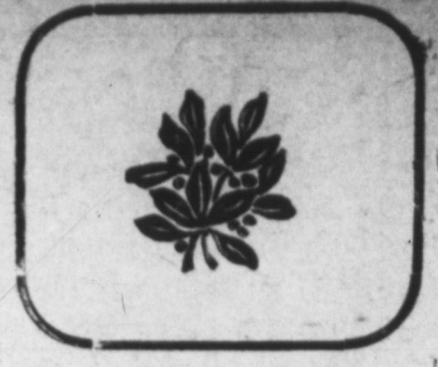


THE TEXAS



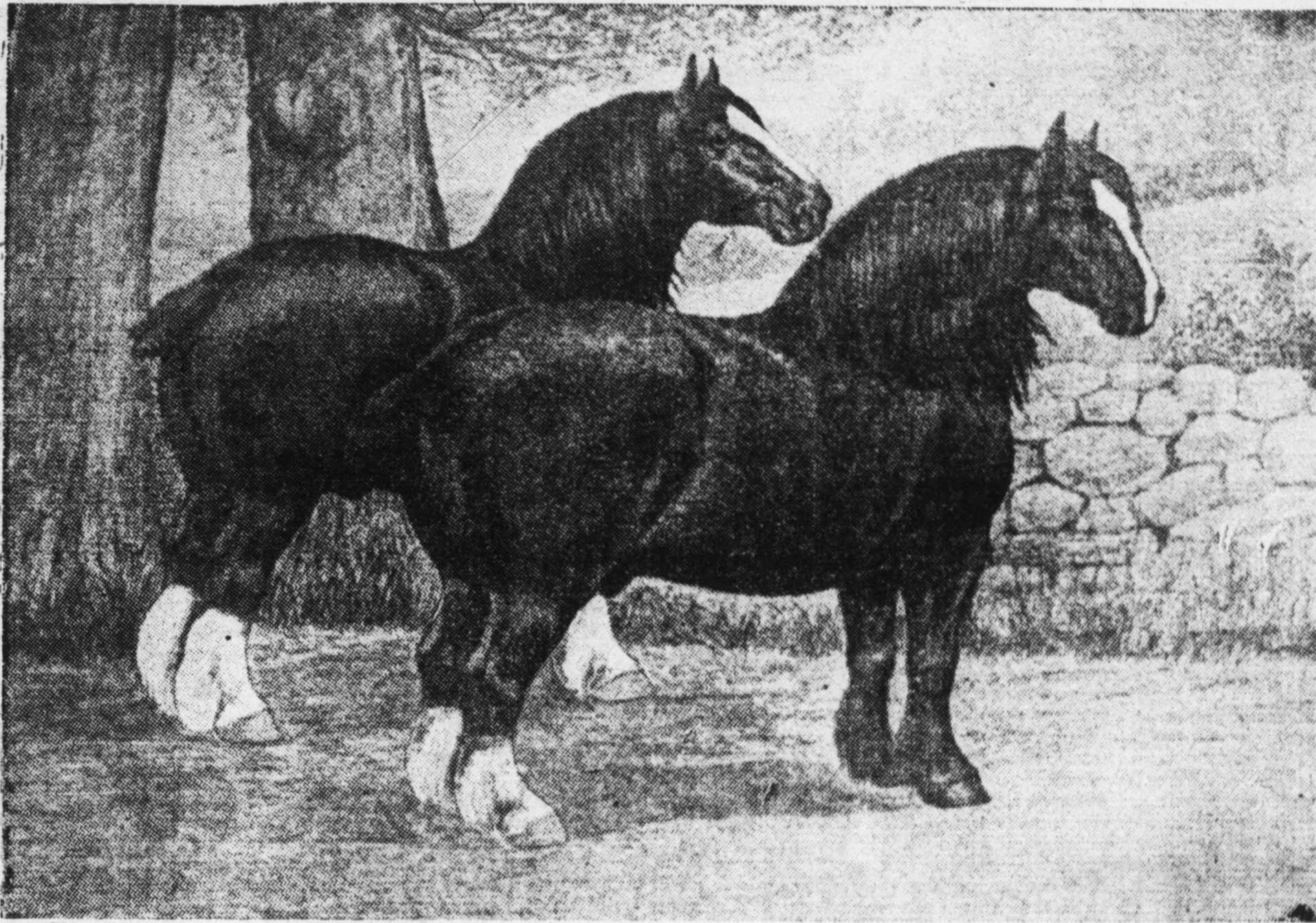
STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JUNE, 26 1907

NO. 5

Kansas Historical Society
TOPEKA, KANSAS



Champion Shire Horses, Lothian and Knowlight of the West.

Swine Breeding in West Texas

(By C. B. Metcalf, San Angelo, Tex.)

West Texas is a thousand miles long, north and south, from the gulf to the Panhandle, and six hundred wide, from Brownwood to El Paso. Thirty years ago the swine in all this vast region were known by three names, Peccari, Havalina and Musk hogs, and by each name they smelled as sweet and were just as valueless. They lived and thrived in great numbers on the native food, and gave proof that it is the home of the hogs.

In discussing the subject I will refer to these animals particularly in this region.

The wild indigenous products of the soil and forest are many. Trees give us pecans, mesquite beans and many kinds and great quantities of acorns. Shrubs yield cat-claw, beans and cactus fruit. There are a great number of nutritious weeds and grasses with good foliage and roots.

As to animal food, we have fish, clams, periwinkles, turtle eggs, worms, lizards, snakes, in fact, all is grist that comes to a hog's mill, and if normal they will eat and thrive on anything from a rattlesnake down as

low as modern packing house products.

It happens that the cultivated foods that grow with certainty are those best suited to breeding and growing swine of the best kind. Milo maize, kaffir corn and oats are a sure crop every average year. Cheaply grown, they supply a grain food much superior to any other for breeding and growing hogs of the highest type for human food. Johnson grass, roots and leaves is a certain crop and most excellent food. Alfalfa, when irrigated, will produce more pork to the acre than any one plant that grows, and when supplemented with milo maize, kaffir corn, oats or corn, is perfect food. However, the area of irrigated land is proportionately small.

As this region will in a few years be growing a million bales of cotton, I mention as a future possibility the successful use of cottonseed meal in the list of feeds. There is and will be plenty of it here and we hope that by a migration west of the successful enthusiasts who are doing so much to demonstrate its virtues, we may be able to learn. At present, it being "some hog's meat and other hog's poison," I only mention the certain-

ty of the supply. As green food, sorghum is sure and good. Packers' tankage can also be fed with grass. Milk is available in limited quantities.

To breed animals most cheaply, the factor of loss by disease must be eliminated. The natural conditions here are just those best suited for the propagation of man and beast. If you doubt come and see a thousand children swarm out of the school house or see my Tamworth gilts suckling eight to ten pigs. There are no diseases affecting hogs here. The scrub razor back first replaced the Havalinas on the range twenty-five years ago. They were crossed upon by boars of the improved breeds quite a number of years ago, good Berkshire boars being successfully used. Later these grades have, to a very great extent, been entirely displaced by the best specimens from the various perfect breeds now grown. And as hogs are usually bred in larger numbers by each owner than in a strictly farming section, our breeders of swine, as with cattle, have made an entire change and a scrub hog is a rarity.

In a general way, our swine of all breeds, raised under our conditions of active life, are somewhat more muscular and not quite so heavy at the same ages as when bred in closer confinement and with corn ration. This makes a more desirable hog for food, as the preponderance of grease is modified. Personally, I may be a little

prejudiced in favor of my favorite breed, as most of us are, but I do not think there can be any improvement in the quality which is shown by the bacon from young Tamworths grown in pasture or range, with a small amount of grain, when not too fat.

Let us not only make our bacon, but save it. Thereby we make a market for our product and we know we are eating uncontaminated, wholesome food on which we pay no freight. Prosperity means a return by us to that excellent plan of our fathers, which was to make and use our own food and be independent. It is a vital principle, not alohe as to hogs.

After our home necessities are supplied, we must seek a market. The packers at Fort Worth have not been fully supplied with hogs, and people have not grown more hogs they can use all our probable surplus for years to come and pay a fair price. The only reason ours is the belief, justified by the record, that the packers will not pay us a remunerative price, and that if we do grow a large surplus to sell them, they will arbitrarily lower the price until there is no price to us. Hogs can be supplied, with a fair profit, at 5 cents to 6 cents per pound, and if the packers will pay that steadily we will grow them. But the Texas growers should not and will not breed hogs at a loss. As the packers are absolute dictators of the prices at

Simpson-Eddystone
Black & Whites
 Permanent color that does not wash out or fade. Some designs with a new silk finish; cloth of the highest quality. The standard calico for over 60 years.



Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black-and-Whites.
 Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.
EDDYSTONE PRINTS The Eddystone Mfg. Co. (Sole Makers) Philadelphia.

Stallions all the Time

That is all we do, is to sell Stallions. We are permanently located at the Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas, and keep on hand all breeds of Stallions to sell on our self-earning easy payment plan. Write us.

Oltmanns Brothers

J. A. HILL, Manager

WATSEKA, ILL. LEER, GERMANY. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

the market centers, we will grow enough for home consumption and a larger or smaller surplus, as they will make it plain to us that they will or will not maintain a stable market with a fair price.

In conclusion, I wish to congratulate the hog breeders of our great state on our strong organization and to say that we of West Texas invite you here to our great open plains, hills and valleys, clear streams and pure breezes, the greatest place on earth for hogs and men.

The Alpine Country

ALPINE, Texas, June 22.—Alpine is going to capture some more premiums at the next San Antonio fair, and in the egg line we propose to rank first. Last week one of Rufe Mangum's hens prepared for exhibition the biggest thing in the way of hen fruit we ever saw. The weight of the egg is a fraction less than one-half pound, containing on the inner side an egg of about the ordinary size.

H. Spruce sold to J. A. Hargus seven and a half sections of land at \$3 an acre; also 323 head of stock cattle, making the entire deal amount to \$19,000. Mr. Spruce still has nearly three thousand acres of good land.

We have received no rain yet and it is still quite dry, but stock of all kinds is doing fairly well and very few cattle have died so far as a result of the drouth. He can hardly expect a great amount of rain before July.

Apricots, plums, peaches and a few grapes, all home products, are now on the market. While the fruit crop was damaged by the late frosts, still there

CLEVER DOCTOR

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine

A Wise, Ind., physician cured a 20-years' stomach trouble without any medicine, as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for 20 years, tried doctors' medicines, patent medicines and all simple remedies suggested by my friends but grew worse all the time.

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the state told me medicine would do me no good only irritate my stomach and make it worse—that I must look to diet and quit drinking coffee.

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking coffee! why, 'What will I drink?'"

"Try Postum," said the doctor, "I drink it and you will like it when it is made according to directions, and served with cream, for it is delicious and has none of the bad effects coffee has."

"Well that was over two years ago and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again and I know Doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble. I only wish I had quit it years ago and drank Postum in its place."

Never too late to mend. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Physicians call it "A little health classic."

is quite a good deal of fruit left, but there will not be much shipped from here this year, except apples, as there is a good crop of them and they will be of unusual size and flavor.

Last year before the rains commenced the bugs and insects of all kinds played havoc with the gardens, fruit and all kinds of trees, while this year they are conspicuous for their absence, and dry as it now is, almost everyone here is enjoying home-grown truck. With our shallow water and fine soil, it is possible to have good gardens during even the severest drouth, provided we have no pests to contend with.

The hotel to be erected by J. R. Holland will be constructed of pressed brick and will contain twenty guest rooms, thoroly modern and up-to-date. This will add very much to the up-building of the town, but what Alpine needs is a hotel of about twice or more times the size, as we are always overrun with summer visitors, who come to enjoy our delightful climate and are willing to pay fancy prices for their comfort.

The long-looked-for rains have at last arrived and the parched earth seems truly grateful. A fine rain fell in Alpine yesterday, lasting about twenty minutes, but plentiful enough to lay the dust and give vegetation a new lease on life.

Alpine is making preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and participate in the festivities, as our people are noted for their hospitality, and a good time is assured to all who attend.

Willis Hunter and brother of Cuero were here last week, buying horses. They purchased some good animals in this and surrounding counties, but found them hard to get, as our people were loath to part with good animals.

Several large two-story houses are under construction, which will be used for rooming houses. Work has also commenced on the big hotel to be erected by John Holland, and Alpine generally is getting ready to receive and entertain the numerous summer visitors and health-seekers.

Owing to the long drouth, not much in the way of crops has been planted yet, but it is not too late to plant, now that the rainy season is on, and raise plenty of forage crops.

A number of our people expect to plant peanuts, as experience has demonstrated that they grow well here and find a ready market.

If someone don't hurry and get ahead of us, this correspondent is going to establish a hog ranch. This is a crop that has been found to thrive on almost nothing, or at least nothing visible to a human, but Mr. Hog, being a wise animal, roots down in the loose rich loam and procures his daily subsistence by rooting out the rich nutty hog potato or artichoke, which grows so abundantly in this soil. Then alfalfa, sorghum and pumpkins are always a sure crop, likewise peanuts, so there is no reason why a hog farm would not be made to pay. Hog cholera or any swine disease is not known in this country.

Green & Green of Coyle, Okla., sold on Monday's market ninety-three hogs of 194 pounds at \$6.05.

GOOD RAINFALL STARTING GRASS

Range reports received by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association from its inspectors show that the rains of last week were very beneficial, extending over a large part of territory which had hitherto been very dry.—Reports from the inspector in the far west, Pecos and Reeves counties, shows rain hard enough to start the grass growing, while reports from the San Angelo district, which has also been very dry, are to the effect that good rains have fallen there, altho not as general as in the Pecos district. San Angelo rains were more or less spotted. Kingsville and Beeville districts are still dry.

Reports of the inspectors are as follows:

Pecos and Van Horn—Slow rain occurred at Pecos Tuesday, preceded by showers Monday. In some places it rained very hard. Rain was sufficient to start the grass growing. Showers also occurred again Sunday. Twenty-six cars of cattle were shipped, twenty-two cars being shipped by J. D. Dearing to California and the other four by Thomson & Bohart to Kansas.—C. Brown, Inspector.

San Angelo—There have been good rains in some parts north and west of here, but very spotted. A very good rain occurred at San Angelo Wednesday. Forty-seven cars of cattle were shipped by Harrison & Witherspoon to Gainesville and Scullin, I. T. They were part of the 07 cattle purchased by Harrison & Witherspoon.—J. F. Treadwell, Inspector.

Carlsbad, N. M.—A general rain occurred Wednesday. Plenty of green grass in evidence. Cattle are doing fine. Fourteen cars of cattle shipped by Lucas & Reynolds to Denver, Colo.—Ed Toner, Inspector.

Port Lavaca, Edna, Victoria and El Campo—Range is in good shape, with weather continuing good. Twenty-two cars of cattle shipped, one car to Fort Worth, fifteen to Uvalde, two to Algiers and two to Houston.—Charles E. Martin, Inspector.

Kingsville and Cornell—Car shortage still continues. Cattle are in very good condition, considering the dry weather. Rain is needed very badly in this section of the state. Seventeen cars of cattle were shipped from Cornell to Fort Worth.—W. B. Shelton, Inspector.

Beeville and Reynolds—Rain is needed. Stock cars are very scarce here. Fifteen cars of cattle were shipped from Alfred to Valley Mills, three cars from Beeville to Wharton, eight cars from Reynolds to Fort Worth and one car from Skidmore to Lafayette.—John E. Rigby, Inspector.

Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association

The following is a letter written by the secretary of the Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association and explains the organization of the association and other matters of interest:

PLANO, Texas, June 10, 1907.—The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.—Dear Sirs: The Duroc-Jersey breed of hogs, not being as long established in Texas as many of the other breeds, are not quite as well known by the agricultural classes as the other breeds. In order that this deficiency may be overcome, the Texas Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association came into existence a little over a year ago, with officers and executive board as follows: President, Tom Frazier, Morgan, Texas; first vice president, J. J. McLain, Anaa, Texas; second vice president, A. B. Earl, Henrietta, Texas; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Crawford, Plano, Texas; executive board, Tom Frazier, Morgan, Texas; R. H. Crawford, Plano, Texas; Ed Edmondson, Newark, Texas; M. C. Dooley, Dallas, Texas; C. J. Earl, North Fort Worth, Texas.

Objects, to promote a general acquaintance of the Jersey breeders and to bring about a general feeling of brotherly affiliation, to present the true merits of the breed to the farmer classes and to influence proper exhibition of the breed at the fairs.

Our membership is all we could expect and the organization is highly gratifying to all its members. We in no sense oppose the Texas Swine Breeders' Association, but each of our members are staunch members of the Swine Breeders Association and give it our earnest support.

To influence a liberal exhibit of the Reds, our association has offered the following cash prizes for the Dallas fair this fall: For three barrows under 1 year of age, base Oct. 1, judged from a packer's standpoint—First prize, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$25.

The secretary will be pleased to furnish additional information on this subject when called on. Yours truly, R. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

How Nature Provides.

Our Beauty, Health and Happiness.

Is it not possible, and altogether probable that elements necessary for the body-health are contained in the medicinal roots found in the earth, digested in the plant laboratory of Nature and made ready for man or animal?

There is a growing belief among scientists that the vegetable kingdom furnishes us with the necessary elements for blood making and to keep that delicate balance of health that the human animal is so apt to disturb by wrong methods of living. Thus we know that we should get the phosphates from the wheat in our bread—or some cereal foods, and iron from certain vegetables, such as spinach and greens.

If there is ill-health then our best method for recovering our standard balance of health is to go to Nature's Laboratory—the plant life which will furnish the remedy.

Buried deep in our forests is the plant known as Golden Seal (Hydrastis) the root of which Edwin M. Hale, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, states "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states." Dr. Hale continues: "Prof. John M. Scudder says, 'It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and this blood feeds the muscular system.' I mention the muscular system because I believe it first feels the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results."

Stillingia or Queen's root is another root which has long been in repute as an alterative (blood purifier) and Prof. John King, M. D., says of it: "An alterative unsurpassed by few if any other of the known alteratives; most successful in skin and scrofulous affections. Beneficial in bronchial affections—permanently cures bronchitis—relieves irritation—an important cough remedy—coughs of years' standing being cured. Aids in blood-making and nutrition, and may be taken without harm for long periods."

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., combined an extract of the two above roots, together with that of Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake and Glycerine—into a prescription which he put up in a ready-to-use form, and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was most successful in correcting and curing such ailments as were due to stomach and liver derangements, followed by impure blood.

In cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, ulceration of stomach or bowels, torpid liver, or biliousness, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has never been excelled as a tonic and invigorator which puts the affected organs "in tune" and enables them to perform their proper functions.

This alterative and tonic is indicated when you have symptoms of headache, backache, in fact "ache all over." When your appetite is gone, tongue furred, bad taste in mouth, foul breath when you feel weak, tired, blue and discouraged, then is the time to take this natural restorative of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a secret, or patent medicine, because all its ingredients are printed on the bottle wrapper. It contains no alcohol, or other harmful, habit-forming agents—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used as a solvent and preservative.

A good medical book, written in plain English, and free from technical terms is a valuable work for frequent consultation. Such a work is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It's a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It is given away now, although formerly sold in cloth binding for \$1.50. Send 21 cents, in one-cent stamps, to pay for cost of mailing only for paper-covered copy, addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; or 31 cents for an elegantly cloth-bound copy.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

M. F. Petree, from Union City, Okla., marketed eighty-five head of hogs on Monday, averaging 194 pounds, at \$6.05.

Colonel Poole Out West

Editor Stockman-Journal.

