

Cattle  
Hogs  
Horses  
Mules  
Sheep  
Goats

# THE TEXAS

Range  
Farming  
Horticulture  
Household  
Good Roads

# STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, DECEMBER 25, 1907

NO. 31

## To Push Hogs in Panhandle

Farmers Congress Will Discuss  
Offering Prizes to Breeders

AMARILLO, Tex., Dec. 23.—Are Panhandle stock farmers ready to take hold of the hog proposition on a business basis? A correspondent who has just written Chairman J. H. Avery of the program committee for the jubilee and Panhandle farmers' congress Jan. 9, 10 and 11, is interested in this subject and he would like to know if there are many Panhandle farmers who are ready now to take up the raising of high-grade market hogs.

### Prizes for Hog Raisers

Among the prizes which the committees from the farmers' congress will arrange at the meeting here will be prizes aggregating over \$100 in cash for the best Panhandle hogs and hogs raised in 1908 will get the bulk of these prizes, cash and otherwise. If conditions warrant it Chairman Avery will advise the bringing of the pedigreed hogs the correspondent mentions and Panhandle farmers will have an opportunity to get a good start for their 1908 operations.

The letter received is as follows:

Fort Worth, Dec. 18.

Mr. J. H. Avery, Chairman Program Committee of the Amarillo Chamber of Commerce, Amarillo, Texas.  
Dear Sir: Your letter dated Dec. 5, at hand. Please accept my thanks for your prompt reply. I am most heartily in sympathy with the movement that you are undertaking, and freely offer my services if there is any way in which they could be of any use to you.

### A Veteran Hog Raiser

Since coming to Texas I have taken a special interest in the swine industry. On my first arrival I became impressed with the possibilities in that line, so have been an ardent champion of the hog from that time since. I came from Ohio, where the industry is well established and on a bedrock basis. As I had followed the business back there for some length of time it is small wonder that I became enthusiastic over the outlook down here in Texas?

### Has Good Hogs for Panhandle

In your opinion would it be a safe proposition to bring a carload (about 50 head) of registered breeding hogs up to Amarillo during the meeting of the farmers' congress in January to sell? This stock is all registered or eligible and certificate of pedigree will accompany each hog. They comprise in nearly equal numbers the Poland China, Berkshire and Duroc Jersey breeds. They are all good individuals and their breeding is of the very best for their immediate ancestry takes in some of the best blood that there is in the North. These hogs were among a number of others that were brought to Fort Worth to sell just before the present financial windy wind. As a consequence we have only been successful in disposing of a limited number up to the present time. This class of stock coming into the community could not help but be of lasting benefit to that said community. So believing as I do that the Panhandle of Texas is the coming hog country of the United States I think that the benefits would

be mutual if the farmers and ranchmen in your vicinity would buy this stock for the increase and betterment of their droves.

### Are Hogs Healthy Here?

I shall certainly appreciate any information regarding this matter that you will be able to give. Could satisfactory quarters be gotten inexpensively to hold the swine in until some disposition was made of them? What would be the possibility of infection by contagious diseases common to the swine industry?

## SWINE BREEDERS TO MEET IN CLEBURNE

J. P. Moulden Issues Call for State  
Convention Jan. 7 and 8—Expects Splendid Program

McKINNEY, Texas, Dec. 23.—J. P. Moulden of this city, president of the Texas Swine Breeders' Association, has issued the following:

"The annual institute meeting of the Texas State Swine Breeders' Association meets at Cleburne, Texas, Jan. 7 and 8, 1908. A program that we expect to be of much interest to the farmers will be carried out and every one interested in breeding, feeding, buying or selling, curing meat, etc., should not fail to attend this meeting. You will be interested and benefited many times the worth of your trip. Watch for the program, inquire as to your train service, be on hand at commencement of the program, remain until the close and take the full benefits of the meeting home with you."

## COLEMAN GIN REPORT

15,366 Bales Turned Out Up to December 12

COLEMAN, Texas, Dec. 23.—The ginners' report for this county up to Dec. 12 shows that there has been 15,366 bales of cotton ginned.

This is a good showing, considering the dry weather of last summer. Altho this is only about one-third of a crop for Coleman county, it is expected it will rank with the leading counties of Central West Texas.

## Want Hens to Lay More Eggs

Germans Hold 200 a Year Is  
Fair Average

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Germans are very much concerned over the fact that Teutonic hens are inferior to those of Russia and France. The commercial consequence is that numbers of eggs have to be imported from the two neighbors.

A competition is now taking place which will last several months, and the object of which is to put a stop to this state of things. It is sought by persistent but by gentle treatment of the backward German hens to induce them to lay two hundred eggs a year, as it is considered they ought to do. At present, however, they only lay about a hundred and fifty to a hundred and sixty per year.

## Corn Growers to Meet Jan. 16

State Show at Terrell Attracts  
Much Interest

SHERMAN, Tex., Dec. 24.—Prof. A. M. Ferguson, secretary of the Texas Corn Growers' Association, in speaking of the coming meeting, and State Corn Show, at Terrell, January 16 and 17, said:

The organization of the Texas Corn Association has been a decided success from the beginning. A few years ago we decided to organize the seed corn breeders of Texas, and arranged a meeting on a ten days' notice. We did not expect more than six or eight persons to be present, but to our surprise, nearly seventy farmers and business men were on hand "to get information," as they said. We had a little conference and organized a Texas Corn Growers' Association, with the seed corn growers tied onto the tail of the kite. Our next meeting was at College Station, and we were unable to secure a room large enough to hold those who wanted to get the benefit of the practical discussion on grain growing, and from those two days to this, there has been a growing interest in the work of the Texas Corn Growers' Association.

The great popularity of the association has been remarkable, and I have looked for an explanation. To my mind it is due strictly to the educational work. The association has a well defined policy, and is working for practical results on the eight million acres of corn land in Texas.

### Not Enough Corn Raised

Large as our corn acreage is, it is not large enough, nor are the acres making as much as they should do. Few people realize the fact that more than a fourth of our boasted "cotton money" is sent out of the state to pay for imported grains. On top of this is the fact that of this sum, the im-

## Plan Cotton Mill For Fort Worth

Farmers' Union Contemplates  
Big New Enterprise

Plans of the Farmers' Union for the establishment of a cotton mill in Fort Worth for the consumption of Texas cotton have progressed so far that a committee has been appointed by the executive committee of the Texas Farmers' Union to confer with the Factory Club in regard to plans for such an enterprise. The names of the members of the committee had not been announced at noon Saturday.

The executive committee of the Farmers' Union of Texas has been in session at the headquarters of the organization since Monday morning and no statement has been given out as to the results of the conference, which is said to have embraced a large variety of subjects.

ported corn is costing never less than 50c a bushel, when we can grow it at home for 12 to 20 cents a bushel.

The association stands for more grain, and larger yields. Good profit paying yields cannot be made by work alone. To my way of thinking, one of the best assurances we have of the good work of the association is found in the testimony of those who have attended our meetings. Time and again have I heard practical and successful farmers say that a few dollars spent in attending the meetings had paid them handsomely. They have given further testimony by attending the second time, third and fourth times. This should be a suggestion to all in view of the coming meeting at Terrell, January 16 and 17.

I am often asked, "What is the association doing?" Here are a few answers.

### What the Association Is Doing

1. It has fixed a standard of corn judging in Texas.
2. It has established an annual state corn show.
3. It holds two meetings annually of those interested in the improvement of the grain crops of Texas. One meeting is held at various cities in the state during the month of January, and a meeting in July in connection with the Texas farmers' congress.
4. It has greatly increased the interest in improved varieties of corn for Texas.
5. It has interested a number of persons in improving the seed of all our grain crops.

1. To merit the support of every person in the State of Texas who wants progress in agriculture.
2. To increase the acre yield of all our grain crops.
3. To raise enough corn within the state to supply our corn needs, and save the \$75,000,000 we send out of the state every year for feedstuff.
4. To establish standard varieties of corn for Texas, and have them in the reach of every farmer.
5. To bring the members in the closest touch with the latest discoveries in corn breeding.
6. To arrange for licensed corn judges for the state by examinations held at the time of the annual meeting.
7. To save the farmer the loss in decreased yields, resulting from the use of northern or foreign grown seed.
8. We want the support of every progressive farmer in the State of Texas.

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## Pure Food Law to Be Enforced

### State Commissioner Issues a Warning to Dealers

DENTON, Tex., Dec. 23.—The following warning to dealers in food and milk has just been issued from the office of the state dairy and food commissioner:

A few days ago Dr. Wilson of the state live stock sanitary commission had a herd of dairy cows examined for tuberculosis. Eight cows out of the herd of 125 were found to have tuberculosis. This was one of the best-looking herds we have seen in Texas. This shows the necessity of thorough cleanliness in handling milk. It should be kept as free as possible from dust and dirt, and absolutely free from flies and dirty milk vessels.

It is our purpose in this communication to call special attention to every one dealing in fresh meats, fish and oysters, also dairymen and those who deal in milk, milk products and butter, to the following section of the Pure Food Law: Section 23 provides: "That all wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of fresh meats, fish and oysters shall protect the same from dirt, flies and other vermin or substance which injuriously affects these articles while being so transported or exposed for sale." Oysters and fish must be kept in a closed barrel or vessel when exposed for sale.

Dairymen and all persons dealing in milk and milk products must comply with the Pure Food Law. We will appoint inspectors in all towns and cities as soon as possible with full power to inspect all milk and milk products, fresh meats, fish and oysters, and all persons having in their possession any of the above food which are adulterated or that do not comply with the law will be prosecuted.

We do not mean to oppose any interest, but we owe it to the people of Texas to see to it that this law is enforced. The articles mentioned in this communication we regard as of much or of more importance to the health of the people, than any other, for this reason we are giving them our special attention at this time. All other articles of goods and drugs shall have our special attention as soon as we can reach them, with the limited appropriation made by the legislature for that purpose.

We are glad to be able to state that so far we find a large majority of the people throughout the state are making every effort to sustain us in the enforcement of this splendid law. The Federation of Woman's Clubs throughout Texas and the press aided Mr. Blanton, the author of the Pure Food Law, in its passage, and we appeal to them now and to all other good citizens to assist your state dairy and food commissioner in its enforcement.

The press throughout the state is requested to publish this communication and assist in the protection of the health of our people. We are, respectfully,

STATE DAIRY AND FOOD COM-  
MISSIONER.

"In every house, no matter how poor, there are an ikon or some kind of picture of a saint. The picture of your President has gone all over the world and can be found in many queer places. I remember asking one of my men from the Urel mountain district, who had never heard of Roosevelt, what picture he had in his hat. He told me it was one of St. Peter 'without a beard' and with 'specks on.'

From the price paid for the ancient horse car lines in New York one might infer that the cars were drawn by Mr. Belmont's finest racing stock, says the Live Stock World.

### 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; Onions, 3 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 Instructional, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

H. W. Buckbee, ROCKFORD SEED FARMS,  
ROCKFORD SEED FARMS,  
FARM 35 ROCKFORD, ILL.

## Fat Stock Show Offers \$16,000

### Committee Inspects the New \$250,000 Coliseum

Plans are fast being completed for the prizes to be given at the Fat Stock Show to be held at the new \$250,000 coliseum March 11 to 17. For the past day or so, W. E. Skinner of Denver, J. J. Ferguson of Swift & Co. and M. B. King, who constitute the advisory board of the Feeders and Breeders' Association have been perfecting the classifications.

Sixteen thousand dollars is to be expended in premiums in an endeavor to bring out the finest cattle, poultry, pet stock and horses in the country.

The object of the show is to give farmers and stockmen the right idea of the most approved market type of animals. It is planned to give a fully equipped horse show each night and this part of the program will be under W. V. Galbreath assisted by Mr. Matthews.

The committee has thoroughly inspected the show building and announce it is one of the finest of its kind in America. The show here is receiving the indorsement of several outside institutions which advocate fine breeding in matter of stock raising.

## POULTRY

### Importance of One Breed

Every farmer and a large portion of our town people keep chickens, all of which goes to prove that chickens are profitable; notwithstanding we hear evidence to the contrary. Then if profitable, why not make them more profitable and have a source of revenue which we all are working for. Surely in this age of advancement when there is so much opportunity to secure good breeds, no one need be content with "any old thing." The desire of every enterprising person who keeps chickens should be to keep fowls for both pleasure and profit. We seldom if ever hear of any one looking with admiration on a block of mixed or mongrel fowls, and rarely do we find the owner take much interest in such a motley array of birds. How different it is when a flock of all one kind is shown. It matters not what kind they are, or what color they may be, just so they are uniform and healthy. Our tastes may differ, widely, too, yet there are some features that commend the flock to everyone, such as health, cleanliness, beauty and utility.

The advantages to be enjoyed in having one distinct breed, I shall sum up as follows:

- First—The flock is more beautiful.
- Second—If the old adage be true "That birds of a feather flock together," a flock of all one kind are more docile and contented.
- Third—The birds of a separate kind are always more salable.
- Fourth—It is easier to develop a better laying strain of fowls.
- Fifth—The sale of eggs for hatching from one good breed finds a much better market.
- Sixth—The sale of eggs to private customers is enhanced as they will be more uniform in size and color.
- Seventh—The mother hen will not object to any one of odd color when they are all alike.
- Eighth—In mixing the breeds they are more apt to deteriorate than improve.
- Ninth—The study of the nature of one breed is more easily learned.
- Tenth—Comparisons can be better made and a greater degree of excellence obtained by handling one breed.

The match team, the herd of Holsteins, the flock of Shropshires, or the pen of Chester Whites always looks the most salable and attractive. The most experienced poultrymen have proven the above argument to be correct, hence why should any one pester along with a flock of mongrels which eat as much as a good flock and yet fall short of the best results. Hence we say get one good breed, it matters not what breed you select, you can be governed by judgment and taste, then develop them, care for them earnestly and the good results will abundantly reward you both in pleasure and profit.

—G. H. Hubbard, Lock Haven, Pa., Mottled Ancona specialist.

Alexander G. Denbigh arrived from Siberia yesterday with the information:

Three generations of  
Simpsons have made



EDDYSTONE  
PRINTS  
Founded 1842

Ask your dealer for  
**Simpson-Eddystone  
Silver Greys**

The celebrated old "Simpson" Prints made only in Eddystone.

Be stylish. Wear a Simpson-Eddystone Silver Grey. Rich designs; cloth of splendid quality, and color that never fades. Some designs in a new silk finish.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Decline substitutes and imitations.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia  
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



## CYPRESS TANKS

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

**GEO. MANDRY**

Austin and Hays Streets. San Antonio, Texas.

# GRADDOCK

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

## Myres Celebrated Saddles



Leads in Quality, Style and Finish. Best Trees, Best Leather, Best Workmen, hence the BEST SADDLES.

Strictly a high grade Western Stock Saddle and

**Will Please the Most Exacting!**

Write for catalog.

**S. D. MYRES**

Box 64. Sweetwater, Texas.  
NO CHEAP JOHN STUFF MADE.

## Notes of the Dairy

### Testing a Dairy Herd

Breeders of pure bred dairy stock certainly should make tests of their herds and know what every animal is producing. In this way they will be able to find the earning value of every animal and will be greatly assisted in making their selections for breeding stock. It is also important to a buyer that he know what the ancestors of his stock are testing. Until this is practiced by breeders I cannot see how we are going to improve our dairy herds.

It is not difficult to test a dairy herd for a year. A testing outfit is necessary and aside from this there should be a good spring balance scale, also a number of sample bottles with tight stoppers. The test may be conducted in the following ways: First, a test made once a week, that is the milk from all the cows weighed and tested for butter fat one day in each week, or this test may be taken one day in each month. The latter method would be somewhat easier, but not as accurate as a weekly test. It would, however, give a fair conception of the amount produced by the animal. Another method is to run a composite test, by using a number of tight sample jars and a little preservative, a small amount of each milking may be added to the sample and tested every two weeks. This would give a fairly accurate test and at the same time would not be so expensive.

