

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. 28.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MARCH 31, 1909.

NO. 46.

Heel Fly Argument Grows Warm

When it started an innocent little discussion of the elusive heel-fly, The Stockman-Journal had no idea so much interest would be stirred up among its readers.

The heel-fly discussion has reached the stage where President James Callan of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas posts a \$1,000 forfeit in support of his position. Which goes to show that Mr. Callan is a much more courageous man than was the late Captain Lytle, secretary of the association. Captain Lytle never could be cornered into admitting whether he

President Callan Posts Forfeit

hand. Unless, indeed, it be concealed in that Latin term he uses.

I am subjoining an article by a man who ought to know something, which I trust Mr. Rothe will read. If it don't do him any good then I will place a forfeit of any amount up to \$1,000 with Mr. Rothe that I can hatch from these grubs the heel-fly;

From January to June most cattle, especially those which are kept largely on the open range, suffer from grubs under the skin. These grubs are the large maggots of the ox bot fly, which is a common pest in Europe and America.

The injury is not large in each individual case, usually, but, taking the

trimmed away. In dairy cattle the annoyance and pain caused by the grubs and flies entails a loss of from 10 to 20 per cent in the productivity of the animals.

The life history of the insect must be understood in order to treat the trouble intelligently. In the spring and early summer the flies appear. These are about half an inch long and appear somewhat like a honey bee. The body is black and covered with yellowish-white hairs on the fore part and reddish brown on the hind part. The flies lay their eggs on the



PRESIDENT CALLAN AND NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.

Standing, Left to Right—E. E. Baldrige, Fort Worth; Ed C. Lasater, Palfurias; Secretary H. E. Crowley, Fort Worth; D. B. Gardner, Fort Worth; J. H. P. Davis, Richmond; Sol Mayer, Sonora; C. A. Broome, San Angelo; A. B. Robertson, Colorado City; Lee Russell, Fort Worth; J. L. Borroum, Cedar Vale, Kan.

Seated, Left to Right—S. E. McKnight, Lohn, Texas; H. M. Stonebraker, Guymon, Okla.; Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad, Colo.; Sam Davidson, Fort Worth; President James Callan, Menardville; J. D. Jackson, Alpine; John Landergin, Vega; W. H. Featherstone, Henrietta.

believed in heel-flies or not.

President Callan's letter to The Stockman-Journal is in no uncertain tone and is as follows:

The Heel-Fly Again.

Editor Stockman-Journal:

In your issue of March 10 Mr. Rothe calls attention to my "great error." I have been corrected many times before, but never by one who knew absolutely nothing about the subject at

as described by Mr. Johnson, and that he cannot hatch from such grubs the kind of fly described by himself, or any other kind than the "heel-fly." I don't know his Italian name.

Yours truly,

JAMES CALLAN.

The Scientific Version of It.

The article sent by President Callan is as follows:

sum total throughout the country, is estimated by the United States department of agriculture at \$3,000,000 each year. The loss is to be attributed to several sources. In beef animals, the hides which bear holes made by the grubs are discounted at the tanneries at about a dollar each. The places where the grubs are lodged between the hide and the meat are shot with blood and pus and must be

heels, legs and flanks of the cattle. The cattle are terrified by the presence of the flies and are frequently stampeded by them. It is a curious fact that the flies will not go over water to reach the cattle. Often the latter spend a large part of the warm hours of the day standing in water or on small islands or rocks in running streams to avoid the flies.

After the eggs are laid they find

their way into the mouths of the cattle when these lick the hair, to which the eggs are attached. The saliva of the cattle appears to release the little grubs, which attach themselves to the walls of the throat. Here they bore through the walls and slowly make their way through the flesh of the animal until in about six months or more they find themselves under the hide. They then make a small hole through the hide through which to breathe more freely and, consequently, their growth from this time forward is much more rapid.

When the grub has reached its full size it makes its way out through the opening, drops to the ground, and goes through the resting stage before it appears as the adult fly.

Bearing these facts in mind we can readily see that the pest may be attacked at two places in its life history. If we can prevent the laying of eggs or kill the grubs, we can reduce the injuries.

The grubs under the skin may be killed in several ways. One common method is to rub down the lumps on the hide with a round stick, such as a broom handle, thus killing the grubs where they lay. Oil or lard may be applied to the holes in the hide, which will stop the breathing pores of the grub and kill it. If a little carbolic acid is put in the lard it will help the wound to heal more quickly. By pinching on either side of the lumps, the grubs will often be forced out. They should be killed by the foot if they drop to the ground. The holes may then be treated with carbolized lard. This method is to be preferred, for it does not leave the grub under the hide to fester.

Dairy cattle and those kept in close range may be largely protected from the egg laying by spraying or smearing vile smelling oil or grease on their legs and flanks. Train oil and fish oil are often used for this purpose. Any vile smelling stuff will answer, for the benefit lies in keeping the flies away from the animals. The applications should be kept up during the spring and early summer.—S. Arthur Johnson, Colorado Agricultural College.

An Old-Timer's Opinion.

Editor Stockman-Journal:
In regard to the heel-fly a doubter writes: "Is there such a fly?" I say there is. Away back in the 50s, when people worked oxen to plows, I have seen a heel-fly under an ox heel and stick its long tail into the heel. Then the fun would commence. I have seen

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.

the flies fasten to the cows' sides. I have seen cows lift up their hind feet and lick them after being bitten. I have seen them after that standing as if listening for another fly, and then run for shade or water. I have seen cattle standing in the hot sun contentedly if they were in water only ankle deep because the water protected their heels from the flies.

I think this fly causes the worms or grubs in the backs of stock which I have heard called "wolf in the tail."

G. W. BRISTER.

Oxien, Texas.

And Here's a Man Who's Sure.

And now comes H. A. Halbert of Coleman, Texas, to offer \$5 reward additional to the offer of President Callan. Mr. Halbert says there is a heel-fly. Furthermore he describes it almost to the extent of counting the hairs on its body. He gives the scientific name for the beast, but his account of how the fly hatches out under the skin of the animal bitten differs materially from that of S. Arthur Johnson, who says the eggs of the heel-fly do not go under the skin, but are licked off and enter the animal through its throat. But here is Mr. Halbert's letter:

Editor Stockman-Journal:

In your issue of March 4 I see you fight shy of the question by "A Doubter" on the heel-fly problem.

You say you do not care to take a prominent part in the controversy and intimate that it is a question that can never be settled. I see no reason why it cannot be. Might as well say it can never be settled whether the world is round or flat, for I find people to this good day who say they believe it is flat. It will be the same way after the heel-fly question is settled scientifically; there will be "doubters." I have studied this heel-fly pest from a practical, as well as scientific standpoint, for the last twenty years and have taken a part in every controversy in the Texas newspapers.

When you were a boy and saw a cow hoist her tail and run, it was not as you were taught to yell, "Wolf in the tail," but was a real fly laying its egg in her heel to hatch out a "wolf" that made her run. And the cow did not run to a shade, but to a pool of water or low brush and weeds to protect her heels. They will stand in the sunshine quietly all day long if their heels are covered with water or protected by brush. Where they could get, neither of these I have seen cows lie down and draw their feet under them as much as possible for protection.

I have seen many heel-flies and have caught quite a number of them. Have watched them laying their eggs. They always fly close to the ground and never, as a rule, light on cattle. Perhaps in some instances where cattle are all standing in water and they cannot get at the heel the fly may strike some other portion of the body.

They light on the ground very quietly just back of the cow and crawl up in striking distance of her heel, and at a single blow of the ovipositor pierce a small hole in the soft part of the heel just where the hair terminates and insert the egg. They get but one lick, for the cow is gone in a jiffy.

The egg hatches from the warmth of the cow's heel a tiny worm which eats its way under the skin. Here it exists and develops as it makes its way between the flesh and hide to the cow's back. By this time—consuming several months—it is a well developed "wolf." It selects a spot on the back, punctures an air hole and remains for several months longer—perhaps from nine to twelve months in the cow in the larvae stage.

In the late winter to early spring these "wolves" crawl out of the cow's back, enter the ground, and go into the pupae stage, and after a week or two emerge as heel-flies, ready for business.

The entomological name of the heel-fly is *Oectrus Bovis*, and is correctly described as follows: "Not quite one-half inch long; thicker in proportion to the horse nit fly. A casual observer would take them to be the same. It has brown, unspotted wings, the face whitish, the crown of the head brown, the thorax black, the abdomen whitish, with broad black band around the middle and yellow hairs at the extremities. In fact almost variegated and beautiful as Joseph's coat. The

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.

female has a wonderful organ in her ovipositor, formed of a hard, horny substance and consisting of four tubes telescoped one with the other when not in use. The last of these tubes terminates in five points, three of which are longer and hooked. In the act of laying these tubes are extended like a telescope to make the blow with which the egg is inserted. This wiry instrument is made especially to pierce a small hole and with the same lick insert the egg in the soft part of a cow's heel. Get a glass vessel like a half gallon fruit jar, fill it half full of moist dirt; get a well developed wolf from a slaughter house, just ready to go in the ground; drop it in the jar and tie a cloth or wire screen over its mouth to prevent escape, and when it hatches, if you do not get the exact fly above described, call on me for \$5 and produce your proof and you can get the money.

This ought to be convincing. If not you can get pay for your trouble. But still there will be "doubters."

Yours truly,

H. A. HALBERT.

There are still a large number of old-time cattlemen to hear from and the columns of The Stockman-Journal are open to them. This paper proposes to run down the heel-fly before the summer is over if it has to print an entire issue on Tanglefoot in order to catch the critter.

SECRETARY WILSON'S RECOGNITION.

The meat trade of the country is gratified that Secretary Wilson is to be continued at the head of the department of agriculture. Farmers especially, but as well all others who have had to come into contact with him and who have benefited by the wise administration of his department, feel that President Taft is as much to be congratulated upon having such a cabinet officer as the secretary is in his appointment. When the storms of agitation were raging around him Secretary Wilson never lost his head; his sense of fairness and was always keenly active; he was painstaking and thorough in his investigations and was straightforward and honest in his con-

clusions, no matter with whom he disagreed. He has all the intelligence and capacity of his arduous office and is as solid as a rock. He will soon have held place as an adviser of the president longer than any other man in the country's history, and the unique honor is well earned.—National Provisioner.

A PRIZE STEER OF LONG AGO.

"I have often heard my father tell," said a friend the other day, "of a prize steer he saw when a boy in Philadelphia, about 1819. The animal weighed 4,400 pounds, was almost completely dressed in ribbons, and led in a parade through the principal streets of the city. It was then butchered, and the choice of cuts were sold out readily at \$1 a pound.

"Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon, and ex-king of Spain, lived at Camden then, just across the river from Philadelphia, and he sent his steward over for the costliest piece, of which he made a dinner for some of the French nobles who had fled to this country after the fall of Napoleon.

"I do not know of what breed it was, but such steers were uncommon, else such a show would not have been made of it. Still it was possible to raise large stock even in that early day."—News Scimitar.

SAYS EVERY COWMAN SHOULD JOIN.

Captain Harding, one of the Panhandles well known stockmen, was among the interested attendants on the convention and the Fat Stock Show as well. He is a regular on this market and has become so accustomed to being on the yards that he does not feel at home unless he sees the pens and lounges about the exchange.

"Yes, I am a member of the Cattle Raisers' association," said he, "and look upon it as the duty of every man who has any cattle to join. The show this year is the greatest that has ever occurred in the Southwest, and it certainly tells a tale of the resources of Texas that should be convincing to even a professional skeptic."

Your Financial Future

Is likely to be exactly what you make it. What you do now in the way of saving may determine what the future will bring you. A savings account is a great helper; let us open one for you.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

"THE BANK OF STEADY SERVICE."

How Prize Winners Dressed Out

The dressing percentages of the beef cattle shown at the Fat Stock Show last week and sold to local packers have been figured and are here given. Last year's records, both for the carlot and single exhibits, were not reached, though most of the entries made a good showing in the carcass contest and the average is about as good as for the 1908 show.

H. B. Johnson's fancy load of 2-year-old Angus that carried away the first money in their class and received grand championship honors, dressed a higher percentage than any of the other carlot cattle, making 64.93 per cent. They were very closely followed, however, by R. E. Gatewood's load of first premium 3-year-old Herefords, which made 64.70 per cent beef. At the show last year Mr. Gatewood's first premium load of threes, the grand champions, dressed out 66.51, while the first premium twos of the 1908 exhibit made but 63.33.

Of the single steers shown and slaughtered here, which does not in-

clude all winners in the several classes, "Preston," a coming 2-year-old Hereford, exhibited by B. C. Rhome, Jr., weighing 1,320, and selling at \$8.15, dressed 67.49. He was third in his class. The same per cent was made by "Rincon John," a coming 2-year-old Shorthorn exhibited by the Coleman-Fulton Pasture company, weighing 1,350 pounds. "Roan Jim," a Shorthorn exhibited by Carpenter & Ross of Ohio, and grand champion of the show, was not slaughtered here and his dressing out per cent is not at this time obtainable. The grand champion of the 1908 show, "Leedale's Lad," a Hereford exhibited by Lee Brothers of San Angelo, dressed 70.13, a record over all steers ever entered in local killing contests.

In the single steer contests the average dressing per cent of the Angus steers was 63.81, of the Shorthorns 63.79, of the cross-bred 63.22, of the Herefords 63.35.

Following are the percentages in detail:

Carlot Steers.				
No.	Name and description.	Lv. wt.	Cost.	Pct.
13	H. B. Johnson, first prem. 2s and grand champ.	1,305	\$8.50	64.93
15	R. E. Gatewood, first prem. 3s	1,488	7.50	64.70
15	H. B. Johnson, second prem. 3s	1,546	7.00	62.98
15	G. E. King, third prem. 3s	1,466	6.75	62.98
15	H. B. Johnson, second prem. 2s	1,342	7.45	62.98
15	M. L. Kennedy, third prem. 2s	1,414	7.15	62.98
15	H. B. Johnson, first prem. yearlings	1,168	7.75	62.98
15	H. B. Johnson, second prem. yearlings	1,093	7.10	64.07
15	A. J. Scott, third prem. yearlings	1,076	6.65	60.74
15	C. B. Campbell, first prem. calves	782	6.65	58.39
15	R. E. Gatewood, second prem. calves	598	6.50	58.47
15	R. E. Gatewood, third prem. calves	558	6.30	56.90
15	C. M. Largent, first prem. heifers, any age	596	6.10	56.87
15	S. B. Burnett, first prem. 2-yr. spayed heifers	870	5.85	56.72
15	H. B. Johnson, 3s, no premium	1,547	6.45	62.38
15	W. J. Turner, 2s, no premium	1,055	5.95	59.29
15	Hensley & Brummett, yearlings, no premium	994	6.45	59.29
American Shorthorn Specials.				
Murphy, Charles McFarland, Aledo	1,450	8.25	66.27	Armour
Royal C. M. Calloway, Brdville	700	4.95	58.85	Armour
Henry Boy, George McClung, Cleburne	1,780	6.00	63.87	Armour
Joe Bailey, W. W. Potts, Wantanga	1,410	6.00	63.47	Swift
Teddy Roosevelt, W. W. Potts, Wantanga	1,080	5.70	62.40	Armour
Comet, C. W. Garrett, Muskogee, Okla.	1,080	5.80	63.08	Swift
Governor, C. W. Garrett, Muskogee, Okla.	1,080	5.50	62.95	Armour
John, Coleman-Fulton Pasture Co.	1,350	7.50	67.18	Swift
Buster Brown, Coleman-Fulton Pasture Co.	1,410	8.25	65.95	Armour
Hereford Specials.				
King Edward, A. F. Crowley	900	6.25	65.44	Swift
Sparks, J. P. Yearwood, Georgetown	1,299	6.50	64.26	Swift
Preston, B. C. Rhome, Jr., Saginaw	1,320	8.15	67.19	Swift
Big Will, Tom Hoben, Nocona	1,090	6.25	58.39	Armour
Fred, Tom Hoben, Nocona	1,370	7.00	65.28	Swift
Jeff, Tom Hoben, Nocona	850	5.00	59.76	Swift
Dutchman's Pride, A. and M. College	1,099	6.50	62.93	Swift
Scotty, A. and M. College	1,010	7.00	62.47	Swift
Leedale's Spot, Lee Brothers, San Angelo	730	6.80	62.05	Armour
Leedale, Lee Brothers, San Angelo	760	6.50	63.29	Swift
John, Tom Hoben, Nocona	1,780	7.35	65	Armour
Echo Lad, A. and M. College	1,240	6.50	64.19	Swift
Buster Brown, Scharbauer Brothers, Midland	830	7.05	61.44	Palace Market
John Terrell, A. F. Durringer, Fort Worth	850	7.00	62.35	Swift
Aberdeen-Angus Grade and Cross Bred.				
Cracker Jack, Gerard Cresswell, Oplin	1,140	7.05	62.98	Armour
Black Prince, H. B. Johnson, Chickasha	1,340	7.30	65.45	Swift
Ely, Cox and Barry, Walnut Springs	1,230	7.60	63	Armour
Stockyards Special.				
Fattest and most attractive single steer, spayed or mottled heifer over 3 years.				
Von Roeder, Von Roeder, Yorktown	1,890	6.10	62.23	Armour
Burke S. (cow), Burke Burnett	1,470	6.00	59.72	Armour
Buck, C. I. Harris, Dumas	1,990	6.45	60.88	Swift
Logan, Logan Brothers, Rhome	1,560	5.50	65.31	Swift

NOLAN COUNTY.

SWEETWATER, Texas, March 29.—The Orient shipped twenty cars of cattle from the oil pen here March 19, and twenty-one cars from Rule March 20.

H. H. Sparks, the Orient cattleman, was here to superintend the shipping. All the cattle were shipped to Kansas City.

Some of the farmers are going in for hog raising this year. The farmers generally have at last come to the conclusion that after all it does not pay to depend entirely upon cotton.

This section is a great feed country. All feed crops do well here, and there is no reason why both cattle and hogs should not be raised in abundance.

It is a very unfortunate condition of things when these farmers practically buy all their meat at the stores. But the farmers are waking up now and say that a change must be made.

CROCKETT COUNTY.

E. D. Miller of Sheffield bought from E. A. Bartholomew of San Angelo 300 yearling steers at \$15. These steers were delivered at the Miller ranch on March 15.

The Devil's River News says that W. Y. Aldwell sold to E. R. Jackson of Sonora, for Thompson & Co. of Coleman, 425 head of 4-year-old steers

not cut, at \$31 per head. This is the highest price paid this season.—Ozona Kicker.

Phil Scharbauer sold to H. M. Adams one car of bulls at \$40 around. The bulls were coming 2s and were shipped to Mr. Adams' ranch thirty-five miles south of Pecos. Mr. Scharbauer has some more sales on the string which, when made, will be given in a later issue.—Randall County News.

REEVES COUNTY.

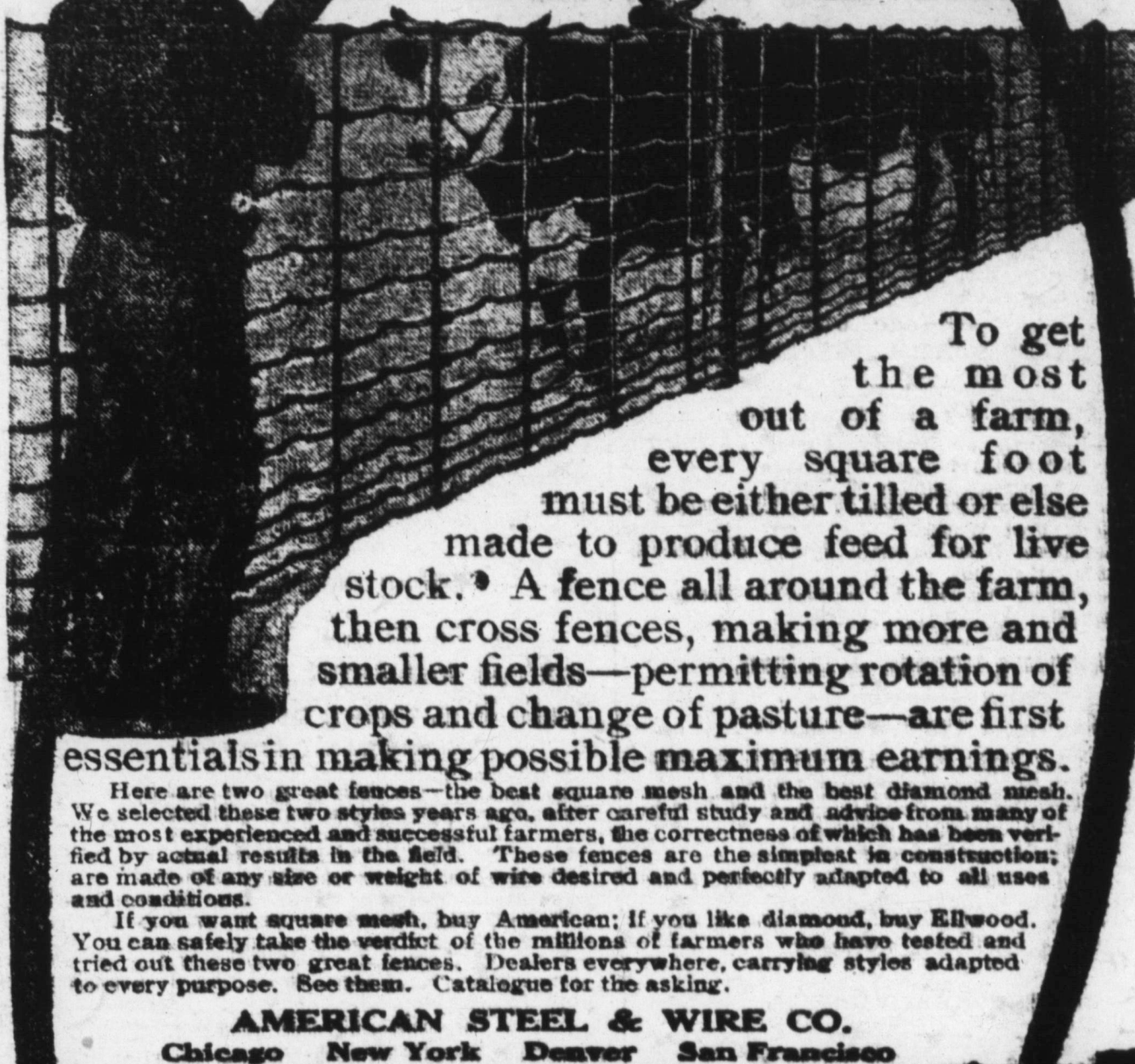
TOYAH, March 30.—Joseph Seay has received \$23 a round for his 2-year-olds, this being the highest price paid in this section this season. Roy Beal of Plains was the purchaser.