I dropped off at Stanton, which is the county seat of Martin county, twenty-two miles west of Big Springs, on the Texas and Pacific railway. This town is improving rapidly; new houses are in evidence on all sides, business houses and residences. The mechanics are as busy as bees. The sound of the hammer and the hum of the saw could be heard in all directions. I counted forty-one new houses in town that the painters had not got to yet with paint and brush. There are two bustling big lumber yards here, doing an immense business, both town and country trade. Two banks, which are crowded with business every day, a fine commodious school building and a public school ten months in the year, largely attended. Everything here betokens prosperity.

I presume I saw at least twenty wagons loading lumber, going to the country to build farm houses, all newcomers from further east opening up farms in this county. I interviewed several of them and one and all are delighted with this country. I was amused at one of the ladies, who was buying some groceries while her husband was loading up two wagons with lumber. I inquired how she liked the plains country. She replied: "I am perfectly delighted with it. 'Yes,' she said, 'I have bidden farewell forever to those old black-land chiggers and mosquitoes and I can raise all the fowls I want here without being eaten up with chiggers while I am attending to them.'" She laughed heartily and continued: "You will never see me again back in old Hunt county, unless it is in the winter time. No, sir! the chiggers have taken their last bite at me."

I am like her in that respect. I had rather not furnish grazing for those dad-gasted red bugs.

Martin county joins Dawson county on the north and is a magnificent body of agricultural land, is a dark rich red loam, with just enough sand to make a plow shed nicely, with clay subsoil, and in my opinion this plains country will lead all other parts of the state in cotton producing and is growing corn, dwarf milo maize, kaffir corn, all kinds of vegetables and vines to perfection, also fruit. It is a rare thing for fruit to be killed by frost in the spring, as the seasons are late out here and the fruit is kept back with cool weather until April before blooming. Yes, these lands are all that a farmer could wish, the advancing in price rapidly, selling now at from \$5 to \$12.50 an acre. Now is the time for people who want permanent homes to secure them at these low figures. Lands that are equal to any of the black land belt in producing any kind of crops, and the water all over this country is superb, got in endless quantities at from twenty to one hundred feet deep; no gip or alkali in it. This is a very healthy country. The only ones I have heard any kick from were some of the doctors. When I plied them with questions about the country they replied it was distressingly healthy. I know what the black land country of Texas is, for I have spent several years there during my sojourn in Texas and I think this plains country is far preferable as to soil, water and climate, and I predict that in less than ten years this country out here will be garden spot of Texas for farming.

All that this western country needs to make it bloom like the rose is a class of men who are not afraid of work, and good teams; no ticks or insects to torment man, beast or fowls. It is true they have some cold, disagreeable northers in the winter time, but they have them back in the black land country also, and a man can cultivate three acres as easily out here as he can one back on the black lands. The worst trouble the farmer has out here is to get hands to help him, as laborers are very scarce. One cannot get help for love or money, as every fellow has his own irons in the fire to be hammered on.

There is one other drawback to this country. That is, speculators are buying large bodies of these lands, which in all probability will be held several years before it passes into the hands of actual settlers, who make a country bloom.

I made a good list for The Daily Telegram here, and in this connection I desire to thank Charles Tom, who, by the way, is high sheriff of the county; Paul Konz, cashier of the First National Bank, and J. H. Eply. They quit their business and helped me canvass the town, and said many nice words in favor of The Daily Telegram, all of which I appreciate very much, and planked down the required amount themselves. You gentlemen of Stan-

ton, I thank you, one and all, for the liberal patronage you gave me.

The merchants here carry splendid stocks of goods in their respective lines. Among them are G. C. Fletcher, general merchandise; Shaw & Walker, contractors and builders; Stanton Mercantile Company, Roden Marchman Company, dry goods. The real estate firms are Pratt & Pratt, F. O. Aiken, L. H. Berry, Grisham Law Land and Abstract Company, Cox & Young. All the above named real estate firms are reliable gentlemen. Any information wanted about lands in this county these firms will gladly give. A letter will catch them at Stanton. They are ever ready to show customers lands in large or small pieces.

Dr. Minor L. Williams from East Texas is located here, and he, too, is ever ready, day or night, to answer calls and make a fellow jump sideways with any old kind of medicine. He stands high here as a doctor. I must not forget Dr. M. E. Campbell. He, too, ranks up among the best doctors in West Texas and is a very pleasant gentleman and reads The Daily Telegram also. Higgenbottom, Harris & Co. do an immense business in lumber. J. R. Vance is on hand also with an immense stock of lumber. These lumbermen are kept busy from early morning until late in the evening, loading wagons for town and country, but Vance still denies having had anything to do with hiding out my dog. But, old boy, you can't fool me. I know you of old. Yet he now reads The Daily Telegram regularly every day.

While here, I stopped at the Slager hotel, a pleasant, quiet place and you get your money's worth at that hotel. I again boarded the T. & P. cars for Big Springs, arrived there in time for a splendid supper at the West boarding house, near the depot. This town is improving rapidly. I noticed some new, swell residences just completed. At 8:30 I boarded the stage and express line, operated by Sheppard & Elam, headed for Garden City, thirty-two miles a little west of south. This is one of the nicest roads I ever traveled over to never have had any work done on it most of the way. It is perfectly smooth and level and could be made one of the best automobile roads in all Texas.

It had been almost three years since I went over this road, then only a few houses between Big Springs and Garden City, now nice farms are in evidence on both sides of the road, ranging from fifty to 300 acres in a farm. I presume these fellows are here to stay, as nearly all of them have nice young orchards growing. Yes, I was surprised to see such a change in the country, the lands clear thru from Big Springs to Garden City are rich and fertile, the man with the hoe has gotten this country and gone with it. The days of the big ranches are numbered in this country. I noticed all the improvements of these newcomers are first-class and up to date, first-class teams, good farming utensils of every kind, every mother's son of them have one to two good wells of water on their farms, hence, I conclude they are stayers.

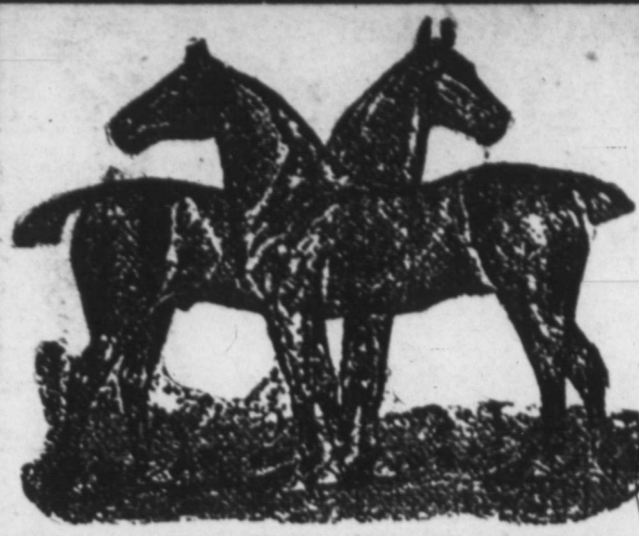
That is the kind of people this western country needs to make it bloom. Land in and around Garden City is selling at from \$7 to \$10 per acre, and I consider it cheap as bull beef at a cent a pound. The merchants here are all up to date business men. Gregg Bros. are the leading real estate men of Garden City and are reliable, trustworthy gentlemen. Anyone wanting lands in this vicinity would do well to write or call on them for information.

I had the pleasure of stopping with my old friend, J. A. Allen, formerly of Runnels county. He and family operate the Allen hotel and have on their tables all that the market affords. The Sheppard and Elam stage and express line runs daily each way from Big Springs to Garden City and three times a week from Garden City to Stiles, first-class rigs, good teams and careful drivers make good time. The Sterling City mail hack makes three trips each week between these towns, so you see a fellow can get all over this country on these mail hacks.

C. C. POOLE,
Howard County, Texas.

An Experiment Farm

POST CITY, Texas, June 23.—The Double U Company is putting in 600 acres of Kaffir corn. It has a small experiment farm, where it is experimenting with all kinds of garden truck. Mr. Alexander says as soon as Post City completes her new church they will have some lecturers from Colorado and other parts of the country, who will give a series of lectures on dry farming in Colorado.



We will have a good lot of
**GERMAN
COACH STALLIONS**
in our stables all the year. When at the stockyards call and see them. Terms to suit you. All fully guaranteed breeders and our insurance contract with each animal.

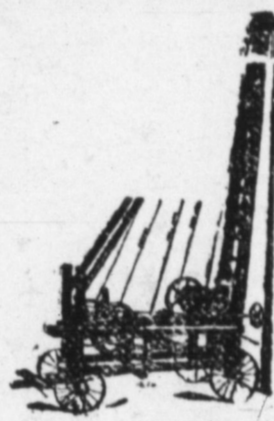
J. CROUCH & SON
Stockyards, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE

150 two-year old Durham, Hereford and Red Polled Bulls
50 one- and two-year old Jersey Heifers
50 Mares
600 Durham Cows

W. J. STATON, Beeville, Texas

Well Drilling Machinery

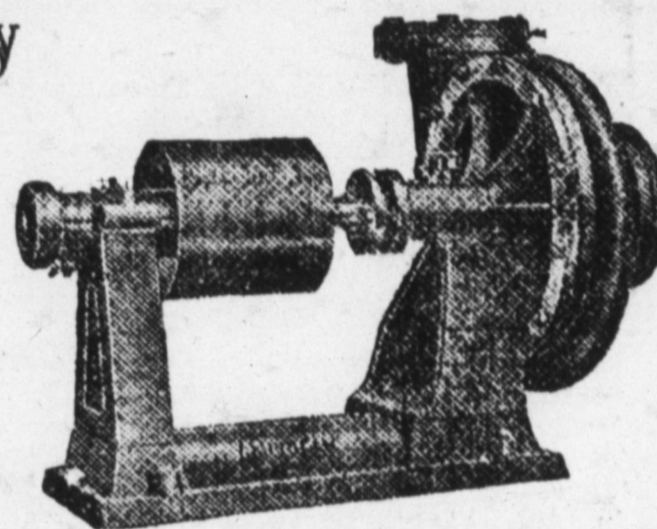


Drilling Machine.

Pumping Machinery

For Deep or Shallow Wells, in Stock at Dallas

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



Centrifugal Pump.

AMERICAN WELL WORKS, 171 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS

HORTICULTURE

Relation of Corn to Livestock Farming

Professor F. R. Marshall of the animal industry department of the A. & M. college, speaking of the relation of corn to livestock farming said: "The price of the world's meat supply is, in a large measure, dependent upon the corn crop of the Mississippi valley. There are fifty-five places in the United States where hogs are packed for shipment. At these fifty-five points there were slaughtered during twelve months ending March 1, 1905, 23,918,423 hogs. Of this number 21,216,024 were slaughtered at fifteen points located in what we are accustomed to speak of as the corn belt. Even in our own state numerous farmers have come to know that the most profitable system of farming is one in which the salable products are marketed alive as beef, pork and mutton, or as dairy products. It would at first sight appear that the Texas farmer is handicapped in competing with the farmer of the corn belt, so called. But is it not true that some areas of Texas produce more corn than areas of corresponding size in corn belt states? It would be unfair to compare the crop of Texas as a whole with that of other states, because we have non-growing sections as large as some whole states.

"Outside of ranching the livestock industry of Texas is best developed in those sections where corn is raised most cheaply. As to whether or not it is raised there at as low cost as in Iowa, I am not qualified to make a statement, but I believe that the work of the Texas Corn Growers' Association in raising the yield and decreasing the cost of production, will soon bring into use practices that will give a large number of Texas farmers corn for feeding purposes at a price that will compare very favorably with that at which our competing meat producers charge their stock with the

corn they feed them with. Recent high prices for corn have rendered it profitable for feeders to purchase other material to mix with corn when feeding for fat alone and considerable quantities of cotton seed meal find their way to the feeding centers of the Western corn states. Since so many and extensive commercial industries are using corn as their raw material, it is unlikely that feeders will ever again use 20 and 25 cent corn.

If instead of planting 100 acres of corn to raise feed for stock we devote the same work on one-half or three-quarters of that land and devote the remainder to alfalfa and other forage crops, it will not only be more easy to keep up the corn yields, but the returns from each crop will be greater when they are fed together instead of corn being fed exclusively. We will also maintain a type of breeding animals that will be the envy of the northern farmer. We will also be able to out-do him in making cheap meat because we will have on the farm those feeds which he is purchasing from us to add to his corn.

"So, while to the stockman cheap corn is essential, it will return him greater profits when judiciously used for what it is and with a full appreciation of the value of the other valuable crops which our soil and climate enable us to produce so advantageously."

Erecting Concrete Buildings

SNYDER, Texas, June 29.—Four crews of builders are now at work in Snyder on concrete stone buildings now under construction, to be two stories high, and a number of one-story buildings are also being erected.

To supply stones for these buildings six concrete machines are kept busy, and something like fifty men are employed. All the buildings under construction have already been engaged and will be used just as soon as completed.

FULL QUARTS \$3.00
EXPRESS PREPAID
SOULICO RYE WHISKEY
SEND YOUR ORDER WITH MONEY TO-DAY
SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO. DALLAS, TEX.

Red Polls as All-Purpose Cattle

The demand for the present time is food products for the common people, for beef and milk, the two greatest says G. W. Hervey in Twentieth Century Farmer.

For generations almost there has been a difference of opinion among breeders and cattle owners as to how their efforts should be directed in the procuring of these staple products, in order to secure the greatest advantage in profit, and yet furnish the most acceptable article of food for the consumer.

The animals formerly known as the all-purpose cow, good alike for milk and beef, was the ideal of many ambitious breeders, who spent a lifetime in experimenting only to produce what their neighbors turned down as not filling the demand. All the while the distinct beef and milk breeders were each pursuing their course in building up a breed to excel in one or the other bovine family. As a result of this ambition the beef and dairy qualities in these breeds were growing wider and wider apart, until the distinction has become so marked that one class is now called a beef breed and the other a dairy breed.

There are, however, a few breeds of cattle that were naturally strong in milking properties and yet possessed good beef type and were not influenced by any special property. Prominent among these was the breed known as Red Polls. These cattle have stepped into the breach deserted by the experimenters in creation of new all-purpose breeds and are today steadily contesting for the claim of being the one breed that is able to deliver the goods, as an all-round all-purpose cattle, good for both milk and beef.

The Red Polls are natives of Norfolk and Suffolk counties, England. They are solid red in color and are hornless. They are universally referred to as being docile and quite hardy. As a dairy breed the Red Polls have always been held in high esteem, many of the cows being extraordinary producers. For early growth, quality of beef and ease of fattening there are none that surpass them.

The following extract from compiled statistics showing the achievements of some individual Red Polls, as dual purpose cattle, will be of interest to inquirers and serve the purpose of illustrating the possibilities of this family of cattle as milk and beef producers:

"Red Polled cow No. 2905, Mayflower A. 12, gave 11,008 pounds of milk in one year, which made 564 pounds of butter. In five years the same cow gave 52,858 1/2 pounds of milk, excelling all the cows of every breed in the state of Ohio. Her daughter, No. 8025, Mayflower II, eclipsed all cows at the Pan-American six months' dairy test, excepting one cow out of fifty. Then her daughter was spayed, fed with steers, sold in Chicago with steers, topping the market of all beef breeds that day and week.

"A 12-year-old Red Polled cow gave 14,184 pounds of milk in one year. Her steer calf (twin) weighed at 3 years old 2156 pounds. Her heifer (twin) weighed 1453 pounds at 2 1/2 years old."

"At the International 'Farmers' Cow' class at Chicago, open to all breeds, the Red Polls took five prizes at both shows of 1902 and 1903."

"If there is no 'dual breed,' what will we do with the cow that failed to breed in at five years, but milked on for nine years and four months, then went to the block weighing 1,831 pounds off of grass?"

"Popsy III gave 393 1-4 pounds of milk in one week, which made seventeen pounds and four ounces of butter."

Steers under three years old frequently weigh from 1,400 pounds to

1,600 pounds. Heifers at the same age weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. As to quality they are also prize winners. Bulls weigh from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds.

"Pando weighed 2,270 pounds, Wild Boy 2,480 pounds, Butterfield 2,450 pounds, Peter Piper 2,795 pounds and Slasher, quite as large as one could wish for, weighed 3,024 pounds."

Thus it will be observed that both beef and dairy qualities are being carried into actual performance with this breed of cattle to a degree that fully and completely vindicates all claims that the advocates of the Red Polls have thus far championed in the cause of a dual purpose animal.

One of the most remarkable cows in breeding character and quality that has come to the attention of the public in recent years, is the old Red Poll cow Zuma 9088, or "Old Zuma," as she is more familiarly known by those best acquainted with her. Old Zuma recently celebrated her sixteenth birthday on the Pleasant View stock farm by presenting her owner with her fifteenth annual contribution to the Red Poll industry. In this respect Zuma has been an untiring and loyal promoter of the Red Poll cause, having taken her place in the ranks as a producer when but two years old, and continuously ever since unfurling the Red Poll banner for excellence and quality. Her fifteenth calf is now at her heels and but a few days old and in all respects promises to be fully up to the average of those that have preceded it.

This cow has the distinction of being a very uniform breeder; character and quality have prevailed in all her offspring. As an evidence of this there has never been any of her produce that left first hands for less than \$150 and as high as \$300 has been received for immature individuals, some of these afterward being priced as high as \$500. Mr. Hell has three of her female produce now in his herd that cannot be bought, at least at what a buyer would regard as a reasonable price. They are not for sale, because they have an inherent value that no one so fully understands as their present owner.

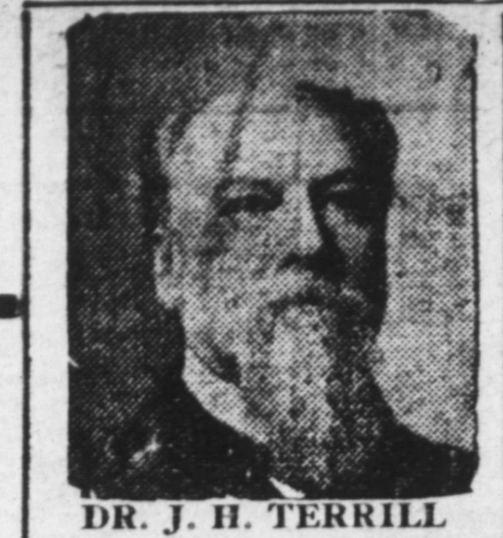
HORSES

Often Thoroughly Unfit

The Stock Farm says breeders often overlook the fact that a very fast horse is often thoroughly unfit for breeding purposes, owing either to an inability to win in good company or to individual defects, and they blindly cling to the theory that a fast stallion must beget fast trotters, even if he is without breeding or is lacking in the proper conformation. A breeder of thoroughbreds would consider himself extremely fortunate if, after mating a mare with a stallion who was a non stayer, if he got a thorough game race horse; he would probably be surprised if a mere sprinter sired the winner of the Ascot Gold cup, for while instances of this nature have been known, they have been extremely rare, and the thoroughbreds who were deficient almost invariably reproduced their faults. Almost all thoroughbreds are possessed of a certain amount of speed, yet all are not race horses; in fact many have failed lamentably to stay even though possessed of speed equal to any ever seen. No breeder of thoroughbreds would care to place at the head of his stud a selling-plater, no matter how well bred he might be, for while the plater might be possessed of remarkable speed, his lack of class, his inability to hold his own in good company, to carry weight and to stay over a distance of ground would indicate that he was deficient in some respect and consequently unworthy of a place at the head of a stud. Exceptions prove the rule, and the occasional stallion who was deficient himself has had some degree of success, 99 out of 100 of the great sires in England, France, America and Australia have been great race horses.

