton Seed Meal than four pounds of corn. I would rather have two pounds of Cotton Seed Meal than four pounds of oats. **Corn is a good horse feed, but we are wasting two million dollars per year in South Carolina in feeding all corn rations.**" Hon. H. G. Hammond of Augusta, Ga., a distinguished breeder of fine horses, says: "Cotton Seed Meal makes the dry ration of the horse go down and, what is more important, go through, so I have come to believe that, aside from its wonderful nutritive value, Cotton Seed Meal, in the aid it gives to the peristaltic movement in the horse, is worth its cost many times over." Let us send you free booklet full of valuable information to every Feeder of Farm Stock. Address, **Texas Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, 198 Main Street, Dallas, Texas**

**Robert Gibson, Secretary.**

**Here's the Rock Island Special**



A sulky plow that is all plow—no fussy fixings to wear out or cause trouble. Axle is bolted solidly to beam and no amount of pressure can cause plow bottom to spring sidewise or wobble. Width of cut can be instantly changed without shifting the clevis or changing relative position of plow to horses. The simplest and most sensible landing device ever used on a sulky plow. Driver sits over rear wheel, where his weight assists in holding the plow to its work in hard ground and where he can see what kind of work plow is doing.

You want the best plow you can buy? Of course. Then write us today for complete information.

**SOUTHERN ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY, Dallas, Texas.**

A 6,000-mile tour

Free to popular and energetic ladies.

See page 16.

**FENCE** STRONGEST MADE. Built strong chick on-tight. Sold to the user at Wholesale Prices. We Pay Freight. Catalogue free. **COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 214, Winchester, Indiana.**

**ORNAMENTAL WIRE AND STEEL FENCE**

Cheaper than wood, combining strength and art. For lawns, churches, cemeteries. Send for FREE CATALOG. Address, **The Ward Fence Co., Box 708 Decatur, Ind.**

**15 Cents a Rod**

For a 22-inch Hog Fence; 16c for 26-inch; 19c for 31-inch; 23 1-2c for 34-inch; 27c for a 47-inch Farm Fence. 60-inch Poultry Fence 37c. Lowest prices ever made. Sold on 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today. **KITSELMAN BROS., Box 227, MUNCIE, IND.**

**WARD POULTRY FENCE.** Old fashioned 40-carbon elastic spring steel wire. 30-days free trial. Best and strongest. Turns Stock as well as Poultry. Send for free catalog No. 57A. Address **The Ward Fence Co., Box 708 Decatur, Ind.** — Also manufacturers of Ornamental — Wire and Ornamental Steel Picket Fence.

**BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON SEED**

ONLY PURE STRAIN Carefully selected. Kept pure in UNITED STATES forty years. No other variety grown on plantation of 1500 acres. Pure seed impossible where different kinds are grown. 1 oz. 15c—2 oz. 25c—4 oz. 40c—1/2 lb. 60c—1 lb. \$1—5 lbs. \$4.50—10 lb. \$8.50 delivered. Remit registered letter or money order. Send for Seed Annual. Manual on melon culture with all orders. **M. I. BRANCH, Berzella, Columbia County, Georgia.**

**The Unspoken Word.**

(Continued from page 4.)

recognition, a welcome, and whispered something to Lady Mary, whose features relaxed.

Lady Ena blushed when Devigne came close. With a pretty little gesture, she threw back her waving hair from her forehead.

"I thought you had left," she said.

"On the contrary, I am here, just in time; it is a weakness of mine to be 'just in time.'"

"Lady Mary told me that Lord Marlow had come for you."

"Yes; he is sending me on an errand. Fortunately I need not start till tomorrow."

Then Devigne turned to Lady Mary, just as Lady Ena's light fingers rested on his arm, preparatory to taking their places. "I am going to the east of England, Lady Mary. I shall probably drive past your door before you are up, and will give you a toot out of my horn by way of farewell—in case," he added, after a moment's pause, "you don't happen to see me again." At the end of the sentence he laughed.