The feeding of bulls as carried on by Messrs. Kingston and Dupree, at the Madeira Canyon ranch of William Kingston, is a thorough success, as demonstrated by the results gotten in the six weeks the animals have been on feed.

The exceedingly dry weather here makes the range present an unfavorable appearance, but cattle are wintering well and there is no locality in which the range responds more promptly to a little rainfall. Joe Duncan, who opened a meat market here a week ago, killed a fat range cow which dressed 423 pounds, which speaks well for the local range.

Boyce Brothers have sold 500 cows to J. F. Denaway for the Peters Commission company of Kansas City. Mr. Al Boyce states that they will begin

AMERICAN FENCE



To get the most out of a farm, every square foot must be either tilled or else made to produce feed for live stock. A fence all around the farm, then cross fences, making more and smaller fields—permitting rotation of crops and change of pasture—are first essentials in making possible maximum earnings.

Here are two great fences—the best square mesh and the best diamond mesh. We selected these two styles years ago, after careful study and advice from many of the most experienced and successful farmers, the correctness of which has been verified by actual results in the field. These fences are the simplest in construction; are made of any size or weight of wire desired and perfectly adapted to all uses and conditions.

If you want square mesh, buy American; if you like diamond, buy Ellwood. You can safely take the verdict of the millions of farmers who have tested and tried out these two great fences. Dealers everywhere, carrying styles adapted to every purpose. See them. Catalogue for the asking.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.
Chicago New York Denver San Francisco

ELLWOOD FENCE

the spring work on their range the 25th instant and he has been hiring hands for that purpose.

The beginning of round-up work will be north of Burnt Springs on March 25, and this is the earliest work to be done in this section.

Roy Beal dropped into Toyah again the early part of the week and is trying to buy 1,400 cows to trail in with the Seay steers and throw the bunch to his ranch in the plains country. Mr. Beal stated to the Stockman-Journal man that he and Mrs. Beal will, within a short time, take a trip of investigation and pleasure to Mexico.

Mr. R. P. Altman, a resident of Toyah, but whose ranch interests are located in New Mexico, northwest of Toyah, will leave for the ranch within a few days, after having spent the greater part of the winter here. Mr. Altman runs about 1,400 head of horses on range aggregating 250 sections, and is fortunate in having very able help in the shape of a son, who looks after the ranch, while he spends some time with his family.

There has been little rainfall in the section grazed by this stock, but the grass is holding up well and stock are not suffering.

SUTTON COUNTY.

J. A. Cope sold a half interest in 1,300 stock goats to Clyde Mills at private terms.

Clyde Mills of Sonora sold to R. A. Evans of Eldorado, forty head of stock cattle at \$15 per head.

J. A. Cope Commission company sold for D. B. Cusenbery and Will Noguera of Sonora to J. A. Whitten of Eldorado, 1,000 cows, 4 years old at private terms.

Abbott & Martin sold for C. E. Springstun of Lipan Flat 350 head of steers, threes and ups, to Townsend & Co. of Caney, Kan. This bunch sold at \$26 around or for a total consideration of \$9,100.—San Angelo Standard

DECLINING PROVISION EXPORTS.

Something is radically wrong with export trade, not only in live stock, but in fresh and cured meats.

Provision exports from the United States ports for the month of February decreased nearly 5,000,000 pounds bacon, 6,000,000 pounds hams and 43,000,000 pounds lard, as compared with 1908. Comparative exports for the eight months ending February 28 '10 show an increase in bacon and a heavy decrease in lard and hams. Comparisons follow:

	1909.	1908.
Porks, lbs.	39,125,894	115,081,82
Lards, lbs.	338,228,321	414,896,29
Hams, lbs.	132,360,427	137,176,23
Bacon, lbs.	166,337,054	144,362,76
Fresh beef, lbs.	90,019,215	153,709,74
Salt beef, lbs.	28,860,372	32,124,12
Canned beef, lbs.	10,518,255	18,002,86
Tallow, lbs.	33,067,983	63,353,58

This looks as though our best customer, John Bull, is getting away from us.—Chicago Live Stock World.

KANSAS PACKING HOUSE SOLD

Schmidt's packing house in Topeka Kan., has just changed hands, the concern being sold to W. A. Grantree. The business disposed of was started by the Schmidt Brothers in 1889 and was the oldest butcher business in the city of Topeka. All butchers in this city doing business with the firm have been notified of the change.

National Feeders' and Breeders' Show Awards

DRAFT HORSES—PERCHERONS.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Gitter, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Polka, owned by C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.
 Third—Noisecoler, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Stallions, Under 4 Years.
 First—Glacis, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Gildas, owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.
 Third—Bon Ami, owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.

Mares, Over 4 Years.
 First—Betsy, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Mare, Under 4 Years.
 First—Fancy Girl, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

DRAFT HORSES—BELGIANS.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Bismuth de Felney 41004, J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Stallions, Under 4 Years.
 First—Ypols (46600) 3530, owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.
 Second—Jean Barr, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Third—Pirrot, owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.

DRIVING HORSES—MORGANS.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—The Admiral 4871; sire Jubilee De Jeanette; owned by Dick Sellman, Rochelle.
 Second—Gold Medal, 4847; sire, Milton, Jr.; owned by Dick Sellman, Rochelle.

Stallions, Under 4 Years.
 First—Golden 5691; sire, Gold Medal 4847; owned by Dick Sellman, Rochelle.
 Second—Prophet 5689; sire, Gold Medal 4847; owned by Dick Sellman, Rochelle.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

Mares, 2 Years and Under 4.
 First—Jewel Roddy 49389; sire, Kafir; dam, Agrippa; owner, J. D. Dearing, Fort Worth.

STANDARD BRED TROTTERS.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Dr. Harper; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—The Prince Imperial, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Third—Zola, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.

Stallions, 3 Years and Under 4.
 First—Tinsman, owned by H. B. Johnson, Chickasha, Okla.
 Second—Major Strong, owned by M. W. Scofield.

Stallions, 2 Years and Under 3.
 First—Cleo Gambrell, owned by M. W. Scofield.
 Second—Lipton Tea, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Third—Baron Electrite, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.

Stallions, 1 Year and Under 2.
 First—John Zola, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.

Mare, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Kirtley Electrite, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Second—Imperial Princess Zola, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.

Mare, 3 Years Old and Under 4.
 First—Virgie Malette, owned by H. B. Johnson.
 Second—Dora Allerton, owned by M. W. Scofield.

Mare, 2 Years Old and Under 3.
 First—Allie Electrite, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Second—Lady Marble, owned by C. T. Hunter.
 Third—Mex Springer, owned by H. B. Johnson.

Mare, 1 Year Old and Under 2.
 First—Virginia Pokall, owned by H. B. Johnson.
 Second—Toga Bell, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Third—Dreamer Belle, owned by Dr. E. R. Burns.

Stallions and Four of Get.
 First—Zola, owned by Henry Exall, Dallas.
 Second—Massadaw, owned by H. B. Johnson.

HACKNEYS.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Suffolk Pride (9930) 1156; sire, Anderson 8055; dam, The Suffolk Beauty 13143; owner, Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.
 Second—Fisherman, owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.
 Third—Holme Gentleman, owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.

Stallion Under 4 Years.
 First—Abbey King (10046) 1152; sire, Meadow Majesty 8239; dam, Black Bess 2538; owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.
 Second—Bercham Squire (10172) 1159; sire, Windle Swell 8034; dam, Colney Lass 1070; owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.

GERMAN COACH HORSES.

Stallions, 4 Years Old and Over.
 First—Minno 3577; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Mandarin 3841; owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.
 Third—Schiffer 4923; sire, Lotse 1940; dam, Wurze 5764; owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.

Stallions Under 4 Years.
 First—Hannibal II 4433; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Theobold 4903; owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.
 Third—Witzbold 4721; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Grade Coach Yearling.
 First—M. W. Scofield, Hillsboro.
 Second—A. Brackner, Chicago.
 Third—Stuart Harrison, Jr., Fort Worth.

German Grade Coach Horses—Special.
 Stallion, 4 Years Old.
 Winner, Minno, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Stallion, 2 Years Old and Under.
 Winner, Hannibal II, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

German Coach Horse—Special.
 Championship winner, Hannibal II, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Grade Draft Horses.
Draft Grade Yearlings.
 First—J. L. Swinford, Avondale.
 Second—R. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth.
 Third—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Draft Grade, 2 Years Old.
 First—Joe Collins, Fort Worth.
 Second—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.
 Third—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Pair Grade Draft Mares.
 Winner, John Newson, Fort Worth.
Grade Draft Horse or Mare, Any Age or Breed.
 Winner, John Newson, Fort Worth.

Standard Bred Sweepstakes.
 Premium—Dr. Harper, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Stallion and Get of Four.
 Premium—Prince Imperial, owned by J. H. Murphy, Celina, Texas.

Mare, 1 Year and Under 2.
 Winner—Mary Lee, owned by H. O. Craig, Dallas.

Mare, 3 Years Old and Over.
 First—Ruth Burney, owned by Hook & Woods, Harris, Mo.
 Second—Miss Hunt, owned by H. B. Francis, Fort Worth.

Sweepstakes—Saddle Horses.
 Stallion, 2 Years Old and Under 3.
 Premium—Wonder, owned by Joe M. Black, Murphreesboro, Tenn.

Sweepstakes—Draft Horses.
 Champion—Glacis, Percheron, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Bismuth de Felney, Belgian, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Sweepstakes—Coach Stallion.
 Premium—Adelaide Squire, owned by A. B. Holbert & Son, Greeley, Iowa.

SUFFOLKS.
 Stallion, 4 Years Old and Over.
 Premium Askmore, owned by W. Anson, Christoval.

Stallion, 3 Years Old and Under 4.
 First—Askmore Pro Bono, owned by C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Mares, Over 4 Years.
 First—Randosham Rufus, owned by W. Anson, Christoval.
 Second—Askmore Gypsy, owned by William Anson, Christoval.

Mare, Under 4 Years.
 Concho Princess, owned by William Anson, Christoval.

SPECIAL PRIZES OFFERED BY PERCHERON SOCIETY OF AMERICA.
Best Bred American Stallion, Any Age.
 First—Moncomi, owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.
 Second—Archie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Third—Picador, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best American Bred Mare, Any Age.
 First—Betsy, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Second—Bessie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Third—Fancy Girl, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Champion Stallion, Open Class.
 First—Glacis, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Grisset, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Champion Mare, Open Class.
 First—Betsy, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three Mares, Open Class.
 Betsy, Fancy Girl, Bessie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three American Bred Mares.
 A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three American Bred Mares.
 A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Grand Championship, Coach and Carriage Breeds.
 Adelaide Squire, imported Hackney, owned by A. B. Holbert & Son, Greeley, Iowa.

Wurze 5764; owned by Thomas R. Holbert, Fort Worth.

Stallions Under 4 Years.
 First—Hannibal II 4433; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Theobold 4903; owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.
 Third—Witzbold 4721; owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

GRADE COACH HORSES.

Grade Coach Yearling.
 First—M. W. Scofield, Hillsboro.
 Second—A. Brackner, Chicago.
 Third—Stuart Harrison, Jr., Fort Worth.

German Grade Coach Horses—Special.
 Stallion, 4 Years Old.
 Winner, Minno, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

GERMAN COACH HORSE—SPECIAL.

Stallion, 2 Years Old and Under.
 Winner, Hannibal II, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

German Coach Horse—Special.
 Championship winner, Hannibal II, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

GRADE DRAFT HORSES.

Draft Grade Yearlings.
 First—J. L. Swinford, Avondale.
 Second—R. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth.
 Third—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Draft Grade, 2 Years Old.
 First—Joe Collins, Fort Worth.
 Second—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.
 Third—C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Pair Grade Draft Mares.
 Winner, John Newson, Fort Worth.
Grade Draft Horse or Mare, Any Age or Breed.
 Winner, John Newson, Fort Worth.

Standard Bred Sweepstakes.
 Premium—Dr. Harper, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Stallion and Get of Four.
 Premium—Prince Imperial, owned by J. H. Murphy, Celina, Texas.

Mare, 1 Year and Under 2.
 Winner—Mary Lee, owned by H. O. Craig, Dallas.

Mare, 3 Years Old and Over.
 First—Ruth Burney, owned by Hook & Woods, Harris, Mo.
 Second—Miss Hunt, owned by H. B. Francis, Fort Worth.

SWEEPSTAKES—SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, 2 Years Old and Under 3.
 Premium—Wonder, owned by Joe M. Black, Murphreesboro, Tenn.

Sweepstakes—Draft Horses.
 Champion—Glacis, Percheron, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Bismuth de Felney, Belgian, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Sweepstakes—Coach Stallion.
 Premium—Adelaide Squire, owned by A. B. Holbert & Son, Greeley, Iowa.

SUFFOLKS.

Stallion, 4 Years Old and Over.
 Premium Askmore, owned by W. Anson, Christoval.

Stallion, 3 Years Old and Under 4.
 First—Askmore Pro Bono, owned by C. V. Evans & Co., Saginaw.

Mares, Over 4 Years.
 First—Randosham Rufus, owned by W. Anson, Christoval.
 Second—Askmore Gypsy, owned by William Anson, Christoval.

Mare, Under 4 Years.
 Concho Princess, owned by William Anson, Christoval.

SPECIAL PRIZES OFFERED BY PERCHERON SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

Best Bred American Stallion, Any Age.
 First—Moncomi, owned by Oltmann Brothers, Watscka, Ill.
 Second—Archie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Third—Picador, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best American Bred Mare, Any Age.
 First—Betsy, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Second—Bessie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.
 Third—Fancy Girl, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Champion Stallion, Open Class.
 First—Glacis, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.
 Second—Grisset, owned by J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.

Champion Mare, Open Class.
 First—Betsy, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three Mares, Open Class.
 Betsy, Fancy Girl, Bessie, owned by A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three American Bred Mares.
 A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Best Three American Bred Mares.
 A. J. Henthorn, Oklahoma City.

Grand Championship, Coach and Carriage Breeds.
 Adelaide Squire, imported Hackney, owned by A. B. Holbert & Son, Greeley, Iowa.

MULE AWARDS.

Pair of Aged Mules.
 First—Simmons Team Mule company, Fort Worth.
 Second—J. M. McGee, Abilene.
 Third—Simmons Team Mule company, Fort Worth.

Pair of Mules Foaled in 1906.
 First—Tuck Hill, McKinney.
 Second—R. N. Smith, San Angelo.

Mule Foaled in 1908.
 First—J. H. Bray, Valley View.
 Second—T. D. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth.

SHEEP AWARDS.

Carlots Ewes or Wethers or Mixed Carload of Fifty Head of Fat Sheep Over 1 Year.
 First—Wilson & Vancil, Dallas.
 Second—C. C. and Willie Cooper, Crawford.
 Third—Wilson & Vancil, Dallas.
 Fourth—W. M. and H. M. Robertson, Frisco.

Carload of Fifty Head of Fat Lambs Under 1 Year.
 First—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.
 Second—F. E. Bryant, Carlsbad, N. M.
 Third—W. M. and H. M. Robertson, Frisco.
 Fourth—Wilson & Vancil, Dallas.

Champion Carload of Fat Sheep or Lambs.
 Winner—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.

Special Prize Car Sheep or Lambs.
 Winner—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.

Sheep in Pens of Five, 1 Year and Over.
 First—J. A. Kuykendall, Roysse City.
 Second—Wilson & Vancil, Dallas.
 Third—J. A. Kuykendall, Roysse City.
 Fourth—A. D. Turner, Denton.

Best Pen Five Muttons Under 1 Year.
 First—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.
 Second—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.
 Third—F. E. Bryant, Carlsbad, N. M.
 Fourth—J. A. Kuykendall, Roysse City.

Champion Pen Five Sheep or Lambs.
 Winner—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.

Champion Pen—Special.
 Winner—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.

Wethers, Long and Medium Wool Type, 1 Year and Under 2.
 First—F. E. Bryant, Carlsbad, N. M.

Wether Lambs.
 First—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.
 Second—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.
 Third—J. A. Kuykendall, Roysse City.

Champion Wether.
 Winner—Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville.

Wethers Under 1 Year.
 First—W. C. Gay, Jr., Coleman.
 Second—Posten Brothers, Garden City.

Champion Wether.
 Winner—W. C. Gay, Jr., Coleman.

AWARDS ON HOGS.

HOGS IN CARLOTS.
 Either Barrows, Sows or Mixed, 175 to 225 Pounds.
 First—E. G. Whitley, Frederick, Okla.
 Second—R. F. Gerhart, Celina.
 Third—J. M. Duncan, Walters, Okla.
 Fourth—W. M. and H. M. Robertson, Frisco.

Carlots Either Barrows or Sows or Mixed, 225 Pounds and Up.
 First—W. M. and H. M. Robertson.
 Second—J. M. Duncan, Walters, Okla.
 Third—A. Brower, Thomas, Okla.
 Fourth—Walker Moore, Weatherford.

Champion Carload of Show.
 W. M. and H. M. Robertson carrying also Crescent stock food special.

Hogs in Pens of Five, 1 Year and Over.
 First—A. Brower.
 Second—W. M. and H. M. Robertson.
 Third—J. C. Owensby & Sons, Celina.

Pens of Five, Under 1 Year.
 First—Ed Edmonson, Clinton, Okla. Also taking Crescent stock food special.
 Second—J. J. McLain, Anna.
 Third—J. M. Kinyon, Thomas, Okla.
 Fourth—J. C. Owensby & Sons, Celina.

Berkshires, Barrow, 175 to 225 Pounds.
 First—J. J. McLain, Anna.
 Second—J. J. McLain, Anna.
 Third—George P. Lillard, Seguin.

Barrow, 225 Pounds and Up.
 First—J. C. Owensby & Sons.
 Second—J. J. McLain.
 Third—George P. Lillard, Seguin.

Champion Barrow.
 J. C. Owensby & Sons.

Poland China, Barrow, 175 to 225 Pounds.
 First—W. E. Braley, Celeste.
 Second—Charles Owensby & Sons, Celina.
 Third—W. M. and H. M. Robertson.

Barrow, 225 Pounds and Up.
 First—W. M. and H. M. Robertson.
 Second—W. E. Braley, Celeste.
 Third—J. C. Owensby & Sons, Celina.

Champion Barrow.
 W. M. and H. M. Robertson.

Duroc Jerseys, Barrows, 175 to 225 Pounds.
 First—George P. Lillard.
 Second—Ed Edmonson, Clinton, Okla.
 Third—Charles Owensby.

Barrow, 225 Pounds and Up.
 First and Second—Ed Edmonson.
 Third—George P. Lillard.

Champion Barrow.
 Ed Edmonson.

Grand Champion Barrow of the Show.
 W. M. and H. M. Robertson.

POULTRY.

Following is a complete list of awards made in the poultry division of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, first cock, third cockerel, third hen, first pullet, first pen.
 Dr. E. F. Morris, Paris, Texas, second cock, third pen.
 James L. Mayes, Ector, Texas, first cockerel.
 W. P. Godfrey, Midlothian, Texas, first hen, second cockerel, second pen, second pullet, third pullet.

White Plymouth Rock.

Hiram Knox, Livingston, Texas, first cock, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cock, second hen, third cock, third pullet, third pen.
 L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, second cockerel, second pullet, second pen.
 C. J. Hicks, Lufkin, Texas, first cockerel.
 F. A. Depew, North Fort Worth, Texas, third cockerel.
 C. O. Preston, Chillico, Okla., third hen.

Buff Plymouth Rocks.

