

Cattle
Hogs
Horses
Mules
Sheep
Goats

Range
Farming
Horticulture
Household
Good Roads

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 27, 1907

NO. 27

A RECORD-MAKING FIELD OF TEXAS ALFALFA



ALFALFA GROWN ON PLAINS FIFTY MILES NORTHWEST OF AMARILLO.

Does alfalfa grow in the Panhandle? Look at this picture and compare it with the picture of any alfalfa you

ever saw. Not long ago The Stockman-Journal printed a photograph of an alfalfa field in Lubbock county.

This picture was taken in Potter county, 50 miles northwest of Amarillo. It is on the farm of Lee Bevins. This

field has been cut four times this year and has yielded a ton to the acre at each cutting. There are 160 acres in the field, which is not irrigated.

Railroads in Panhandle

There has never been such activity in projecting new roads across what was once called the Great American Desert, but now an inviting field rich in natural resources. No less than seven new roads are pointing their noses into the new country where there are soon to be millions of bushels of wheat, tons upon tons of feed stuff, hogs, cattle and sheep without number to be transported. The railroad facilities now already are too meager to afford shipping. The shortage of cars is ever the cry. One man has waited two years to ship his cattle and it seems that he will have to wait another year, or until new roads are built before he can ship his product.

One man has had an order in for a hundred cars for cattle for several

weeks and gets no satisfaction from the railroad. There are now requests for several hundred cars that the railroad company cannot furnish. The cattle shippers are handicapped and are losing money on account of the shortage.

Seeing this condition other roads will not be slow to "spy out the land," and it will not be many years before the golden Panhandle will be streaked like the planet Mars with roads. Some of the roads being projected may be mentioned. Some of them have only been placed on paper, others have been surveyed, while still others have already the grading done.

It must not be supposed by this article that the Panhandle has no roads at present worth mentioning; far from

that. There is the Santa Fe that runs diagonally across a distance of 225 miles; the Rock Island that cuts east and west 175 miles, service already into Amarillo and the grading complete to the western borders of the state; the Denver that ties Fort Worth, Texas, with Denver, Colo., a distance of 803 miles, measures off 253 miles in crossing the Panhandle; there is the spur of the Santa Fe from Canyon City to Plainview, a distance of 60 miles and the survey completed to points 200 miles south.

These roads are already in active operation and have done their part in building up the great west, but they cannot begin to handle the volume of business.

Then there are other projected roads; some are being built, while others are only on maps and represented on the ground by the surveyor's stakes.

The Panhandle Short Line from Hereford to Stanton, a distance of 206 miles, with the grade completed from Hereford to Dimmit; the Gulf and

Northwestern from Hereford to Dalhart, 125 miles, the surveying just completed to the Rock Island grade in Oldham county, the cut-off from Texico running southeast thru Lamb, Hale, Lubbock and other counties, another distance of some 200 miles; then there is the nose of the Texas Central, just appearing below the foot of the Plains in Fisher county, complete to the new town of Rotan on the south fork of the Brazos river, and the survey made to Plainview or some other Panhandle town; the Texas and Kansas railway, chartered on Oct. 21, and to run from Garden City, Kan., via the Panhandle of Texas, to Houston and Galveston; the Llano Estacado and Mexican from Brownsville, Texas, up the Rio Grande to Odessa on the Texas and Pacific and thru Shafter Lake City in Andrews county, thence north to Hereford and Dalhart; the Rock Island cut-off from Hereford to Tucumcari in New Mexico; and others.

It is easy to build a road on a map. Some of our greatest railroad promo-

ters build road beds with pencils and erect bridges with compasses. But the ease with which the new roads will be built on the Plains will approach the dream of magic; the long stretches of level grades require the minimum movement of dirt, the absence of many small streams or creeks eliminates the expense of bridges and heavy fills the general character being free from hard rocks, all make the building of railroads in the Panhandle easier than in any other country.

The Brand says let them build roads on paper, but let them put them on the ground. The Brand reporter saw a notice in an office in Hereford which reads: "Build your roads on the ground and not on this map." This is splendid advice. The would-be railroad builders who have an eye on the Panhandle, will please take this sensible view of things, quit building your roads on wall maps and get down to shoveling dirt. It's dirt that counts, even in the Panhandle.—Hereford Brand.

Thrilling Story Lost to History

Massacre at Spanish Fort a Battle to the Death

In the northeast corner of Montague county, Texas, is a place which the government officially recognizes as Spanish Fort. The name is due to the fact that before the English speaking race began to come into the southwest there was an old fort here of supposed Spanish origin.

When the oldest settlers came to that vicinity they found indications that there had once been a massacre here and the men of the fort had been slain.

Captain John T. Rowland, a Texas ranger in the times of early settlement and Indian troubles, still resides in Montague county, making his home at Nocona. He remembers distinctly his first visit to Spanish Fort. He tells that he could easily have picked up a wagon load of human bones where the murdered dead lay as they fell, unburied, upon the plains.

There were the bones of women and children in nearby gulches and under the bank of the Red river where they had sought refuge in vain from the savages. All lay bleaching in the sun where many years ago they fell, and where their flesh was left for the wild beasts to tear.

The old fort consisted merely of three rifle pits with port holes thru which the defenders in an attack might thrust their weapons. These pits consisted of circles, breast high, and each big enough to hold possibly a hundred men in case of need. It is supposed tents were spread over these pits. There was no further effort at defense and the reason for the place of refuge is shown in a few miners' ladles which were left upon the ground along with

MORE THAN EVER

Increased Capacity for Mental Labor
Since Leaving Off Coffee

Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform, day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum Food Coffee, instead of ordinary coffee. An ill, woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left, had kidney trouble and constipation.

"The first noticeable benefit derived from the change from coffee to Postum was the natural action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steady.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I am steadily gaining in physical strength and brain power. I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue than ever before.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Plan to Stop Bank Failure

Attorney Cowan Takes It to Muskogee Meeting

Government guarantee of all bank deposits is the method by which Judge Sam H. Cowan, general attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, hopes to prevent such financial flurries as the recent one. Judge Cowan has embodied his plan in a lengthy resolution, which he is taking to the session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which begins in Muskogee Tuesday for a three days' session.

The resolution sets forth that the recent financial trouble came at a time when everything was in the most prosperous condition and was the direct result of lack of confidence, and that the best way to prevent a recurrence of such events is to insure public confidence. This it is proposed to do by the enactment of a law in congress providing for government guarantee of all bank deposits. The bill will involve government supervision of banks to the extent of examination and the guarantees are to be made possible by the maintenance of a fund levied from all banks.

Judge Cowan will urge the adoption of the resolution and expects to have the assistance of the other members of the Texas delegation in securing its passage.

A large number of delegates were appointed to represent the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. Some of the more prominent members who have gone from Fort Worth or thru Fort Worth, in addition to Mr. Cowan, are Ike T. Pryor, president; H. E. Crowley, secretary; C. W. Merchant of Abilene, Richard Walsh of Palo Duro and Captain S. B. Burnet. Some of the delegates from other parts of the state south of Fort Worth went thru on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas without a stopover, and others went from the upper part of the state by some of the cross Panhandle lines.

President Mack Bergman and Director J. Adams of the Grocers and Butchers' Association of Texas and Fort Worth, left Monday evening for Muskogee to attend the congress. They were elected to attend the congress at the last meeting of the Fort Worth association.

the bones of the dead by the Indians.

In fact, it is told the neighborhood was mined much by Mexicans and Spaniards in the very early days. The old fort with its three simple pits lay upon the floor of the level valley in one of the most fertile sections of north Texas. The pits extended in a straight row down the valley. Now all trace of the one time fort is gone, the plow of civilization having leveled off the pits in order that the cotton of commerce might be raised upon the soil made rich with human blood.

Efforts to tell the exact time of the massacre of the Spaniards, who died there, have failed but it is thought it is about a half century ago. It is known a massacre was planned by the Indians to take place somewhere in that vicinity some forty-eight years ago last July.

A couple of friendly traders, Captain Rowland being one of them, were told by Indians that there was a camp at a point near here where lived a company of people with whom they were at war. He told that they had planned an attack and warned the traders to keep away. Nothing further was ever heard of the intended attack, but it is possible it was Spanish Fort, as it is known now, that the savages intended to raid.

Since those times all traces of the wholesale killing have been obliterated and all that remains is the name and the story of the finding of the unburied bones of the slain.

FIGHT AT WATERHOLE

There is probably no instance in all American history where greater courage, or possibly it would be better to say dare-devilism, was shown than in a battle between Indians and settlers some forty years ago, which occurred in Clay county, Texas, near Buffalo Springs.

Some twenty white men one day surrounded eighteen Indians and so closely pressed them that they abandoned their horses, taking refuge in a dry water hole.

This afforded them ample protection for the time being. There was a bank



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CRADDOCK

CRADDOCK'S 92 and MELBA RYE
ARE THE TWO BEST \$4.00 PER GALLON WHISKIES SOLD
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which made them a breastwork about four feet high surrounding the water hole. The hole was forty or fifty feet across and the savages found their position practically impregnable.

The day passed and the settlers the while stood watch, taking a shot at any feathered head that might show itself. But the savages were careful and all that day they did not lose a man.

Finally darkness began to settle. Surely something must be done soon. If the settlers remained the Indians would emerge from the basin and being armed with bows and arrows as well as with guns, they would be at a decided advantage in the darkness, as the women would not be able to judge by a flash where to shoot were they attacked. Arrows were good weapons in the dark.

Brave Volunteers

At last just at dusk every effort to dislodge the red men having failed, volunteers were called for to go into the water hole, fight the savages hand to hand and oust them from their position if possible. Some six or seven men volunteered to undertake the task, among them being Jim Green, Mose Johnson, John Vance and other well known frontiersmen.

Creeping up as near as possible thru the high wild grass, the men went into the hole and to the attack with a rush and a shout. They shot dead three Indians before they could get out of the hole. According to an eye-witness and participant in the battle the redskins came out of the hole like bees from a stirred up hive. "And," he added, "we fellows on the outside never got an Indian. The thing happened so quick that before we could shoot a single one they were swallowed up in the darkness and every shot went wild."

Not a white man was killed in the wild fight in the hole, the several flesh wounds were received. All who participated lived to tell of the time a half dozen whites jumped into an Indian place of defense, driving out three times their number of redskins.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

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,
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JOHN W. JONES,
WALLACE GOODE,
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NO CHEAP JOHN STUFF MADE.

Texas Farmer Getting Rich

Milner Shows How State Improves Agriculturally

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 23.—State Agricultural Commissioner Milner said today, talking in a general way of the financial trouble, "that the state of Texas, when viewed from an agricultural standpoint, is healthier right now than at any other time in its history. In fact, the growth and prosperity of the state have been so great during the last five years that it is agreeably astonishing to one on coming into a full realization of the situation. I go strictly by the facts as furnished by the best authority, but the real figures would reveal a better showing.

"As an illustration, we will take two periods of five years each, commencing in 1897, just ten years ago. The first period brings us up to 1902, during which time the Texas farmers produced 14,601,634 bales of cotton, which they sold for the round sum of \$563,600,000. The last five years, the second period, which brings us up to the present time, those same farmers produced 14,619,600 bales, only 17,966 bales more than the first period, it is true, but the marvelous increase in the price of the staple transcends all previous records. The last five cotton crops, finishing up the last period, sold for \$793,400,000, or a sum of over \$234,000,000 more than the five crops of the first period. In other words, the farmers of Texas have received for the last five crops of cotton, over \$234,000,000 more than the five previous crops, although the amount of cotton was practically the same.

"What else do these statistics show? Five years ago the value of farm horses in Texas was \$38,901,293. At the present time, the value is double that sum, the number is a little less. In 1902 Texas farmers owned 407,161 mules, valued at \$20,851,205. On the first day of January, 1907, they owned 631,050 mules, valued at \$58,763,376, or an increase in value of \$68,595,291, an increase of about 181 per cent. Five years ago the farmers of Texas possessed 2,312,315 hogs, valued at \$10,174,186. The number which they had at the beginning of this year was 2,860,878, valued at \$16,020,922, a small increase in number during the last five years, but an advance in value of about \$6,000,000.

"The total increase in the value of these three items in five years is \$85,324,110. It is true that the intrinsic value of farm horses and mules has not increased that much, as the relative worth to the farmer of the horse or mule is not enhanced by increasing the price at which the animal can be bought and sold. But the difference in value represents a credit basis, and therefore should be counted in the reckoning of the agricultural progress of our state.

"In 1901 Texas farmers raised 60,000,000 bushels of corn. Last year they produced 155,800,000 bushels.

"In 1901 the farmers of Texas made

WHAT WAS IT?

The Woman Feared?

What a comfort to find it is not "the awful thing" feared, but only chronic indigestion, which proper food can relieve.

A woman in Ohio says:

"I was troubled for years with indigestion and chronic constipation. At times I would have such a gnawing in my stomach that I actually feared I had a—I dislike to write or even think of what I feared.

"Seeing an account of Grape-Nuts, I decided to try it. After a short time I was satisfied the trouble was not the awful thing feared, but was still bad enough. However, I was relieved of a bad case of dyspepsia, by changing from improper food to Grape-Nuts.

"Since that time my bowels have been as regular as a clock. I had also noticed before I began to eat Grape-Nuts that I was becoming forgetful of where I put little things about the house, which was very annoying.

"But since the digestive organs have become strong from eating Grape-Nuts, my memory is good and my mind as clear as when I was young, and I am thankful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

Sells 23,000 Acres for \$250,000

Big Land Deal Closed Up by New York Man

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 25.—Twenty-three thousand acres of land in Brazoria county have been sold to persons in Oklahoma and Nebraska by Albert Henry Lloyd of New York, president of the Brazoria Land and Cattle Company. The deal was closed Saturday night, consideration, \$250,000. The property is to be colonized by northern people.

13,662,578 bushels of oats. Last year they produced 31,822,512 bushels.

"The wheat crops of the last three years in Texas amounted in value to \$33,780,000.

"I could go on and talk about the marvelous increase in the production of truck, poultry, rice, honey, etc., but you see I have confined my figures alone to the items affecting the great mass of farmers. Neither have I taken into consideration the present cotton crop, which, under normal conditions, would be worth \$220,000,000.

"This panic, whatever may have been its cause, cannot be charged to the farmers. While they have received \$234,000,000 more for the last five cotton crops than they did for the five previous ones, a condition they largely brought about by intelligent organization thruout the south, yet they have not hoarded the circulating medium of the country. The very nature of their occupation and isolation from the scenes of money activities have prevented them from taking any hand in speculation in stocks and bonds, even if they had desired to enter the field of 'frenzied finance.' A demented rush on the banks, such as was witnessed in New York recently, was never known among the farmers. They have uniformly stood by their home banks, manifesting that cool and sober action, characteristic of a people worthy to be called the supreme and paramount conservative force in our nation, financially as well as politically.

"They are today full of optimism, and from one end of the state to the other, they are preparing to go about making a crop in 1908 that gives promise of surpassing anything recorded in the past. Diversification is their watchword. A determination to better their condition inspires them with hope. With a faith in their country's soil to respond to labor, and a devotion to their homes, actuating them as they sow and reap, they are exhibiting a patriotism which the financial world will do well to emulate.

"The greatest bulwark of safety and independence in all the earth, today, vouchsafed against the financial destruction of money panics, is the out-of-debt, home-owning farmer, surrounded by the blessings which honest toil and a generous soil have produced.

"If there is any stronger incentive to be thus situated than the honest exuberance which such a condition produces, it is the consoling fact that amid the wreck and ruin of money panics his citadel standeth unmoved and unmovable, and that want and destruction, their consequential attendants, cannot drive him therefrom."

"I notice, in the last issue of the 'Financial Age,' a journal devoted to the interests of the New York financiers, the following harsh comment on the south's position pertaining to the holding of cotton:

"In a recent issue we took occasion to gently chide the south for its parsimonious conduct in relation to its cotton. Just at a time when the outflowing stream of this great and useful staple would release to us millions of dollars of foreign gold that would relieve the domestic monetary stringency, the south persists in playing a hold-up game."

"The south could answer by chiding the financiers of the north for holding on to their gilt-edged bonds, and other first class securities, during this time of great need. If our friends at the north are sincere in desiring immediate relief, let them place these securities on the market. Europe would gladly take them, paying gold for the same, and thus the stringency would be relieved.