"I hope it is not so bad as that," Lady Mary commented, half humorously, half seriously.

Lady Ena had turned and looked at him with startled eyes; she resembled a fawn suddenly disturbed by the baying of a hound in the coverts.

Devigne shook his head. "I think you need not be afraid; I am pretty tough; only, of course, accidents will happen, even in the best regulated families," according to the well-known adage.

The band had finished tuning up; everyone else had taken their places for the waltz just about to begin. Captain Devigne, with Lady Ena on his arm, moved away.

"You did not mean that," she whispered. "Are you going on a dangerous errand?"

"Not particularly, I fancy."

"We shall all be anxious until you are back again safe and sound, Captain Devigne."

He liked the way she said his name.

"I am glad you care—a little," he whispered.

"I should think any friend would do that."

"Then I am glad you are my friend," Devigne insisted, accepting the modification.

There was no opportunity for further conversation at that moment.

At supper, which was served in the large dining room on the ground floor, Captain Devigne asked:

"How long are you staying with Lary Mary, Lady Ena?"

"It is a little indefinite," she answered. "I came for a fortnight. A year or two ago I did the same and was here six weeks."

"Any way, I shall be back before you leave," Devigne commented.

"I am glad," she answered. "You will come and tell me all about it—this mysterious errand," with half a laugh, which had a note of interrogation in it.

"Perhaps," he answered; "at any rate I will tell you all which everyone will know except my chief."

"I suppose I must be content with that," she responded with a pretty little moue.

Captain Devigne turned away to get something for himself at the buffet; the girl took the opportunity for surveying him critically, appreciatively. She looked at his athletic figure, balanced in every proportion, the strong

**Simpson-Eddystone Zephyrette Gingham**

Intensely fast colors and fine, durable quality of fabric are absolutely assured by our scientific new process. Stylish yet economical.

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. Don't accept a substitute.

**The Eddystone Mfg. Co. Philadelphia**

set of his shoulders, the alert poise of his fine head. Even to her inexperience this was a man among men, likely to achieve great things if occasion served; confident of himself, strong, virile.

Devigne returned with a glass of champagne. Lady Ena had contented herself with lemonade. He held up the delicate Venetian glass.

"Shall I say 'to our next meeting,' Lady Ena?" Brown eyes looked into the depths of blue ones; the blue were the first to fall.

"You may drink it for us both," she answered softly.

And he did.

**CHAPTER VI.**

The following morning was a busy one with Captain Devigne. He was astir early, and had an interview with Lord Marlow, while the latter was still in his dressing gown, before breakfast.

A dispatch box containing letters lay on the table in Peter's sanctum. Lord Marlow had already looked through the more important ones, judging by the covers. He selected one from the number before him and handed it to Devigne.

After the usual formalities the colonel in command of the detachment of marines at Dover reported: "Private Collins has come partially to his senses during the past two hours, but is at present unable to give a reasonable account of what he did on the night that he was found unconscious. He confirms the impression already gained that the men—he speaks of one only, but the probability is that at least two had to do with the affair—were in possession of a motor car. The doctor considers that Collins will be able to give a more succinct account when the drug has sufficient time to work off its effect. I shall then take the opportunity of reporting more fully to your lordship. I have the honor to be, etc."

"You will, of course, make it your business to see this man Collins first of all, Devigne, and sift his story thoroughly. After that I leave it to you what is the best course to take. Have you communicated with Lechmar yet?"

"No; I thought it better to see you first."

(To be continued.)

# Weekly Market Review

The steer trade last week was dull and lower as compared with the preceding week, despite moderate receipts at all points.

This tone has prevailed at all market centers, owing to the near approach of the Lenten season and good fat heaves have been the hardest to sell. Cows and heifers sold throughout the fore part of the week in a snappy fashion and at higher figures, but on Thursday the market reacted and by Saturday the advance was more than lost. Being light receipts of vealers the supply sold on a strong, active basis with best vealers at \$5.25.