There would seem to be absolutely no reason why the American trotter should not be brought to a certain state of perfection by exactly the same methods as have been pursued by breeders of other animals, for the laws of heredity are the same the world over and apply to the light harness horse as they do to any other type. Racing the trotter, training him for extreme speed, has unquestionably developed the lung power of the breed; it has increased the muscular development, if it has done nothing else, and who can say that it has not enabled breeders to separate the wheat from the chaff, to decide between superiority and inferiority.

There is absolutely no doubt that five or six generations of carefully selected individuals, each possessed of



DR. J. H. TERRILL

DR. TERRILL'S TREATMENT FOR MEN

Is the best, the most efficient and the most dependable in existence for diseases such as

LOST VITALITY, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, UNNATURAL DEVELOPMENT, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, STRICTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NEURASTHENIA, EPILEPSY, CATARRH, PILES, FISTULA and all CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH, BLADDER and PROSTATE GLAND.

If you can afford to take treatment at all you can afford to take Dr. Terrill's. And when you get his treatment there will be no disappointment. The results are always satisfactory and all of the above mentioned diseases are treated under a

WRITTEN LEGAL GUARANTEE

SPECIAL NOTICE—All men visiting Dallas or Fort Worth for medical treatment are requested to inquire of the leading Bank's, Commercial Agencies and Business Men of either city as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men.

DR. TERRILL'S BOOK IS FREE

Send today for Dr. Terrill's latest and best book, No. 7, on the Diseases of Men. This book is easily the best of its kind ever published and it will tell you where and how to get cured in the shortest possible time and for the least expense. This valuable book will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any address in a plain sealed envelope, free from observation, if you mention this paper and inclose 8 cents for postage. Write office nearest and most convenient to you. Address

Dallas, Texas, DR. J. H. TERRILL Fort Worth, Texas, 285 Main St. 403 1/2 Main St.

great speed, racing ability, frictionless action and much of it, soundness and quality, will produce a better type of horse than now exists. This is in reality the rule that should be followed, the right road to success, and is not a theory, but a lesson learned from the past. It would be idle to ask a breeder of thoroughbreds why he bred to winners, for the answer would be forthcoming: "Because they get them." It would also be a waste of time to question the advisability of selecting none but the best specimens of dogs in the production of this animal. Who doubts the reasonableness of selecting the best specimens of dogs in the reproduction of canines? Who doubts the wisdom of breeding only from game chickens who have proved their merit?

The so-called scientific laws of breeding are in reality the immutable laws of nature. Heredity is but a record of past events.

Small Grain Crop

BALLINGER, Texas, June 22.—Bob Gilliam was in the city today with a large load of oats and says he has threshed 5,000 bushels of oats and 3,000 bushels of wheat over the county this season, and has about three to five thousand bushels more in sight to thresh. His is only one out of three or four threshers in the county at work this year. He says the crop prospects are very good in the parts of the county where he has been at work.

EVERY SUMMER RESORT

IS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IF YOUR TICKET READS VIA THE

THE SIGN OF



GOOD SERVICE

LOW RATES, QUICK SCHEDULES To All Points

CAFÉ PARLOR CAR SERVICE Is Given Our Particular Attention The Best the Market Affords

A LA CARTE

Pay Only for What You Eat—Dine on Time All the Time

Complete information relative to your vacation trip upon application or an inquiry to any Cotton Belt Agent or either of the following will bring information and a folder free.

R. C. FYFE, Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent, Tyler, Texas. GUS HOOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent, Waco, Texas.

JOHN F. LEHANE, Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Tyler, Texas. D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

T. P. LITTLE, Passenger Agent, Corsicana, Texas.

FREE BY MAIL

A COURSE IN Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Penmanship, Business English, Letter Writing, Arithmetic, Mechanical Drawing, Illustrating, Telegraphy, or Law to a FEW persons in each county, desiring to attend college, who will AT ONCE CLIP and SEND this notice (giving name and address of paper clipped from) to one of

Draughon's Colleges

29 Colleges in 16 States. Inc., \$300,000.00 capital. 18 years' success. Business men say Draughon's are the BEST. No vacation; enter any time. POSITIVE secured or MONEY REFUNDED. IF interested in taking lessons BY MAIL, write for "Catalogue H.;" if interested in attending college, write for "Catalogue F."

DRAGHON'S PRACTICAL COLLEGE: BUSINESS

ECHOES FROM THE RANGE

In Runnels County

Ballinger Ledger.
The firm of Rasbury & Bruce this week shipped about 118,000 pounds of wool. The shipment consisted of nine cars and it was all billed out in one day. The sale of this wool netted a little over \$24,000. Most of the clip came from Concho county.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter.
W. E. Barrow returned this morning from Estaline, where he has just finished delivering twenty-eight hundred head of yearling and two-year-old steers. He received \$20 per head for his twos and \$15 for the yearlings. Besides these he still has about four hundred head on the ranch in Stone-wall county, which he will hold until fall.

In Edwards County

Rock Springs Rustler.
Sheriff M. C. Bozarth is moving about 700 head of his cattle to range south of Uvalde, on account of insufficient rain on his ranch to make the grass good. About 800 head of the Schultz-Kirkendall cattle are being moved there also.
Luke Hearn and E. Hamilton returned a few days ago from Brady, where Mr. Hearn sold the 425 head of mutton goats they took down.

In Sutton County

Sonora News.
Coleman Whitfield of Sonora sold to Will Noelke about 1,200 head of muttons at 4.
Robert Page sold his ranch and stock near Mayer to his son, Ben, for \$6,000. There are about two sections of land, good well and improvements, 175 head of cattle, 350 sheep and forty goats.
A. D. Warren of Hillsboro was in Sonora this week, hunting grass for his bunch of thoroughbred Durham cattle. Bryan Williams, also of Hillsboro, accompanied Mr. Warren.

In Hall County

Memphis Herald.
A span of good mules were killed by lightning at Eli in the storm Sunday morning. They belonged to Mrs. Belcher of Rowe, who had driven down to the place of A. M. Willingham to spend Sunday. They were left in a lot with a plank fence. Some cattle in the lot were uninjured. Mr. Willingham's house was also set on fire by lightning. It was perhaps a different bolt, as the house was sixty yards from the lot. The house caught about 2 a. m. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

IN NEW MEXICO

Roswell Record.
Sheepmen are quite busily engaged these days. Shearing time has been on for some weeks, and this means work in plenty. Sheep are in fairly good condition, despite the adverse

Harness of All Kind



R. T. Frazier,
PUEBLO, COLORADO
Send For Number 8 Catalogue

circumstances, and the yield of the fleecy will be a good one. The increase in lambs has not been as heavy as it would on account of the cold weather. Quite a number of loads of wool have been brought to town for storage and shipment.

In Presidio County

Marfa New Era.
H. O. Perkins, cattle buyer of Fort Worth, was a visitor in Marfa this week, looking for some good cattle to purchase. He informed us that he found the cattle rather steep out here, considering the condition they were in.

J. W. Pettitt was in from his ranch with a load of hides. Mr. Pettitt says it is easier to haul in the cattle than to drive them, for he brought in forty hides at one load.

Henry Reynolds came to town last Wednesday from his ranch with a herd of 850 Murphy & Walker steers, which were shipped to Colorado.

In Brown County

Brownwood Bulletin.
John S. Davitte returned last night from Brady, where he made a big purchase of wool. He secured 35,000 pounds of this spring's clip and gave 23 3/4 cents per pound for it, making a new record for the season in the price paid for wool. W. S. Kirksey of Waco, paid 23 1/8 cents for 20,000 pounds at Talpa Monday, but the Brownwood buyer holds the record for paying the highest prices.

The wool bought by Mr. Davitte was the clips from the Sellman and So-relle ranches in McCullough county.

Brady will market about 200,000 pounds of wool this season and more than half of that amount is already sold. The wool market is soaring this year and the recent advance in the price of cotton had a tendency to still further boost the price of wool.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos Times.
Sid Kyle is down from his ranch today. He reports that his cattle are still getting along but are growing weaker. He also says that fire on Merchants Simore ranch recently burned east and west a distance of sixty miles, practically ruining the range for many months to come, also Johnson Brothers suffered from a fire on the W range Tuesday night.

Gid Rowden came in Saturday from the McCutcheon ranch for a few days' visit with his family. He reports that stock is doing finely considering the lack of rain.

Leslie & Wharton shipped out Friday 1200 head of two and three-year-old Figure 4 steers to Amarillo.

In Taylor County

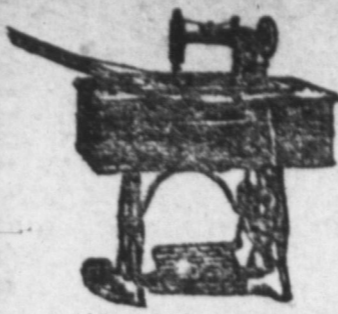
Abilene Reporter.
Talking with one of the livery men a day or two ago we learned that during the past year prices on feed have advanced from 75 to 90 per cent, and his advices are that there is no prospect of a reduction this year. For example, last year oats could be had at 32c and 33c, while now they cost, in car lots, laid down in Abilene, besides the cost of unloading, 60c. Corn then 50c is now 75c. Hay that last year sold at \$7 and \$8 a ton now goes at \$12.50. Bran has gone from \$1 per hundred to \$1.40. Chops have advanced from \$1 to 1.45.

News has been received of the death of Captain W. E. Rayner, which took place at Stamford two days ago, interment following at Anson. The deceased had been a resident of this section of the state many years and was well known to all old settlers. We did not learn the particulars of his illness and death.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.
One of the hardest windstorms that has ever been known in the history of Midland, blew up last Saturday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. It was accompanied by a heavy downfall of rain and hail. Quite a little damage was done by the wind. H. N. Garrett's barn was unroofed and also a chimney was blown from his dwelling. C. C. Johnston had a windmill tower blown down and several large China trees. The storm, seemed to be the fiercest in the western portion of the town, but there was quite a good deal of damage done in other parts, but we have been unable to learn how serious it was at this writing. The rain did not extend far east, not more than a mile and a half at the least, but right in town it was a perfect flood. South of here the rain extended about twenty-five or thirty miles and the ranchmen in that direction report a good season.

THE ARCADE SEWING MACHINE 200 CO-OPERATIVE CLUB



Organized for the special benefit of its members, enables you to secure a \$40 Absolutely High Grade, Ball Bearing, Fully Guaranteed Sewing Machine at about one-half regular retail price. This machine is the latest design made by the largest sewing machine factory in the world, and is perfect in every respect. Modern with every convenience. We contracted for these 200 machines to supply 200 club members and we secured an exceptional bargain of this quantity, which alone enables us to make this offer. The machine will only cost you \$22.50 DELIVERED. You pay only \$2.50 on joining the club and \$1 each week thereafter until the total \$22.50 is paid. The machine is shipped as soon as possible after your first payment of only \$2.50. You can join no matter where you live. If the machine is not perfectly satisfactory, your trial will cost you absolutely nothing. Send \$2.50 and join today or write immediately for any further particulars desired. Doolittle-Simpson Co., Arcade, Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas.

John R. Johnson has been up this week from his ranch 60 miles south, in the Pecos country, and reports everything very dry. Cattle are in good shape, but rain is badly needed.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming West.

Raymond Sims, the 5-year-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sims, was thrown from a horse last Saturday and badly hurt. The horse is supposed to have scared from a rattlesnake and jumped, the little fellow falling on a rock, breaking his leg in four places, fracturing his skull and producing internal injuries from which he did not regain consciousness until Tuesday morning, when brought into town. At this writing, Tuesday, life is hanging in the balance and the outcome cannot be foretold.

Dr. and Mrs. A. O. Scarborough and daughters, Misses Ione and Enid, came up from Abilene Friday last. Mrs. Scarborough and daughters visited here while the doctor went out to his ranch to deliver 300 head of cattle recently sold to N. N. Rogers Jr. Dr. Scarborough only sold his west pasture and 300 head of cattle, and not his ranch proper, as reported last week.

J. M. and Mrs. Smith and children left Tuesday for the Kent county ranch, where they will spend a week or two, while Mr. Smith is branding out his calves, of which he has a big crop.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard.

D. S. Monroe, a stockman of Llano, went to Brownwood Tuesday afternoon, after spending a few days in this city, buying and shipping wool. He shipped 40,000 pounds of wool to Boston Monday from this city.

John Monroe, a ranchman near Sheffield, brought 7,000 pounds of wool in Monday and stored it with March Brothers. He took out a load of ranch supplies.

J. D. Sugg shipped thirteen cars of cattle to Attington, I. T.

E. P. Cockran shipped one car of goats to Fort Worth.

Wyeth and Kirkpatrick shipped four cars of sheep to Fort Worth.

Evans & Hamilton shipped three cars of sheep to Kansas City.

George Hagelstein has purchased from various parties 125 head of yearling and two-year-old mules, at private terms.

George Hagelstein has purchased from March & Thornton 100 head of mares with colts, sired by the well-known D. Hart stock of horses, at \$63 per head. This is an exceptionally good bunch of mares and colts.

IN STERLING COUNTY

Sterling News-Record.

A little over a year ago, about twenty-five acres of the Ellis irrigated farm was so badly set in Johnson grass that no other crop could be raised on it. Last spring a year ago, Tom Kellis broke the land and planted it in alfalfa. As a result, the Johnson grass and alfalfa grew rapidly and four crops of mixed hay were cut off the land. During the winter the alfalfa continued growing, while the Johnson grass died. This spring the first cutting showed that the alfalfa was predominant, and that during the winter the Johnson grass had lost out rapidly. The present crop is now ready for cutting again, while there is some Johnson grass to be seen, yet it looks so sickly and spindling that one in going thru the field would hardly notice it at all, while the alfalfa is about eighteen inches high and is exceedingly rank in growth. There is no doubt now that within another year the Johnson grass will entirely disappear.

Last Wednesday evening Earl Glass, who works on the Henry Currie ranch, while riding over the range, had the misfortune of having his leg broken by his horse falling upon him. The young man was unable to get home, and for two hours by the road side before anyone came along to help him. Being near the road, some travelers came by and took him to the ranch, where Dr. Carver was summoned by telephone.

Summer Excursions

—TO—

Mexico City

ROUND \$32.85 TRIP

—VIA—



The Direct Line

Tickets on Sale Daily June 8 to June 15, inclusive; limit Aug. 31.

For further information call at City Office, 704 Main street, or write

D. J. BYARS,

Acting Passenger & Ticket Agent

Phones 332.



Connections are certain at DALLAS & FT. WORTH

If you travel via the INTERURBAN.

Cars always arrive and depart on schedule time. Cars leave each city every hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., inclusive.

NO SMOKE DUST, CINDERS.

For particulars write W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A., Fort Worth.



The Combination Sheep

That our future wool supply must come largely from the mutton sheep is the opinion of Professor C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa experiment station. He thinks it is essential that a mutton sheep have a good fleece as well as a good carcass, for it is neither practical nor profitable to grow one sheep for fleece, another for carcass and another for lambs. The intelligent flockmaster combines them all in one class. Some of the best mutton sheep are producing as profitable fleeces as those kept exclusively for wool, and their lambs are decidedly superior. One of the first essentials in a good fleece is compactness or density. This quality not only insures a better yield of wool, but it affords better protection against storm and indicates a hardier animal, better able to withstand exposure. A close, dense, even fleece, with no breaks, should cover all parts of the body, including the head, limbs and under parts. The tendency in improvement of the wool-producing qualities of all modern breeds has been toward carrying the fleece more completely over the head, face, limbs and lower line. The advantage is not so much in the increased yield of wool grown on these parts (that is of little consequence), but in the accompanying tendency to a larger and better yield of wool in all parts. A barefaced and barelegged sheep is always a relatively light shearer, and in contrast with this the sheep woolled from the eyes to the toes always yields a heavy fleece and the wool is generally of a better quality than from those having a scanty covering.

Fineness, length and strength of fiber are essential qualities in a good fleece that should always have prominent consideration in the selection of breeding stock, as these qualities determine, largely, the market value. Neglect or undue exposure of the flock,

a period of sickness, or anything that induces unthrifty and impaired vitality invariably results in diminishing both the length and strength of fiber. Well-fed sheep always produce the most and best wool. Softness and pliancy of wool usually correspond in degree with fineness. Harshness and dryness are always detrimental to the quality, even if the fiber is otherwise good. As a rule this condition may be taken as an indication of poor breeding, altho it may be due to disease, old age or improper treatment. Generally a fleece begins to decline in value and yield after a sheep becomes four years old. Softness and pliancy are to a considerable extent due to the secretions of the skin. A clear pink or yellowish skin is an indication of a good quality of wool, while a pale or bluish skin is generally accompanied by an inferior fleece. The yolk is the oily secretion which gives color, softness, pliancy and luster to the fleece. The composition of the yolk consists of a soap matter, principally animal oil and potash, which promotes the growth of the fleece and prevents friction, wearing of the fibers and cutting. Good feeding, shelter and care promote liberal secretion of yolk, while exposure and alkali soils result in injury to wool by diminishing the yolk.

The secretions are always more abundant under high temperature, hence blanketing and confinement in close warm quarters will stimulate the production and insure a finer fiber. A liberal secretion of yolk is favorable to the production of a good fleece, but the yolk should be clear and transparent and not too thick and gummy. In addition to these qualities a fleece should possess the properties of evenness and uniformity; this refers to covering, density and quality. A good fleece should be as nearly uniform in all parts as practicable.

POULTRY

Association Chartered

The Fort Worth Poultry and Fat Stock association, which was organized just before the fat stock show in March 1907, and which held such a successful meeting at that time, has ever since been reorganizing and strengthening the membership and shaping up the methods for doing business in the future. The last matter that has been given attention is the incorporating the association for the purposes, as set forth in the charter, which is given below:

State of Texas, County of Tarrant;

Know all men by these presents:

That we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together as a voluntary private corporation, for the encouragement of agriculture and horticulture, and not in any sense for profit, and to that end we do hereby adopt the following:

Article I. That the name of this association shall be the Fort Worth Poultry and Fat Stock Association.

Art. II. This association is organized for the encouragement of agriculture and horticulture, by the maintenance of public fairs and exhibitions of poultry, fat stock and farm products.

Art. III. The business of this association shall be transacted in Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas.

Art. IV. This Corporation shall extend for a period of fifty (50) years.

Art. V. The affairs of this association shall be managed by a board of ten (10) directors. The following are the appointees for the first year:

J. B. Mitchell, Fort Worth, Texas.
E. M. Eddins, Marlin, Texas.
Wm. H. Martin, Hillsboro, Texas.
E. C. McCray, Meridian, Texas.
F. J. Huntoon, North Fort Worth, Texas.