"Why should the south sacrifice its cotton to relieve a stringency created by a lot of Wall street gamblers, who seem to care no more about the general welfare of the country than a trout does for a minnow? Is it not a fact that a coterie of cotton speculators, headed by Mr. Theodore Price, have been caught short a few hundred thousand bales, and, unless the farm-

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Telegram Building Fort Worth, Texas

BREWSTER COUNTY READ THE ALPINE AVALANCHE

And learn all about the great Trans-Pecos Country. Hundreds of sections of school lands coming on the market—eight sections to the settler, 40 years to pay for it, 3 per cent interest. The Avalanche conducts a Land Question Department. Ask anything you want to know. \$1.50 a year, \$1 six months.

ers turn loose at once, those men will be compelled to enter the spot market, paying a higher price than they expected when they made their contracts?

"It looks like the time is rapidly approaching when the spinners will be compelled to buy cotton, and the wail of Mr. Price in his confidential circular is suggestive."

BEAT INDIANS' GAME

Dancers of Sixties Also Knew Something in the Art of Surprise

In the winter of '69 a war party of Indians broke up a dance at the well remembered Red River Station on the Red river almost directly north of Fort Worth, where a number of families had taken refuge during the Indian wars, behind palisades.

On a bright frosty night the settlers decided to hold a dance in a hall a short distance outside the palisades, and men and maids in the early evening began to make merry. The hours went by with measured tread and music until one of the merry-makers spied something very much like an Indian in form and figure stealing from a bush to a clump of grass in the prairie without.

He quietly notified a few comrades and they at once, without letting the music stop, noiselessly left the hall where they found some seventy-five savages gradually drawing closer and, thinking themselves unseen. The settlers suddenly engaged them and the Indians themselves surprised instead of surprising the dancers, bolted in miscellaneous flight.

No one was injured on either side of the battle, "but you ought to have seen how those petticoats rustled as the women ran for the palisades," said an old timer reminiscently. "Then he added: 'The fiddler for that dance was John Hall, now a 'parson in Paradise.' (Texas.)"

FOR SALE

2 Registered Trotting Bred Stallions.
2 Morgan Stallions.
2 Registered Saddle Stallions.

1 pair fine Carriage Horses.
1 pair driving Horses. This team can show 2:40 gait, city broke, single and double.

15 head imported German Couch Stallions, all young and sound and guaranteed in every way.

Your terms suit us. Write and find out about them.

OLTMANN'S BROS.

Stock Yards,
Fort Worth, Texas.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS

I have 500 high-grade, extra well bred, heavy shearing rams, which I wish to sell immediately. They are splendid in every particular. Will sell very reasonably.

JOHN EDWARDS,
Englewood, Kan.

Talks With Texas Stock Farmers

Henry Crain, a ranchman who is located in New Mexico and whose post-office is at Cliff, was in the city looking over the cattle conditions at the yards.

"My ranch is known as the Mill Creek ranch," said he, "and it is an open range. A cowman may fence in a section or two but cannot fence in the whole country and hold it against others. Our range is fine now, we having had a lot of rain. It was raining when I left New Mexico and it rained all the way down here, so I expect the whole country got a good soaking. Grass is in the finest shape and cattle are in good fix and will enter the cold season in excellent order to stand the winter. The financial condition of the country is not hurting any more out our way than it is anywhere else. There is a cessation to some extent of activities along industrial lines, but that is about all.

Captain Ben Van-Tuyl, the popular cowman from Colorado, Mitchell county, was in the city on his return from Kansas City, where he had been with some cattle.

"I do not know whether it rained out on my place this time for I have been gone three weeks, but I suppose it has, for it rained, I learned, almost everywhere else. We have had rain all the year on my place but the line was drawn just below me and from there south no rain of consequence fell. Grass is fine with us and cattle and range stock of all kinds are fat and doing well. I was at the meeting of the Associated Clubs in Colorado City, as I am a member of the local club, and it was an interesting meeting sure, and was enjoyed. The association will do much good, I am sure, and with the men who are at the head of it, success is assured. I am thinking of coming down to the poultry and pet stock show and bringing my fine stallion. I paid

5 PER CENT MONEY

PROMINENT FORT WORTH MERCHANT BORROWS MONEY AT THAT RATE OF INTEREST

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES THE SECURITY

While Banks Are Refusing to Loan on Best of Security, Life Insurance Companies Have Cheap Money for Policy Holders

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 21.—One of Fort Worth's largest retail merchants has found that his life insurance, of which he carries a large amount, is his best asset, when it comes to borrowing in times of money stringency. In talking with a life insurance man, the present hard times naturally came up for comment and the merchant stated it was almost impossible to secure loans, no matter what the security offered. Knowing that the merchant carried large life insurance, the insurance man asked why he did not use the loan value in his policies and get cheap money from the insurance company, and, looking over his policies, showed him how he could borrow a large sum.

As a result of this conversation the merchant secured a loan at 5 per cent interest upon the sole security of his insurance policies, thereby in no way impairing his credit.

After making the loan, the merchant applied to the Fort Worth Life Insurance Company for insurance to the amount of the loan, so as to leave his estate unimpaired. The total of the interest paid on the loan and the premium paid for the new insurance was a little less than 6½ per cent of the loan. He was enabled to make this most advantageous arrangement by reason of the "Special Emergency Policy" just issued by the Fort Worth Life, which is sold at the lowest possible cost consistent with safety and stability.

If you desire to see a sample of this splendid policy, send your name, age, amount desired and address to Fort Worth Life Insurance Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

\$1,000 for him and he is a good one. He is the sire of all my colts and the only reason that I hesitate to bring him here and let him stay is that I want him under my own supervision. I think that I will come, however."

Sterling P. Clark returned from his ranch up in Roberts county and was willing to talk of that section because, as he said, it is in such a good shape that it is a real pleasure to speak of it.

"It certainly would do a man good who had always believed what he heard of that section of Texas as a desert, and good for only cattle, to go there now and see and hear what is said of it by people who have discovered its capabilities in the agricultural line. The corn raised this year would equal the best corn in the regular-corn belt, and easily yielded seventy-five bushels to the acre. Cotton, of which I have none on my place, brought from one-third to three-quarters of a bale to the acre. Kaffir, milo maize and other forage crops are as good as those crops ever were. Grass is very fine and has not been hurt by the recent cold snap. Cattle, speaking of mine, of course, are in excellent condition and can hardly be hurt by whatever the winter may bring forth. All together, the people are in a very good condition indeed, and do not pay much attention to the money flurry that the banks have brought on, for it has not hurt the Panhandle people at all. The banks at Amarillo have never ceased to pay out money on all checks that have been presented to them, and in consequence there is but little money shortage up there."

Among the working cowmen who live in Shackelford county and who has his main address to him at Albany, is John Honeycutt, who visited the city on one of his periodical trips with a car of cows and calves for the market.

"Matters are all right up our way in all respects," said he. "Grass being in such fine condition it can be no otherwise but natural that cattle are in fine fall condition and are prepared to go thru the winter in excellent shape. Grass was hit on top by the club of Jack Frost recently, but it was too thick on the ground to kill down very far, so now it is curing into good hay on top and is growing green underneath. All the crops are yielding better than was anticipated during the dry spell and people are getting along all right. We are all at work and have not got time for much speculation as to the outcome of the present money scarcity. We had no hand in bringing it on and are willing for the bankers who did to settle the matter for themselves."

Captain E. T. Ambler, the well-known cattleman of the lower Plains, country and president of the Llano Land and Cattle Company, who makes his home in Fort Worth, was seen and what information he had relative to cattle conditions in his ranch section was required of him in a gentle but persuasive manner. "Well," said he, "I have not been out there in some time and can't speak from personal knowledge, but from all I have had from the foreman of the ranch, things have been and are going along as nicely as possible. If it has not rotted the grass, the rains have been of benefit, for rain always freshens things up until it gets to freezing, and then it hurts stock. Our grass has been fine all the year, however, and in consequence was very thick on the ground and the frost in that even would not hurt it, but would be of benefit, as it would check the growth and flow of sap and fix it for good grazing during the winter. We have had very favorable ranch conditions this year as far as our section is concerned."

C. S. Smith resides at Childress, in the county of the same name, and being engaged in the mercantile line, is well calculated to speak for his section and its industries. "I am here in Fort Worth and ready to uphold my section—that is, Childress county—against all comers when it comes to ability to produce the very best agricultural products and live stock. Of course, the counties immediately adjoining our county are as good, but not a whit better than Childress county. Our cotton has been a good crop this year and all forage crops have been the equal of any we have raised. There is no question but that we have got the best lands for production that can be found anywhere and all that we need now is a good class of people to settle them. I do not see why people do not rush in to settle with us, but, as you say, Texas is a real big proposition and it takes a long time for the world to learn of all the good things it has within its borders. Our corn crop is astonishing and not alone

in quantity, but in quality. All together our people are in a splendid condition and have no fears of panics or other calamities produced by man's greed."

J. W. McAfee has returned from Titus county, his old home, where he went to assist his mother in her arrangement for moving to this city. His mother has for many years lived on a farm in Titus county, but her children having all moved away, she will rent her farm and try it here for a year or more. In speaking of Titus county, Mr. McAfee said: "Not much is ever heard of the good things that East Texas can show the world, for most all people have an idea that East Texas is noted for ticks, poor land and Elberta peaches, and that is an indefinite idea to them anyway. The lands in Titus county are well adapted to all kinds of crops—corn and cotton, fruit, vegetables and peas, peanuts and potatoes. The water is limestone, is plentiful and can be had by digging to forty feet. The surface of the county is of a slightly rolling character, not broken, but all fit for cultivation. Probably one-third of the county is in cultivation and the rest in pasture. There is a heavy growth of timber over the balance, such as hickory, blackjack, red oak, white oak, post oak, pin oak, walnut, ash, maple, linn, sycamore, while short-leaf pine is found on some of the higher lands. The timber is large and suitable for all farm and building purposes. Along the streams and in the valleys the soil is a rich sandy loam, but on the uplands it is a gray sand. It is not exactly a stock country, but all the farmers raise enough to supply home use and some is shipped out to market.

"Rural routes traverse all parts of the county and telephones are in almost all farmers' houses. Mount Pleasant, the county seat, is a growing town of 4,000 population, situated on the main line of the Cotton Belt railroad, which also makes it the junction point for the Fort Worth branch of the road. The people are all prosperous and are doing well, but they have heard so much of the Central West Texas that they would like to come to see the country, and if they could sell or deal any way would permanently locate. Land in Titus county ranges in price for \$10 to \$25 an acre. Some of the people have heard of the exhibit of the Central West Texas Association of Clubs, which has been started under the charge of Taylor McRae, with office room in The Telegram building, on Eighth street, between Houston and Throckmorton streets, and they will call and see it

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherry-bark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, hang-on, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang-on coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon unfermented, disordered stomachs, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach), it is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis (heartburn) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

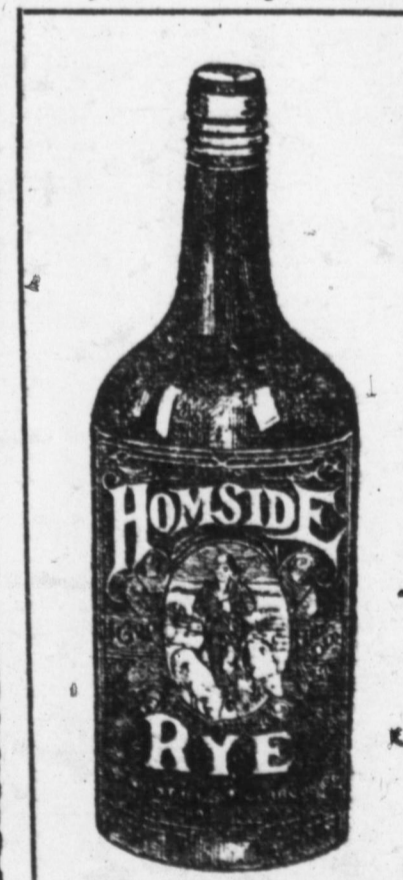
and seek information relative to the various counties in the association."

J. D. Montgomery, one of the leaders of the thought of the Farmers' Union, was found at the Worth in company with John Bryan of Abilene. Mr. Montgomery has his home near Gordon but, as he says, since the present panic reached out after the honest

(Continued on Page 6)

SAMPLE FIRST—THEN PAY IS OUR OFFER

IT'S EASY ENOUGH to advertise attractively and ask you to send your money in advance; it's another matter to offer to send you your order and to let you pay after sampling. In the first case the other fellow has your money before you get the goods—if the goods do not please,



4 Full Quarts \$4
\$6 Homside Whisky
EXPRESS PREPAID

how often is your money refunded? With us, it's different—we trust you—you have both the money and the goods, and pay only after sampling thoroughly.

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

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

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

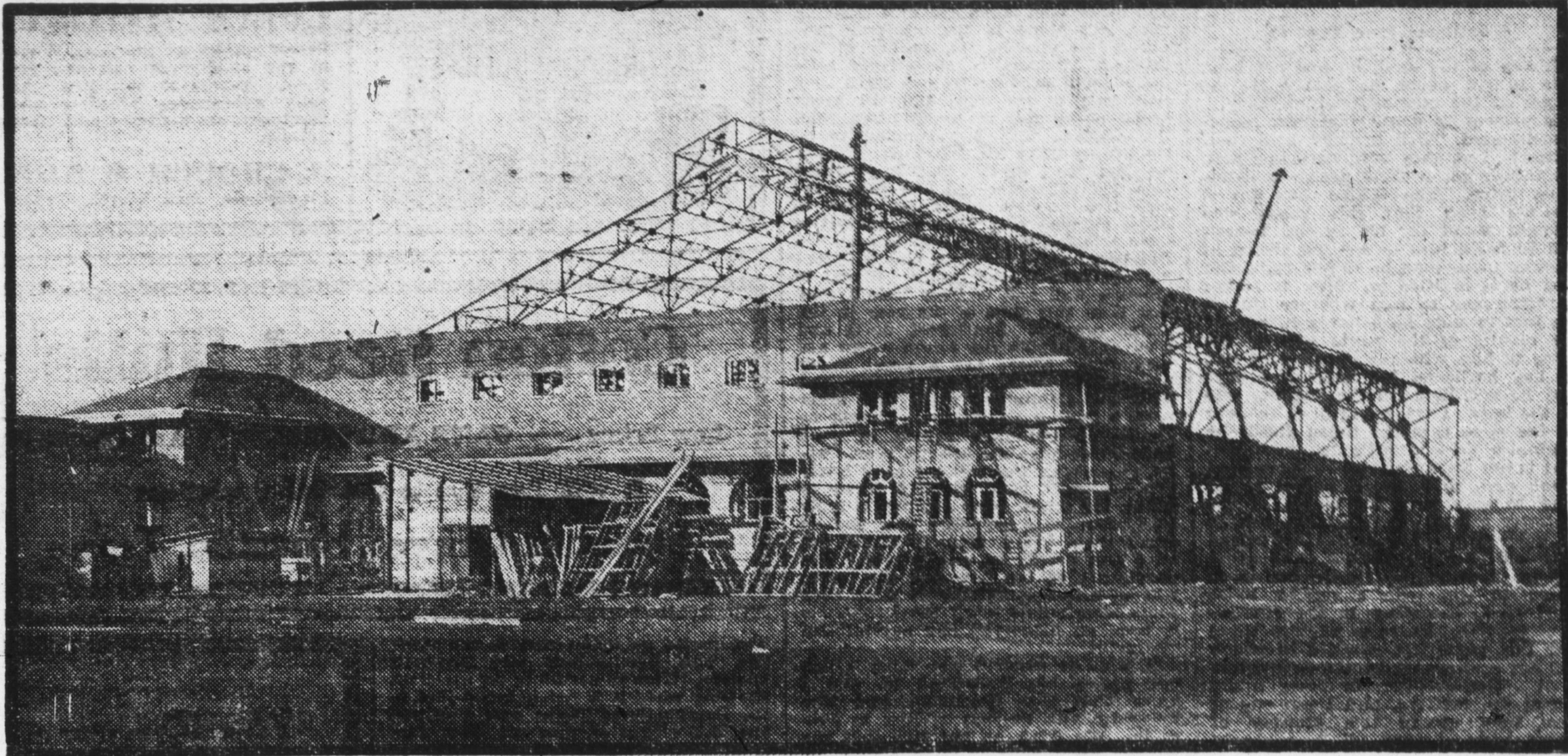
HOMSIDE is a very rich, mild whiskey, most pleasing to the palate and invigorating to the system.

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

In sending in your first order, give the name of your bank or of a merchant in your city with whom you deal.