Owing to storms in the Middle West the marketing of hogs was cut down considerable for the week, and by Tuesday the sales were 15c to 25c higher than last Saturday. Receipts have been more liberal at the chief packing centers and Saturday's close found the prices practically at last week's closing level. No sheep were penned until Friday, when 899 head of good sheep sold at \$5.25, a firm price with last week.

### Steers.

Last Monday's receipts of steers was liberal, totaling 70 loads, 50 of which were South Texas grassers. The supply was moved on a generally steady basis with the close of last week with a string of 1,166-pound corn-fed steers selling at \$5; also a load of high qualified 1,096-pound grassers at the same figure. Well finished 1,455-pound mixed fed steers at \$5.25, with the bulk of the decent to pretty good 875 to 1,000-pound grassers from \$4.25 to \$4.65, and a few canners and decent light killers at \$3.50 to \$4. Call was well met, and although everything sold before the close, the following day, on a 30-car supply, chiefly all fed cattle, trading was dull and selling on a weak to lower basis, with higher priced cattle showing the greatest decline.

Good 1,285-pound fed cattle had to sell at \$5.40 and two pens of choice meal-fed heaves at \$5.10, while a right good string of meal-fed steers sold up to \$4.65. Runs on the two succeeding days of the week were light, and the tone of the market improved, but where any change in prices was noted they were lower, leaving the market 10c to 25c lower than last week's closing on all classes, with most classes selling 25c to 40c under the preceding week's best time. The lowest priced steers continue to be the best sellers.

### Stockers and Feeders.

Steers of a good fleshy feeder order have sold on a weaker basis in sympathy with the decline on beef cattle. But few have gone to the country outlet, although a load or two of short-fed cattle went as feeders at \$4.25 to \$4.40. Stockers and thin aged steers sold steady, with strength wanted on good yearlings.

### Cows and Heifers.

During the first part of the week the market improved on light runs to the extent of 10c to 15c, which put the market on a level with last week's best time. The advance was fol-

lowed by a slow and lower close on Friday, when the market stood steady with last week's close, or 20c to 35c lower than at the high time.

The feature of the week was the sale of ten loads of choice, fed spayed heifers at \$5, for shipment to California.

### Calves.

Owing to the light run of calves here this week prices have ruled strong to higher and the demand absorbed the supplies in active fashion. Best light vealers at \$5.25, with medium heavy calves at \$3.50.

### Bulls.

Bull trade has been still lower this week than last week, with medium to good butcher grades 10c to 25c under last week. Stocker kinds show little loss and are not more than 10c to 20c lower than the recent high time.

### Hogs.

Hog offerings have shown a slight increase over the preceding week, and more than double the corresponding period last year. Last Monday's market opened with about 5,000 hogs on sale here but light runs elsewhere made the trade here fully 10c to 15c higher and with a light run the succeeding day another advance of 15c to 25c higher than last week. The advance and the passing of the storm that to some extent kept the marketing down at northern points earlier in the week brought out a liberal supply Wednesday and Thursday and the advance of the fore part of the week was lost.

### Sheep.

Sheep receipts were light up to Friday—900 head came in. Demand good and the supplies were sold early. Top lambs at \$6 with the 900 head at \$5.25. Trade firm with the preceding week.

## Monday Markets

Receipts for the last Monday in February were liberal, there being over 150 cars of grown cattle and 50 loads of swine, or a total of 4,000 cattle, 170 calves, 4,500 hogs, 148 sheep and 53 head of horses and mules.