The day is not far distant when dairymen will consider the testing of their herds necessary. It is now the custom in Denmark to test practically every herd. In conversation with a young man from Denmark he made the statement that he believed three-fourths of the dairy cows in Denmark were tested throughout the year and their production pretty well known. Certainly, I cannot understand why a breeder of pure bred dairy stock should neglect this most important item. If

I were a buyer I would insist on knowing what his animals tested. Buyers would very soon create a most wholesome practice among breeders if they would do this and it would be a most valuable practice for the breeder.—J. M. Vance.

An exchange sings as follows: Here's to the men. Since Adam's time, They've always been the same; Whenever anything goes wrong, The women are to blame. From early morn to late at night The men, fault-finders are; They blame us if they oversleep, Or if they miss a car. They blame us if, beneath the bed, Their collar button rolls; They blame us if the fire is out, Or if there is no coal. They blame us if they cut themselves While shaving, and they swear That we're to blame if they decide To go upon a tear.

Here's to the men, the perfect men! Who never are at fault; They blame us if they chance to get The pepper for the salt. They blame us if their business fails, Or back a losing horse; And when it rains on holidays, The fault is ours, of course. They blame us when they fall in love, And when they married get; Likewise they blame us when they're sick, And when they fall in debt. For everything that criss-cross goes They say we are to blame, But after all, here's to the men, We love them just the same! (Dedicated to the women.)

A plant for the production of denatured alcohol is about to be established at Woodward, Okla. Woodward county, which is in the extreme northwestern part of the state, is noted for its extensive production of brown corn, and the surplus production of this product will be utilized at the distillery.



## Talks With Texas Stock Farmers

### Conditions in Clay County

Capt. Billy Meyers of Henrietta, Clay county, was in town and looked like he was intent on purchasing some of the many hundreds of lovely things in the show windows of Fort Worth. "There are so many beautiful things things that one can't make up his mind which is the prettiest," said Capt. Meyers, "but any one or two of them would or ought to satisfy most anybody, even if I selected them blindfolded. Well, I know that you are not after that kind of information, but want to know about grass and cows, etc. Well, you can just say that those kind of things are all right up with us and there is nothing in that line that is annoying us in the least. Plenty of rain has fallen and the earth has a good season which will help out wonderfully later. Of course, financially, we are not as we would like it to be, but matters are not nearly in as bad shape as they have been with cowmen in the years that have passed."

### Head of Cotton Growers Here

John W. Baker lived in Scurry county, and as he is a farmer, he gets his mail from Snyder, his farm being only a few miles out from that thriving town. Mr. Baker being the president of the Texas Farmers' Cotton Growers' Union, of course is familiar with all conditions which affect the tiller of the soil. "I stopped in to see you," said he, "and say that matters are in very good shape out our way. My crop of cotton this year was not good owing to bollworms, which cut it short. Cotton, however, in the whole county was pretty fair and those who sold to pay debts got very good figures for it. There is some being held in our county, and the farmers who are holding are well able to do so. The Cotton Growers' Union is progressing very well and would do better or rather grow faster if we could get organizers to supply the demand. I am on my way up to Wise county to meet with the county union there and make them a talk."

### Every Farmer Needs An Orchard

R. B. Potts is a citizen of Tarrant county and is a farmer and raiser of fruit. He lives out on R. F. D. No. 2, running out of Fort Worth. He was in to subscribe to the papers and did not look as if the New York fellows had managed to scare him with their little old "panic." "Yes, I am a farmer and have been pretty much all my life except during the years I served the South in her armies during the sixties. I am not going into details now with you, but in a little while I am coming back to talk to you and tell you all about my crops, etc. Yes, I have an orchard and a good one, which yields, a very good revenue. All farmers should have an orchard. In Georgia, where I came from, that was part and parcel of all farms. There are a whole lot of things that can be raised successfully here on a farm, and it will pay a farmer to do it. It is a good motto to have more than one iron in the fire at a time."

### W. E. Halsell Sees Improvement

W. E. Halsell of Vinita, Okla., was in the city and talked with his friends relative to the condition of stock up there and in the Panhandle, where he has stock interests also. What Mr. Halsell says can be taken without the usual grain of salt, for he is a practical cowman and it is rare that a full-fledged cattleman stretches things. In fact, it is generally the case with this class of men that they had rather say nothing than say too much, and what would be of interest to a great many people read in a newspaper would appear but of little importance to these men who are used to handling big propositions. "Everything is very fine up with us. A good lot of rain fell during the fall, but grass is still good and stock are doing very well. Financially, matters are shaping up better. I shipped last week a train load of cows from my Lamb county (Texas) ranch to Kansas City. After being on the road four days I sold them for an average of \$2.90 per hundredweight. This was a fine price, considering the condition of the country. Cattle are in fine shape on my Panhandle ranch, and, in fact," said Mr. Halsell, "they are good everywhere up in that section. The wheat crop looks fine and there is more wheat sowed this year than ever before. There are a good many people moving into the Panhandle country, now and settling both in towns and country, and I believe the Panhandle will be rapidly settled up with progressive people and will surprise everybody in its agricultural results as well as in stock farming."

### Montgomery Ranch to Be Cut Np

Reeves Montgomery, a resident of Sweetwater and a man of extensive affairs, was in the city talking cheerfully of the country and its condition. He has recently bought out his

father's big ranch and is also engaged in a big hardware business in Sweetwater. "I am just returning from a business trip into the Panhandle country," said Mr. Montgomery, "looking at some land. Everything, as far as I could see was in good condition up that way. Homeseekers and immigrants were largely in evidence in Amarillo while I was there. All kinds of crops were or had been fine and wheat was unusually good and plenty of it in evidence. I have done a big business in hardware this year and also handled very profitably large lots of land. I have recently bought my father's ranch down just south of Abilene, and will at once have it cut up into agricultural tracts to suit farmers. I know what I am saying as a business man that a county settled up thickly with a good class of farmers has nothing to fear, but much to rejoice for, for they add more to the general prosperity of the country than any other class of citizens."

"We made good crops out our way this year and have had a good, prosperous season. A great many people are settling in Nolan county and are opening up farms. I have some irrigated land in Reeves county, which I am going to develop into alfalfa farms. There is nothing that will make better stock farming and will pay more profit on the investment."

### Good Rains On West

Captain Bert Simpson, a well-known cattleman, who at one time, not so very long ago, ranged in the Monahan country, is now located out in El Paso county, along the Rio Grande, near the Southern and Texas and Pacific line of railroad, and has for a place to get his mail a station called Etholen. "I am pretty far out now," said he, "but we have a good country, and as we have had more rain than is usual out in that section, grass is good and cattle are doing nicely. This financial move on the part of those New York men is hurting the cattlemen badly, as much, at least, as any other class of our citizenship. The conditions nowadays remind one of the text, 'in the midst of life we are in death,' in the midst of prosperity and plenty we are up against it. Why?"

### Breaks Off Cotton Stalks

L. C. Kaufman is a farmer and stock raiser, who was interviewed last September and who described his methods for getting rid of Johnson grass. He lives on the road leading southwest from Weatherford, about two miles from town, his rural route being No. 2. Mr. Kaufman said: "Yes, I have succeeded in eradicating the Johnson grass for all time by the hard work that I put on it last fall. My cotton did not turn out, however, as good as I had expected, but as that was the case all over this section, I cannot complain. I have part of the land now planted to oats and it is doing very well. Thru the cotton land I planted wheat, and it is coming along nicely. No, I did not cut the stalks before planting. They can be easily disposed of when there comes a freeze, for then they are brittle and can be broken off very easily. While I have a good place, still I had rather be out in New Mexico, where I could have a ranch and plenty of stock. I have a natural love for stock and I feel that my powers in that line are very limited here by the size of my holdings. This has been a very hard year on all us farmers, for, first, the drouth cut short our crops, and then the New York financial boll weevils punctured our prosperity."

### Securing Grape Cuttings

A fruit grower says the best way to increase grape vines for a home vineyard is to make simple cuttings in the fall after the leaves have dropped. This may be done when the parent vine is pruned for the winter, the prunings of well-developed wood being cut in lengths so as to include two buds, one at the base of the cutting, the other just below the top. The cuttings are then to be bundled with their butts together and buried erect below the reach of frost in a well-drained sandy or loamy soil. When spring opens they are to be set in drills six or eight inches asunder in the drill and cultivated like such crops as beets or peas. The vines may be trained to stakes or trellises, but this is not necessary, as they are to be removed in the fall or the following spring and set in the vineyard.

# 50,000,000 TEXAS DOLLARS

Are held in the North and East by the Life Insurance Companies of that section, being the reserve BELONGING to their TEXAS policy-holders.

We can't bring these dollars back, but we can quit adding to them.

Notwithstanding the splendid condition of the country; we are in the midst of panic, caused, solely, so far as Texas goes, because of the

## TEXAS DOLLARS EAST

Because of this, the Speculators and Gamblers of Wall Street have been able to paralyze the business and industries of Texas, notwithstanding the splendid condition of the state.

You can aid in preventing a recurrence of present conditions by

### Keeping YOUR Dollars in Texas

and when you want Life Insurance, and want the MOST of the BEST your money can buy, by giving your application to an agent of that PROGRESSIVE and YET CONSERVATIVE Texas Company, the

## Ft. Worth Life Insurance Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## THE HOME COMPANY

Policies Best.

Rates Lowest.

## SHEEP

### Raise Sheep

No form of live stock can turn feed into money so quickly as sheep. You own a bunch of ewes that cost you \$4 per head. These ewes are bred for early lambs. On the first of May you have a bunch of lambs ready for market at a cost of not over 50 cents per head in pasture and hay. In three months your lambs are on the market at 6 cents per pound. At seventy-five pounds you get \$4.50 per head for your lambs, which is about \$3.50 clear money per head for the fleeces on your ewes, if they are good ones, and the proceeds from the 10 per cent surplus of lambs will come close to paying the wintering of the ewes, if you are not too particular in charging up pasturage which would otherwise go to waste in the fields. Your \$4 ewes have yielded over 5 per cent on the original investment, and under proper care you have not lost over 50 per cent of your ewe flock and are ready for another year's business.

This is not a dream. I can name several men in Virginia who have done better than this during the last year. In what other way can you secure such profits? You can't do it with corn or wheat or cotton. If farmers in Virginia can do it, why not farmers in Oregon? There may be reasons now, but let me say that if there are reasons in the future the fault may be yours. We want sheep in the south because no animals on earth can reclaim worn-out lands like sheep. Sheep

choose the high, dry places to lie on at night. They leave their droppings, that, pound for pound, are worth more than any other plant food on earth. These very high places are the poorest, worse washed, barest places. Don't you see what a flock of sheep will do? They will, during the day, gather the grass in the valleys and hollows, where it grows luxuriantly. I was once walking over a farm with a man who remarked that he had never seen such a sod on the hills as he saw on this farm. Kicking over a pile of sheep droppings that lay in a clump of dark green grass, I said: "Here is the secret." Nothing equals sheep for reclaiming land. In England I have seen twenty sheep to the acre, grazing over a sod that would put our best Kentucky sod to shame. We want sheep to clean up these weeds that are crowding everything else out. Sheep were not made to live on weeds, but with every meal they will take a goodly supply as a sort of dessert. I watched a lamb one afternoon for one hour, and in that hour I listed sixteen different kinds of weeds that I saw her bite off. The heads of oxeye, ragweed and carrot that she ate in this hour would certainly have run up close to one hundred.—H. B. Arbuckle in Southern Planter.

Altho John Arnold, a negro, has been serving as a tipstaff in the Dauphin county court at intervals the past five years, has voted in Harrisburg for four years and previously at Steelton for many more years it has just been developed that he is not a native of the United States and has never been naturalized.

## DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline, kerosene or alcohol engine, superior to any one-cylinder engine; revolutionizing power. Its weight and bulk are half that of single cylinder engines, with greater durability. Costs less to buy—less to run. Quickly, easily started. Vibration practically overcome. Cheaply mounted on any wagon. It is a combination portable, stationary or traction engine. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher and 15th Sts., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

alcohol engine, superior to any one-cylinder engine; revolutionizing power. Its weight and bulk are half that of single cylinder engines, with greater durability. Costs less to buy—less to run. Quickly, easily started. Vibration practically overcome. Cheaply mounted on any wagon. It is a combination portable, stationary or traction engine. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher and 15th Sts., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.



## Cattle Famine in Texas Near

300,000 Head Had Been Moved  
From Panhandle This Year

The cattle industry is growing lesser in the Panhandle and in the Texas plains country. A Telegram reporter during the past few weeks made an extensive trip thru the plains country, visiting nearly every town upon the plains and traveling 485 miles without once seeing a train.

Everywhere the story of the ranchmen was the same. The settlers, the homeseekers, the farmers, are coming in and the cattle are going out. The ranchmen anticipating that early day when their ranches must be cut up into farms are selling off their cows. They are disposing of their yearling steers and their calves. Their heifers for the past season or two have been subjected to the spaying knife.

Then where is the future beef supply of this once great cattle breeding section coming from? If the yearlings are being sent away in trainloads and if the calves are being sold, where can they get their next year's beef and the beef of the following season. If the cows are no longer there where will the calves come from? There will be none.

Not only ranchmen, but brand inspectors and government inspectors tell the same story. They are closing out with view to turning over their lands to the settler. The herds are diminishing, the vast droves of cattle are growing less.

### 300,000 Cattle Leave Panhandle

One inspector interviewed stated that in rough figures 300,000 cattle had left the Panhandle country so far this year. Dr. I. H. Barr of Canyon, who has this year himself inspected 80,000 head, and is a government inspector, states that the foregoing is a fact.

While cattle are going out more or less the greater part of the year, the real cattle shipping season commenced about Aug. 1 and it is since that date that the most of this great exodus has occurred. But with the breaking of the bigger herds another condition is arising. Hogs are becoming a staple of the west Texas country. And again, while the herds of cattle are becoming smaller, the quality of the beef is improving.

The farmer is now raising his own grain. He will hold a few beef animals and finish them here. Hitherto range cattle have been shipped northward to receive those finishing touches on grain which make the juicy stakes a delight to the epicureans.

West Texas, when conditions become normal, may produce more flesh of the beef animal for market than ever before. It will not be the range animal as in the past, but the well-fatted, grain-fed, finished product. There may and may not be so many cattle shipped from west Texas, but one thing is certain and that is that they will be better cattle.

### Scarcity Bound to Come

For a time there will be a scarcity of beef in that great section. This is bound to be. But with the fine finished grain-fed cattle and the grain-fed hogs and the introduction of diversified farming a few acres will produce what sections have produced in the past.

If for a few years this section may suffer a lack of cattle it will not be for long. Some cattlemen have been speculation on what effect this temporary diminishing of herds will have upon the markets. Will it cause any raise in the price of meat during the next year or two? This is a question which must be answered by the passing of time.

To the southward of the plains country and to the west, New Mexico, and to the north, this condition is not so marked. Market quotations will tell the story in the next two years of the Panhandle and the plains country's relation to the market centers.

## Davidson Out for Third Term

Texas Attorney General Yields  
to Unanimous Wish

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 19.—Attorney General R. V. Davidson will enter the race for a third term in office upon the request of a large number of Texans.

The following announcement was given to the press late yesterday afternoon:

"To the Democrats of Texas: In response to the many letters, petitions and memorials from friends and fellow-citizens representing all sections of the state, and in deference to the personal solicitation of many friends thruout the state, some of whom I have met in conference in the city of Dallas today, I have determined to become a candidate for re-election to the office of attorney general.

"If again elected, I shall continue to discharge the duties of my office without fear or favor. Respectfully,

"R. V. DAVIDSON.

"Dallas, Texas, Dec. 18, 1907."

The above statement was made for several hours and which was held in a conference which occupied the rooms of General Davidson at the Southland Hotel. Gen. Davidson has received from different parts of the state petitions from citizens requesting him to become a candidate for re-election, and the number caused him to invite a conference of his friends to determine his course in the matter.

