

To Get Results
Place your ad in a paper which reaches a prosperous class of stockmen and farmers in the southwestern states and territories. Try the effect of publicity through the Journal.

The Texas Stock Journal.

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

VOL. XXIII, No. 26.
Established 1850.

DALLAS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 23, 1902

SAN ANTONIO

The State Fair

Which opens in Dallas Saturday will have live stock exhibits from all over the state. A complete list of the entries appears in this issue. Read the Journal to keep posted.

ROBERT L. DORBANDT.

W. E. PORTER.

DORBANDT & PORTER,

EL PASO, TEXAS.

RANCHES—CATTLE—REAL ESTATE
Caring lands and cattle ranches in West Texas and Mexico for sale and lease. Write for lists if wanting land or cattle.
REFERENCES:—First National Bank; International Exchange Bank, El Paso, Texas.

FEEDER BULLS FOR SALE.

I have 100 Good Heavy Feeder Bulls from 4 to 7 years old. Will take \$25.00 delivered on board cars at San Angelo.

C. B. HUDSPETH, Ozona, Texas.

5000 ACRES IN MEXICO

Located in the State of Coahuila, west of Monclova, within 60 miles of railroad. Splendid grass country 5000 feet above sea level. No ticks. Health climate in the world and a fine tract for a cattle ranch.

For particulars, price, etc. address
FRANK B. JAMES, Monclova, Coahuila, Mexico.

CATTLE FOR SALE

One, two and three year old steers and stock cattle must go together, about 700 head, and I'll sell them cheap.

CAL. E. KERR.

CORSICANA, TEXAS.

COMBINATION SALE

Registered Short Horns

CONTRIBUTED BY
David Harrell, Liberty Hill, Tex.; J. W. Burgess Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.; J. T. Day, Rhome, Tex.; Howard and J. W. Mann, Jr., Waco, Tex.; W. B. Blocker, Austin, Texas.

TO BE SOLD AT
The San Antonio International Fair
OCTOBER 22, 1902.

26 HEIFERS 14 BULLS

Animals of outstanding individual merit and exceptional breeding have been selected from the above herds and will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS
DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

COMBINATION CATTLE SALE

In New Sale Pavilion of Ft. Worth Stock Yards on
NOVEMBER 13th AND 14th.

75 HEAD

Registered Short Horn Cattle

FURNISHED BY

J. F. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth, Tex.
J. W. Burgess Co., " "
C. E. Hicks, Hicks Meadow, Tex.
Chas. Maloney, Haslet, Tex.
J. T. Day, Rhome, Tex.
L. B. Brown, Smithfield, Tex.
J. E. Brown, Granbury, Tex.
H. C. Holloway, Fort Worth, Tex.

Sale of Short Horn Cattle will take place promptly at 10 o'clock, Nov. 13.

75 HEAD

Registered Hereford Cattle

FURNISHED BY

B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth, Tex.
R. H. McNatt, " "
W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, Tex.
W. H. Myers, Blue Grove, Tex.
J. A. Lewis, Sweetwater, Tex.
M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller, Tex.
J. A. Hovenkamp, " "

Sale of Hereford Cattle will take place promptly at 10 o'clock, Nov. 14.

For catalogue of Short Horn Sale write

J. F. HOVENKAMP, Ft. Worth, Tex.

For catalogue of Hereford Sale write

W. H. MYERS, Blue Grove, Tex.

THE PALESTINE CARNIVAL.

The Palestine carnival last week was an important event in the history of East Texas, thousands of visitors being present. Creditable fruit and industrial exhibits were a noticeable feature and demonstrated the possibilities of the soil in a way that all the printed matter on earth could never approach. Smith county captured the first prize for the best display and Anderson county second. Of course the people

of those two counties realized more fully than did those of other counties the necessity for good displays, but several other counties can do nearly as well with a bit of preparation in case it is decided that a repetition of the carnival should be the proper thing.

TEXANS INVADE THE NORTH.

The organization of the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Mill company by Fort Worth capital has been practically completed and the building of a plant will commence January 1. The company will be chartered under the laws of Illinois and capitalized for \$250,000. Winfield Scott will be president and M. E. Singleton general

manager. The latter will move to East St. Louis just before the new year, to superintend the construction of the plant. The stockholders of the company are principally Texas cattlemen. Ten per cent of the capital stock has been paid in. The company purchased and leased about 130 acres of land from the National Stock Yards company, which has excellent terminal facilities with the railroads entering St. Louis. The company will have provision for feeding at least cattle.

THE GROWTH OF TEXAS.
Jefferson Johnson, commissioner of agriculture for Texas, has just issued a lengthy report which demonstrates the remarkable gain in taxable values of the state during the past forty years. In 1860 the returns showed a valuation of \$51,814,615, which included slaves. This year he places the grand total at \$1,000,000,000, as against \$82,187,855 in 1860.

A WORD FROM MR. BROWN.
Granbury, Tex., Sept. 19th.
To the Journal:
I notice in your last issue a letter from a very prominent breeder of Hereford cattle on the question of prizes for the yearlings and am gratified indeed to know that there is one breeder in Texas of the thick-fleshed, early-maturing kind. I had thought there were several from the way I have heard them talk about their "Scotch" and "Scotch topped, thick, heavy mated kind," and about their "Lord Wilton, rGove 3rd and Anxiety strain," and so on, but it seems they can't back the yearling offspring of these most wonderful kind with anything but wind. They must be from long two-year-olds to seven years old before they can put up any money on them. Well, you can fatten a razor-back hog at that age. Yours truly,
JNO. E. BROWN.

COMBINATION CATTLE SALE.
The combination auction sale of registered Short Horn and Hereford cattle will be held at the Fort Worth stock yards in the new sale pavilion on Nov. 13th and 14th is one of the prominent events in live stock history. There are one hundred and fifty head of these cattle, all of them the property of the leading breeders of the state. A full description of these cattle will appear from week to week in the Journal and all who expect to buy cattle this fall will do well to write to J. F. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth, Texas, and F. H. Myers, Blue Grove, Texas, for catalogues. This will be one of the largest sales of cattle at auction ever held in Fort Worth and will attract a large crowd. The sale will be in the new sale pavilion, now nearing completion, which will be under cover and furnished with comfortable seats. For the names of the prominent breeders that are to furnish the cattle read the advertisements on this first page of the Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

RECORD BREAKING CATTLE.
Last Tuesday was a red letter day for Texas cattle on the Kansas City market, when Colonel C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, turned loose a splendid bunch of Hereford-Short Horns which sold at \$5.75 per hundred, the highest price by fifteen cents per hundred ever paid on that market. They were bred in the famous Panhandle country, ut reared on Kansas pasture. Natives of the Ancient Britain ranch in Hockley county, they were the first calves from heifers and out of yearling bulls, and when weaned weighed an average of 224 pounds. They were 26 months old when marketed. In January, 1901, Colonel Slaughter, wishing to experiment with the calves, placed them with F. P. Lower, of Council Grove, Kans., who has fed a great many of the Slaughter cattle. They were kept on feed continuously for about 20 months. They averaged when sold 1266 pounds, a gain of 942 pounds.

"I aimed to feed them as I do my family—that is to give them whatever they liked best to eat," said Mr. Lower, who accompanied the cattle to market. "At first I gave them some cottonseed meal to warm them up, but they appeared to like the corn and bran best, and made most of their gain on this ration. For roughness they had sorghum, alfalfa and prairie hay. During the grazing season they ran on grass."

Mr. Lower attributes their quality to the fact that they were the first calves from heifers and yearling bulls. He also had in seventeen head of Long "S" cattle, bred by Colonel Slaughter, which averaged 1485 pounds and scored \$8 per hundred.

Colonel Slaughter has 6000 more of the "same kind" on his Long S ranch near Midland and maintains that the samples which staggered the big western stock market were no better than the average.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Canyon City people are raising a fund to sink a well for artesian water. A government geologist sent out from Washington four years ago declared that it was impossible to obtain an artesian flow of water at any point in the Panhandle.

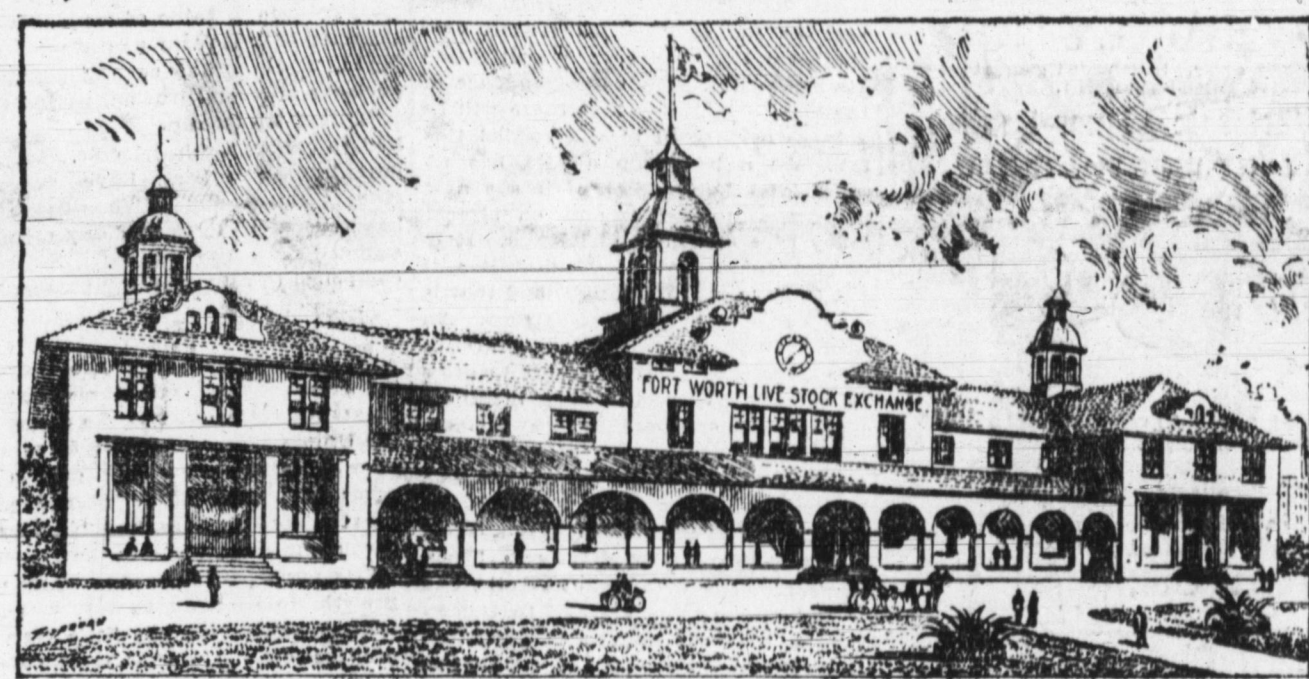
TEXAS STATE FAIR.

SOME OF THE ATTRactions AT THE BIG EXPOSITION—EXHIBITORS OF STOCK.

When the gates of the Texas State fair at Dallas are thrown open to the public next Saturday, it is confidently expected by the management that the best exhibit of the vast resources of the state which has ever been collected, will be found in the various departments. Never before has a more lively interest been manifested in an exposition of this magnitude, and thousands of visitors will flock to the grounds every day. An army of carpenters and artisans has been at work for months past, getting the buildings in shape for the big show. The subtropical vegetation, which excites the admiration of all visitors from outside the state, has attained a luxuriant growth this season, and the interior of the vast enclosure is comparable to a glimpse of fairyland. Decorators have been industriously engaged in improving the appearance of the pavilions, which present a very neat and attractive appearance. The race track is in splendid shape, and some records are likely to be broken by the "fast ones," entered as claimants to the \$75,000 in prizes set aside for this exhilarating sport.

At the formal opening Gov. J. D. Sayers is to deliver an address in which he will emphasize the necessity for having a large display of Texas products at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Other distinguished citizens will speak along the same line. This being "Baylor Day," as well as "World's Fair Day," it would be out of place not to have a game of football by the varsity boys, and such a diversion has been arranged for the edification of visitors.

Following is the program for subsequent dates, in detail:
Sunday, Sept. 28—Sacred concert by Liberator's band, automobile races and baseball.
Monday, Sept. 29—Cleburne, Tyler



The above is the new exchange building at the Fort Worth stock yards now nearing completion. It is the place where all the business of the yards will be located. The com-

BELOW THE LINE.

LARGE SLICE OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE.

An order issued last week by the bureau of animal industry has placed a large slice of territory in Oklahoma below the government quarantine line. By the provisions of the declaration southern cattle can not go above the line except for immediate slaughter unless they have satisfactory passed a rigid examination by an agent of the department and are found to be free of ticks or other evidences of splenic contagion. Though they may have been passed upon favorably by the Oklahoma livestock board this will not be regarded as sufficient. The order as issued by the United States department of agriculture, is as follows:
"It is hereby ordered that, owing to the existence of Texas fever infection in the territory of Oklahoma, no cattle shall be moved or allowed to move, except as provided for southern cattle for immediate slaughter, to any portion of the uninfected area from the territory of Oklahoma except from Beaver, Woodward, Woods, Kingfisher, Garfield, Grant and Kay counties, unless after inspection they are found free of infection by duly authorized inspectors of the bureau of animal industry of this department, and upon written permission by such officers.
"The special order modifying the quarantine line for the territory of Oklahoma (Amendment No. 3 to B. A. 1. Order No. 93) is hereby modified in accordance with the above.
"(Signed) J. H. BRIGHAM,
"Acting Secretary."
This declaration has the effect of placing under special quarantine the counties of Day, Dewey, Noble, Blaine, Roger Mills, Custer, Canadian, Washita and Greer, and about one-half of Logan, Oklahoma and Cleveland counties and half of the Ponca and Oton reservations. This action was taken by the bureau of animal industry be-

STOCK YARDS EXCHANGE.

and Co. by Nov. 1. Both establishments are working all the men that can well be employed. A city is being built in North Fort Worth and it is worth a visit of any one to see.

cause of the numerous cases of infection which have been traced to cattle originating in this part of the territory. It is alleged that the inspection during the season when cattle were moving into this section was so lax that many herds became infected, and that since the shipping season began there has been no improvement in the inspection. Government and Kansas inspectors have camped on the unloading chutes at the stockyards in Kansas City for weeks past and have turned back to the quarantine division many shipments from Oklahoma which were found to be infected with ticks. A number of cases of splenic fever in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois have been traced to cattle coming out of this territory and spreading ticks among native cattle. For this reason the government concluded it was best to take the matter in its own hands for the present and adopt stringent measures to stamp out the ticks. This means a heavy loss to many cattlemen, but not to any whose herds are free from ticks, as these may be shipped to market as native cattle provided they pass the government inspection. There will doubtless be considerable ill feeling on account of these regulations, but the government authorities felt that heroic measures were necessary to keep the disease within bounds.
At the recent meeting of the American Veterinary Medical association held in Minneapolis, the following resolutions relative to splenic fever and its treatment were adopted:
Whereas, The Cotton States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture at their annual meeting held in the city of Nashville, Tenn., August 26 to 28th, 1902, passed a resolution providing for a committee of three veterinarians connected with the association to investigate the subject of Texas fever among cattle in the area now pronounced permanently infected with the disease, with the object of as-

THE INTERNATIONAL FAIR.

The San Antonio International Fair expects the Wild West feature of its show to be a great success. A roping contest will occur on Monday, October 20th and Tuesday, October 21st, in which there will be sixty contestants. On Wednesday, October 22nd (Schley Day), Miss Lucille Mulhall, the accomplished daughter of Col. Zack Mulhall, General Live Stock Agent of the Frisco line, will give an exhibition of her skill as a roper. Her horses will be used in this exhibition and will come to San Antonio by express. This young lady holds the record as a roper up-to-date of 28 1/2 seconds. The Frisco System Cow Boy band will be present during the roping contest.

Mr. Tom A. Coleman, who managed the former roping contests at the San Antonio International Fair, has selected as his assistants in the arrangement and management of this year's contest such well known cattlemen as S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, Jno. G. Kennedy of Lapan, Preston Austin of San Antonio, P. F. Dunn of Padre Island, Jno. R. Blocker of Eagle Pass, and T. M. O'Connor of Victoria, men who know by experience all features of cow boy horsemanship. It will be an object in the roping, as well as in the riding event, to display the true feat as it is acted in the real life work of the range by cow boys to whom expert roping and riding is a quality of their work. In the roping contest the prizes are of such magnitude as to induce the far away cow boy of the Territory to measure his deftness with those of the far West and both with the "pear eater" from the Rio Grande and the "limb skinner" of the brush, thus assuring this to be one of the greatest contests of skill ever witnessed.