Sonnenheil-Holbrook Co., DALLAS, TEXAS
P. O. BOX 737 D.

Photo Taken Yesterday Shows Mammoth Coliseum Nearing Completion



The Live Stock Exposition building which is now being erected in North Fort Worth as the permanent home of the Fat Stock Show, will be the largest

exposition building of any kind in the Southwest. It is 250 feet long, 190 feet wide and 85 feet in height, affording ample space for exhibits of the Fat

Stock Show and for the Horse Show, which it is planned to hold in connection.

The steel framework of the building is now complete and

the contractors expect to have the entire building ready for occupancy before the next Fat Stock Show, which will be held next spring.

New York Has Plenty of Gold

Restoration of Cash Payments Under Consideration

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Steps are being taken here in financial circles looking to a restoration of payments in currency. Nearly \$100,000,000 in gold has been received since the stringency began from abroad and the banks feel they have a sufficient amount to transact business on the regular basis.

That banks throughout the country will resume cash payments is the opinion expressed by men prominent in the financial world.

The issuance of \$100,000,000 treasury indebtedness by most is made the basis for this statement.

The banks, it is said, are enabled because of the enormous importation of gold to take up most of this, and therefore will increase the bank note circulation.

Several millions of currency were released by New York banks for loans today, and the call rate will fall to normal.

Bankers say the currency premium within a very short time will disappear. During the flurry it is estimated \$125,000,000 has been withdrawn from banks in New York, and the total withdrawn throughout the country is estimated at \$535,000,000.

Clearing house certificates are in use in twenty-three cities of over 100,000 population. The amount of the certificates outstanding in New York City is estimated at \$75,000,000.

BONDS RESTORE CONFIDENCE

Announcement of New Government Issue Makes Conditions Normal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Events of the past week in the financial situation have centered around the offer of the government to receive bids for \$50,000,000 in 2 per cent bonds for Panama canal construction and offers at par for \$100,000,000 in treasury certificates to run for a year at 3 per cent.

The announcement of this project by President Roosevelt in his letter to Secretary Cortelyou, published on Monday last, has done much to restore normal conditions in the money market. The premium on currency, while somewhat obstinate, has been

gradually declining and the rally in the stock market Saturday following the visit to Washington of J. Pierpont Morgan and George F. Baker, indicates that confidence is being restored by the manifest co-operation between the government and big financial interests in New York.

The manner in which the offers are being received for the new securities indicates that they will probably be oversubscribed.

The envelopes will not be opened until the time for receiving bids closes on Saturday next, but the number of bids received and the declared purpose of large banks to subscribe leaves little doubt in the minds of bankers and treasury officials that the loan will be covered.

EFFECT OF CANAL BONDS

Details of Amounts Subscribed Privately Not Made Public

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The announcement before the beginning of last week's operations of the government offering of \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and of \$100,000,000 of one-year 3 per cent treasury notes, the latter in denominations of \$50 and multiples, aroused bright expectations of decisive results in breaking the currency famine by the attraction that would be offered to hoarders of money of an absolutely secure government obligation during a period of distrust of usual investment facilities.

The good influence of the measure of sentiment waned during the week, principally by reason of the complexities discovered in the working out of the project. Detailed information was not made public of the amounts being subscribed by private capital. On the part of the banks, the preparations to participate in the issue were found to affect the money and currency markets to some extent, and there was much confusion of mind in estimating the working out of the effects of the transaction.

Meantime the inflow of gold from abroad continued in a steady stream and large additional engagements continued to be made to arrive at future dates. For the first time during the present movement the Bank of France furnished part of these supplies, the transactions being based on commercial bills of exchange. The new source of supply thus opened up is considered of great importance.

Rains Benefit Graham

GRAHAM, Texas, Nov. 25.—The recent rains have put the ground in fine condition for plowing and the farmers are taking advantage of the opportunity to turn their land for next year's crops. Some are sowing wheat, while others are putting in oats.

GREEN IS AFTER LANDS

Leases On Lamar County Lands Much Sought After

PARIS, Texas, Nov. 25.—E. H. R. Green and associates are negotiating for leases on Lamar county lands. They believe there is oil in Lamar county and desire to make developments with a view of striking either gas or oil. They have promoted the Cash oil field in Hunt county and believe that it will become a great place within the course of a few years. There are representatives of at least six different syndicates in Lamar county seeking options on lands.

CARRY GOLD OVERLAND

Armed Guard Watches Over \$1,200,000 in Yellow Metal

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—One million two hundred thousand dollars worth of gold is now lying at the summit of the pass just back of Valdez, on its way from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Seattle. Several armed guards are watching the gold in its journey each day and night. Of this amount \$50,000 is in dust and the rest in bricks. It is the largest shipment ever made over the trail from Fairbanks to Valdez.

FOUNDRY FOR STAMFORD

Fort Worth Citizen Opens Iron Works in West Texas

STAMFORD, Texas, Nov. 25.—W. J. Holloway, recently of Fort Worth, has opened an iron foundry in this city. The plant will be known as the Stamford Iron Works, and when in full operation will employ a large force of men. The Stamford people are reaching out for factories and are already receiving much encouragement.

ADAMS JURY DISAGREES

Eight Stand for Acquittal and Four for Conviction

RATHDRUM, Idaho, Nov. 25.—The jury in the Steve Adams murder case was discharged at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, being unable to agree on a verdict, after being out since 8:30 o'clock Saturday. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Jurymen J. F. House, Charles Dittmore, D. I. Garwood and S. A. Varnum were the four men who believed Steve Adams guilty of the murder of Fred Tyler in the Marble Creek district of Shoshone county, Idaho, in August, 1904.

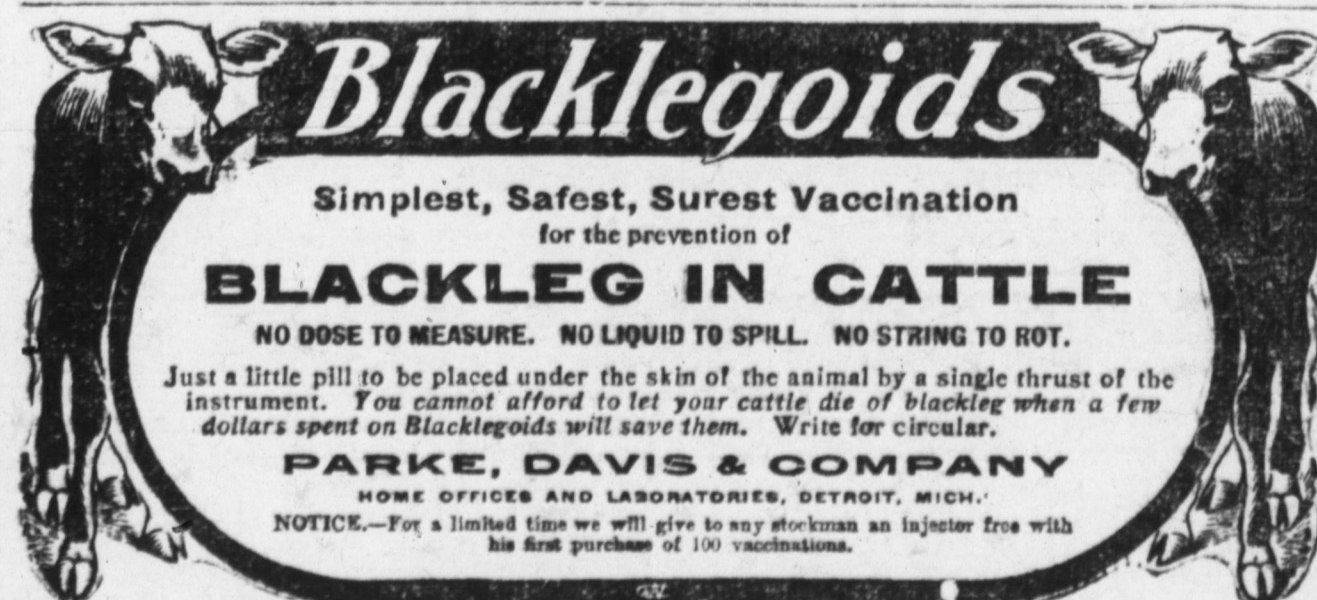
Five ballots were taken, all with the same result. The jury was ready to report at 3 o'clock, but the court conferred with attorneys for both sides and it was agreed to keep the jury out a little longer.

Clarence Darrow of counsel for Adams tried to obtain concessions of bail for Adams and immunity from arrest by Colorado authorities until the Tyler case is disposed of. No promise was given him. Sheriff Bailey of Shoshone county is here with a warrant for the arrest of Adams on the charge of killing Ed Boule near the same place and about the same time the Tyler murder occurred.

It is understood that Adams is not to be taken to Colorado at present, and the state will not oppose efforts to get bail in the Tyler case. Mr. Darrow will later make application for bail for his client, but will now hurry to Boise for the Pettibone case.

Completing Catholic Church

PARIS, Texas, Nov. 25.—The new Catholic church is nearing completion, and will be ready for the first service Dec. 8. The church will be dedicated on the return of Bishop Dunne of Dallas from New York.



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 Stock Farmers

(Continued from Page 4)

industry of the land, he has not been able to get home, as passes are no longer at the command of anybody.

In answer to a question, Mr. Montgomery said, "Will farmers hold their cotton? Yes, they will, hard and fast, till things get a little nearer a satisfying price. The farmer has got it into his head that this panic was brought about for his special benefit and to force him to sell his cotton at a lower price than he thinks right and that he is entitled to. Now it makes no difference to him whether this is the fact or not; he believes it, and as the results of the panic will be the same to him whether intended or not, he has hardened his heart and says that he will hold till the bagging rats on the bale. I think and have thought all the time that the union fixed the minimum price a little too high, but that is not the question now for a good union man to consider, but it is his duty to stay with the action of the majority in this matter and he will go, never fear. The amount of cotton they will hold out and off the market will be enormous and in the end he is bound to win with a million bales short crop, according to the government reports. There is another thing that this panic has resulted in which was not anticipated by the originators of it. The question is being asked among the farmers, and I am one of them. Why should this scarcity of money happen when all branches of industry was at high tide and there was nothing but prosperity in the land? They have come to the belief that the moneyed men of New York deliberately brought the thing about for their own ulterior purposes and to weaken prices so that they could make large profits off of the losses of the whole people. There are many of them taking up the populist view of the money question and will demand that the government cut loose from the banks and deal directly with the people in all money matters without the intervention of banks or anybody else. This idea is growing and I believe should win, for the money of the people is far safer in Uncle Sam's hands than in that of such speculative individuals as are now handling it."

Rome Shields, the well known cattleman who is now residing in San Angelo, was in the Stock Exchange circulating among his many friends and talking stock. "Hello! That you? Glad to see you after so long a time," said Mr. Shields. "Yes, I am still alive and not dried up by the drouth you heard about. Things were pretty tough for a time on the ranges near and surrounding San Angelo and the farther you got south the 'worse' they got. We have had plenty of rain since the summer and matters are in much better shape, altho not as good as one would wish them to be with cold weather so near. We have had these things before our way and have got sort of used to it, that is the old-timers have, but some of the recent newcomers look sort of blue about the gills. They will get over that after a while. Cattle are doing fairly well now and I hope that all will be well by spring, including the financial panic."

R. F. Daugherty lives out a few miles from the city of Fort Worth and gets mail by R. F. D. No. 1, box 235. He is engaged in the raising of truck for the market. He is a native of Georgia, but has been in Texas for a number of years. "I was a member of the Seventh Georgia Infantry," said he, "and served in Virginia. I am now living on a truck farm and try to raise as much good stuff for the market as possible. It is a good life and healthy and I much prefer it to living in town and eating second-hand stuff that is sold to customers. I say second-hand because it is the grocerymen who principally sell vegetables now. Most any kind of vegetables and fruit can be raised near this city and with profit. I wish that all of the boys were located on farms as I am; they would be much better off and not be worried about a living."

Captain J. A. Pope has his place of residence in Donley county and claims Clarendon as his mailing station. He has been a cattleman and stock farmer for many years in the Panhandle and is familiar with all the conditions that go to make the Panhandle and his part of it especially so wonderful in its agricultural and industrial progress. "The group of counties in our immediate section, including Hall, Don-

ley, Gray, Roberts, Hemphill, Wheeler and Collingsworth," said Captain Pope, "are hardly excelled in the character of their agricultural products and the yield thereof. Cotton, corn, kaffir corn, milo maize, wheat, oats, barley, sorghum, millet, alfalfa and all pea and other vine crops are first class up here, not alone in the quantity produced but also in the quality of the product. Cotton, conservatively estimated, will produce from a third to a half bale to the acre and the grain crops never fail to make more than the average that is estimated to be the proper thing for the state. Corn is an immense crop this year in all these counties, averaging not less than seventy-five bushels per acre. Corn is being shipped now in large quantities from McLain, a railroad station on the Oklahoma and Gulf road, and is bringing our people good prices. Wheat is growing well and is finer than I ever saw it at this time of the year in the plains country. Southwest, north and west of Amarillo the forage crops are very fine. There are a great many hogs in evidence in our section and with the amount of grain and other feed, including alfalfa there should be almost an unlimited supply of good marketable hogs the coming year. Cattle were doing fine but we have lately had too much rain, which is likely to injure the grass. Our country is truly in a prosperous condition now and no small thing like a financial panic can hurt our people to any extent. The people are on top now and the banks will have to acknowledge it when they come to calculate what the Panhandle is from an industrial and agricultural viewpoint.

"I wish to suggest one thing which our people are interested in, and I know that The Stockman and The Telegram will be very willing to help us in. We think up our way that the famous Palo Duro canyon should be made a national park and be stocked with buffalo from the Goodnight ranch, which is close to it, and other animals. The greater part of Briscoe county is in the limits of this canyon and it runs almost up to Amarillo. This is the famous place where General MacKenzie cut off the retreat of the Comanche Indians who had come on a raid from their reservation in the territory. They had done so before and had got a notion that the government would not hurt their horses for the value that was in them. MacKenzie determined to spoil this opinion for them, so when he found them in the Palo Duro canyon, he cut them off from the entrance and forced them to abandon their mounts and lead horses. The Indians took to the hills on foot, and the general captured some 5,000 head of horses. He immediately ordered them shot, and his orders were carried out.

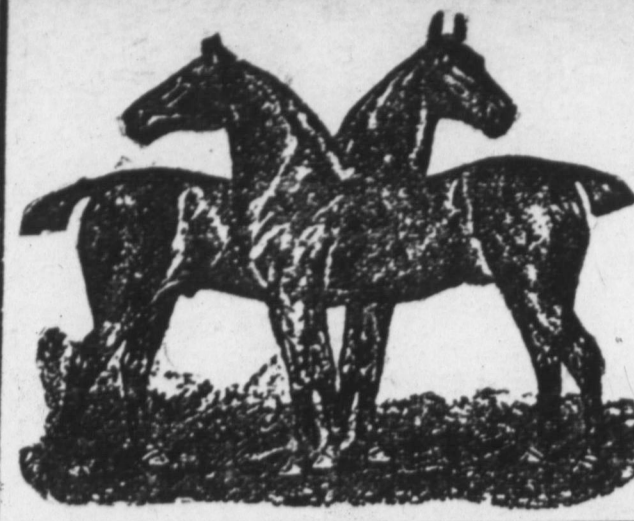
"The Indians, after this, when they were returned to their reservation, never again left on a hunting expedition, so convinced were they that the government cared nothing for the value of the horses, but were determined that they should keep to their reservation.

"This is one of the most wonderful natural curiosities to be found in any state and we think that the government could not do better than to make it a national park as they have done in so many other states."

DRY FARMING IN TEXAS

Dry land agriculture is being thoroughly tested on the X I T ranch, located in the Panhandle of Texas. This ranch is owned by the Farwells of Chicago and was formerly devoted entirely to the growing of stock. A few years ago the Farwell people decided that, with the methods employed in the semi-arid region of the west, it would be possible to raise a large amount of feed on their ranch land. They employed a farm superintendent, J. J. Edgerton, formerly of Iowa agricultural college, laid out an elaborate system of test plots and went to work to determine whether or not it would pay to raise grains in that part of Texas. This work was carried on in co-operation with the United States department of agriculture. Mr. Edgerton has compiled the threshing returns of the small grain crops of 1906. The season was decidedly the driest on record in that part of Texas, so that the results are a pretty thoro test of the stability of dry land agriculture.

