

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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Fort Worth Busy With Big Cattlemen's Events

This is cattlemen's week in Fort Worth. The combined attractions of the Cattle Raisers' association convention and the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show have brought thousands of visitors to Fort Worth and hotels are crowded to their capacity.

Fort Worth is decorated as it was never decorated before in honor of the visitors. Stores and office buildings have rivaled each other in attempts to make a gorgeous display of bunting and flags.

Saturday was opening day at the Feeders' and Breeders' Show and while members of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association were

Annual Convention and Stock Show On

spirited citizens of Fort Worth, it is southwestern in value and so intended. Not only have we exhibitors from all over the Southwest, but the exposition has grown so in magnitude that northern breeders are here with offerings in

continue to grow in the future as in the past, we will have the largest exposition of live stock in this section of the union."

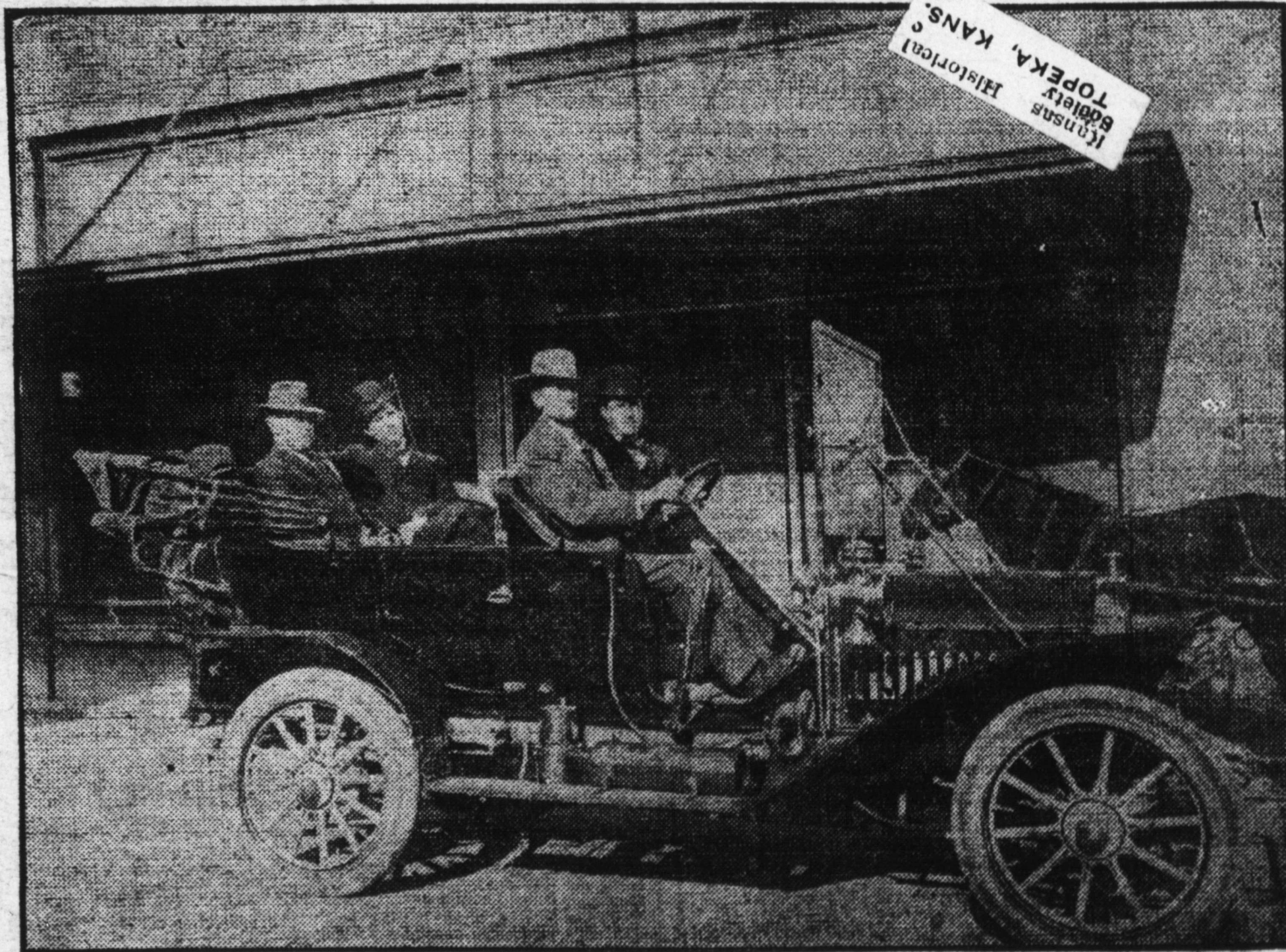
The feature of the opening day's judging was the victory of Diamond

It is bigger this year than ever. Approximately 3,500 cattle are entered and fully 1,000 horses. Accommodations are better than ever before, new barns and sheds putting the entire show under roof and over pavement.

Entries have come this year from as far away as Ohio for the first time, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Arkansas are also represented, while the horse entries have come from all over the United States. The poultry show this year is larger than last and an added feature of the entire exhibition is the display by Fort Worth manufacturers in the Coliseum.

Secretary Crowley's Auto Busy This Week

The big automobile of H. E. Crowley, the secretary and general manager of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, is busy this week taking visiting cattlemen for spins around Fort Worth and out to the Fat Stock Show.



in the front seat in this picture are Secretary Crowley (at the wheel) and J. R. Record of the Star-Telegram. In the back seat are Berkley Spiller, assistant secretary, and A. C. Williams of the headquarters office force.

hard at work, the stock show out at the Coliseum was given its official opening. General Manager T. T. D. Andrews, in his opening speech, said:

"Although we call this the thirteenth annual show it is in reality but the second and our prospects were never brighter for a successful exposition. The entries in all of the divisions are more than double of last year, and while the show is a Fort Worth enterprise and is fostered by the public-

the show rings. Our entries in the Hereford, Shorthorn, Angus and other cattle classes are more than doubled, and the same can be said of swine, sheep and horses.

"During the day we will have the cattle and general live stock show, and at night there will be a show of fancy driving and saddle horses from almost every section of the country.

"We hope to make this the largest show in the Southwest, and if we con-

King, a roan Shorthorn bull owned by Frank Schofield of Hillsboro, which again captured the championship in its class. Six calves by Diamond King also took six prizes in one of the junior Shorthorn classes, a showing that was never equaled before at any Fat Stock Show in Fort Worth.

Monday night the Horse Show events opened and by the time this issue reaches its readers the show will be in full blast.

The Cattle Raisers' association convention will also have been opened by the time this issue is circulated. The executive committee has been in session since Saturday and completed most of its labors before noon Monday.

Gossip as to who will be selected as president, succeeding I. T. Pryor, is still unsettled. Captain Al McFad-

(Continued on page 9.)

SAN ANTONIO PICKINGS

Ike West of West Brothers is in from the Zavala county ranch for four or five days, but says they have had no rain, unless it came Friday night. "We have not abandoned hope that we will get some before we are actually in need of it," said he Saturday. "Some good rain fell around Uvalde and the damp, cloudy weather will be a benefit even if the country does not get all the rain it would like to have."

Dave Light reports that he is getting a little dampness on the ranch down in Webb, Dimmitt and La Salle counties, but he wants it distinctly understood that if anyone circulates the report that he has had too much it will be a mistake. He also has advice from his brother in Denton county that bountiful rains fell there a few days ago.

Sol West said that he had received no word from the Bennett & West ranch, in Jackson county, since the clouds have been hovering around the country, and he very naturally concludes that the rain maker has not been that way, as the boys down that way have instructions to report anything as good as an inch.

The rain Thursday night extended all the way from San Antonio to Del Rio, with the lightest precipitation between here and Sabin. Tom Jones of Del Rio got in telephone communication with his Val Verde county ranch and heard that two inches was his portion. Ike T. Pryor was hustled from his slumber about 6:30 yesterday morning by Dave at Uvalde, who told him that it had been raining on the ranch since 11 o'clock the night before, and that it was still raining. The dispatcher's office of the Southern Pacific reported an inch at Eagle Pass and Spofford and half an inch at Sabin, a good rain at Palom, and light rains at Standart and Cline.

J. M. Dabie and wife of Cotulla arrived Friday morning and are guests at the Maverick for a day or two before leaving for Fort Worth, where they will spend convention week. Mr. Doble says that the indications for rain down there have been good for the last few days, and he was just a little disappointed that the news from there is not more encouraging than it was yesterday morning, as it had not rained at last accounts.

With the passage of the bill exempting Bexar county from the provisions of the inspection law the only protection the Bexar county farmer and stockman has against the thief who would steal his cattle and drive them into the San Antonio stock yards and sell them is to join the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which keeps an inspector here at the yards all the time, but he only cuts cattle belonging to members of the association.

J. D. Jackson and wife reached the city from Alpine Thursday night and left on an early morning train for Bartlett. Mr. Jackson, who is a mem-

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS

"A light purse is a heavy curse"
Sickness makes a light purse.

The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

go to the root of the whole matter. Thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.

Take No Substitute.

ber of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers association, will join the other members of the committee, who left here last night, so that the committee can get to work early this morning.

The stockmen with large pastures will feel much gratified with the ruling of the attorney general's office to the effect that the legislative act of 1903 did not repeal the law of 1899. The stockmen have been laboring under the mistake that it did, and hunters took advantage last winter and went into a man's pasture wherever and whenever they got ready. It will be well in the future for them to stay out of enclosures where they find them posted, as the state will take a hand in their prosecution. All the stockmen will have to do is to identify them.

R. R. Claridge of the Southwestern Farmer of Houston, a number of years ago as editor of the Texas Stockman and Farmer of this city, used to dwell eloquently on the independent attitude of the cattlemen in the San Antonio district as a result of the rains, climatic conditions and the excellent pasturage. He is now down running with the farmers, but he still thinks it's a "blamed" poor country that cannot furnish sustenance for some good beef. His last issue says: "When the calf gets poor a beef is spoiled, and in greater or lesser degree the rule will fit other stock. But in East Texas and the Cross Timbers a wild grass or Bermuda pasture in spring and summer, a pea vine crab-grass pasture in winter along with some pea hay or other feed will keep them fat and growing."—San Antonio Express.

RAIN IN NOLAN COUNTY.
SWEETWATER, Texas., March 16.—The Orient shipped sixteen cars of cattle this week from here to Kansas City. Six cars on Wednesday and ten on Saturday.

T. H. House brought two cars of cattle from Cass county this week to be placed on the Grogan ranch south of town.

The dry spell was broken by a several hours' light rain Friday. Since the rain has begun to come, we will likely have plenty within the next few weeks.

Notwithstanding the three months' dry spell, the grass has grown considerable in places, giving stock a little taste of green grass.

A STEER SALE.
ALICE, Texas.—Holbein & Adams last week sold 1,000 steers, three and up, to Furneaux Brothers of Dallas. The cattle will be delivered about April 5. These steers are well bred and all from Holbein & Adams' ranch near Hebronville.

SHEEP

A GREAT SHEEP RAISING COUNTRY.
SANTA ROSA, N. M.—Guadalupe county is one of the great sheep-raising counties of New Mexico and the shipments of wool from Santa Rosa, Pastura and Cuervo, the three most important wool shipping points in the county, have averaged 2,500,000 pounds per year for several years past. It is a cattle county, too, the shipments running from 250 to 300 cars per year. East of the Pecos river there has been a considerable curtailment of both flocks and herds due to the influx of homesteaders who are settling on the lands and converting them into farms, but west of the Pecos the cattle and sheepmen still hold sway. Here as elsewhere the cattle and sheepmen have come to realize that it is better to be prepared to feed than to have their cattle and sheep suffer through lack of food during protracted drouths and the practice of growing crops of forage by dry farming methods during the rainy months is becoming more general.

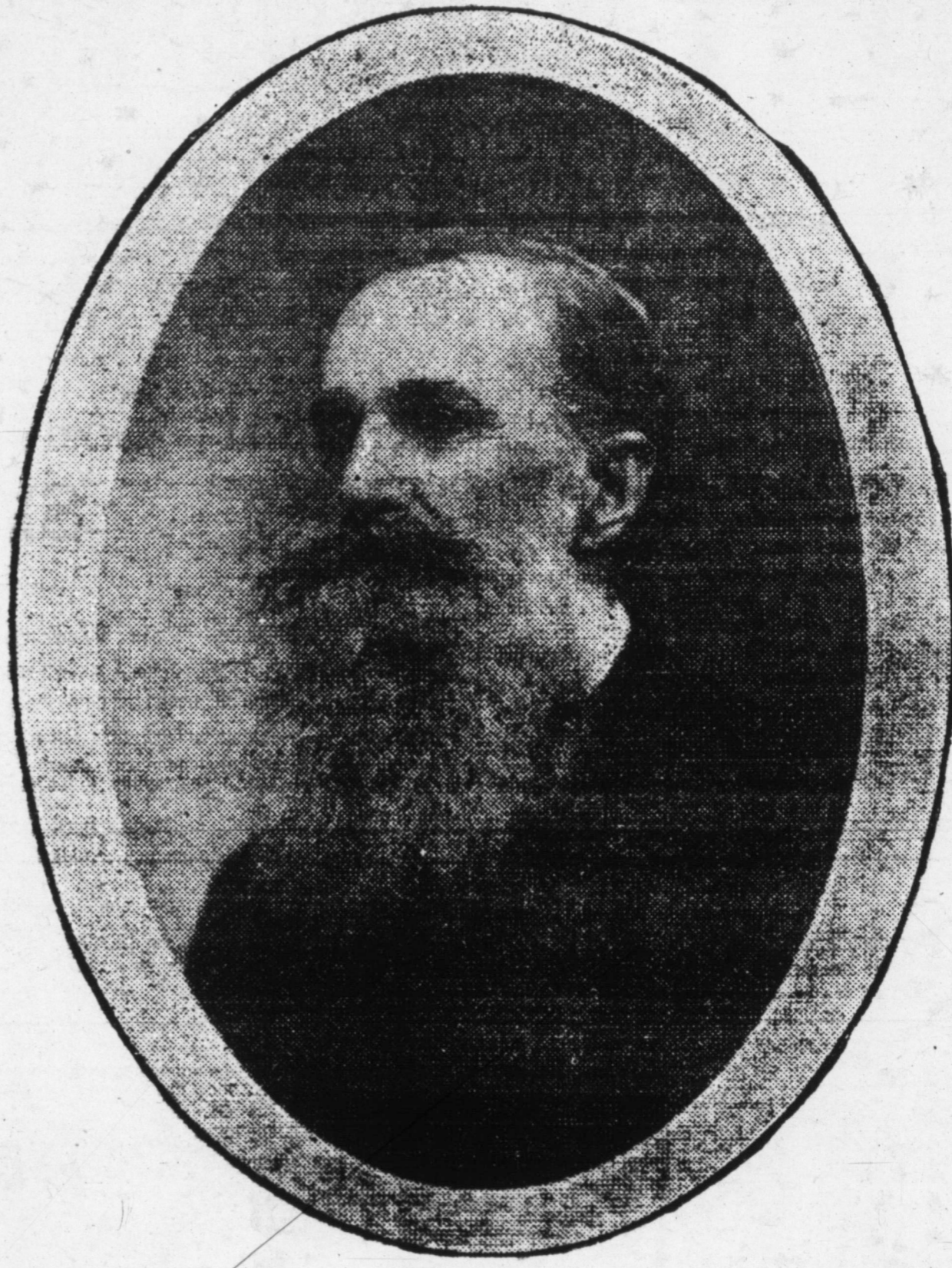
SHEEP LIVE ON PEAS.
LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 16.—A. D. Mathias, a stockman of Monte Vista, Colo., in speaking of the value of field peas as sheep feed says that

more field peas are fed in the San Luis valley in Colorado than in any other similar place in the world. The sheep are fattened on field peas. The peas are planted in March, and when frost comes the sheep begin feeding on the thousands of acres scattered through the valley. They last most of the winter. They are said to make the best flavored meat to be found. The reason they grow with such success in the San Luis valley, says Mr. Mathias, is because it is high—7,500 feet above the sea level—high, dry moisture is what the plants require. Only about 100,000 sheep were fed in

the valley this year, said Mr. Mathias. Two years ago we fed 400,000, and last year 250,000.

SALE OF MOHAIR.

SAN ANGELO, Texas.—E. R. Jackson, a wealthy sheep and goat raiser of Sutton county, has sold to C. D. Stokes of Lampasas, representing Willett & Co. of Boston, 14,000 pounds of mohair at 25 and 27 cents per pound, making a total consideration of about \$3,650. Mr. Stokes will work the Comstock, Uvalde and Val Verde country, buying mohair for his company.



E. S. STROH.

Cured of Consumption

At 63 He Was A Consumptive Given Up To Die Weighing Only 137 Lbs. The Above Is His Picture As He is Today Hale and Heartly Weighing 166 Lbs.

He Wants to Tell Readers of This Paper How He Was Cured.

"I think I owe it to all sufferers of lung and throat trouble and consumption to tell them some mighty good news, a sure way to cure themselves right at home with little trouble," said E. S. Stroh of Angola, Ind., yesterday, as he passed through.

"Coming from me, probably, some people might doubt this, but let me tell you," he said, as his 66-year-old face flushed with a resurrected, youthful smile, "over two years ago I was a weakened-up wreck, a consumptive at 63. Three lung specialists passed me up. Every day I would cough up about a pint. I had chills and fever every afternoon. I could hardly eat, even the plainest food, coughed nearly all night, and was down to 137 pounds when I hit on the cure. Well, you see me now. I weigh 166 pounds, frisky as a boy at 66, can do a big day's work, and eat like a prince.