The Fair Association offers a first prize, \$1600 cash; second prize, \$500 cash, and third prize, \$250 cash, and citizens of San Antonio and Southwest Texas will add additional valuable prizes so that there will be a prize for each roper.
In the bronco riding the Fair Association offers large cash prizes to the winner of this contest. The rules in the roping contest this year will be the same as of such magnitude as to induce the far away cow boy of the Territory to measure his deftness with those of the far West and both with the "pear eater" from the Rio Grande and the "limb skinner" of the brush, thus assuring this to be one of the greatest contests of skill ever witnessed.

The Fair Association offers a first prize, \$1600 cash; second prize, \$500 cash, and third prize, \$250 cash, and citizens of San Antonio and Southwest Texas will add additional valuable prizes so that there will be a prize for each roper.
In the bronco riding the Fair Association offers large cash prizes to the winner of this contest. The rules in the roping contest this year will be the same as of such magnitude as to induce the far away cow boy of the Territory to measure his deftness with those of the far West and both with the "pear eater" from the Rio Grande and the "limb skinner" of the brush, thus assuring this to be one of the greatest contests of skill ever witnessed.

The Fair Association offers a first prize, \$1600 cash; second prize, \$500 cash, and third prize, \$250 cash, and citizens of San Antonio and Southwest Texas will add additional valuable prizes so that there will be a prize for each roper.
In the bronco riding the Fair Association offers large cash prizes to the winner of this contest. The rules in the roping contest this year will be the same as of such magnitude as to induce the far away cow boy of the Territory to measure his deftness with those of the far West and both with the "pear eater" from the Rio Grande and the "limb skinner" of the brush, thus assuring this to be one of the greatest contests of skill ever witnessed.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING.
When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

An important transaction in steers, sold for feeders, was closed at San Antonio last week when Dr. C. F. Simmons of Live Oak County sold his entire holdings and leased his pastures for a term of one year to I. W. Holland of Midlothian, Tex. The steers are coming three and the price paid averaged \$21 per head, \$27 being paid for 500 head and \$20 for 3000 head. These steers were bought by Dr. Simmons from Chittim & Parr and received by him in June, 1901. Mr. Holland says he intends to feed out about 1500 head of the cattle this season if satisfactory contracts can be arranged.

GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS
Made from an active principle obtained from Black Root. They act on the liver equal to calomel and leave no bad effects. No griping, no sick stomach. Will cure chronic constipation. Price, 25 cents.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Dallas Medical College

Medical Department of the Trinity University. Increased clinical facilities. Large faculty of salaried teachers. Third term begins October 1, 1902. Write for new catalogue.
 HUGH L. MCNEW, M. D., Dean, Dallas, Tex.

YOUNG MAN! The recent opening of many telegraph schools, all claiming to be the oldest, best and most practical, is evidence of the great demand for telegraph operators. Our course was instituted 19 years ago, is the only one of its kind in the world, and has produced a main commercial wire, consequently the only thorough, practical training school which qualifies pupils for immediate service. Our reputation for this is so well known that we are now receiving more applications for operators than we can fill. Write for prospectus.
DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

I AM THE MAN TO GIVE YOU THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION MONEY WILL PURCHASE

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.

See Methods, Best Building, Best Teachers. SEND FOR BARGAIN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
 H. C. Tolby, President
Tolby's Institute of Accounts, New York City

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
 Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.
 A. P. NORMAN, Salesman.

THE HUNN COMMISSION CO.

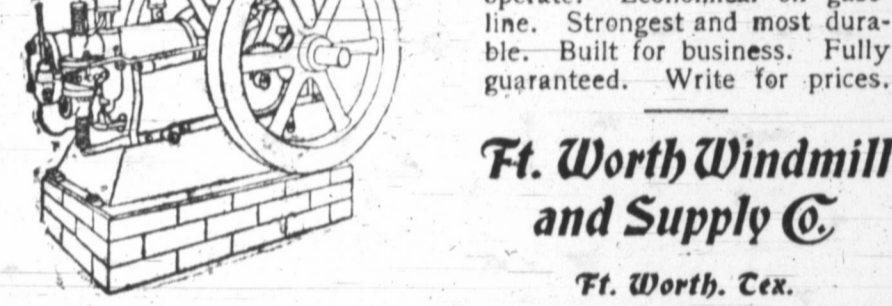
Live Stock Commission Merchants
 HOUSTON, TEXAS. Telephone 924.
 Advice furnished by mail or telegraph free.

LYKES BROS.

Live Stock Commission Merchants
 P. O. Box 422, Houston, Tex.
 Cable Address, Lykes. Mercedes 22, Havana, Cuba.

BLACK-LEG-INE

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., CHICAGO, NEW YORK, FT. WORTH, SAN FRANCISCO.



Alamo Gasoline Engines

Easiest to start. Simplest to operate. Economical on gasoline. Strongest and most durable. Built for business. Fully guaranteed. Write for prices.

Ft. Worth Windmill and Supply Co.

Ft. Worth, Tex.

\$3.00 WE PAY THE FREIGHT \$3.00

And deliver any where in the United States 4 full quart bottles of the celebrated
CANEY CREEK WHISKEY 9 years old
 Upon receipt of THREE DOLLARS—cash or money order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Refer you to any bank or merchant. Established in 1881.

H. BRANN & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

A Prime Favorite

The Buddy Windmill is the favorite, not altogether because it is made and sold by reliable people, but rather because of its intrinsic merit and its unparalleled record.

Reliable dealers handle it because they cannot afford to recommend machinery—especially of this kind—which does not give uniform and permanent satisfaction.

Strongest and simplest—Hence MOST DURABLE.
 Send us your name and we will send you the proof and prices. Your inquiry will get prompt and painstaking attention.

Texas Challenge Windmill Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

BLACKLEGOIDS

BEST PREVENTIVE OF BLACKLEG.
 Blacklegoids afford the latest and best method of vaccination against blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. They are always ready for use; no filtering, measuring or mixing is necessary. Accuracy of dosage is always assured, because each Blacklegoid (or pill) is exactly sufficient for one inoculation. Administration with our Blacklegoid Injector is easy. The operation need not consume one minute.

Blacklegoids are sold by druggists; ask for them.
 Our newly printed eight-page folder on the "Cause and Nature of Blackleg" is sent free on request.
PARKE, DAVIS & CO., - DETROIT, MICH.
 Branches: New York, Kansas City, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, Baltimore, Ont., Montreal, Que., London, Eng.

BUCHAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It was First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR 50¢

DINING CAR STATIONS

FOR KATY FLYER PASSENGERS TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FT. WORTH.

The Journal Institute

ABOUT SEED WHEAT—At the Ontario Agricultural College a large number of experiments in winter wheat growing have been conducted, and the results are, as well, the results of co-operative experiments conducted by 2,935 farmers of the province. As a result of these experiments the following information is given to the farmers:

For seven years in succession, five plots of each two varieties of winter wheat were sown at the same time in the autumn, and cut at five different dates in the following summer, a week being allowed between each two dates of cutting. Seed from each of the seventy cuttings was sown and the crop therefrom was harvested when ripe. In the average results of these tests, it is found that the heaviest weight of grain per measured bushel and the largest yield of both grain and straw were produced from seed taken from the crop which had become very ripe by remaining uproot for the longest period of time.

The average results of six years' experiments show that large plump seed yielded seven bushels, fifty-one pounds of wheat more per acre than the shrunken seed, and six bushels, thirty-three pounds more than the small plump seed. Sound wheat produced five times as great a yield of both grain and straw as seed which had been broken in the process of threshing.

Experiments have shown that the sprouting of wheat greatly injures it for seed purposes, as well as for flour production. All the varieties at the college this season were more or less sprouted before they could be harvested. The varieties without beards were sprouted as badly as those with beards, and the hard wheats were sprouted slightly more than the softer varieties. The white wheats, as a class, however, were sprouted much worse than the red varieties.

From sowing one, one and one-half, and two bushels of winter wheat per acre for each of six years, average yields of 40.2 bushels, 43.3 bushels and 43.9 bushels per acre, respectively, were obtained. As two varieties of wheat were used each year, these averages represent twelve distinct tests.

ALPHEA IN OKLAHOMA—The Oklahoma Experiment Station, at Stillwater, has received numerous reports from farmers who made a success of spring seeding of alfalfa. One farmer in Woods county secured a good stand on newly broken sod and prefers this plan for sandy land, for the reason that weeds and moles are less troublesome and the soil does not blow as it does when the land has been in cultivation for some time. The correspondence of the station indicates that there will be a large acreage of alfalfa seeded this fall. As a hay crop alfalfa has no equal, and small areas of it are now being grown with success on almost every type of soil in Oklahoma. It is coming to be understood that it will not do to pasture alfalfa, and that it is a hay and not a pasture crop. An unwarranted prejudice against alfalfa was caused by early attempts to grow it for hog pasture. Many instances have been observed where farmers seeded an acre or two of hog lot to alfalfa and turned the hogs in as soon as the alfalfa was six inches high. Of course, the alfalfa did not last a week, and was pronounced a failure. There are some soils with open subsoils, and water close to the surface that grow alfalfa, that will stand pasturing. But these soils are not common. A field of alfalfa in the spring is tempting when the crop is green and growing while all else is brown, and it is at this time that much harm is done by pasturing. The tender growth of the plants is eaten off, this weakens the stem and gives a good opportunity for weeds and crabgrass to grow and smother the alfalfa. There are many forage plants that may be grown for hogs. Wheat, rye, oats, rape, sorghum, cowpeas and soy beans, if properly utilized, may be made to furnish succulent forage throughout the year for the hogs without running the risk of ruining a good stand of alfalfa by pasturing them on it.

SUCCESS IN FRUIT CULTURE—Many a man has planted an orchard, fewer have taken the proper care of the trees until they were old enough to bear, and fewer still have followed it up, making it a part of their life's work to see that the trees are kept in perfect health and do not exhaust themselves before they have reached what ought to be their prime.

It has been stated by a prominent nurseryman, one who has given the matter long and careful attention, that not one-fourth of the trees which are set out in the orchard ever live to bear a full crop of fruit. This being the case, it is evident that there is something radically wrong in the management.

In former articles we have discussed the cultivation and feeding question, both of which are very important, but in this day and age, when almost every plant and tree has its insect and fungous enemies, one of the most vital questions that confronts the orchardist is how to keep his trees in a healthy, thriving condition. Few of us, however, can not hope for success. How often do we see, as we travel over the state, plum trees covered with black knot; cherry trees and pear trees being stripped of the green portion, the life-giving principle of their leaves, by slugs; canker worms and caterpillars defoliating the apple trees; the currant-worm stripping the currant and gooseberry bushes of their leaves, and that, too, at a time of year when the plants and trees must have good, healthy foliage in order to produce a sufficient growth and mature fruit buds for the succeeding crop. I do not wonder that trees become discouraged and refuse to produce fruit under such treatment. The

Chips of Experience

CATTLE ON SUMMER PASTURE—Investigation conducted by the Iowa and other stations indicate quite clearly that good pasture cannot be readily improved on for fattening cattle during the summer season," says C. F. Curtis of the Iowa Experiment Station. "This is particularly true of the pasture from the middle of May to Aug. 1, and equally true later under proper management. Somewhat larger gains can be made by the addition of a liberal grain ration, but the increased gains will seldom pay for the feed consumed, and this will be particularly true at the present high prices of grain. On that account I would advise limiting the grain ration during the early part of the season, and would not aim to have the cattle on full grain ration before the first or middle of September, but the feed may be gradually increased from Aug. 1. This method would give a full daily gain of not less than two pounds a head from the start until the full feeding period is reached, and the gain should then reach three pounds a head daily during the autumn months. I would also advise making use of the pasture as late in the season as possible. This may be done by holding a good field of grass in reserve for destroying weeds, will apply equally well here, viz: "Kill them before they start." He will then learn when to expect each particular species of injurious insect, and will be on hand with the proper remedy. He will learn that there are two classes of insects, one of which eats its food and the other sucks; so that what will destroy one will not necessarily destroy the other.

He will learn to distinguish his friends from his enemies, and will not become alarmed when his trees become covered with "Lady Bugs," and write to some friend, who is supposed to know about these things, asking what remedy he shall apply to destroy them.

He will also learn that in order to prevent most of the plant diseases, such as rots, smuts, mildews, scab and others of like nature, he must use the proper fungicide upon the plants before the germs of the disease have gotten into the tissues of the leaves or fruit. And by this time he will have learned that it is far cheaper to invest in a first class spraying outfit than to attempt to do the work with a cheap pump that cannot be relied upon to do the work properly.—Up-to-Date Farming and Gardening.

RAPE AS A PASTURE CROP—Regarding the value of rape as a product of the farm pasture Rush G. Budd, who has had several years' experience in its cultivation, writes: "Dwarf Essex rape is so closely allied to cabbage, turnip, kale, etc., that botanical authorities have failed to give it much distinction. In fact I have been unable to find any complete authority on the subject. So I am compelled to rely upon my personal experience and observations for information."

"It was largely due to the efforts of the Secretary of Agriculture that this plant was introduced to the farmers of the United States some 5 or 6 years ago at which time there was only a few acres of it grown, but at present its great advantages are recognized by the farmers in every state in the Union."

"Its possibilities are due to its rapid growth, to the fact that it will grow well on land with but little care and preparation and for the reason that it matures great quantities of feed, planted long after the season has passed for planting any other feed crop."

Each plant grows from a single stem and attains a height of three feet or more.

In form and character rape is very similar to cabbage, except that it falls to head, the leaves being large and thick and containing a great amount of sap.

Each stalk will produce at different times during a season, from 25 to 40 leaves and as these are eaten off by stock, new ones grow very rapidly in their place, thus making a perpetual green pasture during the summer and fall months.

Owing to the abundance and sappy nature of this plant it is liable to cause bloat in domestic animals, thus combining its use mostly to swine and with proper care and caution, sheep and lambs.

Rape seed may be sown at any time from early spring until fall. For early spring and summer pasture the ground should be plowed as early as possible, and worked to a good seed bed. With an ordinary seed sower, broadcast five pounds of seed to the acre and cover with a light drag. This should produce a good stand and be thick enough to prevent any weeds. It can be used as a catch crop to be sown in oats and wheat stubble that has been prepared with a disk harrow. A plan used by a great many is to sow about three pounds of seed per acre ahead of the cultivator at the time of laying corn by. This will produce an abundance of pasture for lambs without doing damage to the corn.

"The rape crop, which will probably grow anywhere in the United States at some seasons of the year, is recommended to farmers and stockmen as well worthy of trial, since it is produced at small expense for seed and culture, and yields an immense amount of nutritious forage, the flavor and succulence of which are highly appreciated by stock, especially by sheep and swine."

It is expected that the volume of fall breeding this year will be far in excess of last. The opinion is fast gaining ground that this is the best season for the mare to conceive, on the theory that the fall foal produces the hardest colt.

Chips of Experience

CATTLE ON SUMMER PASTURE—Investigation conducted by the Iowa and other stations indicate quite clearly that good pasture cannot be readily improved on for fattening cattle during the summer season," says C. F. Curtis of the Iowa Experiment Station. "This is particularly true of the pasture from the middle of May to Aug. 1, and equally true later under proper management. Somewhat larger gains can be made by the addition of a liberal grain ration, but the increased gains will seldom pay for the feed consumed, and this will be particularly true at the present high prices of grain. On that account I would advise limiting the grain ration during the early part of the season, and would not aim to have the cattle on full grain ration before the first or middle of September, but the feed may be gradually increased from Aug. 1. This method would give a full daily gain of not less than two pounds a head from the start until the full feeding period is reached, and the gain should then reach three pounds a head daily during the autumn months. I would also advise making use of the pasture as late in the season as possible. This may be done by holding a good field of grass in reserve for destroying weeds, will apply equally well here, viz: "Kill them before they start." He will then learn when to expect each particular species of injurious insect, and will be on hand with the proper remedy. He will learn that there are two classes of insects, one of which eats its food and the other sucks; so that what will destroy one will not necessarily destroy the other.