Winter wheat was tested on sixteen plots ranging from one-tenth of an acre to almost thirteen acres. The yields ranged from ten to thirty bushels per acre. On the thirteen-acre field the average was twenty-three and one-half bushels per acre. In all but two cases the wheat tested more than sixty pounds. Where a mixture of soft wheat was seeded the average was sixteen bushels to the acre. Where hard wheat was sown on land aflow during 1905 the average was thirty bushels. Where the wheat was sown on land in wheat in 1905 the average was twenty-two and one-half bushels. Where the wheat



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.

Cotton Seed Hulls

Low Prices CAKE AND MEAL Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

was seeded on millet stubble the average was twenty-four and one-half bushels. This is certainly an excellent showing when it is remembered that in the Panhandle of Texas only five and one-half inches of rain fell from Jan. 1, 1906, until the wheat was cut in early July.

In winter rye there were only two test plots. One of these averaged seventeen and one-fourth bushels and the other sixteen and one-half bushels.

Winter emmer averaged thirty-one bushels to the acre, two plots being under test. Mr. Edgerton notes that much of the grain was lost in handling and was shattered at the time of cutting.

Two plots of winter barley smutted badly. One of these yielded thirty-two and one-half bushels per acre and the other twenty-two. One plot was entirely free from smut, but yielded only twenty-one and one-fourth bushels to the acre.

The yield of spring wheat was most striking. Eleven plots were seeded on Feb. 16, 27 and 28. One of these contained twelve acres and the remainder from one-third to slightly over one acre. The yield was remarkably uniform, ranging from thirteen and one-half to fifteen and one-quarter bushels. When it is recalled that in the great spring wheat state of North Dakota the yield this year was around fifteen bushels, and in South Dakota around thirteen, this showing in Texas was more than might have been expected.

In spring oats the plots seeded from grain grown at home yielded respectively twenty-four and one-quarter and twenty-six and one-half bushels to the acre. The other plots seeded from grain secured in Kansas yielded thirteen and seventeen and three-fourths bushels per acre. This certainly demonstrates the desirability of using home-grown seed oats for that particular locality.

\$75 a Month

for men to travel and solicit in Tarrant and other counties in Texas.

Must Have a Rig

to travel in. Energy, honesty and good common sense count for more than experience. Experience not necessary.

Don't Answer

This ad unless you have a rig, mean business and are willing to work.

Regular Employment will be given those who prove worthy.

D. R. MURRAY

Telegram Bldg. Fort Worth, Texas.

The Farmers & Mechanics NATIONAL BANK FORT WORTH, TEXAS

The chief concern of the officers and directors of this bank is the welfare of its depositors and the security of their deposits. It is conducted by men of means, integrity and experience, and its long and enviable record has given it a reputation for solidity beyond its sphere of operations.

If you want absolute safety, it is here.

J. W. Spencer, President.
J. T. Pemberton, Vice Pres.
H. W. Williams, Vice Pres.
Geo. E. Cowden, vice Pres.
Ben O. Smith, Cashier.
B. H. Martin, Asst. Cashier.

INTERURBAN LINE

NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

THE INTERURBAN

BETWEEN Fort Worth and Dallas

Cars leave each city every hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., inc., passing all leading Hotels and Depots in both places.

NO DUST SMOKE CINDERS **LOW RATES FAST TIME CLEAN CARS**

For particulars write **W. C. FORBESS, G. P. & T. A.,** Fort Worth, Texas

DALLAS FORT WORTH

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

Cattle Business of the Future

Outlook at Present Appears
Very Pessimistic

What the cattle business of the future is to be is a question that is agitating the minds of many Texas cattlemen at this time, and some of them take a very pessimistic view of the situation. To all appearances, the cattle business in this state has been going from bad to worse for several years, and had it not been for the enhancement that has come in land value over the greater portion of the range country, the existing situation would generally be far more serious than it is.

But while there are pessimists in the cattle business at this time, just as there are pessimists in every other line of business, there is also much general optimism that is both helpful and encouraging. Many of the leading cattlemen express themselves as firmly of the conviction that the worst is over so far as their interests are concerned, and they believe if it had not been for the New York financial flurry they would now be enjoying a considerable era of prosperity. Existing conditions, they argue, are but temporary, and with the passing of the present stringent stringency, there is coming a time when all good beef will bring its owner good money.

The principal basis for these optimistic expectations appears to be the no longer disputed shortage in cattle. For the past three years the big ranch owners have been preaching a shortage but every argument put forward in that direction has had to contend with heavy marketing, which has seemed to indicate a reverse of the conditions claimed, and has operated to keep prices lower than has been altogether satisfactory.

As a matter of fact, however, it has now become apparent that there is a serious shortage in the cattle supply, and all interests are beginning to sit up and take notice and try to formulate some plans for the future that will avoid the contingency that now seems to be imminent. But there seems to be no other alternative but to pay the price for the stuff that is going to be available.

It may be that in a few more years the settlers who have taken the place of the ranchmen so largely in a large portion of the range country will produce enough stuff to overcome the deficiency, but for several years yet scarcity and high prices will probably be the rule.

Cattle Feeding a Hard Problem

Necessary Funds Hard to Get
in Some Sections of State

According to common report, range conditions in Texas are very good at this season of the year, and cattlemen generally are very well pleased with the outlook, but there are some sections where the cattlemen appear to be up against a very hard proposition.

J. W. Butler, of Brownwood, is one of the best posted cattlemen in the state, and his view of the existing situation is far from encouraging. Mr. Butler says the cattlemen of Texas are in hard lines. He declares that the range is generally poor, that money is unobtainable, and those who own cattle have come to a realization of the fact that practically all of their cattle will have to be fed this winter. Mr. Butler is the owner of a big string of cattle, part of which is in Texas, the remainder being in the new state of Oklahoma.

He says that the financial flurry has placed nearly all the cattlemen in bad shape, as they are now unable to obtain the money they need to carry on their business. He says that the necessary financial arrangements had been made for the winter, but when the financial trouble materialized the bankers all cancelled the proposed loans, and there are many cattlemen who have been thus left almost without ready resources.

If these conditions are of anything like general application, heavy marketing of cattle will doubtless result. When a cattleman needs money and cannot obtain it from the usual source, his next step is always to sell something, and the shortness of the range and probability of having to feed large numbers of cattle during the winter is going to prove another powerful incentive in the direction of marketing.

Bearing these facts in mind, it may be confidently expected that the remainder of November and practically all of December will witness a heavy movement of cattle to market— heavier, in fact, than is usual at this season of the year, provided cars can be obtained in which to move the stuff. If the railways can furnish the cars that will be demanded, there is going to be a very considerable rush until bad weather reduces the cattle in flesh and they can no longer be run to market.

Much of the range country is reported in fine condition, but the probabilities are grass is generally shorter than it is represented.

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Gentlemen: Will you please send me two bottles of your oil. I got two bottles when I was in Kansas City and it did me so much good I would like to have two more. I do not know what you charge or I would send the money. I will remit the necessary amount when the medicine comes. You need not be uneasy about getting your money. I could give you any merchant or bank in town as reference.

Yours Truly, HARRY SIFERS.

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Oil Dip Yet Far From a Success

Colorado Cattlemen Partial to
Arsenical Solution

The indications are that both the state and federal governments are preparing to abandon the use of the oil dip in the matter of cattle tick eradication. For years cattlemen have been using the oil dip under more or less protest, not knowing in any case what the result would be, and results have been so often unsatisfactory that the authorities have been compelled to sit up and take notice and endeavor to find a substitute that would attain the desired result so far as the tick is concerned without deleterious effect upon the cattle. This has been found in the new arsenical dip, which is now being largely used throught the range country.

Dan McCuningham, federal inspector with headquarters in Colorado City, is an earnest advocate of the arsenical dip. He says the oil dip kills too large a per cent of the cattle. Oil from Beaumont and Tulsa are used for dipping yet in Oklahoma and Fort Worth, but Mr. McCuningham expresses the opinion that this dip will soon be replaced by other solutions. Dipping in oil has killed thousands of cattle. When cattle that have been dipped in oil are

loaded on cars the animal heat, together with the oil, makes the hair come off the animals and injures them from a marketable standpoint.

For the past year Mr. McCuningham has been experimenting using a solution of arsenic, soda and pine tar, which brings all the desired results of dipping. No bad results have followed from a single dipping in this solution.

The cattle must be watered before dipping in this solution, for if they drink it in any amount they will get sufficient of the arsenic to kill them. Calves must not be allowed to suck their mothers after such dippings, for the arsenic remaining on the teats of the cows will be sufficient to kill them.

Mr. McCuningham believes the arsenical dip will in a short time take the place of all others, and in his next report to the government will make a strong recommendation in that direction.

All cattlemen who have tried the new dip out in the Colorado City section of the state are said to be delighted with the result, and declare they want no more experience with oil.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

The Texas Stockman-Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM BLDG., Eighth and Throckmorton Streets, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN.

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS

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

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

RAISING HONEY

It is hardly the time of year to talk about raising bees to produce honey, but the El Paso Herald inquiringly asks

Why not raise honey? A progressive young man with 300 stands of bees in the Mesilla valley has received \$1,900 this year for his honey, with more coming. Most of the product is strained and shipped in cans or jars. This method saves the bees the time necessary to make comb, for the bees will refill and recap after the honey-laden cells are removed from the main comb. The market for strained and comb honey is never satisfied, and since the bees work in your neighbor's alfalfa fields, there is practically no expense in caring for them, outside the limited labor necessary.

It is pleasing to know that the Mesilla man received \$1,900 this year for his product, but Texas people do not need so much urging on the subject of bee raising as would seem to one unfamiliar with the subject.

This state now leads the whole union in honey production, having some time ago passed both California and Colorado. The San Marcos valley is

one of the greatest honey producing sections in the country.

And while on the subject, the inexperienced bee-raiser is respectfully advised not to depend on his neighbor's alfalfa fields, as the Herald suggests.

Nobody has yet solved the problem why sometimes bees can flourish on alfalfa and produce honey while at other times they starve. The Agricultural and Mechanical college is working on the problem, but the answer is still lost and depending on alfalfa, for honey is still a precarious method.

BETTER COUNTRY ROADS

Not all the columns which have been printed in Texas newspapers during the past year on the subject of good roads have been wasted. It is a pleasure to occasionally record real progress as a result of the campaign of education which has been carried on in the state several years.

That euphoniously named, but none the less excellent, publication, the Ozona Kicker remarks this week:

At the meeting of the commissioners' court the contract by Judge Davidson for Crockett county with William Payson for the Good Roads Machinery Company, of Philadelphia, to buy two dump road wagons, was fully ratified. The first work to be done with the new machinery will be to cut off the point of the hill on the street to the southeast of the Kicker office. After that is completed it is very likely work will begin on some of the country highways. The wagons were purchased at a cost of \$155 each, delivered at San Angelo. The commissioners are to be highly commended in this progressive move, for there is nothing that reflects more credit on their part of county government than the building and maintaining of good public highways.

Road building in the Ozona country is worthy of notice.

Out in Jones county the commissioners are also doing things. At the recent meeting of commercial clubs in Stamford Judge J. P. Stinson, of Anson, told how the sum of \$2,300 had been raised during the last year to build a road thru seven miles of shinnery sand, how the road had been a success and how farm values along its entire length had increased from \$10 to \$20 an acre as a direct result.

Jones county is so well pleased with its experiment that Judge Stinson personally ordered a steel drag on the split-log plan shipped from an Indiana concern for a further test of possibilities in making Jones county roads better. If the new drag works more will be purchased.

Good highways cost so little time and effort in Texas this state ought to be famous all-over-the-country for its good roads. And it will be.

THE COMING POULTRY SHOW

Traveling a good deal over Texas lately a representative of The Telegram has found that while Fort Worth's coming poultry and pet stock show is known about a great deal thru the North and East, not so much of it as should be is known in Texas except among those men who are actively engaged in the business.

That portion of the Texas press engaged in trying to upbuild the state's resources in every direction will do a favor to Fort Worth as well as help Texas by advising persons who are new to the poultry business as well as that of raising pet stock to come to Fort Worth December 3, 4, 5 and 6, next for the purpose of visiting the show.

It is to be borne in mind that Fort Worth's coming show is to be the biggest of its kind ever held in Texas. For instance at the San Antonio fair the poultry exhibit is much larger than the one shown at the Dallas fair. Yet the exhibit in San Angelo is less than half what will be shown in poultry alone at Fort Worth. Dogs and ponies are coming by the carload, and the show will be made entertaining as well as instructive.

The cow, the hog and the hen are the three great things of Texas. Fort Worth is already the cow and hog center, and, if the amount of poultry and eggs handled by the packing houses is taken into consideration, this city very probably leads the state in the last particular as well.

Come to the poultry show to enjoy yourself as well as to get profitable instruction. Fort Worth has the best hotel accommodations now possessed by any city in the state, and can give you meals costing from 15 cents to \$7.50, or rooms with just the same range in prices. The poultry and pet stock exhibit will be located where it can be reached by every car line entering the city, a

feature possessed by no other show held anywhere in Texas.

And talk up the show among your friends.

WHAT TEXAS IS DOING

Frequently The Telegram has urged the importance of more attention to statistics by the state and the need of further expenditure and plans to give us a statistical department equal at least in efficiency to the one which has been so powerful an agency in the development of Kansas.

A timely proof of what a statistical department can do comes in the optimistic statement by Agricultural Commissioner Milner published in Sunday's Telegram.

Did you read it? It is worth reading again. Listen what Texas is doing:

"Five years ago the value of farm horses in Texas was \$38,901,293. At the present time, the value is double that sum, the number is a little less. In 1902 Texas farmers owned 407,161 mules, valued at \$20,851,205. On the first day of January, 1907, they owned 631,050 mules, valued at \$58,763,376, or an increase in value of \$58,595,291, an increase of about 181 per cent. Five years ago the farmers of Texas possessed 2,312,315 hogs, valued at \$10,174,186. The number which they had at the beginning of this year was 2,860,879, valued at \$16,020,922, a small increase in numbers during the last five years but an advance in value of about \$6,000,000.

"The total increase in the value of these three items in five years is \$85,324,110. It is true that the intrinsic value of farm horses and mules has not increased that much, as the relative worth to the farmer of the horse or mule is not enhanced by increasing the price at which the animal can be bought and sold. But the difference in value represents a credit basis, and therefore should be counted in the reckoning of the agricultural progress of our state.

"In 1901 Texas farmers raised 60,000,000 bushels of corn. Last year they produced 155,800,000 bushels.

"In 1901 the farmers of Texas made 13,622,573 bushels of oats. Last year they produced 31,822,512 bushels.

"The wheat crops of the last three years in Texas amounted in value to \$38,780,000.

"I could go on and talk about the marvelous increase in the production of truck, poultry, rice, honey, etc., but you see I have confined my figures alone to the items affecting the great mass of farmers. Neither have I taken into consideration the present cotton crop, which, under normal conditions, would be worth \$220,000,000.

"The greatest bulwark of safety and independence in all the earth, today, vouchsafed against the financial destruction of money panics, is the out-of-debt, home-owning farmer, surrounded by the blessings which honest toil and a generous soil have produced."

Commissioner Milner's plain facts are worth columns of the "opinions," "views" and "expressions" by eminent financiers, worthy gentlemen all of them, which have been printed since the recent worry over money matters began.

In time of trouble it is much more encouraging to turn to the records as Commissioner Milner has disclosed them than to consult anybody's ideas.

Such a statement of facts is but one of the things a highly organized statistical department can do. Texas needs more facts from which to argue and less adjectives, as has been before remarked.

Texas is doing things every day. Keep informed and encourage improvements to make keeping the records easier and more complete.

The tobacco industry in Texas groweth all the while; the onion production enlargeth with each passing year; the tomato crop increaseth with each coming season; the peanut acreage will be tenfold greater next year than any previous year; there are more peach trees, pear trees, plum trees, fig trees and vineyards in Texas than ever heretofore. With these conditions confronting us and abiding with us it is impossible for panics or financial flurries to worry Texas long at a time.—Austin Statesman.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

A good mule raised each year along with plenty of hogs will soon make most any farmer independent. Yet so many farmers buy meat and lard and pay a high price for same. As long as they do this just so long may they expect to have to give a mortgage to get supplies for another year, and expect to let the cotton gamblers regulate the price of cotton.—Cisco Round-Up.