The action was unanimous. There were forty or fifty people present at the invitation of General Davidson, and it was their unanimous judgment that he should become a candidate for re-election. No attempt was made to effect a campaign organization. Among those present were Stuart B. Smith of Beaumont, Marshall Hicks of San Antonio, Gallatin Kearby, of Comanche, Louis R. Bryan of Houston, Sam R. Perryman of Houston, Captain S. S. Ashe of Houston, Lee Young of Stephenville, Judge S. M. Bradley of Denton, Captain W. S. Davidson of Beaumont, M. E. Foster of Houston, W. A. Shaw of Dallas, D. M. Reedy of Smith county, member of the Thirtieth legislature; Cullen F. Thomas of Waco, P. P. Holland, Horace Chilton, W. L. Crawford, E. G. Senter, M. M. Crane, H. N. Fitzgerald, Allen Calloway and Colonel W. G. Sterett of Dallas.

Gen. Davidson declared he had no statement other than the formal announcement given to make at this time. He will remain in Dallas until tonight.

### INVESTMENTS IN TEXAS

Eastern Concern Shows How Well One  
Regarded Land Loans in Texas

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 23.—Insurance Commissioner Love today gave out the following statement:

"As an evidence of the desirability of Texas real estate mortgage investments, while in New York recently I saw a letter from a large eastern investment corporation to H. A. Kahler, president of the Dallas Trust and Savings bank, from which I quote the following: 'At the close of our fiscal year, which occurs on April 30, it is our custom to report to our board of directors all delinquent interest in our various loaning fields. We find upon looking over your account that on that date the entire amount of delinquent interest on over \$1,200,000 of your loans (on Texas real estate) now on our books was \$30, which was only one month overdue. It is now fourteen years since we began to purchase Texas mortgages from you and during that time we have not been obliged to take any property under foreclosure, nor, so far as we can recollect, have we ever begun foreclosure proceedings on any loans purchased from you. During that period also more than \$1,000,000 of loans made thru you have been paid off.'

"I think no better evidence could be desired as to the merits of Texas securities as safe investments."

# Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a non-secret, non-alcoholic and most potent invigorating, restorative tonic and strengthening nervine, especially adapted to woman's peculiar requirements by an experienced specialist in the treatment of her diseases.

Nursing mothers will find "Favorite Prescription" especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and to render the ordeal comparatively easy and painless.

Over-burdened women in all stations in life whose vigor has been undermined by exacting social duties, over work, frequent bearing of children, will find "Favorite Prescription" the greatest strength giver ever employed. It can do no harm in any state or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, ulceration, prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion, or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts, will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and, generally, a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal

roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients are printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of all woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets and Antiseptic Suppositories may also be used with great advantage conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription" in all cases of ulceration, and in pelvic catarrh. They cost only 25 cents a box each, at drug stores or, sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of price in stamps by Dr. Pierce whose address is given below.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret nostrum of unknown composition. Don't do it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put-up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equalled. They cleanse, invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels, curing biliousness and constipation. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

## Cotton Seed Hulls

Low Prices      CAKE AND MEAL      Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

### FOR SALE—REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE

Eleven Yearling Bulls.

Eleven Calves, Bull.

Ten Young Cows, Bred.

Ten Yearling Heifers.

Ten Calves, Heifers,

One Six-Year-Old Bull.

Six Yearling Grade Bulls.

Above quarantine line. Free from ticks. Twelve miles northeast of Merkel, Texas.

A. B. CRANSTON, Merkel, Texas

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



## TALKS ON POULTRY AT WEATHERFORD

(The following interesting interviews on poultry were gathered by a representative of The Texas Stockman-Journal who attended the Parker County Poultry exhibit at Weatherford last week. They are of value to anyone interested in poultry raising, a subject that is appealing more and more to Texas people every year. A well-filled poultry yard means a steady income and the farm thus supplied can well afford to hold cotton or weather any financial stringency.—Ed.)

### A Parker County Poultry Raiser

Captain D. M. Hart lives in Parker county out east a few miles from Weatherford, on a farm, and gives his best attention to chickens of the first class. He had at the Parker County Poultry Show several coops of fine birds which were very much admired.

"These White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds are from our farm and we think that they are excellent birds. We also have bronze turkeys in this bunch. As you will see when the returns are all in, we took, that is Hart's Poultry Farm, the following prizes: For single comb cock, Rhode Island Reds, first; cockerels, first and second; hens, first, and in fourth tied with B. A. Bartin on pullets.

"White Wyandottes, cock, first; hens, first and second; cockerels, third; fifth, tie with J. W. Simmons on hens; pullets, fourth, tie with J. W. Simmons; best pen.

"In bronze turkeys we took first for old hen and first for old Tom.

"This, we think, is a very good record for one meeting. Our poultry was not specially prepared for the occasion but were just selected from the general stock on hand. I think that taking all things into consideration, including the inexperience of nearly all the exhibitors, that this show of Parker county is a remarkably good one. I do not think that there are very many better birds anywhere than we have in our county. Of course the show will grow now that it has been successfully inaugurated, and if our membership will only attend other shows and gain experience we need fear no competition when exhibiting at other fairs."

### Bricklayer Likes Good Layers

S. S. Cardwell was among the exhibitors of fine poultry at the Parker county show last week. He lives out in the edge of town and is a bricklayer, but has a fondness for good poultry and is willing to back his judgment with as fine a lot of Brown Leghorns as one can see in many changes of the moon. These gentlemen who have poultry are all willing to concede that their wives have had a big hand in the success of their poultry yards, and this speaks well for the gallantry of the men and the skill of the ladies.

"We have, and when I say me I mean my wife and self, on exhibition Single Comb Brown Leghorns, taken from a flock of 200 which we have on hand. We also have on exhibition some Indian-Runner ducks. Now, to prove that our stuff is good; just look at this list of prizes we have carried off," said Mr. Cardwell. "In the single comb Brown Leghorn test we took, for best hen, first, second, third and fourth. Best cockerel, second; pullets, first, tie with V. M. Crawford; second, tie with Oak View Farm; third, a tie; fourth, tie with Crawford; best pen, tie with Crawford. Best pair of Indian Runner ducks.

"That is a pretty good showing for the first time. The birds are fine that are on exhibition here and from the ties you can appreciate how attentive the various owners have been in breeding their stock. Some people think that the Brown Leghorns are too small for the market when poultry is sold by weight, but I have pullets that, without being fattened, weigh 5½ pounds and have a hen that weighs 6 pounds. That is a very good weight for most any chickens. The Leghorns are a sturdy fowl and rustle for a livelihood with the best of them. They are good layers at all times and there is a pullet that has laid three eggs since she came to this show, the show opening two days ago. My ducks are fine layers, keeping up that part of their business constantly every month in the year, except in August and September. This is a fine poultry country and will get better all the time."

### He Likes the Wyandottes

Judge J. M. Richards was one of the exhibitors of fine chickens at the Poultry Show in Weatherford, which represented the best fowls in the county of Parker. Judge Richards is a practicing attorney, but has plenty of time to devote to outdoor exercises and if he had not he has enthusiasm enough in the pursuit of his favorite pastime to take time. A look at the judge's coops of feathery pets, clean and fat,

would tempt any one to slaughter and the frying pan.

"I am pleased to see you again," said the genial judge, "and more especially as you are here for the papers. Yes, I have a few specimens of what we breed on our place. Here are my entries, all White Wyandottes. I took second for best cock; first and second for best cockerel; third and fourth for best hens; first and second for best pullets; tied fifth with J. W. Simmons and took second for best pen.

In special prizes I took the Henry Miller \$2.50 cash prize for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet owned by one person in owner class, and the Purina silver cup for highest scoring bird in show fed on Purina feed. I am sure that with such an excellent collection of birds in competition I can congratulate myself upon coming out so well. I wish to tell you that a hen in this collection was scored 96½, which is the equal of the highest score of any bird in the southern states, the other being a bird at Corsicana, the other day, which was just the same as this score. Parker county can well be proud of its poultry exhibition, for it is practically the very first time such an exhibition has ever been pulled off in the county, and when you consider the inexperience both of the officers and members, it is astonishing that everything moved off and continued to progress smoothly thru the whole meeting.

"I expect that we will all be over to attend the March meeting of the Fort Worth Poultry Show when the Fat Stock Show meets."

### Pays to Raise the Best

V. M. Crawford is so nearly a citizen of Tarrant county that it is hard not to claim him; for he gets his mail at Azle and lives just across the line in Parker county. He is a farmer as well as poultry fancier. Let him tell his story himself.

"I with my folks, for without the aid of the women, a man on a farm would make but little headway, make a practice of raising the best of everything on the farm, as it is just as easy to raise good as poor, and then the reward in money and satisfaction is greater. Besides, the chickens that I have on exhibition here at Weatherford I have sixty fine bronze turkeys at home. My exhibit here consists of these coops of brown leghorns and single comb brown leghorns. Of course I am rather astonished at the success I have met with this time, for altho I was certain that I had fine birds, I had no experience at all as to what was necessary to be done at a meeting of this sort, nor had I made any preparation for the show. My birds were just caught up from the bunch on the farm and are samples of the general run of my flocks: There was no extra feeding or grooming for this occasion. Nevertheless I took the following prizes, as the ribbons on the coops will show: First for best cock; first for best cockerel; pullets, tie with S. S. Cardwell; fourth, tie with S. S. Cardwell, and fifth.

"I tied Cardwell for best pen. I should think that this is a very good record for first exhibition. It is pretty hard now on a farm to get the best results, for the wolves have become so bad that it is hard to prevent the destruction of our birds. Turkeys, especially, until they get big enough, to get up into the trees out of reach, suffer from these midnight prowlers.

"This show will be of service to us farmers, for it will teach us what value there is in good stuff and get us out of the rut that we have followed so long to our loss."

### Poultry Helps in Tight Times

Luther E. Neal lives in Parker county, on a farm of forty acres, and has the proverbial mule also, tho it was not presented to him by the government. His postoffice is Weatherford, R. F. D. No. 3.

"I try to produce a little of everything," said Mr. Neal, "corn, cotton, potatoes, watermelons, peas and peanuts, as we have a ready market in Weatherford for everything we raise, and if we have more than one iron in the fire there is not much chance for a farmer to fail completely in a year's time. My cotton turned out like the others, about one-sixth of a bale to an acre.

"I raise chickens on the farm, too, with the help, of course, of the women

folks, and have some here on exhibition. I have rose comb Rhode Island reds and single comb brown leghorns. In the pullet class of Rhode Island rose comb reds, I tied with the Oak View poultry farm on third and took fourth prize.

The panic has been very depressing and the farmers have been hard pressed and most of them have sold the greater part of their cotton in this immediate section."

### He Will Raise 1,000 Chickens

H. M. Means, of Parker, is one of the foremost chicken and poultry breeders in Parker county and has the honor of having been selected president of the association which held its annual meeting last week in Weatherford. His postoffice is at Weatherford. "I have entered in this show Barred Plymouth Rocks. There they are, and I think that they are the best all-around birds in the lists. Of course there is no reason for a discussion of the merits of birds here, for there are a lot of fine chickens sure, but the judge will give his decision and it will no doubt be perfectly satisfactory to all. I tied second with W. K. Neal on best cock; won the ribbons on third, fourth and fifth; took first on best cockerel; took first on best hen, tied Oak View poultry farm for second best hen, pullets took second, and took second, fourth and fifth for best pen.

I expect that probably I will have not less than 1,000 chickens as a result of this year's effort. Poultry and its product is a most profitable crop, and well handled, pays well. Where a man can raise his own feed and not crowd his chickens, there is no reason why chickens should not be healthy and bred cheaply.

### Had the Biggest Hen at Show

R. A. Cocker is the vice president of the Parker County Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and was very attentive to the duties that were placed upon him by the management in conducting to successful issue the show. He is a farmer, and a successful one, and he is very enthusiastic both as a farmer and as a poultry man. "I live two miles west of Weatherford," said Mr. Cocker, "and have a farm of 235 acres, on which I try to produce all of the ordinary crops, and some others, too. I also take great pride in poultry. I have a good orchard and berry patch. I take pride in my chickens, which are of the White Rock variety. I think that they are just as fine as poultry can get to be, and as to size, I had the biggest hen in this exhibit. I had to contend with the only coops of chickens that came from outside of the county in the White Rock class. I won fourth for best hens, fourth and fifth for best pullets, and second for best pen, tying George W. Swarthout, of Dallas, for third best cock, and for hens tied Bozarth, of Caps, Taylor county, Texas, for best hen in first. This I think is a very good showing for chickens that were picked up from the flock and have no extra feeding. Yes, this has been a fine show and for the first of its kind in the country, a great success. The judge, R. A. Davis, of Farmersville, Texas, is a well known and competent handler of poultry and his decisions will be accepted by all without question, and all will go home and get to work to make a bigger and better showing next year. It has been a great experience for us farmers."

### Husband and Wife Both Enthusiasts

One of the most attractive features of the Parker County Poultry and Pet Stock Association was the number of women exhibitors and the excellence of the birds they had in hand. Of course their husbands were there, too, and talked poultry very knowingly, but it was the women at last who exhibited not alone the birds, but also the proper amount of enthusiasm that made them go into details as to the methods that they found most successful in breeding and raising the fowls. Among the ladies who were present was Mrs. I. E. Smith, of the Oak View poultry farm. Mrs. Smith was accompanied by her husband, who was just as attentive to the chickens as she was, and as enthusiastic, but it was to Mrs. Smith that the reporter was indebted for the information collected. "It is nice, don't you think," said Mrs. Smith, "when both husband and wife are equally interested in a subject and have mutual tastes? My husband and I are both enthusiasts on the poultry subject, so much so that the children say 'Way, mamma and papa talk nothing else but chicken.' We have now 1,000 chickens on our place that is located only a short distance from the center of the city. I have also a beautiful bunch of Holland White turkeys, and some Toulouse geese and Pekin ducks. We have entered in this show the following classes of birds: White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, S. S. Ham-

burgs, Buff Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshangs, rose and single comb Rhode Island Reds, Pekin Ducks, and an incubator full of young chicks, just hatched from eggs laid by the above mentioned chickens. We have altogether on our poultry farm ten varieties of chickens and have specimens of all here in this show. I love my chickens and nothing gives me more pleasure than to watch them. I have my choice of classes, of course, but will not tell you for publication, for it would make me feel as if I were unfair to all the other of my beautiful birds.

"I have here, and I want you to take a good look at it, an incubator in which I placed 80 eggs of ten varieties, but the most Brown Leghorns. These eggs hatched yesterday after they were entered here in the exhibit, and of the 80 I have 75 little ones. They are all in good health and will do finely until they are large enough to look out some for themselves. Do you hear them chirping? The little ones for a few days, until they get accustomed to the incubator, always seem to miss their real mother and cry in their way for her. A hen, you know, always mothers her little ones by setting over them and covering them with her soft feathers, and I suppose that is why the little ones cry. It is nature. We have had quite a successful meeting and we have nothing to complain of, for we have taken numerous prizes of one sort or another. In Buff Cochins we took all the prizes. In Silver Spangled Hamburgs, all the prizes fell to us. In the Black Langshangs we got all the prizes. In single comb White Leghorns, first cock fell to us; in cockerels in same class we got first; in hens, first, and best pen, first, besides tying in several other classes. In Buff Leghorn we took first for the best cock. In Barred Plymouth Rocks we took first for best cock, first for best pullets, and tied in others. In rose comb Rhode Island Reds, best cock, and best pullet fell to us and we tied in others, and in others we did equally as well. In special prizes we won the J. T. Cotton rocking chair for best cock, cockerel, hen, hen and pullet, medium class; the Stuart & Knight rocking chair for best pen Barred Rocks. The Stuart & King velvet rug, for best pen Rhode Island Reds, and one setting of eggs offered by H. M. Means for best Barred Plymouth Rock pullet.

"Altogether we have every reason to feel proud, and certainly are pleased with the manner in which the poultry show was carried thru."

### Got Prizes for Bronze Turkeys

Mrs. J. M. Howell was among the prominent women who had entries in the poultry show held in Weatherford last week. The weather was cold and damp during the last days of the show, but this had no deterrent effect upon the enthusiasm of the ladies, who were promptly on hand each day to see that her pets were properly handled and received their due need of praise. Mrs. Howell lives on the farm six miles from town, and it is quite a task for a woman to get thru her duties at home and then drive to town to spend the day. "I have entered," said Mrs. Howell, "as you can see, several bronzed turkeys, and I have, or rather we have, for my daughter, deserves the honors in the place, received very satisfactory evidence of the value of our entries thru the awards we have received. For the first, second and third young hen, we received the first prize; for the second best old Tom we received second; and for young Toms, we received first and third prizes.