J. B. Buchanan, Fort Worth, Texas.
Ex. Boaz, Benbrook, Texas.
F. P. Pruett, Fort Worth, Texas.
N. B. Moore, Fort Worth, Texas.
Homer Paine, Hennessy, Oklahoma.

The association is now fully organized and chartered, and will be glad to hear from all persons who may be interested in one or the other of the departments, or of all.

Development of Poultry Interest

Mrs. R. F. Butler, of Waxahachie, Texas, is an authority on all subjects relating in any way to the hen and her products and when she speaks or writes upon her favorite subject she always has something interesting to develop for the entertainment of her readers. Here is something that she

has to say upon the possibilities of the chicken business: "I want to say," said she, "that the possibilities of the chicken business are staggering in its recognition; they are more than we seem to grasp. But the issue of this afternoon is the development, the pushing forward, the making people see the possible things in the poultry business. I think the quickest and easiest way to do this is to interest the whole of Texas, both country and town, in poultry in the shortest cuts possible. The most effectual way to do this is to advertise the poultry interest clearly, sharply, snappily, vividly. Wave the magic wand of publicity and the story of all vocations will penetrate to the uttermost parts of the earth. The poultry interest is no exception. Outside of using them yourself, a basket of eggs is worth no more than a basket of chips. Kindly let the man who wants eggs know you have them to spare, and he will get the eggs and you the money, satisfaction will be guaranteed, and the interest of poultry spread that much.

All vocations must have leaders. Strong, vigorous, determined men and women must take hold of the poultry interest and push it with all the vigor possible—push it firmly, persistently, doggedly, but keep it moving forward all along. It takes a brave man to enter this fight for up to date poultry—and hold his own. He has so much to fight, so much to oppose. He has to meet and combat all the inherited, concentrated superstitious crankiness from Adam down to the latest paper theories published in this morning's poultry journal. In fact, the real "all wool and yard-wide" poultry man has to educate a lot of the people before their minds are fertile grounds for the reception of up to date poultry lessons. Again, I am like many. The chicken business is enormous. It has resolved itself into a profession—a vocation—and the time is fast arriving when we've got to consider it. I do not think this body of men and women who make such a to-do over bees and hogs, potatoes and pecans, chairs and executive committees, sessions and things. I don't think you half appreciate the vast bigness of the poultry interests."

A Talking Chicken

A rancher near San Jose, Cal., on the Monterey road, has a chicken that talks, and is considered the greatest curiosity of the chicken family now extant. Mr. Clinton H. Willis is the fortunate owner. The fowl is the sixth generation of a cross between a parrot and a guinea hen, and has every characteristic of the chicken, except the lower half of the bill and the arrangement of the toes.

Its bill resembles that of the ordinary guinea hen so far as the upper

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

St. Joseph's Academy

SHERMAN, TEXAS

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls

The course of instruction embraces every advantage in the Preparatory, Academic, Commercial and Musical Departments.

For particulars address:

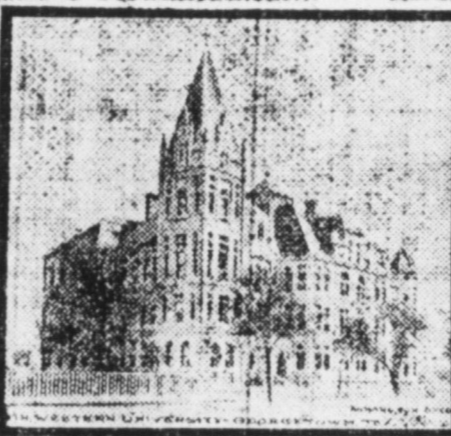
SISTERS OF SAINT MARY

TYLER Commercial College

TYLER, TEXAS.

The Great Commercial School of the United States. More than 1,000 students annually. Fifteen expert teachers. Practical Telegraphy, the Famous Byrne Simplified Shorthand and Practical Bookkeeping. For free catalogue, mail this ad to us.

Name Address



Southwestern University

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

35th year. Growing patronage. Complete equipments. Full Faculty. Courses in Graduate and Post-Graduate work. Instruction in Music, Art, Elocution. Location ideal. Next session begins Sept. 10, 1907. For catalogue write President, R. S. HYER, Georgetown, Texas.

BINGHAM SCHOOL

1798 1908

FOR 115 YEARS boys have been prepared for COLLEGE and for LIFE, and have been trained to be MEN at the BINGHAM SCHOOL. Ideally located on Asheville Plateau. Organization MILITARY for discipline, control and carriage. Boys expelled from other schools not received. Vicious boys expelled as soon as discovered. Hazing excluded by pledge of honor. Rates reasonable. Address Col. R. BINGHAM, Supt., R. F. D. No. 4, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

half is concerned, but the lower half is like that of a parrot. The toes are arranged in two and twos, instead of three and one in the barnyard fowl.

The bird's vocabulary is limited to "Mornin' Clint," "Chaw terbacker Clint" and a three syllable epithet.

This odd fowl was discovered yesterday afternoon in a visit to San Jose by J. H. Middleton, a museum manager, from Cincinnati, who offered \$200 for it.

Bumble Foot

Gene Stacks has Plymouth Rock chickens, and would like to ask, thru the paper, some of the poultry fanciers, what he is to do for a rooster which has the Bumble-Foot? He describes it this way: The ball of the foot is swollen so that the rooster limps as he walks. The swelling as it increases, goes up the leg of the chicken. Can anyone tell him what to do, or if there is any remedy? Please answer thru the columns of the Stockman-Journal.

Snyder Will Incorporate

SNYDER, Texas, June 22.—O. I. McClinton has been engaged the last few days in taking the census of Snyder, to see if the town could incorporate under the 2,000 population requirements of law. Mr. McClinton says that he had no trouble in enrolling 2,000 people in the proposed prescribed limits of the town; consequently it is now up to the people to say whether or not the town shall be incorporated.

Peanut Sandwiches

By mixing peanut butter with milk and olive oil, delicious sandwiches are made.

NELSON-DRAUGHON College

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

Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE

Dallas and Houston, Texas. A SCHOOL WITH A REPUTATION. The finest business college in the South. Owned and operated by W. W. Darby and A. Ragland. Write today for full information—it's free.



YOUNG MEN WANTED—To learn the Veterinary Profession. Catalogue sent free. Address VETERINARY COLLEGE Department C. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Gum on Clothes

To clean gum from clothing, heat a flatiron warm, not hot; turn bottom up, spread thick cloth over the place the gum spot is on the clothes; with a thin blunt knife press out all the gum possible, then with a piece of the garment or flannel as near the color as you have press down not rub, the spot. Keep the iron warm, not hot.

Cypress Tanks

The old reliable and famous Mandry Tanks are known all over Texas to be the best and cheapest in the market. Write for prices and information.

GEO. MANDRY

Austin and Hays streets.

San Antonio Texas.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION IN CATTLE

TUCSON, Ariz., June 22.—Contagious abortion, which causes considerable loss among dairy herds, is a disease that is caused by a specific infection communicated from one animal to another in various ways, causing premature birth of the offspring. In many cases this infection is spread by the herd bull. In advising treatment for this disease F. W. Wilson of the station gives the following:

Contagious abortion occurs more frequently in dairy herds than in any others, altho beef cattle, sheep, horses and goats may become infected. The prevalence of this disease in dairy herds is probably due to the weakened condition of dairy cows caused by the continuous drain of giving milk.

Many Causes of Abortion

Single cows may abort at times because of general debility, fevers, acute diseases, indigestion, overwork, worry, bloating, strains, blows, early breeding and in in-breeding, or eating of cottonwood bark, corn smut and ergot on grain and grasses, stagnant water is considered dangerous. It is also reported that cattle feeding in pine forests sometimes abort, but the cause in such cases is not understood.

An animal aborting under these conditions should not be condemned at once, as she will not likely abort again. She should, however, be isolated and receive sanitary care.

Contagious abortion spreads rapidly from animal to animal. It may be communicated by infected animals of either sex, or by unclean surroundings, such as stalls, bedding or the fences of a farm yard where a cow has aborted, and to which healthy animals are allowed access.

Must Clean Infected Quarters

It is well to call some competent veterinarian, in a case of contagious abortion, so that the farmer may learn the need of careful work in cleaning all infected places, and also the technique regarding the use of the syringe. After a few trials this manipulation becomes easy and he will soon learn to employ the necessary care in keeping this disease in check. In case a suitable syringe is not accessible, very good results may be had by using a home-made fountain syringe, consisting of a rubber tube and a funnel which is held sufficiently high to give the proper pressure. It is better to sell infected animals for beef rather than to try to cure them, as the average person is not careful and pains-taking enough to treat the disease. Unless it is an especially good individual it is well not to keep any animal that has a possibility of being infected with this disease. Aborting animals should be immediately isolated from healthy ones and kept there until entirely cured. Infected animals are not objectionable for food, and as far as the writer has been able to learn there is no law to prevent a man from selling an infected animal for beef if in a healthy condition in other respects.

Symptoms Hard to Recognize

Symptoms of contagious abortion are hard to recognize and often escape notice entirely, or until the disease is deeply rooted.

For three years Professor Bang of Copenhagen, Denmark, has been carrying on experiments in attempting to immunize animals against this disease by vaccination. In this country as well as in Denmark it has been observed that aborting cows acquire a certain degree of immunity, so that there is a possibility that we may be able in time to vaccinate our herds and keep the disease in check.

Treatment

All cows that have aborted or that are suspected should be isolated from healthy animals. Just as soon as a cow aborts, the offspring and after-birth should be destroyed by burning and the immediate surroundings treated with lime after the trash has been removed and burned; all woodwork should be thoroughly disinfected by the use of corrosive sublimate. This can be obtained, with directions for use, at any drug store. A second disinfection with corrosive sublimate should take place ten days later.

It is well to keep in mind a number of points regarding the treatment of such cases.

1. Destruction of foetus and after-birth by burning.
2. Isolation of the animal and the providing of quiet, shady and comfortable quarters.

3. Disinfection of aborting animals by irrigating the vagina with some good disinfectant.

4. Disinfection of the stable and premises by spraying them a number of times with some disinfectant and by burning the bedding and trash.

5. Disinfection of the herd bull before and after each service.

7. Sanitary care. The use of the adobe water tank should be abolished, as it is a hot-bed for disease. Aborting cows or those that have been exposed may infect the surroundings so that the disease may find its way to new animals or keep the infected ones in a diseased condition.

Remedies

Cows that have aborted should be washed out daily with a 1 per cent solution of creolin or lysol until all discharge is stopped. It is somewhat risky to use this treatment with pregnant cows, but in this case a tablespoonful of sodium hyposulphite once in twenty-four hours should be given as a drench. All of these, with directions for using, may be obtained at nearly any drug store.

FOR INDEPENDENT PACKING HOUSE

Southwest Texas Cattlemen Are Behind Movement

GET HOG SUPPLY HERE

Change From Plans for Southern Part of State Said to Be Due to Inability to Get Porkers There

The move of the cattlemen for an independent packing plant of their own, to ultimately develop into a series of plants near the various range districts, again seems to be coming to a head, but with a new point in question this time.

From San Antonio comes the information that Southwest Texas cattlemen are behind a movement to organize such a company and establish a competing house in Fort Worth unless the packers recede from their post-mortem inspection ruling.


Establishments of independent packing houses have been discussed many times by the cattle men, but the idea has only struck the Texas owner within the past five months, when agitation of the matter was started in South Texas. At first it was Houston that was to have the packing house, but within the past few weeks, the cattle men have been discussing the advisability of bucking the packers in their own headquarters and putting an independent packery in Fort Worth.

Discussion of the proposed packing house formed almost the chief object of conversation at the North Fort Worth yards Monday afternoon. To many of the commission men, especially those who handle little southwestern stuff the announcement that such a move was under contemplation came with a complete surprise, but those who have been working thru the San Antonio district stated that it was not new to them and that the move had been under headway for five months.

That the cattlemen of Texas could be interested in such a matter if taken up properly was not denied, and it was stated that if such a move is once definitely started in Southwestern Texas there are many cattlemen of West and Northwest Texas who will contribute toward the establishment of such a plant and will aid it when once started, by shipping exclusively to it.

That a change from Houston to Fort Worth was decided upon was because of the hog proposition is asserted here, as Houston could not get the hogs and an independent packing house would have to depend largely on mixed carloads for its shipments.

If the movement is started it is certain that a vigorous effort will be made by the cattlemen located near Fort Worth and those who are interested in this city to have the packing house located at Fort Worth, as it is considered that another packing house within 30 miles of Fort Worth, whether south, west or north, would damage this market to a great extent.



Crescent Stock Dip

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

Crescent Chemical Co., Fort Worth, Texas

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

NOW ON SALE FOR

Jamestown Exposition

And to All
Summer Tourist Points

Beginning June 1

TO POINTS IN

California
to Mexico City

And to
Cloudcroft, N. M.



SUNSET ROUTE

Southern Pacific Steamship Line

Between New Orleans and New York. Steamships PROTEUS, COMUS and ANTILLIES, the finest in the Coastwise service.

Write for particulars
JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Houston, Texas.

CROWLEY OFF WITH RECORDS

Secretary of Cattle Raisers Carries Big Claims

SEEKING OVER \$200,000

Hard Work Precedes Preparation of Claims to Be Placed Before Interstate Commission

H. E. Crowley, secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, leaves this morning for Washington, taking with him the records of the evidence which the association has gotten together in regards to cattle shipments since March 4, 1903.

Total number of cars of cattle shipped since that date which the association has gotten together in these records, which, however, are not complete, as it was found impossible to get all the work tabulated, is 32,408. As these cars will average \$7 per car, the total amount involved on which the association has collected all the data necessary is \$226,866. This sum will have to be refunded by the railroads should the commission uphold its former decision.

The heaviest claims are against the Santa Fe railroad. There are claims for 12,718 cars which were handled by that road since the advanced rate was put in the best part of the night at the proximately \$90,000.

Secretary Crowley took the entire office force of the Cattle Raisers' Association to the Worth hotel with him Saturday night and gave them a dinner in recognition of the hard work that they have put in in getting the records together. Following the dinner he took them riding in his auto, after which they returned to work and put in. These represent claims of ap-office tabulating the results.

Terminal Charges Besides the files and records in the Cattle Raisers' case, Secretary Crow-

ley will take with him the results of the work in the terminal charges at Chicago, which have already been decided in favor of the association, and a decision rendered by the interstate commerce commission that the shippers are entitled to a rebate of \$1 per car. Up to an early hour Sunday morning figures had not been made on these cases, and it was not known just how many cars were handled.

Shipments of cars, as entered on the association records to date, in the cases of refunds for excessive charges on shipments to northern markets and northern pastures, are as follows. More however to be entered as fast as the figures are received from the commission firms and shippers, all of whom have not replied to the letters for requests for the information.

	Non-Railroad—	Members	Members	Total
Missouri Pacific	792	826		1,618
Rock Island	2,039	3,373		5,412
Katy	3,477	3,486		6,963
Santa Fe	5,746	6,972		12,718
Prisco	2,040	3,159		5,199
Iron Mountain	177	76		252
K. C. Southern	92	154		246
Totals	14,363	18,045		\$2,409

Rice Supplanting Cattle

J. N. Ryman of Matagorda county, came on the market with six cars of stuff for the market, one car of cows, one of bulls, and four of calves. "The stuff that I have with me belongs to my father and his partner, Captain Kilbright," said he. "Cattle are in very good condition now and grass is growing into good feed stuff. The range country that once meant the whole prairie, is limited very extensively now, from the fact that the rice fields have encroached and taken up the major portion of it. Rice is the chief industry now. You know that the lands along the Old Caney were once considered the most productive and desirable in Texas and the prairie only fit to live on and range cattle. Well, they are as good now as ever for agricultural purposes, but the darkies won't work in the bottom lands any more, but take to the rice fields. Of course this only applies to the lower prairie. Nearly all the old families are gone and the country has settled up with new people. We have had rain."

Adamson & Daniels of Edmond, Okla., got on the top of Saturday's market with a load of eighty-three hogs of 209 pounds average at \$6.05.

Alfalfa For Sale in Any Quantity
SEED R. E. SMITH
and Hay SHERMAN, TEXAS

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Entered as second-class matter, January 5,
1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under
the act of congress of March 3, 1879.HEC. A. McEACHIN.....Editor
D. R. MURRAY.....Business ManagerOFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM BLDG.,
Eighth and Throckmorton Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One year, in advance.....\$1.50

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

OFFICERS:

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

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

THE SCARCITY OF CATTLE

There is a belief prevalent among cattlemen to a very considerable extent that prices of all classes of cattle are being manipulated in some manner in such a way as to prevent them from obtaining the figures they are entitled to. It has been argued for years that the supply of cattle was constantly getting shorter, and there are many things that seem to clearly indicate this to be a fact. Investigation of conditions out in the range country discloses a scarcity of cattle everywhere. Men who formerly had thousands of steers to sell annually now have but hundreds, and in some instances none at all. The anomaly of the situation largely lies in the fact that while beef is selling at very high prices there has been no corresponding advance in the price of beef animals. It is true that prices are some better than one or two years ago, but the producers feel they are not reaping the benefits they are entitled to receive, and a movement has originated out in New Mexico to begin an investigation into the situation. Fred I. Burch, a leading cattleman of Clarton, N. M., has issued the following address to the cattlemen of the Southwest:

"Are cattle scarce in your locality? Write and tell me how scarce. I want a general statement from every locality. Speaking for this section—say, 10,000 square miles—there are not one-third the cattle here that there were ten years ago.

"It is the same everywhere, I believe, but we are not getting prices in proportion. The wholesale speying of heifers, poor calf crops, banks forcing thousands of cattle on the market by compelling

borrowers to pay up, big outfits everywhere selling their land to farmers and shipping the cattle that ranged there—all this is bound to have created a decided shortage. Now, sit down and write me, in a general way, how matters are in your section. And this means you—everybody.

"I will see that the information I gather is well spread, that every section of the states will know of it, and if it does not help prices any it surely will not hurt them. All I want is the truth known.

"I am a stockman and I want what my stock is worth. I want this decided shortage universally known, and it will be known if you will do your part."

The movement inaugurated by the Clayton man is universally regarded by cattlemen as a good one and a timely one. If there is a great shortage in cattle thruout the range country as has been claimed, the fact should be made known. This is a time when generalities do not count for much in the face of argument backed up by alleged facts. The influences engaged in breaking down prices have ample argument and alleged facts at their command to back up their position, and the simple claim that there is a shortage does not counteract this state of affairs. Facts should be given on the other side that cannot be controverted.

Men who have kept in close touch with the cattle business in every portion of Texas and the Southwest know that conditions are not what they were a few years ago. The range has been steadily cut down in area year by year, and the cattle that once occupied it have been greatly reduced in numbers. There has been a tremendous sacrifice of the stuff all over the country and this sacrifice of the stuff has meant a big reduction in the process of breeding. Mother cows and heifers calves and yearlings have gone into the shambles in an almost unending stream until it is regarded as a very safe estimate that at least two-thirds of the cattle are gone.

If the men who usually control the markets can continue the impression that there is an abundance of cattle in sight it means they can continue to purchase their supplies at prevailing figures, which represent a very large profit to them. If the producers of the country make no effort to counteract their allegations of abundant supply they cannot expect the exact facts to be made known until the bulk of the remaining cattle have been sacrificed like the countless thousands that have gone before and the producer will be out just that much additional.