"Now I am not trying to boost anybody, but I must give credit where credit is due. Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, 335 Hill Building, Jackson, Mich., the well known lung specialist of America and probably so far the only successful one, cured me. That was two years ago. I have just had my lungs examined again and there is no trace of consumption nor danger of its returning. Dr. Hill makes a specialty of treating throat and lung sufferers at a distance who have not the means of visiting his office personally. That's the way he cured me and I know of many others who had one foot in the grave almost brought back to life by

what he calls his Rational Treatment. It certainly is a wonder.

"I wish every reader of your paper who has weak lungs, catarrh of the bronchial tubes or catarrh in any form, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic hacking cough, loss of flesh, night sweats, hemorrhages, soreness or pain in the chest or under the shoulder blades or any other deadly symptom of consumption to send to Dr. Hill for his free package. This treatment checks at once further progress of the disease, develops atrophied cell tissues and brings on new resisting power, appetite, flesh and good health." Fill out the free coupon below and mail today.

Free Package Treatment Coupon

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill,
335 Hill Building, Jackson, Mich.
I am suffering from throat and lung trouble, so please send me your large free package in plain, sealed wrapper, that I may try it and see for myself if it will do what you claim it will. I enclose 20 cents to help pay for packing, etc., and as an evidence that I am not sending for the free package out of idle curiosity.

NAME

ADDRESS

Talks With Exhibitors

Captain W. J. Turner, otherwise known as "A la Bill" Turner by his friends, brought two loads of fat stock to pen for the premiums. He shipped these from Snyder, although his ranch is in Borden county. He fed this year at Snyder so as to get the benefit of the extra amount of good feed stuffs that could be had.

Henry Johnson, the noted feeder and breeder of Chickasha, Okla., who comes to this market at all times, but especially during the Fat Stock Show, was on hand among the early ones, with six cars of the same kind of stuff that he most generally carries off the firsts with. They are blacks and reds and all coming ones, twos and threes. He is going to have opposition sure this time, but he is cheerful over the outlook and says that he expects to win. "We are in excellent shape up around Chickasha," said he, "and are looking forward to another good year."

Giltner Brothers of Eminence, Ky., are one firm that is not scared of coming to Texas and showing what they have in the shape of fine stock in the Blue Grass country. This firm is among the best breeders in this country and always have good stock. They brought with them to this show twenty-six head of extra fine Hereford to stack up against Texas. The judges will have to be responsible in the result of the contest for supremacy between Texas and old Kentucky, for The Stockman was unable to decide.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college has on exhibition three head of steers which will be exhibited as the product in the feeding line of the students of the college. They are good to look at. The Texas boys don't have as much chance to look cattle over during the year as boys from other states which have farmers instead of lawyers and politicians at the head of the agricultural schools, but they get there all the same. The Stockman thinks that it would be a saving and beneficial idea to have a branch of the animal industry department of the college established near Fort Worth so that the boys could have access to the pens at the stock yards and the assistance of the doctors and veterinary men which the United States government has at the yards and packing houses all the time. As spending money, except for courts, etc., seems to startle the lawyers in the legislature, this idea of a branch near Fort Worth might coincide with their ideas of economy in government.

J. H. Rhea from Lawn, Taylor county, is on the show yards with some

CONVINCED.

Woman's Interesting Experience.

A Maryland woman tells how she was convinced, in regard to a matter of vital importance. She says:

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I was almost a physical wreck. I suffered untold agonies from indigestion, could not sleep at night, was on the verge of nervous prostration.

"I finally purchased a package of Grape-Nuts, and the one package convinced me it was just what I needed. I gradually grew better as I continued to eat the food and my ills vanished.

"I can now sleep soundly every night, going to sleep as soon as I retire. I never have dyspepsia any more.

"Too much cannot be said in favor of Grape-Nuts as a brain food for school children—makes them rosy and active.

"It is just the kind of food one needs for that tired feeling, and produces a reserve force and energy which lasts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

of his good stuff to help fill up the stalls of the Fat Stock Show. He has twenty-four head of Shorthorn cattle which show up well as they should coming as they do from the section they do. Among the animals are sixteen bulls and eight heifers. "We have had only a light rain, but it helped the oats and other grain crops."

J. F. Yearmoore of Georgetown, Williamson county, is again here to try conclusions with his old competitors in breeding good stuff and has with him to show that old Williamson county is still in the swim ten head of extra good Hereford stuff, all calves. They are as pretty as spring flowers after a hard winter and should hold up the banner of their native county easily and successfully.

Oscar L. Miles is another Arkansas traveler who has ventured down into Texas to try and wrest the laurels from the cowmen of this state. He is from Fort Smith, Ark. His herd of Herefords is among the best on the grounds and is making some of our people look up when they hear them low.

It is nothing unusual to see C. M. Largent, the stockman of Taylor county, around the stock yards, especially just about the time for the Feeders' and Breeders' Show to begin. He lives at Merkel and is a well known breeder and all-round producer of good stock. He has with him now for the delectation of the stockmen of the state, eighteen head of fine Herefords of all classes, and also a load of show calves. It will be hard for any one in the state to beat his herd at this show and it will take the best from the outside territory of fine cattle to do it.

Among the interested visitors in attendance upon the Feeders' and Breeders' Show, and who is taking much interest, especially in the fine stock, is Mr. H. I. Calloway of Albany, Ga., which is located in Madison county. He is the father of Mr. Calloway of this city, who works for one of the largest, if not the most extensive, commission houses in the city. "I have come a long way to see this show," said Mr. Calloway, "and I propose to stay long enough in Fort Worth and Texas to learn something. I am a farmer and stock raiser. We are getting along very well in our part of the South. However, our main crops are corn and cotton, hogs and cows. I am surprised at the extend of this business here. I had heard, of course, of the Fort Worth market and packing houses, but had never learned of their extent and the perfect method in vogue in handling slaughtering and taking care of the product."

J. P. Maynard of Waco, a farmer and intelligent young man, was looking over the Coliseum and fine stock with much interest, and confided to a Stockman representative that this was his first attendance here. "I had no idea," said he, "that the business had grown to such proportions as it has, nor had I any idea that such accommodations for the reception of stock had been built in Fort Worth. It is certainly wonderful, and although I am a Texan and live less than a hundred miles from this city I have never been here before. The stock are certainly the best collection I have ever seen, and it is astonishing to me that Texas has such a large lot of improved stuff. All Texans should come to attend this show and learn something of the industrial possibilities of their state.

J. W. Underwood is a well known stock farmer who lives near Denton, Denton county, on R. F. D. No. 2, and patronizes the Fort Worth market. He has a car, jointly, with A. D. Turner of the same county, of Shorthorn cattle down for the Fat Stock Show. His are Polled cattle and are just from the range, and consequently do not present the appearance of the well-fed and combed stuff, but still they have the good blood and this counts with a buyer. "We lost our oats," said Mr. Underwood, "but our wheat came out all right. I have had some rain and



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For Thirty-Six Years

we have been selling direct and are **The Largest Manufacturers in the World** selling to the consumer exclusively.

We Ship for Examination and Approval

guaranteeing safe delivery, and also to save you money. If you are not satisfied as to style, quality and price you are nothing out.

May We Send You Our Large Catalogue?

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Indiana



Will Astonish You

If you have no savings account, let us fit you out. Even though you begin in a small way, so you add to the account regularly, the result will astonish you.

THE FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Fort Worth, Texas.

J. W. SPENCER, President.
J. T. PEMBERTON, Vice President.
H. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
GEORGE E. COWDEN, Vice President.
BEN O. SMITH, Cashier.
B. H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.

the farmers are getting along all right, having all their corn planted, or nearly so. Denton has been at one time one of the greatest cow counties in Texas, but the soil has been muchly turned under and planted to crops and the grass is now in spots, as farming used to be. The show will be a great one from appearances, and there is much good stock here now."

A fine load of fat calves were brought down for the show pens by C. B. Campbell of Minco, Okla. Oklahoma is here again like she always is with stock that would make any nation or kingdom look proud. They have good stuff and are not afraid to show it.

Among the early arrivals at the show was Frank Scofield, who lives down in Hill county, six miles north of the city of Hillsboro, on R. F. D. No. 1. He has Shorthorns and a pretty bunch at that, which speaks well for the productive capacity of his breeding farm. His cattle are Scotch Shorthorns and the care with which he was washing and combing their long, silky hair indicated that he would take no chances of failing to win the premiums. His herd consisted of seventeen head of junior calves and old bulls, besides twelve females of different ages. "I have a stock farm and breed fine cattle and other stock, our section being peculiarly fitted for the business, both as to climate and agricultural capabilities," said Mr. Scofield. "We had a big rain a week ago."

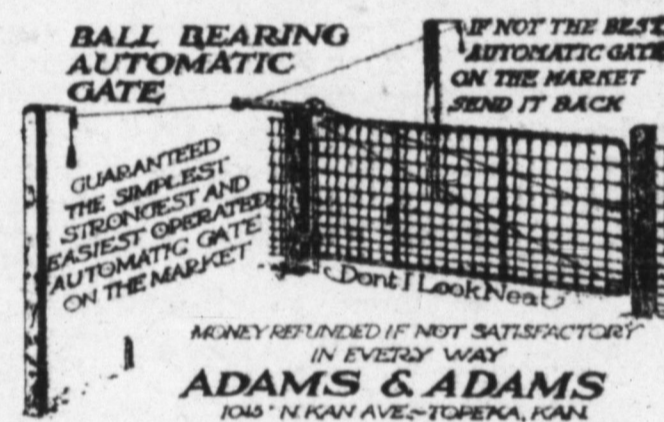
M. L. Kennard of Parker, Johnson county, was located in the show pens with a load of 2-year-olds. They were good stuff, but as the representative of The Stockman failed to connect with Mr. Kennard particulars were not learned as to class and quality.

GUARANTEED TOOLS.

The Kind You Can Buy and Have Every Confidence In.

It may sound rather odd to the average man who uses tools to tell him that it is just as easy to select a perfect tool as one of inferior grade. But such is the case if you ask for "Keen Kutter" tools, which have for nearly forty years been famous everywhere for their quality and durability. To purchase "Keen Kutter" goods is to be absolutely certain that you are getting the best that money can buy. Besides, you are getting tools that are guaranteed—every one of them—and if they are not all that they are represented to be you can have your money back or a new tool.

Such a guarantee as the makers, the Sim-



mons Hardware company of St. Louis, put behind every "Keen Kutter" tool, has created a steadily increasing demand until at the present time this company turns out an enormous amount of tools every year for the farm, for the shop, for the home. In fact, the Simmons Hardware company gives every tool manufactured the severest kind of test so that when it reaches the purchaser it is ready for service, whether it be a gimlet, a hammer, a sizer, or a lawn mower.

Every edge tool with the "Keen Kutter" stamp has been finally sharpened and you do not have to work up the edge yourself. You will note that ordinary tools you buy have to be sharpened after they are bought. Many factories will not risk the final test, because under this strain hundreds of tools would be put out of business, flaws appearing in the most unexpected places or an edge failing to hold because of improperly tempered metal.

"Keen Kutter" tools are sharpened and tested so that for the final inspection they are perfect. Then they are hand-whetted, thus giving an edge that will stand for a long time against the severest work for which the tool is built. Because these tools are so good and because they are given so much more attention, the price is possibly slightly higher than some tools. But any man who has once used "Keen Kutter" tools full well appreciates that the extra cost is not only a saving, but that the service given is much superior and there is never any question of "dependability," no matter how fine or how trying the work.

All details of the making of "Keen Kutter" tools are quite as perfect as the sharpening process. Great attention is paid to the "hang" and balance. Quality is the watchword in every department of the great factories. No tool is too small or too unimportant to be slighted. To bear the famous "Keen Kutter" trade mark it must be of the very highest class, because if it is not right it will be returned. And the guarantee says that it will be exchanged for cash or for a new tool!

That guarantee tells a great, big story, doesn't it?

If your dealer does not have the tools you want, write to the Simmons Hardware Company (Inc.), either St. Louis or New York. They'll put you on the right track.

TURNER RANCH SOLD.

HOUSTON, Texas.—The Turner ranch, one of the last of the large ranches in this section of the state, ten miles north of this city, was sold by L. M. Schofield to Rider & Co. of St. Louis for \$236,000. The ranch comprises 20,000 acres.

Improved Stock Necessary To Successful Farming

(By Walter E. Davis, Cleburne.)

No man who has kept pace with the farming industry of Texas for the past few years will deny that in order to succeed in this avocation there must be a change from the old order of keeping scrub stock to the newer and better order of things; that is, a supplanting of this class of stock by pure bred stock. In fact, in many localities this change has already taken place, and in others it is coming just as surely as the day follows the night. I really do not believe that even in the early days of Texas, when land was cheap and in many instances might be had for the asking that any sane man even thought that it really paid to keep scrub stock from year to year, but that most of those who came here and then turned the virgin prairies and felled the forest to open new homes for themselves did the best they could under the circumstances, and raised the best stock they could for the time. As the years went by, and the country settled up the people gradually improved their stock by the importation of fine stock from the older settled states until now in many places throughout Texas may be found as fine hogs as anywhere in the universe. The same may be said of cattle, horses, mules and sheep, and all other stock.

What at first was considered a matter of taste, more than a matter of necessity, or even business, has now become a matter of necessity. At first the virgin soil of Texas responded to the touch of the plow and the hoe, and it was no uncommon thing to raise of bale of cotton to the acre and fifty bushels of corn, while wheat, oats, barley and other grain yielded in like proportion, but these days have passed and gone. Those who first farmed the black, waxy land of Texas, thinking the soil could not be worn out, took their living and more from it year by year, but failed to give anything in return to the land that so generously provided for them, and today we find that the yields have been cut down, while the prices of land have gone up. This combination of affairs has had the effect of either making business men out of those who desired to live on the farm, or has driven them from the rural districts for the reason that they could no longer wrest

a living from the farm, but those who have studied the situation have met it bravely and today are doing the work that should have been done years ago.

By feeding the crops that are taken from the land to improved stock they are giving back to the land its strength by keeping the stock on the land, and at the same time marketing their crops in a less expensive way than formerly. These men are making the farm pay.

This change has not come about of itself, nor has it been wrought without sacrifice. In the fine hog industry, which has made great strides, especially in North Texas within the past few years, and now holds a position alongside that of the best money making avocations of the country, man men have well nigh sacrificed their all in getting the people to take hold of the business.

There are yet some of the pioneers in this great industry in Texas who will bear me out in the statement that when they commenced in the business they were laughed at, and at the end of any argument which they put forth was the response that a "hawg" was a "hawg." However, everybody, that is, every intelligent man and woman now knows that a hog is not a "hawg," but that a hog is a commercial asset, and that the value of the asset is only limited by its size, while a "hawg" is good for nothing and may now only be occasionally seen in side shows and now and then at the Texas State Fair, where a small admission fee is charged to see him, just to show the incredulous what the forerunner of the race is said to have been first cousins or step children of good hogs. Brown's neighbor's hogs, which he so aptly described to us yesterday in his address of welcome.

The man who would raise corn to feed to razor-backs would not stay in business long, and the same may be said of the man who would feed good feed stuff to long horn cattle.

On the stock farms of today may be seen nothing but shorthorns, white-faced and other cattle of like quality, while on the dairy farms the scrubs have given way to the pretty little erseys, which is a veritable little gold mine when properly handled, or to her first cousin, the gentle Gernsey, or

the big raw-bone Holstein that never knows when to quit giving milk.

The man who would undertake to raise the small mules once so common in Texas that they were wont to be compared with the festive jack rabbit, would not stay in business more than one season, while there would be as little sense and less profit in the raising of scrub horses.

I am glad that there are men here to day who pioneered the fine stock industry in Texas, and who have lived to see it take the place in the commercial world that it now occupies. For say what you will, the commercial end of the proposition is one of the most interesting ends of it, and is the one by which the advisability of entering the business is judged.

Pioneer Stock Farmers.

Among those who first started in Grayson county may be mentioned Jesse P. Loving, Sr., of Sherman. While Mr. Loving has long since quit stock farming, and consequently the fine hog business, he has lived to see the result of his early example do his people much good. W. P. Dugan of Bells, this county, is another pioneer who builded well, and who is now enjoying the fruits of his labors, and has the satisfaction of seeing others also enjoying prosperity from the reason of his teachings and example. Harry E. Singleton of Collin county is another of the pioneers in the fine hog business who is here today. Colonel Aaron Coffee of McKinney is another spreader of the gospel of fine stock, and is a man who has practiced with success his own preaching for many years.

In the matter of fine horses, improved horses, the name of Major John A. Buck of Collin county will ever be remembered as one of the pioneers who showed to the people of North Texas that it was more profitable to raise a fine horse than a scrub, or even an ordinary good horse. Another pioneer in the fine horse business was Colonel John Edmonson, for years a citizen of Grayson county, who, although he has passed to his reward, lived to see fine horses take the place of the scrub on nearly every farm in the county.

In mules Texas is now ranking with Missouri, and ere long will outrank that state in the number of mules raised for the markets of the world.

In Texas there are today more registered Berkshire and Poland China hogs than in any other state in the Union, and the state stands second in the Duroc Jerseys, and the red hogs are growing in size as well as numbers, while the other standard breeds are finding the climate congenial, the treatment good, and the corn as fine

Texas Breeders Are Invited to Inspect Our Show Herd

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

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

Write us your wants and see our offering before buying.