J. T. Johnson, Arlington, Texas, first cock, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cock, second cockerel, second hen, second pullet, second pen, third cockerel, third hen, third pullet.

White Wyandottes.

Mrs. J. L. Winiford, Lancaster, Texas, first cock.
 J. M. Richards & Co., Weatherford, Texas, first cockerel.
 Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas, first hen, first pullet, first pen; second cock, second cockerel, third pullet.
 T. H. Benniger, Cleburne, Texas, second hen.
 Central Poultry Farm, Corsicana, Texas, second pullet, second pen, third cockerel.
 M. D. Bird, Granbury, Texas, third hen.
 D. D. Huff, Blum, Texas, third cock, third pen.

Buff Wyandottes.

L. F. Payne, Cleburne, Texas, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen; second cockerel, second hen, second pullet, second pen; third hen, third pullet.
 C. B. Reddick, Richardson, Texas, third pen, third cockerel.

Silver Wyandottes.

M. D. Bird, Granbury, Texas, first cock, first cockerel, first pullet, first pen, second hen, second pullet.
 J. W. Hill, Granbury, Texas, first hen, second cock, second cockerel, third hen, third pullet, second pen, third pen.

Columbian Wyandottes.

C. A. Shock, Sherman, Texas, first cock, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cockerel, second hen, second pullet, third pullet.
 Fred Pfaff, Anadarko, Okla., second pen, third hen.

S. C. E. I. Reds.

A. M. Hill, McKinney, Texas, first cock, third hen, third pullet, second pen.
 Crews & Bagley, Waco, Texas, first cockerel, first pullet, first pen, second cock.
 D. H. Coffman, Josephine, Texas, first hen, second pullet.

Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas, second cockerel, third pen.
 C. C. O'Rourke, Fort Worth, Texas, second cock.

Nairn Poultry Farm, Dallas, third cock.
 C. T. Styles, Nevada, Texas, third cockerel.

E. C. Reds.

McCauley & McDill, Fort Worth, first cockerel, first pen, second pullet, third pullet.
 L. C. Gibbon, Bowie, Texas, first hen, first pullet.

Black Langshans.

J. B. Joiner, Cleburne, Texas, first cock, first cockerel, first pullet, first pen, second hen, second pullet, third cock, third cockerel, third pullet.
 Sunny Brook Poultry Farm, McKinney, Texas, first hen, second cock, second pen, third pen.
 L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, third pen, second cockerel.

Buff Cochins.

W. S. Wright, Gainesville, Texas, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cockerel, second hen, second pullet, second pen, third hen, third pullet.

Part Cochins.

M. D. Bird, Granbury, Texas, first cock, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second hen, third hen.

Light Brahmas.

Mrs. W. E. O'Connor, Fort Worth, first cock, first hen, second hen, third hen.

Buff Orpingtons.

Oak View Poultry Farm, Weatherford, Texas, first cock, first hen, first pen, second pullet, third pullet.
 O. P. Trimble, North Fort Worth, first cockerel, second cock, third pen.

Charles D. Horton, Terrell, Texas, first pullet, second cockerel, second hen, second pen, third hen.

H. W. Whitley, North Fort Worth, third cock.

W. L. Bell, Gainesville, Texas, third cockerel.

Black Orpingtons.

Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cockerel, second hen, third hen, third pullet.

S. C. Brown Leghorn.

W. S. Siler, Fort Worth, first cock, first pullet, second cock, second pullet, first pen, third hen, third pullet, third pen.

Mrs. Emmett Curran, North Fort Worth, first cockerel.

M. Smith, Corsicana, Texas, first hen, second hen, second pen, third cock.

S. S. White Leghorn.

Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, first cock, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, first pen, second cock, second cockerel, second hen, second pullet, second pen, third cockerel, third pullet, third hen, third pen.

R. C. White Leghorn.

M. M. Gillot, Dallas, first cock, first hen, first pen, second hen, third hen.

S. C. Black Minorcas.

S. M. Galloway, Dallas, first cockerel, first

hen, first pullet, first pen, second hen, second pullet.
 J. T. Moore, North Fort Worth, second cockerel.
 Mrs. Henry King, Fort Worth, third hen.
 S. R. Howe, Fort Worth, third pullet.
R. C. Black Minorcas.
 S. M. Galloway, Dallas, first hen.
Blue Andalusians.
 L. H. Liston, Terrell, Texas, first cockerel, second cockerel.
White Crested Black Polish.
 Mrs. J. K. Tiller, Fort Worth, first cock, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, second pullet, third pullet, first pen.
Silver Spangled Hamburgs.
 F. A. Parsons, Corsicana, Texas, first cock, first cockerel, first pullet, first pen, second pullet, third pullet.
 Oak View Poultry Farm, Weatherford, Texas, first hen, second cock, second hen, third hen.
Cornish Indian Games.
 C. L. Sanborn, Gainesville, Texas, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet, second hen, third hen.
Pit Games.
 N. F. Baly, Whitesboro, Texas, first cock, first hen, third hen, first pen.
 W. O. Gillespie, North Fort Worth, Texas, first cockerel, first pullet, second pullet, third pullet.
 Roy Rauber, North Fort Worth, first cockerel, first pullet, second pullet, third pullet.
 Roy Rauber, North Fort Worth, second cockerel, second hen.
Bronze Turkeys.
 L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, first yearling cock, first yearling hen, second cockerel, second pullet.
 W. H. Cleveland, Pottsboro, Texas, first cockerel, first adult hen, first pullet.
Pekin Ducks.
 Mrs. H. I. Duncan, McKinney, Texas, first adult drake, first young drake, first adult duck, first young duck.
 L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, second adult drake, second young drake, second adult duck, second young duck.
Indian Runner Ducks.
 Lyle Offutt, Cleburne, Texas, first adult drake, first young drake, first adult duck, first young duck.
 George Greer, Fort Worth, second young drake, second young duck, third young drake, third young duck.
Golden Seabright—Bantams.
 E. D. Jones, Royse City, Texas, first cock, first hen, first pullet, second hen, third hen, first pen.
B. B. Red Game Bantams.
 Q. P. Morris, North Fort Worth, first cockerel, first pullet, second pullet.
S. Duckwing Game Bantams.
 Q. P. Morris, North Fort Worth, first cockerel, first pullet.
Pigeons—Blue Homers.
 Simmons Brothers, Fort Worth, first cock, first hen, second cock, second hen.
 E. G. Rice, Fort Worth, third cock, third hen.
English Owls.
 Roy Smith, Fort Worth, first cock, first hen.
Best Display by One Exhibitor.
 Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas.
Best Display of Solid Colored Birds.
 J. T. Johnson, Arlington, Texas, Buff Rocks.
Best Display of Parti-Colored Birds.
 M. D. Bird, Granbury, Texas.
Best Display in American Class.
 J. T. Johnson, Arlington, Texas, Buff Rocks.
Best Display in English Class.
 Charles D. Horton, Terrell, Texas, Buff Orpingtons.
Best Display in Asiatic Class.
 John B. Joiner, Cleburne, Texas, Black Langshans.
Best Display in Mediterranean Class.
 Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, White Leghorns.
Best Pen of White Birds.
 Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, White Leghorns.
Best Pen of Black Birds.
 J. B. Joiner, Cleburne, Texas, Black Langshans.
Best Pen of Buff Birds.
 R. L. Payne, Cleburne, Texas, Buff Wyandottes.
Best Pen of Red Birds.
 Crews & Ragby, Waco, Texas, S. C. Rhode Island Reds.
Best Pen of Barred Birds.
 L. L. Jeter, Italy, Texas, Barred Rocks.
Best Pen of Columbian Birds.
 C. A. Shock, Sherman, Texas, Columbian Wyandottes.
Best Pen of Lacod Birds.
 M. D. Bird, Granbury, Texas, Golden Wyandottes.
Best Pen of Brown Leghorns.
 W. S. Siler, North Fort Worth.
Greer Trophy.
 Hiram Knox, Livingston, Texas, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet in the Asiatic class, Black Langshans.
Crescent Medal.
 Charles D. Horton, Terrell, Texas, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet in English class, Buff Orpingtons.
Farmers' and Breeders' Grand Sweepstakes Medal.
 Hiram Knox, Livingston, Texas, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, in any one or all of the American, Asiatic and English classes, White Rocks.
Bradford Medal.
 Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet in Mediterranean class, White Leghorns.
National Co-Operator Sweepstakes Medal.
 Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet in any one or all of the Mediterranean, Polish and Dutch classes, White Leghorns.
Red Club Specials—Single Comb.
 A. M. Hill, McKinney, Texas, best cock, best shaped male.
 D. G. Coffman, Josephine, Texas, best cockerel, best hen, best shaped female, best colored female.

E. D. Jones, Royse City, Texas, best pullet, best colored female.
 Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas, best colored male.
R. I. Red Club Specials—Rose Comb.
 M. M. Offutt, Cleburne, Texas, best cockerel, best shaped male, best colored male.
 L. C. Gibbon, Bowie, Texas, best hen, best pullet, best shaped female, best colored female.
 McCauley & McDill, Fort Worth, best pen.
R. I. Red Club of America—Single Combs.
 A. M. Hill, McKinney, Texas, best shaped male.
 D. G. Coffman, Josephine, Texas, best shaped female.
 Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana, Texas, best colored male.
 Crews & Ragby, Waco, Texas, best colored female.

WHAT SCIENCE IS DOING FOR THE FARMER

Epizootics and Epidemics Prevented by Vaccines and Anti-Toxins.

From the very dawn of history, records have been handed down of the existence and frequent ravages of contagious bacterial diseases among domesticated animals.

For instance, Moses records the ravages of anthrax on the Nile. The terrible communicable disease glanders was known to Vegetius Renatus and other investigators in 381 A. D. Similarly black leg, hog cholera, swine plague, tuberculosis and many other diseases were prevalent in the dark ages, and, since satisfactory methods of prevention and treatment were unknown, their devastations frequently plunged whole nations into famine and despair.

Thanks to the researches in bacteriology of our great scientific laboratories, which have given us vaccines, serums and anti-toxins, we are now able to prevent these terrible epizootics and epidemics, or at least materially to restrict their ravages.

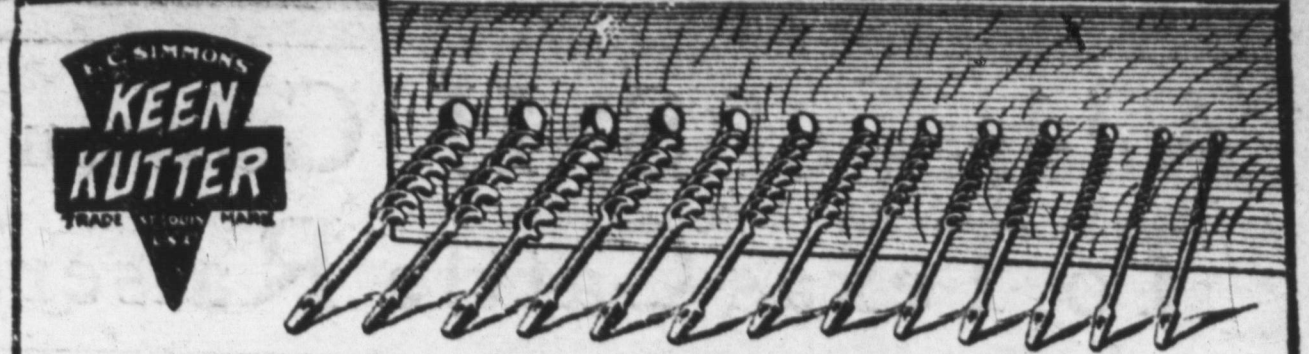
To illustrate what the absence of this protection might mean to us, Professor Law of Cornell University, in his important work on "Veterinary Medicine," tells us: "The mortality of anthrax was often very high. Kirebner records the death of 60,000 people in a single epidemic in 1617 in the vicinity of Naples; Placid Justina, that of 15,000 in St. Domingo in six weeks in 1770, and that in the second half of the eighteenth century cattle-plague prevailed more or less generally in all Continental Europe, except Norway, Sweden and the Spanish peninsula (into which no cattle were imported) and carried off two hundred million head of cattle."

These are only a few of hundreds of similar records of epizootics and epidemics that have caused incalculable distress; but do we need further evidence of the protection afforded us through the great work carried on in the scientific laboratories of the present day?

In the remote past, disease progressed almost without interference, because both prevention and treatment were altogether empirical, and scientific laboratories were unknown; but with the advent of the latter, and the establishment of both human and veterinary medicine on a sound, rational and scientific basis, the twentieth century presents an entirely different story.

The federal government and nearly all the states of the Union maintain laboratories and experiment stations, but the requirements of these institutions, in too many instances, have been insufficiently recognized by the "powers that be," and as a consequence many important investigations languish for want of financial aid.

Fortunately the great scientific laboratories of Parke, Davis & Co., of Detroit, Mich., are not dependent upon political preferment. They are maintained by public spirited men who are willing to make liberal expenditures in the interest of scientific research, rendering immeasurable service to physicians and veterinarians in the study of the cause and treatment of disease. Pharmacists, chemists, pathologists, veterinarians and bacteriologists, with every means and apparatus at hand that money can command or ingenuity devise, here co-operate



Good Natured Tools

It is not necessary to force Keen Kutter Tools. Keen Kutter bits, for example, work quickly and easily in any kind of wood. Lips are long, strong and perfectly tempered, adding years to the life of the tool.

Keen Kutter Tools like hard work. The edged tools never lose their temper—handled tools never work loose or fly off—hammering tools keep their faces straight.

KEEN KUTTER Quality Tools

include tools of all kinds—Saws, Chisels, Bits, Drills, Gimlets, Awls, Planes, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Pocket-knives, Screwdrivers, Files, Pliers, Glass-cutters, Ice-picks, and a full line of Farm and Garden Tools, Scissors, Shears, and Cutlery.

It not at your dealer's, write us. SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.), St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

to clarify and advance the science of medicine.

An immense "experiment station," comprising 365 acres, with many buildings and hundreds of domesticated animals for the experimental study of disease and the testing of vaccines, anti-toxins, etc., is operated by Parke, Davis & Co. in connection with their scientific laboratories.

Anthraxoids, by means of which cattle and other animals exposed to infection with anthrax can be safely vaccinated against it—as was impossible when the attenuated (heat-dried) germs were used for the purpose—were developed in the laboratories of Parke, Davis & Co. Here are also produced many other products to aid the veterinarian in the treatment of animal diseases—such, for example, as Blacklegoids for the prevention of blackleg, antitoxins for the prevention of tetanus, influenza, etc., and agents for diagnosing tuberculosis, glanders and other diseases.

In these laboratories during the past ten or twelve years many thousands of dollars have been expended in the study of hog cholera, and a serum for its prevention was produced, but it has not as yet reached the high standard acknowledged by the firm as due to the veterinary profession. Parke, Davis & Co. will not under any circumstances put upon the market any laboratory preparation until it has been subjected to the most careful and painstaking tests, years of scientific experimentation in the field sometimes being required before a product is offered commercially. The house is in constant communication with hundreds of prominent physicians and veterinarians in all parts of the country who act in the capacity of experimental co-workers, assisting in the erection of the great edifice of scientific medicine. The results of this work are not monopolized, but freely published for the benefit of others, and the latch string of the laboratory door is always out for those who have a legitimate interest in the work that is being carried on therein. We may well say that Parke, Davis & Co. have done much to prevent the invasion and ravages of diseases that caused consternation among our ancestors.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I read a recent article about a woman who invested \$620 in improving a Mexican homestead and is now getting a regular income of over \$1,200 a

year from the sale of bananas from her orchard. I am glad to say that I know this can be done. You can get a homestead in Mexico free, and do not have to live on it. All that is required is to have 1,000 banana trees planted within five years, and the improvement department will prepare the land, supply and plant the trees and care for them until they come into bearing for about \$600. You can pay this in installments of \$5 a month, and in three years after your trees are planted they will bring you a profit of more than \$1,500 a year, if you superintend the work; but if you wish the improvement department will care for the trees and market your bananas continuously, so you will not have to be in Mexico at all; they get one-third of the crop for attending to and marketing the bananas. This will give you a profit of more than \$1,000 a year, from an investment of about \$600. If you act as your own superintendent you can make \$500 a year more. I know this from my own experience. It is a delightful country, never hot, never cold, and the health conditions are perfect. For full information address The Jantha Plantation company, Block 206, Pittsburgh, Pa., as all English literature pertaining to these free Mexican homesteads is distributed from Pittsburgh.



This Book Sent Free

something to have a telephone with which to call on Neighbor Smith "for a lift" before the storm breaks. The Rural Telephone pays for itself each year and we have brought the initial cost within the reach of every farmer. Present prices are especially favorable and thousands of Farmers' Mutual Companies are now organizing so as to build their lines this Spring. Write us to-day.

Want a Telephone?

If you do you can get it. If you are anxious to get into closer touch with your friends, with the family doctor, with the store, with the post office, or with the cotton buyer, you can do it with a telephone at hand. If you want to make the farm a more livable place, if you want to protect your home, you can do it by installing a telephone.

If you will cut out this advertisement, write your name and address on the margin and mail it to-day to our nearest house, we will send you at once a copy of our Free Bulletin No. 81 on

"How to Build Rural Telephone Lines"

This Bulletin explains clearly how a rural telephone system is built and operated, and it also contains full information as to costs.

In a Farmer's Mutual Company a few day's labor and a cash investment of about \$25. per subscriber; will purchase all material and build an absolutely standard system.

A Rural Telephone is an investment, not an expense. The telephone which enables you to sell ten bales of cotton at 1/2 cent per pound more than the traveling buyer offers you, has paid for its entire cost. If you have some hay down all ready to go in, it is worth

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY



Southern Offices
 Atlanta Kansas City
 Cincinnati Portsmouth
 Dallas Saint Louis
 Indianapolis Savannah

The world's oldest and largest telephone manufacturer. There are over 4,000,000 Western Electric Telephones in use in the United States to-day. Rural Telephones a specialty

Northern and Western Offices
 Boston Philadelphia
 Chicago Pittsburg
 Denver Saint Paul
 Los Angeles Salt Lake City
 New York San Francisco
 Omaha Seattle



Address of S. H. Cowan To Texas Cattle Raisers

Sam H. Cowan, attorney of the association, who has spent much time at Washington in behalf of the retention of the present tariff on hides, the reduction of freight rates on interstate shipments of cattle and other measures of legislation concerning the interests of the cattlemen, spoke to the convention at considerable length. In regard to the policies of the association and the necessity for having ample funds with which to carry them out, Mr. Cowan said:

"In order to get anything through congress it is necessary to get the co-operation of others than ourselves. The realization of this by the National Live Stock association resulted in the re-organization of that body and the lining up of all the state organizations west of the Mississippi river, save those of Arkansas and Louisiana, with it. Texas is the strongest of all the state associations and produces one-eighth of all the cattle represented by the national association, yet it pays less in proportion into the treasury than any other state.

"In the matter of adjusting the problems of transportation, quarantine and the commercial movement of live stock the central organization can do nothing without the co-operation of the smaller parts. The reason the manufacturers have been able to control legislation is because the cattle raisers have never realized the importance of getting together and presenting their side of the case and the legislators have accepted the manufacturers' side of the question. If we are to get just deserts let us awake to the fact that we must fight for them continually and be willing to supply the funds for making this possible.

"The tariff which we are striving to retain on hides is not necessarily an evil thing. The tariff supports the government to a large degree and the government controls society. Free trade is impossible under our present conditions and the 15-cent duty which we are now asking on hides falls within the boundaries for a tariff for revenue only."

Discussing numerous extracts from the "Free Hide Text Book," Mr. Cowan said in part: "The advocates of free hides argue that the farmers derive no benefit from the tariff on hides but are really injured because the agricultural communities are the largest consumers of leather. Now it is assumed in this statement that free hides would produce cheaper leather. That is not true because leather will not be placed on the free list. Tanners demand a tariff; they have always had it and will get it.

Where the Farmer is Benefited.

"It is contended, also that the farmer gets no increase in the price of the beeves he sells by reason of the tax on hides. But every salesman of every live stock commission company knows that you may take two pens of cattle, side by side, of precisely the

same weight and quality, one unbranded and the other heavily branded, and the unbranded cattle always bring more for the same quality than the branded cattle and that is because of the difference in the value of the hides. I need not point to any other evidence than to every salesman in the United States who sells cattle on the market.

"The advocates of free hides suggest that, admitting, for argument's sake, the farmer, by reason of the tariff on hides, receives a higher price for his cattle, still the reduction of the price of the shoes, harness and other articles made of leather cheapened by reason of the removal of the tariff on hides would be of far greater consequence to him than any increase, on his cattle by reason of the tariff. In answer to this proposition I refer to the continued tariff on these articles in the first place, and in the second place to the fact that Mr. Lockwood of the Hide and Leather Reporter sent to meet the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, at Fort Worth, March 15, admitted in the presence of twenty men that the removal of the duty on hides would not cheapen the cost of shoes, leather or harness, and that that kind of talk was mere political buncombe.