### Steers.

The largest steer supply of the season came to the yards today, when over 100 cars were marketed, the bulk of which was southern grassers with the usual run of fed cattle. Offerings for the greater part were medium to good qualified well-fleshed cattle, with a moderate portion of good fed cattle. The demand was not very urgent from both packers and only a few pens sold on the opening market. One load of 1,307-pound steers sold at \$4.80, the early top, while ten loads of thin grassers averaging from 900 to 973 pounds sold at \$4, with the prospective bulk from \$4 to \$4.75. The general trade on beef steers was quoted slow but steady with last week's close. Stockers and feeders had a fair showing on the yards today, being of good quality and as the demand was good receipts sold early at firm prices.

### Cows and Heifers.

The cow market for the first commercial day of the week ruled steady to strong. The run was made up of about forty cars besides mixed loads. Offerings were of fair thin cows to medium fairly well fleshed cows on the bulk, with a fair sprinkling of good qualified cows also scattered over the pens. The demand was good from several sources and the run had no difficulty in crossing the scales before the noon hour. Tops ruled at \$3.70 on loads, with the majority

## 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.

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.

## ARTESIA FARM

Herd of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. Oldest established herd in the Southwest. My Durocs won more premiums at Texas State fair in 1908 than any other two herds combined. Write your wants. Tom Frazier, Morgan, Texas.

## POLAND CHINA PIGS FOR SALE

Four to six months old, sired by the biggest of the big. Just right to ship to save express. Expansion and Chief Tecumseh Blend. I sell to sell you again. L. P. Fuller, Morrowville, Kan.

FOR SALE—Poland-China Hogs sired by Meddler-Corrected, one of the greatest sons of the World's Fair, Champion Meddler. I now have a fine lot of summer and fall pigs for sale. They are of the most up-to-date breeding, with correct type. Just the kind I have been winning the prizes with for the last fifteen years at the leading fairs. Also S. C. Brown Leghorn Chickens. At four shows this season I won every first prize. Eggs for sale after March 1 from my prize winning pens. Address W. H. Burks, Route No. 5, Bolivar, Mo.

### 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. 184638. 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, Sparenberg, Texas.

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

## Limestone Valley Farm

Smithton, Pettis County, Missouri. Headquarters for high class, registered Poland China Hogs and Shropshire Sheep. All stock guaranteed satisfactory on inspection or returned at our expense and money refunded. Main line M. K. & T. and Missouri Pacific railroad.

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

### RED POLLED

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

of sales from \$2.25 to \$3.35.

### Calves.

Three pens of calves were noted besides the usual complement of odd scattered bunches from mixed loads. Receipts were fair to medium on the bulk, with a fair portion being good to choice vealers. The call was good from several outside traders as well as packers, and the offerings sold early at higher prices. Tops sold at \$5.25, with the bulk from \$3.55 to \$5.

### Bulls.

A good run of bulls was marketed today, when close to fifteen loads were penned. Receipts were of the usual fair stocker bulls to good well-fleshed fed bulls and as the demand was fairly good for this class of stock several pens sold on the early market at firm prices with last week's loss.

### Hogs.

Monday's bulk of swine offerings was composed of Oklahoma hogs, with a fair run of Texas swine also penned. The early count showed 4,500 heads. The demand was good, but bids were 5c to 10c lower on a few sales which were inaugurated before the noon hour. Receipts were of fair light mixed swine to good medium weight hogs on the bulk, with a good top end of heavy packing hogs. Early tops ruled at \$6.20 for a load of 290-pound hogs from Salmute, Ok., with the prospective bulk from \$5.25 to \$6.17½.

### Sheep.

One single and a part of a deck came to the yards today. Receipts were of good quality and flesh and a good urgent demand prevailed, and the run sold early at steady prices. Tops sold at \$6 on a single deck, averaging 59 pounds.