Our turkeys were not in any way prepared for this show, but were just caught up out of a bunch that we have, we selecting what we thought were the best, of course. They were never been fed anything extra and were exhibited just as they were on their range. We have thirteen more young gobblers and with the hens they make a very large flock. My daughter has taken care of the fowls on the place since they were little things, and it is to her care more than any thing else that has given us the standing we have earned in the poultry show. Every thing has gone off very satisfactorily, and I am sure that this success will lead to greater efforts hereafter."

## FOR SALE

1,280 acres adjoining  
Sanderson, Texas.

## T. H. YOUNG



## COMMITTEE TELLS PACKERS BOHUNKS ARE NOT WANTED!

Mayor Harris and City Commissioners Make Speeches

## HARMONY RULES

Both Companies Willing to Do All Possible to Mitigate Evil

A conference with the packers of North Fort Worth and the citizens' committee was held Saturday morning in the Exchange building, the result of which may relieve the distressed situation in North Fort Worth which has resulted from the employment of so many Bohunks.

The committee from the mass meeting held in the North Fort Worth public school building Friday night arranged for the conference with the packers, and the meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, by Mayor W. D. Davis, chairman of the citizens' committee.

All the committee was present except Judge Williams, J. W. Condon presented Swift & Co., while Armour & Co., were represented by Manager Cargill.

The purpose of the meeting was presented to the packing house representatives by Mayor Davis, advising them of the action taken by the citizens at the mass meeting, requesting that the so-called "Bohunk" labor be discounted in favor of the deserving whites in North Fort Worth and Fort Worth.

### When Labor Was Scarce

The statement of the packers was that these "Bohunks" were hired at a time when labor was scarce, and that there had been no discrimination, whatever, in the employment of this class of labor.

At the same time, it was also said, they could not discriminate against these foreigners, because of their export trade. They are willing, however, to co-operate with the people in relieving the distress that exists in North Fort Worth, and will give work to those who are suffering at the first opportunity.

They claim that there are only 160 Bohunks employed at Swift's and 40 at Armour's, and that the most that have been employed at these plants at any one time was 247 at Swift's and 100 at Armour's.

The packers, while not meeting fully the demands made by the committee in the name of the mass meeting, show a disposition to aid as far as practical in the relief of the situation, and the full result of the conference will be reported to the mass meeting called to meet in the North Fort Worth school building Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Mayor Harris and Commissioner Mulkey of Fort Worth were present as members of the committee, and made addresses. They pointed out that there will be a relief of the situation as to further immigration of these foreigners owing to more stringent immigration laws, and that with the passing of the holidays work at the packing plants will again become about normal, when the most of the unemployed will have work.

The meeting was harmonious, and all expressed satisfaction at the result.

### Friday's Meeting

More than 1,000 persons were in the

### 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.

auditorium of the public school building Friday night to hear discussed the question that is becoming one of the most serious ones that the people have had to deal with in the history of the town.

The "Bohunk" question is one affecting so many people of North Fort Worth, and in fact this entire section of the country, that the announcement of a mass meeting of the citizens brought a ready response from the people, and representatives from Fort Worth and Rosen Heights were present in large numbers.

### Meeting Called to Order

J. W. Baskin called the meeting to order, and announced the object. An organization was completed with City Recorder S. D. Shannon as chairman and Benjamin Smith secretary.

Judge Shannon made a brief address and in strong terms expressed his disgust at the manner in which the "Bohunks" are living, and the dangers that the entire people of the town are exposed to on account of insanitation. "I don't like these Bohunks a bit," said Judge Shannon. "They are a curse to their own country and a double curse to ours. They are the very lowest class of human beings, altho I dislike to even apply the word 'human' to such people. There are a class of foreigners in the city who are making good citizens, and who are not objectionable. These are not to be included in this crusade to purge the city of those of the Bohunk class."

L. G. Pritchard, who was one of the citizens who visited the Bohunk quarters with the city health committee, was called to the platform. He related in substance, the situation as it has been described in The Telegram, and added that he had called upon Mr. Googins, manager for Swift & Co., in regard to the employment of Bohunk labor while there were so many idle men with families in North Fort Worth.

Mr. Googins informed Mr. Pritchard that Bohunks are employed only where whites will not work, and that there had been no reduction of salaries, and that business is just as good as at this time last year. "Instead of only a few Bohunks being employed there are fully 400, and there is not a job on the works that some white man has not held at one time or another and would be glad to hold again when his wife and children at home are cold and hungry," said Mr. Pritchard.

### Describes Bohunk Quarters

Dr. Kuykendall of the city health department was called and told what he saw on his visit to the Bohunk quarters. He said he has seen many filthy places, but this far surpassed anything he had ever seen in all his life. Not only do these people live twenty in a small room, but are as bad as pigs in their manner of eating. A large pot of soup is made, and each Bohunk dips his stale bread in the soup and helps himself; then all drink from the same pot. Bunks are arranged along the rooms, and after each has had his ration of soup, he falls upon his cot in his working clothes and goes to sleep. "The conditions are so unusually deplorable that they should not be allowed to exist longer, for the protection of the health of the city, if for no other reason."

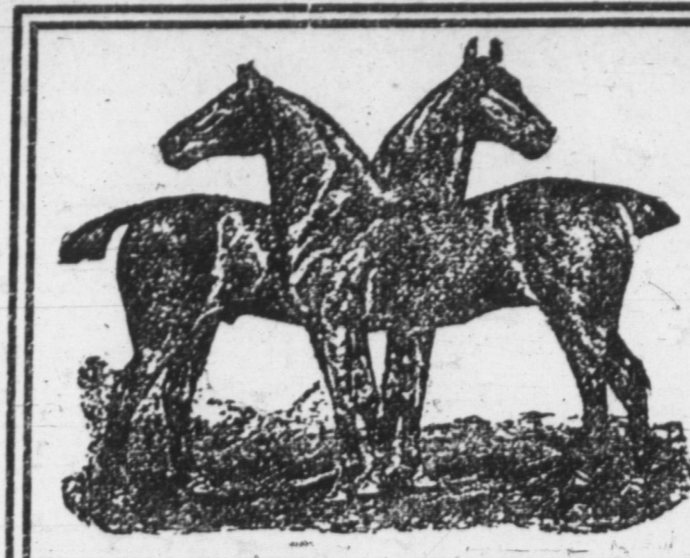
Rev. I. Z. T. Morris was present at the meeting and said he was interested in the affairs in North Fort Worth because he is interested in the welfare of the people of Texas. "I first learned of the conditions in North Fort Worth thru the evening papers, and thought that if there were any children among these Bohunks, as they are called, that I might be of assistance to them, but I found no children among them.

"My work takes me into all places and among people of all conditions. I have visited negro quarters and Mexican quarters of the most humble character, but I never saw anything that compares with the conditions in North Fort Worth. I am sorry for these people called Bohunks, tho I do not know where the name comes from, but something should be done. When the situation is presented to the packers, it should be done from a business standpoint, a social standpoint, and a spiritual standpoint. They should be given to understand that we are their friends as long as they are friendly."

Mayor Davis of North Fort Worth was the next speaker. He declared that the Bohunks are not good citizens, but that they are guaranteed the protection of the law the same as any other people in the country, and that in getting relief, conservatism must be uppermost in the minds of the people.

With so serious a question confronting them, the people are apt to act injudiciously. He favored seeking the co-operation of the packers. "Go about the matter in a manner that will hold public sentiment in favor of the movement, and that will be a strong weapon in case mind persuasion fails," he said.

Mayor Davis went back to the found-



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.

ing of the packing plants scarcely five years ago. He said when the packers came to North Fort Worth they found a vast open country, and wanted to incorporate a town on the north side of the river, that they might be kept out of Fort Worth and be relieved of the high taxation that usually obtains in a city of that size.

They were encouraged by the people, and the municipality of North Fort Worth was born. The North Fort Worth Townsite Company was organized with the packers the principal owners, and a vast area of land was purchased for the purpose of enabling the employes of the plants and stock yards to build their homes, and to insure permanent help in the operation of the plants. How the plans have worked out, is shown by the thousands of humble cottages in North Fort Worth and suburban settlements, many of which are almost paid out.

Getting back to the Bohunk question, Mayor Davis claimed that a grave situation was confronting the people. He agreed that some method should be devised to relieve the situation, but thought best to seek the source of the trouble, and fix the responsibility upon those who are responsible for the influx of this class of foreign immigration.

With this end in view, he had already called upon Mr. Cargill, the local head of the Armour plant, and was informed by him that less than 100 Bohunks are employed by his plant. According to the statement made to Mayor Davis by Mr. Cargill, the Bohunk class of labor has been employed for the reason that during the fall of the year the negro help will invariably leave the plants and go to the cotton fields, and leave the plants at a time when they are the most needed, and when the scarcity of labor causes considerable financial loss to the plants.

Armour's plant, according to Mr. Cargill, has always given the local whites the preference in the work. At times when labor is needed, the foremen of certain departments send to the gate and call in the number needed for that day, and the others are left outside. It often occurs that there are a number of Bohunks standing around, and in this way get on the works, when a more timid white laborer is overlooked.

### Foremen Don't Like Them

At the same time, it is said, the foremen of the various departments are averse to working Bohunks. Mayor Davis was loudly cheered when he made the assertion that foremen should be employed who could tell a white man from a Bohunk.

"The first step to be taken," declared Mayor Davis, "is to fix the responsibility for the influx of these people. Many claim that the railways are to blame, and that they are in league with unscrupulous immigration agents, but Mr. Cargill assures Mayor Davis that he has taken no steps thru immigration agents to secure this class of labor.

Only one time has Armour & Co. taken the matter up with either immigration agents or railways, and that was when labor was scarce. That time he wanted 100 thrifty Germans, who are, as a rule, good help and home builders. In this instance, Mayor Davis was shown every letter passed in the negotiations.

"Bohunks are not citizens and never will be," continued Mayor Davis. "They pay no poll tax, and where forty live in one house, they will not be of much benefit in keeping the houses in North Fort Worth occupied. Besides, they have never taken out naturalization papers and as long as they walk to the city from the plants to save a nickel and subsist on 10 cents worth of stale light bread and rice soup a day they are not likely to expend the necessary fee required to become citizens of the United States.

"The best method of correcting the evil is to appoint a committee of representative Tarrant county citizens and instruct them to present the positive facts to the packers, and then ask them to give the deserving whites the preference."

Mayor Davis was followed by C. W.

Woodman of Fort Worth. "On the other side of the river we have had our troubles, and have worked to offset the financial troubles that have confronted us from that source, but when the situation in North Fort Worth was brought to our attention by representatives of the North Fort Worth people, it so far overreached our most serious conditions that we at once passed a resolution that we will not purchase products of any concern that does not pay a living wage and that employs what we call pauper labor.

"The Farmers' Union of Texas has also passed strong resolutions that will cover the situation in North Fort Worth, that they will not support institutions that employ labor that will live under such conditions as the Bohunks are living. The Farmers' Union of Texas is a strong organization and represents every city and county in the state."

Mr. Woodman concluded by saying that organized labor in the state as well as Fort Worth was with the North Fort Worth people in anything that they might undertake for the relief of the situation.

### Mayor Riden's Appeal

Mayor Jesse J. Riden of Rosen Heights headed a large delegation from his city, and made a strong appeal in the interest of the distressed people who live within the limits of his city. He said North Fort Worth has discovered a disease, and that a remedy for this disease must be sought. He favors the plans suggested to appoint a committee to call upon the packers. He does not think that the heads of the packing plants fully realize the gravity of the situation, and the matter should be put up to them firmly and promptly.

Aldermen Calvert and Rogan of North Fort Worth followed along the lines outlined by Mayor Davis and Mayor Riden, and a motion to appoint a committee of fifteen representative citizens to confer with the packers was adopted, and Chairman Shannon announced the following appointments:

Mayor W. D. Davis of North Fort Worth, chairman; Mayor W. D. Harris of Fort Worth, Mayor Riden of Rosen Heights, J. W. Baskin, L. G. Pritchard, W. H. Sprinkle, J. H. Berry, William D. Williams, Dr. Kuykendall, Professor M. H. Moore, Rev. W. M. Lane, L. E. Rogan, A. J. Baskin, Commissioner George Mulkey and William Calvert.

The meeting then adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night to hear the report of the committee.

## 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 Coach 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.



## Fruit Growers Profit By Cooperative Plan

The co-operative idea among fruit and truck growers, having passed the experimental stage, has become an important factor in present-day marketing. Scarcely any well-developed horticultural sections are without their associations in one form or other.

New fruit and truck regions are being constantly developed, however, and a brief study of co-operative methods may be of value. The benefits to be derived from such organizations are many. Small producers can make combined shipments in car lots, which is now considered the economic unit of shipment. Organizations, thru the volume of their business, can secure minimum transportation rates. They can afford to maintain daily telegraphic communications with all the important markets and are thereby enabled to divert cars already en route to places where the demand is greatest. Growers are advised when to hold and when to ship. Uniform grades and packers are secured.

Thru the association the members can procure packing material, fruit-picking baskets, spraying materials and pumps, potato bags, etc., at greatly reduced cost. Successful associations require choice products. By an interchange of ideas and experience members are in position to eliminate unprofitable varieties of fruit or vegetables from the community and to develop thoro and economic systems of cultivation. These and many other advantages might be noted.

### Colorado Growers Organize

Co-operative associations have developed rapidly in the west. Over thirty fruit and produce organizations of various kinds are now doing business in Colorado. In a recent publication of the Colorado station, W. Paddock describes the workings of these associations, which in a general way are similar to those of other sections.

There are two methods of packing and grading fruit; in one instance the association does all the packing, the growers delivering the fruit to the packing house just as it is taken from the trees. Here the packers, under the direction of a superintendent, sort the fruit into the various grades, and at the same time pack it into boxes or crates. Should there be any culls they are returned to the grower and are at his disposal.

Each is given a number, which is used to designate his fruit thruout the season. When the boxes are loaded into the cars the number of boxes, the varieties and the various grades which belong to any grower are kept account of and duly recorded. In this way the price for each box of fruit in any car is easily determined.

But where there is a very large amount of fruit to be handled it is impossible for the association to do the packing, consequently the growers assume this work. With this arrangement the association employs an inspector, whose duty it is to inspect each load as it is delivered. This he does by opening the boxes on the side in the case of apples, where a good estimate of the contents may be made. If the pack is satisfactory not more than two boxes may be opened. If unsatisfactory, several may be examined, and if all run under the inspector's standard, the entire load must either be replaced in a lower grade or else be repacked.

### Inspector Holds Important Position

It will be seen that a great deal depends on the inspector, and that it is a difficult position to fill. Upon him depends the reputation of the association, so he must be entirely free to do the work as he sees fit.

Each man's fruit is kept track of by numbers, as in the former case.

The association charges a commission on all sales, usually 5 per cent, to defray expenses. Then, in case the packing is done by the association, an additional charge is made to cover the

cost of the box and packing. Any surplus is, of course, distributed as premiums. Any fruit grower may become a member of the association so long as there is stock for sale, and the owner of one share is entitled to all of its privileges. The number of shares one individual may own is limited.

The growers are generally asked, and in many instances, required to furnish an estimate of their crop. In the smaller associations the manager sometimes secures this information by visiting the orchards in person. This estimate is made early in the fall, or not until damage by worms and other causes is practically over and the crop is secure. With this knowledge in hand, the manager can enter into contracts for delivering certain amounts of varieties or grades.

The system of selling has been radically changed within the last few years. Formerly practically all of the fruit was consigned to commission men, who, as a class, it may be truthfully said, are inclined to do the best they can by their constituents. But too often the experience has been otherwise. Not infrequently has it happened that shipments consigned to a distant city have been reported as not being up to grade, or not in good condition, so the market price could not be realized. In such cases, tho the manager may be certain that his fruit is as represented, he is often unable to help himself, so must take what he can get. But of late years the plan of selling f. o. b. is being practiced more and more, and this is largely due to the organized efforts of the associations. Consignments are only made to well known firms, and much of this fruit is sold at auction.