"It is contended by the advocates of the removal of the hide tax, also, that cattle cannot be raised for their hides, but are bought on the hoof by the packers and butchers under the operation of the law of supply and demand caused by the supply of cattle for slaughter and the demand of beef for consumption for food. We admit this statement with the explanation that the cattle are not raised specifically for the tallow, nor the oleo, nor the hoofs, nor the horns, nor the tail, but all these other parts than the beef brought nothing, they could not be raised except at an enormously higher price for beef."

SALE OF HEREFORDS.

Details of Auction at Feeders' and Breeders' Show.

The sale of pure bred Hereford cattle at the Fat Stock Show held in Fort Worth was one of the most satisfactory to breeders ever held in Texas. Thirty-nine pure bred bulls, cows and heifers were offered and prices ranged from \$750 for a high-class bull to \$60 for a yearling. The average for the entire sale was \$193 per head. For cows the average price paid was \$132.30. The quality of the cattle sold was above average.

The Sale in Detail.

Bull, Jimmy, bred by McNatt & Hutchison, Fort Worth, bought by Martin Brothers, Mason; \$750.

Bull, Henry Howell 264321; bred by J. F. Yearwood, Georgetown; consigned by same; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$285.

Bull, The Croft 286252; bred and consigned by Lee Brothers, San Angelo; bought by J. E. Henderson, Sr., Van Court; \$260.

Cow, Lovely II 240361; bred and consigned by Riverside Hereford Cattle company, Jonah; bought by Ben Brigham & Sons, Jonah, Texas; \$130.

Cow, Pearl 264271; bred and consigned by J. B. Salyer, Jonah; bought by Ben Brigham & Sons, Jonah; \$150.

Bull, Beau Carlos II 294566; bred by W. S. and J. B. Ikard, Henrietta; consigned by C. L. Largent; bought by T. R. Henderson, Eola; \$350.

Bull, Corrector II, 297584; bred and consigned by M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller; bought by Tom Hoben, Nocona; \$175.

Bull, Carl of Point Comfort 305367; bred and consigned by Oscar L. Miles, Fort Smith, Ark.; bought by S. P. McInnis, Brownwood; \$500.

Bull, Garfield XII 255291; owned by C. W. Martin, Fort Worth; consigned by A. K. Short; bought by J. Rathmann, Coleman; \$220.

Bull, Garfield 151593; bred by Gudgeon & Simpson, Independence, Mo.;

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

HEREFORDS

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

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS,

headed by Imp. Marquis 266464, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Fairs, this year. DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

ARTESIA FARM

Herd of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. Oldest established herd in the Southwest. My Durocs won more premiums at Texas State fair in 1908 than any other two herds combined. Write your wants. Tom Frazier, Morgan, Texas.

consigned by C. W. Martin; bought by J. E. Henderson, Rudd, Texas; \$225.

Bull, Bill 272496; bred and consigned by T. M. Hoben, Nocona; bought by J. S. Wall, Brady; \$225.

Cow, Rose Shadland 277721; bred and consigned by J. L. Fly, San Angelo; bought by A. F. Crowley, Fort Worth; \$135.

Bull, Highland Prince 266359; bred by M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller; consigned by Whitney & Jones; bought by J. E. Henderson, Sr., Van Court; \$150.

Bull, Bob S. 292527; bred by R. H. McNatt, Fort Worth; consigned by McNatt & Hutchison; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$200.

Bull, Warrior XVIII 119096; bred by W. S. and J. B. Ikard, Henrietta; consigned by Lee Brothers; bought by J. E. Henderson, Rudd; \$330.

Bull, Sunshine 278937; bred by J. C. Coffe, Georgetown; consigned by J. F. Yearwood; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$175.

Cow, Grace 264101; bred and consigned by J. B. Salyer, Jonah, Texas; bought by Ben Brigham & Son, Jonah, Texas; \$75.

Bull, Meda of Point Comfort 305374; bred and consigned by Oscar L. Miles, Fort Smith, Ark.; bought by D. P. Taylor, Electra; \$225.

Bull, Corrector XXXV 234906; bred and consigned by M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller; bought by J. L. Ely, San Angelo; \$145.

Bull, Prince Q. 292537; bred by R. H. McNatt; consigned by McNatt & Hutchison, Fort Worth; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$185.

Cow, Marguerite Donald 286821; bred and consigned by Lee Brothers, San Angelo; bought by T. R. Henderson, Eola; \$250.

Bull, Corrector XLV 302358; bred and consigned by M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller; bought by D. T. Yaws, Mayer; \$100.

Cow, Evelyn 306570; bred and consigned by J. L. Ely, San Angelo; bought by A. F. Crowley, Fort Worth; \$80.

Bull, Decatur 287551; bred and consigned by A. K. Short, Decatur; bought by D. P. Taylor, Electra; \$100.

Bull, Bill Bryan 315229; bred and consigned by C. W. Martin, Fort Worth; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$100.

Cow, Helen 223551; bred and consigned by T. M. Hoben, Nocona; bought by J. C. Whaley, Gainesville; \$145.

Cow, Aura of Point Comfort 280358; bred and consigned by Oscar L. Miles, Fort Smith, Ark.; bought by R. V. Corbett, Temple; \$230.

Bull, Ferris 270958; bred and consigned by J. F. Yearwood, Georgetown; bought by Tom Waggoner, Fort Worth; \$305.

Cow, Sunshine 264101; bred and con-

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas.

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

Buy the Hereford Stock

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

FRANK GOOD,
Sporenberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL, Oplin,

Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line. Bulls for sale.

signed by J. B. Salyer, Jonah, Texas; bought by Brigham & Son, Jonah; \$100.

BUYS 1,500 STEERS.

Sigel Branson, a prominent breeder of blooded cattle, and feeder of Eureka, Kan., is in Fort Worth and has just closed a deal for 1,500 head of 2 and 3-year-old steers which will be shipped to his feeding pens at Eureka April 1.

"Kansas looks to Texas for its feeders," he said, "and it will not be many years until Texas will furnish Kansas with blooded cattle for breeding purposes. Already Texas is furnishing Kansas with a large percentage of blooded males. Texas cattlemen making more progress in the improvement of their herds than the cattlemen of any state adjoining Kansas.

"I am now negotiating for two thoroughbred bulls and two thoroughbred heifers—all Shorthorns of Texas breed. Texas cattle shipped to Kansas, so far as my observation goes do better than cattle shipped from states north of Kansas."

Mr. Branson attended the Fat Stock Show and said it was the best educational institution for cattlemen he had ever seen. He has attended three Fort Worth Fat Stock Shows, and said that each succeeding one was better than the preceding ones.

PREVENTING HOG CHOLERA.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas.—

The veterinary department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas is now demonstrating the new use of the hog cholera serum that is being used in other states. Dr. R. P. Marsteller, assistant professor of veterinary surgery at the college, made a trip to Gainesville last week, where an outbreak of cholera occurred in a herd of hogs owned by James Whaley. He inoculated about fifty hogs against the disease.

HIGHLY FLAVORED

AROMATIC

TOOTHPICKS

Physicians and dentists recommend toothpicks as protection against dental decay and against germs of contagious diseases. Our patent aromatic ANTISEPTIC picks are best made. They preserve the teeth, sweeten the breath and increase the flow of saliva. Flavors are cinnamon, cassia and peppermint. We are the largest manufacturers of toothpicks in the country.

FILL OUT COUPON BELOW and get box for cost of postage and packing. Correspondence invited with druggists, hotel men, dentists and physicians everywhere.

AROMATIC TOOTHPICK CO.
184 Summer St., Boston, Mass., Dept. C

Please send me Full box of 100 AROMATIC ANTISEPTIC TOOTHPICKS.

Flavor.....15 cts. postage enclosed.

Name.....

Druggist's Name.....

My Address.....

JUST ONE WORD that word is
Tutt's,
it refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and
MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated?
Troubled with indigestion?
Sick headache?
Vertigo?
Bilious?
Insomnia?

ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

You Need

Tutt's Pills

Take No Substitute.

Important Quarantine Ruling

Attorney General West of Oklahoma, in a recent decision or ruling, takes the ground that the state board of agriculture is supreme in fixing the state cattle quarantine lines and in prescribing regulations under which cattle movements can be made in the state. He holds that the law of 1907-8 gives this status, which is contrary to the contention of the Osage county people that the law of 1905, which fixed the quarantine line, was still in force. This ruling means a great deal to Southern shippers and raisers, especially those of Texas.

Texas and other points in the range country South and West send thousands of head of cattle each season to the Osage and Creek countries, it being estimated that at this time there are now 300,000 head awaiting shipment. The Osage country has about 1,000,000 acres available for pasturage, the rate per acre ranging between 50 and 75 cents. Under state regulations which will apply this coming season Southern cattle can be admitted after one dipping to the Osage and Creek countries, while the old law was intended to prevent the shipping into the Osage country altogether.

The railroads have engaged over 200,000 gallons of oil to be used in dipping cattle, and the government and state have arranged to supply additional inspectors and to supervise the dipping.

In speaking of the importance of this decision to the cattlemen of Texas, who regularly ship to the pastures affected by the decision of Attorney General West, H. E. Crowley, secretary and general manager of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, had this to say:

"The importance of the decision of Attorney General West of Oklahoma can hardly be overestimated.

"While the announcement will not come as a total surprise in certain well informed quarters, it will, nevertheless, be hailed with genuine satisfaction by every cattle raiser in this state. For many years the cattle raisers of Texas have been sending stock to the pastures of Oklahoma for finishing for the market. In January, 1908, there began a serious agitation for more severe restrictions against cattle from below the quarantine line. Regulations were passed providing for the double dipping of cattle from below the line, which meant the practical elimination of Texas cattle from those pastures.

"The sanitary board from this state went to Oklahoma and showed those people that with the passing of these restrictions their grass would be practically unsaleable, to Texans at least. The owners of the pastures commenced a counter agitation for the modification of those restrictions, and eventually succeeded in getting them so modified that the double dipping was required only in certain parts of the state. Strange to say, the Osage country, which is generally understood to have the tick, was placed above the line and the double dipping of cattle from all points below the line into that country was required.

"The continued agitation against the double dip has finally resulted in the decision rendered Thursday by the attorney general of that state. The layman can hardly understand the significance of this decision. The cattle from Texas are shipped into Oklahoma in the spring, when they are poor and thin, after the winter on the range. The single dip is then a hardship, but does not usually have any lasting ill effects, because the cattle are turned loose immediately and are allowed to eat all they want.

Double Dip Often Fatal.

"Under the regulations of the double dip, the cattle are given the first dip, then are held in close confinement for three days and then given the final

dipping. The result is a very high percentage of fatalities among the herds. With the double dip restrictions it practically prohibited the sending of Texas cattle to those pastures.

"It is impossible to say how many head of stock will be affected by this decision. The number will run into the thousands, and the effect will be far-reaching. The northwestern ranges, where many Texas cattle have been shipped, will not be so liberally patronized by the Texas cattlemen, for the nearer pastures and equally satisfactory markets will hold the stock in this section of the country.

Means Thousands of Dollars Locally.

"I should say that it will mean many thousands of dollars to the stock raisers of this state, the pasture owners of Oklahoma and the rail-

roads. The movement of cattle, so far this year, had foreshadowed some such decision, for all the railroads have reported contracts for shipping into the heretofore prohibitive territory, in large volume, and many contracts made by cattle raisers with the pasture owners this year, have been conditional on the removal of the restrictions which have heretofore existed.

"But the results are of far-reaching importance and of tremendous benefit to the cattle raisers of Texas. It will mean the shipping of cattle into that country on a scale never before seen, and the return to both parties at interest can scarcely be computed in figures. In common with every cattleman in the state I rejoice at the welcome news."

SOME RECENT SALES

T. P. Hamilton of Kansas City recently bought from Hamilton and Connell 1,500 4-year-old T-4 steers that are located on their ranch in Bailey county. The same firm also sold to George R. Walker of Kansas City 250 4-year-old T-4 steers from their Terry county ranch.

T. P. Hamilton's steers are to be delivered f. o. b. at Bovina about April 25 and the Walker bunch at the same place about April 28; terms of sales private; but on account of the scarcity of supply it is understood that good prices were asked and given. Both bunches will be pastured in Kansas.

Frank Hastings, manager of the Swenson Brothers of New York ranch interests in Texas, sold during the convention week in Fort Worth from the Spur ranch in Dickens county to Lewis & Pyle of Clarendon 3,000 yearling steers, the price private. These yearlings will be driven across the plains from the Spur ranch to Clarendon and Estelline and reshipped to pasture or market. The herd is one of the most noted in the Southwest, and this sale takes all the ranch's yearling steers.

Lewis & Pyle also bought 1,000 yearling steers from Tom Yarbrough of Fort Worth, and several thousand from Luther Clark of Quanah.

Eight thousand head of 4-year-olds from the L-E and L-I-T ranches were recently sold by Captain Bivens of Amarillo, which he will begin to deliver April 1 for shipment to Kansas City. W. M. Ferguson was the purchaser of the greater part of these steers. He is from Wellington, Kan.

Several parties have been on this market looking over the situation. Joe Williams of Chetopa, Kan., came in and bought 600 head of steers to take to the southern border of that state, along the Oklahoma line. He is buying steers weighing around 1,000 pounds. He owns a farm of 2,400 acres along the valley of the Neosho river, which has some choice pasture tracts where grass comes early. He will feed these steers well on hay until the grass comes and is large enough to carry them till about the first of June and market them just ahead of the heavy rush of grass cattle, while the market is good for that class of stuff.

William Watson, from Goldthwaite, closed a deal in San Angelo which is the largest consummated this year in that section. He bought from Willis Johnson 2,000 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$28 around, making a total consideration of \$56,000. The steers will be delivered at San Angelo and shipped to Oklahoma. No exact date was set for the shipment, but

they will be loaded out some time in April. The steers are a fine bunch and brought top prices.

Reynolds Brothers have made a deal with the 101 ranch in Oklahoma to pasture for them 2,000 head of cattle, the deal being made through J. C. Miller, one of the owners of the ranch. The Miller Brothers control and own 75,000 acres and lease portions of their holdings to ranchmen for pasture purposes. It is the intention of the firm of Miller Brothers to this year plant 5,000 acres of corn, 5,000 acres of kafir corn and milo maize and 2,000 acres in alfalfa. They will not bother this year with cotton, but will take their gin down and turn it into an alfalfa mill to grind alfalfa meal, milo maize and kafir corn for stock food. They have also planted 2,000 acres of wheat. They have a good season in the ground and conditions are excellent and crops are looking well.

O'Daniel and Baldrige of San Angelo recently purchased 500 head of 5 and 6-year-old steers from parties at Cotulla, La Salle county, Texas. They will be shipped to San Angelo, placed on feed and fattened with cotton seed products. J. D. O'Daniel has been feeding about 1,500 cattle with cotton seed products for the past six months and found it a paying proposition.

The Hayden & Rucker ranch, which was sold in February by the owners, C. Hayden and E. L. Rucker, to Oklahoma parties, the sale being reported at the time, was turned over to Messrs. W. L. Slaughter and N. D. Blackstone a short time ago, these gentlemen having gone down to receive it. The deal included the lease and improvements on 50,000 acres of university land, 5,000 acres of patented land, and 3,500 head of well graded stock cattle, horses, mules and other appurtenances belonging to the ranch. The land is located in Irion and Crockett counties. One hundred thousand dollars was involved in the trade. Nearly all the cattle will be shipped to Oklahoma this spring.

A report from Schleicher county, Texas, states that the well known J. S. Peet ranch, which lies eight miles west of Eldorado, the county seat of Schleicher county, has been recently sold to parties in Bexar and Fayette counties for approximately \$60,000. The tract contains 10,000 acres and will be cut up and sold in tracts to suit purchasers; that is, from 100 acres up. This sale, it is hoped, will be the means of inducing many farmers to locate in this section.

Stock conditions are very favorable for this time of the year, and cattle and horses wintered well, considering the lack of rain. Range hogs were never better, some hogs on the range

NELSON-DRAUGHON College BUSINESS

Fort Worth and San Antonio, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any other first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. Write for special offers open for short time.



The Kemper Disc Furrow Opener WILL increase the yield of corn, cane or cotton 20 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any planter. Write for circular and prices. WALKER MFG. CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

having been killed that weighed 350 pounds.

What is known as the Mead ranch, eight miles west of the city of Corsicana, has been sold by the Texas Land and Mortgage company to L. E. McCormick of Corsicana. The tract contained 4,000 acres and brought \$40,000.

SALES AT SAN ANGELO.

Pete McKinley has sold his entire bunch of Whiteface cattle, with the exception of his bulls, to Clark & Cawley, at \$20 around. There are 700 head in all. The cattle are on the McKinley ranch on Lipan Flat. Included in the bunch are 275 one, two and three-year-old steers. The deal was made through J. J. Neill.

Clark & Cawley resold the Seven Cross cattle Monday afternoon to Tom Henderson of Van Court. These cattle, numbering about 1,000 head, were purchased last Saturday from G. S. Mason, an account of which sale was published in Sunday morning's Standard. Clark & Cawley bought the cattle at \$20 a head, and it is understood that they made a good profit on them.—San Angelo Standard.

PRIZE WINNING HOGS.

The sale of prize winning hogs at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show brought top prices, top heavy hogs selling at 25 cents over the tops on the Chicago market that day. The exhibit of prize winning hogs was the best of any that has been made in any Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth. Sales followed:

Heavies.			
Premium.	No.	Wt.	Price.
First	51	292	\$7.15
Second	50	368	7.00
Third	52	334	7.00
Fourth	50	356	6.90
Lights.			
Premium.	No.	Wt.	Price.
Second	51	225	7.00
Fourth	50	205	6.90
Pigs of Five.			
Premium.	No.	Wt.	Price.
First	5	360	7.10
First	9	302	7.10
Barrows.			
Premium.	No.	Wt.	Price.
First	1	590	7.00
First	1	280	7.05
Show Hogs—No Premiums.			
No.	Wt.	Price.	
53	217	6.90	
4	237	6.90	
2	385	6.90	

SEND FOR THIS BOOK.

All of our readers who are thinking of buying anything in the buggy or harness line should write the ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, at Elkhart, Ind., and ask for one of their 1909 catalogues. It is an interesting book and will certainly be the means of saving you some money on your purchases, because they sell direct to the user at factory prices—which means the actual cost of the material and making, plus their small profit. For thirty-six years this company has sold on the direct-to-the-user plan. Their success has been wonderful, but it only goes to show that honest goods and honest prices are always appreciated. Our readers are as safe in doing business with the Elkhart Carriage & Harness company as with their own bank, for they are absolutely reliable and will positively do just what they say they will. They ship for full examination and approval, and you are nothing out if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. They also have a large line of pony vehicles and harness, and one of the best motor buggies on the market. Send for one of their books before you buy elsewhere, anyway.

The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Founded 1881.

A. W. GRANT, Publisher.

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

Published every Wednesday at Eighth and Throckmerton Sts., Fort Worth.

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

Subscription Price:

One year, in advance.....\$1.00

POISONING PRAIRIE DOGS.

It is prairie dog poisoning time and for the benefit of ranchmen who do not want to hire the work done, The Stockman-Journal reprints two of the methods used in getting rid of the pest, reserving, however, any guarantee that the dogs will eat poison after it has been prepared.

Method No. 1—Purchase a sufficient quantity of carbon bisulphide (liquid) and a roll of absorbent cotton. Pour a little of the liquid on a small ball of cotton and drop the latter down the mouth of each dog burrow. This is quicker and quite as effective as the usual way of using two pans, one small and another large. The evaporated gas from the liquid will not come up out of the hole, but will descend, being heavier than air, until it suffocates the dog inside the burrow.

Method No. 2—Make a thin syrup of sugar and water and add, say, 25 cents worth of strychnine to each half gallon. When thoroughly mixed pour while hot into a tin bucket three-quarters full of wheat or corn, stirring with a stick thoroughly until every grain has been coated with the syrup. When the syrup cools scatter a few of the grains about each hole. Instead of this the strychnine crystals may be placed in slices of potatoes or turnips.

Some prefer cyanide of potassium as a poison, instead of strychnine. After the grass has begun to get green practically no poison will be effective, as the dogs seem to prefer eating grass roots to anything else, and not even brandied peaches or cantaloupe pickles will tempt them to leave their steady diet.

The carbon bisulphide plan is independent of the prairie dog's appetite and the deadly gas keeps after him until it gets him if he happens to be at home.

BENEFITS OF CO-OPERATION.

If there is any condition prevailing among live stock raisers of the Southwest at the present time which is open to criticism it is the general lack of co-operation among men who, above all others, should be working together for their common benefit.

It is true that we have many associations, but most of them are weak. Texas once had the leadership of the United States in the production of sheep and wool, but that has been lost. Co-operation among sheep and wool producers at the proper time would have helped to hold it.

Texas ought to be one of the leading dairy states of America, yet only a fraction of the dairymen of the state are in the state association. They should be more thoroughly organized, to not only protect their business in-

terests, but to improve the quality of their stock.

The swine raisers are fairly well organized, but they are not using the energy they should to build up their own business by urging the production of more swine. At the Feeders' and Breeders' Show, just closed, in Fort Worth, the Texas Swine Breeders' association should have seen to it that the hog display was seen by every visitor. As it was hundreds of people saw the cattle, but did not know there were any hogs on exhibition.