## MONDAY'S SALES.

### Bulls.

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
10....	1,038 \$3.25	10....	1,209 \$3.25
12....	1,295 3.25	19....	1,383 3.35

### Cows.

19....	962 2.60	83....	821 3.00
10....	785 2.65	48....	763 3.15
9....	780 2.65	29....	888 3.25
26....	831 2.60	49....	988 3.70

### Steers.

17....	911 3.65	16....	1,425 4.65
41....	1,120 4.05	43....	1,085 4.65
78....	872 4.15	40....	1,090 4.65
40....	1,050 4.35	50....	1,061 4.65
47....	872 4.35	40....	1,040 4.65
22....	968 4.35	40....	1,042 4.65
25....	958 4.35	43....	1,081 4.65
24....	992 4.40	21....	1,080 4.65
23....	1,023 4.50	25....	980 5.00

### Calves.

10....	321 3.25	15....	325 3.75
26....	396 3.10	10....	330 3.75
28....	295 3.60	25....	262 4.00
99....	149 4.90	2....	150 5.25

### Pigs and Hogs.

86....	146 4.60	104....	171 5.80
90....	154 4.85	98....	178 5.85
88....	159 4.85	82....	168 5.85
82....	168 5.85	107....	199 5.50
75....	215 5.90	126....	170 5.50
17....	204 5.50	101....	188 5.90
81....	184 5.90	110....	145 5.55
97....	160 5.65	99....	185 5.90
77....	199 5.70	86....	198 5.95
86....	189 5.95	112....	138 5.70
88....	189 5.95	102....	157 5.65
94....	155 5.70	87....	212 6.00
20....	165 5.80	76....	207 6.15

### Steers.

19....	1,307 4.80	48....	908 4.00
7....	844 4.00	41....	919 4.00
46....	918 4.00	88....	873 4.00
47....	900 4.00		

**BALL BEARING AUTOMATIC GATE**

IF NOT THE BEST AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET SEND IT BACK

GUARANTEED THE SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST AND EASIEST OPERATED AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET. Don't Look Near!

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY

**ADAMS & ADAMS**  
1010 N. KAN. AVE.—TOPEKA, KAN.

**HOG MEN AT ST. JOSEPH.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 16.—A successful meeting of the Standard Record Poland-China Breeders' Association was held here last week.

Among those present were: J. W. Blodgett, Albany, Mo.; H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.; John Bollin, Leavenworth, Kan.; Horace Wood, Charles Dawson, Endicott, Neb.; F. H. Schooler, Rock Port, Mo.; C. H. Watts, John Blain, Pawnee City, Neb.; L. D. W. Van Vliet, C. D. Morris, W. G. Garrett, Maryville, Mo.; M. B. Irwin, S. M. McKelvie, Lincoln, Neb.; J. W. Connaway, Columbia, Mo.; A. F. Daily, South St. Joseph; J. O. James, Bradleyville, Iowa; Jesse I. Roberts, George F. Woodworth, Maryville, Mo.; B. F. Gilman, Sheridan, Mo.; W. C. Cogdill, J. F. Waters, John C. Wofsger, Du Bois, Neb.; G. Wash Giles, Nebraska City, Neb.; A. F. Harvey, Maryville, Mo.; Andrew Johns, Maryville, Mo.; E. E. Carver, Guilford, Mo.; J. A. Cavett, Phillips, Neb.; Hugh Whiteford, Guilford, Mo.; W. E. Gates, Sheridan, Mo.; W. B. Allen, Conway, Iowa; Raymond I. Wray, Maryville, Mo.; J. O. Crawford, L. D. Wall, H. A. Crawford, Rea, Mo.; D. S. Wall, Rea, Mo.; W. H. Hamilton, Rea, Mo.; F. L. Garrett, Maryville, Mo.; C. F. Hutchinson, Bellaire, Kan.; E. F. Erwin, J. C. Mann, C. E. Shottwell, W. A. Stevens, Ed R. Emerson, H. B. Mack, J. C. Heady, A. H. Baker.

R. E. Maupin of Pattonsburg, Mo., was elected president, succeeding F. L. Rood. The election of secretary and treasurer is left to the board of directors, which is composed of the following: W. T. Garrett, C. E. Tennent, W. A. Hill, Samuel McKelvie, John Blain, J. O. James and C. D. Hutchinson.