HOME RECIPES FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER

Thanksgiving Menu

FIRST COURSE
Clear Tomato Soup Croutons
SECOND COURSE
Oyster, Fried or on Half Shell
Celery Radishes Catsup
Olives

THIRD COURSE
Roast Turkey Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
Whipped Potatoes Turnips

FOURTH COURSE
Nut and Celery Salad
with French Dressing
Cheese Wafers

FIFTH COURSE
Pumpkin Pie Coffee
Fruit Nuts

Celery, radishes and olives can be put on at the second course and remain during the fourth.

Clear Tomato Soup—One can tomatoes, two small onions, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, sprig celery, one teaspoonful salt. Boil 20 minutes, strain thru colander, then add one pint scalded milk.

Whipped Potatoes—Boil six medium-sized potatoes till well done, whip with a fork till light and dry, then whip in a little melted butter, some milk and salt until creamy. Pile lightly and irregularly in a hot dish.

Nut and Celery Salad—Mix equal parts of English walnut or pecan meats cut into pieces with celery cubes, marinated with French dressing.

French Dressing—One saltspoonful salt, half saltspoonful pepper, three tablespoonfuls oil, one-quarter teaspoonful onion juice, one tablespoonful lemon juice. Mix in the order given, adding oil slowly.

—Mrs. N. J. Collins, 613 Broadway.

Thanksgiving Menu

Cream of Asparagus Soup
Roast Turkey
Oyster Dressing Cranberry Sauce

French Peas Creamed Potatoes
Spanish Tomatoes Candied Yams
Nut Salad

Lemon Pie Pumpkin Pie
Fruit Ice

Assorted Fruit and Nuts
Coffee

Cream of Asparagus Soup—The tops of one bunch asparagus cooked gently for 20 minutes in one pint boiling water, drain, saving the water. Add to this the remaining part of the asparagus, cut into small pieces. Cook for fifteen minutes, and press thru a colander. Add, rubbed together, two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour. Cook until smooth and creamy. Add the asparagus that has been pressed thru the colander, when hot add the asparagus tips. Season and serve.

Nut Salad—Chop nuts, celery and apples and serve in apples with the center scooped out.

Spanish Tomatoes—With a silver knife cut a slice from the stem ends of six tomatoes. Carefully scoop out the inside and put into a bowl with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and fourth of pound of chestnuts boiled and pounded fine. Season the mixture, which should be the consistency of thick cream, with salt and pepper to taste. Fill the tomatoes with it and spread over them a thick mayonnaise. Garnish with parsley. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Fruit Ice—Mix orange pulp, white grapes, cut in halves; candied cherries, chopped fine, and a grated pineapple and half a cupful of powdered sugar; stand aside to cool. At serving time fill dessert glasses with two tablespoonfuls of lemon water ice in the center of each glass; cover it over with four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and send at once to the table.

—Miss Tratie Smith, 1816 Jennings avenue.

Thanksgiving Menu

Celery Oyster Soup Olives
Roast Turkey with Chestnut Dressing
Giblet Gravy

Currant Jelly Cranberry Sauce
Roast Pig with Apple Sauce

Potatoes a la Creme Mashed Turnips
French Peas Creamed Parsnips
Virginia Corn Bread Orange Fritters

Combination Salad
Pumpkin Pie Mince Pie

English Plum Pudding (the genuine)
Brown Stone Front Cake Ice Cream
Assorted Fruit (Apples, Grapes)

Assorted Nuts
Coffee

Wafers Cheese
Orange Fritters—Divide small sweet oranges into segments, dip in fritter batter and drop in hot fat until well browned. Serve hot with a sauce made by heating together equal parts sweet wine and currant jelly.

Combination Salad—Peel and slice

six tomatoes, the slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Cut half dozen stalks of celery into bits half an inch long. One cup finely shredded white cabbage. Chop one cold boiled potatoe fine, with enough raw onion to season nicely. Mix the prepared vegetables. Take one head of the broad leaved variety of lettuce, wash and arrange them neatly around the sides of salad bowl. Place the prepared vegetables in the center. Pour over cream dressing, place in cool place until ready to serve.

English Plum Pudding (the genuine)—Soak one-half pound of stale bread in half a pint hot milk. Let stand until cool. When cold, add one-fourth pound sugar, yolks of four eggs beaten to a cream, half pound of raisins, stoned and floured, one-half p.

washed and floured, one-eighth of a pound of citron cut in slips and dredged with flour, half pound beef suet chopped finely and salted, half glass wine, half glass brandy, half nutmeg, teaspoonful mace, cinnamon and cloves mixed; beat the whole well together, and last add the whites of the four eggs, beaten to stiff froth; pour into a cloth previously scalded and dredged with flour; tie the cloth, leaving room for the pudding to swell. Boil six hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Brown Stone Front Cake—Two cups sugar, three-quarters cup milk, four eggs beaten separately. Three cups flour. Half cup butter. Mix one cup milk, half cup grated chocolate, one egg beaten, cook until thick. When cool, stir in cake flavor with two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Bake in four layers. Put together with boiled white icing. Boil two cups sugar in three-quarter cup water. Pour into the beaten whites of two eggs. Stir until cool. Place between layers.

Virginia Corn Bread—One and a half cups white corn meal, half cup flour, teaspoonful sugar, half teaspoonful salt, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, one spoonful lard, cup and half milk, two eggs. Sift together the flour, corn meal, sugar, salt and baking powder; rub the lard in cold. Add the eggs well beaten and then the milk. Mix into moderately stiff batter. Bake 30 minutes in well buttered tins, not very shallow. (Excellent.)

—Mrs. L. A. Beaty, 1816 Jennings avenue.

Menu

Blue points on half shell.
Horse radish. Salt Wafers. Celery.
Roast turkey with dressing.

Cranberry jelly. Giblet sauce.
Mashed potatoes.

Green peppers stuffed with mushrooms.

Cabbage salad. Sweet cream dressing.
Corn bread. Parker House rolls.
Mince and pumpkin pie.

Fruit. Mint wafers. Nuts.
Black coffee.

Recipes

Roast Turkey and Dressing—After turkey is cleaned and dredged with salt and pepper, stuff with grated bread crumbs, seasoned with salt, pepper, butter and sage. Do not stuff bird too full, allow room for dressing to swell. Bake in double roaster, allowing thirty minutes to the pound.

Giblet Sauce—Stew liver, heart and gizzard until well done, then chop fine and return to broth, which should be about one pint; thicken with one spoonful of flour. After turkey is removed from roaster add this sauce to drippings in roasting pan; let all come to boil and serve with turkey.

Green Peppers Stuffed with Mushrooms—Take six green peppers, from which seeds and veins have been removed, par-boil in salted water, make a stuffing out of one can mushrooms, cut into bits and fried slightly in a tablespoon of browned butter; add one-half cup sweet cream, three tablespoonfuls of soft bread crumbs, season with salt, pepper and one beaten egg yolk. After filling the peppers bake twenty minutes, basting occasionally with butter and water.

Cabbage Salad and Sweet Cream Dressing—One small, solid head of cabbage, cut into halves, then with a sharp knife shred very fine the quantity desired; throw into ice water as fast as shredded and allow to stand one hour; then drain until dry, turn into salad bowl and cover with dressing.

Cream Dressing—One coffee cup sweet cream, one large tablespoon granulated sugar, stir until dissolved; add one-half cup of vinegar and stir slowly into the cream; sprinkle a little salt over cabbage and cover with cream dressing.

Corn Bread—One pint sour milk, one teaspoon of soda, one tablespoon of sugar, one-half teaspoon of salt, two eggs, one-half pint of wheat flour

and corn meal enough to make thick batter, large tablespoon melted butter; turn into well-buttered pan and bake thirty minutes.

Pumpkin Pie—One cup pumpkin, two eggs, two cups of rich milk, one-half teaspoon of ginger, one-fourth teaspoon of cinnamon, one cup granulated sugar.

Black Coffee—Take one-half pound of coffee, ground fine; yolk of one egg, one-half cup of cold water, mix well together; put this in cheese-cloth bag and turn on six cups of boiling water; let steep one-half hour before serving.

—Mrs. C. C. Notchkiss, 1101 East Belknap street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Thanksgiving Menu

Tomato Soup Crackers
Roast Turkey Dressing
Cranberry Sauce

Bread Mixed Pickles
Escalloped Oysters
Corn Potato Salad

Celery Boiled Onions
Devil Food Cake
Bananas Chess Pie
Oranges

Coffee

Roast Turkey—Rub inside out with salt and pepper, put in bake pan, make dressing equal part corn bread and light bread, moisten with water, cut up onion, one tablespoon butter and fry, add one teaspoon salt, pepper, two eggs, mix well, and stiff, make a gravy, little flour, cut fine giblets and baste till done.

Tomato Soup—Boil soup bone and strain stock, add one can tomatoes, one onion, salt, pepper, one Irish potato.

Escalloped Oysters—Two dozen oysters, butter, bake pan layer oysters, layer crackers, salt, pepper to taste; alternate till pan is full, sprinkle with butter, pour on sweet milk, crackers on top. Bake in hot oven. Serve hot.

Potato Salad—Peel and bake potato, cream well with butter, salt and pepper to taste; five hard boiled eggs, chop white, six small pickles, one teaspoon mustard, one cup vinegar, add together pickles and whites to creamed potato.

Boil Onion—Peel onions, pour on boiling water to cover, when done drain; add one cup milk, one tablespoon butter, salt, pepper, thicken with flour. Let boil and serve.

Chess Pie—Two eggs, one cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls cream, one spoon butter, a rich crust.

Devil Food Cake—One-half cup butter, two cups sugar, one-half cup sour milk, two eggs, three cups flour, one ounce of chocolate in one quart boiling water. Mix in batter one teaspoon soda in milk. Bake in three layers, filling two cups brown sugar, one-half cup milk. Butter size of egg, let come to a boil. Take off, flavor with vanilla.

—Mrs. J. B. Kirby, 2117 Lake avenue, North Fort Worth.

Thanksgiving Menu

Fried Oyster
Olives Pickles Salted Almonds
Roast Turkey Giblet Sauce

Cranberry Jelly Celery
French Peas
Cream Potatoes Cauliflower

Glaze Sweet Potatoes
Lettuce Salad
Mince Pie Pumpkin Pie

Coffee Cake
Ice Cream

Fruit Nuts
—Mrs. Garmany, 606 Samuels avenue.

Thanksgiving Menu

Cream of Tomato Soup
Roast Turkey
Celery Giblet Gravy

Cranberry Sauce
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Chocolate Pie

Irish Potato Salad
Assorted Fruit and Nuts
Pumpkin Pie Banana Cake
Coffee

Cream of Tomato Soup—Heat one pint canned tomatoes in one sauce pan and one quart sweet milk in another, strain the tomatoes thru sieve to remove seeds, then add one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoonful of sugar and one each of flour and butter, well beaten together, cook until it thickens a little and when ready to serve, mix the boiling milk and tomato. It should not be cooked after it is blended. Serve hot with crackers.

Giblet Gravy—Put the neck, liver, gizzard and heart on to boil in one quart of water, boil till tender and the water is reduced to one pint; mash the liver, chop the gizzard, heart and meat from the neck; pour off the clear fat from the dripping pan; put the settlings into a sauce pan, rinse out the pan with the water in which the giblets were boiled, pour into the sauce pan and

boil. Put four tablespoonfuls of the fat in a frying pan, add flour to absorb all the fat. When brown add the giblet required and stir till it thickens. Season with salt and pepper, pour into gravy boat and add the chopped giblets. Serve.

Cranberry Sauce—One quart of cranberries, one cup of water, two cups of sugar. Cook until thick as jelly.

Baked Sweet Potatoes—Wash and wipe dry, put into the oven and cook till done. Serve with butter while hot.

Chocolate Pie—Four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one pint of cold water, yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Boil until thick, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake the crust, pour into the chocolate. Beat the whites of the eggs, add sugar, spread over the top and brown.

Irish Potato Salad—Boil with jackets on and five eggs till thoroughly done. Let cool. Remove peeling and shells, chop fine together, leaving out two of the boiled eggs. Peel large onion, few pickles, chop fine, add teaspoon mustard, salt, pepper, half cup melted butter, enough good vinegar to taste, mix well, place on a dish, then slice the boiled eggs and lay over top; sprinkle with pepper.

Pumpkin Pie—One cup of mashed pumpkin, one pint of scalded milk, one egg, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, pinch of cinnamon, grate nutmeg over the top. Bake in a deep plate.

Banana Cake—One cupful of butter, one cupful of milk, five eggs, three cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, three teaspoons of baking powder; beat butter and sugar to a cream, beat the eggs separately, add the yolks to the butter and sugar, add the milk; then flour with baking powder mixed together; the whites of the eggs, flour with vanilla, bake in layers.

Icing—Whites of two eggs, one and a half cupfuls of sugar. Spread on the layers and cover with icing with bananas sliced thin.

—Mrs. A. J. Odor, Abilene, Texas.

Oyster Soup.

Celery. Olives. Wafers.
Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Oyster Dressing.

Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Mashed Potatoes. English Peas.
Apple, Nut and Celery Salad.

Pumpkin Pie. Cheese. Pecan Cake.
Fruits. Nuts. Coffee.

Oyster Soup—Strain the oyster juice from the oysters and add to it one quart of milk and half a saltspoonful of salt; let boil one minute; then add the oysters and cook one minute longer. Add large tablespoonful butter. Serve immediately.

Oyster Dressing—One loaf stale bread, cut in small bits; salt, butter, pepper; pint oysters; two eggs, and warm water enough to mix well; fill turkey and bake.

Browned Sweet Potatoes—Peel, cut in halves lengthwise and steam until soft; place in pan with plenty of butter and sprinkle sugar over them; set in oven to brown.

Apple, Nut and Celery Salad—One cupful celery cut in small pieces; one cupful chopped apples; one cupful nuts; mix well and cover with plenty of cream dressing made by rubbing the yolks of three hard boiled eggs until smooth with a saltspoonful each of mustard, sugar and pepper and one raw egg well beaten. Add a little at a time; a cupful of thick cream alternately with two tablespoonful each of lemon juice and vinegar, beating constantly until done.

Pumpkin Pie—One cup mashed pumpkin, three cups milk, two eggs, cup sugar, one-half nutmeg, grated over top; line your pie tin with pastry; put in the mixture and bake until a rich brown.

Pecan Cake—One and one-half pounds brown sugar, one-half pound citron, one and one-half quarts pecans, one tablespoonful cloves, one and one-half nutmegs grated, eight eggs, one cup lard, one tablespoon cinnamon, one-half tablespoon mace, two teaspoons baking powder; cream lard and sugar; add egg swell beater; two cups flour in which spices have been sifted; citron sliced thin, and pecans chopped fine; then add enough flour to roll; bake in a moderate oven.

—Mrs. Lola Gossmeyer, 1026 Washington street.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Practical Home-Made Cement

The farmer often has occasion to use cement in making improvements about the farm; and often is more or less at a loss when it comes to selecting the cement to be used. On large pieces of work where the expense is not prohibitive, extensive tests are made of the cement used. For smaller work regular tests cannot well be made, and resort has to be had to approximate tests, and to general knowledge of the materials at hand. It may, therefore, be of interest to review the principal qualities of cements from the viewpoint of the small consumer. More detailed information can be obtained upon application to the Colorado State Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, in those cases where the following information is not sufficient.

The two principal classes of cements are Portland and natural, and there are numerous varieties under each class.

Natural cements are of a brownish color, and are lighter in weight, weaker and less uniform in strength, cost less per barrel, and set more quickly than Portland cements. Portland cements are of a bluish color, and are heavier, stronger, more uniform in quality, set more slowly, and cost more than natural cements. There may be more or less exception to this—most of the above, depending upon the location of the cement plants. In many places the freight charges make up the greater part of the cost.

Natural cements will not weather so well, are slower in gaining their strength, and as a consequence, should not be allowed to freeze while setting, and should never be laid under water (particularly salt water) in exposed positions, or in positions where a heavy load will come on it within a short time.

Portland cements will be used where strength is required in a short time—for construction under water and in other positions where there is exposure to weathering. Freezing while setting will retard the setting, but will not necessarily cause injury. Where cost is the deciding factor, account should be taken of the fact that more sand may be mixed with Portland than with natural cement for the same strength.

CANCEROL

has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Records of undisputed cures of cancer in nearly every part of the body are contained in Dr. Leach's new 100-page book. This book also tells the cause of cancer and instructs in the case of the patient; tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any case. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested. Address, Dr. L. T. LEACH, Box 107, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.

FRANK GOOD,
Sparenberg, Texas.