He will learn to distinguish his friends from his enemies, and will not become alarmed when his trees become covered with "Lady Bugs," and write to some friend, who is supposed to know about these things, asking what remedy he shall apply to destroy them.

He will also learn that in order to prevent most of the plant diseases, such as rots, smuts, mildews, scab and others of like nature, he must use the proper fungicide upon the plants before the germs of the disease have gotten into the tissues of the leaves or fruit. And by this time he will have learned that it is far cheaper to invest in a first class spraying outfit than to attempt to do the work with a cheap pump that cannot be relied upon to do the work properly.—Up-to-Date Farming and Gardening.

RAPE AS A PASTURE CROP—Regarding the value of rape as a product of the farm pasture Rush G. Budd, who has had several years' experience in its cultivation, writes: "Dwarf Essex rape is so closely allied to cabbage, turnip, kale, etc., that botanical authorities have failed to give it much distinction. In fact I have been unable to find any complete authority on the subject. So I am compelled to rely upon my personal experience and observations for information."

"It was largely due to the efforts of the Secretary of Agriculture that this plant was introduced to the farmers of the United States some 5 or 6 years ago at which time there was only a few acres of it grown, but at present its great advantages are recognized by the farmers in every state in the Union."

"Its possibilities are due to its rapid growth, to the fact that it will grow well on land with but little care and preparation and for the reason that it matures great quantities of feed, planted long after the season has passed for planting any other feed crop."

Each plant grows from a single stem and attains a height of three feet or more.

In form and character rape is very similar to cabbage, except that it falls to head, the leaves being large and thick and containing a great amount of sap.

Each stalk will produce at different times during a season, from 25 to 40 leaves and as these are eaten off by stock, new ones grow very rapidly in their place, thus making a perpetual green pasture during the summer and fall months.

Owing to the abundance and sappy nature of this plant it is liable to cause bloat in domestic animals, thus combining its use mostly to swine and with proper care and caution, sheep and lambs.

Rape seed may be sown at any time from early spring until fall. For early spring and summer pasture the ground should be plowed as early as possible, and worked to a good seed bed. With an ordinary seed sower, broadcast five pounds of seed to the acre and cover with a light drag. This should produce a good stand and be thick enough to prevent any weeds. It can be used as a catch crop to be sown in oats and wheat stubble that has been prepared with a disk harrow. A plan used by a great many is to sow about three pounds of seed per acre ahead of the cultivator at the time of laying corn by. This will produce an abundance of pasture for lambs without doing damage to the corn.

"The rape crop, which will probably grow anywhere in the United States at some seasons of the year, is recommended to farmers and stockmen as well worthy of trial, since it is produced at small expense for seed and culture, and yields an immense amount of nutritious forage, the flavor and succulence of which are highly appreciated by stock, especially by sheep and swine."

It is expected that the volume of fall breeding this year will be far in excess of last. The opinion is fast gaining ground that this is the best season for the mare to conceive, on the theory that the fall foal produces the hardest colt.

Chips of Experience

CATTLE ON SUMMER PASTURE—Investigation conducted by the Iowa and other stations indicate quite clearly that good pasture cannot be readily improved on for fattening cattle during the summer season," says C. F. Curtis of the Iowa Experiment Station. "This is particularly true of the pasture from the middle of May to Aug. 1, and equally true later under proper management. Somewhat larger gains can be made by the addition of a liberal grain ration, but the increased gains will seldom pay for the feed consumed, and this will be particularly true at the present high prices of grain. On that account I would advise limiting the grain ration during the early part of the season, and would not aim to have the cattle on full grain ration before the first or middle of September, but the feed may be gradually increased from Aug. 1. This method would give a full daily gain of not less than two pounds a head from the start until the full feeding period is reached, and the gain should then reach three pounds a head daily during the autumn months. I would also advise making use of the pasture as late in the season as possible. This may be done by holding a good field of grass in reserve for destroying weeds, will apply equally well here, viz: "Kill them before they start." He will then learn when to expect each particular species of injurious insect, and will be on hand with the proper remedy. He will learn that there are two classes of insects, one of which eats its food and the other sucks; so that what will destroy one will not necessarily destroy the other.

He will learn to distinguish his friends from his enemies, and will not become alarmed when his trees become covered with "Lady Bugs," and write to some friend, who is supposed to know about these things, asking what remedy he shall apply to destroy them.

He will also learn that in order to prevent most of the plant diseases, such as rots, smuts, mildews, scab and others of like nature, he must use the proper fungicide upon the plants before the germs of the disease have gotten into the tissues of the leaves or fruit. And by this time he will have learned that it is far cheaper to invest in a first class spraying outfit than to attempt to do the work with a cheap pump that cannot be relied upon to do the work properly.—Up-to-Date Farming and Gardening.

RAPE AS A PASTURE CROP—Regarding the value of rape as a product of the farm pasture Rush G. Budd, who has had several years' experience in its cultivation, writes: "Dwarf Essex rape is so closely allied to cabbage, turnip, kale, etc., that botanical authorities have failed to give it much distinction. In fact I have been unable to find any complete authority on the subject. So I am compelled to rely upon my personal experience and observations for information."

"It was largely due to the efforts of the Secretary of Agriculture that this plant was introduced to the farmers of the United States some 5 or 6 years ago at which time there was only a few acres of it grown, but at present its great advantages are recognized by the farmers in every state in the Union."

"Its possibilities are due to its rapid growth, to the fact that it will grow well on land with but little care and preparation and for the reason that it matures great quantities of feed, planted long after the season has passed for planting any other feed crop."

Each plant grows from a single stem and attains a height of three feet or more.

In form and character rape is very similar to cabbage, except that it falls to head, the leaves being large and thick and containing a great amount of sap.

Each stalk will produce at different times during a season, from 25 to 40 leaves and as these are eaten off by stock, new ones grow very rapidly in their place, thus making a perpetual green pasture during the summer and fall months.

Owing to the abundance and sappy nature of this plant it is liable to cause bloat in domestic animals, thus combining its use mostly to swine and with proper care and caution, sheep and lambs.

Rape seed may be sown at any time from early spring until fall. For early spring and summer pasture the ground should be plowed as early as possible, and worked to a good seed bed. With an ordinary seed sower, broadcast five pounds of seed to the acre and cover with a light drag. This should produce a good stand and be thick enough to prevent any weeds. It can be used as a catch crop to be sown in oats and wheat stubble that has been prepared with a disk harrow. A plan used by a great many is to sow about three pounds of seed per acre ahead of the cultivator at the time of laying corn by. This will produce an abundance of pasture for lambs without doing damage to the corn.

"The rape crop, which will probably grow anywhere in the United States at some seasons of the year, is recommended to farmers and stockmen as well worthy of trial, since it is produced at small expense for seed and culture, and yields an immense amount of nutritious forage, the flavor and succulence of which are highly appreciated by stock, especially by sheep and swine."

It is expected that the volume of fall breeding this year will be far in excess of last. The opinion is fast gaining ground that this is the best season for the mare to conceive, on the theory that the fall foal produces the hardest colt.



Anxious thoughts sometimes perplex the wife who sees maternity before her. If she is treading an untrodden path, she sometimes frets herself into a nervous condition which is injurious and prostrating. If motherhood has already been a painful experience she is apt to shrink from the coming trial and by her very mental anxiety increase the possibility of her suffering.

There is no cause for anxiety for those prospective mothers who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, induces refreshing sleep and produces mental cheerfulness as well as physical vigor. It gives strength and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers.

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Sloans, Brk. Col. Box 50. "It helped me through the long months before baby came and I have a big, strong baby girl, the most healthy of the three, and I cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss, therefore accept no substitute.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice—sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send at once ten stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL FAIR

OPENS OCTOBER 18, Closes October 29, 1902.

DO YOUR OWN BALING

LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO., Dallas, Texas.

Manufacturers of the Little Giant Hay Capacity Hand Power Baling Presses. For Hay, Sorghum, Pea Vines.

PECANS

Handled Exclusively SOUTHERN PECAN BROKERAGE CO., New Orleans, La. Correspondence Solicited.

Scott & March BELTON, MO.

Breeders of Hereford Cattle. YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

"Sunny Slope Herefords."

150 bulls from 6 to 30 months old, 100 yearling heifers, 60 cows from 2 to 8 years old. I will make very low prices on any of the above cattle if taken at once.

G. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

REGISTERED HEREFORDS

700 head in herd. Young stock for sale. GUDGELL & SIMPSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Seeds for Fall Planting.

Now in Stock: Rye, Winter Barley, Tennessee Winter Turf Oats, Dwarf Essex Rape, Hairy or Winter Vetches, Alfalfa, Berseem, Clover, Cowpeas, Beans, Peas, Corn, Orchard, Perennial Rye Grass, Bergamot, Mesquite and other Grasses. Turf seed (all sorts except Milam 50c per lb., well paid), Mustard, Spinach, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion and other vegetable seeds.

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO., Dallas, Texas.

DROPSY CURED

Removes all swelling in 18 to 25 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Write Dr. R. R. GIBBS'S SON, Specialists, Box 11, ATLANTA, GA.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS

Chillicothe Normal School, Chillicothe Commercial College, Chillicothe Shortland College, Chillicothe Telegraph College, Chillicothe Pen-Art College, Chillicothe School of Oratory, Chillicothe Musical Conservatory.

Last year's enrollment 723. \$130 pays for 4 weeks board, tuition, room rent and use of text books. For free illustrated catalogue address ALLEN MOORE, Pres., Box 1, Chillicothe, Mo.

Information About...

Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia is contained in the

Southern Field.

Copies furnished free upon application to M. V. RICHARDS, Washington, D. C. Land and Industrial Agent

Southern Railway

And Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

HEREFORDS. HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Vm. Powell, proprietor. Here established in 1888. Herd consists of 60 head of the best strains...

W. J. STATON, BEEVILLE, TEXAS. I have for sale at all times registered, pure bred and high grade Herefords, Durhams, Devons and Red Polls of both sexes...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

MAVERICKS.

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

DAVID HARRELL has returned to his home in Austin after a month spent in Canada, buying up blooded cattle for his famous Durham Park herd. He purchased 43 yearlings, of which 31 are heifers and 2 are bulls...

W. J. STATON, BEEVILLE, TEXAS. I have for sale at all times registered, pure bred and high grade Herefords, Durhams, Devons and Red Polls of both sexes...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

W. H. HAZZARD bought a section of rough land in Hall county from Browder Bros., paying \$32,000 for it. The disease among cattle, commonly known as "creeps," is very prevalent over the Concho country...

North Texas Live Stock Commission Company, FOR THE SALE OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS. Write, wire or phone us. We are at your service.

WANTED YOUNG MEN To learn telegraph and station work for railway service. Taught thoroughly quickly and students placed in position. Don't experiment with "hot air" schools, but come direct to headquarters.

Commercial College. THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER in practical results. Largest percentage of successful students of any business college in the United States.

Alamo City Commercial College. The foremost school. Shoulder high above others. The largest, best equipped and most progressive. Widest faculty of experienced teachers.

Alamo City Business College. SEATING CAPACITY 400. Established 1886. Sixteen years of Continued Success. Exceeds All Other Southern Colleges in its Absolute Thoroughness.

Griffitts College of Commerce. A thorough, practical training school, complete and up-to-date in every department. Day and night school the entire year.

West Texas Military Academy. A boarding and day school for the moral, intellectual, physical and military training of boys.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. One hundred and twelve instructors and officers, more than 1190 students, not including 191 summer students.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. One hundred and twelve instructors and officers, more than 1190 students, not including 191 summer students.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. One hundred and twelve instructors and officers, more than 1190 students, not including 191 summer students.

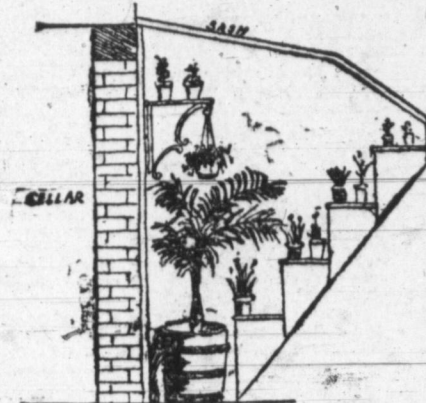
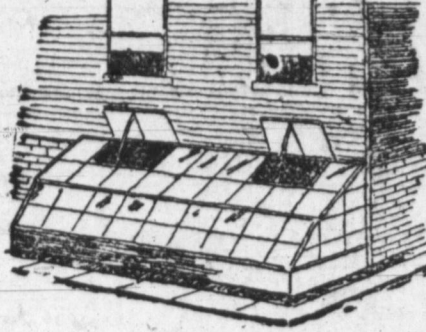
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. One hundred and twelve instructors and officers, more than 1190 students, not including 191 summer students.

Tut's Pills. Will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent SICK HEADACHE, cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

QUARTERS FOR PLANTS.

Simple but satisfactory arrangements for the winter.

There is scarcely a lover of plants who has not felt the need of some place other than the ordinary window for plant growing...



CELLAR CONSERVATORY, EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR.

The Delineator is the source of some plans and suggestions on this line, as follows:

The first cut illustrates a pretty form of cellar conservatory, a decided improvement upon the severely plain single slant sash.



GREENHOUSE ADDED TO DWELLING.

It forms an addition to the dwelling. A south exposure should be chosen, giving the plants the benefits of a greenhouse.

Let the broad board below the sash be double, with sheathing paper between. Use large sized glass for the better admission of light and have a sash in each end and one in the roof.

A HOME PICKLE FACTORY. There are a few general rules to be observed in pickle making. If possible, never use brass, copper or tin utensils, as the action of the acid on these metals often produces a poison.

Sweet Pickled Cucumbers.—For this pickle the larger sized, ripe cucumbers are generally the most suitable. Cut them into quarters lengthwise and allow them to stand for twenty-four hours covered with vinegar.

Mixed Pickles.—For mixed pickles one may put together cauliflower cut in flowers, button onions, tiny cucumbers, string beans cut in two, nasturtium seeds, small peppers, lima beans, morsels of watermelon rind and green tomatoes cut in slices.

Testimony against the alleged beef trust will be taken in Kansas City Tuesday, Sept. 20.

SOME NEW FASHIONS.

The time of the tailor made coat and skirt has come again.

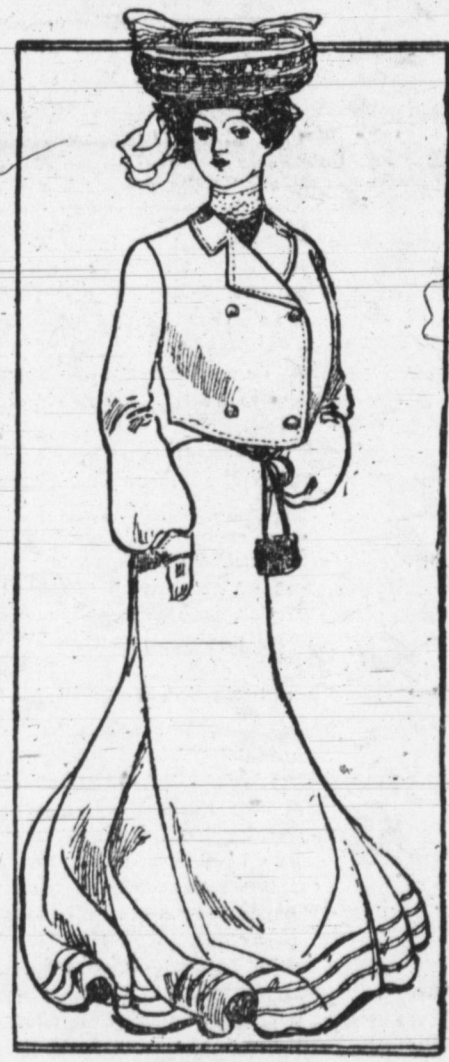
The jacket of three-quarter length here sketched as an example of some of the new fall fashions is of cream cloth, with silver buttons and ornaments made of white cord interwoven with silver threads.



AN AUTUMN MODEL.

cloth this season. It is well also to know that the picturesque is to spread its influence largely over the styles, and the plaid sack coat, the full three-quarter blouse and the hat with the drooping plumes are all to be included in the list of the desirable.