GILTNER BROS.,
Eminence, Kentucky.

as that grown in other states, and are likewise multiplying in numbers. I mention these facts merely to show you, gentlemen, that to succeed on the farm the stock of all kinds must be improved. This is simply a business proposition. No man who keeps an inferior stock of goods on his shelves can compete with a competitor who has first-class stuff. The freight on first-class goods costs no more than the freight on the poorer class, the house rent is the same, the taxes do not vary much, the cost of handling is the same, and the man with the poor goods would not long be in business, for the reason that no one would want his wares, for he can get better goods at the other place.

The best way to make it pay is to plant nothing but improved seed, raise nothing but improved stock, and run the business in a business like way, keeping an accurate account against every department of the farm, just the same as you would in any other business, so that you will know at all times what you are doing.

It is stated that in portions of the North and East there are farms on which there is nothing but pedigreed stock, the work horses having the blue blood of the French and Norman in their veins, while in the poultry yard nothing but the best of some standard variety may be found, and that even the faithful collie that drives up the well bred cows and herds the well bred sheep, and keeps the sneak thief away from the hen roost boasts of highland blood, and while sleeping with one eye on the premises dreams of his proud ancestors in the land of kilts. These people have made farming pay, and there are none who would for a minute profess to believe that they could have done so well had they gone along in the old way with scrub stock, scrub poultry and scrub seed.

Improved stock is necessary to successful farming.

A Significant Fact

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration? Is it not a significant fact too that

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the only medicine sold through druggists, for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills, the makers of which are not afraid to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper? Is this not worthy of your consideration if you are a poor sick invalid woman?

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritative professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It's foolish—often dangerous to accept a substitute of unknown composition in place of this time-tried medicine of known composition. Don't do it. Insist on getting what you ask for



Tankersley Ranch to be Colonized

The biggest ranch deal recently made in West Texas, and one which is far-reaching in its results, has just been consummated. The deal has been pending for some time, and it required a good deal of careful engineering to bring it through. Shield & Shields, composed of Rome Shield and James Shields, is the firm through which the trade was made.

Messrs. Shield & Shields sold for Fayette Tankersley his thirty thousand acre ranch, located sixty miles from San Angelo, in Irion county, to Knoxville, Tenn., capitalists. The consideration is \$150,000 cash—the largest cash deal, perhaps, that has ever been made in San Angelo.

James Shields has been in the North for several months working the deal up, and he and his partner, Rome Shield, are to be congratulated upon selling the ranch in about half the time allowed them.

The 30,000 acres contains a vast amount of agricultural land that can be made very productive. Farms, varying in size from fifty to two hundred acres, will dot the ranch at a time not far distant, as it is the intention of the purchasers to subdivide the tract and colonize it with Northern people who are anxious to come to Texas, where there is lots of room and where land sells as such a price that a man with ordinary means can own a nice home.

Shield & Shields will control the entire 30,000 acres. They will not state the exact time at which they will begin bringing settlers here, but it is believed that they will bring the first trainload out at an early date. James Shields' home was formerly at Knoxville, Tenn., and he has an advantage over many other colonizers in that hundreds of families who wish to come to Texas have asked him to select a location for them. Before establishing his headquarters in San Angelo Mr. Shields visited all parts of the state, and decided that he could better please the Tennesseans here than in any other section. Since locating his offices here he has made heavy investments in city property, and has been on the lookout for a big ranch to carry out his colonization scheme. Although he was several months in making the selection he secured just what he wanted.

Allowing two hundred acres for one family, one hundred and fifty families can own homes on the ranch, and there is no doubt but that this number will be settled on the vast tract.

With the cutting up of the Fayette Tankersley ranch begins the great colonization movement in Concho land west and southwest of San Angelo. So great is the demand for land that the ranchmen cannot afford to run cat-

DIDN'T REALIZE

How Injurious Coffee Really Was.

Many persons go on drinking coffee year after year without realizing that it is the cause of many obscure but persistent ailments.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee and tea, is very like uric acid and is very often the cause of rheumatic attacks which, when coffee is used habitually, become chronic.

A Washington lady said, recently: "I am sixty-five and have had a good deal of experience with coffee. I consider it very injurious and the cause of many disease. I am sure it causes decay of teeth in children.

"When I drank coffee I had sick spells and still did not realize that coffee could be so harmful, till about a year ago I had rheumatism in my arms and fingers, got so nervous I could not sleep and was all run down.

"At last, after finding that medicines did me no good, I decided to quit coffee entirely and try Postum. After using it six months I fully recovered my health beyond all expectations, can sleep sound and my rheumatism is all gone." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine true, and full of human interest.

tle on tracts good for agricultural purposes. They must make way for the man with the hoe. Dip five years into the future and where you now see ranch houses every twenty to a hundred miles apart, and herds of cattle grazing, you will see the country thickly dotted with farms and farm houses. Good-bye to the big ranches.

Shield & Shields have demonstrated the fact that if property is placed in their heads it soon slides.—Stanton Reporter.

INCREASE OF WOLVES.

"What, in your opinion," asks a reader, "is the main cause, or one of the chief reasons for the increase in the number of wolves and other varmints on the open range country?"

There are a number of probable reasons for this increase. At one time the country was burned over regularly every year and the brush and tall grass completely kept down, the hiding places of the animals being thus reduced to a minimum, which enabled the numerous hunters and cowboys to more easily destroy them. It used to be the custom also for hunters to make it a business to hunt these animals regularly, and cow men were glad to have them do it, but of recent years, since the fence habit, for some reason cattlemen as a rule refuse to give any one the right to hunt at all, unless it be some friend in the fall. The game laws have stopped these hunters, for, while the actual animal which we are speaking of can be slaughtered at any time, the fact that there is a law that prohibits a hunter from shooting anything so protected has reduced the professional hunters to a mere nothing. The pastures have grown up in brush, in many cases, and the home of the depredating animal is splendidly protected at this time. It is the opinion of many that if the cattlemen would offer inducements to hunters to hunt their pastures regularly that the pests would soon be reduced in number. Of course this theory may be disputed by the stockmen, but still it has reason back of it.

\$20,000 DEAL AT SAN ANGELO.

SAN ANGELO, Texas.—Abbott & Martin closed another good deal last week, selling for O. B. Robertson of Waelder to J. M. Boren of Caney, Kansas, 800 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at around \$26 per head, making a total consideration of approximately \$20,500.

The cattle are now on the Gonzales county school land in Irion county, ten miles from Sherwood. They will be delivered at the San Angelo stock pens and shipped to the Osage country on March 28.

Mr. Boren has spent the greater part of the last thirty days here, and he has purchased about 5,000 steers from San Angelo stockmen. He will ship all the steers to his holdings in the Osage country the latter part of this month and the first of April.

RANCHMAN BUYS STOCK FISH.

SAN ANGELO, Texas.—W. T. Foster, a prominent Sterling county ranchman, has placed his order for a big lot of fish, with which he will stock a few good holes of the stream which runs through his pasture. The fish will be shipped from the hatchery at San Marcos, and as Mr. Foster has had his order in for some time he expects them to arrive this month.

Mr. Foster already has some good fishing places on his ranch, but he hopes to make them still better by stocking the holes with game fish.

COKE COUNTY TRANSFER.

Judge P. D. Coulson, county judge of Coke county, this week acknowledged and turned over the 100 deeds to the Coke county school land, comprising something over 17,700 acres of land situated in Cochran county. The price paid was \$124,000, or a little over

Great Fences



AMERICAN FENCE

Made of wire that is all life and strength—wire that stretches true and tight and yields just enough under impact to give back every jolt and jam it receives.

Made of materials selected and tested in all the stages from our own mines, through our own blast furnaces and rolling and wire mills, to the finished product. Our employment of specially adapted metals is of great importance in fence wire; a wire that must be hard yet not brittle; stiff and springy yet flexible enough for splicing—best and most durable fence material on earth.

To obtain these and in addition apply a quality of galvanizing that will effectually protect against weather conditions, is a triumph of the wiremaker's art.

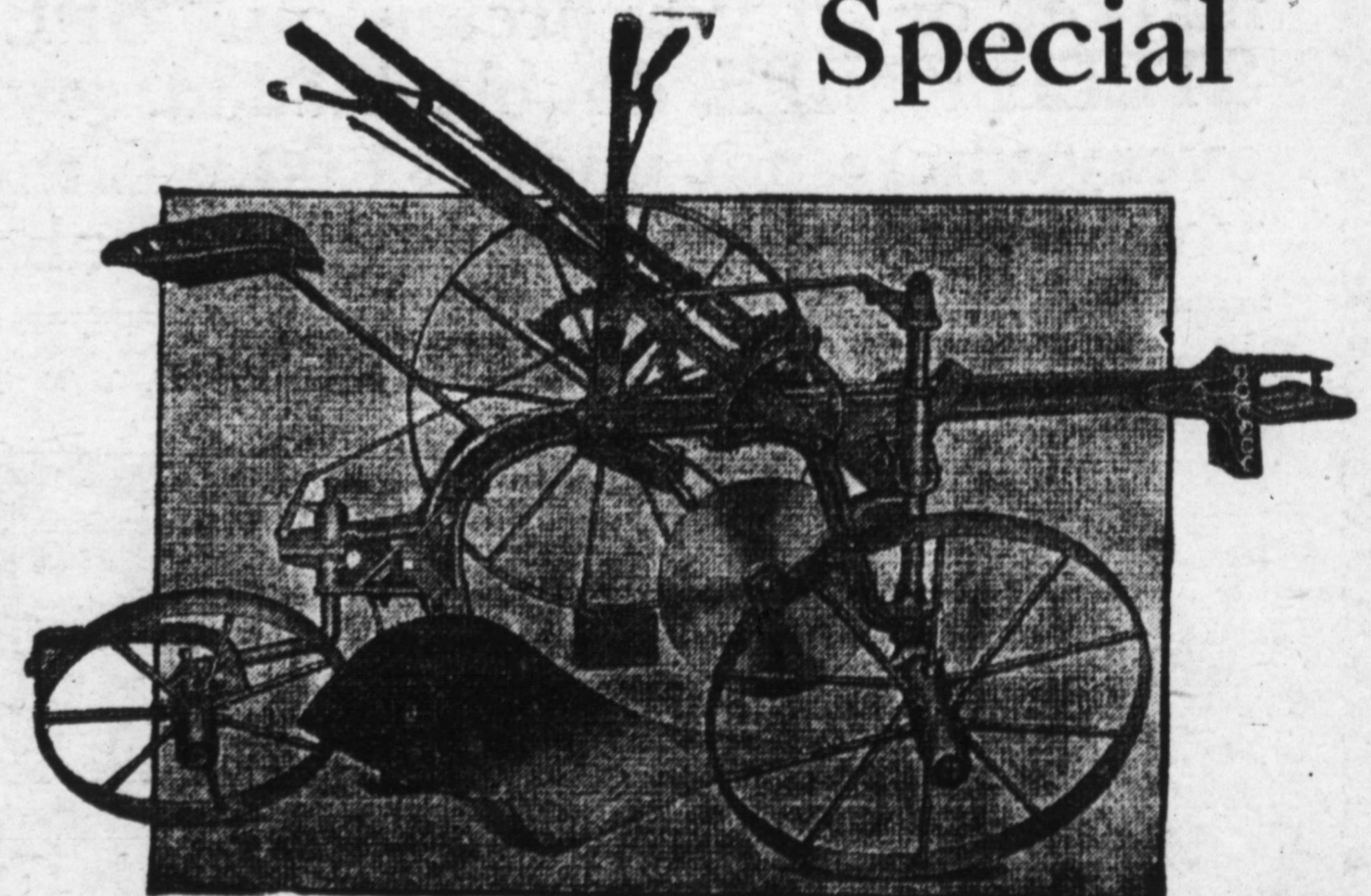
These are combined in the American and Ellwood fences—the product of the greatest mines, steel producing plants and wire mills in the world. And with these good facilities and the old and skilled employes back of them, we maintain the highest standard of excellence possible for human skill and ingenuity to produce.

Dealers everywhere, carrying styles adapted to every purpose. See them.

American Steel & Wire Co.
Chicago
New York
Denver
San Francisco

ELLWOOD FENCE

Here's the Rock Island Special



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

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

SOUTHERN ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY,
Dallas, Texas.

\$7 per acre. The deeds were turned over to the First National bank and the interest, \$6,200, was paid into the school fund.—Robert Lee Observer.

Rural Telephones

Good roads, rural free delivery and the rural telephone as benefits to the farmer, can hardly in equity be compared as they are not in competition with each other. Good roads have always been a benefit. Rural free delivery from its start in 1897 has been a great help to the farmers and in eleven years according to the report of the auditor of the port office, has grown to a total of 40,000 carriers. But the rural telephone starting since that time is already outstripping both of these in the number of farmers it is reaching and the ways in which it is benefitting them.

The rural free delivery carrier's route rarely exceeds twenty-four miles in length and serves on an average about seventy farms. A rural telephone will operate as far at forty miles with as many at thirty or forty telephones on the line. Of course in the well settled states the farmers have both but in the vast sections of open country, it is obvious that it will be some time before rural free delivery can reach as many farms as the rural telephone.

The low first cost of the rural telephone puts it within the reach of all. On lines less than twelve miles long the cost is \$4.94 per mile not including

poles—the latter to be cut and furnished by the farmer himself. On lines over twelve miles long the cost is but \$6.87 per mile; same arrangement about the poles. In either case, the cost of his telephone set complete is \$13.00. The above figures represent standard "ground" one wire construction and long-distance telephones. It is a simple matter to build the line and no operator is required. The annual maintenance expense is not over \$.75—the renewal of the dry batteries in the farmer's telephone. In addition the farmer can run the line to a neighboring town and there connect with the town exchange and long-distance service to the rest of the country.

The rural telephone in sickness or emergency enables the farmer to summon immediate aid. It enables him to learn the latest market prices and so get more money for his product. It removes the isolation of country life; it improves the conditions surrounding the farmer's wife. During the day and evening it is used a great deal for social intercourse—everybody being able to "get in" on the line at the same time if they desire.

It is the white woman's protection in the country districts. In many sections of the United States where rural telephone lines exist, it is customary to furnish weather bureau reports over them each morning. For instance at 9 o'clock in the morning

the telephone company in town will give three long rings over each rural line entering its exchange and those who desire may, on taking the receiver off the hook, hear the operator read the weather bureau report. The companies often also give out at the same time, the prevailing market quotations.

The rural telephone certainly is the farmer's greatest servant. In using it to do errands, it saves him time. In dry seasons, he may be promptly notified of the approach of prairie or forest fires (of not infrequent occurrence if his farm adjoins a railroad, or in case of fire in his own home he can summon aid without leaving the farm himself. It is hard to say in what way it helps him the most on the various things mentioned above. Whenever he is, ask him if he would be willing to do without it and his answer is "No!"

In the vast sections of open country away from schools, churches and other conditions improving country life, the rural telephone is fast reaching out and removing one of the greatest disadvantages of living in the country; namely, that one must travel a considerable distance to reach a market or talk with a neighbor.

It is estimated that there are about seven million farmer's families in the United States today, taking the word farmer in its broadest sense and in-

cluding all families living in the open country. Of those it is estimated that in the few years since the rural telephone has been considered seriously, more than two million have adopted it and it is rapidly being extended.

The rural telephone born of necessity and of vital benefits to the farmer has as its further recommendation, its accessibility to the entire population of farmers, many of whom cannot be reached by rural free delivery or good roads for generations to come.

SEVEN CROSS CATTLE SOLD.
SAN ANGELO, Texas.—Clark & Cawley last week purchased through J. M. Pancake from G. S. Mason the Seven Cross cattle, 1,000 head in number, paying in the neighborhood of \$20 per head. There are about 800 cows in the bunch.

Clark & Cawley also bought from Mr. Mason 1,600 acres of land on Grape creek, eighteen miles northwest of San Angelo, at \$8 per acre. The land is part of the Collins ranch.

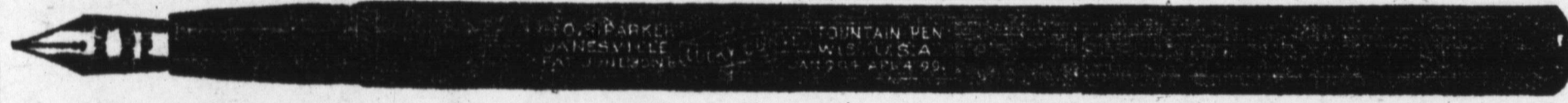
The cattle and land deal involve a total consideration of approximately \$33,000. Mr. Mason made the purchasers a present of a fine horse, but the recipients can't agree upon who shall be the owner of the animal. The buyers do not contemplate shipping the Seven Cross cattle to Oklahoma, but bought them as an investment, believing that they can make a good profit on them.

Clark & Cawley also purchased last week one hundred cows from Drake & Bartholomew at \$14 a head; and thirty cows and yearlings from Mrs. Mitchell, who lives a short distance north of the city.

Fountain Pen or Knife Free

Something you or your Children need Every Day.