The Shorthorn and Hereford breeders of the state are fairly well organized and their national associations help in the conduct of sales, as well as in offering premiums, but there should be a greater spirit of co-operation among the members. Rivalry between the breeds is most commendable, and works towards improvement; but rivalry within breeds too often exists. There may be found too many men of the kind who see nothing wrong in speaking slightly about the stock produced by another breeder. They forget that when running down Jones' Herefords they are not only hurting Jones, but are also hurting themselves.

Horse breeders of the state should by all means have an association to protect them against competition from inferior breeding stock. Every once in a while a plow horse from Europe is sold to an unsuspecting Texas buyer as a high-grade stallion, and not only does the innocent purchaser suffer, but all the legitimate dealers in the state are hurt by the deal. Above all, there should be steps taken to prevent using inferior grade stallions for breeding unless they have been advertised as such and the owner of the broodmare knows what to expect.

There are in many branches of the live stock industry in Texas and the Southwest broad-minded men to whom the making of a dollar or two is of secondary consideration when it comes to doing something that will help the particular breed in which they are interested. Such men are a credit, not only to the live stock business, but also to the communities in which they live. But there aren't enough such men. The live stock industry of Texas needs more co-operation.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

There are some people who can measure the value of an organization only by dollars and cents. To such people the record of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas for 1908 ought to appeal with considerable force.

In that year the association, through its attorneys, secured a reduction on freight rates which saves to the cattlemen of the West and Southwest every year more money than the association has paid out for all its running expenses since it was organized thirty-three years ago.

The Stockman-Journal does not know of another association in the country that can point to such a remarkable accomplishment in one year's time.

The benefits of the association are not confined to its members. Just as the work of the association inspectors has reduced cattle stealing to a minimum all over the range country and all owners of live stock are protected, so has the association, through its freight rate battles, helped every live stock shipper of the West and Southwest.

And yet there are cattlemen, prosperous ones, too, who will profit by the association's hard work and still

refuse to joint it or share its burdens. Perhaps you know some of them.

The Stockman-Journal is on their trail and Secretary Crowley is heating up his branding irons.

Five thousand members in 1910.

What's in a name? A man named Bird took a prize for chickens at the poultry show in Fort Worth last week and a man named Bray won one of the awards for mules.

"All in favor of that motion make it known by saying aye." The motion is carried," said President James Callan of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas as almost one of his official acts in assuming the chair after his election. He did not call for the negative vote for the reason that he was expediting business, and for the further reason that, as he explained later, he knew that the Texas cattleman was always right. This was characteristic of the man. He was elected to work and he entered upon his duties with an energy that was pleasing to the 458 members who voted in the contest. The actual count showed he had only a majority of twenty-four votes, but the good feeling which prevailed throughout his reign of about an hour was a fulfillment of his prediction, given out previously, that the cattlemen were always right. Mr. Callan would, of course, deny that he is the best qualified man in the association for the office of president, which he did in fact when he turned to President Pryor just before delivering his speech of acceptance and said: "Sir, I come to succeed you, not to take your place." He is a modest man, but The Stockman-Journal believes it reflects the sentiment of the entire membership when it says that no more worthy man, nor one who is better fitted to cope with the problems now confronting the Texas stock industry could have been selected as chief executive. The San Angelo Standard voiced the sentiment of his personal friends in Texas and Oklahoma last Thursday when it said on the receipt of the news that he had landed the presidency, "Kill the fatted calf; call in the herdsmen; throw open the corral; rattle your hocks and invite the band. Jim Callan's lectured, nature his tutor and a noble sire his monitor, and from the humble cabin home to the cow camp and from the cattle range to a seat in the councils of his state is the brief record of Jim Callan. Orator, counselor, statesman, as noble and as erudite as has ever come from the brilliant settling of American civilization. Jim Callan is one of us. He is the embodiment of every lofty principle and noble attribute that goes to make up the manly man, the patriotic citizen. As a citizen he stands first in the high regard and friendship of his people; as a stockman his energies have ever been enlisted to further the interests of the stock industry."

If the wool tariff is not lowered there has been enough agitation of the subject to cause the wool growers of the West to take a greater interest in the handling, grading and improvement of their fleeces. The advices from the Atlantic seaboard state that the warehouses are, generally speaking, bare of domestic wools and the buyers are now conserving the lots of Australian, New Zealand and South American wools now opened for inspection. The wool commission houses, and especially those handling Texas wools are urging the Texas wool grower to visit Boston, New York and Philadelphia and secure some reliable information with reference to what is going on in the old world. They insist that leaving out the question of quality altogether growers would learn enough about modernizing the package of wool sent out to insure them at least a cent a pound more for it than they now receive. The sheepmen should be in closer touch with the markets than they are, and the fact that fully one-third of the 1909 clip has already been bought while yet on the sheep's back shows that the Eastern buyer is indulging the hope that the wool grower will never wake up to the necessity of cutting out the middleman's profit. A condition confronts the sheepman which he must consider seriously, and as he must

compete with foreign wools, either under the present or a reduced tariff the excellence of the staple, its preparation for market, the statistical position of the crop and the world's demand should receive his undivided attention from this time forward.

It is a noticeable fact that more steers in good flesh have been bought for the feed lots this season than for any previous year in the history of the Fort Worth market. In many instances the feeder had to outbid the packer in order to get them. This was not the result of a scarcity of steers, for receipts during 1909 today are largely in excess of a year ago, but because the feeder preferred to pay the price and get something that was susceptible of a quick turn and at the same time he figured that there was not such a great difference between the thin and the good fleshed steer when the price of feed was considered. The fact that many are now putting cattle in feed for the second time shows that there is still much confidence in high prices if the cattle can be marketed before the run of grassers from Oklahoma gets well under way.

It is the purpose of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas to maintain in connection with the American National Live Stock association an office in Washington during congress to combat the efforts of the "free traders" in hides, lend such aid as possible in securing the repeal of the oleomargarine bill and contribute in general to the passage of such measures as will insure a square deal for the live stock interests of the country. The executive committee of the Texas association, and President Jastro of the American National discussed this feature of the work last week and there was ample interest shown in the project to warrant the conclusion that the Washington office will make itself felt at the national capital.

The state board of equalization of Wyoming has stirred the sheepmen of that state "from center to circumference" by fixing the value of all sheep, yearlings or older, at \$5 per head, and of lambs at \$3.50 per head. They protest that very few sheep are selling for more than \$4, that lambs have never, with the exception of two years ago, sold as high as \$3.50 per head. If Wyoming needs the money, and the board says it does, the high valuation for purposes of taxation will no doubt result in an exodus of sheepmen to more congenial climes.

CATTLE SUPPLY MUCR OF A GUESS.

In spite of the fact that live stock shippers from Iowa have been reporting since early last fall that "there were only a few cattle on feed compared with last year," figures show that receipts from that state for several months have been normal in volume. This shows that the matter of supply in the country is only guesswork at best, and even in the same neighborhood farmers disagree as to the number of cattle available. So far as the output from market centers is concerned, there were not as many feeders sent out last fall as usual, but since then demand has been stronger and the volume of business increased till in some sections it is believed that as many cattle are eating corn as a year ago. In the aggregate, however, the popular impression is that the number is much lighter than a year ago at this time.—Agricultural Southwest.

FEDERAL QUARANTINE LIFTED

The federal quarantine on account of foot and mouth disease has been entirely removed from the states of Michigan and Maryland, effective on March 15, no cases of the disease having been found in those states since early in December. The quarantine on certain portions of New York and Pennsylvania remains in effect, but covers only the particular townships in which the disease existed, together with certain adjoining townships. Live stock, hides, skins, hoofs, etc., may be moved interstate from the quarantined portions of New York and Pennsylvania, however, upon certain conditions, with the permission of the United States department of agriculture.

New Mexico Letter

LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 29.—The legislature at the beginning of the session was confronted with a strong demand on the one hand for a herd law which would require cattle and sheep owners to prevent their herds from trespassing on unfenced farmers, and on the other hand with an equally urgent demand for a fence law which would require the farmers to fence their farms. The legislature has taken a very interesting course and has passed laws covering both demands. Early in the session Mr. Meecham of county introduced a bill which duplicated by Mr. Baker in the house, providing for local option upon a herd law in several of the eastern counties, including Union, Quay, Guadalupe and parts of Curry and Roosevelt counties. The bill provided the herd law and also that the people of these districts should have the option, at an election, to determine whether or not the law should become effective. The law sent to the governor today requires that in all those districts of New Mexico wherein the local option herd law is not put into effect it shall be required by law that all gardens and farms be fenced property, with a lawful fence against the trespass of live stock. Whether or not this bill will solve the problem of conflict between the stockmen and the homesteaders remains to be seen. Wherever the herd law is not to operate the fence law is in force.

SEARCHING FOR COWBOY.

L. N. Brown of 16 Gardner street, San Antonio, Texas, is using the territorial newspapers in an endeavor to locate the whereabouts of George Brown, a cowboy, who left San Antonio eighteen years ago and has not since been heard of.

SANITARY BOARD REAPPOINTED.

Territorial Governor George Curry today announced the reappointment for the ensuing two years of Messrs. W. G. McDonald, Charles L. Ballard, W. H. Jack, Filiberto Gallegos, Cole Rallston and William J. Linwood as members of the cattle sanitary board for the territory of New Mexico.

The secretary of the cattle sanitary board has received a communication from Dr. Imes, inspector in charge of the bureau of animal industry stating that his men were ready to begin the spring range work and Captain Austen has deputized the various inspectors to communicate with the government representatives of their districts and make arrangements to begin the work at once. The instructions issued by the United States government for the free counties is that any range or pasture be promptly quarantined where infection is found and no cattle can be moved from such quarantine area for any purpose until after they have been properly treated under supervision and officially released.

The bill carrying an appropriation of \$5,000 for the extermination of glanders in Roosevelt and Quay counties was signed by the governor and presented to the territorial auditor for payment. Fortunately there were funds available and the work will be taken up at once. A bonanza spray pump and 300 gallons of crude carbolic acid have been ordered to be shipped to Clovis, N. M., at once and Dr. Imes, inspector in charge of the bureau of animal industry at Albuquerque, is getting together the veterinarians for the work. Active operations in regard to the extermination of this disease will be begun today.

During the month of January 3,926 hides were inspected, 4,723 cattle and 253 horses, against 3,940 hides, 4,281 cattle and 151 horses during January

of the year before, a decrease of fourteen in hides, an increase of 442 in cattle and 102 in horses.

PROPRIETARY DIPS CUT OUT.

The New Mexico sheep sanitary board, at its annual meeting in Albuquerque, passed a resolution prescribing lime and sulphur and tobacco and sulphur as the solution in which sheep are to be dipped. This resolution, it is said, will have the effect of eliminating the various proprietary dips on the market. The board also made a ruling that all sheep must be dipped immediately after or within ten days before entering the territory and that all bucks must be dipped immediately after coming across the line. The board, for the twentieth consecutive term, elected President Solomon Luna to succeed himself and re-elected Secretary Harry F. Lee. United States Inspector Dr. Marion Imes of the bureau of animal industry was present at the meeting and discussed with the members the plan of campaign for improving the condition of New Mexico sheep during the coming year. The dipping will begin in June and the spring inspection will begin on the first of next month, the force of inspectors for the various districts being organized today for the work. As last year, the bureau of animal industry will co-operate with the sanitary board in the work of looking after the sheep.

ARRESTED AT SOCORRO.

The office of the territorial mounted police has reported from Santa Fe that John Oliver Hewitt, wanted at Goldthwaite, Texas, on the charge of larceny of cattle, has been lodged in jail at Socorro.

FOUR YEARS FOR STEALING SHEEP.

At the spring term of the territorial court in Union county, Everisto Montoya, charged with the larceny of sixty head of sheep from Thomas P. James, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four years in the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe. A similar sentence was meted out to Padro Roybal, charged with stealing and killing cattle belonging to William Steele. Roybal pleaded guilty to the charge.

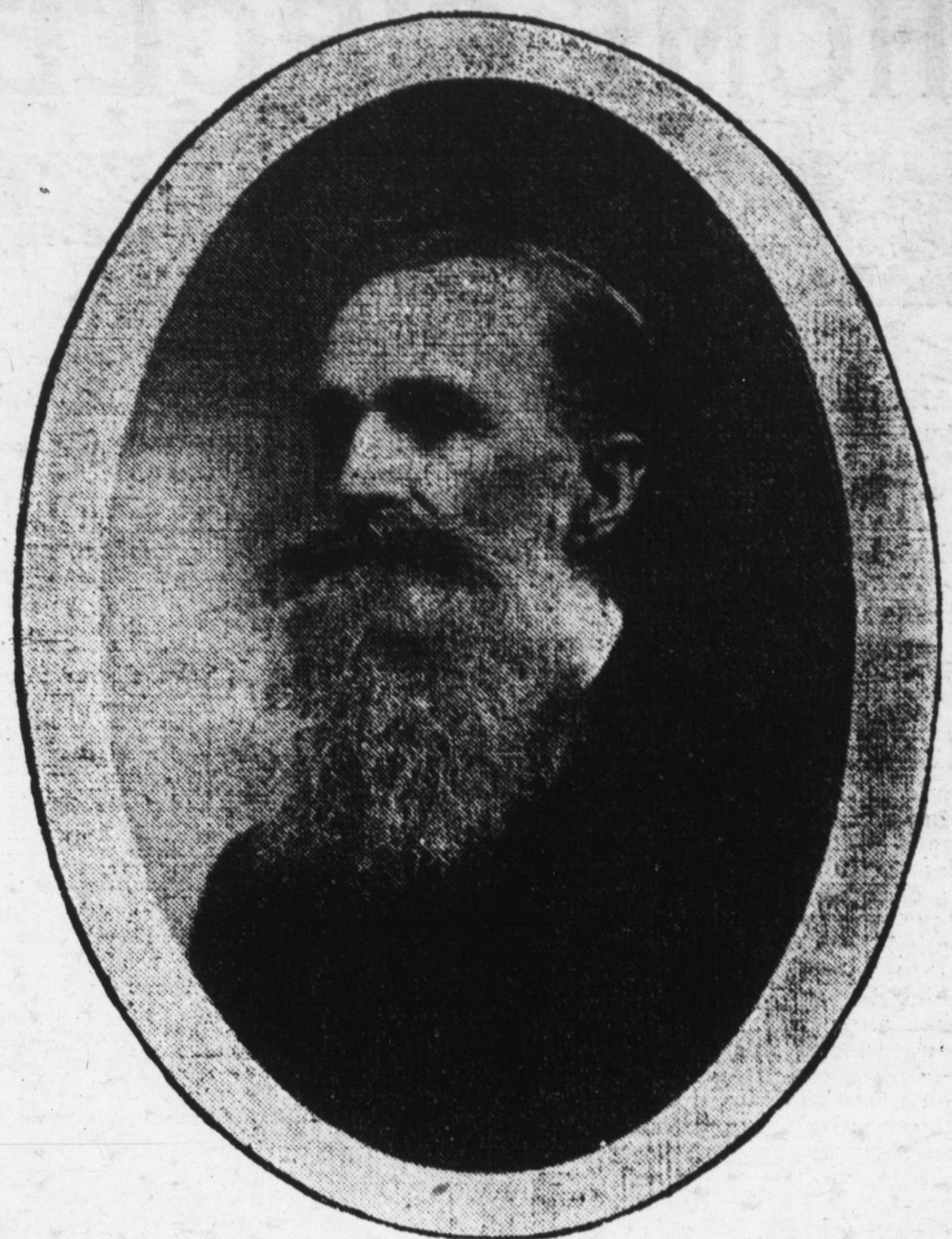
NOT MARKETING DISEASED MEAT.

The Massachusetts state board of health has submitted its report to Governor Draper concerning the alleged sale of diseased beef in that state. The report puts an end to the "yellow" newspaper charges concerning marketing of quantities of tuberculous meat in that state. It declares that an investigation has shown that the rigid state health laws are being closely enforced and that there is not the slightest evidence that beef unfit for food is sold.

The whole disturbance was due to a dispute over the wholesomeness of beef from locally-slaughtered cows. Of the total amount of beef consumed in Massachusetts 95 per cent comes from outside, chiefly Western beef, and of course is all government inspected. The remaining 5 per cent is locally slaughtered beef, and the sensational newspapers have, for selfish purposes, manufactured a big sensation out of the sale in out-of-the-way towns of beef from dairy sources. The newspapers have worked every trick known to them to keep up the agitation, but after the traditional nine days of excitement the public has lost interest in the subject.—National Provisioner.

COOPER RANCH TO BE CUT.

Tidings of joy have been received in Water Valley and broad smiles are on every face. The Cooper ranch is



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 60, 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 National 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

to be cut up. Frantz Fizez of Austin, who recently purchased the Cooper ranch, lying one mile west of town, has advised Mr. J. G. Cooper that he will at once cut this land up into small tracts and put it on the market for settlement by farmers. This land is one of the most valuable bodies in this section as it is nearly all tillable land. It is expected that Mr. Fizez or some of his representatives will be in Water Valley in a week or ten days and surveys will then be run and the land divided up. This means a great deal to Water Valley. There is no better farming lands anywhere

BALL BEARING AUTOMATIC GATE

IF NOT THE BEST AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET SEND IT BACK

GUARANTEED THE SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST AND EASIEST OPERATED AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET

Don't Look Neat

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY

ADAMS & ADAMS
1015 N. MAIN AVE. - TOPEKA, KAN.

in Texas than in the valley, and with an influx of practical farmers there is a cause for rejoicing.—San Angelo Standard.

HOME CIRCLE



(CONDUCTED BY AUNT RACHEL.)

TRIED AND TRUE TOILET RECIPES.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

Do not fail to make some cucumber material is at hand, and this is made by slicing ripe cucumbers in a bowl and covering with new milk. After standing for half a day, strain and keep in a closely corked bottle, and apply to the face with a soft cloth and let it dry in the skin.

To keep straight hair in waves, first wet it with alcohol; then apply the curling iron, and equal parts of alcohol and castor oil is the best remedy for dandruff.

A good remedy for blackheads and pimples is made by mixing well together one teaspoonful each of lard and flour of sulphur, and this should be applied just before retiring, being careful not to get it in the eyes. There is nothing better for a greasy or oily skin than pure castile soap and warm borax water, and this is harmless to the tenderest skin, and the borax should be used in the proportion of one tablespoonful to a gallon of water, and this can be kept in a bottle and a little used in the water every time the face and hands are washed.

To prevent sunburn, wash the face before exposing to the sun with two parts of borax and one part of alum dissolved in warm water, and bathe tender, sensitive feet in this solution, and it is fine for the hands if they are inclined to be moist. If one must have the hands in soapy water, rub well with vinegar and corn meal and rub with a soft, dry towel.

A. M. H.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A small pair of pincers is of great assistance in dressing poultry, as pin-

feathers may be removed easily by their use.

Soak the lamp wick in vinegar twenty-four hours before placing in lamp, and you will be assured a bright, clear flame.

Old brooms make good brushes for sinks and are also good to clean mattresses. One broom ought to make three brushes.

Paint brushes can be cleaned by washing in hot soda water and soft soap.

To remove dust from silk use a piece of soft flannel, which is better than any brush you could use.

To remove white spots on oil cloth caused by heat from kitchen utensils, rub with spirits of camphor.

Spots on plush will disappear if rubbed lightly with a soft cotton cloth which has been dampened with chloroform.

Sprinkle wet tea leaves over the carpet before sweeping. This will keep the dust from rising. Be careful, however, not to use the leaves on light colored carpets, as they stain easily.

When out of cold starch, the housewife may find a good substitute in corn starch. It should be used in the same proportions as cold starch.

A sanitary and useful article for the kitchen is a pair of surgical scissors, as they are easily taken apart and cleansed.

Never put salt in soup until it has been thoroughly skimmed, as salt prevents the scum from rising.

A fire brick is one of the very best rests for hot irons, as it retains the heat and prevents the rapid cooling of irons.

A great convenience when one has to empty water twice a day from under a refrigerator is to bore a hole in the floor and insert a funnel in it under the refrigerator trap

bought here 900 head of mixed cattle for early delivery for his Northern ranges. Mr. Creaghe will buy 1,000 more head of this class of cattle.

SHIP TO KANSAS.

J. P. Powell of Grand Junction, Colo., has purchased from the Birchfield ranges, Columbus, N. M., 2,000 head of dry cows for May delivery and shipment to Kansas fattening pens and pastures. From the same ranges A. W. Wilson & Co. have just bought 800 1, 2 and 3-year-old steers.

CATTLEMAN BUYS EL PASO HOME.

A. W. Wilson, a cattle dealer, has just purchased the Mayfield residence and its grounds of three and one-half lots at 1124 Nevada street, for a consideration of \$10,000. Mr. Wilson will remodel the residence and elaborately improve the grounds, expending as much if not more for this purpose than the original cost of the property. He says he will make 1124 Nevada street one of the most ideal and handsome homes in the city.

AFTER RANGE CATTLE.

M. J. McMillin, a prominent cattleman of Lamar, Colo., is here for heavy range stock purposes. Mr. McMillin is looking today at 1,500 head of mixed high Durham grade stock held near Putter's siding on the Southern Pacific.—El Paso Herald.