As for the fabrics, we are to have camel's hair cloth as well as face cloth and for the colors brown and blue for the dark shades and sprit for the light shade, and this last looks perfectly beautiful in combination with sable.



THE TRIM TAILOR MADE STYLE.

It is such a costume as that of the second sketch, which is in soft gray, with silver buttons.

Black taffeta promises to establish itself firmly once more along with the cooler days.

BEDS AND PILLOWS. As almost one-third of the time is passed in bed it is desirable to have a comfortable one to lie on.

Old fashioned feather beds are still found in many country homes and are highly prized by their owners, but they have been entirely superseded in city houses by the hair mattress.

VELVETS IN THE VAN.

NEW FALL FABRICS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY RICHNESS IN COLORING.

Richness, both of color and material, marks the new fall fabrics. Velvets will set the pace. Velvets plain and fancy, velvets with metal printed effects, velvets with a dark pattern against a silvery background, velvets all powdered over with glittering pin points—these will be among the novelties.

Cover the pillows in the same way, put the white muslin slip over it, and the stripes of the ticking will not show through.

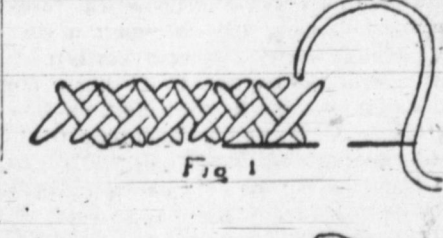
A GOOD CATSUP RECIPE. With a damp cloth wipe half a bushel of ripe tomatoes and remove the cores if hard. Put in a preserving kettle over the fire with a pint and a half of boiling water, six medium sized onions, chopped, and a handful of peach leaves.

POPULAR FANCY STITCHES. As it is scarcely possible for an embroiderer to have too large a repertoire of fancy stitches, especially just now, when this kind of decoration is so much used on fine dressmaking, we illustrate a few here which perhaps may come as novelties to some workers and of which those who are already acquainted with them may be glad to be reminded.

Herringbone stitch can boast of many varieties. In Fig. 1 is shown the ordinary form. A good effect may be gained by working a horizontal stitch with another color over every cross, or a group of spike stitches, cross stitches or levitation stitches may be made along each edge at intervals.

Fig. 2 shows a use of herringbone stitch that is extremely popular at the present time both in fancy needlework and in dress. It serves for the joining of two bands of braid, ribbon or lace insertion and is worked with the needle put vertically downward, first on one edge of the braid, then in a corresponding position, but pointing upward, on the second piece of braid.

Fig. 3 sketches a variety of this that is valuable for finishing the edges of cloth or serge table covers, sofa rugs and similar articles.



HERRINGBONE AND BLANKET STITCHES.

HOUSEHOLD BREVETTES. Opaque window shades should be alike all over the house. Otherwise you have from the outside a spotted appearance, which is most undesirable.

TO THE COOL SUMMER RESORTS. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, NEW YORK, OHIO, MINNESOTA, COLORADO. ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE DAILY.

EVERY WOMAN! Housekeepers, wives, mothers, every woman who has the care of a family or household, has at one time or another spells of backache, nervous weakness, sick headache and disorders in the digestion, caused as a rule by domestic worry, overwork, irregular meals or habitual constipation.

VELVETS IN THE VAN.

NEW FALL FABRICS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY RICHNESS IN COLORING.

Richness, both of color and material, marks the new fall fabrics. Velvets will set the pace. Velvets plain and fancy, velvets with metal printed effects, velvets with a dark pattern against a silvery background, velvets all powdered over with glittering pin points—these will be among the novelties.

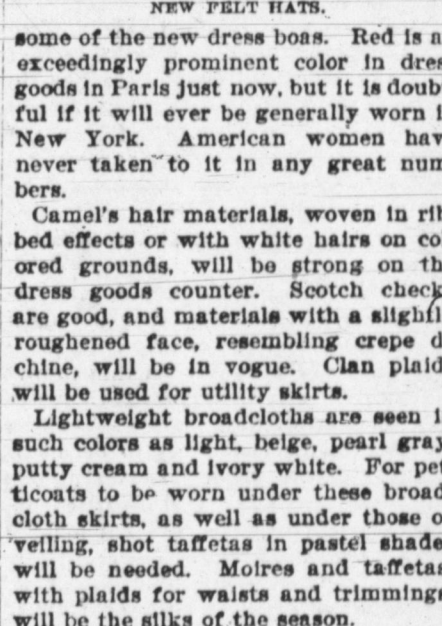
Certain new French silks in plaids and stripes will be among the novelties. These silks show many novel and attractive ideas in weave and finish. They are more and more, effects exceedingly pretty for fancy waists or for house gowns.

Underwear is to be trimmed with them more than ever. Smart bows and made ribbon facings will be seen on low shoes. Millinery will consume quantities of ribbons, and they are coming in attractive novelties for this purpose.

ALL KINDS OF THINGS ARE GOING TO BE APPLIED upon other things—on the gown or on other trappings.

For evening wear all over draperies of mousseline, metal trimmed, promise popularity. Some of these all overs in white are embroidered in pink, coral or other light shades, the designs being hung with tiny metal gongles.

Birds are creeping downward from the head. Rows of small ones adorn



NEW FELT HATS.

some of the new dress boxes. Red is an exceedingly prominent color in dress goods in Paris just now, but it is doubtful if it will ever be generally worn in New York.

Camel's hair materials, woven in ribbed effects or with white hairs on colored grounds, will be strong on the dress goods counter. Scotch checks are good, and materials with a slightly roughened face, resembling crepe de chine, will be used for utility skirts.

Lightweight broadcloths are seen in such colors as light, beige, pearl gray, putty cream and ivory white.

The New York Tribune, which presents the foregoing very practical summary of styles, also illustrates some hats—"sporting hats" by courtesy, but generally useful also. They come in a variety of colors.

ECHOES OF FASHION. Broad collars of lace and braid will play an important part in the autumn and winter costumes.

Plain dresses of blue and white shepherd's plaid in the "short waist suit" style are pretty for schoolgirls' earlier autumn wear.

VELVETS IN THE VAN.

NEW FALL FABRICS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY RICHNESS IN COLORING.

Richness, both of color and material, marks the new fall fabrics. Velvets will set the pace. Velvets plain and fancy, velvets with metal printed effects, velvets with a dark pattern against a silvery background, velvets all powdered over with glittering pin points—these will be among the novelties.

Certain new French silks in plaids and stripes will be among the novelties. These silks show many novel and attractive ideas in weave and finish. They are more and more, effects exceedingly pretty for fancy waists or for house gowns.

Underwear is to be trimmed with them more than ever. Smart bows and made ribbon facings will be seen on low shoes. Millinery will consume quantities of ribbons, and they are coming in attractive novelties for this purpose.

ALL KINDS OF THINGS ARE GOING TO BE APPLIED upon other things—on the gown or on other trappings.

For evening wear all over draperies of mousseline, metal trimmed, promise popularity. Some of these all overs in white are embroidered in pink, coral or other light shades, the designs being hung with tiny metal gongles.

Birds are creeping downward from the head. Rows of small ones adorn



FLANNEL WAIST FOR MORNING WEAR.

small tailor tucks, with inverted plaits from the shoulders, ornamented with mitred straps.

A deep, square yoke lining, hooking up the front, is first arranged, on to which the left front to some two inches beyond the center of the shoulder plait is set, the right front, with one side of the plait and its mitred strap, hooking over to meet it.

MY LADY'S TOILET. Trifling faults of the skin may be concealed when it is desired to wear evening dress by a judicious use of cold cream and powder.

SOME JEWELRY CONCERNS. The oval form seems to predominate in latest sleeve links, and some very beautifully wrought gold ones are set with mismatched gems.

HINTS FOR THE HOSTESS. There is a charm about a cut glass ice bowl that other material seems to lack. China tubs are handsome, but cut glass appears to be pre-eminently beautiful in this instance.

pepper, pour a little melted butter over it, fold it up in a buttered paper and broil it over a clear fire. When cooked, remove the paper and dish the rabbit on a little anchovy or maître d'hotel butter and serve garnished with broiled mushrooms. For this dish the rabbit must be a young one.

VELVETS IN THE VAN.

NEW FALL FABRICS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY RICHNESS IN COLORING.

Richness, both of color and material, marks the new fall fabrics. Velvets will set the pace. Velvets plain and fancy, velvets with metal printed effects, velvets with a dark pattern against a silvery background, velvets all powdered over with glittering pin points—these will be among the novelties.

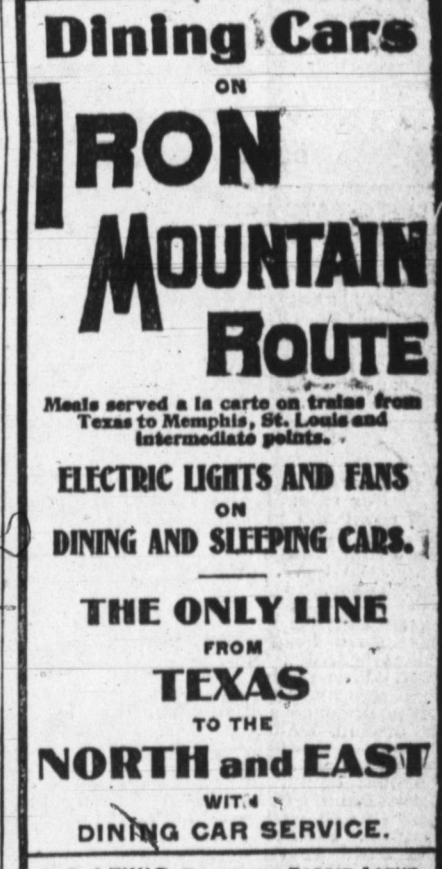
Certain new French silks in plaids and stripes will be among the novelties. These silks show many novel and attractive ideas in weave and finish. They are more and more, effects exceedingly pretty for fancy waists or for house gowns.

Underwear is to be trimmed with them more than ever. Smart bows and made ribbon facings will be seen on low shoes. Millinery will consume quantities of ribbons, and they are coming in attractive novelties for this purpose.

ALL KINDS OF THINGS ARE GOING TO BE APPLIED upon other things—on the gown or on other trappings.

For evening wear all over draperies of mousseline, metal trimmed, promise popularity. Some of these all overs in white are embroidered in pink, coral or other light shades, the designs being hung with tiny metal gongles.

Birds are creeping downward from the head. Rows of small ones adorn



FLANNEL WAIST FOR MORNING WEAR.

small tailor tucks, with inverted plaits from the shoulders, ornamented with mitred straps.

A deep, square yoke lining, hooking up the front, is first arranged, on to which the left front to some two inches beyond the center of the shoulder plait is set, the right front, with one side of the plait and its mitred strap, hooking over to meet it.

MY LADY'S TOILET. Trifling faults of the skin may be concealed when it is desired to wear evening dress by a judicious use of cold cream and powder.

SOME JEWELRY CONCERNS. The oval form seems to predominate in latest sleeve links, and some very beautifully wrought gold ones are set with mismatched gems.

HINTS FOR THE HOSTESS. There is a charm about a cut glass ice bowl that other material seems to lack. China tubs are handsome, but cut glass appears to be pre-eminently beautiful in this instance.

pepper, pour a little melted butter over it, fold it up in a buttered paper and broil it over a clear fire. When cooked, remove the paper and dish the rabbit on a little anchovy or maître d'hotel butter and serve garnished with broiled mushrooms. For this dish the rabbit must be a young one.

Advertisement for 'Katy Flyer' MKT, featuring a woman holding a sign and text about travel to summer resorts.

Large advertisement for 'Dining Cars' on the 'IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE', listing services and contact information for J.C. Lewis.

Advertisement for 'Positively My New Methods Cure Diseases', claiming to cure various ailments.

POULTRY

57 PREMIUMS-87. Breeders of high class Poultry. Single Comb White, Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 for 15 and White P. Rocks Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Fine stock for sale at reasonable prices. State agents for the Prairie State Incubators and Brooders. Shipped from Dallas at factory prices. Send for free catalogue. Also carry in stock Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed, Mica Crystal Grits, Ground Oyster Shell, Lumber's Death to Lice, powder and liquid form, and Humphrey's Green Bone and Vegetable Cures. **THE NORTH POULTRY YARDS, 439 Cole Ave., Dallas, Texas.**

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

E. EDWARDS, PITTSBURG, TEXAS. Golden Silver and White Wyandotters, C. I. Game, Light Game, White Black and Buff Langshans; Barred, Buff and White P. Rock; Golden Sebright and E. T. Japanese Bantams, Eggs \$1.25 for 13. Buff and Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Silver S. Hamburgs, Pockin Duck Eggs \$2.00 for 13. White Wyandotters, White Holland Turkey Eggs \$1.50 for 12. Rough and Sore Head Cure 5c and 25c per box.

E. X. BOAZ, BENBROOK, TEXAS. Vigorous farm raised. Free range for young and for breeding stock. A fine lot of young sets for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs \$2 per setting. Correspondence solicited.

Indications point to high prices for the fall wool clip, and sheep raisers are correspondingly elated.

J. STECKLER SEED CO., LTD., NEW ORLEANS, LA. Southern Seeds are the Best. Everything for Gardens, Field and Farm. Ready to deliver in Great Quantities. Seed very scarce, order early. Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Lettuce, etc.

Dr. Woolley's PAINLESS OPIUM AND Whiskey Cure. SENT FREE to all users of morphine, heroin, cocaine, etc. A large book of testimonials on home or sanitarium treatment. Address: B. M. WOOLLEY CO., 108 N. Fourth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

SECURITY GALL CURE. Cures Sore Shoulders on Horses and Mules while they are working. Guaranteed. Fed on S. Food. It will make you money. Ask local dealer, or write us.

ROUX'S UTERINE POWDER. Specific Against Retention in After-Birth of Cows. Prepared by R. ROUX, Veterinary Surgeon (France). All cattle farmers careful of their interests should keep a supply of this valuable remedy for use in the event of a retention, it is certain and efficacious in its effects. Grand Prize at Paris, 1900. **E. FOUGERA & CO.** 26-30 N. William St., New York. Agents for the United States.

POULTRY

Spring turkeys are beginning to attract considerable attention as a profitable investment. They have been selling at from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Keep a "poultry account" setting forth the cost of maintaining the flock, the amount of labor expended and profits accruing from sales. You will need it in your business.

When the fowls are active and vigorous it's a sure sign that are in good condition. Inactivity and slothfulness usually indicate over-feeding, which leaves them a prey to disease.

Geese come as near being all profit as any stock raised on the farm. They make their living largely on grass, and are practically self-supporting. They do not require a large pasture field, but one that produces a good yield.

CHICKS ON THE FARM.—At a recent meeting of progressive farmers in Wisconsin, Mr. C. A. Smith, who successfully combines agriculture with the poultry industry, gave some sensible advice regarding the rearing of fowls as a "side line." Among other things, he said:

To make much of a success of a stock of poultry we must have as nearly as possible these conditions: First, similarity of temperament. A Brahma and a Leghorn are as much different in this respect as a Shorthorn and a Jersey, or a Clydesdale and a roadster; one is pugnacious, the other is highly nervous and excitable.

Second, similarity of appetite. To get eggs from a hen she must be just in the proper condition of flesh, neither too fat nor too lean. In either of these states she is not in business form. The Brahma has a strong tendency to fatten. The Leghorn is all nerve and will stand her feeding. In a mixed flock, some get too much, while some get too little.

Third, similarity of age. Adult hens and pullets will never do well together. The one, having her growth complete, feeds only food to supply waste tissue and to produce eggs. The other needs enough to supply waste tissue, to produce eggs, and to grow her frame. Better mark your chickens with a punch so as to tell their age. Pullets give a very much greater profit as egg producers as hens. Yearling hens come next. Either do better when separate than when allowed together.

Now, if even pullets and yearling hens do not go well together, how about the average flock on the farm composed of birds all the way from late fall-hatched up to the partridge of the chick that even a butcher feels a twinge of conscience to call "spring chickens"? Judging from the apparent age of some of the specimens I have seen, Noah, during the time of the deluge, must

have had several first-class incubators in operation. Never, as a rule, keep a hen longer than the second season. Put her on the market in July or August, just before she begins to moult. The market, as a rule, is higher then than later on, and the hen is about through her season's production.