Retail Price
\$1.50

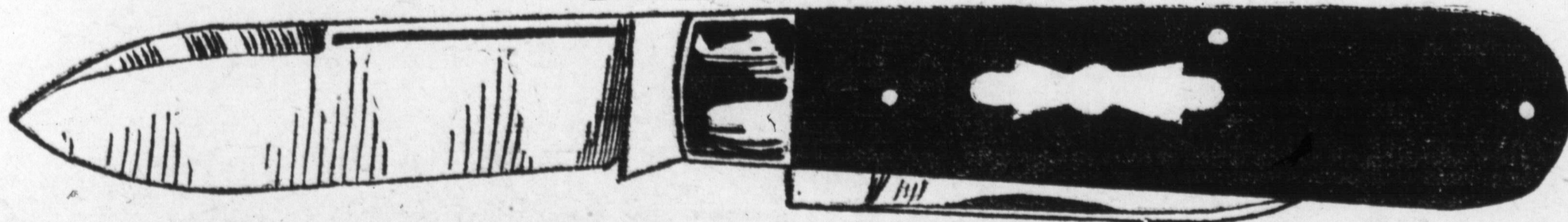


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Offer

Parker's "Lucky Curve Fountain Pen, never "Leaks," never "Drips"—\$1.50 everywhere. Cut exact size.

IF you will send in at once a renewal of your own subscription for one year, at \$1.00, together with one new subscriber, at \$1.00 making a total remittance of \$2.00, we will send you free of all charge, postpaid, one of the famous Parker's "Lucky Curve" Fountain Pens—Retail Price everywhere, \$1.50, and guaranteed the best on the market; or, if you prefer, our "SPECIAL" TWO-BLADED RAZOR STEEL KNIFE, double-bladed, seven inches long when open, retailing everywhere not under \$1.00. Either of these FREE for a renewal of your own subscription and the subscription of your neighbor.

Something you can use on the Fram every day.



This is the exact size of the Razor Steel Knife we offer you

THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A SHORT TIME

RETURN THIS COUPON AT ONCE

The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Enclosed find \$..... for subscriptions as follows, under your special offer, and send me, FREE, the Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen, or Knife. (State which.)

Name P. O. R. F. D.
 Name P. O. R. F. D.

Around The Exhibit Pens

Captain C. M. Largent of Merkel, Taylor county, Texas, is almost too well known to the stock loving public of Texas to need any particular notice from the stockman's representative paper but his cattle make it a duty to speak words of praise and admiration. He has eighteen head of good ones in his herd, of all classes as to age and sex, all of which should be the leaders or near them when the ribbons are tied. Captain Largent comes to every Feeders' and Breeders' Show, and is accustomed to seeing his stock drawing crowds of admiring people. The captain said it was dry out in Taylor county.

That faithful Montague county breeder and all-round stockman and farmer, put in an appearance early with a lot of his good stuff that have been before the eyes of the visiting Texas men and women visitors at the show for the past years. He had in his bunch seventeen head of Herefords, all good and pretty as blue shoes on an old maid. Tom Hoben lives near Nocona, and is well known to all stockmen, who visit this great Feeders' and Breeders' Show.

W. N. Collier lives way out near the cap rock in Borden county, his postoffice being Gail. This county and town were named for old Gail Borden, the inventor of the famous condensed milk, the Eagle brand at that. From a county so named it is a coincidence indeed to find in the yards for exhibition a small herd of four head of fine Hereford cattle, beauties which will make some other exhibitor scratch his head and look scared probably. Among so many fine cattle it is sure hard for a non-expert to select a winner, but it looked much like it when the Borden county bunch came under the eye of the Stockman's man.

W. R. Clifton is in the show again this year from his home in Waco, McLennan county, with twenty head of Red Polls, so good that they look as if they could bear a tax on their polls for being so pretty. The doctor says that he believes in the policy of having everything of the best and he has not failed to carry out his policy for this occasion. McLennan county certainly need not fear for her reputation when such stuff is sent forth to meet the competition of the other breeders.

Arkansas came in to show Texas what fine stock she has herself, represented by A. J. Goetz from Tuckerman, Ark., and with him came ten head of show cattle, Hereford cows and bulls, and was one of the prettiest exhibits on the yards. These cattle have been on exhibition at several

Northern shows, taking premiums, among them some firsts. If Arkansas can show this kind of stock it behooves Texas and other contesting sections for big honors to get busy and hustle for better things.

H. F. Massman shipped in to the show from Eastland county a bunch of Herefords, consisting of sixteen head of registered stuff and one good grade. They were not prepared specially for the show, but still were good to look at. Mr. Massman lives near Romney, on an 817-acre farm, and is a stock farmer right off the reel. This is his first trip to the show with stock and he is satisfied that it is a good place to show, and also to sell cattle, both of which he is ready to do. "I believe in the productive capacity of the lands in Eastland county, especially the part of it that I occupy. There is no doubt in my mind whatever that a man can not only raise all that he wants for himself and family, but also for his stock and a surplus, if he will only work it intelligently and at the proper times. To make a place pay it is necessary to diversify all along the line and then it is easy enough. I have a good herd of registered cattle of the Hereford breed and I also make a practice of raising a variety of crops, but no cotton. I came into this state from Illinois for my health, having asthma badly, but I have managed to survive and make a living. To illustrate: In 1907 at the Brownsville fair, held November 5 to 9, I took the following premiums: For the best three bundles of oats; first best three bushels Kaffir corn; the best peck of shelled oats; first for best peck of shelled Kaffir corn; best twelve ears of Yellow Dent corn; special first in fruits; best farm orchard, best garden; first individual display of agricultural products. At Rising Star in 1908 and at San Antonio I did equally as well, while at the Omaha Corn Exhibit last December I took second for half bushel of oats, fourth in Yellow Dent corn, and fourth in oats over the Southern zone; and sixth in Kaffir corn open to all the world."

Oklahoma, as usual, has on hand to show what she can do in the stock raising business several good herds of fine cattle, both for breeding and selling purposes. Among the early arrivals was that careful stockman, G. W. Garrett, who herds near Muskogee. In the herd of fifteen Shorthorns are two bulls, five cows, and the rest young stock, among them six yearling bulls. They are a very pretty bunch and no doubt should carry the owner's banner to victory over the very many other good lookers. "We are having ideal weather up in our section," said Mr. Garrett, "and farming interests are doing well. We are

all trying to beat everybody else, of course, and hope to do so at this great show."

W. W. Potts lives in this county, was born here and has lived here all of his life, he being verily a Tarrant county product. "I live near Watauga," said Mr. Potts, "on a farm of 150 acres, and am doing a stock farming business. I have here to show the people what we can do if we try, two yearling steers twenty-two months old, each weighing 1,520 pounds. They are from a bunch that I still have on my place of sixty head, equally as good. I think that I would win against the Texas fellows, but I expect those fine stock from the North will beat me."

C. M. Cauble has his interests near Albany, Texas, and shows up this year to show what his country is capable of in the way of good stock, with two blooded Hereford cows, besides his market stuff. He has good stuff, and knows it and is not in fear of many of the yards. It is good to see such stock as his representatives are and qualifies one to swear that Texas can't be beat for beautiful live stock.

Cox and Barry, the well known breeders of Aberdeen Angus cattle, were on the grounds and had their stock well in hand early on Friday. The black beauties were looking sleek and fresh and had no air of having made a trip from home over the road. Captain Koss Barry, as usual, was in charge, and in his genial way stood ready to show one the good points of his stock. It is a pleasure to a newspaper man to come across a man who shows an interest in his stock that urges him to tell all that he can to the man with the pencil and note book, without looking as if he was afraid of him. This is the kind of man Barry is. "I have with me this time," said Captain Barry, "six head of my black beauties and am willing to stand chances with any one for the big prizes in our class. We have our ranch, as you know, and live there, too, near Meridian, in Bosque county. The herd consists of two bulls, one cow, one steer yearling, one yearling calf and a suckling calf. The steer yearling weighs 1,300 pounds; the yearling bull, 1,600 pounds, and the 3-year-old bull, 1,900 pounds. They don't look it because they are so well proportioned, and they are not too fat either. Yes, we exhibit here every time, and at other places also, but this is really the stockman's home and I feel that way. We have everything ready for us and have no trouble. There has been improvements since last year and we now have our stock comfortably quartered and dry. It is very dry with us and the small grain has almost all been killed."

Captain George W. Short is a veteran in more ways than one and has visited all the Fat Stock Shows held in this city and exhibited some of the good stuff that he raised on the soil of Wise county. He lives out some miles from Decatur, which is his postoffice. He has with him this time his son, who is interested in the business. He has only two head of stock this time, but they are all right. They are bulls of the Shorthorn breed, and after exhibition will be for sale. Another branch of stock which came with them are three genuine Collie dogs, thoroughbreds, and beauties. They raise them on the farm and bring them along so that anyone who wants a pure bred dog of that breed cannot fail to find them. Another thing he had along was some of the finest home-made ham that was good for sure. The Stockman man took dinner right there, and besides got an invitation to come up in July and get some more of the same sort when the Joe Wheeler camp grounds were open. "We have had only light rains so far, but things are seemingly all right, with the exception of dry weather," said Captain Short.

Captain Burke Burnett is too well known as one of the leaders in the live stock world of Texas and the nation to need introduction. When asked by The Stockman what he had

to show at this function, he replied: "Well, I have three cars of fine grass feeders and they will be hard to down, I tell you; then I have one cow to show; then I have a big bunch of Comanche and Kiowa Indians, headed by Quanah Parker, and a big lot of yellow and plain or spotted ponies as they are called nowadays. That is about enough for one man to handle at one show, don't you think? I tell you they are a good looking lot of Indians, and some of the women have fine furs fixed up in their hair and other parts of their persons. They will make a big attraction for the show."

W. A. Johnson, better known as "Bill" Johnson, who is a regular attendant on this market with good selling cattle, brought from Snyder to the show a load of fine calves which were placed in the show pens. Mr. Johnson is one of Scurry's most foremost citizens and is always to the front in helping out any worthy object that will help the stock raiser and farmer.

J. H. Belcher of Lou, Dawson county, brought from his ranch to prove that his section is not behind any others in furnishing good stock for the Texas great show and they are good, no doubt about that. Mr. Belcher is a noted cowman and, of course, his reputation is never left to suffer if he has a hand in selecting for the Fat Stock Show.

A. J. Scott, a noted stockman and breeder from away down in the Beeville country, brought a car of fine yearlings from Beeville for the pens. They are a fine sturdy lot of youngsters and their appearance speaks well for their owner, their quality and for the section they hail from. It makes a man wish he was down in a county that can produce such fine looking animals.

A. F. Crowley of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, deals and believes in Hereford stuff, and to convince his opponents that this kind of cattle are the thing, despite their claims of better for the other breeds, so he brought on the grounds for exhibition purposes twenty head of stock, three head to lead in the exhibition and the rest for sale after the show. They are very fine cattle indeed, and their owner may well be proud of their appearance.

Receipt That Cures Weak Men--Free

Send Name and Address Today
—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men; and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor, failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3818 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

A Very Large Tract of Grazing Land

Located in the eastern part
of the state of Sonora, Mex-
ico, is for sale.

WILL BE SOLD IN LUMP OR IN PARCELS. IF
INTERESTED, ADDRESS S. A. H. THIS PAPER.

The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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A. W. GRANT, Publisher.

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WELCOME, CATTLEMEN.

The cattlemen are here, and if they are not having a good time they have too much regard for Fort Worth's effort to make them comfortable to say nothing about it. They are at home in Fort Worth, anyway, for they have been coming here to either sell or ship their cattle since back in the late 70s. Some of them who are here now were even here very frequently when, as a matter of protection against the Comanche Indian that roamed about promiscuously over this section seeking scalps, he carried his faithful Winchester and a couple of six-shooters. Texas never had any cowmen who were real "scrappers." The "shooting up" of saloons even in the early days was done by cowboys who got on the outside of too much tanglefoot and longed to be known as bad men from the creek called "Bitter." C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, Bob Wylie of Mineral Wells and Ike Pryor of San Antonio were cowmen in the early days, but they never craved any notoriety other than to be known as good citizens, a trade now agreed upon verbally is just as binding as though it was drawn up by a lawyer. In the old days a man would buy 10,000 steers on a credit and light out for Colorado, Nebraska or Montana with them, but he would always show up with the money to pay for them. Sometimes it took him a year or two to get rid of the cattle, but the man who sold them to him was just as sure that he would get the money for them as he would have been if he had gone along with them and collected it. He raised his boys to have confidence in his fellow man and abide by the laws of the country. The cattleman is not a politician and has no desire for office. He used to wear leggins and a broad brimmed hat, but the pastures are being put into farms and he now wears a "biled" shirt and a stiff hat every day in the year.

MONEY SHOULD BE PAID.

An important matter was put up to the membership of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas by President Pryor this week when he discussed the fight of the organization which has resulted in cattlemen of Texas obtaining a reduction of \$6 to \$7 per car on the cattle they are now shipping to market. He came out in plain words and said that every cattlemn, whether he is a member of the association or not should be willing to contribute \$1 for each car he shipped to market to the expense fund or the organization to keep the railroads from finally getting the old rate put back into effect. The Stockman-Journal takes it for granted that the president's tip that they had better

come across will meet with a hearty response but a surer way would be for the association to authorize the secretary to collect the money from members of the association by passing unanimously a resolution requesting the various commission houses to deduct \$1 per car from the shipper's net proceeds and remit it direct to the association. The effort thus far to get shippers to act directly in the matter has proven a dismal failure.

The only thing now in the way of the association accomplishing still greater things is a lack of funds. The plan above mentioned would put \$5,000 to \$10,000 in the treasury that is really needed right now.

GOOD RAINS HAVE FALLEN.

The Texas cattlemen are to be congratulated that good rains have fallen over a large area of the grazing districts of the state within the past week. It is especially fortunate that moisture came at a time when they were about to come face to face with the buyer. The Colorado, Montana and South Dakota buyer has yet to buy much of the stuff that he will take back with him about May or June, and the Oklahoma buyers, who operated almost exclusively in the quarantine area of the state has by no means completed his purchases as yet. One reason why both classes of buyers have not closed up deals is that they have been using the prospective drouth as a club with which to bring the seller into submission. The rains have put sellers in the independent class and it really doesn't matter so much to him now whether his price is accepted or the buyer goes home empty handed. West and North Texas have had considerable rain and snow and South Texas has had good rains. West of San Antonio fairly good showers; down the International & Great Northern railway from San Antonio to Laredo with a number of good rains reported in the territory between the International & Great Northern and Southern Pacific railways, including Maverick, Zavalla, Dimmit, Frio and La Salle counties. No rain is reported from the coast country between Galveston and Corpus Christi.

THE HEEL FLY TEST.

The question now being discussed some of late by James Callan of Menardville and F. Rothe of D'Hanis, as to the origin of the heel fly recalls that old theme so fraught with interest when the late Captain John T. Lytle was secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association. Some one asked him if he had ever seen a heel fly, and in order to humor the joke he said that any cattlemn who could not confess to having inspected closely the only member of the fly family that could make an old grass "widdler" develop a two-forty gait early in the spring, after having spent the winter in a bale of hay and branch water, need not make any pretensions as a cattlemn. Still he would be glad to enroll him as a member of the association and collect the regular assessment from him. The question was discussed quite generally in the live stock press, but Captain Lytle was wily enough to avoid being hemmed up in the corner of a fence and compelled to draw a picture of just what a heel fly looked like. It might be well to put the question up to Secretary Crowley with a threat to oust him from office unless he can produce a life-like picture of the heel fly or

the fly itself. No cowman will deny the existence of the heel fly, but no living man, so far as known, has ever been able to tell how it is armed. Perhaps it would be well to test the candidates for the presidency of the association.

THOSE BEEF CULLINGS.

Talk that has been started as a result of some recent statements by Dr. W. M. Brumby, state health officer, regarding beef cullings prompts The Stockman-Journal to say emphatically that if the people of Texas are getting inferior beef from any source that source is not the Fort Worth packing houses.

Nowhere in the United States is so much care used in inspecting animals for slaughter as at Fort Worth and in the past six years not a single beef, hog or sheep has been slaughtered by either Armour or Swift which would not pass the most rigid examination.

There are always about stock yards a class of miserable hangers on who will buy rejected stock for slaughter and it is against these that the public needs protection.

When a piece of beef, pork or mutton comes out of the Fort Worth packing houses the purchaser may rest assured of the fact that the animal from which it came was passed by at least two inspectors for the United States government before it was slaughtered; that it was passed by one or more government inspectors in the killing room just after it was killed, and that it was passed by the packing house's own inspector after it was taken from the cooler to be sold to a butcher.

In The Stockman-Journal's opinion Dr. Brumby's interview would have been better unprinted. The class of slaughterers who are guilty of selling inferior or diseased meat is not composed of people whom newspaper interviews will reach, while on the other hand, despite Dr. Brumby's protestations that he was not referring to packing houses, careless people are likely to put a wrong construction on his remarks.

Wisconsin has a law which forbids service of stallions unless they meet the requirements of the state inspection board in point of quality. Texas might adopt something of this kind also as an aid to a better type of Texas horse. Indeed, when one sees some of the alleged beef steers still raised in Texas he is inclined to feel that the use of scrub bulls should be made a felony.

Jake Green of Granbury bought a carload of steers on the Fort Worth market four months ago, shipped them down to his feed lots and brought them back last week. The twenty-one head netted him a profit of \$310, or nearly \$15 per head. The secret of Mr. Green's success is that he is a good buyer, as well as a good feeder.

WHY HOGS ARE HIGH.