MAY SUCCEED CONWAY.

H. S. Van Slyck, live stock agent for the Santa Fe, with headquarters in El Paso, Texas, is mentioned here as a possible successor of the late J. I. Conway, formerly general live stock agent for the company in Kansas City.

Prevention of Hog Diseases

By J. E. SAMMON, Sherman, Texas.

To the Swine Breeders of Texas: As it is impossible for me to come before your meeting, I will pass over the feeding and pasturing of hogs, as the members of your association are better qualified along these lines than myself. I simply wish to set forth briefly my own success. I find that rye, barley and oats, sown early in the fall, makes good grazing for winter and spring, then a few acres of sorghum for early summer and fall. I have had most satisfactory results with milo maize and Kaffir corn. I usually plant in rows, and when seed begins maturing, throw to the hogs each day by the wagon load. They relish the stalk as well as the seed, and there is very little left except the blades. I plant several acres of Spanish goobers each year and find that it is much better than so many acres of corn. My conclusions are that by this system that I am following, I raise fat hogs for about 3 cents per pound. My land is solid Johnson grass and I have been compelled to seek substitutes for corn as far as possible.

To carry 80 to 100 head of hogs through the year and to fatten from fifty to seventy head for home consumption, all corn is not to be thought of, and I have a Johnson grass meadow to produce the corn on. To keep a herd of hogs in a healthy condition I know of nothing better than charcoal, wood ashes and salt. For vermin and lice I have got back to crude oil, applied with a flower pot sprinkler. It is cheap and a certain remedy.

For treating hog cholera and swine plague, bicarbonate of potash is used with most satisfactory results. A dose of this salt is one teaspoonful for each hog once a day. My plan is to dissolve in hot water and put in the drinking water for the hogs that are sick, and to put into the slop for the exposed herd. Be sure to give plenty, as no harm can result. Discontinue after six doses have been given. It is a powerful alkali and readily assimilates in the system, destroying the microbes upon which swine plagues depend. The careful hog raiser can note whatever his hogs are infected with and can check the disease before he has any losses. Looseness of the bowels and dropping about the hog lots should put him on his guard as to the swine plagues. I am not so certain about cholera, as there are some difference in the symptoms. Lime should be sprinkled about the pens and runways, as it is the most convenient vehicle to thoroughly disinfect with. Within fifteen months I have had two outbreaks among my hogs, some of them coughing like they had eaten cotton seed, others nesting up, refusing to eat. As soon as treatment was given they got well. With some of the sickest the ears dropped off and the hair slipped from the hips and shoulders. These hogs as a consequence were well marked and were butchered a few days ago. Their lungs were apparently normal and healthy, as was also the liver and kidneys. All this was very gratifying. The hogs had taken on flesh well and were well lined with lard.

It is claimed by standard authors on pathology that in the process of micro-organism or microbe growth there is a peculiar substance excreted or formed which is baneful to its own microbes and when this substance reaches a certain proportion it destroys its own microbes, if the infested animal lives that long. This looks reasonable, for we know that

the yeast fungus when placed in an infusion of malt at a suitable temperature devolves rapidly until alcohol is formed to a certain per cent of the whole quantity of liquid. The alcohol then asserts the further growth and fermentation is destroyed. These facts are of the utmost importance to the treatment of diseases when pathogenic fungi are to be considered, and for infectious diseases like swine plague would consist in bringing about in the system as soon as possible something analogous to that which is spontaneous to their own product, which in sufficient quantity proves inimical to their own existence. Bicarbonate of potash and other remedies in its class does this in producing increased alkalinity, and destroys the micro-growths before the life of the hog is destroyed. It would be rank waste to breed razor-of the state, and, on the other hand,

NEW CATTLE VATS.

Benjamin Ranchman Prepares to Ship to Fort Worth.

BENJAMIN, Texas—F. M. Patton has contracted for the sale to Theodore M. Pyle of Clarendon of 1,900 head of yearlings for spring delivery and has purchased from Mr. Pyle 100 head of high-grade and registered bulls for his ranch in King county. A dipping vat is to be erected in the shipping pens at Benjamin under directions of federal authorities, and cattle can be dipped and shipped as natives to market.

With the completion of the Gulf, Texas & Western railway to Benjamin good shipments of cattle from this country to the Fort Worth market may be expected.

SALE OF SHORTHORNS.

E. D. Morgan made a great sale of Shorthorns at Luverne, Minn., when he sold about fifty head at an average of \$237.48. The top cow of the offering was Imp. Bridesmaid, a roan, 7 years old, of splendid quality. She sold to N. A. Lind of Roffe, Iowa, at \$530. Imp. Archer's Beauty, a roan 7 years old, sold to M. L. and A. J. Anderson for \$520. Lady Bampton II, a roan 5 years old, by Lord Banff, sold to Pat Wickham of Alexandria, S. D., for \$500. The top bull was of the Rose of Sharon tribe and sold at \$205. It was only a calf that.

FARMERS ARE BULLISH.

In South Central Illinois high prices of cereals have developed considerable bullish sentiment among farmers. Although wheat locally is selling at \$1.20 many are still hanging on to their last year's crop under the impression that it will go still higher before the new crop is harvested. Corn and oats have been so far up the scale that feeding operations have been reduced to the minimum and the grain is being sold on the open market freely. The intention is to greatly expand the acreage of both corn and oats this year, providing the weather is suitable for planting. Recently conditions have been very favorable for sowing oats and a large proportion of the crop is now in the ground. Farmers are inclined to the opinion that live stock will go higher, and just at present it is hard to jar them loose from their hogs. Many have the peg set at \$7.50, and will hold for that figure.—Chicago Live Stock World.

RUSHING MUTTON TO MARKET

Colorado feeders are dumping sheep and lambs on the market at a rate that promises to exhaust the supply considerably earlier than was anticipated. Prices are good and feeders are pocketing nice profits on their season's operations.—St. Joseph Daily Journal.

Sheep give on an average more pounds of meat per bushel of grain than either hogs or cattle.

El Paso Letter

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—A. W. Wilson & Co. have just sold to Routt county, Colorado, parties two thousand head of graded Durham yearling steers for \$40,000, shipment to be made between May 1 and 5 from El Paso.

This is the finest bunch of yearlings ever shipped out of the entire Southwest, it is claimed.

W. A. Tiege, "the Southwestern veal buyer," will soon be in El Paso again. Mr. Tiege has a yearly contract with the Armour people at San Francisco for eight carloads of veal per week, purchasing the calves all over the Southwest. He was in El Paso a month ago buying heavily from the big Tarrazas ranch in Chihuahua, the veal shipments passing steadily through El Paso for two weeks, with over 100 head of calves per carload. Mr. Tiege's contract with the Armour people includes also Los Angeles veal delivery, no calves, however, being accepted in Los Angeles over 200 pounds in weight. While in San Francisco a veal is veal up to 350 pounds, the San Francisco Armour people use a great deal of this veal in supplying outgoing ocean passenger ships. Mr. Tiege realizes 3 1-2 cents live weight in Los Angeles and 3 cents in San Francisco.

OKLAHOMA MAN BUYS CATTLE

J. Wright of Guymon, Okla., has just purchased 1,000 head of dry cows from the Corralitos Cattle company for April delivery.

BUYS MEXICAN CATTLE.

R. F. Creaghe of Lamar, Colo., has

The Unspoken Word

By MORICE GERARD

A Romance of Love and Adventure

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, R. 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.

In the garage at the Jolly Waterman at Dover, Devigne perceives, on a motor of foreign make, an arrangement by which a flap descends to cover both the number of the car and the tail lamp. He notices, moreover, that it can be worked from the driving seat.

Sir Henry Lester, who had danced with Lady Ena at the ball, calls in the afternoon, with a handsome pair of chestnuts, to take her in the park. He is extremely rich, and Lady Mary, after their departure, arrives at an important decision, and telephones to her lawyer, Mr. Fowlerker, to call that evening on his way home.

Captain Devigne takes Collins to identify the motor car which has caught his eye, and finds that it has been removed from the garage. He learns from Holland that the caretaker, a suspicious-looking foreigner named Aaron, watched him when he examined the strange car, and called somebody's else attention to the circumstance.

Captain Devigne meets at the mess: dinner Baron Brunow, a decorated consul from one of the western European states, a man to whom he takes an instinctive dislike. He inquires of the baron whether it was his motor which had lately been removed from the garage. The baron thinks not, and then, observing that his interrogator has taken in the details of the car, admits that it may have been, since he has several. Devigne draws Major Gastor's attention to the fact that the baron carries a pistol to dinner in his hip pocket. The following morning Devigne receives a registered letter from Lady Mary, the contents of which surprise him into an involuntary exclamation, to the amusement of Holland, whose experience of his self-contained master can find no parallel for such an occurrence. The young captain, returning promptly to London, passes Ena and Sir Harry Lester walking together near the park.

(Continued from last week.)

Lady Mary had not moved from the window when she saw the motor draw up to the door. Then she stepped back hastily, and sat down at her writing table, taking up her pen and trying to make it appear that she was engaged in her ordinary morning occupation. She was surprised to find that her nerves were vibrant, that her heart was beating more rapidly than its wont; she believed herself superior to the ordinary emotions of the average woman; she prided herself upon her impassibility.

Hugh Devigne entered. Lady Mary laid down her pen to greet him. He kissed her cheek; he was the only man in London who had that privilege. But, then, she had nursed him as an infant; seen him girt in his first little suit; watched over, metaphorically, if not actually, every stage of development from the day he was born to the present time.

Hugh Devigne loved Lady Mary, and Lady Mary loved him; it is a beautiful relationship between an old woman and a man in the pride and fullness of his maturity.

Lady Mary looked into his eyes and saw shadows there, when perhaps she had expected something else.

"I thought you were at Dover," she said.

"Dover is a short three hours from London, even traveling at an easy rate to which not a single policeman could raise an objection. You knew I should come, Lady Mary."

"I knew nothing of the sort."

"How could I help it—after the letter I received from you this morning, and the weighty document which accompanied it from Dixon and Poynder?"

"There was no hurry," Lady Mary protested. "I thought you had gone to Dover on some very important duty."

"So I had, but, curiously enough, it is one which occupies me by night, and leaves my days free." His tone changed from one of light banter to one of seriousness. "You know, Lady Mary, that what you propose is impossible; I cannot accept it."

"I don't propose anything; I simply settle things, and then leave them. Proposing is not in my way."

"It takes two to make settlements. I cannot be a party to this one."

Devigne took both Lady Mary's hands into his; in spite of age there was a beauty about them still; her hands and feet had always been remarkable in her generation. Lady Mary was fond of diamonds, they sparkled on the fingers of both hands as Devigne held them in his strong, brown clasp. He raised them to his lips with a graceful courtesy.

"You know I love you," he said, "more than anybody in the world."

"I don't want you to do that," she interrupted. "It is unnatural; by this time there ought to be one infinitely nearer and dearer to you."

The captain winced. Lady Mary saw it—the little gesture, almost of pain, about his lips. A few days earlier, perhaps even yesterday, Devigne could have answered her wholeheartedly enough, without doubt or hesitation; sure of himself, of his own isolation in a world of throbbing human life. Now he had been robbed of his certitude; he had lost it in an instantaneous flash. The motor had swept round the corner; he had seen the backs of two people walking away from him, apparently mutually absorbed in each other, unconscious of his proximity, unconscious, as he told himself, of his very existence. He recognized them clearly enough in that second as the carriage whizzed on its way to its destination. Even now he could not account to himself for the feeling of annoyance which surged through his whole being. What did it matter to him if two people, wholly suited to one another, of the same rank, of the same age, of the same fortune—underlined—chose to walk together on a November morning in the park? Nothing! Judgment said, nothing; wisdom said, nothing; all his past expedience said, nothing. Yet, beneath judgment, beneath wisdom, beneath experience, a voice whispered, everything! everything! everything!

It annoyed Devigne to listen to that voice, to allow himself to believe that he could be the play of something which instinct characterized by a word he hated. But the fact remained insistent, incontrovertible. Hugh Devigne had unbuttoned his long coat when he entered the house; now from a breast pocket he took a long envelope bearing the unmistakable stamp of the lawyer about it. He laid it down on the desk by the side of Lady Mary Clyde's account book, over which she had been nominally absorbed when he came in. "I cannot take it," he said. He repeated the old formula, only more emphatically. "It is obviously impossible; you know it is impossible, Lady Mary." "Kindly explain why." She rested the tips of her fingers on the parchment he had just laid down, standing, facing him, with her back to the desk. "I could not take it from anyone." "I am not 'anyone.'" "You are the dearest woman in the world, but I have never been beholden to a soul, and I cannot begin now." "I thought your mother left you some money, Hugh?" "Yes, she did; what of that?" "Then you are beholden to her, if you look at it in that way." "Not at all; she is dead." He said the words with a gentle intonation, indicative of the love which he bore for the one who was gone. "She had



Calico House-dresses

Charming inexpensive gowns made of Simpson-Eddystone Silver Grey cotton prints are worn by thousands of women to-day. The fast color, beautiful designs and fine fabrics have made these dress-goods the standard for over 65 years. Some designs with a new silk finish.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints. If he hasn't them write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Don't accept substitutes and imitations.

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

Three generations of Simpsons have made



no further use for it."

"Supposing she had had a superabundance, and had given it to you in her lifetime, would you have been beholden to her?"

"She was my mother," he answered; "a friend, even the dearest friend in the world, is different."

"I have taken your mother's place for nearly twenty years," Lady Mary remarked. "I promised her I would—"

"And nobly you have kept your word," he interjected.

Lady Mary drummed with the fingers of her left hand on the envelope. "This is only part of it," she said. "I intended it for you, and more, all along; why should you not have it now? Do you think I shall miss it? I save nearly as much every year."

She leaned towards him: "High, this project is nearer my heart than anything in the world; I ask you to accept it as a favor to myself. Under no circumstances will I again touch the money now it has been formally handed over to you. Do not thwart me."

"It represents three thousand a year. Really, Lady Mary, it is inconceivable that I should accept it. I have no real need for it; I do not spend what I have already."

"Never mind, I wish you to have it."

Devigne hesitated. He walked up and down the room, pacing with irregular strides. Lady Mary sat down, watching him, wondering what he was thinking; his face looked more harassed than she had ever seen it. The silence became tense.

At length Lady Mary could hold her tongue no longer. "Don't you think," she said, "that in some things I know better than you do? I have lived thirty years more in the world. There may come a time, believe me, when the possession of a few thousands a year more than you already have will free your hand, when to be free is what you want most."

He did not answer. His face was turned away from her; she could only see the set of his strong shoulders

outlined against the dull light of a November morning.

She picked up the envelope, and, rising, went towards him.

He turned at the sound of her footsteps. "You are imagining, dearest of friends, what will never happen."

"What makes you think so, Hugh?"

"I don't think; I know."

"Nevertheless, this is to be as I wish. I have never asked you to do anything in my life before; I ask you now."

She walked up to him, opened the breast pocket of his coat, and put the envelope inside, where it had lain as he entered the room. He did not resist, but just remained passive. Then she put her arms round his neck and kissed him. There were tears in her eyes, which softened their somewhat hard, or at any rate resolute, look. Hugh Devigne had never seen tears in Lady Mary Clyde's eyes before.

"I accept, dear friend," he said, "and thank you with all my heart; at the same time, I say again, what you wish will never happen."

"We shall see," she said, lightly. "You will stay to lunch?" Her tone had become easy, now that the moot point was settled.

Devigne's thoughts went to the pair walking in the park. He felt a strange reluctance to meeting Ena, fresh from her promenade with Harry Lester. It was stupid of him.

"No, I think not, thank you. I have to go to my rooms and shall probably take something to eat there."

"Come back, if you feel inclined."

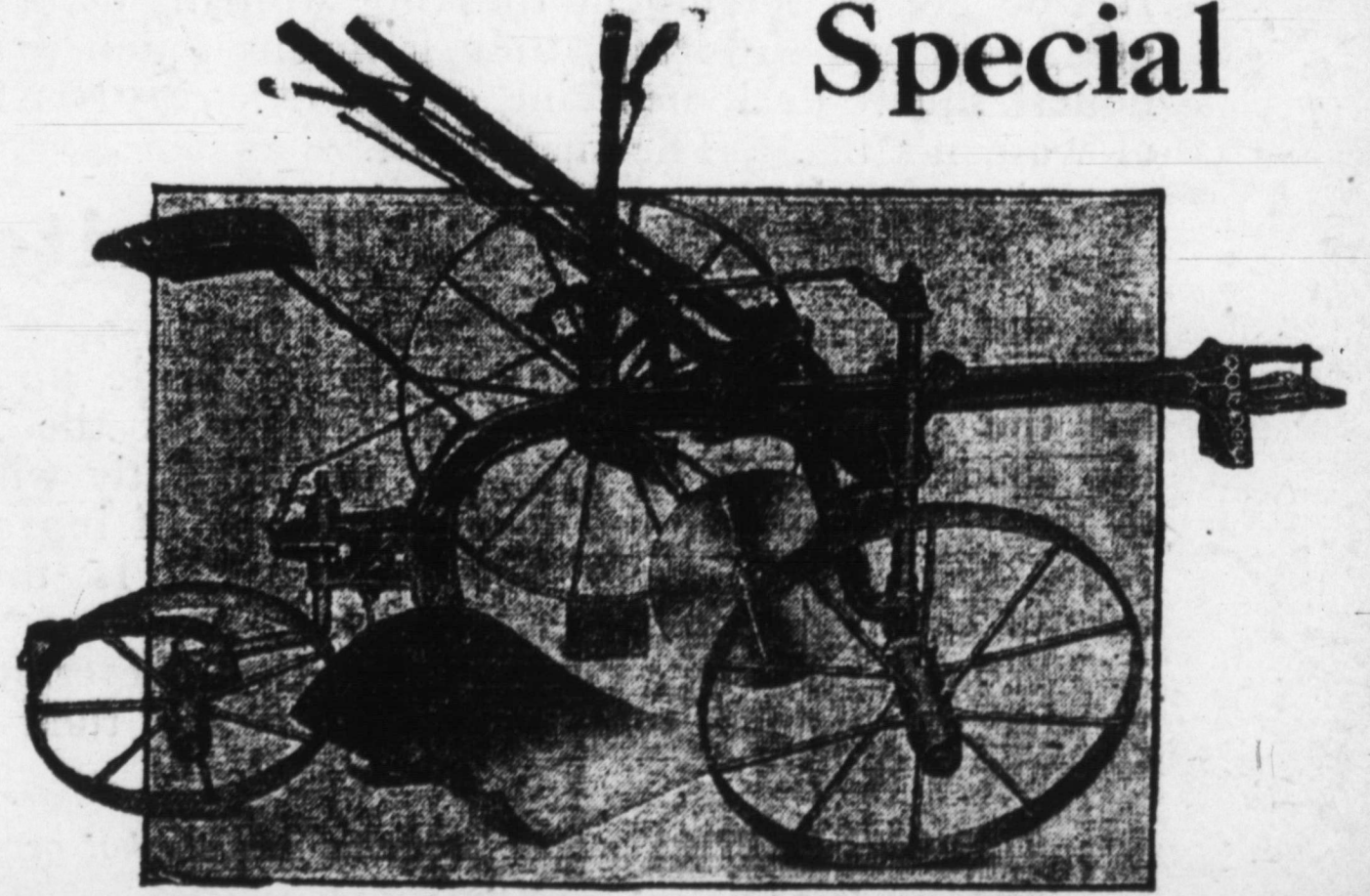
The two walked towards the door. When they reached it Devigne said:

"I have not tried to thank you. You know what I feel; you know what you are to me. Nothing that you do can make you dearer, or can add to all the obligations of the years that have passed."

"Do you suppose that I have had nothing in return?" Lady Mary inquired, tapping him on the arm. "Don't

(Continued on page 13.)

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.

POULTRY



My mention of Pekin ducks in my last article has brought me many letters asking more about the duck business. I am glad to see this interest in the Pekin duck, for it is a branch of the poultry business that has been neglected in Texas and this neglect is the result of not knowing the facts about the Pekin duck. As stated before, Pekin ducks lay about 125 eggs in a season, and when they commence they lay an egg a day, like clock-work, the eggs will nearly every one hatch and the ducklings have no diseases, are free from lice and reach marketable size in ten weeks.

A question that I thought I had answered in the former article is: "Do you have to have a pond or tank for Pekin ducks to swim in?" No. Pekins get along without water to swim in, though it is no disadvantage to have a place for them to swim.

Another question: "Are they destructive to gardens?" A brief reply to the latter question is, **they do not scratch.** "Do they not consume a great deal of feed?" No. When laying they will produce a greater number of pounds of eggs in proportion to feed consumed than any fowl that I know of, and when not laying can almost get along without grain if they can get grass.

Most of the matter this week will be answers to questions. I have answered all letters received except those which say: "Answer through the paper."

"How do you cure sorehead?" An application of creolin will cure nearly every case.