The following vice presidents were elected: James Johnson, Arizona; J. B. Grant, Arkansas; Mr. Stovall, California; R. E. Blatt, Colorado; J. M. Royston, Idaho; W. W. Wilson, Illinois; O. B. Findley, Indiana; J. W. Pfounder, Iowa; Leon Calhoun, Kansas; D. B. Garriott, Kentucky; Walter E. Robertson, Minnesota; C. R. Allen, Mississippi; H. H. Harshaw, Missouri; Charles Dawson, Nebraska; A. B. Dille, New Mexico; H. H. Wing, New York; William L. Davis, Ohio; Lee R. Patterson, Oklahoma; L. L. Brooks, Oregon; P. W. Peterson, South Dakota; W. H. Wright, Texas; Carl C. Williams, Washington; T. B. Gill, Wyoming.

It behooves every farmer and breeder to improve their herds of swine when it can be done on reasonable terms, says the Swineherd. The farmers should grade up and the breeders should breed up by adding superior animals to their herds. Every one realizes the advantages of a good breeding animal, either boar or sow. Of course a farmer would not wish to pay extravagant or fanciful prices for either, but at this time there are such great opportunities to secure large, roomy, smooth, tested breeding sows of the very best popular blood, some of which have been sold for but little over pork prices. A farmer could easily put in a grand herd this year at the price of rather common hogs in ordinary years. While the farmer can thus obtain excellent animals at prices just above the pork notch, breeders have the opportunity of a life time in making their own selections of the choicest to be had at reasonable prices. It is a safe time for anyone to buy, as the

**"REAL ARTICLE REDS"**—Eggs three and five dollars sitting. Write catalogue winnings latest shows. F. W. Eichlitz, San Antonio, Texas.

prices are such he cannot lost out.

The day is coming when every town of any importance will build and sustain a packing plant in keeping of its needs and in the bounds of support, is the opinion of an exchange. It will be built by corporate means or individual effort and in either case it will not take very long to prove to the people not only the need of such an undertaking but the saving as well. What the profit in shipping meat to foreign markets and then in a few months buy is back again at triple the price. Why not keep this money at home. There are many problems yet remaining for the farmer and the raiser of stock to solve and when they are once decided there will be a change in our commercial as well as farm life.

The Berkshire World is a new monthly publication devoted to the interests of the Berkshire breed of swine. The first issue has been received and it presents a neat appearance. It is under the editorial management of L. E. Frost and Luther J. Campbell, and is published at one dollar a year at Springfield, Ill. We wish success to the new enterprise.

**PIONEER GOAT BREEDER DEAD.**

The original Angora goat man, William M. Landrum, died at Uvalde, aged 79 years. He is credited with importing the first Angoras from Turkey in the 60's.

**THE IMPLEMENT BLUE BOOK.**

The "Implement Blue Book," a 460 page volume, weighing two pounds, listing and describing every agricultural implement, wagon, vehicle and automobile made in the United States, together with the name and address of the manufacturer, is published by the Midland Publishing company, Midland building, St. Louis, Mo., exclusively for the dealers, at \$2 per copy. The publishers have several hundred copies of the 1908 edition on hand which they agree to send to subscribers to this paper, who will send 20 cents to pay for packing, postage, etc.

**James F. Lardner.**

The selection of James F. Lardner for general manager of the Rock Island Plow company, as announced in our last issue, is significant, in that it clearly shows that the board of directors of this popular concern were determined to secure as its business head the strongest man obtainable.

Mr. Lardner is probably the best known citizen and business man in the tri-cities, having been actively engaged in numerous important local enterprises since locating there eighteen years ago. In a recent issue of the Davenport Times, Mr. Lardner is referred to as "the other name for the Tri-city Railway company." As general manager of this railway system, he is credited, with having developed the best system of street car service ever known in a center of equal population. Mr. Lardner's first local position was that of secretary and treasurer and assistant to the president of the Tri-city Railway company. In less than a year the policy and management of the system were turned over to him. That he made good in every way is evidenced by the fact that he was retained by the company as general manager until last April, at which time he resigned to accept the position of assistant manager of the Rock Island Plow company.