"Present sensational conditions in the lard trade are no surprise to me, as I have seen them developing during the last three years," said President Morris Schwabacher of the North American Provision company, who has been in the trade for forty years. "Only one section of the entire world, namely, the big corn surplus of the Central West, now produces the world's supply of pure lard. The lard is used heavily throughout Europe and in very important quantities in the balance of the world, including South America and Africa. Anyone traveling in the Nile country can find Chicago prime steam lard. The govern-

ment watches over each individual packing plant in the United States, and the man who wants the best is now certain, the world over, that he is getting it. Scientific farming has also tended to a vast lessening of the lard production. The farmer does not raise the 350 and 400-pound hogs—the lard hogs—any more. You will see that the official average weight of the receipts in Chicago last month was only 201 pounds. This is because the farmer finishes his hog crop in one season instead of two as formerly, about the only corn feeding being two or three weeks of finishing for market. While I do not believe that lard will get as high as Mr. Cudahy predicts, or 15 cents per pound, it is certain that there will be no important curtailment of consumption, taking the world as a whole, at prices very materially higher than those now prevailing. Government figures show that we are raising very few more hogs now than we were ten years ago. Stockyards daily reports show that high prices for hogs are due very largely to competition from shippers who are supplying the demand from the East for the live animals."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOUTHERN UTAH WELL FIXED

Out in the extreme southern part of Utah this winter stock of all kinds is wintering well, according to G. F. Carroll, a stockman of King county, that state, who is spending a few days at the yards. Mr. Carroll is with the Pipe Spring Land and Live Stock company. In that part of the state sheep and cattle are pretty evenly divided, and in both cases fully the usual number are being wintered. "This winter," said Mr. Carroll, "we have fared very well, so far as live stock goes. We have not had a bad storm, and sheep and cattle are doing well. We seem to have more sheep in the country than last spring. We have had some snow, but nothing like the amount that has fallen farther north and east. In other parts of the mountains the snows have been very heavy, and some losses will be reported no doubt in the spring. And we think we will have plenty of feed for all the stock we have. If we get no storm this month, we think we are safe, as we seldom have much bad weather after this month down in that part of the state. We are not far from the south border of the state, near the Arizona line. I was born and raised in that country. I have grown up with cattle and sheep, as that is the leading industry there. The lambing season opens shortly after the first of May and generally continues until close to the first of June. By that time we have fine weather and the range grass begins to get good, so that the ewes will be in good shape to take care of the lambs."—Kansas City Drover Telegram.

CHEAP CORN WILL BOOM FEEDING.

"The farmers in my state are going to make a determined effort to raise a big crop of corn the coming season," said E. E. Davis of Hickman county, Kentucky. "In the first place they were handicapped last year by the wet spring and dry summer and some of the finest corn land in Kentucky produced but little. The second reason is the poor prospects for wheat. It was so dry during the fall that no where near the usual amount was put in. As the tillers of the soil derive most of their income from their lands they will simply have to accomplish something the present summer to recoup their pocketbooks. Should there be a larger crop of corn I believe we will have a much lower selling price. That will be a great deal better for the farmer to have plenty of corn on which he can realize money than to get a big price per bushel for a small quantity that will not pay him for his work, let alone make him the interest on his land which is absolutely necessary for him to be successful. Cheap corn will boom feeding and I should say that if we should be fortunate the coming summer with our crops the farmers as a whole will be in a prosperous condition."—St. Louis Live Stock Reporter.

National Feeder's and Breeder's Show Is On

(Continued from page 1.)

den of Victoria, W. W. Turney of El Paso, and James Callan of Menardville are among those most prominently mentioned.

The sessions of the cattle raisers are being held at the Byers opera house in the morning. No afternoon sessions are held, in order to give visitors opportunity to attend the Feeders' and Breeders' Show.

Members of the executive committee present for the pre-convention sessions were as follows:

Colonel Ike T. Pryor, president of the association; S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth; J. D. Jackson, Alpine; D. B. Gardner and George T. Reynolds, Fort Worth; H. S. Boice, Channing; Oliver Loving, Jacksboro; George M. Slaughter, Roswell, N. M.; J. H. Parramore, Abilene; Sam Davidson, Fort Worth; W. J. Moore, San Antonio; Joseph F. Green, Gregory; R. R. Russell, San Antonio; Martin O'Connor, Victoria; T. S. Bugbee, Clarendon, and T. A. Parkinson, Waggoner, Okla.; Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, Colo., C. B. Lucas of Berclair, C. A. Broome of San Angelo.

Seventy-six members, representing the ownership of 42,700 cattle, were accepted Saturday, this being the list of applications that had been filed since the last quarterly meeting of the executive committee in December. This list of new members follows:

W. H. Augustine, Ozona; E. M. Barbee, El Dorado; R. T. Baker, Sonora; Boyce Brothers, Toyah; E. H. and O. Bounds, Alamo; J. R. Beasley, Mercury; Blackstone & Satterwhite, Webber Falls, Okla.; D. B. Cusenberry, Sonora; B. F. Corder, Junction; J. B. Christian, El Dorado; John M. Chambers, Gancourt; Callison Bros., Eagle Lake; J. A. Champion, Mercedes; C. W. B. Collyns, Weatherford (renewal); Carpenter Bros. & Sharpe, Clint; W. D. Casey, Casey; Gus B. Coats, Nara Visa, N. M.; Cox & Gilbert, Cotulla; C. T. Cade, High Island; Dockery & Greenwood, Del Rio; F. X. Dougherty, San Patricio; W. P. Evans, El Dorado; Albert E. Elliott, Cotulla; S. V. Edwards, Laredo; R. A. Evans, El Dorado; J. R. Farmer, Richmond; J. W. Friend Cattle company, Ozona; Charles Foster, Protection, Kan.; J. M. Graham, Langtry; A. J. Goetz, Tuckerman, Ark.; P. M. Greenwade, Whitney; W. P. Hoover, Water Valley; J. J. Hittson, Van Horn; W. C. Huffman & Sons, Talala, Okla.; Curtis Herring, Cotulla; Thomas V. Hayes, Edna; J. F. Isaacs, Eldorado; G. W. Irvin & Son, Sonora; Guy C. Jackson, Double Bayou; H. M. Kidwell & Son, North Fort Worth; Adolph Lorenz, Stockdale; Ralph-Morledge (M. & G.), Fairfax, Okla.; W. B. McKnight, Eldorado; W. R. McKee, Junction; S. W. McKee, Sonora; Herbert M. Mills, Eldorado; F. T. Mayfield, Sonora; Felix Mann, San Angelo; Dan Cunningham, Colorado; C. A. Morris, Coleman; Will J. Noguess, Sonora; J. K. New, Beeville; J. L. Noguess, Sonora (renewal); H. L. Nutt, Granbury; M. T. Cates, Rhome; C. Pervines, Panhandle; W. A. Ritter, Chillicothe; A. J. Romberg, Holdenville, Okla.; C. J. Roberts, Conlen; T. A. Sacra, Midland; R. L. Stansberry, Shamrock; Fred Speck, Fort McKavett; Fred Schwiening, Roosevelt; Saunders Brothers, Hebronville; John Stoepler, Pasche; H. Thiers, Roosevelt; John West, Santa Anna; J. W. Wilson, Sonora; J. A. Ward, Sonora; Warne & Newberry, Alice; J. H. Whipple, Egypt; J. M. Walbridge, Ysleta; C. T. Wood, Canyon (renewal); R. A. Wade, Alpine.

TEXAS VETERINARIANS TO MEET.

The seventh annual meeting of the Texas Veterinary Medical association will be held in the Live Stock Exchange building in North Fort Worth March 17. The program:

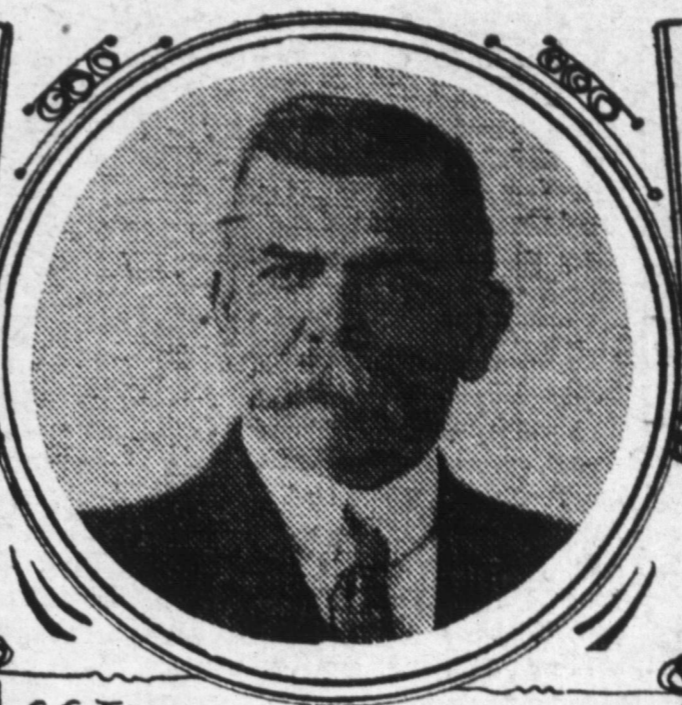
10:30 a. m.—Meeting of executive committee, Live Stock Exchange building.

1:30 p. m.—Association assemblies. Reports of committees.

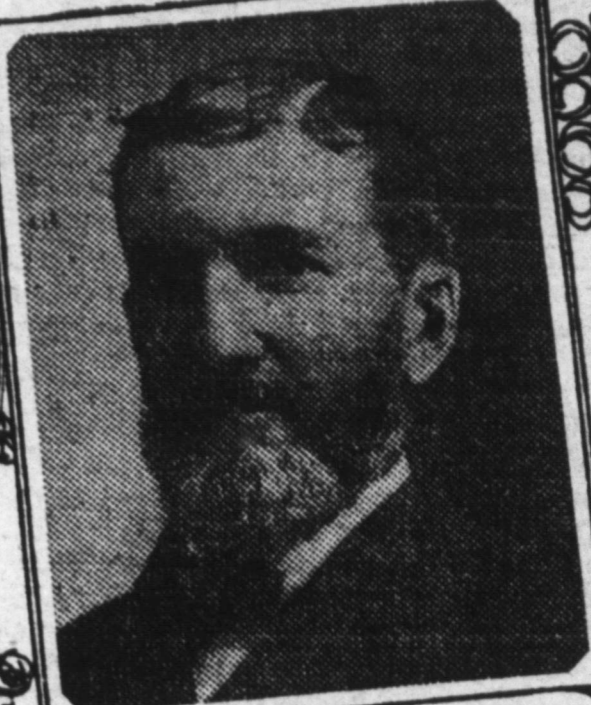
Papers and discussions: "Infectious Anemia," Dr. M. Francis, College Station, Texas. "Past and Present," Dr. E. R. Forbes, Coleman, Texas.



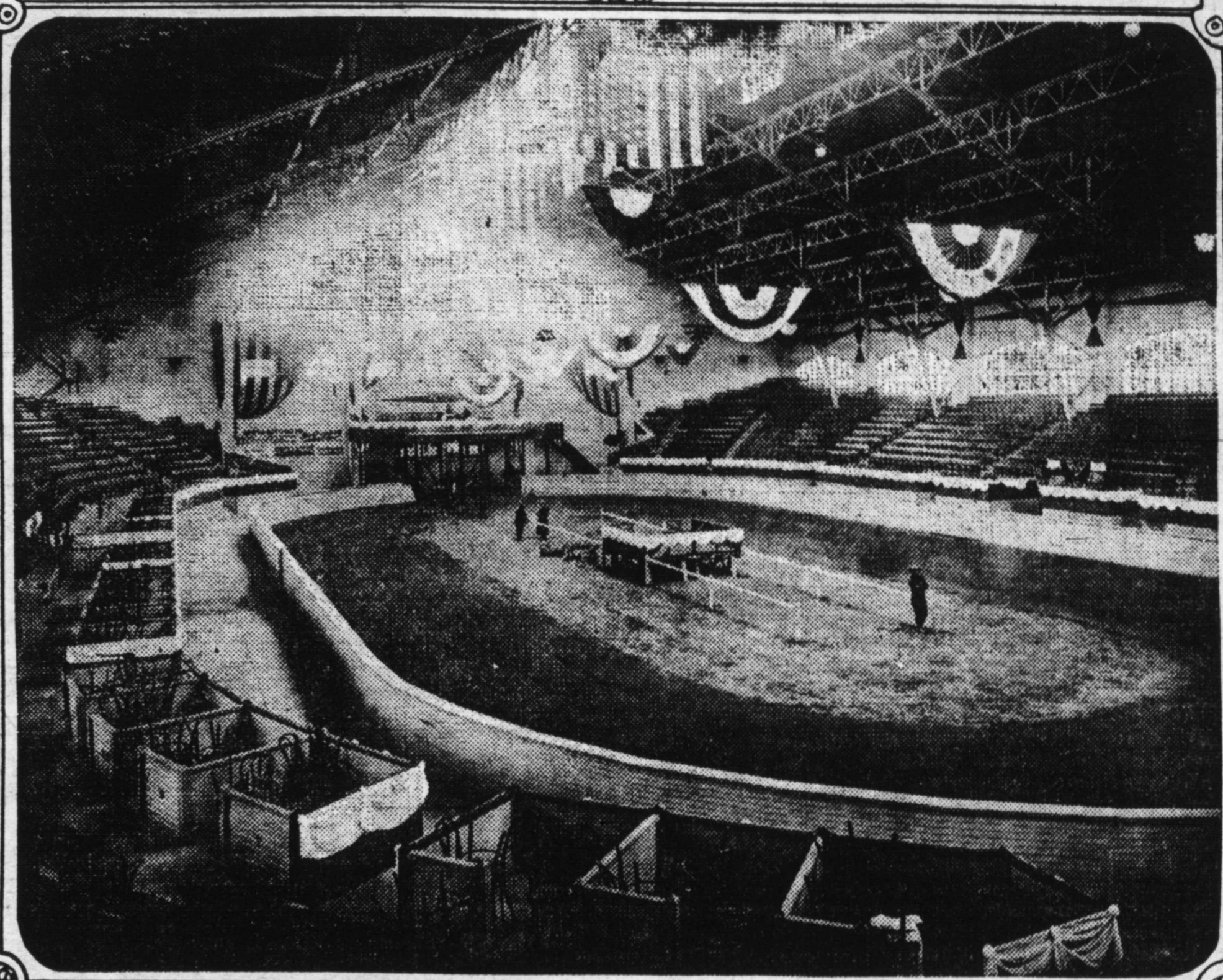
T. D. ANDREWS, SECRETARY AND GEN'L. MNGR.



C. C. FRENCH, ASST. SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER



M. M. OFFELT, SECY. POULTRY SHOW.



INTERIOR VIEW OF GREAT COLISEUM TAKEN JUST BEFORE OPENING OF SHOW

"Experiments with Horse Serum Vaccine for Prevention of Hog Cholera," Dr. R. L. Rhea, McKinney, Texas.

"Production of Hog Cholera Serum (Dorset method)," D. R. P. Marsteller, College Station, Texas.

Subjects for consideration. The new live stock sanitary law. A veterinary law.

Note—The exact place of meeting can be found by inquiring at room No. 101 Live Stock Exchange building.

Officers—W. G. Langley, M. D. V., president, Dallas, Texas; F. G. Cook, D. V. S., first vice president, Paris, Texas; L. E. Warner, M. D. C., second vice president, Dallas, Texas; R. P. Marsteller, D. V. M., secretary, College Station, Texas; S. L. Blount, V. M. D., treasurer, Fort Worth, Texas.

OKLAHOMA INSPECTORS BUSY.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—Texas cattlemen shipping cattle into the Oto country in Noble county, Oklahoma, will have a hard time with the tick "detectives" (inspectors) this summer, as the Oklahoma sanitary board has just announced that a force of inspectors will be kept busy all summer, and if any ticks are found on any steer in a pasture, all the cattle in that pasture will have to be taken to the dipping vats and dipped in oil and redipped again two weeks later. It is bad enough to have to dip cattle one



WARREN V. GALBREATH, MANAGER HORSE SHOW.

ing season rarely ever get fat enough for the market that season. This order will not affect the Osage country, but is intended to "clean up" the more settled portion of Oklahoma. The grass in the Oto country is not as good as the Osage grass, as it contains very little blue stem and is mostly "buffalo grass" common to western Kansas. Several large cattlemen who have pastured cattle in the Oto country in the past say they have had enough of it without any dipping order and it is very doubtful if any Texas cattle will be unloaded at Drace or Red Rock this season.

STERLING COUNTY.

R. W. Foster, the ranchman from Sterling county, was in the city Monday. He reported a Press-News reporter that stock conditions in his county were far beyond what could be hoped for. Mr. Foster said that so far he had lost nothing, and that unless mighty bad weather set in there would practically be no loss in his county. He reported that rain was very much needed.—San Angelo Press-News.

YEARLINGS AT \$12.

ROSSVILLE, Texas.—J. A. Ross sold his crop of 1908 yearlings last week to Will Haner at \$12 a head. Mr. Haner has a bunch of 300 head which he will drive to his pasture in Duval county when the rain comes.

time, but should this order cause the cattle to be dipped during the summer it will certainly keep lots of the old-timers away from Red Rock this year. Cattle dipped during the graz-

Range Conditions On The Pecos

CARLSBAD, N. M.—The winter on the Pecos slope has been the best in years. The weather has been dry and the temperature for the season about normal. The mercury dropped below normal for a few days during the severe blizzard that swept the north in February, but it caused no suffering. The range was in excellent shape in the fall, with an abundance of grass well cured. The stock went into winter in good condition, and is coming through without loss. Shipment of stuff continued late in the fall on account of the good condition of the range and the weather.