CHARLES ROGAN

Attorney-at-Law

Austin, Texas

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS

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.

School Lands a Specialty

D. E. SIMMONS

Lawyer

Austin, Texas

With natural cement at \$1 a barrel, and mortar mixed in the proportion of 1 part cement to two parts sand; the cost of the mortar will be about equal to that of a Portland mortar mixed one part of cement to three parts of sand, provided the Portland cement can be gotten for \$1.30 a barrel. In this case, the one to three Portland mortar will be stronger than the one to two natural mortar.

Care should be taken when it is decided to put a facing of Portland mortar on a backing of natural mortar, or concrete. The facing is likely to scale off.

Unslacked lime (free lime) is the greatest enemy of good cement. Its presence will cause the mortar to disintegrate gradually. To determine the presence or absence of harmful constituents a very simple test may be applied. Two parts of cement (without sand) should be mixed to the consistency of putty and placed on glass. Make them about three inches across and half an inch thick at the center and tapering to a thin edge. Cover with a damp cloth for one day, then put one part in water and let the other stay in air, preferably moist air. If the pat in air shows large yellow blotches after a time, or if the pat in water begins to show cracks, starting at the edge and running toward the center (showing disintegration), the cement is not up to the standard.

ROBERT W. GAY,

Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Col.

DAIRYING

Denton Man Wins at San Antonio

The close of the San Antonio International Fair Dairy Show marks the close of the second butter scoring contest in Texas, held under the auspices of the Texas Dairymen's Association. In point of number of entries it was not quite as large as the contest held during the Dallas Fair, but in quality the show was considerably better. It was clearly evident that the suggestions made by Mr. Webster had been of value in improving the quality of the butter exhibited.

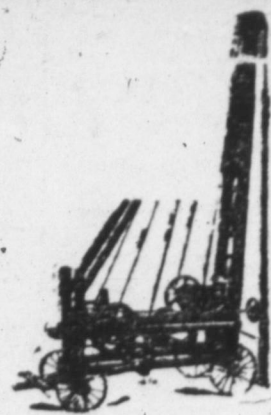
The butter at San Antonio was judged by B. D. White of Washington, D. C., who is in charge of the butter and creamery investigation of the government, and who is regarded as one of the best judges of butter in the United States. The dairy shows in Texas have been very fortunate in getting such eminent judges as have been secured to do the pioneer work in fixing the standards.

Mr. White expressed his surprise at the general high-grade of butter on exhibition. He was particularly well pleased with the remarkable texture of Texas butter, and it was only in two or three cases where butter was scored off in that particular. These cases were invariably due to high churning temperatures or overwork, causing the butter to be short ground, brittle or dry. His comments were practically the same as those of Mr. Webster; that is, the reputation of temperature and acidity of cream before churning.

The following is a list of prize winners in respective classes, entries in order of score received:

- W. H. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 93½.
- Yorktown Creamery, Yorktown, Texas, 93¼.
- Rock Island Creamery, Rock Island, Texas, 92.
- Arcadia Creamery, Arcadia, Texas, 92½.
- W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, 92.
- Denison Creamery, Denison, Texas, 92.
- W. O. Victor, Hondo, Texas, 91¼.
- Richard H. Eckhardt, Yorktown, Texas, 91.
- Richard H. Eckhardt, Yorktown, Texas, 91.
- D. B. Lyon, Sherman, Texas, 91.
- Pat Colgins, Gatesville, Texas, 91.
- Yorktown Creamery, Yorktown, Texas, 91.
- Pasteurizing Creamery Dairy Company, Austin, Texas, 91.
- W. O. Victor, Hondo, Texas, 90½.
- D. B. Lyon, Sherman, Texas, 90.
- Denison Creamery, Denison, Texas, 90.
- Nissley Creamery, Fort Worth, Texas, 90.
- Brenham Creamery, Brenham, Texas, 89.
- Nissley Creamery, Fort Worth, Texas, 89.
- W. W. Corby, Fredericksburg, Texas, 89.
- Manton M. Moore, Georgetown, Texas, 89.
- W. W. Corby, Fredericksburg, Texas, 89.

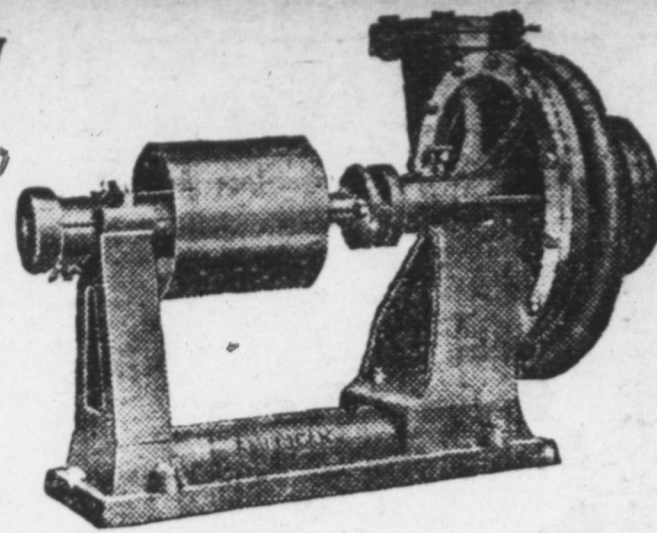
Well Drilling Machinery



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

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

I will sell cheap, 600 to 800 head of goats, well crossed between common and Angora. They are great bush destroyers. My reason for selling is that they have eaten all of my bushes. Address: 221 Commercial National Bank Building, Houston, Texas.

as, \$6.

Mears & Marquers, Calvert, Texas, \$6.

Richmond Creamery, Richmond, Texas, \$4.

Creamery Dairy Company, San Antonio, Texas, \$0.

Creamery Dairy Company, San Antonio, Texas, \$0.

Creamery Butter in 20-Pound Tubs

Yorktown Creamery, Yorktown, Texas, score 93¼, first premium, \$10.

Denison Creamery, Denison, Texas, 90, second premium, \$7.

Nissley Creamery, Fort Worth, Texas, 89, third premium, \$5.

10-Pound Creamery Butter in 1-Pound Prints

Rock Island Creamery, Rock Island, Texas, score 93, first premium, \$10.

Arcadia Creamery, Arcadia, Texas, score 92½, second premium, \$7.

Denison Creamery, Denison, Texas, score 92, third premium, \$5.

Dairy Butter in 10-Pound Tubs

W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 92½, first premium, \$10.

Richard H. Eckhardt, Yorktown, Texas, score 91, second premium, \$7.50.

W. O. Victor, Hondo, Texas, score 90½, third premium, \$5.

Ten Pounds Dairy Butter in 1-Pound Prints

A. B. Rust & Son, Grand Prairie, Texas, score 92½, first premium, \$10.

W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 92, second premium, \$7.50.

W. O. Victor, Hondo, Texas, score 91¼, third premium \$5.

Best Exhibit Creamery Butter

Yorktown Creamery, Yorktown, Texas, score 93¼, one-barrel Wyandotte dairymen's cleaner and cleanser, manufactured and offered by J. B. Ford Company, Wyandotte, Mich.

Best Exhibit Dairy Butter

W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 92½, one-half dozen Warren's adjustable sanitary cow stanchions, manufactured and offered by Wallace B. Crumb, Forrestville, Conn.

Sweepstakes Butter, All Classes

W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 93¼, gold medal.

Butter Scoring 93 Or Over

W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas, score 93½, diploma.

Yorktown Creamery, score 93¼, diploma.

Rock Island Creamery, score 93, diploma.

Setting Cream in Winter

The changes in cream in ripening at this season are retarded and slow because few housekeepers have a warm and evenly tempered place to "set" the milk while turning or when cream has been taken off to ripen. The souring process must advance in much the same way and to the same point of acidity now as in summer to make butter in the old way. This acidity must meet the "churning temperature" in order that the butter may "come" with least labor to the churner. This temperature in winter is about 70 degrees for the milk or cream under treatment. Care must be exercised to see that the surrounding air in which the churning is done is very near the "churning temperature."

If milk is slow to ripen in cold weather it is well to add a half cupful

of sour milk, buttermilk preferred. In twelve hours this yeast has done its work, the "starter" has started the sweet milk or cream on the road to acidity. If the cream under treatment is kept warm—above 70 degrees—the starter will work far more rapidly than when the cream is kept cool.

The cream must be "just right" in matter of temperature as well as acidity when placed in the churn. This can be secured regardless of the temperature at which it has been set. Instead of pouring warm or hot water into the cream or setting by a very hot fire for an hour or more before churning, set a pan or bucket filled with fairly hot water—about 180 degrees—in the milk or cream and stir milk occasionally until it is at 70 or above. Then warm the churn before pouring in cream, using hot water for washing it out. The conditions for churning are absolute and must be observed or "the witches" are sure to get in the churn at this season, especially when the cows are advanced in lactation. The trouble is due to the difficulty with which the envelope or covering of the butter-granule is removed. This is the first step in churning. The next is the gathering of these granules into grains and lumps of butter. This shows that the butter is "come."

A new principle, independent of the old one of "souring cream," has been discovered quite recently which does away with the common process of churning and gives us the butter without this intermediate step. It has been a long while overlooked but will soon be adopted in thousands of homes that are now accustomed to the "come butter, come" process with all its numerous pans and crocks, its disappointments and failures. We cannot print the details of this process, but Farm and Ranch has arranged to give this process and the patent right to use it to every regular reader who desires it. We are printing some of the experiences with the new system in this issue and invite all who churn to study them critically. We have been unable to get this plan for our readers in any other way, because of the patent rights protecting this discovery. No other paper can make this offer.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

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HOGS

Something About Essex Hogs

The native home of the Essex hog, like that of the Berkshire and Tamworth, is in England. It originated in the county or "shire" of Essex, in eastern England, lying northeast of London. About three-quarters of a century ago (in the year 1830) Lord Western of Essex county made a trip to Italy. While there, he purchased a pair of Neapolitan pigs, male and female, which he brought to England and crossed upon a lot of well-selected native pigs of his own locality. The result of these crosses was very satisfactory to Lord Western, and the breed was called the Essex-Neapolitan pig. This new breed was further improved a few years later by an intelligent and progressive tenant of Lord Western named Fisher Hobbes. About the year 1838, as nearly as can be ascertained, Mr. Hobbes began to use Essex-Neapolitan boars on hardy, well-bred Essex sows. By a few years of careful selection and mating he developed what afterward became the famous and popular breed of Essex swine.

Upon the death of Lord Western in 1844 Hobbes purchased his best breeding sows. These sows imparted additional stamina to Hobbes' herd, which for more than twenty years was maintained by careful selection from three distinct families. In 1840 Hobbes received first prize on boar and sow at the Royal Agricultural society at Cambridge. This is the first record of a prize awarded the now popular black breed which has captured hundreds—perhaps thousands—since Mr. Hobbes' day. The Cambridge prize awards gave the breed great notoriety and popularity in England, especially in Suffolk county, where the leading hog breeders lived.

In 1820 John Prince of Massachusetts owned a black sow which it was said was the type of the early Essex breed. She was part Essex and part Chinese. In 1839 a Canadian, Henry Parson, kept a lot of Essex pigs near Massillon, Ohio. Up to 1886 a number of importations of this breed had been made from New England into New York, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee and a few other states. William Smith of Michigan was an extensive Essex breeder about thirty years ago. It is a comparatively new breed in Texas, but seems to be making good headway into popular favor.

Returning to the consideration of the English Essex breed, one finds that the modern type of this now solid black hog is a great improvement over his far-back English progenitors. His general appearance is similar to that of the Poland-China. He is a smaller hog than the Poland-China, tho by no means a little animal. As compared with the Poland-China, the Essex occupies about the relative position of the Wyandotte chicken to the Plymouth Rock in size—"one size smaller," so to speak.

Besides his solid black color, the Essex hog has a short head and a slightly U-shaped face. The forehead is broad, the ears small, fine and erect. The jaw is rather broad and full; neck short; the back is broad and rather short and the sides are deep and thickly fleshed. The hams are thick and of superior merit. The legs are rather short, with bone of fine quality. In general form the Essex is of the thick-fleshed, fat or chunky type. It is a very early maturing breed, feeders maturing usually at 6 months. They also rank high as feeders, hence are profitable. The Essex is a very docile breed.

The quality of Essex meat is fine and of excellent flavor, tho the percentage of fat is larger than some other breeds.

Essex advocates claim that the Berkshire breed has been much improved by the infusion of Essex blood. Some fifty years ago, it is said, the blood of Essex did a great deal for the English Berkshires. They say further that the Essex crossed upon any of the coarser breeds produces great improvement in the quality of early maturing and better meat. The breed seems to be meeting with favor throughout the south.

Texas Rhode Island Red Club
CLEBURNE, Texas, Nov. 25.—The Texas Rhode Island Red Club will hold its first show with the Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock Association Dec. 3-6, inclusive, and will meet at the Board of Trade rooms, corner Seventh and Main, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1907, at 10 a. m.

The club offers \$40 in cash, divided \$3 to firsts and \$2 to seconds on sin-

Swinebreeders Give Fine Prizes

Secretary Edmondson Prepares List for March Show

A list of prizes to be offered by the Texas Swine Breeders' Association at the coming Feeders and Breeders' Show to be held in the new Live Stock Exposition building next March, has been prepared by Secretary Ed Edmondson of Newark, Texas, and will be submitted to the association for approval. The prizes proposed by Mr. Edmondson are:

Boar, 1 year old and over, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year old, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Boar, under 6 months old, first \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Sow, 1 year old and over, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year old, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Sow, under 6 months old, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.
Boar, any age, first, \$15.
Sow, any age, first, \$15.
Barrow, over 225 and under 300 pounds, first \$15; second, \$10.
Barrow, 300 pounds and over, first, \$15; second, \$10.
Champion barrow, first, \$10.
Grand champion barrow, first, \$20.
The following breeds of hogs will be eligible to enter for premiums as above: Tamworths, Berkshires, Poland Chinas, Duroc Jerseys.
During the show the swine breeders of Texas will offer eighty head of registered breeding hogs at auction each day.

gle comb birds of each comb, and the association offers the same amount in trophies, on pens and shape and color to club members only.

In open competition the association offers \$52 in regular cash prizes and individual breeders offer a purse of \$40, divided \$5 on single birds of each comb.

In addition to above all Reds will have an equal chance with other breeds at \$110 offered by the association to best pens of any breed or class. Only those whose membership fee of \$1 has been mailed to the secretary prior to midnight of Nov. 28, when entries close, can compete for club premiums, so let every one desiring to unite with the club and compete for the valuable premiums offered send in their dollar at once to L. Z. Brown, secretary, Royse City, Texas.

The above liberal array of premiums certainly ought to bring a strong exhibit of Reds from all over the country and make the "reddest" show ever held in the southwest. Every breeder of Reds in the southwest is especially urged to both send his birds and attend the show in person. Many prominent northern and eastern breeders are expected to be in attendance upon the show, and these and all others interested in Reds are cordially invited to attend the meeting of the Texas Rhode Island Red Club in the Board of Trade rooms, Dec. 5.

M. M. OFFUTT,
President Texas Rhode Island Red Club.

LARGE DEAL IN CATTLE

Willis Johnson Sells Beef Steers to Kansas Men

The cattle industry is not on the wane in this section of the country, as is shown in a deal just reported. Willis Johnson, the big ranchman, banker and cattleman of San Angelo, has sold to Adams of Cedar Dale, Kan., and George B. Hendricks of San Angelo, a total of 3,000 head of beef steers for a cash consideration of \$82,500, the average price per head being \$27.50.

In the lot are twos, threes and fours, and they constitute a fine herd of beef cattle. The purchasers are shipping one-half of the number to the Osage range and will pasture the remainder in this country, using pastures east of the city.

This is one of the largest deals reported in this section in some time and shows that Mr. Johnson keeps in close touch with the cattle situation at all times.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The Great Restorative Non-Alcoholic Tonic

of the day, made entirely of native medicinal roots and without a drop of alcohol in its composition.

There are no secrets—all its ingredients being printed on the bottle-wrappers.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only builds up the strength of the feeble, debilitated, languid, nervous and easily fatigued, whether young or aged, but it enriches and purifies the blood, thus making the improvement lasting.

It corrects and overcomes indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, torpid liver, chronic diarrhea and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Bronchial, throat and laryngeal affections, attended with hoarseness, persistent cough, and all manner of catarrhal affections are cured by the "Golden Medical Discovery."