But even with this arrangement difficulties arise, so in order to protect themselves the larger associations have an agent at the more important distributing points. It is the duty of the agent, or broker, to inspect all cars which come into his territory, as near the destination as possible, and thus protect the association from dishonest buyers. He also is on hand to adjust the differences which arise when the fruit actually reaches the buyer in poor condition.

Express shipments are only made to comparatively nearby points, and with such shipments the growers receive exactly what the fruit brings, less the expressage and the association's commission. It is usually the early fruits that are expressed, but prohibitive rates prevent any very large amount of business being done in this way.

### Where Danger Lies

The dangers which face such an association grow mainly out of the distrust of the farmers of each other. Each man thinks he is furnishing a better grade of fruit than his neighbor, tho all share alike in the profits. There is great difficulty in securing a satisfactory manager, each member wishing the place for himself. It is pointed out that the only way to avoid these troubles is to proceed slowly. Confine the association to a few members until these details are worked out. When a good manager is secured, pay him a good salary.

The Colorado Fruit Growers' Association was organized in 1891 and in 1897 found it necessary to appoint a manager who would give his entire time to the work. The association now has a capital stock of \$100,000, and is proving of immense value and profit to its members.

### How to Kill a Sheep

Much of the sheepy flavor of mutton, according to Mr. Boss of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, comes from the generation of gases in the stomach after the sheep is killed. For this reason sheep should be dressed as rapidly as possible. A platform six or eight inches high is a convenient thing to work on and aids in keeping the blood away from the body, insuring a cleaner carcass. A clean, dry place is necessary for neat work. Water or blood on the wool makes it very difficult to dress the animal nicely.

If the sheep is an old one it may be stunned before bleeding. If a young one the same purpose is served by dislocating the neck after cutting the throat. This is accomplished by putting one hand on the poll or top of the head and the other hand under the chin, giving a sharp twist upward. Lay the sheep on its side on the platform, with its head hanging over the end. Grasp the chin in the left hand stick a knife thru the neck just back of the jaw. The cutting edge of the knife should be turned toward the spinal column and the flesh cut to the bone without cutting the windpipe.

## Snow Help to Panhandle Wheat

### Many Planters Take Up Dry Farming

AMARILLO, Texas, Dec. 24.—The deep snow all over the upper Panhandle is greeted with great satisfaction. Wheat acreage this year has been greatly increased over former years and the value of this snow to next year's crop can hardly be over-estimated. Wheat fields were in need of moisture when the snow came.

Many farmers over the Panhandle are following the Campbell dry farming plan to a certain extent and these have fields already plowed.

Interest in the growing of sugar beets is certain to be greater in the Panhandle next year. The Amarillo Chamber of Commerce is fostering movements toward getting farmers in the Panhandle better acquainted with the industry. One of the big prizes which will be offered at the Panhandle Farmers' Congress on the 9th, 10th and 11th of January will be \$500 for the best acre of sugar beets produced in the Panhandle next year.

### Has the Right Idea

Martin Musil, farmer and stockman at Ellinwood, Kan., has the right idea as to what the farmer should have. It is his opinion that the farmer ought to have the best of everything that goes in the way of home comforts.

"My great hobby has been to make my farm as convenient as possible all over," remarked Mr. Musil to a representative of the Kansas City Drivers' Telegram. "So many farmers are in the habit of working hard all the year thru to make money, and spending just as little of it as possible for home comforts. Now that is where I differ from a good many. The farmer ought to have some pleasure out of life as he goes along. The farmer should have a cozy and comfortable home in which to live. Instead of buying more land he should spend some money on beautifying his home and making it convenient. On my farm I have windmills and wells, and from these wells I have pipes carrying the water to the house and the barns. In this way I

## A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz., pure triple-refined glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Dis" cough" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

have many little comforts and conveniences that save time and make life worth living even on a farm. In fact, all over the country farmers seem to be realizing that as they become better off financially they must make these improvements."

Now that Denver is looking forward to her first great convention, even Medicine Hat may have hopes.

## The American Boy

A Profusely Illustrated Monthly for BOYS.

Without Question the Most Entertaining and Practical Magazine in the World for Young Americans.

COVERS IN COLORS.

36 Pages, size of Ladies' Home Journal.

Serial and Short Stories by Stratemeyer, Tomlinson, Trowbridge, Munroe, Shute, and others, the best writers for boys in the world.

Departments relating to all Boy Hobbies, edited by experts.

It preaches the religion of "DO," and not that of "DON'T."

Is doing more for the Uplift and Encouragement of Boys than any other agency.

Approved by parents and educators. Boys (250,000 of them) everywhere enthusiastic for it.

The subscription price of The American Boy is \$1.00 per year.

The American Boy .....\$1.00  
The Texas Stockman-Journal...1.50

Total value .....\$2.50

Both for .....\$1.50



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Located school land. Sandy loam soil. Every acre can be plowed. Twelve miles from El Paso. Three miles from Rio Grande river. Price \$3. For particulars write

H. M. PATTERSON,  
El Paso, Texas.



## The Texas Stockman-Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

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Secretary—H. E. Crowley...Fort Worth  
Asst. Sec'y—Berkely Spiller...Fort Worth  
Treasurer—S. E. Burnett...Fort Worth

### THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

### TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Col. 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.

### WHERE DOES TEXAS STAND?

**M**INNESOTA as an agricultural state is of comparatively new development. Within the past few years many farmers from the thickly settled districts have moved there and have taken land at prices ranging from \$15 an acre upward. The this state's area) it offers a valuable more than 72,000,000 bushels were produced in 1905. The climate in winter is rigorous. There are long periods when snow lies deep and no agricultural work can be done. Much smaller than Texas (less than one-fourth of this state's area) it offers a valuable field for interesting comparisons on the subject of utilizing farm resources to the best possible advantages.

In 1900 Minnesota had a little over 26,000,000 acres of land, of which 18,440,000 was improved land. The same year Texas had 125,807,017 acres of farm land of which 19,576,076 were improved.

With its immense cotton crop Texas more than balances the big wheat crop of Minnesota. Texas' cotton crop last year was worth twice the value of Minnesota's wheat, but there the advantage ends.

The annual receipts from dairy products in Minnesota amount to \$19,000,000. How much can Texas show?

Minnesota can cite 460,000 milk cows scattered among 60,000 families depending on them for partial if not entire support. In 1900 Texas had surpassed every state in the union in the

number and value of its cattle, but how many of them were milk cows earning a regular income?

Minnesota has 900 creameries and 100 cheese factories. How many has Texas? A well informed Fort Worth man, one who buys several thousand pounds of milk and cream every year, said the other day that he did not know whether there are any commercial cheese factories in Texas or not.

How much of Minnesota's wealth in dairy products could Texas get if the state once set itself to the task?

Some people are inclined to look at dairy products as side lines, industries for the wives and children of farmers too look after. Are they?

In 1907, according to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, the total value of dairy products in the United States was nearly \$800,000,000. It was greater than the value of any one crop produced in the entire country except corn. All the cotton raised in the South did not near approach the value of the country's dairy products.

And while on the subject of side lines which Texas has not yet developed, how about poultry and eggs? The total value of these products in the United States for 1907 was \$600,000,000. How much of this did Texas get? This was more than the value of the whole country's wheat crop.

The price of butter and cream is advancing steadily. Between the years 1899 and 1907 the farm price of eggs has advanced from 11 cents to 18 cents a dozen. The price of dressed poultry has advanced in the same period, over 4 cents a pound. Doesn't that prove that the market is growing?

West Texas and the Panhandle are peculiarly adapted to dairying and the raising of poultry. Why should cotton be everything? The answer is too plain for any thinking man to avoid.

### PUNISHMENT OF CRIME

**D**ISPATCHES reporting the lynching of a negro for a nameless crime contains the note that the same negro had been convicted on a similar offense before and had been sentenced to two years on a county farm for it. Both crimes were committed in Mississippi and where, in one instance, the law had been satisfied with twenty-four months' work at a county farm, an outraged community made the negro's life a forfeit for the second.

The incident illustrates the practice of looking at punishment for a crime only as expiatory. The idea that a punishment for any offense against the laws of society should, in a measure, pay for the wrong done, is a very old one.

We find in the Vedas, earliest known of the world's religious writings, provision made for minor and serious breeches against what were then considered crimes. The punishment, it is interesting to note, was usually in the form of lashings. The apparent desire was to make the recreant feel bodily pain in proportion to the wrong done.

It took many centuries of world progress to develop the idea that making shoes or split-bottomed chairs for ten years, and living a secluded life on a restricted diet will atone for wrecking a bank, stealing from widows and orphans, and driving to suicide men whose savings were lost.

Segregation of criminals, religious as well as civil, has always been customary. The Greeks reduced punishment by ostracism to a fine art. England sent Napoleon to St. Helena to keep him from further disturbing Eu-

rope's peace. It colonized Australia with its own outcasts. Russia sends its worst offenders to Siberia. With all the bad faults of the Australian and Siberian plans, they seem safer than our own custom of turning criminals loose again upon society after a certain term of imprisonment has been served. Granting that a fair percentage of imprisoned criminals reform during the process of prison training, there is not one but finds starting life anew bitterly hard if he remains in the locality where he is known.

There are crimes for which no explanation can be made. Punishment for such can only be figurative. Ignominy which would break some men's hearts would be lost on others.

Every law-making body has a serious problem in the consideration of punishment for crime which will be of most value to society, not in a product of iron, castings, brooms, or shoes, but to the end that the one punished will be a more useful citizen and a safer one. Yet few lawmakers consider the problem when they annually convene. If changes are to be made they are usually in the form of adding or subtracting years of imprisonment for given offenses. Occasionally one crime is taken off the felony list and another substituted.

Careful study of punishment for crime is the duty of thinking citizens and especially those to whom is entrusted the making of our laws. We still need much progress.

### STOP CONJECTURING

**P**RESIDENT NEILL of the Texas Farmers' Union talks very much to the point when he says that the government's estimates of the cotton crop from time to time are not of real benefit to the farmer.

Estimates, says President Neil, tend to cause fluctuations and unsettle the market, both prior to their issuance and afterwards. Facts steady the markets and put it on a sound basis.

President Neill is right in calling for more facts and less guess work. Estimates are excellent in the weather department when past records and the known effects of certain conditions are used in forecasting future weather. A forecast of a thunderstorm may save a man his hay crop. The value of telling the farmer that the whole country's production of hay, or cotton, or corn looks like it will be 10 per cent below or above the normal, is very slight.

"Depend on the accurate ginners' reports," says President Neill, and there is much wisdom in the advice.

### \$15,000,000 WASTED

**F**IFTEEN million dollars. A great deal of money, isn't it? Supposing a political graft were discovered in your own town as a result of which someone had stolen \$10,000. You'd be interested, wouldn't you? You would read every day what the newspapers had to say about it. You would insist that every guilty person connected with the steal be punished to the limit of the law.

If by some bad financial venture you had lost \$1,000 last year, you'd think about it, wouldn't you? Day and night you'd be planning to find some way for getting it back.

Think how much larger is the sum of \$15,000,000 than your trifling \$1,000, or even the imaginary \$10,000 graft. Then reflect that \$15,000,000 is the sum which the people of Texas wasted last year on one single item.

What was the item? So simple a

thing as hog meat, pork; the bacon you ate for breakfast and the ham you liked for dinner.

But how could the people of Texas waste \$15,000,000 in one year for pork? Surely even if they spent that much money they got something to eat for it. People like sausage, ham, bacon and spare ribs.

To be sure they do. But \$15,000,000 was the sum of money the people of Texas paid out last year for pork and pork products shipped into this state from Chicago, Kansas City, and other cities where they receive more hogs than the Fort Worth packers get. Fifteen million dollars was paid for food shipped into Texas when this food ought to have been raised in this state.

The \$15,000,000 was not only spent, but it was wasted. It ought to have gone into the pockets of the farmers of Texas. Fifteen million dollars means \$3 for every man, woman and child in the state. In other words if Texas had eaten only Texas pork last year this state would be \$3 per capita richer today than it now is.

Do you think the figures too big, or even imaginary? Listen:

One packing house in North Fort Worth shipped into its own plant here (not to jobbing houses in other parts of the state) 15,000,000 pounds of pork products during the last year. This was only one Fort Worth packing house. The kind of meat shipped in was worth at least 20 cents a pound. The figures from other packing houses, jobbers, wholesale grocery houses, hotels which import their own meat, and many other consumers are not available. It isn't hard to conceive that all these other enterprises used four times as much meat from outside the state as one single Fort Worth packing house, which kills every hog it can buy.

The figures of \$15,000,000 spent for pork products shipped into Texas last year are the estimate of a general freight agent who has headquarters in Fort Worth. He has access to car records and knows.

At the other big Fort Worth packing house, not the one which shipped in the 15,000,000 pounds, the statement was made that fifteen cars of pork products are shipped into Texas every year for one car that is produced in the state.

Perhaps you can guess now why the Fort Worth papers are always talking more hogs. Why the packing houses are telling the same story.

If the farmers of Texas were \$15,000,000 richer this Christmas than they are, wouldn't there be something worth celebrating? The \$15,000,000 is gone, spent. Farmers of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska have it in their pockets or are buying Christmas presents with it. Sometimes you wonder why money isn't plentiful in Texas just now. Aren't there some reasons?

Cattlemen of the Southwest will watch with interest the progress of the Warren bill in the senate, drawn by S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, to provide for leasing the public domain in the arid states for grazing purposes. This is in line with a recommendation in President Roosevelt's last message. While at work the senate should see that the bill leaves no chances which can be seized for the advantage of political wire pullers to the exclusion of the legitimate stockman.

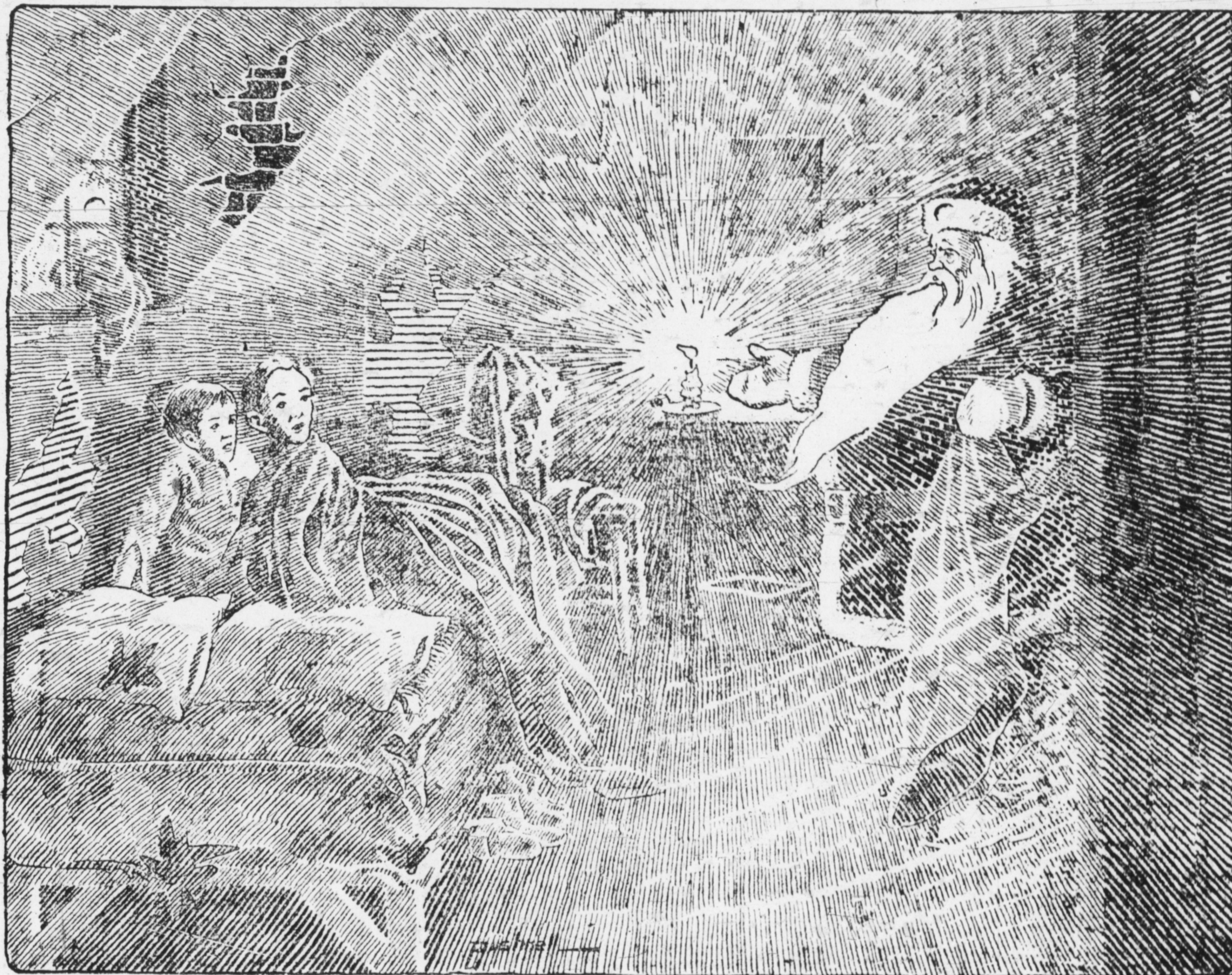
This world hasn't a very high opinion of a low-salaried man.