The early buyer has already visited the slope in search of bargains. There is not much to sell in the way of steers this spring, possibly 10,000 to 15,000 1s and the same number of 2s, with a fair scattering of older steers. Ones are held at \$15, while some 2s have changed hands at \$20 @22. The class of stuff is of high quality, being well-bred Herefords and Shorthorns. Fine bunches of steers uniform in color and size can be picked up on the slope. A considerable number of Shorthorn bulls have been brought in this season and turned loose on the range. The farmers throughout the irrigated districts in the valley are also bringing in good stuff that is finding its way to the ranges.

Alfalfa Is in Demand.

The flock masters have fared very well. They have been searching high and low for alfalfa on which to lamb. The season being very dry green grass is not expected in time for lambing. The sheepmen from the plains are all coming to the valley to lamb in corals. Before the month is over lambing will be fairly under way. The outlook for the lamb crop is good.

The goat men have had a prosperous season, but began to think that their flocks are becoming too large and will have some stuff to dispose of in the next few months. The shearing will not begin for some time, although the Angora goat growers

shear twice a year and clip as early in the spring as they consider it safe.

A number of cattlemen are holding several thousand steers and cows in pastures in the Panhandle. Much of this stuff will go to market this spring if prices are satisfactory. S. T. Bitting of Carlsbad has about 4,000 3s and 4s in pasture in the Panhandle.

Irrigated Lands Dearer.

The immigration into the valley has been heavy all winter. Irrigated lands are advancing in prices. Land that a year or two ago could have been acquired at a nominal figure is now selling readily at \$50 to \$100 an acre. On the plains to the east along the Texas line the homesteader is taking complete possession of a section that up to a year or two ago was considered only fit for grazing. New towns like Monument, Knowles, Pearl and Lovington have sprung up within the last year. This country is far away from a railroad and communication has been difficult and freighting expensive. An automobile line is being built from Carlsbad via Pearl, Monument, Knowles and Seminole, Texas, to Midland on the Texas & Pacific railway, a distance of 185 miles. The line is practically complete and will be in operation in a week or two. Telephone lines are also under construction along this route.

It rains more in this part of the territory than in the valley and good crops were grown the last year, but under dry farming it is not possible to farm intensively like with irrigation. It is likely that an important transcontinental line now under construction via Carlsbad and El Paso to the coast will be built through the plains country. The highest point on this line would be about 5,000 feet, a short distance east of El Paso.

Much Activity in Evidence.

In the Pecos valley proper there is general activity from Roswell to the north to Grand Falls and Toyah creek, Texas, to the south. Thousands and thousands of fruit trees have been



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planted throughout the valley this winter. The Carlsbad project is especially active since the completion of the government irrigation works.

This project was at a standstill for several years until the government took over the irrigation works and put in a modern system. Ten years ago the Pecos valley had about three little towns; today there are prosperous towns every few miles along the Santa Fe railroad and the Texas & Pacific railway. Ten years ago three little newspapers barely existed; today about twenty-five papers, including a daily, are published in the valley. Ten years ago there were a few schools scattered over this sparsely settled country; today there are good schools throughout the valley equal to the schools in older eastern communities. These things show that southeastern New Mexico is coming rapidly to the front.

WILL WADDELL SELLS OUT.

ODESSA, Texas—Will N. Waddell has sold his immense land interests,

commencing three miles west of town and consisting of 17,280 acres, to Northern parties at \$12.50 per acre.

Joe Graham sold 16,000 acres twenty miles southwest of town at \$4.80 per acre.

W. L. Herring sold 7,680 acres for \$60,000 to Eastern parties.

Notwithstanding the extreme dry weather, land continues to sell, prospectors are numerous and the county (Ector) is fast settling with an industrious, wide-awake people.

ROSWELL GETTING READY.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 16.—Advices received by the Roswell Commercial club committee, having in charge the arrangements for the cattlemen's convention, indicates that there will be over 4,000 visitors there during the first week in April. Badges and uniforms for the committeemen and "Ask Me" corps have been ordered and all other details, including accommodations for visiting cattlemen, are being taken in hand by the management.

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A Romance of Love and Adventure

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Author of "The Secret of Castle Court," "For England," "Doctor Manton," "The Crowning of Esther," "John Montcalm," etc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

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

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

He entrusts the young officer with the task of interviewing the unfortunate Dover sentry and tracking down the foreign spies, and Devigne takes with him young Lechmar, an admiralty clerk, and son of Lady Lechmar, Devigne's man, Holland, occupies the rear seat in the motor, and, with two revolvers snugly stowed away in the pouch by the steering wheel, they set out, in a 28-horse power Panhard, to go by road to Dover.

(Continued from Last Week.)

"My lady always does enjoy herself, Juliette. You know that perfectly. I love dancing."

"I think my lady enjoyed herself more than usual," the maid persisted.

"What makes you think so?"

"Juliette knows. Juliette has eyes."

"Not to see through brick walls?"

"Which partner," Juliette inquired, innocently, "did you like best, my lady?"

Lady Ena gazed straight in front of her at the glass; she seemed to be revolving in her mind more than the question expressed.

"They all danced well," she answered after a pause. "Sir Harry Lester really—and—Captain Devigne."

Sir Harry Lester is very nice looking, very handsome."

"Yes—fair. Do you admire fair men, Juliette?"

"It depends; they are generally good tempered?"

Lady Ena laughed. "And dark men, are they all not good tempered?"

"I think they like their own way more, my lady."

"I fancy I should prefer a man who liked his own way a little bit," Lady Ena remarked. "I should like it to be my way, too, you know."

"I like to see Sir Harry Lester driving his beautiful horses. I watched him the other day when I was walking in the park," Juliette went on.

"He is a very good whip; in fact, he does most things well, I believe."

"My lady mentioned somebody else—a captain?"

"Yes." Lady Ena's tone had changed, imperceptible to herself, but marked by the adroit brain of her attendant.

"What does that mean?" Juliette said to herself. "I do not think I have seen him," she remarked aloud.

"No? He drove passed in his motor just now; he is in the navy, and private secretary to the first lord of the admiralty."

"A sailor!" Juliette remarked, as she finished with deft fingers the edifice of Lady Ena's abundant hair, giving it a touch here and a pat there; studying the effect first in one glass, then in the other. "I do not believe in sailors; they have a girl in every port."

Lady Ena laughed merrily. She mentally contrasted Juliette's picture, drawn from songs and novels, with the clear-cut, strong face of the man in question; the man as Lady Ena read him, as she believed accurately, not easily open to sentiment, not given to emotion; if stirred, only by something out of the common, then lasting, indelible, swift, strong. No, Captain Devigne was not quite Juliette's vision of "a sailor."

Presently Lady Ena went downstairs. She found Lady Mary Clyde at her writing table in the least comfortable room of the house, misnamed

"Lady Mary's boudoir." It was more like a man's office, furnished just with necessary things, lined on all sides with books, chosen not for their bindings, but such as Lady Mary liked to have close to her hand. A large cabinet on one side had lettered drawers in double files. Lady Mary's correspondence was considerable; no lawyer could docket his papers more carefully and accurately than did the mistress of No. 7, Grosvenor terrace. Lady Mary was fortunate in being the owner of a strip of land in the center of the west end of London, which was worth a king's ransom. In addition, she was a sleeping partner—the phrase hardly seemed to fit Lady Mary—in one of the few banks which still remain private ownership. She thoroughly understood her own affairs, and was a business woman to the tips of her fingers.

When Lady Ena entered the room, she turned and greeted her affectionately, then held her at arm's length and surveyed her critically. The girl flushed under those kindly but all-seeing eyes.

"You look as fresh as a daisy," Lady Mary remarked, "which no doubt means that you slept well, when you did get to bed, and have made a decent breakfast."

"How about yourself, Aunt Mary?"—the relationship was conventional.

"I did neither as well as usual. I am too old to give balls unless they are small and early."

"Not a bit of it. I did enjoy myself."

"That's some consolation, any way."

"It ought to be; if you only knew!"

"I do; I have been through it myself."

For the next quarter of an hour the two ladies discussed many details of the entertainment; the floor, the supper, the guests, the dresses. Then Lady Mary said:

"What are your plans for this afternoon, Ena?"

"Sir Henry Lester wants me to go to see some pictures with him and



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his sister in Suffolk street; he is thinking of buying two, by Doepler."

"And pray who is Doepler?"

"A new Dutch artist; Sir Harry says he is going to be the rage, and buying him now will turn out an investment later on."

"Does he want your advice?"

Lady Ena's eyes showed her amusement. "He said so, but, of course, he has made up his mind."

"Then you are only going to ratify his superior judgment; in other words, it is an excuse. Take care, Ena; tomorrow all our world will be talking."

"Lady Montague is going, too."

"That doesn't matter."

"Then you think I had better not go?" The girl looked disappointed.

Lady Mary had thought so, but she relented. "No, they are sure to talk about you, any way. Harry Lester is a very good fellow, and his sister, Mary Montague, is as discreet as most women."

"I certainly don't want to be talked about."

"Then, my dear, go and live on a desert island, or on the top of Snowden!"

"I shouldn't like that."

"Did you hear Captain Devigne's horn this morning?"

"Yes."

"That was his way of saying goodbye. I shall be glad when he returns; I don't like all this mystery, especially just now; the papers are talking very ominously this morning."

The girl turned distinctly pale. "You

do not think there is any real danger, Aunt Mary; that Captain Devigne is running any risk? Of course, those dreadful things don't happen in England, do they?"

"Oh, no, I hope not; only desperate men are dangerous anywhere. Still, Captain Devigne is as able to take care of himself as any man I know."

There's was something in Lady Mary's tone which expressed a good deal to her listener.

"You are very fond of him, Aunt Mary; he is lucky."

"Old women must have some one to love. Yes, I own I am fond, and proud too"—Lady Mary threw up her head—"of Hugh Devigne; he always seems to me to be born in the wrong age; he would have made a splendid knight in the old days of chivalry."

"Is there no chivalry now, Aunt Mary?"

"Yes, dear, I expect we have a little in reserve; but the age is too luxurious to encourage that sort of thing; it grows best in a hard soil."

"I shouldn't like to go back a couple of centuries," the girl protested.

"Well, we can't any way, even if we would. There, the gong is sounding for luncheon. I am quite ready for it; I didn't have much breakfast."

"I believe you were worrying about Captain Devigne?" The girl linked her arm in that of her hostess, and they descended the stairs together.

Lady Mary did not answer the question.

(Continued on page 13.)

\$100.00 In Gold and a Fine Gold Medal

The National Co-Operator and Farm Journal will give this prize for the sweepstakes winner, best cockerel, hen and pullet in the Mediterranean, Polish or Dutch classes at the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Poultry Department, March 13-20.

A Big Prize for a Big Event!

Medal must be won by same owner three times in succession to entitle ownership.

Nebraska Prof. Praises Alfalfa

Prof. H. R. Smith of the department of animal husbandry at the University of Nebraska and director of the state experiment station, was at the yards last week, says the Omaha Journal-Stockman, and delivered an address in the exchange hall on "Feeding Cattle." Owing to the heavy storm of the previous day having shut off receipts, the attendance of shippers was comparatively small, but the commission men turned out in full force to hear what the professor might have to say on the all-important question of the cheapest and quickest method of making beef.

It might be stated in advance that Prof. Smith is a great believer in alfalfa, and the experiments that he has carried on have shown that alfalfa is a great deal better feed for cattle than prairie hay. Next to alfalfa in importance is clover hay. Alfalfa is preferable in that it contains a higher percentage of protein, and hence should give better results. Oats is almost a perfectly balanced ration, containing about the right proportion of protein and of fat producing qualities, but oats is not practical for feed in this state, owing to the price and small crop produced. Corn is the cheapest concentrated food that we have in Nebraska, but it is necessary to feed it with something containing protein. Prairie hay does not meet the requirements, as it contains but little protein. On the other hand, alfalfa is rich in protein and hence perfectly balanced ration when combined with corn. Food combinations that are not advisable and not calculated to give good results are corn and corn stover, corn and millet, corn and cane, or corn and wheat straw. Corn and oat straw would be a little better, but wheat straw contains so little substance of food value as to make it questionable whether it is worth feeding at all. The loss of flesh in masticating the straw would just about offset any gain that might be made from it, and the best use that wheat straw can be put to is to use it as an absorbent of manure. If a feeder cannot secure alfalfa hay to go with his corn, he had better buy on the market some form of concentrated feed, such as cotton seed meal or linseed meal, which will supply the necessary element of protein to accompany his corn.

Hay as Good as Bran.

As regards bran, it has been shown that the late cuttings of alfalfa hay are as good pound for pound as the best bran. The results of experiments carried on during three years at the experiment station in the use of different combinations of feeds showed a loss where corn and prairie hay was used, but when a protein ration was added to the prairie hay such as linseed meal, there was a good profit. The cattle that were given the protein ration not only made a larger gain per day per head, but also made a cheaper gain per pound. When alfalfa can be obtained the professor questions the advisability of buying other protein foods such as oil or cotton seed meal or bran. When questioned as to which he had found more profitable, oil meal or cotton seed meal, he replied that during two years oil meal made the best showing, but last year the best results were obtained from cotton seed cake used in combination with corn. This cake was made by a new process whereby the oil is removed by pressure without cooking. Heat renders the protein less digestible and hence the new process cotton seed cake brought better results than the oil meal. This will be of special interest to feeders

in this section who have been buying largely of cotton seed cake this winter.

The professor explained that his department is no wat work upon another proposition that will be of the very greatest value to the cattle feeding industry of the West. He is trying to determine which is the best type of a steer for the feed lots. Last winter they selected thirty-six steers and took the measurements of each one in the most minute particular. While the experiment has not been carried to a sufficient extent to announce positive results it is interesting to note that the steer that made the best gain in the feed lot was the one having the largest heart girth in proportion to his weight. The steer showing the smallest gain had a very small heart girth. While that is the result of only one winter's work and cannot be taken as establishing any positive law, still it looks very much as if cattle with large lung power, with a good heart and consequently a good digestion are best calculated to make big gains in the feed lot. The experiments are being continued this winter.

Kind of Feeders to Buy.

In regard to the quality and kind of feeders to buy, it might be said in a general way if one wants to feed heavily on grain he should buy the might not be better money makers. Thus, while it may not always pay to buy the best cattle to feed, it always pays to raise the best cattle. This means that the farmer or ranchman should be careful about the quality of his herd bulls.

Another interesting experiment that the professor described was one made to determine the value of a full feed of corn combined with alfalfa as compared to a less than full feed of corn combined with alfalfa. One and two years ago it was found that there was

very little difference in the results, figured in dollars and cents, between a full feed of corn and a less than full feed, alfalfa hay being used. This year, at the present price of corn, the figures obtained last year and the year before would have shown the greatest profit on the cattle fed less than a full ration of corn. By a full ration is meant twenty-four pounds of corn and eight pounds of alfalfa for a two-year-old steer weighing about 1,100 pounds. The results of this winter's feeding are expected to show the greatest profit from those cattle that are being fed sixteen to twenty pounds of corn. It was found that in cutting down the corn ration another month was required to finish the cattle, but the professor believes that the cost will be so much less that they can afford to take the additional time. Although fed a longer time the cattle on a reduced ration of corn would really consume much less of the more expensive feed and a correspondingly larger amount of cheaper feed.

After closing his remarks the professor answered in detail a large number of questions propounded by interested feeders, that part of the meeting being almost, if not fully, as profitable as the lecture itself.

ENROLLING FOR SUMMER SCHOOL.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas.—The applications for enrollment for the summer school of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas and the summer normal are numerous and President Milner believes now that it will result in a very large attendance. Many farmers will attend the courses in agriculture, animal husbandry, creamery management and cotton classing being attractive. It is arranged that the farmers can take any group of studies and remain either two, four or six weeks and get the benefit. The cotton class is an important feature.

For teachers, the summer school promises to be very interesting. It is a policy of the state educational department to locate summer normals

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Big seed catalog free or send 10¢ in stamps and receive sample of this wonderful grass, also of Speltz, the cereal wonder, Barley, Oats, Clovers, Grasses, etc., etc., easily worth \$10.00 of any man's money to get a start, and catalog free.

Or send 14¢ and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

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at those places where the best facilities are available, and this school has been established at the Agricultural and Mechanical college because of laboratories, large section rooms, etc. It will be conducted on regular college life plans and this will give a large number of teachers an opportunity to understand how college systems are established.

In arranging for this summer normal and the summer school it is desired to make the cost to each a minimum expense. Those who attend will live in the dormitories that are used for the student body during the regular college year; they will be served with meals at the mess hall, which seats 600 students, and the service will be under the direction of B. Sbis, who has been college steward for thirty years. Rooms, board, laundry, janitor service and incidentals will be provided and the entire cost for six weeks will be \$40.50, which is less than \$1 per day. The summer school and the summer normal will open June 14 and close July 24. Examinations for teachers' certificates will be held July 26, 27, 28 and 29.

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The Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth will pay in Gold to Owner of the Winner of the

GRAND CHAMPION STEER OF THE 1909 SHOW

at the National Feeders' & Breeders' Show in Fort Worth, which begins on March 13.

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

The Unspoken Word

(Continued from page 11.)

At 3 o'clock a pair of lovely chestnuts drew up at the door of No. 7 Grosvenor terrace. Harry Lester was driving, with a groom by his side, his sister, Lady Montague, was in the Victoria behind.