Nothing but benefit to the producer can come from the act of making actual conditions known, and the New Mexico man has begun a good work that will doubtless receive the support and encouragement of the producers all over the range country.

There is a great shortage in range cattle. That point has been urged repeatedly by the producers, and has been demonstrated by the experience of the buyers who have gone out in that section in search of all kinds of cattle during the present season.

NO MORE BRAHMAN CATTLE

An importation of zebu or Brahman cattle made last year showed there was danger of the disease known as surra being introduced by animals from that country, and that these cattle are apparently immune to Texas fever and to the attacks of the cattle ticks thruout the United States.

It was because of the latter claim on the part of breeders and ranchmen that the agricultural department at Washington consented to the importation of a lot of these cattle by a South Texas ranchman. These cattle, fifty-one in number, arrived in New York just about one year ago, and were placed in quarantine on an island in Staten Island sound, being detained there for five months. Careful scientific tests during their stay in quarantine revealed the presence of the micro-organism of surra in the blood of eighteen of the animals, or 36 per cent, and these were very promptly slaughtered. The remaining animals failing to show infection after repeated tests, were finally released and allowed to go to the Pierce ranch.

At the ranch they have been exposed to the ticks carrying the infection of Texas fever, and not only have they failed to contract the disease, but the ticks do not seem to develop upon them. When exposed in the same pasture with American cattle which are heavily infested with ticks, they re-

main practically free from these parasites. But it remains to be seen whether they will continue to withstand infestation during the warm season.

In view of the danger from surra the department of agriculture is unwilling to allow further importations from India. Surra is caused by a micro-organism scientifically termed trypanosoma evansi, and is a very fatal disease of horses, dogs, mules and certain other animals, while in animals of the bovine species it is relatively a mild affection. Cattle may carry the infective agent in their blood without showing any marked evidence of disease, and herein lies the great danger, as apparently healthy cattle from India might be the means of introducing a disease highly destructive to horses and mules. Flies may carry the contagion from an infected to a healthy animal, hence, the cattle in the importation mentioned were confined in separate box stalls and carefully screened while in quarantine.

It is reported that during the past year 150 head of Brahman cattle have been taken from India to Brazil. Owing to the tropical climate of Brazil, there seems to be a danger that the surra parasites once introduced would be difficult to eradicate and would probably become a fixture. Zebu cattle have in one way or another reached Trinidad and Jamaica, and the desire has been expressed to introduce them into Mexico. The utmost vigilance is being exercised by the United States government to exclude surra from this country, as the infection spreads nearer to our doors.

Texas cattlemen have had such a disastrous experience with the fever tick, blackleg and other diseases among their herds that they are a little bit particular how they submit their cattle to new and unknown dangers. The disease that accompanies these Indian cattle may not be very disastrous in its effects upon cattle themselves, but there are such dangers hinted at from government headquarters that there is a general disposition on the part of many who were heretofore interested to let these cattle severely alone, and there will be a great falling off in what at one time promised to be a very healthy demand.

Before the federal government began the work of co-operating with the state government in the matter of fever tick eradication, the cattlemen located below the quarantine line looked upon these Indian cattle as a possible solution of the tick question. Their apparent immunity to the fever tick, which is said to be occasioned by their unusually thick hides, they believed could be transmitted in time to Texas cattle thru several successive crosses, and some of these cattle located in Fort Bend and other South Texas counties, had given very satisfactory results.

The danger of this new disease, however, has caused the South Texas cattlemen to pin their faith in the direction of the work that is being done by the state and federal governments, and the matter of tick eradication in that section will not be relegated to those Indian cattle. Intelligent and concerted action all along the line will bring the desired result, and the fever tick in time will be banished from all the territory lying below the quarantine line if there is no let up in the work that now seems to be starting out under such favorable auspices. The plan of procedure is so simple it is positively surprising it was not inaugurated long years ago.

The Japanese ambassador of this country has been recalled for having extended his hand in the direction of the President and asking national backsheesh for some California incidents. Perhaps some of the yellow journals will see in this incident, but another provocative of war.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has granted the demands of its men and another strike has been happily averted. At any rate, there is happiness on the side of the victors.

Two more packing houses and a big cotton mill added to Fort Worth during the coming year would mean much for this city, and a campaign should at once be inaugurated in that direction.

Members of the next state legislature should be chosen from outside of the customary legal kindergarten.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

New Stamping Method

The department of agriculture has adopted a new method of stamping inspected meats and meat products, to replace the famous gelatine label, which is controlled by a private concern, and on which the government has to pay a royalty. It is estimated that the new method of marking will save the department about \$300,000 a year royalties. The gelatine label is to be replaced by the use of a harmless ink invented by Dr. Marion Dorset, chief of the biochemic division of the bureau of chemistry. It is applied with a rubber stamp from an ordinary pad, does not run into the meat and is entirely harmless.

No Compromise Possible

If there have been any overtures made to exchanges of outside markets by packers to break away from the ranks and sell stock subject to post-mortem inspection, it certainly did not develop at the meeting of the executive committee here Tuesday. In fact, a very strong resolution was unanimously passed, showing that so far as the National Live Stock Exchange is concerned, there will be no compromise with the packers. Commission men at all the markets see the vital necessity of holding together in a solid front, and there is no question but what they will do it. An outside demand has already developed large enough to take a normal supply of cows and heifers and sellers are not afraid of a failure as long as the country is at their back. Letters are received from all quarters urging commission men to stand pat and never give up the ship.—Chicago Live Stock World.

Big Cattle Deal

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 22.—Word reached Salt Lake City yesterday of the sale of a big herd of Utah cattle by M. K. Parsons to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana at flattering prices. The steers are 2 and 3 years old and the first consignment, consisting of thirty-five or forty car loads, was located at Marysvale, Utah, yesterday for Montana points. The balance of 150 or 160 or more cars will be loaded at Milford and Lund, on the Salt Lake route, the latter part of the week for shipment to Montana, where they will be held over two winters and then marketed. The herd is described as being particularly fine. Twenty cars of young cattle were loaded at Marysvale yesterday for shipment to Colorado points.

The Southern Utah range has shown remarkable improvement in the last few years, and is now supplying markets which formerly depended upon New Mexico and Texas.

Solving a Problem

The question of selling live stock subject to post-mortem inspection continues to agitate the live stock world, and as yet the packers and the stock

producers seem as far apart as ever. Conditions seem to indicate the likelihood of a compromise settlement of the trouble. President Gebhard of the Colorado Packing Company at Denver proposes a plan which he is putting in operation here. It is to make two prices, one for the cows spot cash, the packer to take his chances, and the other, a higher price, for those sold the packer subject to post-mortem inspection. Mr. Gebhard figures that on this market the difference as a rule would be of loss is greater, the difference would be greater. This plan seems to meet with some approval from the local commission firms and will probably be adopted for the present at least.—Denver Record-Stockman.

Post-Mortem Inspection

Here is how "Bill" Hartman of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Journal facetiously "sizes up" the present dispute over butcher cattle:

"There'll be nothing to it, Jule, if the brass collars of the meat trade win out in this fight against the cow and heifer. We won't have to worry about prices, nor waste any postage and paper in corresponding with commission men about the markets. All we will have to do is to load the stuff on the cars, tag it to the packers and wait for returns. It is eliminating responsibility from us, and that is what has been weighing us down and making us hump-shouldered, bald-headed and wrinkled. We won't even be called upon to wonder what our bovine tribe is worth; we can simply wander down thru the meadow to the dreamy banks of the river, drop the seductive bait into the purling water and lazily wait—we can do two waits at once—to wit: wait for the sucker in the water to bite and wait for the sucker on the bank to hear from the packer. We've been waiting and working and wishing for a millennium or some other worryless thing, and I guess this post-mortem business will do the trick."

Packers Lose Little

Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has issued some figures on the packing house inspection of cattle for the calendar year 1906, which are commented on by the Drovers' Telegram in a way which very clearly shows the position of the packer and that of the shipper when it comes to the loss of dollars and cents by the application of this inspection.

"Total number of cattle inspected at United States plants in 1906 was 7,031,662 head, of which 19,715 carcasses were condemned, including steers and cows, and for all diseases. That is a loss of .283 of 1 per cent, or about one-third of 1 per cent.

"Estimating the animals slaughtered will average \$50 in value the condemned carcasses last year were worth \$994,980, and the average loss of the total number killed was 14 cents per head.

"Now, take the shipper, whose sole working capital may be tied up in twenty head of cattle which he brings to market. Two head are condemned, and instead of losing one-third of 1 per cent he has lost 10 per cent. Instead of losing 14 cents per head he has lost \$50 per head.

"The shipper has no recourse. He must stand the entire loss occasioned by the arbitrary rule of the packer.

"The packer has either two ways of insuring himself against loss. He can tax the whole live stock fraternity 14 cents a head, or he can raise the price of beef to consumers.

"He has raised the price of beef to consumers this week, and for years has no doubt been taking the 14 cents per head also, yet he wants to make the shipper pay it.

"Query: How much should he take from the price of cattle and how much add to the price of beef to pay for the 14 cents per head? Anybody know?"

Buying the Best Cattle

Since the inception of the pedigreed cattle breeding industry in this country the injunction of the most successful breeders to the beginners has been, "buy the best." It has never changed. It will never change. It cannot be improved. It is a splendid example of that condensation of language which pertains only to the axiom. It was put in rather a different way in a quotation from a successful breeder in a recent issue. Then the statement was made by this breeder that his best cattle had been his cheapest in the long run and the inference plain that it pays to buy the best irrespective of price. One would think that this inference could hardly admit of misinterpretation, but it has been misinterpreted and we have evidence of the fact in a statement from a reader to this effect:

"It is easy enough for rich men to talk about buying the best, but how is a poor man to buy thousand-dollar cows and five thousand-dollar bulls?"

There is no way for a poor man to spend so much money for his cattle when starting his herd, but, historically, there is always more than one way to kill a cat. Everything in this world is relative. There never was a "best ever" in cattle or anything else. The point made in the injunction to "buy the best" merely is that every man, when starting out to found a herd of pure-bred stock, should, according to his means, concentrate his resources and his energies on a few of the best animals he can reach, instead of spreading them out thin over a larger number of mediocre or inferior beasts. That is the thing in a nutshell, and it is strange indeed that the spirit of the axiomatic dictum of the successful breeder, so greatly honored and so conclusively proved, should be misunderstood.—Breeder's Gazette.

Good Rains Reported

AMARILLO, Texas, June 22.—A splendid rain has fallen here. The rain was general over the country and its benefit to crops can hardly be estimated. While wheat is too far along to be helped, oats will be greatly benefited. Other field crops, such as corn, kafir and milo, received just the help needed and their condition after the rain will be very promising for a satisfactory crop.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business, furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs.

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traders came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

ANOTHER FACTORY APPENDED TO LIST

Company Asks Charter to Manufacture Tick Remedy

A factory for the manufacture of a crude oil product, guaranteed to kill fever ticks and other insects which infest cattle will be started in this city within a short time, employing at the beginning about thirty men. Officers of the company were elected at a meeting Thursday and the charter forwarded to Austin in the name of the Insectene Disinfectant Company, with capital stock of \$50,000.

Fort Worth will be the principal headquarters of the company, and the two plants, which are located at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., will probably be consolidated with the plant to be built in this city. Officers elected were: J. E. McCarty, president, Floydada, Texas; W. E. Warrick, vice president, St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss Carrie LaMar, secretary and treasurer, Kansas City; Frank Warrick, general manager, Platt County, Mo.; Judge C. K. Bell, attorney, Fort Worth. The officers and T. D. Andrews of Fort Worth compose the board of directors.

President McCarty will move to Fort Worth as will Miss Carrie LaMar, secretary and treasurer of the company.

It is expected the factory will employ about 200 people in a short time. Product of the plant will be called Germifume, and will kill ticks, and sterilize the eggs, accomplishing this work instantly without injuring the hair of the cattle. Other disinfectants will also be manufactured by the company.

Growth at Dalhart

DALHART, Texas, June 22.—For a "live one" Dalhart is second to none. Nothing goes to indicate a "boom" town, but just a six-year-old metropolitan city of 4,500 population, which will easily double in a few months.

Plans and specifications for the local shops of the Rock Island and an eight-stall addition to the round house which is at present a sixteen-stall structure and an extensive yard, are in the hands of Master Mechanic Farmer, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

FINE RANCH PROPERTY, For Sale as a Whole

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING GOOD LOOK INTO THIS

30,720 acres, about 20 miles north of Big Springs, fine black sandy loam, 75 per cent level; one six-room house, one and one-half story; one six-room house, one story; one three-room house; one two-room house; outbuildings, etc.; fine water and tanks. You can grow any kind of farm products; school house within 3 miles of house. Price \$6.50 per acre; good terms. See us about this.

11,300 acres, 20 miles north of Big Springs, fine black sandy loam, well fenced, good water; climate is fine. You can raise any kind of farm products. Price \$6.50 per acre; terms can be arranged. This is one of the finest little ranches in West Texas.

11,212 acres—This property is located 12 miles northeast of Clifton; fine soil, black land; all this land is fenced, fine water, three good tanks. There is all kinds of machinery on the ranch. There is 1,000 acres in cultivation. Price \$12.50 per acre; one-third cash, balance to suit. This property is for sale exclusively by us.

BOB PYRON LAND COMPANY
908 1/2 MAIN STREET FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Cattlemen Who Come and Go

Stock Doing Well

Frank Corn, the stockman of Bear Creek, Tarrant county, was on the yards after an absence of some time. "Things are going all right out in our neck of the woods," said he. "Grass is good and stock is getting along well. Up in Palo Pinto county, where I have interests, they have had lots of rain, and grass and cattle are in fine shape. I don't crop much, but I had in 100 acres in oats, but the yield was not good—something like twenty bushels to the acre. I am still running steers on grass, and they are getting well along in flesh. Sold some a while back, but still have a fair lot on hand."

Cattle Sold Well

Captain T. Embrey does not live in Texas, but he has the Texas interests at heart, for he has cattle interests in the state. He says that he shipped thru commission men here to the Kansas City market from Aledo, Parker county, grass cattle, topped off with cake, and they averaged 1,172 pounds. They sold for \$5.45 per hundredweight, which is a good price for that sort of cattle. He only wishes he had had more of the same kind on hand when these were sold. Texas stuff is making a better showing all the time, as the improvement in taking care of and feeding them improves."

Good Feed Crops

A. Nussbaumer came in from the west, looking brown and hard, evidently due to the sunshine of the western ranges. He has his home in Dallas, but has cattle interests out in Nolan county near Sweetwater. "There has been enough rain out in the Sweetwater country to keep things growing, but nothing extra, as it seems to have been down here," said he, "and people out there are not hollering for it to stop yet. Grass is good and cattle doing fairly well. Feed crops seem to be growing in pretty good shape as far as I could see, and the prospect for the yield this year are good."

Colonel Poole's Dog

Colonel C. C. Poole, the well-known representative of The Stockman-Journal, who probably knows more stockmen by their faces and calls them by their first names than any man on the road, was a pleasant caller at headquarters. He reports that he covered a large part of Texas on his last trip

wes; and that it is dry and rain is needed to put the ranges in good condition. Cattle are doing very well and grass is fairly good, but rain must come or trouble will be on hand for the stockman who has an overstocked place. Colonel Poole asked that the earnest thanks of himself and dog should be returned to the kind cattleman who found the dog. He said that he would not lose that dog for the best maverick in Texas.

Topped the Market

R. M. Rogers of Tulsa, Swisher county, is a cowman in that section. He reports pretty good state of affairs up there, altho it has been some dry. Mr. Rogers said that he had shipped two cars of cattle—steers—to Kansas City thru one of the big commission houses here. One of the cars averaged 1,409 pounds to the steer and sold for \$6.25 per hundredweight, the highest price ever paid on that market for Texas steers from the grass. This, he said, showed what Texas grass and feed would do, and he was sure that in the future Texas would take her place alongside the best in the business. Tulsa, he said, was getting to be a regular summer resort, now that the railroads had poked their trains into the solitude."

Grass Is Good

Captain Jack Larry was in from his home in Hillsboro and was having a good time looking on at the efforts of others these hot days to do business while he was keeping cool in a calm, deliberate way without haste or exertion out of the ordinary. "Things are going on just as they should now," said he. "The rain that worried the farming part of the community has ceased and the sun is showing his face and crops are getting in shape, altho weeds and grass were in the ascendency until this change. There is not much doing in stock just now and they are rather scarce, but what grass is to be had is good and getting better all the time."

Handles Steer Cattle

There are many young men in the stock business now who are taking a big interest in improving cattle and other stock and the West Texas portion of the state has its share. W. C. Demere lives at Merkel, but has his ranch north of Askota, which is on the line of Nolan and Fisher counties, some twelve or fifteen miles from Merkel. "I rent my pasture," said Mr. Demere, "and work with steer cattle altogether, not having any stockers of any account. The country around Merkel is in very good fix and the prospects for a good year are admirable. There will be plenty of feed stuffs and besides the grass will be good. Cattle are fat now and are improving all the time. I have just returned from Estelline, in the Panhandle, where I have been for a week or more. It was dry ten days ago, but rain has fallen and grass is coming fast. Cattle are looking pretty well. Cotton was just coming up last night a week ago when I arrived there. There is no corn, but plenty of kaffir and milo maize. Sorghum, too, is a standby."

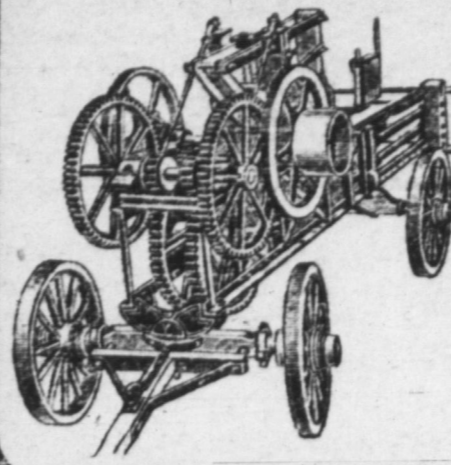
Commission Men Angle

Weary with the incessant turmoil of the Stock Yards, several young gentlemen who are employed more or less in the business around the big live stock exchange, concluded that they would take a rest for a day and go fishing. Headed by Paul Steiren, and accompanied by a cool keg of beer they gathered in their hooks and rods and ambled out to the classic shades of the West Fork of the Trinity. Their hopes were high and their spirits fresh as they fixed their tackle and made ready to land the festive cat and elusive bass. After hard fishing for hours and a cautious application to the keg, the result was so muddled that they concluded the West Fork was too muddy for fish anyway, so they found a lone fisherman, who had a fine string of channel cat, and with a silver hook, landed seventeen pounds of his fish inside of a minute. Their minds at ease as to fish, they journeyed homeward, keeping time to that old, old tune, so familiar to all fishermen, "The Fisherman's Luck." Paul Steiren says they had a fine time and in many incidents it reminded him of his old home—San Antonio and the Sunday fishing trips that are made along the historic banks of the San Antonio river.

A Dairy Suggestion

Captain J. B. Mitchell has had large experience with dairy cattle, having at

Columbia Hay Balers



Will bale from three to four times as fast as your horse press. Has automatic block dropper, double geared thruout. No danger to life, limb or press.

Send for catalogue and prices.