"How do you cure bowel trouble in incubator chicks?" Chicks have two kinds of bowel trouble—a diarrhoea produced by improper feeding, which a change of diet will often cure, and the disease known as "white diarrhoea," which is a germ disease and almost incurable, but may be prevented by washing the eggs in pure alcohol before placing them in the incubator. Germs on the shell are the common source of infection.

"What causes weak legs in brooder chicks?" Leg weakness is usually caused by too much heat in the brooder. Cure: Place the chicks in fireless brooders.

"What is good for head lice on chicks?" Grandma's remedy—salty grease, but not too much of it.

"What is the best lice powder?" Pure dalmation or Persian insect powder, which can be obtained from any druggist, is best for body lice. Use equal parts crude carbolic acid and kerosene for mites.

"Is it a good idea to put sulphur in the chickens' drinking water?" No. You might as well put in a piece of granite. Sulphur will not dissolve in water.

"What gives hens bowel trouble?" Just two things: Improper diet and lice. Lice cause most of the bowel trouble in hens because the hens pick them off themselves and eat them, causing intestinal irritation and the remedy, obviously, is to rid the hens of lice. Copperas in the water does not cure bowel trouble and may make it much worse. First look for lice, and if you find them kill them. If you find no lice, modify the diet, which is very probably a mash which should be substituted by dry feed with a plentiful supply of such green food as is available.

One lady wants to know how she may tell the year-old from the 2-year-old hens. It is not always possible to tell unless you have them marked with web punches. Every one should mark his chicks in this way, using a different mark (punching between different toes) for each year, so that the young and old hens may be readily separated. An ordinary leather punch answers the purpose as well as the patent punches sold by poultry supply houses. C. M. NEVITT.

HOGS SHIPPED FROM TAYLOR.

TAYLOR, Texas—Three carloads of fat hogs were shipped out from Taylor last week to the Texas markets, J. M. Forwood shipping two carloads to Houston and H. Bland one carload to Fort Worth.

Colonel Poole's Letter

Editor Stockman-Journal:

After spending six days at Fort Worth taking in the Fat Stock Show and shaking hands with many of my old-time friends, I am now back home again. The Fat Stock Show was a grand success in every way, the stock of all kinds was par excellence; the fowl department was equal to anything I ever saw in all my rounds; the attendance was large, hundreds of people from other states being on hand and taking in the sights, many of whom said: "I am surprised at Texas and Fort Worth." One gentleman from Illinois said to me, "I am amply repaid for my time and expenses. You Texas people are able to cope with any of the Northern states in intelligence and stock."

I desire to thank my many friends who patronized me so liberally on The Stockman-Journal and said many encouraging words to me, and I am sure it will do me far more good than to wait until I am dead and then say something nice about me. All the nice things that might be said about a fellow after he is dead, or anything bad does not affect him in any way then.

The cattlemen's convention was also largely attended and the proceedings were dignified and harmonious. When the time came for electing officers each candidate's friends were on hands in full force. Callan of Menardville and McFadden of Victory were placed in nomination for president. Both are elegant gentlemen and well equipped to fill the position. The cowboy candidate, James Callan of Menardville, walked off with the prize. Jim, as all his old comrades call him, is a young man of first-rate ability and will, I am sure, fill this most responsible position with credit to himself and the great organization which he is now president of. I have known Jim Callan for over thirty years; long before he arrived at manhood. He was a model boy and has made an elegant gentleman and business man and I believe the convention made no mistake in electing him their president.

Joe D. Jackson of Alpine, Texas, another old cowboy, was made vice president. He, too, is an elegant old boy and a first rate business man. I have known Joe Jackson many years and always found him up to date. I was amused at Callan's friends from Menardville, who were in the fight strictly for Jim. Among them were Billy Bevans, Dick Russell, Bob Pea-

cock, Lee Russell, W. B. Ellis, Lester Robertson, the McKnights and several others too numerous to mention from that part of the country who said we must elect Jim.

It reminded one of the Joe Bailey fight. I thought Joe Bailey had the most loyal friends of any man in all Texas, but now I think Jim Callan has as loyal friends as Bailey.

I had the pleasure of meeting again G. R. Reynolds, of Higby, Mo., who had at the Fat Stock Show fine horses, jacks and Shorthorn cattle. He is a lover of fine stock, yet I believe he pays more attention to the ladies when he gets down here to Texas than he does to his fine stock, and I want to suggest to Mrs. Reynolds that it would be well for her to come along with the gentleman next year to the Fort Worth Stock Show and I intend to be on the lookout for her, and before God I'll tell her all about his colic ways among the ladies.

And there is old Bill Pitts of Snyder, Texas. He, too, is in the same boat. Yes, I'll even up with you, old boy, when I come to Snyder.

When I rounded Reynolds and Pitts up about not introducing me to those pretty ladies, they wanted to know what in thunder a man 73 years old wanted to be introduced to pretty women for. Now, Mr. Editor, I am hot in the collar, and I will even up with them yet for wounding my boyish pride in such a manner.

Several firms had on exhibition saddles and harness, which was first-class; yet I think S. D. Myers of Sweetwater ranked them all. In former years I have had occasion to buy and use his make of saddles, which gave entire satisfaction. In the making of these famous saddles he always uses, regardless of cost, the very best material that can be found on the market, and employs only the best of workmen in putting up all his work. Hence, when you buy a saddle of S. D. Myers you are sure to get value received for your money.

I want to be on hand at Roswell, N. M., April 6, to attend the convention there, but am not sure about being able to get there. If I fail to get there you old boys of West Texas and New Mexico will have my love and good wishes, but do not think for a moment that I can love you old boys like I do the ladies. I am not built that way, thank God.

Now I shall say good night to all of you.
C. C. POOLE.
Aledo, Texas.

Welcome Words To Women

If, you are an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is *one* tried and true honest square-deal medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills. The makers of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. Is this not a significant fact worthy of careful consideration?

Women use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in preference to all other advocated medicines sold by druggists for their peculiar weaknesses and ailments because it is

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs, is not anything like advertised secret compounds or patent medicines.

THE ONE REMEDY for women devised by a regularly graduated physician of vast experience in woman's ailments and carefully adapted to her delicate organism.

THE ONE REMEDY good enough that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on its outside bottle-wrapper.

It's foolish—often dangerous to be over-persuaded into accepting a secret nostrum in place of this time-proven medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



The Unspoken Word

(Continued from page 11.)

you know that I should have been a lonely old woman without you— She broke off abruptly. "There, now, I don't want to get sentimental; it's another word for senility, at my time of life."

She turned away without a formal farewell. Devigne shut the door of Lady Mary's sanctum behind him, and went down the passage. It opened out, some few paces further on, into a wide landing under a skylight, one of the characteristic features of the house. Beneath the skylight he met Lady Ena face to face.

The girl's face lighted up with pleasure and surprise. "I am so glad. I had no idea you were in London."

"I suppose," Devigne said to himself; "I am to be the first to hear the news."

CHAPTER XIII.

Lady Mary Clyde had carried her point. Yet, as so often happens, the satisfaction which attended her victory was not pure and unmixed; it had its alloy. She had long intended that a considerable proportion of her wealth, really the savings from her income, should go to Hugh Devigne. The property she had inherited she had willed to relations, none of them in any need of an accession of fortune, for her family was singularly endowed in all its branches. Lady Mary had her own ideas of the responsibility of wealth. She had much of the clanishness which is essentially Scotch, although her connection with that country was of the remotest. She highly disapproved of money being willed away from immediate kith and kin, owing to the whim of the temporary possessor; she regarded it as a trust for the family rather than as a possession. On the other hand, savings were, in her judgment, placed in a different category; they were entirely at the disposal of the person who had been careful enough to lay them on one side. Lady Mary had always had a very large margin over her expenditure. This had grown in a capital sum of considerable magnitude, wisely invested.

Instead of letting Hugh Devigne wait for it she herself had passed beyond the activities and interests of this world, she had determined, during the last few days, to make over to him a moiety of the sum she had willed him at her death. She had realized there would be a difficulty in inducing him to take what she wished to give. His independent spirit, coupled with the fact that he had no immediate needs beyond his own resources, militated against acceptance. He had come to her that morning fully purposing to refuse the very handsome gift made over to him by her lawyers. She had overcome that opposition, not by strength of will, but by the effect of a personal appeal, which was irresistible to Devigne's chivalry, and the love he bore her.

The scene which had just taken place in Lady Mary Clyde's sanctum had been rehearsed beforehand—not on the man's part, but on the woman's. She had come into the contest, knowing what would be required of her, marshaling her forces accordingly. All had turned out as she hoped—and yet—

She went to the window, and stood looking over the prospect. There were no houses immediately opposite those of the terrace, a space of green sward splashed with trees intervened. Many of the trees were almost bare, stripped of their leaves by the October winds, and the rain which had fallen heavily early in November, the month which was now drawing to a close. The sun was shining, but beneath it a curious white mist was developing indicative of frost and a coming fog. To Lady Mary, looking out, it seemed rather a type of the mental condition in which she found herself. Something had been at the back of Hugh's mind throughout the interview which had just terminated. What was it?

Devigne, as we have seen, met Lady Ena under the skylight. The latter was dome-shaped, covering a large area, kept beautifully bright, as was

everything which came under the alert cognizance of the mistress of that house. The sunlight, not yet obscured by the mist, which was confined at present to the lower levels near the ground, shone through the skylight on to the girl's figure, making a little ripple of radiance down one side of her coat and skirt. She had left the dogs at the back, and come in by the side entrance. The house struck her as warm after the comparative chill of the frost outside. She had taken off her hat, and was holding it in her left hand; she had loosened her fur coat, displaying the bodice below, with a bunch of violets against her breast. The light from above brought out the gold of her hair, and sparkled in the violet depths of her eyes, matching the flowers she loved and was now wearing.

Hugh Devigne was tempted to pass her by with just the ordinary salutation of recognition, but his steps were arrested in spite of himself. The thought that she cared for somebody else, that she had, perhaps, that very morning spoken words which would affect all the rest of her life, passed away into the background of his consciousness, thrust on one side by other and more dominant impressions.

As Devigne saw her in the noon of that day, under the skilght of Lady Mary Clyde's house, so he ever pictured her afterwards, the glint of the sunlight upon her, the radiant grace of her modesty. Through it all there ran the feeling of personal satisfaction that she showed herself glad to see him. It might be just liking, it might be the friendship which is possible between the opposite sexes—although philosophers deny its existence; at any rate, whatever it was, the eyes of the girl, the clasp of her hand, the frank words of greeting, changed Devigne's intention.

"I was just going," he said. "What, without seeing me; how unkind."

"It never occurred to me that you would care either way."

"Oh, how can you say that!" she protested, eagerly. "Of course, I should mind. I should have shut myself up all the afternoon and sulked if Aunt Mary had told me you had come and gone away again like that."

"I do not think you ever did such a thing in your life, Lady Ena," Devigne declared. His mood had changed under the frank brightness of the girl's manner.

"You must believe what I tell you about myself. Are you not going to stay for lunch? Why, it must be almost luncheon time."

Devigne hesitated. No proverb was ever truer than the one to the effect that "he who hesitates is lost!"

"Lady Mary asked me," he admitted, "but I ought to be going back."

"But you must have lunch somewhere."

The argument was convincing, at any rate to a man. "Very well, I suppose I must yield, as you add your persuasion to Lady Mary's. I will just run round to my rooms to see if there are any letters for me, and come back."

"That is nice." The girl's pleasure was self-evident.

Lady Ena stood at the top of the stairs and watched him descend. For the moment they had both forgotten all about Harry Lester. In the hall, Devigne turned round and looked up. The girl was still watching him. He waved his hand. A man-servant came forward to let him out. Lady Ena nodded, and turned away.

A minute or two afterwards she entered the sanctum where Lady Mary was still at the window, cogitating. She had just seen Devigne enter the motor and drive off; he had lifted his hat to her with a bright gesture, at variance with the shadow which had seemed over him during their interview. Lady Mary half turned to Ena. "I did not know you were in the house," she said.

"I have only just come in—by the side entrance."

"I am sorry you were not here a minute before; Captain Devigne has only just gone."

"I was just in time to see him; we

met in the passage."

Something in Ena's tone struck Lady Mary's quick ear.

"It seems to have been a satisfactory interview?" she said.

"I found him in a state of doubt, and got him to change his mind."

"On what subject?"

Lady Mary's thoughts went out on a much wider range than the narrow orbit in which Lady Ena's mind was moving.

"You had asked him to stay to lunch, Aunt Mary; he had refused, apparently, and then half wished he had accepted. I added my exhortations, and he yielded and asked me to tell you he is coming back again."

"Oh!" Lady Mary replied in a disappointed tone.

"Why do you say 'Oh'? Didn't you really want Captain Devigne to stay to luncheon?" Ena was genuinely puzzled.

"Of course, or I should not have asked him."

"Then why did you say 'Oh' like that?" Ena-persisted.

"Did you have a nice walk? How did David and Jonathan behave themselves?"

"Atrociously," Ena laughed. "They wanted to fight a dog twice their size. Sir Harry Lester met me; he had to interfere."

"Sir Harry Lester? Did you know, Ena, that he would meet you?" Lady Mary remembered that she had not been invited to join the expedition.

"I did not know. I thought it was possible," the girl said, frankly.

"Did Captain Devigne see you with him?"

Lady Mary was putting together various parts of a mental puzzle, with her habitual shrewdness.

"No, I think not, Aunt Mary. I did not see him. I do not suppose he would have cared if he had seen me."

"Perhaps not. Well, run away and get ready for lunch."

Ena, in her own room, had leisure to think out the conversation which had just passed. Juliette was not in attendance. The girl was alone. She pictured Devigne standing before her under the skylight; she saw him going down the broad staircase with a quick step, and the resolute poise of his shoulders which characterized him. She saw him turn and look at her, his strong face lighted up with a smile, as he half waved his hand. Mentally she contrasted Devigne with Harry Lester; the latter had excellent points, and in some ways was more on her own plane, yet there was something unfinished, incomplete about the younger man, unsatisfying. The longer you were with him the more evident it became. Dancing with him, driving behind him in a carriage, meeting him among others, Lester was attractive, sufficient; taking him as a solitary companion for any lengthy period, you began to find that there were no depths to sound, no reserves. Devigne, on the contrary, had infinite reserves; the more you knew him the more you realized how much there was still to know. Ena had lived almost wholly with older people, and had, to a great extent, unconsciously assimilated their methods of thought, acquired their standards. She was surprisingly young in a great many respects, in others surprisingly old. From Captain Devigne, by a natural transition, the girl's thoughts went to her hostess. What had Aunt Mary meant by her remarks, still more by what she had obviously left unsaid? Had Captain Devigne seen her with Harry Lester? If he had, would he have minded?—as Aunt Mary obliquely suggested. These questions set the girl's thoughts running in a fresh channel. Was it possible that the man from whom she had just parted did care a little with whom she walked; did care—for her?

She looked in the glass and found herself blushing; she was glad Juliette, with her quick eyes, was not behind her chair.

Ten minutes later the trio sat down to luncheon.

CHAPTER XIV.

As has been said, there was only one uncomfortable room in No. 7 Grosvenor terrace, and that was the sanctum set apart for the mistress of the house. Every other apartment was furnished with all the comfort which wealth could command.

As a rule, luncheon was served in the morning room, which had the same aspect as the boudoir, looking out over

the road. The dining room was only used for special occasions, or when Lady Mary was entertaining a number of guests.

On this occasion Captain Devigne was more than usually struck with the home likeness of his environment. The day being gloomy, the sun having now disappeared, and a gray mist coming on, candles in a silver candelabra were lighted in the center of the table, which was oval in shape; the sideboard was adorned in the same way. All that plate and napery could do to make the scene tasteful and pretty, without ostentation, had been brought into requisition. A large bowl of chrysanthemums, yellow, with bracken to match, flanked the candelabra. The butler and a footman were present at the beginning of the meal, but disappeared after the first course. Cold dishes, sweets and cheese had been placed on the sideboard. Captain Devigne waited on the two ladies. It was just the sort of informal meal which appealed to a man accustomed to dinners, mess, or his club.

Lady Mary was in bright spirits, full of chaff; she had known everyone who was worth knowing for two generations, and enjoyed bringing out from her stores of memory brilliant little episodes for the benefit of her two guests. Lady Ena took a modest share in the conversation, listening intelligently, now and then leading their hostess on with a well-applied question or suggestion.

Captain Devigne thoroughly enjoyed himself. Afterwards, in the stress of other happenings, the vivid recollection of that small luncheon party, that bright home scene, came back to him by way of contrast, emphasized by the force of grim diversity.

It ended all too soon.

When they rose from the table, the butler appeared simultaneously with the announcement: "Your carriage is at the door, captain."

"Must you really go so soon?" Lady Mary asked.

Ena's eyes conveyed the same question, which was half a protest.

Devigne looked at his watch. It was half past two. "Yes," he said, "Holland is true to his time. I am afraid there is no alternative." He walked to the window and looked out. "We can only make slow traveling," was his comment. "With such a mist so early in the afternoon, what will it be at sundown?"

"Probably it is only a London fog," Lady Mary suggested. "Directly you get beyond Croydon it will be clear enough."

"I don't fancy so; it seems to me to come more from the channel, and to be thicker near the coast than inland."

"Mind you take care of yourself," Lady Mary advised. "Your man Holland is a capable driver, isn't he?"

"Yes; but I prefer to be at the helm myself when we are in any difficulties."

"He was driving you this morning?"

"Yes, it was plain sailing enough then."

Lady Mary and Ena walked with Captain Devigne to the head of the stairs; there they parted. Lady Ena fancied Devigne wanted to have a word with their hostess alone, so she retreated to the boudoir.

Devigne held Lady Mary's hand. "I am not ungrateful," he said, "but I know I have not half thanked you."

"I don't want thanks in words," she answered, with a half smile on her lips.

"How can I think you in deeds?"

"By taking happiness when it lies near to your grasp?"

"Happiness," he quoted. "Ah! that is a large order, beyond the reach of most mortals; they have to be content with something far less."

"Hugh Devigne is not content with anything short of the best," Lady Mary commented. "Make up your mind, and don't delay."

(To be Continued.)

FOR SALE Cattle Ranch in New Mexico.

25 miles square; winter and summer range; plenty water and feed for 25,000 cattle; no sheep to bother; with 8,000 head; stock, entire outfit, \$125,000; terms, one-third cash, balance at 6 per cent. Address

JOHN BORRADAILE,

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SHEEP

NOTES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 30.—The Ifeld Vandewart Wool company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe in the office of Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa. The capitalization is \$50,000, with headquarters at Albuquerque, this territory. The incorporators and directors are S. I. Paradise, Louis Ifeld, Aaron Vandewart and Edward Spitz.

ORDERS SHEEP DIPPED.

The new state sheep board of Wyoming is reported to have authorized an order that all clean sheep in the state be dipped at once between April 1 and October 1, and that all bucks be dipped within ten days after shearing. The number of veterinarians employed by the board has been increased from one to three, and a veterinarian will be assigned to each of the three sheep districts.

SHEEPMEN RESENT VALUATION.

The flockmasters of Wyoming are said to be up in arms as the result of the increased taxable valuation placed on sheep by the state board of equalization. They assert that the actual value of the sheep in the open new valuations are higher than the market, and have requested a hearing from the board, when they will demand that the values be reduced. The flockmasters do not object to their holdings being assessed at their full value, provided other property in the state is similarly assessed, but they state that they will not submit to an assessment at a higher figure. Secretary G. S. Walker of the state board of sheep commissioners and of the National and Wyoming Wool Growers' association, expresses the opinion that if the board of equalization adheres to its present sheep valuations hundreds of flockmasters will appeal to the courts. An illustration of the new assessed valuation fixed on sheep "ling" sheep or over, such sheep are assessed at \$5 per head, while in 1908 they were assessed at only \$2.50 per head, and in the face of the fact the flockmasters contend that their market value is not in excess of \$4 per head.

VETERAN SHEEPMAN RETIRES.

After twenty-five years' residence in the territory of New Mexico William Fraser, a well known and extensive sheep grower in central New Mexico is on his way to his old home in Scotland, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life.

SALE OF SPRING LAMBS.

Fat Stock Show Tops Bring \$10 a Hundred.

Spring lambs that had taken first premium at the Fat Stock Show sold on the open market at \$10. Third prize lambs at \$9, and second choice at \$8. First premium wethers sold at \$7.50, and yearlings at \$8. These were exceptionally good prices considering the present state of the market.

The detail of sales follows:

	No.	Wt.	Price.
Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville:			
First spring lambs.....	73	73	\$10.00
Wilson & Vanoll, Grand Prairie:			
Third spring lambs.....	50	54	9.00
No premium spring lambs.....	56	64	8.00
Clipped wethers.....	9	122	6.00
W. M. and H. W. Roberson, Frisco:			
Fourth clipped wethers.....	30	139	6.50
No premium clipped wethers.....	5	114	7.25
A. D. Turner, Denton:			
Clipped wethers.....	10	12	6.50
D. V. Post, Garden City:			
Clipped wethers.....	6	112	7.00
Clipped wethers.....	15	113	6.50
Clipped wethers.....	50	108	5.75
J. A. Kuykendall, Roys:			
First clipped wethers.....	5	128	7.50
Third clipped wethers.....	5	108	6.50
Fourth clipped wethers.....	5	107	6.00
Third clipped wethers.....	5	96	7.00
C. C. Cooper, Crawford:			
Second clipped wethers.....	55	111	6.80
W. C. Gay:			
First clipped wethers.....	5	72	7.00
F. E. Bryant, Carlsbad, N. M.:			
First yearlings.....	1	130	8.00
Third lambs.....	5	72	7.00
Second lambs.....	50	72	8.00

THE STOCK RAM.