The less money some men have the easier it is for them to be good.



# WHEN SANTA CLAUS FORGETS

BY S. E. KISER



A LITTLE lame boy used to live in a-house  
That Santa Claus passed by  
When he hurried through here on his journey last year,  
And I often have wondered why;  
For the little lame boy had no father, you know,  
And his face was so thin and so white  
That the saint, I should think, would have wanted to go  
To pay him a visit that night.

WHEN I looked at the gifts that Santa had brought  
I was never so proud or so glad;  
But whenever I thought of the boy he forgot  
It somehow kept making me sad;  
For the little lame boy was a good little boy,  
And I couldn't help wondering why,  
If the ones that are best deserve more than the rest,  
Good Santa Claus passed him by.

I TOOK him some turkey, and cookies, and toys,  
And it made him so glad that he cried,  
And all day I kept thinking of lame little boys,  
And felt kind of choky inside.  
But I dreamed the most beautiful dream that night  
About a bright angel that came  
And sat on my bed, and was dressed all in white,  
And sang of a boy who was lame.

THE little lame boy isn't here any more,  
And I think that up in the sky  
The Santa Claus there will always take care  
To not go passing him by;  
And all of the toys that a boy's ever had  
Wouldn't make me so glad as the thought  
That I made the poor little lame boy glad  
When Santa, somehow, forgot.



### Testing Seed Corn is Easy

#### Germinating Qualities to Be Determined During Winter

The method of testing seed corn is a very simple one. A convenient, practical and durable tester can be made on the farm by taking ordinary inch lumber and making a shallow tray about two by three feet and two and one-half inches deep. The tray should be filled with about two inches of sand, earth or sawdust. A piece of muslin the size of the tray should then be marked off in two inch squares and placed upon the sand. When the sand or other material has been moistened the tester is ready for use. When making tests the ears should be arranged by some convenient system so that each ear will correspond to a square in the tester. Six kernels are taken from each ear, two from the tip, two from the middle and two from the butt, giving a good average to the ear. The tester should be filled by taking the six kernels from the first ear and placing them in the upper left hand corner and then fill each row of squares in regular order. After the kernels have been placed the materials in the tester must be kept thoroughly moist. A moist piece of muslin must be placed over the top to keep the surface from drying. The tester should be placed in a room of about 75 degrees. The kernels which do not germinate in five days under these conditions should be considered too weak in germinating power to produce a satisfactory stand under field conditions, and the ear to which they belong should be discarded as unfit for proper seed.

Farmers will find that they can obtain better results by growing their own seed. It takes the plant some time to adjust itself to new soil and climatic conditions. It will not be at its best until fully acclimated. Only when it is necessary or advisable to secure a better type should corn be imported from a different section. A radical change in the environment has a marked effect upon the yield for several seasons, or until it becomes acclimated to the new conditions. Then the farmer who grows his own seed can make his selections so as to breed up his corn to suit his special purpose. He can do all this at less cost than if he depended upon some breeder to do it for him.

The farmer who makes rigid selections each year to some established type of purity and vitality will have no reason to complain of his corn running out. Corn will run out if pains are not taken to propagate from the best individuals. It is only thru neglect or no selection at all that corn deteriorates and runs out.

#### How the Chinese Preserve

An interesting account of how the Chinese preserve vegetables and meats is given by Frederick D. Cloud, student interpreter at the Shanghai consulate general as follows:

Turnips, several varieties of cabbage and seaweed are often prepared for winter use by giving them a coat of salt and drying in the sun. A vegetable resembling cabbage is sometimes dried in the sun without salt and put away in shallow baskets until ready for use. They have a way of making a kind of sauerkraut very much as Americans do. The treatment of certain vegetables in this way is a common practice.

The best native hams come from a region known as the Kinhua district, in Chekiang province. The hams when dressed and ready for curing are carefully placed in vats. A kind of pickle is then prepared of salt, water and a sauce from the soy bean (the bean from which Worcestershire sauce is made), which is poured over the fresh hams. After the hams have been in the pickle a sufficient length of time they are taken out and hung up to dry, and occasionally, but not often, smoked, when they are ready for the market. Sometimes a little nitrate of potash is also added to help preserve them, but this addition is the exception, not the rule. It is reported that in the south hams are cured by means of an alkaline earth and common salt, but so far as can be learned no earth of any kind is employed in the middle and northern provinces.

The famous pickled eggs of China are preserved with a pickle made of common mud, salt, saltpeter and soy bean sauce, all mixed together. The eggs are coated with a plaster of this mixture and laid away until "ripe," when they are ready for the table. Prepared in this way they will keep several months.

### Mexicans Buy Texas Cattle

#### Breeders Come Into This State for Material

It is reported among Texas breeders that there is now a considerable demand for fine breeding stock from the more progressive ranchmen of the republic of Mexico, and the prices being paid are such as to lend some color to the belief that the Mexicans are not only awakening to the necessity of improving their herds, but also to the fact that it is necessary to pay a reasonable price for the stuff they are carrying into that country.

D. Rodriguez, who operates a large hacienda in the state of Coahuila, has been in southwest Texas during the past week looking out for some good breeding stock, and he is familiar with the cattle business of the entire republic. He says the cattlemen of Coahuila are now importing many fine bulls of Texas raising, as they are considered the best in that country for breeding purposes.

"In Mexico," said Mr. Rodriguez, "we have not many men who go in for fine stock breeding, and as a result we are compelled to get our fine breeding stock from the United States. In the vicinity of the hacienda la Palma there are several American stock raisers, and they have imported large numbers of American bulls, and by their success with them have induced the Mexican hacendados to do likewise."

Americans who are familiar with live stock conditions in Mexico fully realize the importance of improving the quality of the beef product of that country and are lending every possible encouragement to the move in that direction. Large numbers of good young bulls are bought in west Texas every year, shipped to El Paso, and sold to Mexican ranchers, who can be induced to come there and look at them.

The procedure of Mexicans coming over into the state and looking up desirable offerings for themselves, is a little bit unusual, but indicative of great interest, and Texas breeders are encouraged to believe that this means the beginning of a large and lucrative business from that quarter.

Our Mexican neighbors are a little slow in taking hold, but now that they seem to have really been awakened, it is hoped that many sales will be hereafter negotiated in that direction.

#### Vaccination Checks Blackleg

George Tannahill, an extensive cattle and land owner at Long Island, Kansas, remarking of blackleg, a disease which works havoc with cattle, said:

"Blackleg is a peculiar disease. It gives no warning, like some other epidemics among live stock, but simply attacks its victim, and within twenty-four hours or less the animal is dead. As a rule young cattle are its victims, calves six months old or yearlings. For a number of years I have been vaccinating my cattle very regularly, but during the past year I neglected to do so, and so it made its appearance, and my losses will amount to more than the cost of vaccination for twenty years. When I used this preventive I never had any losses, and so far as I know no others had.

Since the disease appeared among my cattle I have vaccinated over 300 head on my farm. After the chute is built it is little trouble, and a very slight cost, to vaccinate the cattle. The first day we vaccinated 300 head. There are no bad effects whatever on the cattle from this operation. The vaccine is injected at a point along the spine near the shoulder blade, and causes no suffering or danger to the stock. This disease is costly to the farmers wherever it appears and it has made its appearance recently in several parts of the state, and especially up in the north tier of counties."

An awful nice thing about a girl is how much better it tastes when she won't let you kiss her.

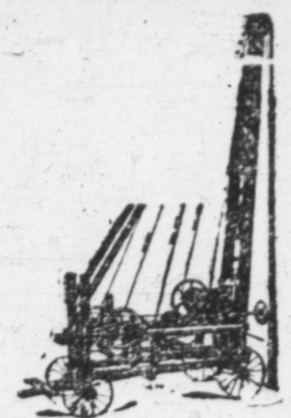
The more sisters a man has the easier it seems to be for him to know better than to get married.

A man thinks he's practical when he wishes he could discover some way to sell his cigar ashes for more than it costs him to smoke.

What a woman likes about reading divorce cases where the co-respondent isn't named is how she can guess she knows somebody it might be.

When a girl has black eyes and golden hair she is so artless she can make you believe the thing to wonder at is how she got the color of her eyes.

### Well Drilling Machinery

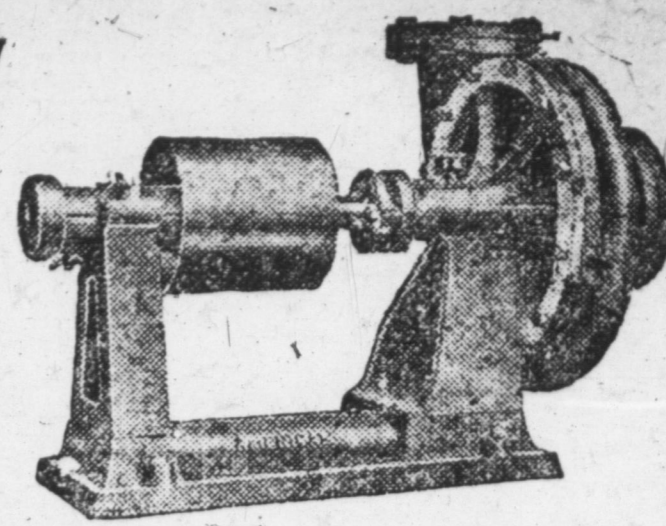


Drilling Machine.

### Pumping Machinery

For Deep or Shallow Wells, in Stock at Dallas

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



Centrifugal Pump.

AMERICAN WELL WORKS, 171 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS

### Wants Congress to Furnish Cars

#### Cattlemen Will Try to Get Action on Railroads

During the closing days of the last congress cattlemen of the country were instrumental in having a bill introduced which seeks to compel the railroads to furnish a sufficient number of cars to handle the live stock shipments of the country, and there was a very grim determination to fight the matter thru at that time, but owing to the lateness of the time and the close proximity of adjournment, the matter had to go over for future consideration.

There is now manifest a very strong determination to again take this matter up after the holidays and push it to a successful issue. The live stock shipping interests of the country declare that there now seems to be no other procedure possible that will compel the railroads to furnish the requisite cars to handle all cattle shipments. Efforts to reach the railroads thru state laws having proven largely unavailing, the matter will be taken up and pushed in congress with the hope that the railroads can be compelled to furnish the cars. It is probable that a strong delegation of stockmen will show up in Washington immediately after the holidays for the purpose of pushing this proposed bill.

The car shortage question is one of much moment to the live stock interests of the entire country, and there is unceasing complaint of the failure of the railroads to furnish cars that are needed for shipments of live stock to market. Every possible expedient has been tried from driving cattle thru on the trail to holding them for weeks until cars could be obtained, but so far no satisfactory results have been obtained.

That serious losses have been experienced by the cattlemen is conceded even by railway managers, but they have insisted that they were utterly unable to furnish the necessary equipment. Various reasons are given, from financial stringency to inability to obtain cars from the builders, but these excuses and explanations do not satisfy the shippers. They are going before congress in an effort to obtain federal legislation that will compel the roads to furnish the cars, and they believe they have now struck upon the only procedure that can bring the desired relief.

There is no question but that the shortage of cars this fall and winter has materially interfered with the marketing of cattle all over the entire southwest.

#### In the Alarm Clock

"I've got the best place in the world to hide jewels when I leave the house," declared an East Side woman the other day. "I have an alarm clock with a little invisible lid at the back where I can put my rings and small jewelry, and I always feel perfectly safe."

"You see, no sneak thief would ever think of stealing an alarm clock, because such a clock isn't valuable enough to be worth stealing, and a real burglar wouldn't dare to touch an alarm clock in the night because he would be afraid it might go off when he was getting away, or if he tried to examine it that it would go off and give the alarm in the house."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The export of Chinese crackers from Canton was 45,197 hundredweight last year, as compared with 45,104 hundredweight in 1905, and 22,063 hundredweight, the average for the previous five years.

Now, if New York were the first city to sport a "lid," she would be bragging about it instead of acting sulky.

### SWINE

#### Panhandle Hogs Top Market

A very particular reminder of the truth of the lesson pointed out by the statements of Colonel C. T. Herring, of Vernon, is found in the letter received from W. D. Davis, of the Davis & Hamm Commission Company, at Fort Worth. Mr. Davis is interested from the standpoint of the man who sells hogs and he is stationed at the best market in the Southwest. He knows that that market is always wanting more hogs, and as his letter shows, buyers not only give top prices for the Panhandle hogs fattened on alfalfa, milo maize and kaffir corn, but are anxious to buy more of such hogs. Cash is waiting for Panhandle hog raisers who can take hold of their opportunities as Colonel Herring and a few others have done. The letter from the Fort Worth commission firm is as follows:

#### Knows the Possibilities

North Fort Worth, Dec. 13, 1907. The Daily Panhandle, Amarillo, Texas. Gentlemen—In pursuing the news columns of your issue of the 11th, I read with considerable interest an article from Colonel C. T. Herring in regard to hog and poultry raising in the Panhandle. The article was on fattening hogs on alfalfa. It is probable that a great many people will read this article without fully appreciating how true it is and the valuable lesson that is contained therein. The adaptability of the Panhandle section for hog raising is perhaps better known on the market here than it is by a great many residents of the Panhandle for the very good reason that about 50 per cent of the Texas hogs that are coming to this market were raised and fattened in the Panhandle. We have sold a great many leads of hogs from various places in the Panhandle during the present fall and not one load out of ten have ever seen a grain of Indian corn, nearly all of them have been raised and fattened on either alfalfa or milo maize and kaffir corn, in some instances all three of these valuable feeds have been used in the product of the Panhandle hog and the beauty of it all is these Panhandle hogs nearly always top the market, and have never failed to do so unless they were shipped before maturity.

Yours very truly,  
DAVIS & HAMM COM. CO.  
By W. D. Davis.

At this season of the year even the pocketbook joke falls flat.

### MELSON-DRAUGHON College 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.

### Buy the Hereford Stock

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

FRANK GOOD,  
Sporenberg, Texas.

### CHARLES ROGAN

Attorney-at-Law

Austin, - - Texas



## Sues Railroads for Cattle Loss

J. S. Todd Asks Damages in  
Sum of \$4,375

The slow movement of cattle trains forms the basis of a big damage suit, which was filed in the district court Saturday morning by J. S. Todd against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Santa Fe and the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railways, asking for damages of \$4,375. In his petition he says that 464 head of cattle were shipped April 11 from his ranch near San Angelo, and following this there were shipments of twenty-six cars April 17, thirteen cars April 18 and thirteen cars April 30. Of this number 110 head died in transit, and he also claims damages of \$1 a head on 2,500 living animals.

## Short Story

IN ELDORADO

BY MAX HENRICI.

It was Saturday night, and uproarious merriment was rife in One-Eyed Monte's place, Eldorado's most pretentious thirst parlor. From the big ball room in the rear came the sound of the orchestra, the scraping of many feet on the floor and loud laughter or boisterous shouts.