CAMPBELL MACHINERY CO.
1711 Calhoun St. General Agents.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
2 JUNE 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31							3 JULY 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31						

DURING AND AUGUST

THE DENVER ROAD
SHORTEST ROUTE TO COLORADO AND THE NORTHWEST

WILL CARRY THOUSANDS OF WISE ONES TO

"COOL COLORADO"

WILL YOU BE AMONG THEM?
IF NOT NOW'S THE TIME TO PLAN!
TALK IT OVER WITH YOUR FRIENDS!
A.A. GLISSON, G.P.A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BIG PRIZE IF YOU COUNT RIGHT

A PIANO FREE

Count the Dots

EVERYBODY WHO COUNTS CORRECTLY GETS A PRIZE

BIG CASH PRIZES

1ST. PRIZE, ELEGANT PIANO.
2ND. \$50 CASH. 3RD. \$25. 4TH \$10.
If more than four answer correctly such shall receive a Prize worth \$1.00.
Conditions—60 cents pays for one year subscription and one count. \$1.00 pays for two years subscription and three counts. In case of tie a fair and impartial decision will be made by disinterested judges. The plan was submitted to the post-office department and reported favorably by the Attorney general. No guessing or lottery scheme—the best man wins. The directors of the company are leading business men. We refer to Union Bank & Trust Co., Dallas. Awards will be made Aug. 19th. The American Home Journal is the great Southern Magazine. Get an early count by filling this blank and send today.

Pubs. American Home Journal, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed find.....for subscription to your Magazine. If 60 cents is enclosed my count is.....
If \$1.00 is sent my counts are.....
Name.....
P. O.

This blank is not necessary but is given for convenience.
AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL,
Room 4 Journal Building, Dallas, Texas

SPECIAL RATES

Via **THE MK AND T** MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY.

To Norfolk, Virginia and Return

Account JAMESTOWN TRI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
CLASS A\$53.60 CLASS C\$68.60
CLASS B\$48.95 CLASS D\$57.20
For information regarding selling dates, limits, etc., call on or address T. T. McDONALD, C. P. & T. A., 906 Main Street.

one time in Travis county owned and managed a large farm with a very extensive dairy outfit. In fact he is considered something of an authority on questions of this sort. Speaking along lines connected with this subject, Captain Mitchell said to the reporter: "I have given the subject of dairying much thought recently, with the view to the possibilities of Fort Worth as the center of the industry in the state, and have come to the conclusion that our city and the stock yards is the place for its location. In connection with the auditorium building which is being built by the stock yards peo-

ple, it would be a good idea I think to add a refrigerating department in which experiments of all kinds in dairy products can be made, which will tend to help the producer, by furnishing him facts that will benefit his business when applied to his dairy. It will also create a demand locally for dairy products. Fort Worth is destined in the future to become the active center of not alone the slaughtering of animals, but also of the dairy, poultry and incident industries, and it seems to me that we should move to make it the scientific and experimental center also."

CRADDOCK'S

92 or MELBA RYE
\$4.00 PER GALLON
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF WHISKEY TO CONSUMERS IN THE SOUTH
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEX.

Peculiarities of the Fever Tick

BY J. O. TERRELL, San Antonio.

I have lived in Texas all my life, and I have been identified with cattle interests since my earliest recollection. I have lived in North Texas and in South Texas. I have bred ordinary cattle and Shorthorns, and for nearly twenty years have been breeding Jerseys, and now have nearly five hundred registered Jerseys. It is my judgment that the fever tick damages me about \$100 per year in one way and benefits me not a little in another. The benefits, however, while actual are not pleasing, because they arise from the fact that northern competition being curtailed, the demand for our stock is consequently greater, and I would prefer that competition be not restricted because I feel a natural pride in competing with the world.

Now let me give you a few facts upon the tick fever issue:

First—Cattle raised under normal conditions south of the fever line never have the fever unless they have it soon after birth, and do not then suffer the slightest damage. By normal conditions, I mean raised in contact with other cattle. Sometimes when a cow is raised in Texas on a city lot, and at maturity is placed for the first time in a pasture with other cattle, she will die of tick fever. One or two stock farms in Texas a few years since by a great effort annihilated all the

ticks on the farms, but they soon discovered that their young cattle raised under such conditions would take fever if removed to other pastures, and they have taken special pains to get the tick again upon their farms, so that their cattle could become immune while calves.

Second—Cattle raised in the south in city lots and on farms free from ticks will occasionally contract fever when mixed with other cattle, and mature cattle, or fat cattle brought from the northern states and mixed with southern cattle will certainly do so, and a large majority of them will die. It is claimed that if these cattle are inoculated when they are brought south that most of the young ones will recover, but this doctrine is still in the experimental stage. We do not think it is claimed the inoculation will save grown cattle or have any particular effect on them. I think it is safe to say that 90 per cent of cattle 2 years old or over brought to Texas from the north will promptly die.

Third—If southern cattle infested with ticks are shipped north of the fever line and mixed with northern cattle, the southern cattle will remain in perfect health, but the northern cattle coming in contact with them will probably become infected with ticks and die from the fever.

Fourth—By having a southern animal freed from ticks and so declared by an inspector they can be shipped north and mixed with northern cattle without endangering them.

Fifth—An animal brought here from the north will probably have fever once and once only. After recovery it is just as healthy and as thoroly immune as one native born. I am aware that this proposition has been controverted, but I am sure that it is correct. I have brought probably as many cattle from the north to the south as any living man, and I have never known of one having the fever twice.

Sixth—How does the tick inflict damage on southern cattle? It is in this way: In the warmer season ticks will generally fasten upon them, usually about the rear of the udder, on the neck and about the root of the tail. If suffered to remain the animal will become reduced in flesh, because they are sucking its blood. About three times a year we gather our cattle that appear to have ticks upon them, and a negro takes a paint brush and some crude cotton seed oil, and rubs the oil over the ticks. He can easily oil sixty cattle in sixty minutes. They are turned loose and given no further attention for several months, when the operation is repeated. The cost of the oil does not exceed 2 cents per cow, and that is all there is to the tick question with us.

Seventh—Most of Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida are south of the fever line, and the line appears to be pretty clearly defined. Cows from Tupelo, Miss., I have found, will not take it, while cattle forty miles north of Tupelo died promptly. Calves very thin in flesh are practically safe if brought from anywhere and mixed with southern cattle promptly upon arrival. I prefer bringing them about the time grass begins to appear in the spring.

Eighth—Now, summing up the above, you will see that it is the northern cow and not the southern cow that suffers from the fever, and that the southern-raised animal can go anywhere and remain in perfect health. When you further remember that tuberculosis is practically unknown in the south and occasionally prevalent in the north, I think you will agree with me that the advantage on the whole is really with the southern breeder.

Purchased Five Buffaloes

DALHART, Texas, June 22.—Five buffaloes for W. J. Blair's park were received Tuesday and were taken out to his ranch. The buffaloes were from the famous Goodnight herd and are full blood heifers, one two-year-old and four yearlings. The male buffalo will not be shipped until next spring.

Besides the buffaloes, Mr. Blair now has several deer, coyotes, two lobo wolves, and has bought two Persian sheep from Mr. Goodnight. These sheep are said to be strange looking creatures, their principal claim for distinction being the tail, which is an immense chunk of fat. In their native home, Persia, these tails sometimes reach such a size that it is necessary to attach a two-wheeled wagon to the rear of the animal to support this member. Mr. Blair is in the market for animals of every description for the park and is trying to secure a pair of antelopes for his next addition.

JACKS FOR SALE

I keep on hand at all times a good stock of Jacks, 3 to 6 years old, 14½ to 16 hands, standard measure; prices the lowest. Address TUCK HILL, care Cooke & Simmons, Fort Worth, Texas.

MILE TRACK TO BE BUILT HERE

Necessary to Secure the Best Horses for Big Event

FOR A FIVE-YEAR LEASE

Fort Worth Fair Association to Renew Rights to Driving Park for Big Racing Meets

Fort Worth's Driving Club owns one of the best and fastest half-mile tracks in the country. Advantageously located in the Trinity river bottoms, adjoining the city, this track has earned the favorable comments of visitors. But it has the fatal defect of lack of size. The half-mile track for race events of any importance is hopelessly out of date.

The track is the property of the Fort Worth Driving Club and has been leased by the Fort Worth Fair Association for a term of three years, dating from last year, for the purpose of holding an annual race meeting. If present plans materialize, the latter organization will renew the lease for an additional term of five years and immediately take steps to enlarge the race track to the standard length of one mile.

Sufficient land is available north of and adjoining the park to make the desired enlargement. The plans now receiving consideration of the Fair Association call for the new mile track to encircle the present half-mile track. To carry out this plan, the grandstand must be removed to a point several hundred feet west of its present location.

When the present track was built its promoters did not have in mind the holding of a race meeting. It was built solely for use as a gentleman's driving park. With the admission of Fort Worth to the Texas racing circuit, the importance of a mile track to secure a better class of horses for the fall meeting is apparent. Owners of valuable thoroughbreds do not care to race them on a small track, as the danger of injury to horses going at full speed is greatly increased on the necessarily abrupt turn of a half-mile race course. Many of the best horses present at last fall's meeting did not face the starter on this account.

It is doubtful whether the new track can be completed in time for the coming meeting this fall, but the Fair Association will bend every effort to that end, if it is decided to attempt the feat.

The success of the initial meeting last fall was such as to insure a larger and better meeting for ensuing years, and the mile track, even if it does not become a certainty this fall, is assured for the 1908 meet.

RACE MEET AT MINERAL WELLS

New Mile Track Ready for Coming Events

HORSES START JULY 15

Arrangements Also Being Made for Fall Events Preceding Big Fort Worth Meet

"Mineral Wells' first race meet will open July 15," said Mayor F. C. Highsmith of the health resort town Saturday, "and it will be a hummer. Work on our new mile-track is now progressing rapidly and when it is finished race horse men assure us that it will be one of the fastest in the south, the only better track being at Hot Springs, Ark."

The new track at Mineral Wells is being built about a mile south of the city and is reached by the line of the Mineral Wells Electric System, which will be in operation by the time of the meet. The track is under the control of the Mineral Wells Fair and Racing Association, which is capitalized at \$30,000. The track will be a mile in length and will be made wide enough for the biggest races. A fine grand stand capable of seating 5,000 people is being erected and will be ready by July 15.

Directors of the association are H. M. Coleman, W. H. Boykin, Frank Richards, Jim Murphy and F. C. Highsmith. The officers are W. H. Boykin, president; H. W. Coleman, vice president; Frank Richards, secretary.

Dr. Murphy, a well known horseman of Itasca, has been secured as manager of the track and he will bring a large string of horses with him.

Besides the opening meet in July, the association will probably have a race meet in the fall in the Texas circuit, probably just preceding the Fort Worth meet. The July meet will last ten days and the fall meet probably the same.

Runnels County Conditions

Sterling P. Clark returned from his Runnels county ranch, where he had been looking after his horse stock. "I found that section of the state in excellent condition," said Capt. Clark, "and cattle and horse stock are doing as well as could be expected. Grass is fine and growing to beat the band. Plenty of rain has fallen and the season in the ground will carry the crops a long way towards perfection. Cotton is some backward, but the stand is fair and it is growing rapidly under the warm influence of the sun. Corn and Kaffir and milo maize and sorghum are doing well. My horse stock is in excellent condition. My stock on my home place in this county are getting on finely and are good for another exhibit right now."

The Secret of A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION Now Revealed FREE

What beauty is more desirable than an exquisite complexion and elegant jewels. An opportunity for every woman to obtain both, for a limited time only.

The directions and recipe for obtaining a faultless complexion is the secret long guarded by the master minds of the ORIENTALS and GREEKS.

This we obtained after years of work and at great expense. It is the method used by the fairest and most beautiful women of Europe.

Hundreds of American women who now use it have expressed their delight and satisfaction.

This secret is easily understood and simple to follow and it will save you the expense of creams, cosmetics, bleaches and forever give you a beautiful complexion and free your skin from pimples, bad color blackheads, etc. It alone is worth to you many times the price we ask you to send for the genuine diamond ring of latest design.

We sell you this ring at one small profit above manufacturing cost. The price is less than one half what others charge. The recipe is free with every ring.



It is a genuine rose cut diamond ring of sparkling brilliancy absolutely guaranteed, very dainty, shaped like a Belcher with Tiffany setting of 12Kt. gold shell, at your local jeweler it would cost considerable more than \$2.00. Notice style of ring.

We mail you this beautiful complexion recipe free when your order is received for ring with size marked on diagram herewith and \$2.00 in money order, stamps or bills. Get your order in before our supply is exhausted.

This offer is made for a limited time only as a means of advertising and introducing our goods. Send to-day before this opportunity is forgotten.

T. C. MOSELEY

32 East 23rd Street, New York City

FREE To women for collecting names and selling our novelties, we give big premiums and your name to-day for our new plan of big profits with little work write to-day. Address T. C. MOSELEY Premium department, 32 E. 23rd Street, New York City.

Blacklegoids
Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of
BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.
Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

Talks With Texas Stockfarmers

May Turn to Hogs

"I have been a farmer for years, but sold out in Shackelford county, and moved to Abeline to educate my children, and am now on my way to Graham to look over things. My children are all grown and I do not see the necessity of trying to dig the earth in my old age. I do not know exactly what line I will take, but maybe hogs. As you say, the hog business near this town ought to be a good one. I have not decided yet. I think a man, after he has raised a family and seen them grow up around him and marry, should take a rest if he can. The West is looking all right, and crops will do well. Shackelford is or rather was a good cow country, altho considered very dry for some reason."

From the Free State

I. N. Sewell resides in the county of Van Zandt, and has his letters delivered at Wills Points. While in Port Worth the past week he said:

"We have about recovered from the great storm, and every thing is moving along nicely. Cotton is very backward and badly in the grass. Corn is very good. Fruit is almost a failure. Irish potatoes are also lost. This is on account of the excessive moisture, which caused them to rot in the ground. Cattle are scarce. No pasturage to speak of. Grass is good where there is any. Cattle are of very good quality. There are no hogs to speak of in our immediate section. I brought in a load of cows and calves."

The Indian Territory

Captain G. B. McGlasson came in from Hugo, I. T., looking fresh and fit. "It is all right now, but we have had some soaking weather," said he, "up to a week ago. Cotton has been replanted two or three times. Much of it is planted in the bottom lands and was caught in the overflow. Early corn is very good, but late corn is badly in the grass and weeds. Cattle are doing well and grass is very good. There is lots of bottom land and in the little open glades and nooks hay is made. The old Indian settlers will cut hay in a little opening, not wider than this exchange building, and cure it for their horses. There are not many hogs in sight now, they all having been brought to market."

Plenty of Rain

S. P. Burns of Blanket was in with a load of cows and calves to test the market. He said:

"Had plenty of rain and the stock farming interests out our way are in pretty good shape, as far as grass and water are concerned. Cotton is looking well and the farmers are fast getting it out of the grass. Grass is backward, owing to the dry spell earlier in the year and the cold weather. Corn is a total failure, owing to the hot winds that burned the corn just as it was in tassel, so you can understand what chance it had to hold up its head under the circumstances. All feed stuffs will be short. Oats are about the only thing that has made thus far. Cattle are in very good shape. Cattle are higher out on the farm than they are here."

Crops Are Late

From Comanche county, Okla., came Ben Cloer of Paxon, a stock farmer and lover of stock breeding. In conversation with a representative of this paper Mr. Cloer said:

"I live right along side of the Big Pasture that the government has just about finished cutting up and selling out to farmers, and would-be farmers. All crops are very backward, indeed, more than has been the case for a long series of years. Farming, cattle raising and horse and mule breeding are the intentions of the men who follow the plow in our section, and it is a good country for these lines. Corn is very late, but cotton, altho late and

small, has an outcome in it if it will only stay warm and dry for some time yet, and give it a chance. Fruit is plentiful, especially peaches and plums. The orchards are young, but I noticed that the trees were full of fruit."

Cattle Are Scarce

W. T. Wilson, from near Aubrey, in Denton county, is farming and stock raising and speculating also. While at the local market the past week with a load of mixed cattle and hogs, Mr. Wilson expressed himself as follows:

"I live about seven miles from Pilot Point, and that puts us in the north-east corner of Denton county. Our section is given over almost entirely to farming and stock raising. Cattle are scarce, but in fairly good condition, but cotton is very backward indeed. Grass is good. There are a good many hogs in our section and the farmers are paying more and more attention to them. Horses and mules are also given much attention and as ours is a natural stock country they are fine animals, where they have been properly bred. Their condition with us is good on an average. There is very little pasture left. Fruit is good and there is a good crop of berries. I brought in a load of mixed cattle and hogs."

Thin Rind Hogs

The swine business certainly is a paying one when given the proper attention, that is what Geo. Dupree thinks anyway. "You know my pigs I told you about? Well, I still have thirty-five head of the pigs at home and they are all 'thin rind' at that. One of the sows that had thirteen at a litter, still has twelve of these following her, and they weigh twenty-five pounds apiece. I have sold and delivered eight of the pigs which accounts for forty-three of the original bunch that five sows brought me, which would make ten dead and most of them drowned when we had the big rain and they were little fellows. I got \$50.00 for a set of four, three sow pigs and a boar and sold two sets of them, making one hundred dollars for the eight pigs. I have sold, but not delivered, a couple more for \$50.00 and expect to sell more of them. The two lots delivered were to parties who live one in Plainview, up in the Panhandle, and the other in Rockwall. I have not advertised yet either, but will when my stock increases in number so that I can make good."

Crops Are Backward

G. F. Newberry, who resides in Fannin county and mails his letters at Honey Grove, was in looking around the exchange. "We are in rather a bad way up our way," said he, "for we have had a series of heavy rains and the cold, damp weather has played fog with the cotton and corn both. Cotton is in the grass badly, but our farmers are working hard to eliminate it, and if the weather stays propitious they will succeed. Corn is mighty light and is now tasseling, when it is not much over waist high. It won't make any thing much. Oats made probably twenty bushels to the acre. Grass is good, of course, and there are no ticks this year; drowned out, I presume. Cattle are doing fine. There is not much fruit. Altogether we have hit it bad this year so far, but still old Fannin will pull thru, for there is never any telling what cotton is going to do until frost falls."

Profit in Hogs

W. J. Garmand lives in Medina county, at Lytle, the station on the I. & G. N. railway in Medina county, that is in the midst of what was once the ranch of John T. Lytle, the late secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas. Mr. Garmand has lived there something like thirty-two years, and when speaking of Captain Lytle has tears in his eyes for the memory of a good man gone. "I am a farmer and in the stock business, too, but am confining myself now pretty much to raising hogs. This is comparatively new business with us inasmuch as marketing hogs was concerned, but it is going to be a remunerative business we are sure. Everything is in good shape now. Crops are good and cattle fat and with plenty of good grass to keep them so. Corn is too hard to eat now, and cotton the later than usual, is above knee high. Old Medina is certainly good to look upon now. Lands that sold several years ago for from \$3.50 to \$4.00 an acre sell now for \$15 to \$50.00. I have been on a trip up in the Ponca country for ten days. It is a good country, but Texas for me every time."

Corn Looks Well

C. A. Smith, of Elk City, O. T., is a



\$175 to \$1,000
Is the price range of our

NEW GUARANTEED UPRIGHT PIANOS

Terms \$6 monthly and upwards at no advance in price. We sell Pianos and Organs everywhere. Before buying a Piano write for catalog No. 180. The NEEDHAM ORGAN is the best reed organ in the world. Catalog No. 181.