The first two points I have mentioned are only possessed by a flock of pure-bred or high-grade birds. Besides, nearly all admire the beautiful, and what is more pleasing than a flock of poultry as near alike as two peas?

I doubt if anything is ever gained by one cross, for if we are after any particular line in poultry, our standard-bred varieties are so numerous one can be found to just suit our needs.

If you feel you can't invest in a trio of pure-bred fowls or in a couple of settings of eggs, then after choosing your breed purchase say every second year a pure-bred male to head your flock; you can mate him to his own pullets. But don't in-breed more than one year. Get a new male then. Don't under any circumstances, use one of the grade males, for the moment you do you deteriorate. Every breeder of pure-bred fowls has males off in some fancy points, such as color of the eye, etc., that are as good as any for crossing purposes, and which he will sell very readily.

Then see that these birds are properly housed. The best house is the scratching shed house, built on an elevated spot with a southern exposure, as near air-tight as possible, no open ventilators by any means. It should have at least a dead-air space of four inches, and not too much grass surface.

A very neat and convenient arrangement for roosts is to make a platform to catch the droppings, say four or five feet wide and as long as desired, about thirty inches above the floor, not too high, as jumping down too far is a fruitful source of humpfeet. Then set the roosts on benches about eight inches above these dropping boards. For roosts use 2x4s, flat side down; never use a sloping roost arrangement, as it results in a continual battle to see which will occupy the seat of honor, or highest up. Don't use poles, as you will have crooked breastbones.

SOME POULTRY PROBLEMS.—Variety characteristics should receive thoughtful consideration. When a man really becomes interested in poultry raising there are two important problems for him to solve. First, what breed is best; second, how many varieties shall I start with? If he is a pretty level-headed fellow he will choose the breed best suited for his market, both in eggs and fowls. If one is near large city markets it is well to wear omnibus merchants and ascertain the prejudice for their poultry products. For instance, some markets prefer the brown shelled eggs; others pay a few cents more per dozen for an egg

inclosed in a glistening white shell; again, yellow meated fowls are at a premium in some markets and white meated in others. Is the call for medium weight yellow or dark meated roosters? After having learned the required qualities one can then select a breed that will cause the most profit to accrue.

As to the number of breeds to start with, we unhesitatingly say but one. We recognize the fact that the wide-awake farmer is a busy man, and has no yards and houses for a large number of breeds. Any breed of fowls will do better and be more healthy when allowed free range than if crosstyed, and besides the amount of labor is lessened as well as the cost of feed when so cared for. Few farmers can give the attention to fowls that a poultry man can, but they can attend to the main duties that will insure success, and that success is the more certain to result if but one breed is chosen. Of course, I am speaking from the standpoint of pure-bred poultry. It is true that some poultry breeders handle successfully several breeds from the start, and others who have started with nine or ten or even more varieties have found their mistake an expensive experience. In giving this advice my sole object is to be of practical help to the beginners in the business we all love so well, i. e., the rearing of pure-bred fowls. The older breeders have already learned whether it was profitable or not to retain more than one breed and have governed themselves accordingly.

We have read a great deal of the poultry business as a business, and many a farmer has said: "Yes, we tried pure-bred poultry for a year or two, but they were soon all mixed up." Now, no industry will be profitable long if "all mixed." We will venture to say that no other pure-bred farm stock would remain of profit either with such management.

The measure of success that has attended such haphazard methods has resulted in the production of poultry products that have assumed a magnitude that is simply astounding in view of existing conditions. Had businesslike methods prevailed these poultry products would have been far ahead and beyond any other rural industry.

Possibly we may be in error, but we believe the day is not far distant when the destructibility of pure-bred fowls will have been demonstrated to that extent that "mongrels" will be entirely superseded in the majority of farm yards by these superior birds. With the advent of better hens better business and better care will follow, and when this happy change becomes universal our farm brothers will be unanimous in bearing witness that the hen is really the American farmer's best friend. Alma C. Pickering in Wisconsin Agriculturist.

DAIRY

A GOOD DAIRY PASTURE.—The director of the Iowa Experiment Station says: "The problem as our lands become more valuable will be not how to do with less grass, but how to get more of it. Pasture lands may become worn out, or what is more properly termed, "run out," quite as readily and completely as tillable lands. No part of the farm will yield better results for careful attention and good treatment than the pasture. Some simple experiments conducted in the Iowa College farm pastures have furnished striking results in favor of pasture culture. The application of ten quarts of clover seed per acre, discing and harrowed into bluegrass pasture in the early spring, increased the yield 65 per cent over pastures immediately adjoining those which received no treatment. Pasture lands thus treated produce heavier, denser growth, and better variety of grasses, and stand drouth better, and the improvement extends over several seasons. This treatment should be alternated with top dressing, applied preferably during the fall or winter, following with the harrow in the spring. The best pastures are those that are never disturbed by the plow.

POINTS ON FEEDING.—Ralph E. Woods, of Gibson, Neb., in a paper read at the Nebraska Dairymen's Association upon "The Value of Alfalfa to the Dairyman," says:

"Quite naturally the dairymen want the best and cheapest feed for their cows, and the value of alfalfa to the dairyman cannot be too highly estimated. Alfalfa is, and will be, the greatest aid to the dairyman of any crop that can be grown. Alfalfa, whether green or dry, is one of the greatest known forage crops to produce a great flow of rich, high-testing milk. H. D. Watson has 2500 acres of alfalfa near his dairy barn in Buffalo county. There are 29,630 acres of alfalfa in Buffalo county to-day.

"As alfalfa roots go down to water or moisture, the established crop is good for at least ten years without reseedling. I wish to illustrate the value of alfalfa as a dairy crop. A good cow can be well pastured on a single acre of alfalfa during the summer months, and, reserving the product for another acre, we cut from three to five tons of the very finest hay, which will keep a cow through the winter in the very best condition.

"Sugar beets are also a great aid in the dairy business, and a field of sugar beets should be grown by every dairyman. Eighteen tons of beets and five tons of tops can be grown on a single acre in many localities. Cows will leave almost all other feed to partake of sugar-beet-tops, which will increase the flow of milk very materially, and with alfalfa we have two of the greatest aids in the feed line to the

dairyman. Sugar beet pulp is valuable when it can be obtained. A ton of beets is worth about \$3 on the ground, and I believe that every cow should be allowed at least one ton of sugar beets during the winter months."

MILK COWS IN HEAVY FLESH.—It is a stock argument among many dairymen who believe in the special purpose cow, that it is extravagant to use animals that will place part of the food in the milk pail and part of it on the carcass in the form of beef. That part which is converted into meat, they claim, is of no value whatever, owing to the fact that it is necessary to kill the animal. In order to make any use of the meat, there is more philosophy in this statement than is generally admitted by those who use a dual purpose cow. However, it is possible to find profitable dairy animals among those that are inclined to lay on flesh during the milking season. This, of course, means a division of the products of the food, which necessarily lessens the milk flow.

"Because an animal is inclined to lay on flesh during the milking period is good reason why some effort should be made to prevent this. This is accomplished by the introduction of the better system of feeding. Animals of the beef type that are fed heavily on staple producing foods naturally tend to store up fat in the body, and it is but reasonable that this should be guarded against in compounding the rations for milk animals. During the period when cows are on pasture, little can be done to alter the ration unless some supplementary foods are given. To feed such supplementary food may be most profitable indeed, and may prevent the laying on of flesh, which is by few considered to be of any particular advantage. A little bran mixed with oats, fed twice a day, will do much toward increasing the milk flow without inducing animals to convert it into fat. In addition to this it may be advantageous to allow such cows as are inclined to beefiness to have access to a clover pasture. Legumes of all kinds are high in nitrogen, or what is commonly called flesh-forming constituents, so that a ration composed of legume roughage may greatly favor the production of milk rather than the formation of fat on the animal's body.

Some cows naturally carry a wealth of flesh during the entire year, and when the returns at the fall are satisfactory there is no reason why any particular effort should be made to reduce this flesh. In such a case, if the supplementary food that we have mentioned is fed, and there is reason to believe that it is converted into milk, there can be no advantage in reducing an animal to a poverty-stricken appearance.

The first frost has visited Kansas, curling the alfalfa and putting an end to the ripening of corn.

At one HALF THE COST
Lion Coffee
has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.
Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.
In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.
A safe, painless, permanent cure guaranteed. Twenty-five years' experience. No money accepted until cured. Write to DOCTOR C. M. GOE, 516 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

VARICOCELE safe, painless, permanent cure guaranteed. Twenty-five years' experience. No money accepted until cured. Write to DOCTOR C. M. GOE, 516 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

THE WEBER 14 H. P. Gasoline Engine for running grinders, saws, cutters, presses, etc. Free catalogue sent all alike. Weber Gasoline Engine Co., Box 108, Kansas City, Mo.

Genuine C. C. Co.'s PATENT EDGE CORRUGATED ROOFING makes a perfectly tight joint with one corrugated side lap. Don't throw away money on the other kind. 4 in. and 5 in. with this square edge in material. Let us tell you how to save 10% to 15% in material. Free Catalog and price list sent you if you write.
Kansas City Roofing & Corrugating Co., 814-820 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

DEAL DIRECT WITH MAKER.

CHAS. P. SHIPLEY
Boots and Saddles
Are winners. Order catalogue and measure blanks. Prices right. Perfect workmanship. Try us with one pair. Visit our store.
Opposite Stock Yards
KANSAS CITY, MO.
No. 50. Tongue French Call Boot, price, \$12.00
No. 50X. Alligator, same as cut, price, \$14.00

BERKSHIRE

UP-TO-DATE BERKSHIRES. Baron Victor VI, 5411 Champion, Dallas Fair, 1901. At head of herd. Write me, J. C. WEBB, Howe, Texas.

WHY FARM BERKSHIRES—ON HAND some fine litters of pigs ready for prompt shipment. Write me for prices on Barred Plymouth Rocks. To make room for youngsters coming on will sell mature fowls cheap, quality considered. Address S. Q. HOLLINGSWORTH, Conshatt, La.

LONG STAR POLAND CHINAS. For sale: Males ready for service, bred sows and pigs in pairs or twos not related. Breeds the best. This herd won 5 firsts and 3 seconds at Dallas Fair 1901. JOHN W. STEWART, Jr., Sherman, Texas.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS. Here headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2nd, Jr., 232, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

BIG SPRING BROOK FARM. Best equipped brook ranch in North Texas. Poland Chinas from the most noted sows and greatest boars. Up-to-date breeding. Pigs furnished on credit and bred sows at reasonable prices. Write us. FLOYD BROS., Richardson, Tex.

DURCO JERSEY. A new cotton gin is to be erected at Floydada, Tex., by J. C. Malloy and S. M. Merrick, extensive growers of that locality. Business men of Floydada have subscribed \$350 towards the enterprise.

GOOD SADDLES

AT REASONABLE PRICES
The Famous Pueblo Saddles
MADE BY
R. T. FRAZIER
PUEBLO, COLO.
Send for New Catalogue No. 4

SWINE

There is going to be a scarcity of hogs this year, in spite of the increasing market demand. A word to the wise is sufficient.

As a remedy for dropsy in hogs, castor oil is recommended. Administer an ounce of it, and after it has operated give three drops tincture chloride of iron, diluted with milk, twice a day, and let the afflicted swine have a pasture to themselves.

Hogs that are fed indiscriminately on swill and kitchen scourings sometimes develop symptoms similar to cholera, and die. When this occurs it is attributable to the presence of alkaline soaps in the slop. Fatalities from such causes puncture the oft accepted theory that swine can eat anything and still thrive.

This formula is said to be the best ever devised for hog cholera: Wood charcoal, one pound; sulphur, one pound; salt, two pounds; bicarbonate of sodium, two pounds; sulphate of sodium, one pound; hypsulphide of sodium, two pounds; sulphide of anti-mony, one pound; mix thoroughly and give one tablespoonful to each 200 pounds of weight of hog once a day mixed with soft feed. Where the animal won't eat, dissolve the proper dose in water and pour slowly, with frequent pauses, small quantities into the mouth between the cheek and teeth.

SWINE AT THE ROYAL.—Frank D. Winn of Mastin, Kas., secretary of the Roland-China Association, writes:

"It is a pleasure to note the great interest that is now being taken in the China division of the 'American Royal Cattle and Swine Show,' to be held at Kansas City Oct. 20-25. The impression which got out that the Poland-China part of the show was off, since it has been corrected has tended to create greater interest than ever, and the loyal Poland-China breeders from all parts of the United States are standing by it and are subscribing the necessary money for prize list and specials, and the premium list is out it will be seen that the Poland-Chinas are not behind any other breed of either cattle or hogs. A great show is now assured, the required number of sale hogs is almost made up, and the consignments are from the best herds in the country. The quality of hogs in this sale will probably be higher than was ever before known in a sale of this kind, as each contributor will be anxious that his consignments make a good average."

"It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 stockmen will attend the 'American Royal' and the advertising that will be derived from making a display at this show or sale will be worth much."
"The premium list will be held open until the last minute to give those de-

siring to aid this great enterprise an opportunity to offer a special on some class, and there should not be a Poland-China breeder in the United States but who would be willing to help the cause in some way. The fact that the managing committee has, in the face of many disappointments and discouragements, gone ahead with the show and taken the risk of financial loss, should be, I think, appreciated by the Poland-China fraternity and some substantial proof of that appreciation be made.

"I shall be glad to furnish any information desired concerning the show for sale, and hope to hear from all those who have taken no part in this show."

Some time ago the erroneous impression got abroad that the Poland-China division of the show was to be abandoned for lack of enthusiasm among the breeders, but subsequent events have proven that they are not lacking in interest or activity.

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE.—Evidences are not lacking to indicate the approach of an epidemic of disease among hogs during the next few weeks. Infection has developed in several localities, far removed from each other, and decisive action alone can check these disorders before they have obtained a foothold. Not infrequently outbreaks of cholera are attributable to the over-feeding of heavy materials by farmers, in their haste to fatten their swine sufficiently for marketing at the earliest possible time. Much can be done to guard against the introduction of a fatal malady into the herd by stockraisers who can appreciate the truth of the old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine." One important detail which should not be neglected is to quarantine the new arrivals until it is proven beyond doubt that they are not afflicted with any contagious ailment.

There is always risk that in transit the pig may have absorbed the germs of disease, even though there were no evidences of them in the herd from which they came. While the offspring of a healthy sire and dam usually arrives at the farm of the purchaser in good condition and free from any bad taint, it is always best to be on the safe side, hence a word of caution at this time.

SWINE FATTENING EXPERIMENTS.—Recently several foods compounded for the purpose of fattening swine have been placed on the market. Most of these are used in supplementing the corn ration. An experiment in which a number of these foods were tested has recently been conducted at the Iowa Experiment station, and the results are now available in bulletin form, this having been prepared by Prof. W. J. Kennedy and F. R. Marshall, of the animal husbandry department of the Iowa Experiment station.

Thirty cross-bred hogs were selected at the age of seven months, the average weight at that time being 165

SHEEP--GOATS

As both a scarcity of sheep and a scarcity of wool exist at present, it is reasonable to assume that the demand for both will soon exceed the supply.

Shropshires, or any other good breed, will soon deteriorate into "scrubs" unless kept in restricted quarters. It is a foolhardy and cruel experiment to turn blooded lambs loose on short grass.

Veterinary authorities vigorously maintain that all grains oats are the most nutritious for the breeding flock. The all-important thing is to maintain vitality and this can be done only by a substantial, strengthening ration.

CARE OF FALL LAMBS.—August and September are the critical months for the lambs. It is quite likely that they have been neglected during the hurry of the labors of the month of July. Maggots may have gained access to the filthy places in the fleeces; the pasture has become dried up and short, no bran or grain has been given them, and perhaps water was scant; the flies are no doubt abundant, and no place has been provided where the sheep could get away from their attacks, and other parasites may have gained a footing in their various chosen seats. All these, and perhaps more, may have been the result of some little neglect during the harvest month.