In Chronic Nasal Catarrh, it is well to cleanse the nasal passages out freely with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" as a constitutional treatment. Old obstinate cases of catarrh yield to this thorough course of treatment.

Through enriching and purifying the blood, the "Discovery" cures scrofulous affections, also blotches, pimples, eruptions, and other ugly affections of the skin. Old, open, running sores, or ulcers, are healed by taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" internally and applying Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve as a local dressing. The Salve can be had of druggists, or will be sent

by return mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Address Doctor Pierce as below for it.

In short "Golden Medical Discovery" regulates, purifies and invigorates the whole system and thus cures a very large range of diseases. The reason *Why* it cures such a varied list of diseases is made clear in a little booklet of extracts from the leading medical authorities, compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and which he will be pleased to send post-paid and entirely free to any who send him their names and addresses.

You can't afford to accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." They are the original Little Liver Pills first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They are tiny sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (to cover cost of mailing) for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

PRIZE FOR STUDENTS

\$112.54 to Be Awarded for Judging at
San Antonio

COLLEGE STATION, Nov. 25.—Mr. John C. Burns, professor of animal husbandry, has returned from San Antonio, where he, in company with twenty of his students, has been judging stock for the past week. The students were entered in competition for cash prizes awarded for judging beef and dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep and horses. The first prize in each group was \$17.50, the second prize \$12, the third prize \$8. In all \$112.50 will be divided among the students. The decisions of the judges are as yet not quite completed.

Next Wednesday Mr. Burns expects to leave for Chicago, taking with him a team of five students, who will compete in stock judging contests with young men from agricultural schools all over the United States and Canada. No student is allowed to take these trips whose class standing is not satisfactory. The personnel of the team is as yet undecided.

Profits From Alfalfa

From the Downs News.

Here is what one farmer—Rude Asper—did with thirteen acres of alfalfa on the D. F. Deck farm: The thirteen acres averaged five bushels to the acre, or a total of sixty-five bushels. This he sold at \$8 a bushel, or \$250. Besides this he sold the hay for \$50, realizing \$570 off of thirteen acres, or a little better than \$43 an acre. This in itself is remarkable, but when it is remembered that this was done by Rude Asper, who admits that he is the poorest farmer in Osborne county, it is little less than miraculous. If the entire 160 acres contained in this farm were sown to alfalfa and made such a yield the value of the crop would be \$6,880.

M. C. H. Holloway of Mercedes, Texas, sold sixty-seven pigs Friday at \$4.52½. The load averaged 144 pounds.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

HEREFORDS

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

V. WEISS

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

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS

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

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

SHORTHORNS

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

CRIMSON WONDER STRAINS OF DURO-JERSEY RED HOGS

We now offer fine Pigs of the great strain of that great prize-winning sire, Crimson Wonder, at \$25.00 per trio, not akin, also, some Spring Pigs, both sexes. Bred sows and gilts for spring farrowing.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY SHRADER, Wauneta, Kans.

The **STOCKMAN-JOURNAL** is devoted to improvement of all Live Stock and Agricultural interests.



These **ADVERTISERS** offer you opportunity to help in the same work.

IRON ORE HERD

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

RED POLLED

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

EXCELSIOR HERD

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

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

B. C. RHOME, JR.

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

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

Bridegroom Waits in Vain

Aged Minister Disappointed in Fort Worth

Watching an incoming Santa Fe train Monday morning, his eyes alight with eager anticipation, an aged man eagerly scanned the crowd of passengers as they alighted from the chair car. As figure after figure was framed in the doorway of the vestibule and the eagerly awaited face did not appear, the light of happy expectation in the watcher's eyes slowly gave way to a look of disappointment. For the impatient watcher, despite his snowy white head and weight of 70 years, which set lightly on erect shoulders, was a would-be bridegroom, and the one whose coming he awaited in vain was the bride-to-be.

Rev. J. S. York, formerly of Corsicana, and now en route to Bowie, where he will be pastor of the Methodist church, is the disappointed groom. Arrangements had been perfected for the marriage of Mrs. Stella Bounds and Rev. York at the Santa Fe depot Sunday

afternoon, the contracting parties to arrive by the same train which was to be boarded by them at different stations. Mr. York arrived promptly on time, but had to inform the waiting minister that the bride-to-be had not appeared at her station to catch the train.

Nothing dismayed by this untoward event, the elderly bridegroom awaited the arrival of the next train, which came into the depot at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night. Again was he doomed to disappointment, no sign or word of the missing bride being conveyed to the expectant groom.

How Mr. York passed Sunday night, with what feelings of anxiety and grief he reviewed the unfortunate situation, will never be known. But with all outward appearances of confidence, he was promptly on hand for the arrival of the next train from the home of his beloved. During the long wait resultant from several hours' delay, Mr. York walked the station platform and talked with apparent cheerfulness and confidence of the certainty that the approaching train was swiftly bearing toward him the one of his heart's choice.

Not on Train

Bravely he turned to face a knot of bystanders, who were sympathetically watching him. His voice was steady, altho his mild eyes contained a hint of moisture as he observed: "Why, she's not on this train either." More than a hint of surprise was apparent in his voice, as tho he found it difficult of belief that she had not come.

But the elderly lover is cast in Spartan mold and could laugh despite the pain at his heart. "This reminds me of when I was a small boy," he told a Telegram reporter who was standing near. "I would delight to try to capture birds with my bare hands, quietly slipping upon them, and just when I thought I had the shy songsters safely in my grasp, it would dart from under my hand to freedom." And the elderly lover indulged in hearty laughter.

Mr. York will remain in Fort Worth all of Monday and will meet all incoming trains in the lingering belief that the bride may, after all, be en route to join him. "If she does not come by night," said he, "I will proceed to my new and what appears destined to be lonely home in Bowie, and devote my entire thoughts to the work awaiting me there."

FIRE DESTROYS BANK

Mercantile Building at Nevada, Texas, Burns

NEVADA, Texas, Nov. 25.—The mercantile building owned by R. L. Brown at Lavan, a small station just four miles west of here, occupied by E. H. Tatum & Co. and the R. L. Brown Banking Company, was destroyed by fire last night. E. H. Tatum & Co. sustained a loss of about \$13,000 to their mercantile stock, with \$8,000 insurance. R. L. Brown Banking Company's loss on building and banking fixtures was about \$4,000, with \$2,500 insurance.

BLOW TO HUNTERS

Texans Must Have License to Kill Oklahoma Game

PARIS, Texas, Nov. 25.—The hunters of north Texas are experiencing inconvenience on account of the laws regulating the killing of game in Oklahoma. Several parties have been hurried off the soil of the new state on account of infringement. The law forbids killing game in Oklahoma without the payment of a daily hunting license.

HURT IN RUNAWAY

Mrs. R. E. Mabry of Graham Sustains Injury

GRAHAM, Texas, Nov. 25.—White Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mabry of this place were driving on the Brazos yesterday their horse became unmanageable and ran away. The buggy was overturned and Mrs. Mabry's left arm was broken above the elbow. Mr. Mabry escaped with a few minor bruises.

READY TO BUILD LINE

Work On Hereford-Stanton Line Will Soon Begin

HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 25.—Col. Ransom, promoter of the Panhandle Short Line, announces that work will begin on the new road from Hereford to Stanton within the next few days, nearly all of the preliminaries having been satisfactorily arranged.

DENTON FACTORY WILL START ON JANUARY 1

Paid Up Capital Stock of \$30,000, With G. H. Blewett President and L. L. Fry As Secretary

DENTON, Texas, Nov. 25.—The Denton Woven Wire Fence Company was organized here Saturday with a paid-up capital stock of \$30,000 and with the following officers: G. H. Blewett, president; J. B. Schmitz, vice president; L. L. Fry, secretary; J. C. Coit, treasurer; T. K. Blewett, manager, and F. J. Hill, attorney. The plant has already been ordered and the building for the factory purchased and it is expected to have the plant in operation by Jan. 1.

IMPROVE STREETS

Stamford Uses Split Log to Drag Thorofares

STAMFORD, Texas, Nov. 25.—The split-log drag process was given a test on the streets of Stamford today and proved satisfactory. It was applied to a street about a half a mile long, which was well night impassable. Vehicles now pass over it with out the least trouble.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in treating the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

SEEDS

BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.

Prize Collection Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 5 best varieties; 10 Spring-flowering Bulbs—65 varieties in all.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.

Write to-day; Mention this Paper.

SEND 10 CENTS

to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid, together with my big Instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

H. W. Buckbee, ROCKFORD SEED FARMS, FARM 31 ROCKFORD, ILL.

Here Is Your Great **NEWSPAPER** and **MAGAZINE** Offer for 1907-8

FREE!—To Old and New Subscribers—FREE!

READ EVERY WORD OF THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

We offer this year what we believe to be the most extraordinary subscription offer ever made to the reading public. It is strong, desirable and exceptional in its character and should be taken advantage of at once by every one of our readers.

Magazines are among the necessities of modern life. They are not merely entertaining, but serve as friends and advisers to the members of the household. Aply edited, they become valuable in a thousand ways in a home.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A MAGAZINE, BECAUSE IT IT WILL HELP TO MAKE THE HOME BRIGHTER AND BETTER

Cosmopolitan Magazine

The Cosmopolitan is easily the leader of our popular American Magazines—the very best of the \$1 and \$1.50 publications. Everybody knows how good it has been and it is constantly growing better.

“As usual the COSMOPOLITAN will use the vast resources at its command, almost inexhaustible, to keep its readers in touch with the latest wonders revealed by scientific research, the beautiful things created by the world's most famous artists, and the most entertaining fiction our cleverest story-tellers can produce.”

It has more wheat and less chaff than any other magazine published. Here are a few of its notable contributors: Charles Edward Russell, Alfred Henry Lewis, Jack London, Alan Dale, Ambrose Bierce, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, E. Phillips Openheim, Ellis Parker Butler and Elbert Hubbard.

Whether story, poem or picture, whether dealing with science, art or the world's work and problems, they find place in its pages only after the most discriminating selection and because they are the best of their kind.

The National Home Journal

A DOLLAR PUBLICATION AT FIFTY CTS.

There has long been room for a great, big home and family magazine, nicely printed and finely illustrated, at 50 cents a year. The National Home Journal is IT.

It is full journal size 11-1/2x16 inches, from 32 to 40 pages each issue, printed on fine paper, with a beautiful cover in colors.

It has everything any of the other home journals have and many additional features, such as articles on current events, town and neighborhood improvement, travel articles, nature study, etc.

Every issue is liberally supplied with high-class fiction.

Here are a few of the contributors whose work appears in a single issue: Grace MacGowan Cooke, Charlotte Perkins Gillman, Day Allen Willey, Martha McCulloch Williams, Virginia King Frye, Professor Bliss, Eben E. Rexford, Charles Frederick Goss and many others of America's brightest writers.

In short, The National Home Journal is a well arranged, well edited, well printed, all-around home and family magazine, which is sure to please its readers.

Farm News

Has been standing for the farmer and the farm home for the past twenty-six years, and it is said to go into more actual farm homes, in proportion to circulation, than any other paper published in America.

The phenomenal growth of Farm News during the past two years, now approximating 250,000 copies a month, is the greatest proof possible that it is appreciated by the farmers and their families.

One of the greatest elements of strength in Farm News is that it has been “the people's paper,” dealing with practical, not fancy farming—just the sort of farming and the same problems that are met day by day on the farm.

For 1907-1908 the editorial staff will contain such well-known and practical people as E. L. Vincent, Dr. C. D. Smead, N. P. Hull, A. L. Boyden, Professor A. M. Soule, Professor P. G. Holden, P. S. Valentine, Edwin L. Arthur, Olin A. Dobbins, Mrs. Lida K. Wiggins, Mrs. M. M. Wood and Mrs. Helen Watts-McVey. To these will be added special contributions of exceptional merit from recognized authorities throuout the year.

OUR GREAT PROPOSITION IS:

	Reg. Price
The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly for one year...	\$1.50
The National Home Journal, monthly for one year.....	.50
Farm News, monthly for one year25
Cosmopolitan Magazine, monthly for three months....	.25
Total, all four	\$2.50

OUR PRICE NOW

\$1.50

Everyone who will subscribe to The Stockman-Journal NOW will receive absolutely FREE all three of these magazines in addition.

This offer is open to old subscribers who will either subscribe in advance or settle back subscriptions.

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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

LEASED ranch of 83,200 acres in the San Angelo country, and improvements thereon, together with about 3,000 cattle, not counting calves; land in solid body, held under absolute lease, terminating July 12, 1912, at 7c per acre, and can be re-leased; fine headquarters, 11 pastures, 11 wells and windmills, also surface tanks and lake; fine mesquite grass; an ideal ranch in every respect. The cattle are all high-grade and a few registered. This proposition involves about \$90,000, and to the right man attractive price and terms will be made; might take in part pay a reasonable amount of Tarrant, Dallas or Denton county property. P. W. HUNT, Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

175,000-ACRE leased Texas pasture, well improved, with 10,000 stock cattle. 75,000 acres Old Mexico, fenced, watered, on railroad, 1,000 acres farmed, good buildings, \$1 an acre. 209-acre suburban tract, Fort Worth, 50-foot business building, Main street, Fort Worth. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth.

CATTLE county, 10,000 acres in solid body, finest agricultural land, now for sale in tracts to suit; easy payments, 1 to 9 years; no bull weevils or green bugs; excursions Tuesdays; fare refunded purchasers. Write for full description. P. W. Hunt, 409 Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas. Please mention this paper.

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

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE quickly for cash. The only system of its kind in the world. You get results, not promises. No retaining fees. Booklet free. Real Estate Salesman Company, 559 Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

NO MATTER how you wish to pay for a piano, write today for our 1908 catalogue. New pianos, \$85 to \$1,525. Will A. Watkin Co., Dallas.

3,200-ACRE RANCH, eight miles west of Leander; \$2 per acre. Charles F. Helnitz, Marble Falls, Texas.

INSTRUMENTS

UNNEEDA 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.

IF WE SELL you a Talking Machine on your own terms, won't this satisfy you. Write today. Will A. Watkin Co., Dallas.

HOTELS, CAFES

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

ATTY'S DIRECTORY

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE

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

JEWELRY

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

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.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge and fair education to work in an office, \$200 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 22, London, Canada.

How 3 Bad Men Meet Their Death

Thirty-five Whites Stood Off Band of 1,000 Indians

Among the stories of desperate men who have shot and slain in Texas in the early days, there are few which show more daring than that of the three McDonalds, who slew at Fort Belnap, old J. E. Martin, a store keeper, and whose attempt at escape cost the lives of four men, including themselves.

Martin was at supper when the three desperadoes rode into town. He lived but a little way from his store and they called him from his house, saying they wanted to buy some clothes. He opened the store and each of the three men bought a suit, putting it on in the store. Then they paid him for the goods he had sold.

The unsuspecting merchant opened his safe to put the money away and when he did so was covered by the revolvers of the bad men. What money he had, supposed to be a considerable amount, they took from him and keeping him with them, rode out of town.

About a mile from the village they stopped and gave him his freedom, telling him not to start anyone after them on pain of death. But Martin was a man of strong temper and naturally violent when roused. Instead of leaving them, he turned about and cursed them roundly, vowing he would have them arrested before the next sundown. This they told after their arrest. The three held quick consultation and thinking perhaps he would be as good as his word, they followed him back a short distance, shooting him to death as he stood helpless.

Quickly Arrested

As soon as the crime was discovered a well-armed posse was organized and a determined pursuit resulted in the arrest of all of them. They were caught near their home in Brown county.

The date of this crime was in the year 1881. At that time Jim Melton was sheriff and his deputies were his brother, Dave Melton, and Sam Murphy. The men were known to be very desperate and during their incarceration they were kept shackled. It was feared they would attempt a jail delivery and every precaution was observed.

One day they were let out into the corridor in order to examine the cells in which they were kept. Murphy en-

PERSONAL

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

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our remedies, extracts, toilet articles, etc., thru the country. Goods furnished on credit. Agents make from \$5 to \$10 per day. If you can furnish team and wagon, write at once for terms to Heberling Medicine Co., Bloomington, Ill.

SALESMEN wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and prepared paints; must be reliable and furnish good references. Excellent opportunity to right party. Address The Victor Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

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

WANTED—Position as manager of cow ranch; many years' experience; references exchanged. Address Box 648, Colorado, Texas.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—200 head of coming 3-year-old steers, in finest shape, \$21, if taken at once. Tom Shuler, Paint Rock, 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.