There was a big line of red-shirted miners and bold, coarse women before the bar. It was constantly changing, as thirsty dancers came out of the ball room or some, with their thirst for the moment quenched, returned to it.

In the same room that contained the bar several gambling games were going on. The gamblers were silent, mostly, except that the man running the game occasionally shouted, "Come on, get on the field," and somebody would throw down a half dollar and shout: "Four bits on the field." The man throwing the dice uttered a low, eager cry every time the little cubes left his hand.

The door of the saloon opened and in came a tall, bearded man, but slightly known to the inhabitants of Eldorado. He was a stranger in the camp, having arrived but a few days previous. He had been prospecting ever since, and little had been seen of him. Even his name was unknown.

The newcomer took out his gun and turned it over to the bartender, as the custom of the place demanded. The weapon would be returned to him when he left. He ordered a drink and then sauntered over to the roulette wheel. At length he lost and quit the game.

As he strolled back toward the ball room loud cries were going up from all parts of the room: "The Monterey! The Monterey! Give us the Monterey, Jimmie!"

The leader of the orchestra struck

up a melody to the dance they wanted, and the merry throng formed a big circle, alternating man and woman.

Livelier and livelier became the music, and the dancers, swinging around rapidly in a circle, surged in and out, advanced and receded, whooping and shrieking with mirth.

The stranger took no part in the Monterey, but stood to one side and carefully followed with his eyes the movements of a sprightly yellow-haired girl, the prettiest in the crowd. When the music was struck up for the next dance—a two-step—he walked over toward her, and without a word slipped his arm around her waist and despite her look of amazement at his cheek, started to dance with her.

But he had not taken two steps when another tall man strode up to the couple, put his hand firmly on the stranger's shoulder and said angrily: "See here, stranger, that's my girl."

"I'm dancing with her now," the other coolly remarked.

"You are like blazes," said the interferer, now furious, and at the same time struck the newcomer a stinging blow on the cheek.

The stranger released his hold on the girl, felt for his revolver, then realizing it was not on, struck at the other. But One-Eyed Monte was on hand in a flash and separated the combatants.

"Meet me tomorrow morning," said the stranger to his newly-made enemy, "and we'll have a little gun play." "That will suit me to a T," was the reply.

It was arranged that they should meet in a gully back of Eldorado at 10 o'clock. Monte offered to act as second for the stranger, while the other man chose Tommy Atkins, an Englishman in the camp, to see that he got fair play.

At 10 o'clock both men and their seconds were on hand at the appointed place, as well as a large crowd of miners who wanted to see the duel. Monte measured off ten paces. It was agreed that he should drop a hat, at which signal the men should begin shooting.

"Before we pull this thing off," said Monte to the stranger, "you had better tell me who to notify in case you croak."

"Write Mrs. Mary Marshall of Westonsville, Pa.," said the stranger, "and tell her that Lawrence met with a fatal accident."

He spoke in a low tone, but not so low that his antagonist failed to hear him.

He eyed the stranger intently for a moment. The latter said sneeringly: "Well?"

The first man threw down his revolver and advancing said: "Larry, don't you know me?"

The stranger scanned the other closely, then gasped: "It can't be George."

"George is right," was the reply.

The two men advanced and shook hands warmly. Then George said:

"Gents, all bets is off. This is my brother Larry, who pulled his freight from home back in old Pennsylvania twenty years ago, when he was only 15 years old. We never heard from him and this is the first I have seen of him since. Gents, this fight will not be pulled off."

Delegates from this state to the Farmers' Union to be held in Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 7, according to the statement of President Neill, will go instructed to advocate a reduction of 25 per cent of the cotton acreage.

The slogan of the union from now until next crop season, Mr. Neill says, will be "Diversification."

This action has been taken by the executive committee of the union during its session here.

President Neill says that the time is past when cotton is king in the south and declares furthermore that it is impossible for the southern farmer to keep out of debt with cotton as the principal product and with hay, corn and meat purchased from other sections.

The session of the executive committee will close tomorrow at noon, when a detailed report of the proceedings will be given out. The principal topic discussed, it is understood, was Colonel Milner's proposition to establish farmers' institutes for the distribution of literature and the diffusion of knowledge.

**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.  
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TAKE ONE  
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AND THE PAIN IS GONE.  
They Relieve Pain  
Quickly, leaving no  
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If you have  
Headache  
Try One  
25 Doses  
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Never Sold in Bulk

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Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1907, and  
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half hour between the two cities  
Dec. 21 to Dec. 25 inclusive.  
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**PARENTS!** Why send your sons to a Commercial School located in the heart of a great city where they are surrounded by all kinds of vice, and subjected to the strongest temptations and left unrestrained? The Commercial School of The Polytechnic College has the very best course of study, a large attendance, and is entirely free from bad influences. It is in charge of one of the oldest and best known Business Educators in the South. We find good homes for our students, give them the best possible environments, and secure good positions when they graduate. Write for catalog.  
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# 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 \$35.00 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.



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## 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.

## Anderson on Chicago Show

### Santa Fe Man Says Panhandle Keeps Up Record

W. P. Anderson, traveling live stock agent of the Pecos Valley lines of the Santa Fe system, who recently returned from a business trip to Chicago, which included, of course, the great International live stock show, says that the Panhandle as usual maintained its lead in the car lot exhibit in finished "baby beef" and in the feeder classes in the Southwest district.

#### Prize Winning "JA's"

"As usual Dan W. Black of Lyndon, Ia., was on hand with a car load of Panhandle finisher steers, this time fifteen head of JA's, and a better finished lot of cattle have not heretofore appeared at that great show. This was the concurrent opinion of the best cattle judges on that market. I don't say this in disparagement of the load of pure bred Angus steers which won the great sweep stakes, for they were beauties, but the absence of brands was all that was in their favor. As it was the competition for the distinguished honor lay entirely between these two car lots, and the reason assigned that it was because of the prejudice against brands that prevented JA's from carrying off the capital prize. But it drew more attention to them and served as good a purpose in advertising to the American people the fact that the Panhandle of Texas produces as perfect type of beef cattle as could be desired, not as the collective representatives of a particular breed of cattle, gathered from near and far of ideal specimens from registered herds, but as a car lot from one herd of commercial cattle. A large percentage of Panhandle herds, both great and small, are derived from this same herd, and this country has been the largest purchaser of the best bulls in America.

"The Panhandle is to be congratulated in having such a public spirited

citizen as Richard Walsh, the manager of the Adair ranch, in patronizing this great show, thus rendering such an exhibit possible which redounds more to the whole country than the special interests which he represents. Nor was he entirely alone in this enterprising exposition of the perfectness of Panhandle cattle for there were many other creditable exhibits. S. B. Burnett was there with the four sixes, Colonel William Hughes of the Continental Land Company, and others were there inside of the money in their classes."

#### Wallace Good's Fine Showing

Wallace Good of Parmerton, Tex., got first on a herd of grade Hereford steers, three in number, over all breeds; first on one-year olds; second on two-year olds that took a champion prize at the American Royal, and fourth on a calf. In addition to this, Mr. Good had a thousand head of this season's steer calves in the "feeder" department of this show which went thru the public auction, selling in car lots to the highest bidder, to the feeders thruout the middle and eastern states for the "baby beef" of Christmas, 1908.

#### Show Proves Panhandle Value

"The value of the international show in presenting the plains of the Panhandle as an ideal small stock farming country can be appreciated only by those in close touch with this branch of the development of the country traversed by the Pecos Valley lines. With the magnificently bred herds of cattle along the rivers and canyons and around the borders of these immense plains to draw from the small feed-growing stock farmer has laid the foundation for a more intense and diversified agricultural development, with one of the richest soils and most delightful climate and altitude on the globe. No other agency has done more to promoted these conditions, especially during this decade, than the international show at Chicago. Thru the exhibits at that show and the demand for plains raised cattle for fancy feeding, especially for early maturity beef, which it has greatly augmented, it has become the incentive to keep up the high standard of excellence which now obtains, causing their distribution thruout the middle and eastern states, attracting annually more and more dealers of this kind to this country, both as purchasers of cattle and as land

buyers, than ever before. It is a noticeable fact that thru these sources of communication and collateral effect of Panhandle raised cattle fed in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, that from such communities some of our best and most successful settlers have originated, while many of the land sales of the present season have been made to small stock farmers intending to settle on the plains in the near future.

#### MITCHELL PRAISES PANHANDLE

Immigrants Seeking Best Part of the Southwest, Says Ranchman

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 24.—L. B. Mitchell, a prominent ranchman and land owner from the Panhandle country, who passed thru this city en route to Kansas City, said that he believes the Panhandle country is the only section of the state or the Southwest that has been benefited by the financial situation. He said that thirteen carloads of immigrants arrived in Amarillo recently looking for locations and that they are investing in Texas lands.

"Hog raising and dairy farming seem to be the principal branches of business in which these Easterners embark," said Mr. Mitchell. "One man from Iowa told me that since his residence here he had followed the dairying business. He had brought with him from Iowa his herd of milch cows and had kept an accurate account and register of the feed given them, and compared to the amount they had previously received in Iowa, he had secured 30 per cent more butter from them in Texas than in Iowa.

"Panhandle people seem to have a prejudice against the Fort Worth hog market on account of the quarantine regulations, which are to some extent merely formal matters. We can and are raising just as good hogs in the Panhandle as are raised in the country, and in the course of time these prejudices will be overcome and Fort Worth, which we all know to be the logical market, will get them."

Tests made by the teachers seem to show that he hears thru his mouth. When his lips are closed he is unable to understand questions addressed to him. There are no cavities in the side of his head thru which sound might enter. Where his ears should be small lobes of skin have grown.

#### AMARILLO STREET RAILWAY

Official Says Work on Power House Is Nearly Complete

AMARILLO, Tex., Dec. 23.—President Shireman of the Amarillo Street Railway Company said that the work is being rapidly completed on the power house here, and the company expects to begin service next week. The cars are said to be the finest street railway cars ever shipped South. Eleven miles of track is now laid, and all electric work on cables and rails is about finished. The formal opening of the car lines will be at the big Panhandle Jubilee, to be held here Jan. 9, 10 and 11, and the Chamber of Commerce is busy arranging the details, which will include a Farmers' congress, medical association, Palo Duro National Park association, Panhandle Press association, real estate mens' convention and the meeting of the Panhandle Association of Commercial Clubs.

#### City Versus Country Life

There doubtless was a time when the country was the recruiting ground for the brain and brawn of the cities, and considerable valuable material continues to come from that source. The cities are still more exhaustive, but at the same time they are more constructive than the country. They keep more closely up to the rising line of scientific progress in matters of health and the art of proper living. It is no longer necessary to be born in a log cabin and drink from the old oaken bucket to attain manly stature, and a good equipment of body and mind. This is reassuring since the cities are more and more absorbing the best life of the nation.—Boston Transcript.

#### FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

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 care 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, Ind.



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

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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 11-4x16 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 Gilman, 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 throught the year.

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The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly for one year...	\$1.50	}
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Farm News, monthly for one year .....	.25	
Cosmopolitan Magazine, monthly for three months....	.25	
<b>Total, all four .....</b>	<b>\$2.50</b>	

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

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# THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL





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### 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 5, Brooker building, Fourth and Main. Elevator.

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

### JEWELRY

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

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

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

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

### INSTRUMENTS

NEEDA 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.

### HORSES

#### Breeding Draft Horses

E. S. De Lancy, a successful breeder and importer of draft horses in an address, made these sensible suggestions: The first detail to be looked after in producing a draft horse is that he should be bred right. Anyone that deviates from this principle of draft-horses breeding, and undertakes to build up a breed of his own or a type of his own, will almost certainly meet with failure.

In the breeding of draft horses the farmer should select that breed which is best suited to his conditions and environments, and after he has made this selection under no circumstances should he allow himself to deviate from using his purest blood in that breed and the type which predominates in it.

I care not what kind of a pure-bred sire in the draft horse line that a farmer selects if he will be raising draft horses at a good profit. I have no sympathy, in fact, I get out of patience with some of the parties who are writing at so much a column for the agricultural press urging the farmer to breed to a type in draft horses and not allow the accepted type of any draft breed.

We have first class sires among all of our draft breeds and in most localities of this state they are accessible, if the farmer will only take advantage of them, and will only breed to the best of that particular breed which he has selected, he will certainly meet with success. The novice in breeding draft horses would advise you to take your native mare and mate her with a draft stallion, and if the offspring is not a prize winner his advice would be to breed your mare to a sire of another breed and keep changing from year to year. The average farmer has not the time nor inclination to go into the principles of breeding as the best breeders of the country have. The best breeders have taught us that the way to produce a first class horse is to take the best mare that we can get, cross her with the best sire to be found of

### DEPT. STORES



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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.

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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.

### FIRE INSURANCE

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### REAL ESTATE

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.

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.

1,280 ACRES of land for sale joining the town of Sanderson, Terrell county. For particulars apply F. H. Young.

### LIVE STOCK

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.

ANGORIA GOATS—High grades and registered does; bred pairs and trios a specialty. Ward & Garrett, Segoria, Texas.

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

### HOLIDAY RATES.

Excursion tickets for the holidays will be sold by the International and Great Northern railroad to interstate points and to Mexico Dec. 19, 20 and 21. To all points in Texas Dec. 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 31 and Jan. 1. See I. & G. N. agents.

**Farmers' Sons Wanted** with high school 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 Students Association, Dept. 25, London, Canada.

### Farmers May Obtain Information Free

There are thousands of farmers in Texas who would like information on many subjects pertaining to farming and other kindred subjects, but they do not know just how or where to apply for it. If such parties will make their wants known to this department we will take pleasure in assisting them along that line. This department has not been in existence long enough to issue bulletins, but it stands ready at all times to assist the farmers in every available way.

The experimental station of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at College Station has issued many valuable bulletins, which they gladly send free to applicants. The agricultural department at Washington, has issued bulletins on every subject worthy of discussion, and the most of them are free. By addressing this department or writing direct to the Agricultural and Mechanical college and the department of agriculture at Washington the writer may obtain a list of bulletins for free distribution. R. T. MILNER, Texas Commissioner of Agriculture.

### Wild Boar a Hard Righter

For sheer deviltry and insane ferocity the boar stands pre-eminent, and for courage he has no equal among animals. A wild boar charging has been known to bring an elephant down on its knees, and one well authenticated fight is recorded between a boar and a full-grown tiger, in which the boar more than held its own. Tigers have the greatest respect for wild boars and treat them accordingly.

In matter of speed the horse has not yet been foaled which can catch a boar in its first burst. I have seen a man on a thoroughbred Arab try to cut out a boar in breaking back to cover, and the boar literally walked around him.—Recitation.

### JUDGE HENDERSON DIES

Well-Known Texas Jurist Passes Away in Dallas

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 23.—Judge John N. Henderson, associate judge of the court of criminal appeals, died at 10 o'clock last night at his home, 307 Ross avenue. Judge Henderson's health began to fail about a year ago, but it was not until about thirty days before his death that he could be persuaded to quit work. After that his decline was very rapid. Two weeks ago his family became alarmed. For more than a week he had taken no nourishment. His death had been expected at any time since last Sunday. He had been unconscious since Friday.

John Nathaniel Henderson, oldest of the seven children of Thomas S. and Harriet Reed Henderson, was born in Abbeville district, South Carolina, Feb. 26, 1843. He came to Texas with his father's family in 1846.

It is now planned to utilize the abandoned distilleries in Kentucky, Georgia and the Carolinas for the manufacture of denatured alcohol. The commissioner of internal revenue says he is confident that denatured alcohol in time will supplant gasoline and coal oil.

## Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

**DRINKING TOO MUCH,** they will promptly relieve the nausea, **SICK HEADACHE**

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

**Take No Substitute.**

the same breed and to keep doing this until we approach our ideal. Any advice to the contrary is misleading to the farmers and bad advice in the extreme.

I do not wish it to be understood that if any farmer has a Clydesdale or Shire mare he should not cross her with a good Percheron stallion or vice versa, rather than not breed her. I do wish it to be understood, however, that promiscuous outcrossing in draft horse breeding will result in a deviation from all types of the different breeds and just as sure as it is followed to the extreme, will result disastrously. My advice to you would be to pick out your sire of the breed that suits you and, for all time, have access to a first class sire of that breed.