Lambs that have become afflicted with scab it now, and they should be separated from the remainder of the flock at once, and special care given them if they are to be brought to a profit by their owners.
Diarrhoea, caused by the heat, dry feed and impure as well as insufficient water, may run into dysentery. Preventives are shelter from the heat, plenty of good, pure water and salt. These may be reinforced by some good succulent food. Bran is a very good corrective. Turn the lambs into the cornfields if possible; and they may also have some oats, if at hand.—Hometeater.

DEFINITION OF AN OUTCROSS.—It has been the continuous experience of breeders of all the domestic animals, but especially in regard to the sheep, that continuous interbreeding of a flock together is very soon injurious, and if persisted in it becomes positively destructive, so that the most successful breeders have been on the lookout for some source of new blood, not so much within the special breed interested, as by means of what goes commonly by the name of an outcross. This is the use of some male animal either wholly unrelated by blood, and of some different breed, but yet of one which has some special points of resemblance or habit to the flock into which it is proposed to

OIL CURE FOR CANCER.
Cured When Surgery Failed.
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 14, 1900.
Dear Dr. E. F. Coe, Dallas, Tex.:
I feel that it is my duty to write and tell you how much I appreciate your Oil Cure, for it is certainly a permanent cure. I suffered for more than fifteen years and tried many remedies, including a severe surgical operation by a noted St. Louis specialist, and nothing ever relieved me until I reluctantly tried your Oil Remedy, and then with little faith, I saw now perfectly sound and well and able to work from early dawn till late at night with great comfort. It is my duty to write you how grateful I am and will take great pleasure in distributing your circulars if you will mail them to me, as I know of a great many afflicted.

M. F. COMSTOCK
Books and papers sent free to those interested. Address Dr. B. M. EYE CO., L. Box 462 Dallas, Tex. 171 Main St. (The Originator of the Oil Cure.)

SHEEP--GOATS

introduce it. Every one of our modern breeds of sheep or cattle have been influenced, from time to time by the founders of the various strains or families of them in this special line of improvement for some desired purpose, but most often for that of strengthening the constitution which has been weakened by interbreeding, or too close relation of blood.

But as the old adage goes, the breeder works with the sharpest of sharp edged tools. The trouble is that no one can tell safely what the result of any cross may be, beyond that of the breeding of some established breed, on what is commonly called a cold blooded race, as, for instance, our common range sheep. In such a cross we may almost surely get a direct improvement in the line of the improved blood, that is, a half bred animal of that breed. But there will be very little uniformity in the character of the cross so made. For any distinct cross, as we call it, as that of any established breed upon another one, the first one may be distinctly effective, and the special character of each parent may be conspicuous, but the union of two of such cross-bred animals will in general be unlike either parent, in fact, as has been said the progeny of such breeding goes all to pieces. Thus the establishing of any new breed, worthy of the name, is so uncertain; indeed it may be said to be certainly improbable, if not impossible, and it will only be the first step in a line of breeding, the end of which is not possible to be forecast even in the imagination. It may be so far satisfactory as regards a single animal, perhaps, and this may be used for another step in the ascent, but in all experience any really 'useful' results have only been obtained in one case out of a hundred, and as the end of work of a whole life devoted to attempts to get some results.

Now when a breeder who has been working in this way for years finds, as he very easily may, that he is going back instead of forward, he makes an outcross; that is, he goes outside of his own flock to another which has been bred on similar lines, or it may be directly back to the original source of his own work, and it may, too, be to some other source of new blood for what he thinks he wants. This word no think is used purposely, for there is no other that so well describes the condition of mind of a breeder engaged in this kind of pursuit. And it may be useful and satisfactory or the very opposite and in truth, judging by experience and history, this last result is most probable. So that it is wise for a breeder in such pursuit as this, to experiment with only a few animals, unless he can profitably dispose of his failures on the general market. But the use of an outcross as here explained in the whole of the inevitable necessities encountered by the breeders at the outset of his work, and comes in the light of a serious disappointment by which the great majority

GOATS

W. G. HUGHES & CO. Angora goats, wethers, triplets or bucks, shipped anywhere. Hastings, Kendall county Texas.

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

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

G. B. BOWEN & SON. THREE hundred extra good Ramboulets for sale at a bargain. We have been growing rams for the western trade for over thirty years and have the best. G. B. BOWEN & SON, Breckersville, Mo.
Of inexperienced and impatient breeders for improvement of sheep, have been finally discouraged. And after it there will almost certainly come the same final predicament in all the various senses of this word, once and again, until possibly accident may happen to lead to something at least encouraging to further perseverance. One who enters on this path must never be discouraged or lose hope; expectations, indeed, of final success.—Sheep-breeder.

FRISCO SYSTEM

"METEOR"
DINING
AND
OBSERVATION
CARS
MEALS SERVED BY FRED HARREY.
SLEEPERS AND CHAIR CARS FROM FT. WORTH AND DALLAS TO
ST. LOUIS
AND
KANSAS CITY.
W. A. TULEY, G. P. A.
FT. WORTH, TEX.
TAKE BEAUMONT CRUDE OIL
The World's Greatest Remedy For Consumption and sufferers of Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections. Six month's supply in a jug with full directions for taking expressed for 50c.
THE WYNDHAM ROBERTSON CO. Sole Distributors North Texas Div. DALLAS, TEXAS.

MARKETS

FORT WORTH.
(Reported by the National Live Stock Commission Company.)
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 22.—During the week the northern cattle market has shown a continuous decline in prices ranging from 20 to 25 cents and today's quotations are from 10 to 15 cents lower. Receipts are reported heavy with a large run being made. In St. Louis \$50 and \$30 pound grass steers are selling at \$23.75. Good grass cows \$2.85@3.05. Fair to good \$2.65@2.80. Common stuff around \$2.00@2.25.

While as stated the northern markets are lower, it has not materially affected ours, and good smooth fat cows, weighing 800 pounds and up find ready sale at from \$2.50@2.75. This market does not receive enough of this kind of stuff and we know, freight and shrink considered, this market is as good as any. The net results are better than if the stuff went forward. The supply of cattle here this week has been liberal. The common and canner stuff was slow sale but the good cows were in demand and not to be had. We know of several parties who want to buy bulls and several sales are reported this week at \$2.10 and \$2.15. They are in need of more. If you have any ship them to us. We can sell them readily. Two and three year old steers are quotable at \$2.75@3.00 and in good demand.

The hog market opened 15 cents higher Monday in Chicago. Remained steady to 5 cents higher during Tuesday. It reacted Wednesday, however, and the market has steadily declined, and it soon got what it had gained at Monday's opening. We have had several good cars in this week and the choice sold at from \$7.05 to \$7.10. We are having frequent calls for stockers and are in a position to sell several cars if you can get them.

Our service is unexcelled at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. We want your business and will appreciate your shipments. We are prepared financially to assist you in your feeding operations and no conservative business is too large for us.

Market quotations for the week as follows:

Choice fed steers, \$3.75@4.00, medium fed steers, \$3.25@3.75; good grass steers \$3.00@3.25; light thin steers \$2.50@2.80; choice sorted heavy cows \$2.50@2.75; medium butcher cows \$2.25@2.50; light butcher cows \$1.75@2.00; canners \$1.25@1.75; bulls, stags and oxens \$1.50@2.15; yearlings and stockers, little demand; choice sorted 200 pound hogs and up \$6.50@7.10; fat smooth medium weights \$5.00@5.50; mixed \$4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders \$5.00@5.50.

Some sales of hogs made this week. One car average weight 163 pounds, at \$6.80; one car average weight, 100 pounds, at \$6.60; one car average weight 170 pounds, at \$6.57; one car average weight 161 pounds, at \$6.72; one car average weight 212 pounds at \$7.95; one car average weight 152 pounds, at \$6.60; one car average weight 169 pounds, at \$6.71.

DALLAS.
(Reported by the National Live Stock Commission Company.)
Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.—Cattle receipts were more liberal last week, but quality was only fair. There was an extra heavy run of cattle to the northern markets, which caused a decline in prices. Owing to moderate receipts our market has maintained steady to strong prices for good stuff, while the common grades are slow sale at declining prices. The market is in need of some good fat cattle. The fair opens Saturday and butchers would like to have all their coolers full by that time. In the offerings last week there was one load of good fat cows that averaged 862 pounds and sold at \$2.80. Good stuff always sells readily at good prices. Good fat cows selling at \$2.60@2.75; choice at 3 cents. Veal calves at \$3.00@3.50, good grass fat steers at \$2.75@3.00. Good bulls in demand at \$1.75@2.25.

Hog receipts were moderate, with quality only fair. There were no strictly top heavy hogs offered, therefore prices were not tested. The demand is good here for good hogs, and we believe shippers can realize the highest market value for their hogs here. The northern markets suffered a heavy decline last week, and closed 25 @40c lower than Monday's opening. Market was strong today. Good 200 pound hogs and up will sell at \$6.75@6.85. Indications point toward a strong, active market this week.

Sheep receipts were more liberal than for some time past, but quality was nothing extra. Trade rules fairly active at steady prices. Demand continues good for fat sheep at strong prices.

The quotations today: Choice fed steers 900 pounds up \$3.75@4.00; grass fat steers \$2.75@3.25; choice cows and heifers \$2.50@2.80; feeding steers \$2.50@3.00; medium fat cows, \$2.00@2.50; choice mutton, \$3.00@3.25; bulls \$1.50@2.00; sorted hogs 200 pounds up \$6.75@6.95; choice hogs 170 pounds up \$6.40@6.75; mixed packers 150 pounds up \$6.40@6.60; rough heavies, \$6.25@6.40; light fat hogs \$5.45@6.00.

KANSAS CITY.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 20,800 head natives, 4,200 Texans, 340 Texas and 160 native calves. Market weak; choice export and dressed beef steers \$7.10@8.00, fair to good \$5.50@7.00, stockers and feeders \$2.20@4.50, Western fed steers \$4.90@4.75, Texas and Indian steers \$3.10@3.50, Texas cows \$1.85@2.85, native cows \$1.50@4.50, native heifers \$2.60@4.00, bulls \$2.00@2.40, calves \$2.28@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 2700 head. Market 5 @10c higher; heavy and mixed packers \$7.45@7.55, light \$7.25@7.55, pigs \$7.10@7.25.

Sheep—Receipts 1600 head. Strong;

THE OLDEST COMMISSION COMPANY ON THIS MARKET

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

CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO US AT FORT WORTH, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS OR ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION

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

RATES WAY DOWN TO CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY

And all Resorts in Colorado, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Canada and Pennsylvania.

LONG LIMIT THROUGH SLEEPERS TO DENVER AND CHICAGO.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. & T. A., C. R. I. & T. R. Y. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Wabash Route TO FOLLOW THE FLAG

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.

The shortest and only line from Kansas City or St. Louis running over its own tracks to Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Time and equipment unexcelled.

THREE SOLID FAST THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

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

Unequaled Service Between St. Louis and Chicago.

Leave St. Louis.....9:22 a. m. 9:05 p. m. 11:32 p. m.
Arrive Chicago.....5:20 p. m. 7:30 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

Stop-over allowed on all tickets via Niagara Falls. Meals served in Wabash Palace Dining Cars.

Hours of Valuable Time
Are saved by purchasing tickets via Wabash Route. Consult agents of connecting lines, or address
W. F. CONNER, S. W. P. A. 353 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

To California

Through Land of Enchantment
Tourist Sleeper every Tuesday
Texas to California.

\$25.00 Sept. 22 Oct. Why stay at home?

Santa Fe

GOOD SERVICE 1901. BETTER SERVICE 1902.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUNSET ROUTE.

FREE CHAIR CARS. SPLENDID EQUIPMENT.

BOX-VESTIBULED, PERFECT TRAINS.

THE VERY BEST AND TO ALL POINTS

DON'T FORGET our excursion sleeping cars to Washington, Chic. and Cincinnati. Berth Rates Less Than Half Standard.

Send 10c in stamps for a copy of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RICH COOK BOOK containing 300 recipes.

S. F. B. MORSE, T. J. ANDERSON, M. L. ROBBINS,
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agent.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

MARKETS

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—Cattle receipts 22,000 head, including 200 Texans and 10,000 Westerns; steady; prime steers \$7.50@8.45, poor to medium \$4.00@7.00, stockers and feeders \$2.50@5.00, cows \$4.50@4.75, heifers \$2.50@5.75, canners \$1.50@2.50, bulls \$2.25@5.00, calves \$2.00@7.25, Texas fed steers \$3.00@4.50, Western steers \$3.75@5.80.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000 head. Steady, 5 @10c higher; good to choice heavy \$7.50@7.75; light \$7.30@7.70, bulk \$7.35@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts 3600 head. Steady; good to choice wethers \$3.50@4.00, fair to choice mixed \$2.50@3.50, Western sheep \$2.50@3.75, native lambs \$3.50@5.40, Western lambs \$4.00@5.30.

ST. JOSEPH.
South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 20.—On Monday the record-breaking cattle receipts of 281 cars, 8212 head, were recorded, against 152 cars, 4529 head, on August 25, 1901, which was the previous banner receipt. They were followed by the second largest supply at 4712 head on Tuesday, with liberal runs the balance of the week, far greater than any previous week's receipts.

The demand was excellent for good corn cattle and weighty western grassers, and prices ruled steady to strong on these grades at the close, but all kinds of unfinished steers and common and medium westerns lost 10 to 15 cents. Choice fat cows and heifers and canner grades sold readily on a steady basis, but all other kinds declined 15 to 25 cents in value. Supplies of stockers and feeders were in the heaviest numbers and shipments to the country were the largest in the history of the yards. Eastern Colorado, Western Nebraska and the Panhandle country in Texas being liberal contributors. Under the heavy runs prices broke 25 to 40 cents with common and medium kinds dull and largely at the low range of prices of 10 days ago, with steers making up a heavy proportion of the supplies. While the demand was good prices broke 25 to 40 cents in sympathy with the severe declines at other points. The good cows and heifers held steady but common and medium offerings lost 10 to 15 cents. Calves sold 25 to 50 cents higher, or 25 cents within the high point of the season.

Packers are evidently sincere in their assertions that hogs are and have been losing money at the present high range of prices, and they broke the market this week to the tune of 35 to 40 cents, although receipts were light to moderate from day to day. Rough packing hogs were sharply discriminated against. Prices today ruled from \$7.30 to \$7.55 with the bulk selling at \$7.35 to \$7.50.

Arrivals in the sheep department were heavy, with western range sheep and lambs forming the bulk of the offerings, natives not being in sufficient numbers to cut any figure in the general market. The demand was strong from all the packers and prices advanced 10 to 15 cents.

ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 5000 head, including 3800 Texans. Dull to strong; native shipping and export steers \$6.00@8.00 with strictly fancy worth up to \$8.50, dressed beef and butcher steers \$4.25@7.25, steers under 1000 pounds \$4.00@7.00, stockers and feeders \$3.30@5.00, cows and heifers \$2.25@6.25, canners \$1.75@2.75, bulls \$2.50@5.00, calves \$4.50@7.25, Texas and Indian steers \$2.65@4.40, cows and heifers \$2.45@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 5000 head. Market active but steady; pigs and lights \$7.15@7.40, packers \$7.25@7.50, butchers \$7.50@7.85.

Sheep—Receipts 2000 head. Market steady; native muttons \$3.00@4.30, lambs \$4.30@5.40, ewes and bucks \$2.50@4.00, stockers \$1.50@2.50, Texans \$2.10@3.70.

GALVESTON.
(Reported by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Commission Company.)
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 22.—Market fairly supplied with cattle and calves; demand increasing and prices firm. Quotations:
Beaves, good to choice, \$3.00@3.25; common to fair, \$2.50@2.75. Cows, good to choice, \$2.50@2.75; cow to fair, \$2.00@2.25. Yearlings, good to choice, \$2.75@3.00; common to fair, \$2.25@2.50. Calves, good to choice, \$3.50@3.75; common to fair, \$2.75@3.25.