Lady Mary came down to see them start. She nodded to Harry Lester, and exchanged a friendly smile with his sister from the top of her steps. "Don't let the horses run away with you, Harry," Lady Mary said; and added, sotto voce, "and don't you run away with Lady Ena?"

Was Sir Harry Lester conscious that he never looked better than when on the driving seat? There was no smarter whip in London, whether of four-in-hand or paid. Lady Ena, sitting behind, could take in the broad shoulders, the masterly handling of the reins.

Lady Mary watched them drive away; the society smile passed from her eyes and her lips; her face became set, almost stern. She turned back again; the butler shut the door behind her. Harry Lester lacked certain qualities which Devigne had pre-eminently; on the other hand, he was rich enough to buy up many Devignes.

Lady Mary went upstairs. By the side of the business room, in which Lady Ena had found her before luncheon, was a small closet fitted up for the telephone. Lady Mary went in and proceeded to ring up the Exchange.

"Put me on to 4005, Holborn." This accomplished, she inquired: "Is Mr. Foweraker in?"

"Who is it?"

"Lady Mary Clyde."

"I beg your pardon, my lady, Mr. Foweraker has a client with him just now."

"Ask him to come to see me on his way home. I shall be in any time between 5 and 7 o'clock."

"I will be sure to tell him, my lady."

Lady Mary left the telephone room with an air of relief. She had come to a decision on a subject she had been considering longer than usual.

CHAPTER IX.

"It is the most deucedly annoying thing that possibly could have happened," Colonel Sturgis remarked, irritably, for about the third time. "If it gets about we shall become the laughing stock of both army and navy; yet it might have occurred to any other corps in the service."

"I quite agree with you," Captain Devigne answered. "As you know, I was, to a great extent, responsible for the advice that Dover should be made a marine center, and that these new coast defenses should be entrusted to the corps. The whole thing was in the nature of an experiment; I am almost as sorry as you are that these affairs have come about when the new system was on its trial. The one thing now to be aimed at is to keep the thing as quiet as possible."

"So far, we have managed to do that, but these service scandals generally do leak out, and are often made the more of from the fact that they have been hushed up. These press fellows are as keen on the scent as pointers when game is about."

"Where is the man Collins?"

"In the infirmary."

"Has he quite recovered his senses?"

"Oh, yes, I think so; I don't fancy he had too many. Shall I take you round?"

"Thanks. I should like to talk to him alone, if you don't mind; sometimes a man is more tongue-tied before his own commanding officer."

"That's quite true."

Colonel Sturgis and Captain Devigne left the former's quarters, and passed along the face of the new buildings in which the marine detachment was located. It was on the outskirts of the town, and the infirmary was at the further end. Collins was one of three men on the sick list; the other two being a corporal and a private, recovering from Malaria fever.

"You will mess with us tonight?"

Colonel Sturgis inquired, after directing the orderly to show the captain to Collins' room.

"Thank you, Colonel, I should like to; may I bring Mr. Lechmar with me? He is one of the Somerset Lechmars, and is in the admiralty; I brought him down here to help me with this investigation."

"Delighted," Sturgis answered.

"Well, then, au revoir."

A minute later Collins stood up to receive his new visitor. The man had a sulky look, partly due to the fact that he had not fully recovered from the stupefying effects of the drug administered to him, partly annoyance with the way in which he had been tricked, partly apprehension as to the consequences.

"I am Captain Devigne; I have come down on purpose to ascertain how matters stand. Please tell me the story of what happened as frankly and clearly as you can."

Collins was attracted by Devigne's face, and was also exercised by that compelling power which a strong character has over a weaker one, a clear brain over a dull one. He marveled the events which led up to his discomfiture quite lucidly, with very little prompting by questions. So far, the captain had acquired no fresh information; he had heard it all before.

"Now," he said, "I suppose you have not had much experience with motor cars, Collins."

"No, sir; I can't say I have."

"Would you know this particular one again if you saw it?"

"I don't know sir."

"Think." Devigne eyed him as if he would compel the mind to act under his direction. "Describe the car to me?"

Collins passed his hand over his head as if he still felt confusion there.

"I didn't look much at it, sir. I don't think the man who treated me bad meant me to see much; he had the light in his hand, but he kept it away from the carriage, now I come to think of it."

"Still, I have no doubt you used your eyes, and brain at the back of them. Come now, think."

Thus stimulated, Collins at length said: "There were two seats in front, and two at the back; I am sure of that."

"Were the two at the back like those in the front, or were they placed cornerwise, with the door between them?"

Devigne waited somewhat impatiently for the reply, which did not come quickly; Collins was evidently stimulating his memory.

"I can't rightly say, sir; no use my trying."

"Then you don't know whether the door was at the back or at the side?"

"No, sir?"

"It looked black to me."

"It might be dark green, in fact?"

Collins signified assent.

Devigne considered his next course of action for two or three minutes; then he said:

"I will be back in a minute or two."

Leaving the cubicle, he went out and called to the orderly. "I should like to take Collins with me somewhere."

"You will take all responsibility, sir?"

"Yes, you may rely upon that. I will bring him back safe and sound. I suppose he can walk all right now?"

"Just as well as ever. His head is a bit buzzy, otherwise he is all right; got off easier than he deserved, I think."

Devigne told Collins to put on his great coat. Then they stepped out together into the fog. In spite of what the orderly had said, the marine still seemed groggy on his legs every now and then, and the captain guided him when they came to a corner. Very few people were about on the outskirts of the town.

He led Collins to the garage where his own car had been left. The shed was lighted up; the man in charge, assisted by Holland, was giving the car a thorough cleaning. Devigne

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.

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Robert Gibson, Secretary.

198 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

stood watching them, apparently unconcerned, betraying no interest in anything else. Then he touched Collins on the arm, and walked round the other motors in the shed, gradually making his way to the further side, where the Belgian car had been an hour or two before. This side of the shed was not lighted up, but sufficient light came to indicate that the motor he was looking for was no longer there.

The captain turned to Collins; his face did not express either surprise or disappointment, whatever he may have felt:

"I have brought you on a fruitless errand, my man," he said; "I wanted to see if you could identify a certain carriage, but as it is no longer here, where I left it an hour ago, we must wait for another opportunity."

Collins saluted; he seemed to be still acting like a man in a dream, an automaton, ready to move in any direction indicated by the power at the back of him.

Devigne glanced towards the caretaker of the garage as he was in the act of speaking to Collins. The man had paused in his work, and straightened himself from his stooping attitude when Devigne and his friend went to the other side of the shed. He was in the full light, they were in comparative obscurity. When the captain looked that way the man resumed his work, with a superabundance of energy to make up for lost time. His face and manner had not struck either Devigne or Lechmar, when they came to the garage, as attractive; he looked sullen, he answered gruffly in monosyllables. They had set it down to ignorance, probably a countryman. Now, seeing him more clearly, Devigne had his doubts as to his former mental verdict; the eyes which had been fixed upon him when he first looked across were certainly intelligent, if not friendly.

Captain Devigne called Holland. "You have nearly finished over there?"

"Yes, sir."

"I want you to see this man back to the infirmary in the new marine barracks; hand him over to the orderly in my name."

"Yes, sir."

Devigne walked outside with them, going as far as the bend of the road. Having arrived there, he said to Collins:

"You will go quietly back with my man, Holland."

Collins saluted.

"I shall probably want you again. Say nothing to anyone; if you assist me, and keep a still tongue in your head, it will be all the better for you by and by."

Then Devigne drew Holland on one side for a moment. "What is the name of the caretaker of the garage?"

"Aaron, sir," he said. "Begging your pardon, sir, I think it is just likely to be Moses, or anything else. He is a foreigner, I feel sure."

"He speaks English fairly well," the captain remarked.

"Yes, what little he does say, sir."

"I thought, first of all, he was stupid," the captain commented, "now I am inclined to think I was wrong; the stupidity was put on for the occasion."

"He was interested in your doings a little time back, sir," Holland suggested.

"When do you mean?" Devigne inquired, sharply.

"When you and Mr. Lechmar were in the garage by yourselves."

"How do you know that?"

(To be continued.)

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New Mexico Letter

LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 16.—That the misunderstanding which existed among some of the New Mexico and Arizona cattlemen as to the policy of the government with reference to the administration of the national forests, which was quite prevalent at the time conservation work was first started in the territory, has entirely died out, and that there has developed in its stead a warm sentiment of appreciation for the work already accomplished by the service, and a desire on the part of the cattlemen to co-operate with it in the furtherance of the work laid out is the sentiment expressed by Arthur C. Ringland, forester of the Third district of the United States forest service, who has returned to this territory after an absence of six weeks, during which time he visited practically every portion of the more important national forests in southern New Mexico and southern and northern Arizona.

"There was considerable opposition to the forest service in southern New Mexico and parts of Arizona for some time after its establishment," said Mr. Ringland yesterday, "but from what I learned on my trip, I can say without prejudice or enthusiasm that the misunderstanding which resulted in considerable discussion at times, and severe criticisms of the service, has entirely died down. The cattlemen have learned that instead of being an enemy the forest service is a friend and protector and one of the greatest aids to the live stock industry. The cattlemen who live in the vicinity of the Lincoln forest are especially pleased with the results obtained through the service and in several cases committees of cattlemen called on me with requests to enlarge the forest in certain areas."

Announcement is made from Cheyenne that George S. Walker, the "busiest sheepman in the world," has been re-elected secretary of the new state sheep board of Wyoming.

William Daley of Rawlins was chosen president of the board.

STOCK BRING GOOD PRICES.

F. J. Given, who is the live stock auctioneer at Waverly, Kan., says that nearly everything sold in that part of the country is bringing good prices. In a recent sale there were seven cows that sold from \$51 to \$85 each, five horses, ranging in price from \$70 to \$100 each, and a span of mules that brought \$406. The farmers of the county appreciate good stock and are willing to pay good prices for it.

From Santa Fe it is reported that house bill No. 71, by Mr. Baker, allowing local option upon the herd law in Quay, Guadalupe and parts of Curry and Roosevelt counties has passed the house. The house also passed the bill previously passed in the council and drafted by the cattle sanitary board, for the suppression of contagious and infectious diseases among live stock.

INDIAN RAIDER CAUGHT.

After a long and arduous chase through the fastnesses of the Mogollon mountains and along the Mimbres valley by Sheriff H. J. McGrath, Pedro Marquez, a confirmed Indian cattle rustler, is now in the toils at Silver City, this territory. McGrath laid a trap for the Indian at Clarke's ranch on the Gila, and surprised Marquez in his camp with stolen cattle in his possession.

SKILLED VETERINARIANS MAKE PROGRESS.

Dr. T. A. McCarty, veterinary surgeon and chief inspector of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, is making a ten days' trip throughout northern New Mexico in the interest of the government inspection bureau at Washington, D. C.

The bureau of animal industry, of which Dr. McCarty is chief inspector, was established during Cleveland's second administration, and it has been the means of swelling the ranks of a profession which had hitherto shown little progress. For example, in 1898 the veterinary department of the Ohio state university had two graduates,

while in 1908 it had 120. The enrollment of the Kansas City Veterinary college has increased to marvelous proportions since the establishment of the government inspection business. A skilled veterinarian is paid a salary ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800 a year, and still further advancement awaits those who show particular fitness for the work.

HORSES

INFECTIOUS ANEMIA OF HORSES.

After much investigation by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture the cause of infectious anemia or swamp fever of horses has been definitely determined as an invisible virus which is capable of passing through the pores of the finest porcelain filter, like virus of yellow fever, hog cholera and similar diseases. The disease is found to be most prevalent in low lying and badly drained sections of the country, although it has been found in altitudes as high as 7,500 feet, on marshy pastures during wet seasons. It is also more prevalent in wet seasons than in dry ones, and usually makes its appearance in June and increases in frequency until October.

From experiments conducted by the bureau it appears that the disease is more or less prevalent in Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota and in Texas. It begins to manifest itself by a dull, listless appearance and general weakness, the animal tiring easily, this stage being followed closely by a staggering, swaying, uncertain gait, the hind legs being mostly affected. The temperature remains high for several days and then drops, to rise again at irregular intervals. The horse may improve for a time, but usually this temporary improvement is followed by a more severe attack than at first. The quantity of urine passed is sometimes enormous, death finally occurring from exhaustion. If uncomplicated, the infection runs a

chronic course, and usually terminates fatally in from two months to a much longer period. Veterinarians in different sections report a mortality of 75 per cent, or even higher. Recovery takes place only when treatment is begun early or when the animal has a long convalescent period.

The bureau of animal industry has just issued a circular (No. 138) describing the disease and giving treatment. Copies may be had upon application to the chief of the bureau, Dr. A. D. Melvin, Washington, D. C.

HORSE THIEVES IN ARIZONA.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Horse thieves stole thirteen horses from the ranch of John Hoffner, who lives over the divide west of Bisbee. Only one horse was left at the ranch, and it is believed that the thieves have succeeded in crossing the international boundary line. Former Captain Harry Wheeler of the Arizona rangers and Deputy Sheriff Newell are in pursuit and it is expected that the thieves will be overtaken.

The action of the territorial legislature in abolishing the rangers will probably be the cause of a great many events of this kind unless the county supervisors see to it that the sheriff's office is provided with more deputies and that arrangements are made with the boards of other counties allowing the pursuit of criminals beyond the Cochise boundary.

COLORADO WINTER SEVERE.

Colorado dispatches summarize the state-wide distress among range cattle as follows:

More reports of dying range cattle have been sent in to the Colorado Humane society this year than for many years previous. This condition was in part to be expected, on account of the unusually hard winter. Reports, not from one district, but from all over the state, to the effect that cattle are in bad condition have reached the humane society. As a rule the range cattle keep up pretty well until the spring storms come, when, weakened by the long siege of bad weather, they die. During the average Colorado winter the range cattle do not have to be fed until the spring, when the scarcity of feed makes it necessary. This winter, however, where it was possible, the

SAVE ROOF MONEY

Don't judge roofing by the way it looks. There are more than 300 substitutes for the genuine Ruberoid. They have names which sound like Ruberoid. Before they are laid they look like Ruberoid.

But a summer tells the difference. For there is no rubber in Ruberoid. It is not a tar roofing. Not an asphalt roofing. Not an asbestos roofing.

Its wonderful properties are due to our exclusive product—Ruberoid gum.

This gum is flexible like new rubber—but it permanently withstands the heat, the cold, the rain, the snow—which rubber will not do.

It is so nearly fireproof that hot coals thrown on a roof of Ruberoid set fire neither to the roofing nor to the timbers underneath.

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(Trademark Registered.)

Ruberoid roofing was the first ready roofing by several years.

Asphalt roofings and the so-called "rubber" and "asbestos" roofings have come—and gone—and been replaced. While the first roofs of Ruberoid—put on more than seventeen years ago—look still good for many more years of service.

Ruberoid roofing is also made in colors. These colors—red, brown, green—are a part of the roofing. They do not wear off or fade.

Get This Book Free

Before deciding on any roofing for any purpose, get our free book, which gives the results of our tests with all kinds of roofings—single, tar, tin, asphalt and ready roofings.

This book is a gold mine of practical roofing information, and will be sent free to all who address Department 69, The Standard Paint Company, 100 William street, New York.

cattlemen have been obliged to feed the cattle all winter. Over thirty complaints are now in possession of the humane society. They are from the mountain counties, the Western slope counties and the counties of the divide. Scattering complaints have been received from other parts of the state. The cattle in the counties east of Denver are also reported as in bad condition.

SHIPMENTS FROM LAMPASAS.

LAMPASAS, Texas.—Cattle shipments continue from this section, much of the fat stuff now going to the markets. They find ready sale at the top prices, having been fed for months on cotton oil and mill products.

MEN and WOMEN

Weak, Nervous or Diseased, Don't Give Up Before Consulting Me



If you are suffering with diseases of the STOMACH, Liver, Skin and Blood, come and see me. I will convince you that what I say is true. I successfully treat and CURE CHRONIC DISEASES. Men and women who today are a burden to themselves and friends and who are counting the days until their sufferings shall cease, may be well and strong if they will but take advantage of my methods of treatment. Examination and Consultation FREE. Call today.

DR. A. A. BROWER TREATS AND CURES DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, SKIN AND THE BLOOD

He Cures Quickly and Permanently. Hundreds Have Given Testimony of His Ability to Cure When Others Have Failed.

I AM POSITIVELY THE MASTER OF SKIN, LIVER, STOMACH AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Eczema in its most dreaded form yields to my treatment and the results of tainted blood are eradicated from the system. I cannot perform miracles, but nearly everything is possible to those who have the ability and energy.

Special Department for Diseases of Women

Lady Attendant—Write for Literature.

Ladies, do not be operated on for your troubles until you consult Dr. Brower. Many cases cured without the knife. Moderate charges, fair dealing, faithful services and speedy cures are responsible for my immense practice.

I successfully treat all forms of Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Blood Poison, Nervo-Vital Troubles, Stomach Troubles, All Forms of Skin Diseases, Catarrh of All Forms, Eczema, Piles, Swollen Glands, Nervousness, Debility, Varicose Veins, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Chronic Diseases of Men and Women. I guarantee to cure Varicocoele, Piles and Fistula.

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9 a. m. to 12 m.
and from 1 to 5:30
12 o'clock.

A. A. BROWER, M. D.

Office Over Pitman's Grocery Store, Opposite Delaware Hotel.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Weekly Market Review

For Worth receipts of live stock for last week, compared with the preceding week and last year:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp.	H&M.
Last week...	13,762	873	23,333	2,970	421
Preceding wk.	11,889	451	22,817	3,983	433
Last year...	13,338	676	16,029	1,034	521

General.