The effect of the pernicious practice that a great many of the farmers have of breeding to grade and scrubs has already been felt and the longer they continue it the greater the disappointment will be to the man that wishes to raise first class draft horses. I believe that the farmers of North Dakota, taken as a whole, are too intelligent a class to make it necessary for me to dwell further upon this subject here.

I only have to cite one or two instances to prove that it pays to breed right. Twenty-five years ago a horse that could trot in 2:30 was a curiosity and his name was almost held in veneration. Today, after the brains and perseverance of our light harness horsemen have been concentrated upon producing speed, what have we? A family of horses in the American trotter where thousands of them have unlimited speed and speed alone. This lesson is enough to show the average farmer what he could do in lines of draft horse breeding if he would only use the same perseverance and the same tenacity in producing draft horses as the race horseman has in producing speed. I am often asked why it is that importers go to Europe for their stallions. France does not give us any better Percherons than we produce in America. Scotland does not give us any better Clydesdales than some of the American breeders, but they do give us more of them and they are nearer to a distinct type. The reason of this is that the European farmer

has his lines more closely drawn, his ideals more firmly established and does not so easily deviate from them. Whereas, the American farmer is more given to running after gold bags at the end of the rainbow and deviating from the steadfast course which our European breeders have taught us is the most profitable.

If twenty-five years ago, with the start the American farmer had, he had gone to work to produce the ideal draft horse of the world, the draft horse would have gained the same prominence that the American trotter has today. And we all know, as far as speed is concerned, the point at which they aimed, they have been eminently successful.

#### Her Secret

We occasionally meet a woman whose old age is as beautiful as the bloom of youth. We wonder how it has come about—what her secret is. Here are a few of the reasons:

—She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

—She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one.

—She mastered the art of saying pleasant things.

—She did not expect too much from her friends.

—She made whatever work came to her congenial.

—She retained her illusions and did not believe all the world wicked and unkind.

—She relieved the miserable and sympathized with the sorrowful.

—She did unto others as she would be done by, and now that old age has come to her and there is a halo of white hair about her head she is loved and considered. That is the secret of a long life and a happy one.—New York Telegram.

Young Hertzog was for a time a pupil in the public schools of his home city, but other children made fun of his appearance, and his parents sent him here. There is some question as to his right to be kept here inasmuch as he is not a genuine deaf mute.—Trenton Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

New York city's present supply of milk is about two million quarts daily.



Weekly Review Livestock Market

Week's Market Review

The requirements of the cattle trade have not been sufficient to absorb the light supply coming to the market for the past week, and calves and hogs have touched the lowest point of the year. Sharp fluctuations have marked the course of the hog market, heavy receipts one day at northern points and light runs the next, giving an erratic movement to the market. The week's receipts total as follows: Cattle, 8,400; calves, 5,100; hogs, 9,050; sheep, 1,100, and horses and mules, 205. Receipts for the previous week were: Cattle, 10,352; calves, 8,859; hogs, 8,107; sheep, 735, and horses and mules, 74. For the corresponding week one year ago receipts were: Cattle, 13,019; calves, 3,107; hogs, 15,588; sheep, 627; horses and mules, 464.

Beef Steers—A sharp break in the steer market the past week reduced values to the lowest point of the year. Two things contributed to this—heavy receipts and sharp declines at northern points, and an excess at this point over the requirements of the trade. Receipts have included more fed steers than for any week for the past three months—thick, fat, cornfed beeves for the Christmas trade being numerous. Monday opened the week with 32 loads of fed cattle, half of which were corn fed from Oklahoma. The bulk of the supply sold at steady to strong prices, the some of the late arriving steers met with weaker bids and were held over. Tuesday found 40 car loads on offer, the bulk of them being grassers. These met a market with a weak and lower tone. What selling was done was effected on a 10c to 15c lower basis, some right good fed cattle declining to sell at bids a quarter lower and remaining in the pens for the next day's market. Wednesday the decline reached 25c to 50c, and rather than face the worse alternative of lower northern markets, sellers chose to cut loose good, fat heavy steers at the greater decline. The best steers suffered most, the decline on grass and short fed steers hardly being more than 25c. No improvement has been noted in the market since Wednesday, and receipts have been light. The good price of \$5.25 was paid Tuesday for two loads of thick cornfed beeves, the best cattle shown here since last July. The feeding period was 140 days and the average weight 1,391 pounds. The following day good, medium to heavy corn fed steers sold at \$3.75@3.85, extra cornfed Oklahoma cattle sold at \$4.00 and better than 1,200-pound corn fed steers sold at \$4.40.

Cows and Heifers—The butcher stuff touched the low point of the year near the close of the preceding week, and an improvement was noted concurrent with the decline in steers. For the latter half of the week the market was strong to 15c to 20c higher. This strength was not attached to the poorer class of canners. A very choice class of corn fed yearling heifers made \$3.75 Wednesday, and extra good, heavy grass cows sold at \$2.85@3.15. Butcher cows of pretty good quality are selling from \$2.40@2.60, and the bulk of the supply for the week, classing as poor to medium, sold from \$1.85@2.30.

Bulls—Stock and feeding grades of bulls have sold stronger, while fat, butcher bulls closed the week lower. Calves—The vealer trade followed the example of the steer market and broke to the lowest level of the year, offerings finding a very limited demand and going at a very slow movement and at altogether unsatisfactory prices. Northern markets are reported to be demoralized on account of the holiday influx of poultry. Receipts of but two car loads Friday sent prices up a quarter, the market then closing 25c under the best time of the previous week. Medium calves are quotable at \$2.75@2.85, with choice veals at \$3.35@3.50.

Hogs—Sharp fluctuations have marked the course of the hog market for the past week, and receipts have increased somewhat, tho they are not equal to those of last year. Northern markets have shown a continual gain in receipts, with lowered prices as a consequence. The close of the market Saturday, with top hogs selling at \$4.40, was 5c to 10c lower than last week's close. The bulk of the run closed out to packers at \$4.30@4.37 1/2 indicated a steady market with the preceding day. Declines for the week have been greater at Kansas City than

at Fort Worth. Light range hogs are selling at \$4.20@4.25, and pigs, mostly from the range, from \$3.90@4.10.

Sheep—A fair number of sheep have come to the market the past week, mostly of medium and common kinds. All fat muttons have sold to good advantage. On a market for the most part about steady, decent killing light weight grass sheep have sold from \$3.65@4. Light, good, fed woolled wethers and lambs made \$4.75, and a few choice lambs at \$5.25.

Prices for the Week

Table with columns: Steers, Cows and Heifers, Calves, Hogs. Sub-columns: Top, Bulk. Days: Monday through Saturday.

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

Table with columns: Cattle, Clvs, Hogs, Shp, H.M. Days: Monday through Saturday.

Receipts for the week compared with last week and the corresponding week last year:

Table with columns: This week, Last week, Year ago. Rows: Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and mules.

Receipts for the year to date compared with the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

Table with columns: 1907, 1906, 1905. Rows: Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep, H. & M.

Do Not Hide Their Nests

Adjoining my poultry plant are meadows and woodlands, and about two acres are sprouts, and so dense with underbrush, such as wild ivy, thorns, etc., and impossible for man to enter, yet a great shelter for my chickens, especially during the hot months of the summer, and it is safe to say there were three months in the year when I lost fully 50 per cent of the eggs. But since breeding Buff Leghorns I have yet to see the first Buff Leghorn that hides its nest, and I often see them fully a quarter of a mile up or down the meadows. They will return home and lay their eggs in the building. I would not venture to make a guess as to the loss to farmers throughout the United States by chickens "laying out" or hiding their nests, but it must be enormous. I found this to be an actual fact. I am safe in saying that there are hundreds—yes thousands—of farmers who would take up the Buff Leghorn for this one merit only were it generally known.—David B. Trout.

King Edward's Cocktail

In an article, "How Royalty Dines," published in Town and Country, it appears that while King Edward is extremely abstemious in regard to liquid refreshment he displays considerable individuality of taste in this respect, which is curiously exemplified in the case of a cocktail of his own invention, the composition of which is as follows: A little rye whisky, some crushed ice, a small square of pineapple, a piece of lemon peel, a few drops of Maraschino, a few drops of champagne, a dash of bitters and sufficient powdered sugar to bring the mixture exactly to the royal requirement.

This delectable appetizer quite takes the wind out of the sails of those of your correspondents who have been recommending West Indian green and red swizzles.—New York Herald.

In Oklahoma more than a hundred carloads of peaches are said to have gone to waste on account of the inability of the railroads to move the crops.

Monday's Markets

Table listing market prices for Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep, H. and M.

The near approach of the Christmas holidays and the light trade that they always bring, had a strong effect on receipts at the cattle pens today. Monday tho it was, the pens had more the appearance of Saturday business. Only about 850 head were yarded, of which 230 were calves. The lightness of the supply had but little effect in improving the market.

Steers

Most of the steers, were of ordinary to medium quality, not such as was wanted for Christmas trade. The scant supply here and at northern markets led sellers to demand better prices than they were able to get at the close of last week, but packers were not willing to make the desired concession, and trading was slow in getting a start. At last, however, most of the offerings sold at a slight advance over Saturday's basis, tho some sellers claimed the bids were no better than steady. A late arrival of fourteen carloads of steers increased the number in that class to 600. The late arrivals were grassers from South Texas and sold at \$3.50.

Stockers and Feeders

One load of desirable feeding steers was in, with a few scattering head. The market was steady with little demand.

Butchers

Not more than 200 head of cows were in, canners and fair to good butchers making up the supply in equal proportion. Packers were in need of this sort of material and quickly took the offerings at an advance of 10 cents over last week's close, with a load of good stuff at \$3.

Bulls

Bulls were in relatively good supply, two loads and a few odd head coming in, which sold on a level with last week's close. The two loads were fattened on meal and hulls, and sold at \$2.65.

Calves

Only 230 calves were on offer, but the demand was not strong enough to put up prices on such limited supply. Sales were no better than steady with the close of last week. Quality was common to good, one load of vealers going at \$3.25.

Hogs

Receipts of hogs on this market were 1,650 head, most of them being from Texas points. The Panhandle hogs and those from Oklahoma were of good quality, but others from Texas were light, mas fed stuff. Sellers had an encouraging experience, that will put them in a good frame of mind for Christmas. Outsiders were in the trade, and packers were active bidders. Trading was quick to move and the supply was soon absorbed at 10 to 20 cents better than at last week's close, the better quality showing the best gain. Some loads sold at \$4.55 that were not as good as the \$4.40 hogs on Saturday's market.

Sheep

Nothing came in the sheep division, but a double deck came in from South Omaha direct to a packer. The market was nominally steady.

Table listing market statistics for calves, steers, cows, bulls, hogs, sheep, and stockers/feeders, including No., Ave., and Price.

Cotton Market

Is Tame Affair

Traders Waiting Completion of December Settlement

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—For the most part the New York cotton market is without feature on the surface, altho there are evidences in the price movement of a bearish under current, followed by a desire to sell on hard spots.

The majority of the spot houses are bullish, and so are the best actual cotton talent, while conditions in the south seems firmer, but the speculative element are inclined to sell.

Liverpool is firmer in both departments. Futures are better than due on Saturday's close in New York, altho spots show a loss of 2 English points. Sales there are unusually small, only 5,000 being taken, and only 2,000 bales were received, all of which was American cotton.

The large operators and the conservative talent are advising the purchase of cotton on the setbacks, tho it is generally expected that the irregularity and comparatively broad fluctuations, will continue until the December settlement is out of the way. The governing figures will be the demand from consumers and should this lag for any protracted period, even the holding of farmers, it is thought, would hardly force much better prices. However, it is known that mills are not fully supplied, and there is little evidence that the demand will fall off permanently.

New York Cotton

Table showing New York Cotton prices for various months (January to December) with Open, High, Low, Close columns.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Better Tone in Foreign Markets and Both Departments Higher

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—Futures opened steady 1/4 to 1 higher, against 1 1/2 higher to 1 3/4 lower as due on near positions, and 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lower on late months.

Spots are quiet, 2 lower, American middling 6.14d, sales, 5,000 bales, including 500 for export and 4,000 American.

Following is the opening and closing of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange:

Table showing Liverpool Cotton Exchange opening and closing prices for various months from January to December.

Port Receipts

Table showing port receipts for Galveston, New Orleans, Savannah, and Total.

Estimated Tomorrow

Table showing estimated cotton receipts for tomorrow and last year for New Orleans, Galveston, and Houston.

Spot Markets

New York, steady, 10 lower; middling 11.70c; sales, 3,628. Savannah, dull and easy, unchanged; middling 10 13-16c; sales, 384 bales. Norfolk, dull, unchanged; middling 11 1/2c; sales, 384 bales. Boston, steady, unchanged; middling 11.80c. Augusta, quiet, 1/8 lower; middling 11 1-16c. Houston, steady, 1-16 lower; middling 11 1/2c; sales, 480 bales. New Orleans, easy, 1-16 lower; middling 11 1/2c; sales, 2,000 bales.

Statistics now show that the agricultural wealth of Montana is considerably greater than its mining wealth.

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# Feeders Decide on Big Premiums

## Fine Poultry Department Made Feature of March Show

Directors of the National Feeders' and Breeders' show met at Fort Worth Saturday in executive session and decided upon the purses to be awarded at the coming stock show to be held next spring. The association decided to award \$500 for cross bred and grade steers.

It was decided to award \$3,000 for registered cattle of both Hereford and Shorthorn breed. A portion of this sum to the amount of \$2,000 was promised by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association and duplicated by the Hereford Association in behalf of that breed. This leaves but \$1,000 to be put up for each breed by the National Feeders' and Breeders' Association.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association also announced \$500 to be awarded on steers sired by registered bulls and the same amount was awarded by the Hereford Association. National Feeders' and Breeders' Association offered \$500 for Shorthorn steers entitled to registration as pure bred. A like amount was offered on Herefords.

It is further understood that the Angus and Red Poll Association will award practically the same amounts of money as given by the National Feeders' and Breeders' Association.

### Big Poultry Exhibit

Especially interest has been taken in the poultry awards, the exceptional offer of \$1,000 being the promising offer for the prize denizens of the barn yard. This is a most unusual offer in this line and should elicit a lot of interest. In addition N. B. Moore, who was very successful as secretary of the recent poultry and pet stock show held in Fort Worth, has been retained as secretary of this department for two months at a substantial salary.

Those taking part in the session were: David Harrell, president Texas Shorthorn Breeders' Association; Stuart Harrison, secretary Texas Shorthorn Breeders' Association; B. C. Rhome and Sterling P. Clark, representing the Hereford Association. The following members of the committee were also present: J. C. Washington, Marietta, Okla.; J. T. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth; J. B. Brown, Smithfield; John D. Brown, Granbury, and Charles McFarland, Weatherford.

### Captain and Wife Drown

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 23.—Captain Henry Scribner, of the barge New Haven and his wife were drowned off here today when seven barges in tow of the tug James McWilliams foundered. Six of the men were rescued by the McWilliams.

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## The Texas Stockman-Journal TELEGRAM BUILDING FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

### AMARILLO READY FOR STREET CAR SERVICE

Cars Expected to Arrive Saturday and Will Be Running Next Week

AMARILLO, Texas, Dec. 19.—President Shireman of the Amarillo Railway Company said that work is being rapidly completed on the powerhouse here, that the cars are expected to ar-

rive by Saturday and the company hopes to begin service next week. The cars are said to be the finest street railway cars ever shipped south. Eleven miles of track is now laid and all electric work on cables and rails is about finished. The formal opening of the car lines will be held here Jan. 9, 10 and 11.

### Finish Gathering Crops

ALVARADO, Texas, Dec. 23.—Farmers have finished gathering crops in this section and are preparing for

next year. Some cotton is still being held for better prices, but considering this, trade conditions are fair and the people are going ahead with hope.

### Storm Stops Farm Work

ALTUS, Okla., Dec. 23.—A heavy storm visited here today followed by a cold wave. The ground is thoroly soaked and all farm work and traffic is stopped.

At New York a couple of weeks ago 60,000 pounds of mohair sold at 30 cents a pound.