COTTON MARKET.
Low ordinary 6 1/2
Ordinary 7 1/4
Good ordinary 7 3/4
Low middling 8 1/4
Middling 8 9 1/2
Good middling 8 9 1/2
Middling fair 8 1/2
Middling fair 9 1 1/2

PRODUCE MARKET.
The prices offered are those charged by buyers on orders, and are 25 @50 per cent higher than are paid by dealers or growers. Quotations:
Cabbages, per pound, 2c.
New potatoes, Kansas stock, 60c;
California stock, 75c.
Tomatoes, Texas, 5 bushel baskets, 70 @80c.
Beets, per dozen bunches, 30c.
Radishes, per dozen bunches, 20c.
Onions, per pound, Red Globe, 3 @4c; California stock, 2c.
Beans, 67 @75c for one-third bushel.
Celery, dozen bunches, 60 @70c.
Green corn, per dozen, 10c.
Live poultry—Chickens, per dozen, old hens, \$3.50@3.75; broilers, \$2.50@2.90; large fyers, \$4.00@4.50; springs,

GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat—70c.
Carrot seeds—Dealers charge from 2 @3c per bushel on oats and corn and 10 @15c per 100 pounds on hay.
Bran—5c.
Chopped corn—Per 100 pounds, \$1.40.
Corn—Per bushel, shelled, 33c.
Oats—Per bushel, 60c.
Hay—Prairie, \$12.00@16.00; Johnson grass, \$13.00@15.00.
Grain bags (bale lots)—Five bushel oat bags, 3 @4c; 2-bushel corn bags, 6c.

FRUIT MARKET.
California oranges, per crate \$4.50
Peaches 1/2 bushel box 20 @30c
Plums, crate 50 @1.00
New apples, per barrel \$3.50@4.75
Blackberries, per crate \$1.35@1.50
Apples, Arkansas stock bbl \$3.50@4.50
Cranberries, per barrel \$8.50

If your food does not digest well, a few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters will set matters right. It sweetens the breath, strengthens the stomach and digestion, creates appetite and cheerfulness.

ATTENTION, CONSUMPTIVES.
"Periods When to Make Money" mailed free to any address by addressing Wyndham Robertson Co., general distributors, "W. R. C." Beaumont crude oil, Dallas, Texas, and don't forget to mention the Journal.

SANTA FE EXCURSION RATES.
Washington, D. C.—Account G. A. R., \$31.30, Oct. 2, 3 and 4; limited Oct. 17, with extension privilege.
Boston, Mass.—Account meeting Brotherhood of St. Andrew, one fare for the round trip, Oct. 6 to 9; limited for return Oct. 13, with extension privilege.
Macon, Ga.—Account Farmers' congress; one fare for the round trip, Oct. 4 and 5; limited Oct. 15.
Eagle Lake—Account Farmers' Improvement Society of Texas (colored); convention rates, Oct. 7 and 8; limited Oct. 12.
Waco—Account annual meeting Grand Chapter Eastern Star, convention rates, Oct. 12 and 13; limited Oct. 17.
Omaha, Neb.—Account conventions Christian Church, one fare for the round trip, Oct. 14 and 15, limited Oct. 24, with extension privileges.
Dallas—Account Texas State fair; special low rates; various limits; Sept. 28 to Oct. 12, inclusive.
California—One way \$25. Tickets on sale daily to Oct. 31. For further information, see any agent, or write
W. S. KIPENAN,
G. P. A., Galveston.

CONCERN. Mr. Holloway gives his personal attention to outside orders and sees that all are shipped the day received. This, together with the fact that they buy in car lots and are able to sell very low accounts for the tremendous business they handle. Another thing. The small order is given the same care as the large one. Their specialty in seed oats is the Virginia and Kentucky winter turf variety. One of their customers claims they are the best ever introduced into Texas. They also handle a full line of alfalfa clover seed, dwarf Essex—rape and winter grasses. Write them for their catalogue and rest assured any orders placed with them will be given careful and prompt attention.

Through the courtesy of Mr. W. F. Conner, southwestern passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, Dallas, Texas, a representative of the Journal had the pleasure recently to travel over their splendidly equipped road from St. Louis to Buffalo, New York. As a time saver, or rather as a speed maker, the Wabash has no superior and few equals. Their limited train that leaves St. Louis every morning at nine o'clock makes the run to Buffalo by four o'clock the next morning, a distance of 741 miles. The daylight run is made through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, a beautiful and fertile agricultural region. The Detroit river is crossed at Detroit and from there to Buffalo you ride on the Canadian side. The distance is 552 miles and is made in six hours. If you want to get there quick, take the Wabash.

\$375 FOR LETTERS FROM FARMERS.
The Rock Island System offers \$375, in cash and transportation for letters relative to the territory along its lines in Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

Letters should deal with the writer's experiences since he settled in the territory in question. They should tell how much money he brought with him, what he did when he first came and what measure of success has since rewarded his efforts.

Letters should be not less than 300 nor more than 1,000 word in length and will be used for the purpose of advertising the Southwest.

For circular giving details, write John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago, Ill.

In another column appears the "ad" of Mr. B. W. Langley, a successful breeder of Denton who will have an exhibit of twenty head at the State Fair in Dallas. These cattle are all immune to tick fever. Mr. Langley has been shipping northern cattle to Texas for eight years and does not think any one could have had his experience and not believe in the tick theory. He adds: "I would like to suggest that these fellows who disbelieve it to always state the number of cattle that they have acclimated and us fellows who have been treading the trouble of reading a lot of stuff from people who have had no experience but claim to have lived here forty or fifty years."

A DAY ON A PARLOR CAFE CAR FOR 50 CENTS.
You can ride all day on a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car with extra meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a porterhouse spring chicken down to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

I. AND G. N. EXCURSION RATES AND ARRANGEMENTS.
Marlin, Tex.—The Great Health Resort; Low excursion rates. Tickets on sale every day in the year. Limit 60 days from date of sale.
Summer Excursion Rates.—Summer Tourist Excursion Tickets will be on sale to various points North and East June 1 to September 30. Limit October 31st.
D. J. PRICE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Palestine, Tex.

Other meats are high, and there are no good substitutes for ham and bacon. Detention along this line indicates that the farmer with a good herd has no cause to complain.

Benjamin P. Henderson, cashier of the William Wright Live Stock Commission company in Kansas City died at St. Joseph's hospital last Wednesday night as the result of an operation. He was 29 years old and leaves a widow. He was a member of the Commercial club and the Knite and Fork club, and was popular with a large list of acquaintances. Brief funeral services were held at his late home at 4200 Main street, and the remains were sent to Braymer, Mo., the home of Mr. Herndon's parents, for burial.

Irregular bowel movements breed disease in the body. You should purify and regulate the bowels by using Prickly Ash Bitters. It is mildly cathartic and strengthens the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Hill county (Texas) will shortly issue \$40,000 in bonds for road and bridge improvements.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE IN TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

THE TEXAS T&P

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS.

HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE)

ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

ONLY LINE WITH fast morning and evening trains to St. Louis and the East.

ONLY LINE WITH Pullman Sleepers and high back Scartlin seat Coaches through (without change) to New Orleans, daily.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Chair Cars through (without change) daily, to St. Louis, Memphis and El Paso.

ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours to California.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping Cars, semi-weekly, through (without change) to San Francisco.

ASK FOR SCHEDULES OF OUR INCOMPARABLE TRAINS, "CANNON BALL" AND "NIGHT EXPRESS"

E. P. TURNER,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
DALLAS, TEX.

CHEAP SETTLERS' RATES TO THE FAR WEST AND NORTHWEST.

The Burlington Route renews the low one-way Settlers' rate of \$25.00 from Missouri River to California, Portland and the Puget Sound country every day during September and October, with correspondingly low rates to the Spokane district and the Butte-Helena district; also proportionate rates from interior Missouri, Kansas and Southwest territory.

"The Burlington Northern Pacific Express" is the great through train leaving Kansas City daily for the Northwest. Through Coaches, Chair Cars (seats free), Standard and Tourist Sleepers to Butte, Helena, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland. Connecting train from Denver at night joining this Northwest train at Alliance, Neb.

VISIT THE OLD HOME—EAST.

Home visitors' excursions to points in Ohio and Indiana; dates of sale September 2, 9, 16 and 23. Limit 30 days.

Also excursion rates to Ohio and Indiana during the first week of October (the time of the big Grand Army reunion) in Washington, D. C.

TO CHICAGO—The Burlington's famous "El" is the best known and most popular train from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Chicago.

TO ST. LOUIS—Two daily trains carrying all classes of standard Burlington equipment.

HOMESEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On the first and third Tuesdays of August, September and October, to many sections of the West and Northwest.

Consult nearest ticket agent or write the undersigned for full information, printed matter and the least cost of your proposed trip.

O. W. ANDREWS, L. W. WAKELEY,
T. P. A., 309 Scullard Bldg. Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Dallas, Texas. St. Louis, Mo.,
O. M. LEVEY,
General Manager,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE HORSE.

"The amount of money required to make the 'mare go,'" says the Kansas City Star, "is insignificant compared to the sum needed to keep an automobile in repair."

At the Texas state fair in Dallas there will be thirteen days of racing—Sept. 27th to Oct. 12th inclusive, with Sundays, of course, excepted. There are nineteen "open" events.

One of the leading breeders' journals of the country contends that "farmers cannot hope to raise fast trotters and pacers." Why not, pray? How about Lady Suffolk, the first harness horse to attain the 2:30 mark.

Major Lourey of Frankfort, Kansas, who disposed of all his horse stock last April, is again investing heavily in equine flesh. He recently purchased a full sister to Snyder McGregor, 2:19 1/4, three years old, and a two-year-old filly by Taney J., out of dam of Snyder McGregor. Taney J., 2:30 1/4, is a son of Gilman McGregor, by Robert McGregor.

The pacing mare, Lou Vaughn, 2:09 1/4, product of Texas soil, has been purchased by Joe Hubinger, and is now in the stable of W. O. Foote. Lou Vaughn does not wear a single boot and goes without the "straps." She is the only horse racing in the Grand Circuit that wears nothing but a harness.

Foote won third money with the mare at Proving in the \$10,000 pace, being second the third heat in 2:05.

Paris Commercial College.

Art catalogue mailed for the asking. You can take a Business or Shorthand and Typewriting Course with us, money or no money. The only strictly high-grade school in Texas, where higher accounting is taught through the channel of actual experience. Our graduates are sought by the largest business concerns in the South. The only school in the South that teaches Oil Mill Accounting, Touch Typewriting and Pitman's Shorthand. J. G. WILSON, President, Paris, Texas.

International Business College

And School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

The course of study in this institution is more complete and comprehensive than any similar school in the State, embracing all that is usually taught, and the branches of higher accounting. Our intermediate Business Practice affords instruction and practice in office work, correspondence and bookkeeping. This is the only business college in San Antonio that boards the students in the school. Our terms are reasonable and our work equal to the best. Unmatched opportunity for learning to speak and write Spanish language without extra charge. Address INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 203 South Flores Street, San Antonio, Texas.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

The Atoka (H. T.) Commercial club is taking up the matter of good roads about Atoka, and is asking farmers to report all bad roads.

A joint proclamation has been issued by Gilbert W. Dukes, principal chief of the Chicklaw nation, and Douglas H. Johnston, governor of the Chickasaw nation, setting aside September 25th as the day upon which the supplementary agreement with the United States government shall be ratified or rejected.

L. E. White, who went to Logan county, O. T., from Illinois a few years ago, is convinced that there is no fruit country like this. He has 4000 apple trees, 1500 peach trees, 1000 pear trees, 500 plum trees and 40 cherry trees in his ninety-five acres of orchard, and he also has four acres of grapes. There will be a fine crop of pears, some 2000 bushels from 1000 trees. At \$2 a bushel Mr. White will make a neat profit from his pear trees alone.

Colonel Zacharia T. Addington, mayor of Addington, I. T., had an unpleasant interview with a Texas steer at Kansas City last Thursday. He accompanied a shipment of nine cars of quarantine cattle to market. The colonel's dignity was sadly upset at the scale house when a bull suddenly became loose and made a run at him and several others. About this time the colonel had a pressing engagement elsewhere. One of the employes had the presence of mind to slam a door to prevent the bull from hanging his horns in the rear elevation of the colonel's trousers.

A territorial charter was granted last week for the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railroad company, with Stillwater, O. T., as the principal place of business, with \$11,000,000 capital stock, and with an estimated length of 640 miles. The incorporators are

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Turnip Seed, Garden Seed, Barley, Rye, Wheat, Virginia and Kentucky Winter Turf Oats. These seeds make fine winter pasture and 100 bushels seed to the acre. Headquarters for Alfalfa.

THE HOLLOWAY SEED & GRAIN CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

\$500 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of syphilis, gleet, stricture, lost manhood, nervous debility, seminal loss, weak, shriveled and undeveloped organs which will be sent absolutely free, backed by \$25,000 worth of real estate owned by me in Houston, Texas. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Send for symptom blank. Address: DR. E. A. HOLLAND, 1019 Congress St., Houston, Tex.

E. G. SENTER, LAWYER.

341 Main Street, DALLAS.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Fishale, Fisale, Ulcerations and Hemorrhoids. No Cure No Pay. Pamphlet of testimonials free. DR. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

BED-WETTING KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE FREE! A package of a remarkable discovery that positively cures bed wetting, kidney, bladder and all urinary troubles, will be sent absolutely free, anyone sending their name and address to the Missouri Remedy Co., 285 Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo.

"Twenty-seven doctors and nine months in the hospital failed to cure my bed-wetting. I was finally cured by a cure called 'A CURE' by Geo. F. Anderson, 1120 8th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Mary Arnold, in fact, Va. says: 'I received your wonderful Pen-ite, and the free sample has cured me entirely.'"

WHISKEY MEN ALARMED

Over the New Discovery of Whiskey Tablets.

Have they found a way of extracting oil out of Corn or Rye, or do they use other ingredients? That is the Secret of the Whiskey Tablet Co. Drop a tablet in a quart of water, and you have a quart of fine liquor. Such is the discovery recently made by them. They also claim that the use of Whiskey Tablets you can make almost any kind of whiskey, or brandy, or any other liquor, some of the best experts to tell the difference between it and the genuine article; in fact, they claim that it is far superior to the pure distilled article, and less injurious, and there is no law against the use of Whiskey Tablets in fact, it has been tested by some of the best and oldest whiskey dealers in the country, and they acknowledge that not one man in a hundred could tell the difference between it and the genuine article without making a thorough examination, and will the ingredients of Whiskey Tablets are claimed to be a pure and wholesome food, and will stimulate and brace you up when your system is run down, and removes that tired feeling. Will make you feel cheerful, and warm you up in cold weather, and still never leave any bad after effects. It looks as though it would revolutionize the Whiskey Business, as there is no question but that whiskey made with the use of Whiskey Tablets is far less injurious than pure straight whiskey, and still it has the same effect, because it has the strength and flavor to the palate, and that is about all that one needs whiskey for. Any one sending their name and address to the WHISKEY TABLET CO., No. 615 Tablet Building, Kansas City, Mo., will receive a sample

Oklahoma capitalists. The proposed line runs from Cedarvale, Kan., southwest through Stillwater, Guthrie and El Reno to Kyrkland, Tex., with two branch lines, one from Stillwater southeast to Fort Smith, Ark., and the other northwest to Woodward, O. T., on the Texas border.

Cattlemen who have been feeding their stock in the Indian Territory are much worried over the shortage of stock cars. Many are now ready to ship and are unable to get cars. At Davidson, one of the principal loading quarantine points for southern cattle, there was not a car to be had and there were more than enough cattle ready for a train shipment. The cars are all in use and have been carrying the great number of cattle that have recently broken the receipt records at Kansas City and other markets.

Ten years ago George Nipper, a cattleman who lived at Claremore, I. T., disappeared from sight as though the ground had opened and swallowed him up. He had never since been heard of and both his family and friends had long since given him up for dead, when a few days ago he was located and positively identified in Denver, Colo. At the time of his departure Nipper went to Texas to purchase some feeders, taking with him \$5000. He was afterwards heard of in Houston, but after that all trace of him was lost. Nipper now explains that an attack of paralysis left his mind a blank for nine years.

Statistics just issued place the crop of broomcorn in Oklahoma this year at 30,000 tons, with Pawnee as the first county in growing this product and the following counties ranking next in order: Woods, Grant, Payne, Garfield, Blaine, Logan, Oklahoma and Comanche. The yield has been better than usual and the selling price from \$30 to \$60 per ton. The yield runs from one-fourth to one-half ton per acre, with the acreage gradually increasing annually. It is considered one of the crops that can be grown with profit throughout the Territory.