41 YEARS IN TEXAS. ONE PRICE. THE OLD RELIABLE.

THOS. GOGGAN & BROS., Dallas

Largest Piano House in the Southwest. Stores in Galveston, Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, El Paso.

Rountree Sanitarium

Opium and whisky addiction cured without any pain or suffering. No restriction. Patient allowed his accustomed stimulant, given any time patient calls for it. No money asked for until the patient says he is cured. All correspondence on plain envelopes and strictly private. Ask for pamphlet.

ROUNTREE SANITARIUM OR BOX 817
Mineral Wells, Texas

farmer and trader in stock of all kinds. "I buy and sell stock where there is a reasonable chance of making profit," said he. "Oats spotted, but fairly good. Corn backward and small, too cold in the spring for it and too much moisture. From Chickasha down to this place corn looks well, but in some places a bad stand. We have had plenty of rain. There is no fruit of account with us, but berries are plentiful. There are quite a number of hogs. There is no cholera in our section and hogs are always healthy. There is a large acreage in alfalfa planted and it helps out wonderfully. There are a lot of horses and mules being bred, from good sires and they bring good prices, too. The greatest trouble with us shippers of hogs is with the yardmasters at stations. There does not seem to be any fixed authority. If you ask the conductor of the train for water to pour on your stock he will refer you to the yardmaster and then the yardmaster will refer you back to the conductor and so it goes—but the hogs are needing the water all the time."

If left to itself the sheep is as greedy as the pig, but without the vigorous digestive ability of it, the sheep is easily injured by improper feeding, either in quality or quantity of its feed. Fattening sheep should never be over fed.

MANY CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES

Secretary H. E. Crowley of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association is preparing to bring the claims of the members of the association for refund of overcharges by the railroads up to as late a moment as possible, and while he will carry almost all of the records east with him when he goes Saturday night to be present at the final argument before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday, later reports which are received will be forwarded via special delivery as fast as they come in.

The records which Secretary Crowley will carry with him contain notices of a large number of cars which have been shipped by members of the association this month and as fast as the members are shipping cars they are forwarding the notices to the association offices.

The total amount of records which have been prepared will amount to several hundred pounds. At present every table, chair or stand in the offices here is being utilized as a place to stack up the records.

FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

F. & M.

Fort Worth

Texas

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

TO CATTLEMEN

I have buyers for 3 AND 4-YEAR-OLD STEERS. List your stuff with me.

Ranches for sale, all sizes and locations.

P. W. HUNT

Land and Live Stock Broker,
Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, P. O. Box 73.

The Angora Goat in Texas

At a meeting of the Texas Farmers' Congress, E. L. Witt read a paper on Angora goats, in which he says:

The general public in the past has looked upon goats with a certain amount of indifference, caused by their knowledge of the native and Spanish goats. The Angora goats are very profitable animals both for mutton and mohair. The average high grade Angora goat will clip three pounds a year. This mohair brings on an average 30 cents per pound. It has been known to sell for \$3 a pound.

Mohair is used for various things, such as hats, ladies' dress goods, gents' dress goods, upholstery, especially in coaches. There is a great variety of plushes and matings made from mohair. All this has created a demand for all classes of mohair, so that the American breeders have not been able to supply this, as shown by the importations made by the mills—some importing as much as 500,000 pounds in a single season. The skins from the Angora are used in large quantities where the fleece is left on them. These skins are used in many ways. I will mention a few of the most important uses of the Angora pelts. They are used for finishing ladies' cloaks, lap robes, capes and rugs, and various other ways too numerous to mention. For the production of mohair alone the Angora is a very profitable animal, but the profit doesn't stop there, as this is one of the most delicious of meats. The Angora wether matures at an early age and when matured they bring \$2 to \$2.25 and this increases the profits to a great deal more for the Angora.

I wish to call attention to the difference between the Angora wether and the Spanish wether. The Angora wether's meat is tender until the goat reaches an old age, while the Spanish wether begins to get tough after he reaches the age of one year, and continues as age advances. Angora kids are very delicate, and need careful attention until they reach the age of two to four weeks, then they are turned loose from the stake and kept in the pen until they are eight to ten weeks old. Then they can be turned out with the flock.

The Angora is an advantage on the cattle range. First, they destroy all the weeds and the small brush, af-

fording the grass an opportunity to grow. I have seen in this country pastures in wet seasons where two pastures were located side by side, one pasture carried one goat to two acres while in the other pasture goats were not allowed to run. The pasture that carried the goats had all the weeds destroyed and had a very fine coat of mesquite grass, while the pasture that the goats were kept off of was totally choked out by weeds and other rank growth, such as cattle would not eat. As a brush destroyer the goat has no equal, and there have been thousands of goats shipped into the northern states every year for brush destroyers. They are also used to clear up rough farm lands. In 1900 this valuable discovery was made in the state of Missouri.

There was a meeting held at Kansas City by several farmers and business men, and as a result of the meeting there was an association organized known as the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association. In less than three years there were 400 members and nearly 40,000 goats passed the examination and were registered. This aided the few breeders who had nursed the fine fleeced beauties so long to put them before the people in such a way that they realized the benefits of having a few on the farms. Wherever the farmers have tried them, they have found them to be very profitable.

I call your attention again to the uses of mohair. There is extra long mohair used for making wigs, doll hair and trimmings. Last year we produced some long mohair which we sold for \$3 a pound.

We have found raising Angora goats to be the most profitable business that we have ever been engaged in. We have tried sheep and cattle, yet we realize more from our goats on the investment than anything else. We have been in the business ten years and find it to be a very pleasing one as well as profitable and think that if every farmer had a few goats on his rough land, which nearly every farmer has in Texas, he would find it very remunerative.

SWINE

The Texas Hog

Tom Frazier of Morgan is a noted breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs, and is enthusiastic in the business, and in consequence has become an authority on the subject of that especial breed of swine, and his words are listened to with attention and respect, and his ideas are readily assimilated by other breeders. Here is what he said to the farmers and breeders at the late Farmers' Congress, taking as his subject "The Texas Hog":

"It seems only a few years since the term Texas hog was used as a reproach and a word of revilement, but I am thankful to say that the time is past when to be profitable a hog must outrun a nigger and whip a bear. Now some of these hog growing states of the north actually claim to raise as good hogs of the various breeds as can be raised in Texas, and it is necessary for them to bring their best to our fairs, and in wide open competition with the world have it demonstrated to them that Texas leads in hogs as well as cotton, cattle and everything else that goes to make a state prosperous and happy.

"Texas breeders are now sending their registered hogs to Illinois, to Virginia, to Alabama, to California and to Washington, and even to Mexico and to Central America, and yet the business is but in its swaddling clothes, and when our farmers realize, as they will, their many advantages, they will prosper as never before.

"With our splendid climate, open winters, doing away with the expensive barns and improvements so necessary in the north, our freedom from diseases so prevalent in other states; our great variety of grazing crops, such as wheat, oats, rye, sorghum and others, our great variety of finishing feeds of corn, kafir, milo and the smaller grains; our cotton seed meal, the feeding of which is in its infancy; our hundreds of different pasture grasses, such as the Bermuda, the despised Johnson, the many mesquites available from earliest spring to late fall; our great boon, rescue and Texas blue grass, for winter; all only requiring the exercise of brains, judgment and netting fences to give an abundance of succulent grazing at all seasons of the year, and yet I have not touched on the greatest of all of them. I would I had the language of my friend, R. E. Smith, to sing the praise of the king

Breeders' Directory Of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

V. WEISS

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

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS

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

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

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address BEN H. COLBERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.

SHORTHORNS

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

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

of all-alfalfa; or of Professor Carson, to preach the sandy land gospel of the lowly goober. But enough; we can grow the lard hog cheaper than Iowa or Nebraska, the bacon hog cheaper than England and Denmark, and more toothsome and show hogs cheaper, better and larger than all the world besides.

"When Texas farmers realize all this and consign King Cotton to second place, where he properly belongs, then will Texas hogs be used as a synonym for all that is good and great."

SHEEP

Largest Sheep Ranch in World

W. C. Green, who is at the head of corporations in Mexico which are capitalized at \$45,000,000 gold, has started one of the largest sheep ranches in the world in extent of grazing grounds, in the western part of Chihuahua on the properties of the Sierra Madre Land and Cattle Company. Colonel Charles L. Hunt, of El Paso, Texas, who has been engaged in the live stock business in the southwest for more than a quarter of a century, will have the management of the Green live stock interests in Chihuahua.

Colonel Hunt received recently 13,000 head of sheep from the ranches of Colonel Louis Terrazas, former governor of Chihuahua and they are being trailed across the country to Madera, the headquarters of the company. This is the first of a purchase of a flock of 23,000 head of native sheep, contracted for by Colonel Hunt in May. The remainder will be received and sent out to the ranch July 1, along with purchases from other parties, which will bring the total of sheep up to 30,000 head.

This is a beginning of a great plan which Colonel Green expects to have in operation in the near future over the company's lands, which include a concession of 2,646,000 acres. The most of these lands are heavily timbered, but have comparatively no underbrush and are covered with luxurious



Camp Clark Red Polled Cat le
J. H. JENNINGS, Proprietor
MARTINDALE, TEXAS

A. T. DRUMMOND

Dumas, Texas

Breeder of HEREFORD CATTLE and DUROC JERSEY HOGS. A car load of yearling bulls ready for service, and priced to sell. Can ship from Channing or Amarillo.

IRON ORE HERD

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

RED POLLED

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

EXCELSIOR HERD

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

GUINEA-ESSEX

"The New Breed," the ideal hogs for the southern states, solid black, very prolific. Have some Polled Hereford bulls, eligible to register. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman county, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas.

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

growths of nutritious grasses. The vast area is capable of sustaining several hundred thousand head of sheep, which will also diminish the danger from forest fires by keeping the grass eaten off the timber lands.

It is proposed to stock the land with native sheep, which are to be graded up by importation of the finest American rams to be obtained.

Wisdom From the Knowing Ones

While lambs will fatten faster than older sheep, it takes a careful, skillful feeder who gives his best attention and thought to what he is doing to fatten sheep successfully.

The sheep is a good feeder, no other animal feeds on so many kinds of herbage. There is scarcely a weed so coarse that sheep will not eat it, besides biting off the tops of briars and sprouts.

The food of variety and requiring it for the attainment of the best results, feeding sheep resent a sudden change to an unaccustomed feedstuff, hence a combination of feeds is better than a change.

There is no other domestic animal which will thrive upon so great a variety of food with green and dry, as the sheep. Almost every thing which the land will produce can be utilized by them.

Tutt'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.



West Texas

Is fast becoming the fruit, vegetable, grain and cotton country of the Southwest. It will pay you to investigate right now.

AN IDEAL CLIMATE

HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS

ON SALE DAILY

E. P. TURNER
General Passenger Agent,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, \$400 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 22, London, Canada.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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



REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—5,863 acres in tract, 40 acres in cultivation, 25 acres more can be put in irrigated from never failing springs, 1 1/2 miles river front, plenty of pecan timber, church and school adjoining this place. Divided into seven pastures, well and windmill, ranch house and good fence on back of pasture. All this land under good 4 to 7-wire fence, plenty of good cedar for all building purposes, on farm good houses, barns, buggy and implement houses. Good ditch of water running thru yard with a good rock milk house over ditch. Plenty of good pens. Orchard. One of the most desirable places in western Texas. Can raise anything you want that grows in this climate. This place on South Llano, 14 miles from Junction, Texas. Parties wanting any more information about this place write to me at Junction. O. B. Fleming.

\$25,000 of cows, mares, mules, with 3-year lease 7,000 acres pasture, and 1,000 acres cultivated, business paying \$7,000 yearly. Only remaining \$10 an acre improved 1,400 pasture tract, convenient to Fort Worth, good house. S. M. Smith, Delaware hotel, Fort Worth.

J. E. HEAD & Co., Real Estate and Rental Agents, Loans, City Property, Farms, Ranches, Fire Insurance, Agents Sycamore Heights Addition, Fort Worth, Texas.

R. G. LUSE & CO., General Land Agents. Special attention given to the sale of ranch property. List your lands with us for quick sales. Brooker building, Fort Worth, Texas.

LIVE STOCK

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

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

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

DENTISTS

GARRISON BROS., modern dentistry. All manner of filling of the highest degree of perfection. 501 1/2 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

ATTY'S DIRECTORY

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

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

AMUSEMENTS

THE Emperor Billiard Hall, a first-class, well-ordered place of amusement; no rowdiness; large hall, electric fans, well lighted. Gentlemen invited. 4006 Main street, Fort Worth.

HOTELS, CAFES

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

THE O. K. RESTAURANT, 908 Houston street. First class service. Everything in season. Fort Worth.

DEPT. STORES

The Fair

Houston, Fifth and Main streets, Fort Worth, BOOK DEPARTMENT will supply any book published for LESS THAN PUBLISHERS' PRICE. Mail orders filled on day of receipt.

Burton-Peel Dry Goods Co.

YOUR BEST MAIL ORDER STORE

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

PERSONAL

WANTED—Every man and woman to know that I am no "Reuben come to town," but a real and regular graduated physician who makes a specialty of treating diseases peculiar to both sexes, such as Piles, Rectal Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and all Venereal diseases, Womb Troubles—I never fail in delayed, suppressed or irregular monthly periods. Old men made young and vigorous as in the days of their youth. Young men, run down, made strong. Skin cancers cured without knife or pain. DR. N. BASCOM MORRIS, Specialist, Office 611 1/2 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas. Office open from 8 a. m. to 9 o'clock at night.

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

DR. CHAS. DOWELL, Office Fort Worth National Bank Building, 212 213. Old phone 1252, new phone 598. Gives special attention to Chronic diseases, diseases of women and children.

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

VEHICLES

IF IT IS A BABCOCK vehicle it is the one you are after. For sale by

WOOD & WOOD

401-403 Houston Street,

COLUMBIA

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

INVESTMENTS

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

Miguel Nicado, a Filipino student at Illinois State Normal School, is the prize student orator of the state, and is going to represent Illinois in a coming debate with Kansas.

INSTRUMENTS

AEOLIAN LINE OF PIANOLAS, PIANOS AND PIANOLA PIANOS.

The only instruments containing the Pianola are the WEBER, STECK, AEOLIAN, STUYVESANT and WEELock Pianos. No other instruments have the METROSTYLE THEMODIST ATTACHMENTS. There are \$60,000 worth of these instruments in the homes of the best people of this city. A list of these customers can be seen at our store.

A select variety of Pianola, Metrostyle and Themodist music will be on exhibit at our wareroom. THE CHRISTOPHER-CHAMP PIANO COMPANY, 1009 Houston Street.

EVERETT PIANOS—This Artistic Piano is preferred by the World's Greatest Artists. Warranty unlimited. Sold on easy terms of payment if desired. For prices and terms apply to THE JOHN CHURCH CO. of Dallas, Texas, 338 Elm Street.

FOR SALE—New and first-class pianos; will take horse in exchange on any piano in stock. S. D. Chestnut, 303 Houston street. Both phones 1505.

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

FINANCIAL

LONG TIME LOANS on cattle or land. If you can give good security and will pay 10 per cent interest, you can obtain long-time loans from an old-established private bank; large loans a specialty; will buy vendor liens netting 10 per cent. Address Box 557, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

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

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

W. A. DARTER, 711 Main street, Bargain in city property, farms, ranches.

FIRE INSURANCE

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

POULTRY PET STOCK

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

ABSTRACTS

THE TEXAS TITLE CO. makes abstracts to country and city property. Also abstracts to ranches in South or West Texas. Work guaranteed. Robt. G. Johnson, Pres.; W. Morris, Secy. Office, Fort Worth Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

ABSTRACTS to any lands in Fort Worth and Tarrant county. Guaranty Abstract and Title Co., John Tarlton, manager. Both phones 433.

VETERINARIAN

DR. HAROLD ELDERKIN, veterinarian, office Fort Worth Veterinary Infirmary, Weatherford and Lamar. Old phone 5225.

JEWELRY

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

FOR SALE

\$22.50 WORTH \$40. THE ARCADE 200 Sewing Machine Co-Operative Club alone makes this offer possible. Your opportunity is now. See Ad elsewhere in this issue. Doolittle-Simpson Co., Arcade, Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas.

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 9, 10 and 11, First National Bank
105 W. 7th. St. Austin Texas.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

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

Organize Commercial Club

ANSON, Texas, June 22.—Yesterday evening at 4 o'clock the citizens of Anson met and temporarily organized a commercial club, elected committees and will meet again at the courthouse and organize permanently.

J. E. Robinson was elected temporary chairman, and S. J. T. Smith, secretary.

A committee consisting of Albert Johnson, Ed Kennedy and James P. Stinson, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

A committee on membership was appointed, the following composing the committee: M. D. Webb, R. J. Roland and Dr. D. L. Stephens.

Gigantic Land Sale

LORAIN, Texas, June 22.—The Loraine Real Estate Company has consummated a gigantic land deal, by which W. T. White becomes owner of twenty-three sections of land, 300 head of cattle, 75 head of hogs and 25 head of horses in Crane county, while Ernest Philipp and A. N. Jackson become owners of the W. T. White home, valued at \$6,000. The whole transaction involves a consideration of over \$60,000.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

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

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

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

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

Weekly Review Livestock Market

The heavy run of cattle continues at the Fort Worth market, the receipts for Monday of this week amounting to 5,006 head, including calves. Total receipts for last week were also very liberal, the falling about 2,200 head short of the supply for the previous week. Calf receipts for last week were the largest of the year, and the hog run was the smallest. From present indications the hog run will not be any larger this week, as Monday's receipts amounted to but 1,650, practically the same as for the previous Monday.

Last week's marketings are about 16,000 cattle, 7,650 calves, 6,850 hogs, 3,335 sheep and 412 horses and mules, compared with 18,771 cattle, 4,759 calves, 8,469 hogs, 10,536 sheep and 166 horses and mules for last week, and 12,014 cattle, 8,143 calves, 7,155 hogs, 5,967 sheep and 237 horses and mules for the corresponding week last year.

Beef Steers
Further declines in cattle values have followed the continued heavy marketings here and elsewhere. In the steer trade, good thick-fat beeves alone have held up well. On such the market is still good and up to the high notch of the season, but all steers grading under a strictly good fat class, have been in burdensome supply and unsalable excepting at lower figures. The steer market has not received the support from outside packers that it was given, S. & S. and Cudahy buyers confining their efforts almost exclusively to cow stuff. Receipts have included fewer good fat cattle, and while sales showed a slight decline during the first half of the week, such as are quotable from \$4.50 up, sold Thursday and since to good advantage. The market, however, has grown steadily worse on all common to pretty good kinds. It is probable that, barring the half dozen loads of good fat cattle that were offered on Thursday, the Fort Worth market never experienced a trading session that up to within an hour of the closing time, was so absolutely dead. On that day from 8 o'clock in the morning until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the great bulk of the common light, plain and medium to fairly good steers stood in the pens without attracting a bid. Local packers were well loaded up with purchases during the first half of the week, could secure no orders for steers for shipment until late in the day, and outsiders offered practically no outlet. Late on the afternoon, however, a shipping order came to the hands of a local packer buyer and the bulk of the supply sold at and close to steady figures with the decline of the first half of the week. Friday the trade was again slow on the lower grades, but steady.