Fair receipts of cattle were the rule last week, the largest day's run being on Wednesday, when 3,480 were unloaded. Hogs have been in fairly good supply, being about 500 more than the preceding week, and being 7,000 in excess of the corresponding week of 1908. Sheep were in moderate supply, and though receipts were somewhat less than those of the preceding week there were more on the market, as 2,800 of the receipts the preceding week went to the country to pasture.

Sellers had a good week of it, all classes of live stock holding strong to higher. Steers opened the week in favor with buyers, and maintained that level until Wednesday, when weakness developed, and Thursday showed still further weakness. Cows were strong to higher in the early part of the week, but the closing market Thursday was about on a level with the close of the preceding week. Stockers and feeders have held steady, with few on offer. Bulls advanced a dime on Tuesday, but were slow to lower on Thursday. Hogs have had a good week, and on Thursday sold at the high point of the year.

Beef Steers.

A liberal run of beef steers was on the market on the opening day of the week, divided evenly between grassers and fed cattle, with some choice corned beefs from Oklahoma at \$6.25. The market was active, and sales were on a good steady to strong basis with Friday of the preceding week. Tuesday's market continued active on a light supply, with prices holding steady but on Wednesday, with a liberal supply, packers took hold reluctantly, and the market was weak to 15c lower, and no further change was noted for the week.

Stockers and Feeders.

It was a light week in the stocker and feeder trade, because of the lack of supplies. On Monday packers outbid country buyers on such as were fit for killing, and the few on sale went at full steady prices. Tuesday and Wednesday the offerings were hardly enough to amke a quotable market, but sales were generally steady. Thursday nothing but she stuff was offered of this class, and these were of indifferent quality. The range of prices for the week has shown little change, and buyers have not had much of a range of quality to select from.

Butcher Stock.

The week opened with a scant supply of cows on offer, and these were only of poor to medium quality. The market had an active tone, and everything sold on a strong basis. With a better supply on Tuesday, both in quantity and quality, the active demand still held up, everything selling to good advantage at strong to higher prices. Wednesday's supply was comparatively liberal, though the quality was indifferent, running largely to medium and poor stuff. The market showed worse form than on any previous day of the week, some sales showing as much as a dime loss, but good butcher cows and heifers held on a level with the day before. Thursday's supply was the lightest of the week, and sales of all the best qualified butcher stuff were on a steady basis, but canners and medium cows were hard to move. Friday was weak except on the best, and the few in Saturday sold steady.

Bulls were in comparatively good supply last week. Monday's offerings were liberal, with several loads of good quality, that sold to a good demand on a level with the close of the week previous. Tuesday's receipts were not so liberal, but the quality was good, stags selling up to \$3.85 and \$4.00. Wednesday maintained the steady tone that prevailed all the week, but Thursday's dull trade on all other classes affected them, and the market was generally 10c to 15c lower. An unusually liberal supply on Friday caused the loss of another dime, and

on this basis the week was closed Saturday.

Calves.

The calf supply was scant on every day of the week, total receipts for the four days being under 800 head. The opening of the week found the market fully as high as the close on Saturday of the preceding week, and Tuesday brought with it a spurt that carried prices up to the highest point since the first of February, with light vealers selling at \$5.75. Wednesday the strong demand and good market kept up, but Thursday's general weakness extended to this class, and the few offerings on the market were quoted weak to lower. Good heavies strengthened on Friday, and the few sales made on Saturday showed no change.

Hogs.

A good week's opening supply of hogs was on the market and the quality compared to advantage with the offerings of the preceding week. The opening market was strong and active at a dime advance over Saturday, some sales showing 15c better, with 242-pound hogs making \$6.52 1-2. This advance was maintained and a nickel added on Tuesday. Wednesday's receipts were the second largest of any day this year, 6,705, but nothing strictly topy was to be found in this big run. Sales were steady with the advance of the previous day, except on common half-fat and light stuff, which was weak and slow. Thursday, in spite of lower markets North, selling was done at strong to higher figures here, but toward the close there was an easier feeling, with a few weak spots. Thursday's close was 10c to 15c higher than Monday's opening on the best heavies, and others 7 1-2c to 10c higher. Friday's supply was moderately liberal. Prices advanced a nickel on the best, but others were easier. Saturday's market was strong, and a load of choice Texas hogs made the highest price of the year.

Sheep.

The sheep market was good all the week, and everything of mutton quality has sold to good advantage. On Tuesday 85 pound clipped wethers sold at \$5.75, looking a quarter higher, and on Wednesday some 91-pound choice mutton yearlings, clipped, sold at \$6.25, the highest price for such stuff ever on this market. The week closed with prices on a steady basis with the former advance.

Prices for the Week.

	Top.	Bulk.
Steers—		
Monday	\$6.25	\$4.85@5.50
Tuesday	6.00	4.25@4.90
Wednesday	5.75	4.65@5.25
Thursday	5.40	4.50@5.00
Friday	6.00	4.30@4.65
Cows and Heifers—		
Monday	3.90	3.10@3.40
Tuesday	3.75	2.75@3.65
Wednesday	4.50	3.40@3.75
Thursday	3.75	2.90@3.70
Friday	3.65	2.75@3.65
Calves—		
Monday	5.50	3.50@4.00
Tuesday	5.75	3.00@5.50
Wednesday	5.75	3.50@4.25
Thursday	5.50	3.30@4.75
Friday	5.00	3.25@4.75
Hogs—		
Monday	\$6.52 1/2	6.02 1/2 @ 6.40
Tuesday	6.55	6.25 @ 6.50
Wednesday	6.50	6.00 @ 6.45
Thursday	6.65	6.15 @ 6.50
Friday	6.65	6.00 @ 6.45
Saturday	6.75	6.25 @ 6.50
Sheep—		
Monday	5.25	5.25 @ 5.75
Tuesday	5.75	5.25 @ 5.75
Wednesday	6.25	5.50 @ 6.25
Thursday	5.00	4.25 @ 5.00
Friday	6.50	5.50 @ 5.75
Saturday	5.75	5.00 @ 5.75

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp.	H&M.
Monday	2,440	97	4,520	240	87
Tuesday	2,493	229	2,843	330	24
Wednesday	3,480	193	6,705	920	78
Thursday	2,307	158	3,097	436	7
Friday	2,607	170	3,568	714	157
Saturday	900	20	2,000	530	56

FORT WORTH MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

Prices Paid to Farmers.			
POTATOES—Sweet, bu.	\$1.00@1.15.		
POULTRY—Hens, per lb.	10c; Broilers, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs., 15c; turkeys, per lb.	10 1/2c.	
EGGS—Fresh country, per dozen.	12 1/2c.		
BUTTER—First class country, 25c; second-class country, 18c; mixed, lb., 11c.			
LARD—Country, lb., 11c.			
BACON—Country, lb., 10c.			
PECANS—Per lb., 12@15c.			

STATE GROCERIES.

Selling Prices.	
FLOUR—Fancy patent, \$3.30; high patent, \$3.10.	
SALT—No. 1 fine Michigan, bbl., \$2.00; Texas salt, bbl., \$1.50.	
COFFEE—Arabica, roasted, lb., 17c; green Rio No. 2, lb., 17c; green Rio No. 1, lb., 20c; M. and J., roasted, lb., 25c@35c.	

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE.

12 STANDARD bred mares, J. W. Bailey stock, ages 4 to 6 years; bred to a high class standard bred stallion, and will have about ten colts this year; price \$125 per head for mares, colts not counted, but purchaser to pay for season. C. A. Lanus, Box 425, Abilene, Texas.

GOV. FRANCIS, 2:11 1/4, greatest trotting stallion in Texas. John Kirby, 2:15 trotting, 2:13 1/4 pacing, fastest double-gaited stallion in Texas. Two other standard stallions. Fee \$15 to \$50. Send for cards. W. O. FOOTE, Dallas.

MULES FOR SALE—Fourteen work mules from 3 to 7 years old, and fifteen unbroken mules, 2 to 3 years old; want to sell all in a bunch. Joe Wright, Stephenville, Texas.

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

POULTRY.

EGGS for hatching. Pure bred Single-Comb Rhode Island Reds and Brown Leghorn eggs, 30 for \$1.25; \$3 per hundred. Mottled Anconas, 30 for \$2; \$6 per hundred. Pens headed by Eastern stock. A. J. VAUGHAN, Garnett, Kan. Oak Street Poultry Yards.

SILVER WYANDOTTE specialist—Eggs, \$1 per setting, standard bred. E. W. Clark, Mexia, Texas.

HORSES.

FOR SALE—About thirty head of registered Shorthorn cattle, mostly cows; all carrying ticks; price \$40 per head. C. A. Lanus, Box 425, Abilene, Texas.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire hogs and Angora goats. Breeder, W. B. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL Pekin Ducks, ten to twelve-pound drakes, nine to ten-pound hens; eggs, \$2 for 11 straight; first prize winners San Antonio, Dallas fairs, Houston carnival, Corsicana, Southwestern Dallas; prize winning strain White Leghorn eggs, 15, \$1; \$5 100; hens, pullets, cockerels, for sale. D. M. Field, Wilbur, Texas.

GOOD LIGHTNING RODS.

The "Shinn System" kind absolutely protects your property, also the lives of your family from lightning's danger. Millions of dollars of property destroyed each year. The electric storm period is here. Why take chances. You CAN be perfectly safe. Write for free book today—now. SHINN-POOL CABLE CO., 1909 W. Main, Oklahoma City.

IF THAT RANCHMAN is honest and sincere who recently made the statement that he loses money each year through inability to personally supervise his ranch interests, because of town and city business demands, I can save him money. It will not cost him but the postage to find out either. Box No. 2, Toyah, Reeves county, Texas.

EGGS! EGGS! Banded and Buff Plymouth Rocks and Sing's Comb Rhode Island Reds, from the best bred to lay strains as well as for standard requirements. \$1.50 for 15. Mrs. W. R. Settles, Big Springs, Texas.

FOR SALE—Whippoorwill peas, white black-eyed peas, peanuts, dooly yam seed potatoes, country home-raised hams, and pure ribbon cane syrup. MAJOES & LONG, Mt. Vernon, Texas.

AGENTS—\$75 monthly, combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. Forshoe Mfg. Co., Box 263, Dayton, Ohio.

MARRIED LADIES—Send for our free catalogue of toilet specialties and reliable rubber goods. ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 47 Penn ave., Newark, N. J.

LUMBER, shingles, sash, doors, mill work to consumers; attractive prices. Consumers' Lumber Co., Houston, Texas.

ASK about the Wonderful Elberta Family of peaches. Address John F. Sneed, Tyler, Texas.

SUGAR—Granulated, cwt., \$5.35; yellow Y. C., 5c; cut loaf and powdered, lb., 5 1/2c.

MOLASSES—Sorghum, gal., 40@50c; table syrup, gal., 50c; reboiled molasses, gal., 60c; Louisiana ribbon cane, gal., 60c.

HONEY—Strained, lb., 10c.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices Paid to Farmers.
HAY—Prairie, per ton, \$7.00@9.00; Johnson grass, per ton \$6.50@8.50.
OATS—Texas, bulk, 56c.
CORN—In ear off wagon, 70c.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, delivered in Fort Worth, \$1.30@1.35.

HIDES.

Prices Paid Shippers.
Dry flint butcher hides, 16 lbs., 15 1/2c; dry flint, fallen, 14 1/2c; light dry flint, 14 1/2c; green salts, all weights, 8 1/2c; green, all weights, 7c; horse hides, green salted, \$1.50@2.50.

WOOL.

Light medium, six months, 15c; light medium, twelve months, 13 1/2@16c; light fine, 17c; heavy fine, 14c; Burry, from 3c to 10c less.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—We have for sale, to close out quickly, one of the finest homes in Fort Worth, a home that has been constructed with every known convenience and comfort. It was built two years ago for a home and not to sell. It is located on the corner of one of the best streets on the south side; lot is 100x205 feet; has beautiful shade trees and cement walks; the house has eleven rooms, all large, six of which are or can be bedrooms; there are enough big, roomy closets, twelve of them, the kind and location in the house, that would bring exclamations of pleasure to the tongue of any housekeeper. There are four bath rooms, two on each floor; three of the bedrooms have bath and dressing rooms adjoining. The entire house has hardwood floors, and all halls and rooms are finished in hardwood. The room is finished in mahogany, several in birch, and one, the parlor, in sycamore—one of the prettiest of all finish woods. The barn is big and roomy, with chicken and cow pen, with stalls for two horses. The floors are cement and there is an automobile room with cement floor. There are two servants' rooms, one of which is finished for use. The property will be sold below cost. Payments can be arranged. House will be shown only to those who are able and will seriously consider purchase. John Burke & Co., Fourth street. Phone 2029.

MEXICO ranches. I have four fine ranches, partly improved and well watered, in the state of Coahuila, well located, with from 30,000 to 45,000 acres, at from \$5 cents to \$1.10 an acre. I have in North Tamaulipas 175,000 acres twenty-six miles of river front, very choice, at \$165,000. I make a specialty of ranch lands and have many choice tracts which I can offer direct from owner at low prices. Write Willard L. Simpson, Henry Terrell building, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—One of the best cattle ranches left in West Texas, located in Reeves and El Paso counties; Seventeen sections owned outright; twenty sections leased railroad land, the leases running for four years; 200 sections under fence and in use; 3,500 to 4,000 cattle; three permanent watering places. This is an attractive proposition. Steers from this range always command a premium in price. If interested wire or write The Toyah Real Estate Company, Toyah, Reeves county, Texas.

50 FARMS AND PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

Large and small, some on exchange for mercantile business; 600 feet of the finest Beach property on the Gulf coast between Gulfport, Miss., and Biloxi, near Beauvoir, on the electric line and the famous shell road.

J. L. HALL,

501-2 City Bank, Mobile, Ala.

75,000 ACRES, Old Mexico, \$75,000. Also cattle at cash value, about \$25,000. Ranch on railroad; well improved and fenced; coal prospects good; no trades.

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

FOR SALE—21,500 acres in state of Sonora, Mexico; well watered; plenty of grass and shade; fenced on three sides; railroad will fence other side; price, \$2 per acre. Address P. O. Box 188, Nogales, Ariz.

IF YOU want cash for your real estate, no matter where located, or real estate for your cash, tell me your requirements. I can fill them. A. L. Gould San Angelo, Texas.

FOR SALE—100,000 acres in state of Sonora, Mexico, covered with heavy mesquite timber; forty miles from railroad; price 75 cents per acre; terms. Address P. O. Box 188, Nogales, Ariz.

RANCH of 53 sections, well improved; fine range; well watered; will take \$11,500 for four sections lease and improvements; \$1.50 per acre due state on four sections. H. R. Smith, Midland Texas.

I HAVE solved the problem of selling real estate or a business quickly, no matter where it is. Send description, cash price and learn how. A. L. Gould, San Angelo, Texas.

WE CAN sell your property. Send description. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

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

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

THE PROBLEM SOLVED

HOW TO ERADICATE THE SPLENETIC FEVER TICK

READ THIS LETTER.



CAPT. RICHARD KING.

The Kleberg Town & Improvement Co.

ROBERT J. KLEBERG, PRESIDENT.

In the Great Artesian Belt
(Cameron & Nueces Counties, Texas)



Kingsville, Texas, Nov. 13th, 1908.

Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:-

In the spring of 1908 permission was requested by Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit, Mich., through their representative, R. L. Rhea, D.V.S., to experiment on the King Ranch with P. D. Dip for the purpose of ascertaining its value in the destruction of Splenetic fever ticks and the cure of cattle mange. Their purpose was to determine its efficiency for the purpose in a practical manner, having already satisfied themselves of its value in a limited way in their laboratories at Detroit, Mich.

Experimental work was commenced January 23d, and ended April 1st, 1908. During this time experiments were conducted on 8000 to 10000 head of cattle.

The cattle used were taken off the range, were infested with Splenetic fever ticks, and some with lice and mange. Some of the cattle were in poor condition, others in some better flesh. Experimental work developed the fact that P. D. Dip should be used for the killing of the Splenetic fever ticks in the following solutions: One part dip to 49 of water, when the weather is warm; one part dip to 43 of water, when weather is cold, at which time the ticks have greater resistive power.

The time for immersion was 6 to 8 seconds, the time necessary for the cattle to swim the entire length of the vat. We used a wooden vat, capacity 2000 gallons. The P. D. Dip was used in the spraying machine in solutions varying in strength from one part dip to 33 of water to one part dip to 43 of water, with equally good results.

No injurious effect was noticed from the dip, on the contrary it seemed to be beneficial to the hair and hide. Calves born a few hours after the dipping suckled their mothers without injury. During the entire dipping no animals were lost on account of the effect of the dip.

My conclusions are that P. D. Dip, manufactured by Parke, Davis & Co., if used in dipping vat or in spraying machine in strength above stated will kill the Splenetic fever tick, cure mange and kill cattle lice without injury to the cattle, and I heartily recommend it for that purpose. In proof of my belief in the product I have purchased over 1600 gallons of P. D. Dip and am using it on my ranch, having successfully treated some 30,000 head of cattle. Further, the ticks do not reproduce when treated in this way. During the experimental work, mature ticks were taken from the dipped animals, carefully nurtured and the eggs which were deposited were found to be sterile, showing that propagation of these pests after dipping is practically impossible.

I believe that this dip will prove a boon to the stockman as a safe and effective means of suppressing the Splenetic fever tick wherever it is found. I am, very truly,

Robert J. Kleberg

FOR INFORMATION WRITE PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.