Those who know Mr. Lardner will have no doubt as to his success in the management and development of the business of the Rock Island Plow company. Being a man of strong personality, honest, courageous, determined and just, these qualities will be reflected in the policy of the company in its dealings with the trade, as Mr. Lardner fully realizes that not only he himself, but the Rock Island Plow company as well, must make good both with the dealer and the farmer if success is to be obtained. The already strong line of Rock Island implements is being greatly strengthened by the addition of a number of new tools, several of which are radical departures from the ordinary and are bound to create a sensation when placed upon the market.

While Mr. Lardner and his associ-

**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 house-keeper. 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 hardwood. One room is 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—Ranch consisting of 7,450 acres in Throckmorton county; considerable portion of tract improved, portion of which is on the Brazos river. Title perfect. Tract unincumbered. Contains some of the finest farming land in West Texas. Water supply inexhaustible and well distributed. Timber supply ample. Natural pecan orchard, very fine. Fishing and hunting on the river as good as anywhere. Price \$6.50 per acre. Small payment, long term of years on balance. As a ranch proposition, nothing better in Texas. Address XYZ, care of Star and Telegram.

75,000 acres old Mexico, \$75,000. Also cattle at cash value about \$25,000. Ranch on railroad, well improved and fenced. Coal prospects good. No trades.

\$15,000 and \$25,000 choice improved residence properties, Fort Worth and Dallas, to exchange for good western land. S. M. Smith, Delaware hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

ates are confident that the line of implements manufactured by the Rock Island Plow company is an unusually strong one, and will compare favorably with implements of like description manufactured by any other plow company, he states that it will be the pol-

**LIVE STOCK**

**HORSES**

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.

**HOGS**

GOV. FRANCIS, 2:11½, greatest trotting stallion in Texas. John Kirby, 2:15 trotting, 2:13¼ pacing, fastest double-gaited stallion in Texas. Two other standard stallions. Fee \$15 to \$50. Send for cards. W. O. FOOTE, Dallas.

FOR SALE—Ranch of 27 sections, leased land, 8 miles from R. R.; well watered; divided into 3 pastures. Preference right to four sections at \$2 per acre if taken within 60 days. Price \$4,000. Will take trade worth the money. H. R. Smith, Midland, Texas.

**JEWELRY**

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

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UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 706 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

**VEHICLES**

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

**MISCELLANEOUS**

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES are paid well for easy work; examinations of all kinds soon; expert advice, sample questions and Booklet 894 describing positions and telling easiest and quickest way to secure them free. Write now. Washington Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

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 Ord Manufacturing Company, 79 South Jefferson street, Chicago.