The week's trade was featured by the sale on Friday of a load of prime 1,380-pound territory corn-fed beeves at \$5.75, the highest price ever paid on this market barring show stuff, for a load of steers.

Stockers and Feeders

Light fleshed steers, both strict stocker grades and such as packers have until recently been absorbing at relatively good prices, struck this week the lowest notch thus far this season, and sold to a dull and limited demand, stocker buyers taking over rather more than two and three-year-old steers late in the week, however, than recently, the market getting down to a point which made profit by their purchase more sure, but failing to create any semblance of a stampede toward the bargain counter. A well-bred class of two-year-old stockers sold late in the week around \$2.80@2.90.

Butcher Stock

Cows and heifers have sold on a spotted and fluctuating market. Trade opened with local and outside packers active buyers on a strong to higher basis. The market Friday was steady, leaving prices about 10c to 15c under Monday, but not more than weak to 40c under the close of last week. A good share, probably a third, of the week's supply of cows and heifers came from Indian Territory pastures.

The bull market was hit for a sharp decline on Wednesday, and further weakness developed on the two succeeding days, prices standing at the close 25c to 40c lower on all grades than at the week's opening or close of last week.

Calves and Yearlings

Receipts of calves were the largest since the second week in last November, the supply reaching 1,175 head. The market declined fully 75c per hundred, on light and medium weight wealers during the first half of the week, and has since held steady at this decline.

Hogs

Light receipts of hogs at all markets during the first half of the week followed the slump of the preceding week and the market made a good recovery, sales of Wednesday being fully 15 to 20c higher than Saturday of last week, and tops reaching \$6.20 on straight loads of choice lights and butcher weights.

Sheep

The sheep market is on about a steady basis with a week ago, an advance of 10c to 15c on Tuesday, when good 84-pound wethers sold at \$5.40, having been lost. Supplies have been light and have included very few good fat sheep, the bulk of the run being on the feeder order.

Prices for the Week

	Top.	Bulk.
Steers—		
Tuesday	\$5.00	\$3.75@4.75
Wednesday	4.70	3.70@4.25
Thursday	5.00	3.25@4.50
Friday	5.75	3.00@4.55
Saturday	5.25	3.85@4.25
Monday	5.35	3.70@4.60
Cows and Heifers—		
Tuesday	3.50	2.45@3.00
Wednesday	3.15	2.25@2.75
Thursday	3.45	2.45@3.00
Friday	3.35	2.50@3.00
Saturday	3.05	2.40@2.85
Monday	3.00	2.40@2.80
Calves—		
Tuesday	5.40	4.25@5.00
Wednesday	4.75	3.65@4.35
Thursday	4.85	4.00@4.50
Friday	4.65	4.00@4.35
Saturday	4.50
Monday	4.50	4.00@4.25
Hogs—		
Tuesday	\$6.12½	\$6.07½@6.10
Wednesday	6.20	6.12½@6.15
Thursday	6.17½	6.10 @6.12½
Saturday	6.07½	6.00 @6.05
Monday	6.05	6.00 @6.05

Spanish Buns

One cup brown, one half-cup white sugar, one-half cup butter, stir well; two eggs, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half cup sour, or buttermilk, one-half teaspoon saleratus, one-half cup chopped raisins, eight large walnuts chopped, and flour to stiffen; bake in one long tin. Frost with this frosting: One-half cup chopped raisins, one-half cup chopped nuts, a few figs and dates, chopped; the beaten whites of two eggs, one cup of sugar boiled with a little water till it strings. Beat all together.

Home Made Salamander

If you wish to use a salamander, a good one can be made from an ordinary iron fire shovel. A salamander is a

PLANT KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE

"There is still plenty of time for crops of the various kinds of sorghums to be planted in the panhandle," said H. J. C. Umbarger Monday afternoon in speaking of the crop conditions in the Panhandle this spring. Mr. Umbarger has been at the local United States experiment farm here for several months and is devoting his work especially to the investigations the department is making toward the prevention of smut in sorghums.

"There has been a tendency this year, I think," continued Mr. Umbarger to over-emphasize wheat and oats and to lose sight of the grains that were becoming staple before the present rise in land values. Wheat and oats are good commercial crops and it is a fine thing for the Panhandle that the people are coming to recognize the possibilities of the country for small grain producing. But the crops that are sure every year and about which there is no experiment are the crops of the various sorghums including the sweet varieties, kaffir corn and milo maize. It is not too late to plant these crops, and it is even possible that they would produce grain if they were planted as late as July. At any rate they would produce an abundance of good forage.

"A mistake that many farmers made this year, and one which worked more damage this year than usual, was the early planting of many of these field crops. Farmers do not gain time or anything else by getting their crops in the ground as soon as the first warm weather of the deceptive early springs come here. Practically every field crop except wheat and oats is the better for being planted as late as from the middle to the last of May. Before that time the farmer can very profitably be engaged in getting his ground in the best possible condition.

"The great shortage in yields of all crops all over the country this year will make a heavy demand for all kinds of grain and Panhandle all kinds of grain, and Panhandle fir corn next fall can get better prices for them than they usually get for corn. These grains are hardly known yet in a commercial way, but the shortage this year will press every possible grain crop into service.

"At the experimental station here a great deal of very successful work is being done with the sorghums and increased yields, better drouth resisting, and other desirable qualities are being developed in the strains of kaffir and milo. Mr. Leidigh, the director at the station here, is one of the most successful workers with these grains and the work he is doing is some of the most important that the department has yet undertaken.

"The smut investigation in which I am engaged, is making satisfactory progress, but of course, department investigations are not confined to a few years only. We must keep it up for a number of years to be sure of our results. As yet smut has not attacked the sorghums in the Panhandle as seriously as it has in other sections, and we are trying to get our work for enough along so as to keep it from getting established in the Panhandle.

"I leave Amarillo this evening to go to the station at McPherson, Kan., to continue the smut investigation work there. I have been at Amarillo a little longer than I had intended, but I like Amarillo and this country, and am very much interested in the work here. I hope to return here in a few months and I will always be glad of an opportunity to get back to the Amarillo station."—Amarillo Panhandle.

round iron plate to which is attached a long handle. It is used to brown the surface of dishes that cannot be placed in the oven. Heat it red hot and then pass it over the top of the dish, being careful not to hold it too close, or it will scorch.

Extension Sleeves

To make a growing boy's waist sleeves last and look well, at least two seasons, I make the cuff one-half again as deep as the usual cuff and make only one button-hole nearest the sleeve. When buttoned turn the cuff back to hide the seam. Next season lengthen by cutting a little from the lower edge of the cuff, turning the edges in and stitching on the machine and working two buttonholes for cuff buttons.

Dog Buries His Tail

There once belonged to our household a small calico dog. While walking with father along the railroad track, about three miles from home, they were overtaken by a train and the dog suffered the loss of his tail. He was very disconsolate and would howl all night. About a week after the accident he was missed from home all morning, but was noticed that afternoon in the yard, playing and tossing something in the air with great glee. Investigating it was found to be his detached tail. After playing with it for some time, he carefully buried it and was apparently satisfied.

Clean Drains

Throw coffee grounds down kitchen sink and there will be no more trouble with the drain.



FIRST PRIZE DUTCH BELTED COW

LAND OF ALLIGATORS AND LIVE STOCK

"I must apologize for the condition of my young Shorthorns. They are thin. This pasture belongs to the green at this time of year, but you know how severe is the drouth in Florida this winter. They are getting a little two-year-old silagee (it kept beautifully), with some cotton seed meal sprinkled on it, and it has held them pretty well; but they should be in better condition on the native grasses alone, if the season had been normal. I had a field of velvet beans that I intended for these young cattle, but I had to eat them of with my steers. I was feeding a bunch of native Florida piney woods three-year-old steers and in trying to get them up to contract weight on delivery I had to turn them on the second field of velvet beans. But I did not get them up to the weight."

"And what was that weight?"
"Seven hundred pounds. There was, however, a scramble for bean-fed cattle and they moved easy."

Editor Will R. Goodwin of the Breeders' Gazette says:

"Herein is compressed a treatise on the cattle industry of Florida."

Below will be found Mr. Goodwin's comments:

"The largest range cattle owner recently died and was credited with leaving 60,000 head, which are now divided among his heirs. The character of the cattle is revealed in the weights for age given in the opening of this article. The market is local and for export to Cuba. Thru Port Tampa and Punta Rasa pass hundreds of these diminutive specimens of kind, to be slaughtered and sold in the fashion peculiar to the Cubans. It is an industry worthy of a book; it is an antique; it is a harking back in type to the Spanish cattle of early importation, plus the environment of a wild life in woods and on wide stretches of open grazing country, plus the ever-present tick."

"It is related that a philanthropist visiting Florida some years ago was so shocked by the dwarfed specimens of the native cattle that he wired to the Chicago stock yards for a carload of bulls with which to begin the work of improvement. It is recorded that out of this carload two survived the ticks—a Shorthorn and an Aberdeen-Angus. They produced remarkable results, but to Florida's state fair, beginning with its location at Lake City, and later the fine exhibits at its present home in Tampa, belongs the credit of starting general interest in cattle improvement. When the history of this awakening comes to be written, prominent among the names on the roll of honor will be those of S. H. Gaskill and Z. C. Chambliss, whose operations in Marion county have conclusively demonstrated the remarkable possibilities of betterment in the native stocks."

"Kentucky's loss was Florida's gain when Mr. Gaitskill began orange orcharding over a score of years ago in Marion county. He is one of the king pins of the grove industry, and passed over 10,000 boxes of oranges and grape fruit thru his packing house last winter. Supplementary to his groves on Orange Lake at McIntosh is his farm close by, one of the most attractive and most fertile hammocks in the state, and becoming well equipped for the care of his Shorthorns and his sheep. Thru what vicissitudes Messrs. Gaitskill and Chambliss fought their way in the introduction of Shorthorn blood into this country and the establishment of their herds cannot now be recounted. It is enough to know that they have achieved distinct success; that they have shown the way; that they have proved the possibility and the profit of pure-bred herds; that lack of supply rather than lack of market is their chief difficulty. Mr. Gaitskill has a couple of sons of Barrister in service, capital bulls, and their progeny from grade or pure-bred cows is in demand by the ranchers, who are rapidly leaning the practical value of this improved blood. Of course it was the same old story. These pioneers in stock improvement were scoffed at when they began their experiments, but "those who came to scoff remained to pray"—and to pay. For all the bulls that these breeding establishments can produce. The foundation of a good herd of pedigree cows has been laid by Mr. Gaitskill and if his present plans are carried forward a large development will attend this part of his business."

"The tick in Florida is what Sherman said war is. It seems even more virulent, more malignant, more 'cursed' than in any other section. These breeders have sustained much loss in

bringing down cattle from the north, but thru persistence they have succeeded in laying a foundation. Dipping is the surest means of combating the tick, and they are awaiting the discovery of a dip that will kill the ticks without injuring the cattle or hair. Mr. Gaitskill's two bulls are fever-proof, but no more interesting illustration of the extraordinary efforts made by these pioneers in pure-blood introduction can be related than the story of Lavender Lad, chief herd bull at Palmetto farm. In 1905 Mr. Chambliss bought Lavender Lad and shipped him by express to his farm. He is distinctly one of the best sons of the Lad For Me. The site of a breeding pen was selected on the highest knoll of this beautiful hammock farm and logs were hauled and burned over the ground to kill ticks and eggs. A stout fence was built, with a guard fence to keep any of the herd away from the bull. A shed was erected under a live oak tree and a breeding pen built adjoining the fenced-in lot. There Lavender Lad has passed nearly two years of his life. When a cow is to be bred she is led into the breeding pen, crude oil is brushed over the chest, belly and legs of the bull and after service he is at once returned to his quarantine pen. All this extraordinary effort in order that the best of the blood of the breed may be introduced into the dwarfed and scrawny native stocks. Does the record of the industry present a duplicate?"

"We have kept him this long, Mr. Goodwin," said Mr. Chambliss as we stood admiring the bull. He cost us \$1,000, including the expense of the quarantine pen, and the trouble we take. But we have one crop of calves by him and the cows are settled again to his service, and we figure that any further use we get from him is all "velvet." If he lies down and dies from tick fever we are ahead of the game."

"That was in March. Word now comes that Lavender Lad has the fever lightly, despite the extraordinary precautions taken to protect him. But the indomitable spirit of these pioneer breeders will eventually triumph over the world, the flesh and the tick."

"The Shorthorn as the cosmopolitan improver has written no more convincing demonstration than in Florida. We have studied the crosses of this breed from one to four on piney woods cows. In three crosses the eccentricities of bovine form for generations inbred in the native are wholly obliterated and the resultant offspring will pass muster as a high-grade in any herd. The betterment that is wrought in one cross is altogether remarkable and a total transformation can be accomplished in three. The Aberdeen-Angus has also made a creditable record, and cattle of this breed are being taken into Marion county. S. T. Sistrunk, one of the county officials, is founding a herd near Ocala, and Dr. E. B. Guerrant has been taking down some 'doddies' from Kentucky to McIntosh."

"Note should be made of the remarkable possibilities in feed production for growing cattle and finishing beef. The velvet bean is the wonder plant of Florida. Its production is marvelous and its nutritive value is high. It grows well on all dry lands, but does best on the sandier, cheap soils. It requires but little cultivation needs not to be gathered, as the bean keeps well on the vines and is best fed in the fields. This plant is adapted only to Florida as a forage proposition, but is used as a fertilizer as far north as Virginia, an experiment having shown in it a value of \$15 to \$18 per acre as a nitrogen-gatherer. The beggar weed comes after the corn has been laid by and recent writers from the southland have told of its remarkable value as a forage crop. Nature is surely prodigal of production for the Florida stock farmer."

"Time fails to tell of the astonishing development of the swine industry in that state. Ocala and several other towns have pork-curing establishments. The razor-back is doomed."

"Herds of Berkshires, Duroc-Jerseys, Chester Whites and other breeds have taken root and conditions are so favorable to their maintenance that the movement is already well under way that will wipe out that peculiar native type which has long been the object of derision in the porcine world. And then the spring lamb proposition: There may be more favorable opportunities to coin money from Easter lambs, but we would not know where to find them. The native flocks cross kindly with rams of the mutton breeds and the foundation work for the establishment of this industry has been laid."

"A few months ago we would have asked: Can any good come out of Florida in the live stock line? An emphatic affirmative answer must now

Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Corner Second and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth.
Standard and Monitor Wind Mills, Power Pump Jacks,
Well Casing, Pipe, Fittings, Tanks, Etc. Gasoline Engines. Irrigation Plants a Specialty.

be returned to the question. And it was only one country, about forty miles square, that came under investigation."

HOUSEHOLD

Rural School Libraries

Mrs. William Christian of Houston is one of the most prominent and active members of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs and has ideas along economic scholastic lines that are interesting and full of good sound meat for thinkers who have an interest in the better education of the youth of the country. At a recent meeting of the Texas Woman's Industrial Association at College Station, Mrs. Christian talked very interestingly after this manner to the assembled ladies, her subject being "Rural School Libraries."

"To the thoughtful student of the library movement," said she, "the problem of libraries for the residents of cities has been solved. The rivalry between growing cities, the sentiment that the library is an integral part of our educational system and the feeling that the libraries are the most enduring monuments are bringing forth large public and private gifts in this direction. But the question of according library privileges to citizens in our rural communities and small towns is the question that confronts Texas, as well as other western states with magnificent distances to be covered between villages. I am glad to learn, upon this my first visit to the Farmers' Congress, that education was its keynote, as it was the keynote of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs when it was organized and first took up this library movement."

"When we reflect that the majority of our children leave their public schools as soon as they reach the first grade of the high school, the importance of stimulating the establishment of libraries in every part of our state, that every citizen may have access to good reading free, just as the United States government brings him his mail free daily, however far along the highway his home lies, becomes readily apparent."

"Different methods of accomplishing this result have been proposed, but the plan advocated by the Texas Federation of Clubs as having already proved its value elsewhere is the obtaining from the next legislature the establishment of a library commission, which will assume general charge of the library interests of the state."

"The library commission consists of a board (of which two members at least shall be women) appointed by the governor to serve without compensation, who shall foster and stimulate the establishment of local free libraries, shall acquire by purchase and otherwise a system of traveling libraries to visit the rural schools, study clubs and isolated communities of our state; shall counsel as to best library methods and give friendly suggestions and instructions in regard to the city libraries."

"Twenty-three states report the work of their library commissions as most valuable in the results obtained; the taste for good reading established in their citizens, the constantly increasing demand for the best of literature and for reference books regarding special objects of study. All these prove the great educational value of the system and how the people appreciate their privileges."

"The Texas Federation of Clubs and the Texas Library Association are already pledged to do their utmost to obtain this library commission, and if the Farmers' Congress will conserve the best interests of our citizens—men, women and children—they will also advocate the placing of the library extension work of our state in the hands of an authorized body, to meet all problems that arise. Then we can establish in every rural school a library containing those books necessary to the teaching of scientific and modern methods of agriculture, as has been so widely decided upon by this gathering of thoughtful producers."

POST-MORTEM RULE ATTACKED

Packers' Stand on Cattle Protested by Stockmen

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—Of twelve hundred messages to bankers in the southwest, who loan money on cattle, asking an opinion on the post-mortem rule made by the packers, 987 replies were received at the stock yards.

All but three replied unfavorably to the rule, saying that any shrinkage in cattle caused by the post-mortem rule hurts shippers, feeders, credits and banks' assets.

WORKING SOME

Force on Duty All Night Preparing Claims of Cattlemen

One couch in the office of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was popular with the employes of the office early Friday morning, when after working all night, they took turns snatching forty winks sleep.

In order that the records which have to go east Saturday night, so as to be available for use in the final hearing before the interstate commerce commission, might be finished, all the men in the office of the association volunteered to keep at work all night Thursday and until day broke not one slept a wink. Then turns were taken for a few hours, while each snatched an hour or so of sleep, the other members of the force continuing at work.

Of the six men working in the office not one had taken his clothes off Friday since Thursday morning. It is expected that by working all night Thursday they will get the work thru to be sent east, when Secretary Crowley goes to join Attorney Cowan for the final hearing of the case.

Survey Being Made

ASPERMONT, Texas, June 21.—Judge L. M. Buie of Stamford, president of the Stamford and Northwestern Railway, spent Wednesday night in town. In speaking of the railroad situation he stated that everything was in readiness to begin the work of surveying and it will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

DOCTOR'S FOOD TALK

Selection of Food One of the Most Important Acts in Life

A Mass. doctor says: "Our health and physical and mental happiness are so largely under our personal control that the proper selection of food should be, and is one of the most important acts in life."

"On this subject, I may say that I know of no food equal in digestibility, and more powerful in point of nutrition, than the modern Grape-Nuts, four heaping teaspoons of which is sufficient for the cereal part of a meal, and experience demonstrates that the user is perfectly nourished from one meal to another."

"I am convinced that the extensive and general use of high class foods of this character would increase the term of human life, add to the sum total of happiness and very considerably improve society in general. I am free to mention the food, for I personally know of its value."

Grape-Nuts food can be used by babes in arms, or adults. It is ready cooked, can be served instantly, either cold with cream or with hot water or hot milk poured over. All sorts of puddings and fancy dishes can be made with Grape-Nuts. The food is concentrated and very economical, for four heaping teaspoons are sufficient for the cereal part of a meal. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."