VEHICLES

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

HORSE SHOW CLOSURE

President of Association Says New York Exhibit Financial Failure. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—"The horse show, which closed tonight, was a financial failure."

This was the statement of Cornelius F. Fellows, president of the National Horse Show Association. He attributed the failure to the simultaneous opening of the opera season, adverse weather conditions, etc. When the show closed at midnight G. W. Watson of Fairmount, W. Va., was ahead of all the other exhibitors in the number of blue ribbons to his credit.

PIGS LIVE ON ROOF

Geese, Too, Are Residents of W. E. D. Stokes' "Birdseyeview Farm"

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Complaint has been made to the board of health that W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia hotel, in upper Broadway, is raising pigs and geese on the roof of his hostelry. If he does not act promptly on the intimation that he is violating the sanitary law, it is said, steps will be taken to force him to transport his altitudinous farm to the bucolics, where such an industry may be conducted without exciting the animosity of his neighbors.

A reporter managed to reach the roof of the hotel, in spite of the many precautions to keep a merely curious public from viewing the "preserves." Sure enough, there were the pigs and the geese—two of the former and seven of the latter. The denizens of the lofty farm yard stared in amazement at the visitor.

The proprietor of the hotel calls his pig and goose preserve "Birdseyeview Farm," and the occupants are known by name. The stock is made up at present of Bill Pigpig, his sister, Kinky Pigpig, and Pa Gander and his six wives—who are designated by number. Each is an aristocrat of its kind, with its name registered in the blue book of piggery and goosedom.

REDUCE CATTLE PRICE; MEAT IS UNCHANGED

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 23.—While packers are paying Nebraska stock raisers some \$2 less per hundred pounds for cattle and nearly \$2 less per hundred for hogs than a month ago, the consumer pays the same price for his beef and pork he paid before the financial stringency began. The difference between what the farmer got then and what he gets now, is clear profit in the pocket of the packer. The meat barons get even more profit, for wages are being reduced.

Another powerful argument for the organization of the "White Hand" and the most vigorous prosecution of its purposes is afforded by the murder of one of the promoters by the "Black Hand." There is no room in this country for blackmail and murder societies.



PROOF OF SINCERITY. Dolly—But are his attentions sincere? Polly—Well, in his love letters he never writes "Please destroy."

Weekly Review Livestock Market

Week's Market Review

Receipts of cattle on the Fort Worth market for the past week have been far from liberal; indeed, they show but slight increase over the run for the week before. Continued depression in most branches of the trade has had its effect in curtailing supplies.

Receipts for the week were: Cattle, 8,597; calves, 7,690; hogs, 5,917; sheep, 239; horses and mules, 132. A week ago receipts were: Cattle, 12,875; calves, 3,886; hogs, 3,473; sheep, 240; horses and mules, 73. For the corresponding week in 1905 they were: Cattle, 15,054; calves, 6,636; hogs, 8,105; sheep, 58; horses and mules, 336.

Beef Steers

Cattle for the black have come to market for the past week in thirty-seven carloads, the run being about equally divided between meal-fed, corn-fed and grasser steers. None of the supply has disclosed choice quality, all of the dry lot steers being short fed and the grassers the generally of good weight, lacking in finish. The thirty-seven cars is but a meager run, and not at all suited to fill ordinary market demands for more than a day or two, the supply seemed more than adequate to fill all demands and the trade for the most part had a slow, dragging tone every day. Steer cattle were late in finding an outlet, and prices were weak, verging on lower, and some sales looked to be 10@15c lower. Oklahoma furnished the corn-fed steers and of these some averaging from 950-pounds to 1,060-pound sold from \$2.60@4, while others, heavier, but plain in quality made \$3.85@4. Southern grassers in good flesh sold at \$3.40 and Oklahoma grassers much like the others, went a dime higher. Fair, light grassers sold at \$3.20 and some few bunches of thin steers that could find no stocker outlet, went to packers at canner prices.

Stockers and Feeders

No quotations can be made on this class for the outlet has been so narrow that a just measure of values can hardly be arrived at. The lack of ready money has hampered buying for feeding purposes, and it is not likely to be resumed until money is easier to obtain. Meanwhile it will be more profitable to keep thin steers away from the market than to send them in.

Cows and Heifers

The week opened with good runs of cows and heifers for the butcher trade, but the supply slacked off after Wednesday. Prices for the first half of the week held about level with Saturday, but the light runs coming in during the latter part of the week imparted a better tone to the trade, the week closing a dime higher than the opening on all good killing cows, with the inferior grades showing only a slight gain. Good butcher cows in carlots sold generally from \$2.65@2.80, with an occasional choice load up to \$3.10, and odd head of heavy, beefy cows going from \$3.25@3.50 in extreme cases. Medium cows are being moved from \$2.20@2.40. Cutters from \$2@2.15 and canners within the range \$1@1.90. Canners are generally selling from \$1.40@1.70.

Bulls

Demand for feeder bulls has slack-

ened with a disposition toward lower prices, and butcher bulls are no better off.

Calves

Twice as many calves have come to market the past week as put in an appearance on the preceding week. At the same time demand from all sources has been strong and prices have been well maintained. A slight loss in spots was shown Monday on the biggest run of the month, but this was fully recovered by the middle of the week and the gain held well up to the close. Good lights command \$4.25@4.50; medium light, \$3.75@4; good to choice heavies, \$3.25@3.50.

Hogs

No such low level of prices in the hog market has been seen at Fort Worth since May 25, 1904, when tops sold at \$4.42½ and the bulk at \$4.15@4.25, and the worst of it is that hogs on foot are likely to go lower rather than higher, while there is no corresponding reduction to consumers in sight. At the close of Friday's market mixed Oklahomas sold at \$4.35, and it is extremely doubtful if the best class from that outlet would have done better than \$4.40.

Sharp breaks have prevailed almost every day the past week. These are the downward steps the top hogs made: Monday, \$5.15; Tuesday, \$4.97½; Wednesday, \$4.60; Thursday, \$4.47½; Friday, \$4.50. Packer prices were generally a dime lower than the above, the market being upheld here, as at other markets by outside buyers. All indications point to hogs selling below \$4 Monday.

Sheep

Receipts of sheep the past week have been limited to a deck of good corn-fed ewes and yearlings that averaged 115 pounds and sold at \$4.50, a deck of corn-fed lambs which remain unsold, and thirty-two mixed wagon sheep of decent killing quality which brought \$3.50. The market is dull and the demand very feeble.

Prices for the Week

Steers—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$4.00	3.40@4.00
Tuesday	4.00	3.50@4.25
Wednesday	4.25	3.00@3.35
Thursday	3.50	3.00@3.80
Friday	3.80	
Cows and Heifers—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	2.75	1.70@2.40
Tuesday	2.80	1.75@2.40
Wednesday	2.75	1.90@2.50
Thursday	2.75	1.90@2.55
Friday	3.10	1.90@2.45
Calves—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	4.50	3.00@4.25
Tuesday	4.25	3.35@3.75
Wednesday	4.50	2.90@4.10
Thursday	4.40	3.00@4.25
Friday	4.40	3.50@4.35
Hogs—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$5.15	5.00 @5.12½
Tuesday	4.97½	4.80 @4.85
Wednesday	4.60	4.45 @4.55
Thursday	4.47½	4.42½@4.45
Friday	4.50	4.30 @4.50

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Shp.	H&M.
Monday	2,844	2,764	1,529
Tuesday	2,159	1,284	1,229
Wednesday	1,141	949	1,351	99
Thursday	1,158	1,200	1,302	124
Friday	1,150	1,150	410	16

Big Poultry Show Will Make New Record for South

The Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock Show, to be held December 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, has every promise of being the largest exhibition of poultry, pet stock, ponies and horses that has ever occurred in the west or south. Some changes have been made in the arrangements for the exhibition as to the location. Owing to the season of the year and the possible inclemency of the weather, the management has determined not to use the tent as had been proposed, but they have arranged for very commodious buildings in North Fort Worth in which the exhibition will take place. There they have good offices and excellent reception rooms and abundant space and accessible to everybody. This relieves the

association from the contingencies of weather.

The outlook for an opportunity to see every variety of poultry, ponies of all breeds, dogs in every species and pigeons galore is now afforded the public.

The contests between the girls and boys in horsemanship, both riding and driving, will be an interesting feature.

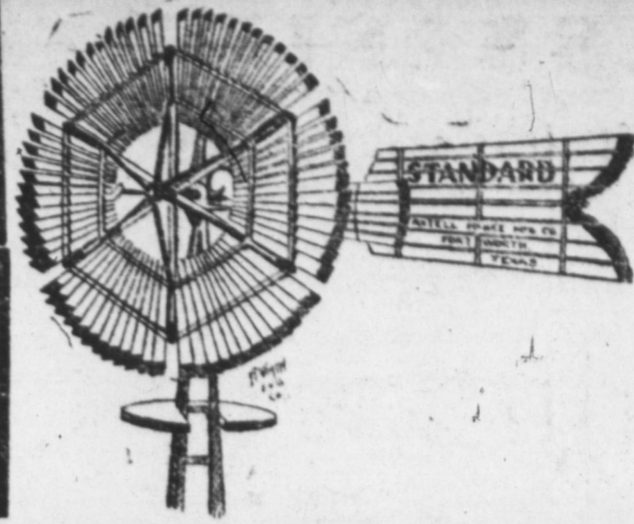
Exhibitors will have every attention, exhibits will have every care and nothing will be left undone by the management to make the exhibition a success.

Arrangements for excursions on all the railways and for special rates are now under way.

Entries of Poultry

Six entries of poultry were made in the secretary's office Saturday from Ark. and 10 from Georgia. From Houston came entries for seventy-five pigeons and from Denton a string of ponies.

The executive committee was in



PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Standard Windmill

manufactured in the first and only windmill factory in the South.

BUY THE BEST.

AXTELL CO.

Successors to Axtell-KcKee Mfg. Co., FORT WORTH, TEX.

session the greater part of Saturday completing the arrangements for the show and President J. B. Mitchell has temporarily abandoned his business at the stock yards to give his entire time to the interests of the show.

Exhibitors of dogs at the forthcoming bench show in this city Dec. 3-6, are urged to fill out their entry blanks and mail them to the secretary at once as the time is short and all entries have to be catalogued and facilities provided for properly handling and displaying the dogs after they arrive.

Present indications are that the number of entries of collies in the show will be greater than of all other breeds. Some nice special prizes have been offered for collies, fox terriers, bird dogs and other popular dogs, and it is expected that the competition in these classes will be great.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 23.—A report from the City of Mexico today says Richardson, Mason and Harley, Americans under death sentence for the alleged murder of two men for life insurance five years ago, will be shot Dec. 6 in Chihuahua, where they now are in jail.

PRESIDENT BARRETT TO VISIT FORT WORTH

"President C. S. Barrett of the National Farmers' Union and W. S. Willard, national committeeman, from Texas, will be in Fort Worth probably Tuesday, but not later than Wednesday, to take a look over the field with a view of removal of the national headquarters to Fort Worth," said President D. J. Neill of the State Farmers' Union.

President Neill returned to Fort Worth Monday morning from Norfolk, Va., where he attended the annual convention of the National Federation of Labor, and where he met and had a talk with President Barrett and members of the executive committee of the Farmers' Union.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 23.—T. W. House, on the stand, denied today that he is now insolvent. He was questioned by a number of lawyers.

Cotton certificates in denominations of one, five and ten dollars will be issued by the Farmers' Union Cotton Company, secured by cotton on deposit.

ARE YOU AN OPTIMIST?

If you are, you will be proud to feel that you have helped materially in carrying the substantial business enterprises over what looked a few weeks ago like "panicky" times.

WE HAVE NEVER FEARED

but that legitimate business enterprises would not only survive without serious injury, the recent conditions, but our optimism has made us feel, all through it, that ultimately they would profit by it.

We honestly believe that lots in

QUEENSBOROUGH AND FACTORY PLACE ADDITIONS

will be all the better as an investment after the so-called panic has passed—DON'T YOU?

We believe you will if you look into it—see our fine suburban property and see how impossible it is going to be to tear down the ACTUAL VALUE of property of such merit.

LET US SHOW IT TO YOU

WEST FORT WORTH LAND COMPANY

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.
\$12.00 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time, taught in simplest English. Diplomas granted, positions obtained successful students. Cost in reach of all, satisfaction guaranteed, particulars from **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

Shorthorn Sale

Slow in Mexico

Mexicans Hesitate About Paying High Prices

The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has met with a great deal of discouragement in its effort to induce the cattlemen of Mexico to purchase fine breeding stock at low prices. A number of fine cattle were shipped to the City of Mexico recently, a big fair held, and the cattle offered for sale at prices that would encourage their purchase. The Mexicans were willing to purchase, but not having a very exalted opinion of the worth of highly-bred cattle, only bid about half what the animals were actually worth.

The association carried to Mexico a total of eleven head of the finest of its bulls and heifers, all registered in the American Shorthorn Breeders' book. Fourteen of these were taken to the City of Mexico and exhibited at the Coyeacan fair. Four were presented to the Mexican Agricultural College and ten were sold at auction. Twenty-seven head were exhibited in Chihuahua and put up at auction. The result was a frost. Only three head were sold, and at ridiculously low prices. The balance were finally sold to Alberto Manduro, administrator of the estate of Charles Zuleago, one of the largest Mexican cattle kings, for a total of 6,500 pesos, or a little less than 50 per cent of their real value.

The result of this experiment will not be encouraging to those enterprising Texas breeders who have been looking to Mexico as affording a possible outlet for some of the surplus fine stock that is produced in this state. Plans have been formed for the shipment of a number of Texas-bred breeding stock to Mexico for exhibition purposes, with the expectation of stimulating the demand, but in the light of this experience, it is probable the experiment will be called off.

The trouble with the situation appears to be that the Mexicans are not yet educated up to a proper appreciation of values. Producing as they have been doing for many generations a very cheap quality of cattle, it is difficult to get them to understand that it is possible for a cow to be anything more than a cow, and a Mexican cow does not represent much when it comes to actual value.

The probabilities are that breeders will go a little bit slow in the matter of cultivating the Mexican cattle field.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS

"Feeding Farm Animals"—A practical guide and standard reference on the subject of feeding farm animals. By Professor Thomas Shaw, late professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. Published by Orange Judd Company, New York. Illustrated pages, 5 1/2 x 8 inches. Cloth. Price \$2.

Professor Shaw has succeeded in giving in regular and orderly sequence and in language so simple that a child can understand it, the principles that govern the science and practice of feeding farm animals. This book is intended alike for the student of the agricultural college and the farmer. It is the first attempt of the kind that has ever been made. A hasty consideration of the plan and scope of the work will show its pre-eminently valuable character. It is divided into four well defined parts.

In part 1, the principles that relate to successful feeding which have the strength of law, are discussed. They must be observed if success is to follow. It is the first attempt that has ever been made to state the principles in a collective manner. In part 2, type is dwelt upon, not as is ordinarily done with reference to the finished animal, but to the animal to be finished or developed, and the principles that govern the feeding of foods is presented in a way that attracts to rather than repels from this difficult subject. The pre-eminently distinguishing feature of part 3, which treats of Foods and Feeders, consists in conciseness and comprehensiveness of statements. All that is said of any one food with reference to feeding different farm animals, is stated in continuity. The method of treatment in Part 4 is unique. Its divisions are an aggregation of considerations that apply to the various phases of feeding, each of which is important, but which have not in most instances the strength of law. In all other books written on feeding

these can only be gathered inferentially and after long and varied study. "Soils," by Charles William Burkett, director of Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

The most complete and popular work of the kind ever published. As a rule, a book of this sort is dry and uninteresting, but in this case it reads like a novel. The author has put into it his individuality. The story of the properties of the soils, their improvement and management, as well as a discussion of the problems of crop growing and crop feeding, make this

books equally valuable to the farmer, student and teacher.

There are many illustrations of a practical character, each one suggesting some fundamental principle in soil management. 300 pages, 5 1/2 x 8 inches. Cloth \$1.25. Orange Judd Company, 439-441 Lafayette street, New York.

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See description of The National Home Journal, The Cosmopolitan and The Farm News Magazine on another page of The Stockman.

WILL HOLD TRADES DAY EACH MONTH

McKinney Commercial Club has About Completed Plans—First One With December Poultry Show

McKINNEY, Texas, Nov. 25.—The Commercial Club of this city has about completed arrangements to inaugurate a monthly trades day, when premiums will be offered on stock, produce, etc. The first one to be held will be in connection with the Poultry Show Dec. 9, 10 and 11.