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

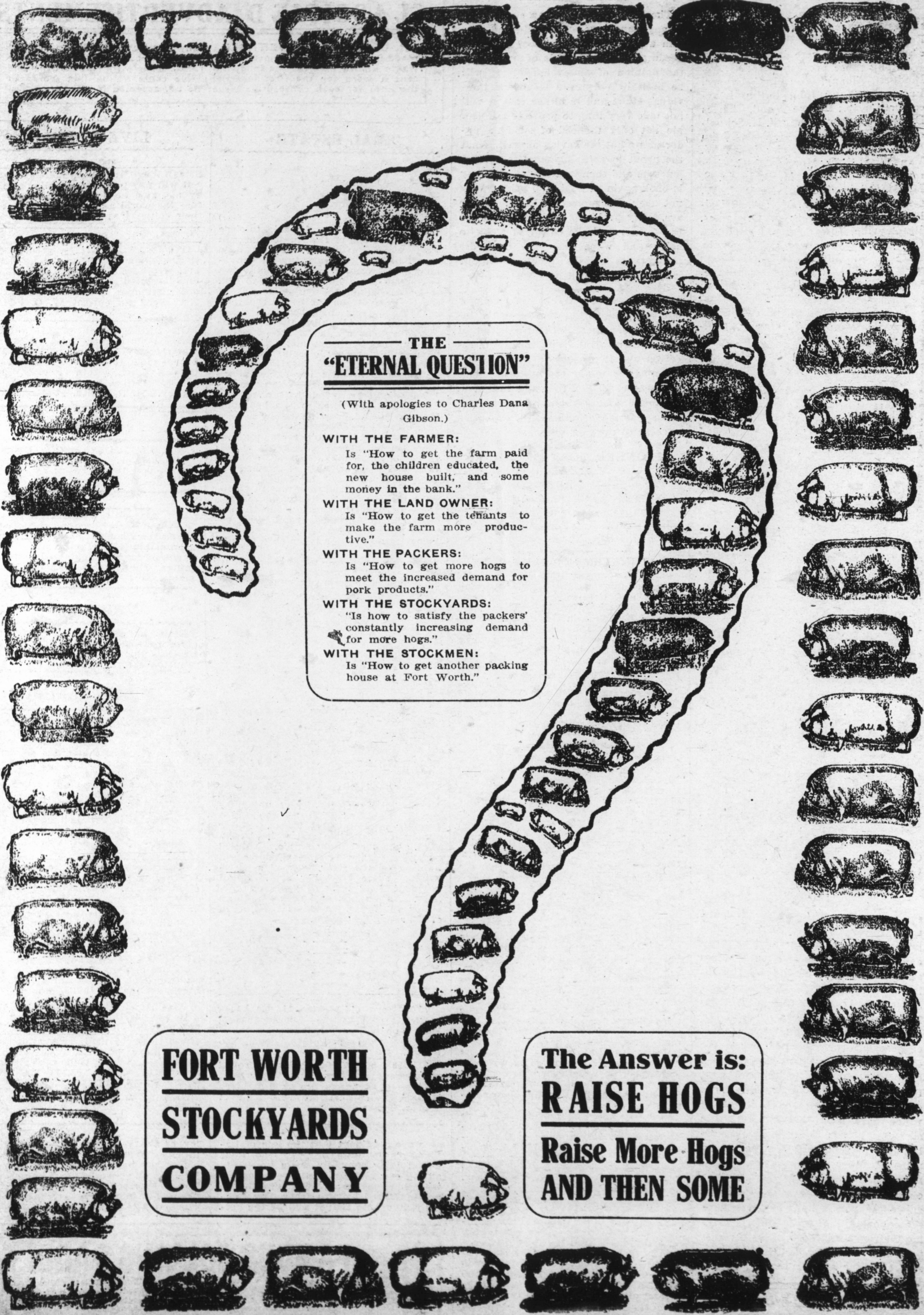
\$3,000 to \$5,000 made easy annually in veterinary practice. We teach by mail. Address Dallas Veterinary School, P. O. Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

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

**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 COLLINS & CO. (Suc. to Collins & Morrison) 1212 Farnam St., Box E, Omaha, Neb.





THE  
 "ETERNAL QUESTION"

(With apologies to Charles Dana Gibson.)

WITH THE FARMER:

Is "How to get the farm paid for, the children educated, the new house built, and some money in the bank."

WITH THE LAND OWNER:

Is "How to get the tenants to make the farm more productive."

WITH THE PACKERS:

Is "How to get more hogs to meet the increased demand for pork products."

WITH THE STOCKYARDS:

"Is how to satisfy the packers' constantly increasing demand for more hogs."

WITH THE STOCKMEN:

Is "How to get another packing house at Fort Worth."

**FORT WORTH  
 STOCKYARDS  
 COMPANY**

**The Answer is:  
 RAISE HOGS  
 Raise More Hogs  
 AND THEN SOME**