A telegram from Arkansas City states that there is a shortage of cars at Davidson, Kan., and other points from which cattle from the Indian Territory are shipped to the Kansas City market. The shortage is attributed to the heavy run of cattle at Kansas City. Live stock agents of railroads handling the Territory business say that the trouble is due not so much to a scarcity of cars as to lack of notice. Cattlemen desiring to ship have not given the railroads sufficient notice in order to enable them to get the equipment on the ground. "The trouble is," said Live Stock Agent Roberts of the Santa Fe, "that cattlemen are keeping a close watch on the market, and are waiting in order to take advantage of the best prices. When conditions here on the market are just right for them, they want the stuff loaded on a few hours' notice. With record-breaking runs of cattle here at Kansas City, there are few cars lying around idle these days, and railroads must have sufficient notice to enable them to get cars where they are needed."

W. W. Littlefield, M. L. Savage and J. C. Reid are locked up in the calaboose at Ardmore, I. T., charged with stealing cattle. John Chapman of Stone-wall, suspected them for some time and finally set a trap which proved most effective. Mr. Chapman employed a trusty negro to get in with the fellows and affiliate with them in the practice of cow stealing. The negro had no trouble in doing so, and at the appointed time had Mr. Chapman, Deputy Wilhelm and one or two others to swoop down on them. They had killed one cow and were skinning her, intending to sell the meat to the men at a rock crusher on the Frisco. Another fat animal stood close by ready for the butcher's knife. The three men were taken in charge by the officers who carried before Commission Tabor, who set their bonds at \$1000 each.

Cattlemen of Indian Territory and Oklahoma are rapidly conforming to new conditions, according to P. M. Stephens of Chickasha, who says that the day of the open range in the territory is rapidly passing and that the cattle owner must either own his own land or go out of business in that country. The range was overstocked both last and this year caused by the barring of cattle being driven into the Comanche country. Also the time is not far distant when the Chickasaw nation will be opened to settlement. Some of the ranchmen will migrate to the northwest, others will go to the Panhandle country in Texas while some will cut down their herds and buy land in the territory. Owners are already beginning to sell off their shee stuff with more offered than can be disposed of to good advantage. An extra heavy movement of marketable cows will come to market before long and will continue till late in the season. Canners will be plentiful. "The changing of range conditions do not portend disaster, but argue well for the future of the industry as well as for the country, he argues. The land that now produce nothing but grass may be made to yield all kinds of feed stuffs, which will be of greater value than the wild grasses of the prairie. The land is rich and capable of producing marvelous crops of staple forage growth. The change will mean that new extensive cattle raisers will become extensive beef growers.

The United States Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes issued last Saturday the following proclamation, which is self-explanatory: To the Citizens of the Cherokee Nation: There was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on Sept. 17, 1902, under the provisions of the act of congress approved July 1, 1902, and at a special election Aug. 7, 1902, ratified by the citizens of the Cherokee Nation,

an appraisement of the lands of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, which was made by the commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in accordance with the following schedule:

- Class 1—Natural open bottom lands, at \$6.50 per acre.
- Class 2—Best black prairie land at \$6.50.
- Class 3—Bottom land covered with timber and thickets at \$6.50.
- Class 3B—Best prairie land other than black at \$6.
- Class 4A—Bottom land subject to overflow at \$4.
- Class 4B—Prairie land, smooth and tillable, at \$4.
- Class 5A—Rough land, free from rocks, at \$3.
- Class 5B—Rolling land, free from rocks, at \$4.
- Class 6A—Rocky prairie land at \$3.
- Class 6B—Sandy prairie land at \$3.
- Class 7A—Hilly and rock land at \$2.
- Class 8A—Swamp land at \$2.50.
- Class 8B—Mountain pasture land at \$1.50.
- Class 9A—Mountain land, sandy loam, at \$1.50.
- Class 9B—Mountain land, silicious, at \$1.
- Class 10A—Rough and rocky mountain land at \$1.
- Class 10B—Plint hills at \$9c.

In this schedule the valuation of an allotment of land of the Cherokee Nation is: Land equal in value to 110 acres of the average allottable land of the Cherokee Nation. The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes will, upon request, furnish the citizens of the Cherokee Nation the classification of the tracts of land in the Cherokee Nation, according to the United States surveys thereof. Such classification, however, cannot be furnished of tracts of less than the quarter section subdivision. With this information the citizens will be able to arrive at the appraised value of the land selected for their prospective allotments.

Put your stomach, liver and blood in healthy condition and you can defy disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is a successful system regulator.

"YOU NEED A" Williams typewriter to do clear cut work, and for speed it is said no typist can catch the Williams. For manifolding the Williams knows no equal. There is no ribbon to impair the force of the blow, and the result is sharp, clear carbon copies. Write for catalogue, addressing L. A. Wright & Co., Dallas, Texas.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Among the prosperous home industries of which Dallas can boast is the Little Giant Hay Press Company, whose factory and business office are located here. The press manufactured by this firm is especially adapted to the baling not only of hay, but of sorghum and pea vines as well. The cost is so reasonable that any farmer can afford one and, once purchased, it will always be regarded as a good investment. See "ad." in another column and write for particulars.

Beides being the editor of a live local paper, Mr. C. B. Hudspeth of Ozona, Tex., is a successful breeder of high class cattle. In another column will be found his announcement of one hundred good feeder bulls for sale. They range in age from four to seven years and Mr. Hudspeth announces that he will deliver them on board cars at San Angelo for \$25 per head. Here's a choice buy for some cowman who can appreciate a genuine bargain.

Upon being asked as to his school, President Robinson, of the Dallas Telegraph College, said: "We are flourishing and are unable to fill all the calls we have for operators. This, however, is usually true during the fall and winter. Our school is so extensively advertised that railroads and commercial concerns that use telegraph operators call on us from far and near, and we are sending boys and girls to fill the places just as fast as they are qualified."

Since the discovery of such large quantities of oil in the regions around Beaumont, Texas, the question as to what uses it may be put has engaged the attention of the thinking public. It has recently been discovered, so it is said, to be a most effective cure for consumption, catarrh, chronic coughs and throat affections, and in its crude form it is offered remarkably cheap. The Wyndham Robertson Co., Dallas, Texas, the distributors, offer six months' supply, put up in Mexican jugs for only 50c, together with full directions for its use. If it proves to be as successful as this company believes it is, it will, indeed, be, as they claim, "the world's greatest remedy."

It was the pleasure of a representative of this paper to travel over a part of the Southern railway's great system recently, and to gather some information about the soil and climate it traverses. From Washington to Atlanta the road winds its way through mountains and valleys, unfolding a beautiful and ever-changing panorama of hill and meadow. At many points stock farming and dairying are profitably carried on, while the lumber and mining industries are flourishing. Inquiry along the line elicited the information that lands adapted to stock-raising and agriculture could be purchased from \$2 to \$15 per acre. This section of the country offers the advantages of cheap labor, mild climate, abundance of pure water and a long grazing period—and unexcelled marketing facilities. All interested in this rapidly developing country should write to Mr. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent, Washington, D. C., who will gladly furnish any information desired.

National Live Stock Commission Co.

DALLAS UNION STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, DALLAS, FORT WORTH, C. THOMAS, JAMES D. FORTNER, Manager and Salesman, Vice-Pres. and Salesman.

We are prepared to give you first-class service on either market. Write, wire or telephone us. No trouble to answer questions. Market reports free on application. Correspondence solicited. See our market report in Journal.

Metropolitan Business College

W. W. DARBY AND A. RAGLAND, PROPRIETORS, DALLAS, TEXAS. We invite a personal investigation of our school—it will convince any one that the METROPOLITAN is absolutely the best equipped, the largest, the most practical, the most reputable and the most successful college of Dallas, teaching Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Penmanship and Telegraphy in Texas, regardless of any claim made by any other school. Touch typewriting and Pitman, Perini, Gregg of Graham shorthand taught. Modern methods. Ablest faculty in the South. Strong financial backing. Six hundred students annually. Possibilities secured by reasonable tuition. Business Men: Please write us when you need a competent bookkeeper or stenographer.

LIGHTNING-OLD TWO RELIABLE



CATALOGUE FREE ESTABLISHED 1895 ALL GUARANTEED KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO. MILL ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.

TONIC STOCK SALT, SUREST, SAFEST AND BEST.

CONTAINS NO PURTRIOUS CHEMICALS. PURIFIES THE BLOOD, REGULATES THE BOWELS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS. EXPELS WORMS AND GRUBS, KEEPS CATTLE FREE FROM TICKS. A SIMPLE VEGETABLE AND SALINE COMPOUND. IT PRODUCES BONE, MUSCLE AND FLESH, AND INSURES PERFECT DIGESTION. PACKED IN 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 AND 200 LB. BAGS. IT HAS MERIT AND DOES THE BUSINESS. INDISPENSABLE TO CALVES AND GROWING CATTLE. FOR RANGE ANIMALS AND FEEDERS IT HAS NO EQUAL. MAKES A PERFECTLY HEALTHY ANIMAL. YOUR DEALER HANDLES IT. ASK FOR IT.

FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP. THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

When you write to advertisers please mention the Journal.

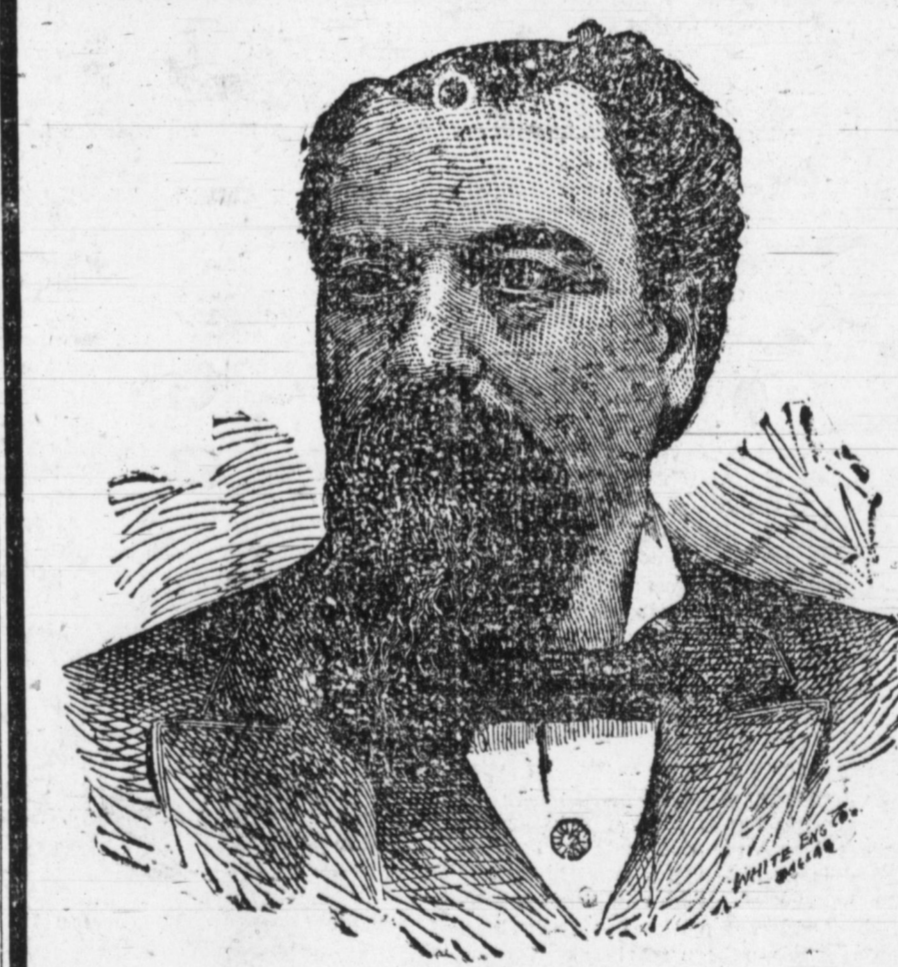
F. W. AXTELL, MANUFACTURER 400 W. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Texas. CYRESS TANKS, TUBS AND TROUGH. Special Ball Valve and Cook Pattern Working Parts. Working Heads and Blowing Boxes. PERFECTION FLOAT VALVES. Also Wholesale and Retail Dealer in MONITOR AND ECLIPSE WINDMILLS. Well Casing, Pipe, Fittings, etc. Webster Gasoline Engines 1 1/2 to 12 H. P. No trouble to make estimates or answer questions. Correspondence solicited.

Fort Worth Business College TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR Attendance large. Positively the only school in Texas that teaches business by doing business. No schemes to entrap students. The leading young men and women of the State attend this school on account of the superiority of the course of study. Over two thousand of Fort Worth's leading business men and women attended this institution. For catalogue address F. P. PREUITT, President, FORT WORTH, TEX.

Uniform Courtesy; Frank Advice; Absolute Honesty. Money for Feeders. No Conservative Business too large for us. Every Car Sold on its Merits; Remittance on Day of Sale. Write Us! Wire Us! Ship to Us! Our service the best. NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

THE TEST OF TIME

For thirty years the work of Dr. Terrill has maintained public favor—Methods of treatment, scientific and certain, that have come through experience and Knowledge.



Persons coming to Dallas for medical treatment are respectfully requested to interview bank officials or leading business firms concerning the best and most reliable specialist in the city.

Lost Manhood Nervous Debility

I have a copyright given me by the Government on a Remedy for LOST MANHOOD and SEMINAL EMISSIONS which NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Will give a THOUSAND DOLLARS for any case I take and fail to cure if patient will follow my instructions. Is a term which I use to designate a decline of power in the general system, and also a loss of certain functions and powers. No matter what the cause, it is always necessary to correct defects so as to supply the true elements of lost force. This is the keynote of success in the treatment of Nervous Debility and other weaknesses, all included under the sweeping term, Nervous Debility. The cure of these igitmities implies the restoration of tone in every organ of the body and the renewal of the Nerve impulse or force, which governs and controls all organs. I have a treatment for Stricture is a revelation to those in the practice of this specialty. Those who take advantage of this perfect means of cure are happily enabled to avoid the terrible suffering caused by harsh, steel-sound treatment and cutting procedure which so often entail a condition worse than the original malady. NO MONEY UNTIL CURED.

Syphilitic Blood Poison

I cure without saturating the system with poisonous and destructive minerals and alkalis which are so difficult for Nature to remove from the tissues when they have once been administered. I have a treatment for Blood Poison that has the wonderful property of not molesting healthy tissue, while it antagonizes, destroys and expels Blood Poisons and Blood Taints. Scrofula, Rheumatism and the countless Skin Diseases which are due to Blood Poison yield to the influence of this treatment. My treatment is purely botanical and possesses such alterative and tonic properties as to exercise beneficial effects, so that it may be taken continuously with safety until every drop of the blood and atom of tissue in the body is rendered normal and pure.

Reflex and Associate Diseases

Hemorrhoids, Fissure, Fistula or any form of disease, I cure such additional complaint, also, so that the cure may be perfect and permanent. Reflex effects of all pelvic complaints are destructive to the tone of the Sympathetic Nerves. The debilitating effects of the general health and strength are demonstrated by such manhood sapping agents as Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisonous virus. I cure both causes and effects and restore men so victimized by their own folly or by inheritance of Blood Taint.

HOME TREATMENT

If you are unable to call on person I can cure you by my perfected system of home treatment, providing instructions I give are obeyed and the remedies I employ, used according to printed directions. Thousands who have been restored to health and happiness by this method will gladly testify to its success. Write to-day for my "List of Questions." Write a full history of your case if you can not come to my office, and I will give you my opinion of your case by return mail free of charge. All letters confidential. My 109-page book sent free to any address.

VARICOCELE I cure to stay cured, by a painless rapid method, original with me, by the use of which I spare those afflicted the pain, risk and uncertainty of the old-time wide-open surgical operation. Recovery of health and power follows.

STRICTURE I cure by the use of special curative remedies which quickly dissolve all hardened Stricture bands and cause their absorption and removal, thus leaving the channel free and natural. My cure dissolves Stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every discharge, reduces the prostate gland, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the weakened organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease. This treatment for Stricture is a revelation to those in the practice of this specialty. Those who take advantage of this perfect means of cure are happily enabled to avoid the terrible suffering caused by harsh, steel-sound treatment and cutting procedure which so often entail a condition worse than the original malady. NO MONEY UNTIL CURED.

DR. J. H. TERRILL President of The Terrill Medical and Surgical Institute. 285 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.