Pedigree and Individual Excellence of Vast Importance.

Many of those who own small flocks only as a side line don't realize the importance of buying rams of good qualities and pure breeding. It is a

short-sighted policy to purchase an inferior ram because he can be got for a few dollars less than one that is well bred and of individual excellence.

The line bred ram has the propensity that stamps his desirable qualities on his get. Usually the get of the grade lacks uniformity. He is as likely to transmit some of the undesirable traits of some of his mongrel ancestors. No matter how good an individual he may be, his inability to transmit with certainty his own good points disqualifies him.

Professor Thomas Shaw says that where but a small flock of sheep is kept and but one ram there are no serious objections to allowing the ram to graze with the flock when the pastures are good, but should the flock be large and the rams many it is different.

Where several stock rams are kept they are given a small pasture by themselves. If they can be given a change in pasture occasionally they are likely to do better, but this is frequently found impracticable. As stock rams are usually grained somewhat heavily at the mating season, the aim should be to bring them through a portion of the summer at least without grain.

This can usually be done when the grazing is plentiful, nutritious and succulent. The effect of the system is cooling, the digestion is less taxed, and the influence exerted is renovating. But when the season draws near for service it may be necessary to feed grain to them again, that they may begin the season's service strong and vigorous.

Texas wool growers can get a crumb of comfort from the comment of the New York Commercial on the wool market at the close last week. It says in its issue of Friday: "Good prices secured at the London wool auctions and steady buying of good grades for American account have given domestic handlers of wool more confidence in values and the future demand. Numerous inquiries are already coming in on Texas wools, as shipments are due to reach this market shortly. Stiff prices are being named as the entire tone of the market is stronger."

Exchange Interviews

Captain S. P. Stone lives in Ballinger, but his farm and stock interests are north of that vigorous town a few miles in the vicinity of Winters. "We had a shower lately, but not what you would call a rain. Of course our small grain crops are not up to the average by a long shot, but last year our immediate section made very fine oats and wheat. Up to date our town has received about 60,000 bales of cotton, which is a fine record for a town recently recovered from the cattle ranges. The railroad from Abilene is on its way and will continue on down to Paint Rock, which will give us another road to a fine territory for trade. The Fat Stock Show was certainly a fine thing, both for Fort Worth and all Texas, for it is a lesson in breeding that should lead our people to follow suit and improve their herds."

Captain George Reynolds—who is it that don't know that famous Missouri and Texas breeder of fine animals, including jacks, came in to show what he had in the way of fine jacks, and succeeded in carrying off the grand championship in the jack class. "I am here again, you see," cried the captain, "and got some honors, too. This has grown into a pretty big concern and it won't be many years before there will be nothing ahead of it. I am still banking on Bosque county being about the best country anywhere for breeding and raising fine pedigree stock. I still hold my farm in Missouri, but I want to say that that ranch of mine that I bought in Bosque county can't be beat. I made more money out of it last year than out of any other I ever owned. It is great. My stock are all doing well and increasing."

Doc Riddels, the expatriated Texas cowman, but who is always ready to help out his old state, was here from his home at Caddo, in Oklahoma, ac-

companied by a considerable bunch. He was up early and on hand at any functions that might be needing the services of an active man. "We are all right up our way," he said, "and expect to pile up a good year's business. The Fat Stock Show this year is great and makes an old Texan feel awful proud when he can point out to strangers the accumulations of fine stock, not excepting the children, that one sees centered here. And this is only the beginning. In a few more years they will have to move out into the country to get room for the exhibitors, and especially will this be the case when it grows into the proportions of a regular fair, which it is sure to do."

E. P. Edrington of Maypearl, Ellis county, was caught in the Live Stock exchange in conversation with some of his brother stockmen. He is a young man, but a regular attendant on this market with something to sell. "We had a good rain," said he, "and now have a very good season in the ground and everybody in the stock and farming lines are well up with their work. I farm but confine my efforts to corn, small grain and feed stuffs. In addition to this, in order to have something of my own to eat, the stuff raised I raise and deal in mules, which I think are a very profitable animal. The show this year is certainly great and is a credit to Fort Worth and Texas. In fact, all the great Southwest should be proud of it. The stock exhibited are fine, the horse exhibits being about the best I ever saw. The exhibits of the manufacturers are certainly unique to say the least, and it is surprising when one thinks what one does not know about the industries of Fort Worth."

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF CUTS.

The Stockman-Journal has one of the most complete photo engraving plants in the West. We are prepared to fill promptly all orders for half-tone engravings, and guarantee all work to be first-class. Only the best artists are employed and our plant is up-to-date in every respect.

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 Varicocele, Piles and Fistula.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL I CONVINCED YOU MY TREATMENT CURES.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE

Free Consultation, Examination, Advice Free

Either in person or by letter. \$10.00 X-Ray examination

Office Hours:
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

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

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp. H&M
Last week	12,775	1,435	25,030	1,537
Preceding week	9,252	1,090	19,587	1,927
Year ago	15,157	783	19,254	2,230

The General Market.

Receipts last week show a good increase of cattle and hogs over the preceding week and a slight falling off in sheep. Steers and the better grades of butcher cows have sold on an active market, with a general advance of a big 15c to 20c on beef steers over the preceding week's closing. Canner cows have been in poor demand and the fair butcher sorts have sold very unevenly, with a downward tendency. Activity has continued in the trade on good fat calves of all weights but demand for medium fleshed kinds was less aggressive than the preceding week, though prices show little change. The week's hog run was larger than for any corresponding period in the year, the total being swelled by a record breaking supply of 8,575 head on Wednesday. The market closed Saturday on a strong 25c higher basis than on Saturday of the preceding week, and at the high point of the year. Good sheep have sold actively and fully up to the preceding week's prices.

Beef Steers.

A liberal supply of beef steers, totaling close to eighty carloads, was received on Monday, more than came in on the three succeeding days combined. The liberal run under the beneficial effect of light Monday supplies at Northern markets was taken hold of greedily by local and two outside packers and a good clearance was made on a strong basis of prices. Further strength was injected in the trade on the lessened supplies of the five succeeding days, the week's close being on a strong 15c to 20c higher level than at the close last week.

Southern grassers comprised the big end of Monday's offerings and the trade was topped that day at \$5.25 by one load from La Salle county, averaging 1,168 pounds, while the bulk of the desirable 925 to 1,050-pound grassers sold from \$4.70 to \$4.95. A good class of Eastland county meal fed steers averaging close to 1,200 sold at \$5.20, and most of the fair to medium 800 to 950-pound grass and short fed steers sold from \$4.25 to \$4.65. Receipts since Monday carried no grass steers as desirable as the better end of Monday's supply, but all grades represented sold on a gradually strengthening market. Several loads of choice heavy mixed fed beefs from a nearby feed lot sold Wednesday and Thursday at \$6, the week's top, while good 1,123-pound meal cattle today reached \$5.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Supplies of stock and feeding steers were very light again last week and the market has shown a good strong tone, with a good class of 630 to 750-pound stockers selling as high as \$4.00 to \$4.25. Practically no steers of a strong weight feeder class have been bought to go back to the country, killers holding prices on all such in decent flesh above the feeder limit. Stock and feeding cows have shown a weaker tendency in value, due to killers neglect of anything on the canner order.

Butcher Stock.

Receipts last week included more good to choice cows and heifers than the preceding week and the demand was good for all such, with the trade active and tending toward a higher level. Fair to medium butcher kinds sold on an uneven basis, with prices about up to the level of the preceding week on most of such grades, but with

packers being very indifferent bidders on canners and the light fleshed sorts of near canner quality. A carlot top on corn fed cows of \$4.65 was established, with a part load at \$4.80, and individual prime heavy beef cows as high as \$5.00 to \$5.75. Five loads of choice 635-pound fed spayed heifers of the XIT brand were ordered in at \$4.75, being on Thursday's market. A good well-conditioned class of meal fed cows sold in carlots at \$3.85 and \$4.15, medium to pretty good killers from \$3.25 to \$3.65, and a fairish class at \$2.75 to \$3.10. Strict canners sold largely from \$2.25 to \$2.55, with old shells around \$1.50 to \$2.

The bull market advanced 10c to 15c on the more desirable butcher grades in sympathy with improved markets North. Stock and feeding grades show but little change and low grade canner sorts are slow sale.

Calves.

The market on fat calves of all weights continued active last week with prices fully up to the preceding week's level, and with the tendency toward further strength on good light vealers. Odd bunches sold daily up to \$6. Packers have been less aggressive the last few days for the medium grades of fleshy calves, though the speculative and stocker demand has been sufficient to hold prices nearly steady.

Hogs.

The week's hog trade was featured by the arrival on Wednesday of a record-breaking run of 8,575 head, a supply exceeding the previous banner day by 1,215 head. The big supply was attracted by an advance in prices on Monday and Tuesday, some spots in the market at the high time Tuesday being 15c to 25c above the closing basis of the preceding week. Late on Tuesday the market weakened and on Wednesday prices showed a 15c to 20c decline from Tuesday's best time. All markets reacted Thursday, prices here showing an advance of generally 5c, while advances of a good dime both Friday and Saturday left the market fully 25c higher than the preceding week.

Sheep.

Receipts last week were largely a good fat class of fed wethers and mixed sheep that have sold fully steady with the preceding week's close, though some short-fed wethers carrying feeder end, found little favor, averaging 82 pounds and selling straight at \$4.25. Very good 97-pound fed clipped wethers sold up to \$5.50, and good fat 95-pound woolled fed mixed sheep and yearlings reached \$6 on Thursday.

	Top	Bulk
Monday	\$5.25	\$4.50@5.00
Tuesday	6.25	4.25@4.90
Wednesday	6.00	4.85@4.90
Thursday	6.00	4.50@5.00
Friday	5.30	4.85@5.15
Saturday	6.00	4.70@5.25

	Top	Bulk
Monday	4.10	2.55@3.50
Tuesday	4.10	2.85@3.85
Wednesday	4.60	2.75@3.85
Thursday, heifers	4.75	2.65@3.90
Friday	3.80	2.85@3.65

	Top	Bulk
Monday	6.00	4.15@5.50
Tuesday	6.00	3.50@5.50
Wednesday	6.00	3.50@5.50
Thursday	6.00	3.25@5.85
Friday	5.75	4.00@5.40

	Top	Bulk
Monday	6.75	6.25 @6.65
Tuesday	6.75	6.25 @6.67
Wednesday	6.75	6.10 @6.55
Thursday	6.70	6.15 @6.50
Friday	6.50	6.40 @6.70
Saturday	6.90	6.45 @6.80
Saturday	6.90	6.45 @6.80

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp. H&M
Monday	3,286	199	3,972	750
Tuesday	2,695	187	4,909	294
Wednesday	2,295	197	8,575	231
Thursday	2,547	238	4,468	278
Friday	1,663	545	1,587	1
Saturday	566	80	1,800	13

GOOD AND TRUE TOOLS.

Ready for Any Sort of the Most Exact Work. Tools that will last, that are good and true and will do the best kind of work, are rather difficult to get if you are buying the ordinary kind. You'll ponder long over the dealer's assortment and then choose one that looks good—but is probably all wrong. It is impossible to pick out the one with the longest life and that will give the greatest satisfaction. How are you going to tell what is under the

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

HORSES.

HORSE owners treatise of all diseases of the horse; learns you to tell horse's age, to fatten a lean horse in a few weeks, to make any horse full of life, cure colic, spavin, heaves, dumbness, etc.; to make horse powders and liniments; many wonderful secrets; all the jockey tricks. Price 50c. Veterinary Pub. Co., Dept. A, Reading, Pa.

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.

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.

FOR SALE—Four registered trotting stallions, Angora bucks, Scotch collie pups, Shorthorn cattle, saddle horses; easy terms; bargain prices. McMULLEN STOCK FARM, Waco, Texas.

WILL SELL OR TRADE 45 good mules, coming 4s and 5s, for good 2-year-old steers. Address G. W. HUTCHISON, Ebony, Texas.

CATTLE.

SUNSHINE RANCH offers for sale Registered Hereford bulls, cows and heifers; best of breeding and individually; a rare chance to get some good females to start a herd; inspection and correspondence invited. Address W. W. Carpenter, Mgr., Lubbock, Texas.

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 CATTLE—Berkshire hogs and Angora goats. Breeder, W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

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

SHEEP.

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

POULTRY.

EGGS for hatching. Pure bred Single-Comb Rhode Island Reds and Brown Leghorn eggs, 30 for \$1.25; 48 per hundred. Mottled Anconas, 30 for \$2; 48 per hundred. Pens headed by Eastern stock. A. J. VAUGHAN, Garnett, Kan. Oak Street Poultry Yards.

SINGLE COMB EGGS exclusively bred to lay; 15 selected eggs, \$1.25. J. R. Clark, Redwater, Texas.

INSTRUMENTS

UNERDA 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.

JEWELRY

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

polish that covers the metal? Use alone will tell the story—when it is too late!

If you have work to do, it is important enough to do with the right kind of tools—the best that you can buy. Tools that are perfection; that come to you all ready for use; the famous "Keen Kutter" tools—forty years the standard in quality. The Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis, the makers of these tools, stands behind every one and guarantees that they must be what is claimed. For them or your money is returned or a new tool substituted.

Many a tool that looks to be right is thrown on the scrap heap when it is tested because a flaw—even a minute one—has been discovered. Until a tool is absolutely right, until it has been put through the severest tests, it is not allowed to go to the market.

When you purchase ordinary edge tools it is necessary to put on the "working edge" yourself. Few men know just how to do this properly. "Keen Kutter" tools come to you all ready for service. You could shave immediately with a razor you had just bought. You would find the saw sharp and eager for work; a hatchet would need no further treatment! You are not only saved the trouble or worry of putting on this "working edge" but you get away from the danger of spoiling the tool! An equal amount of attention is paid to the hang and balance of every tool that bears the trade mark.

The Simmons Hardware company are as painstaking with the smallest tool that bears the "Keen Kutter" trade mark as they are with the lawn mower, the ax, or the rakes or other farm implements which are made in the full line. They can be bought all over the country, because they are always in demand.

Once a "Keen Kutter" tool is tried the user decides he must have a full line of "Keen Kutter" tools, because he knows they will do the most exacting work under the severest conditions and come out of the work just as perfect as before it was begun.

"Keen Kutter" tools are sold everywhere. They may be a little higher than inferior varieties, but they more than pay for themselves. They last a life time, remaining in good condition from first to last. If your dealer does not have what you want, write to the Simmons Hardware company (Inc.), either at St. Louis or New York.

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, rosy 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. One 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 2020.

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, 501-3 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.

RANGE of 36 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.

40-ACRE farms under irrigation canal, capable producing \$2,000 yearly; cash payment \$200; soil and climate perfect. Write Hatton, 228 Mesa avenue, El Paso, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE—For ranch or unimproved land, fine four-story brick and stone business block in Central Illinois town of 20,000 population. Box 51, Independence, Iowa.

IF YOU want good West Texas land at from \$2 to \$5 per acre, see or write N. W. Graham, Ozona, Texas.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

MARKED LADIES—Send for our free catalogue of toilet specialties and reliable rubber goods. Economy Supply Co., 40 Tenth ave., Newark, N. J.

DAIRY SUPPLIES—Milk bottles, bottle caps, milk cans, aerators, butter paper, separators, separator oil. Write for price list C. H. N. Tomson Hardware Co., Dallas, Texas.

A HOME CANNER—If interested write, I sell the best canner used for the least money. D. S. Warner, Goldthwaite, Texas.

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

PURE RIBBON SYRUP—Corked and sealed in one-gallon jugs, 45c. f. o. b., Winfield, Texas. Green Scoggins.

BIG FIELD for veterinary surgeons; \$500 to \$5,000 annually. We teach by mail. Participants, address Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

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

VEHICLES

GENUINE RANCH and other style buggies and carriages. Send for catalogue and prices. HENNES BUGGY CO., Quincy, Ill.

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

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Gives A Fortune

She Will Spend \$50,000 In Giving Medical Treatment Absolutely FREE to Suffering Women.

Will Be Sent To Every Woman Who Is Ailing.

A Million Women Bless Her Name

Grateful Letters From All Over the World Tell of Wonderful Cures With Mrs. Miller's Mild Home Treatment.

Over a million women have already accepted Mrs. Miller's generous offer to give free to every sufferer a regular treatment of her mild home remedy. From every civilized country come thousands upon thousands of kind, grateful letters from ladies whose hearts overflow with gratitude because this pleasant vegetable remedy has restored them to old-time health and strength.



Mrs. Francis M. Harris of Dover, La., writes: "I feel like a new woman and can do my work without having that old, tired feeling. I am happy to know that I am well again."

"It has relieved me of my constant suffering and I have not words to express my gladness. It was surely a Godsend to me, and I thank Him that there is such a wonderful medicine on earth for suffering women."—Mrs. Carrie Bailey, Pineknobville, Ala.

Mrs. Miller's remedy is the surest in the world. She asks no one to take her word, but only wants to prove it to any sufferer. Mail the coupon if you are a sufferer from any female complaint to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Kokomo, Ind. Prove for yourself at Mrs. Miller's expense that this marvelous remedy should cure you. Do not delay; send the coupon now.

There Is Some One Near You Cured By Mrs. Miller.

There is hardly a country, city, town or village in which there does not reside some grateful lady who has been relieved after years of suffering and permanently cured by Mrs. Miller's mild home treatment, even after doctors and physicians failed. No matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women.

Only bear this in mind. Her offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send the free coupon to Mrs. Miller without another day's delay.

Send No Money. Just Your Name and Address, If You Are A Sufferer From Any Woman's Disease or Piles.

In the past few years Mrs. Miller has given \$125,000.00 in sending medicine to afflicted women.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and

those who are suffering and unable to find relief.

Mrs. Miller's wonderful remedy is especially prepared for the speedy and permanent cure of leucorrhoea or whitish discharges, ulceration, displacements or falling of the womb, profuse,



Mrs. Miller's Home. From Here She Directs the Distribution of Her medicine to Those Who Suffer.

piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred lady clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Some time ago it was announced that she would give to women who suffered from female diseases another \$10,000.00 worth of her medicine. She has fulfilled this promise, but as she is still receiving requests from thousands upon thousands of women from all parts of the world, who have not yet used her remedy, she has decided to give away \$50,000.00 more to

scanty or painful periods, uterine or ovarian tumors or growth; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness and piles from any cause or no matter of how long standing.

Every woman sufferer, unable to find relief, who will write Mrs. Miller now, without delay, will receive by mail free of charge, a 50-cent box of her simple home remedy, also her book with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer and how they can easily cure themselves at home without the aid of a physician.

All that is necessary is to cut out the coupon at the bottom of this page, fill in your name and address and send it to Mrs. Miller, Kokomo, Ind. The medicine and book will be sent to you at once. Send now before the \$50,000.00 worth is all gone.

How To Cure Any Case of Piles.

I want to tell you flatly and plainly that any woman, or man either, for that matter, who suffers from any form of piles, may place their faith absolutely in my treatment. They won't be disappointed. It's intended for piles as well as diseased membrane surfaces, no matter where located, and I verily believe that this remedy has cured more bad cases of piles of all kinds than all the so-called "pilecures" and doctors in the country.

A cure with my remedy is speedy. It's safe and it's lasting. The intense torture, the burning, smarting and itching stop at once and you feel better right from the start. Send for my free treatment at once and see for yourself.

Why Men Desert Their Wives.

Eighty Per Cent of Wife Desertions and Divorce Due to Female Weakness.

I should have taken better care of myself, I suppose. I was sick and suffering. No one but a woman can ever know how I suffered. I was irritable. I couldn't be to my husband the wife that I ought to have been. He, being a man, couldn't understand. We drifted apart. He sought his pleasures elsewhere. Finally there was nothing but the divorce court that could settle our differences.

That's the sad story that eight out of every ten women who have passed through the ordeal of the divorce court, as well as the countless thousands of deserted wives who are not divorced, know deep down in her heart was the real cause of her trouble.

A sick wife, a neglected home, and the publicity and disgrace of the court room to end it all. There wouldn't be half as much talk of the divorce evil in the world if only every wife and mother would realize her duty to preserve her health and strength.

No woman has the right to expect her husband to devote his leisure hours to his home and her when she is leading a dragged-out, hopeless, down-in-the-mouth existence that would discourage the greatest optimist on earth.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller's marvelous home remedy has done more to prevent divorce than all the messages to congress and conventions in the world. The woman who is bright and cheerful and well has a home that reflects her own good feeling and discontent finds no place therein.

Mrs. Miller's aid and advice is as free to you as God's sunshine or the air you breathe. She wants to prove to you her common sense home treatment will cure you just as surely as it cured her years ago in her humble cottage.

If you are a sufferer from any female trouble, no matter what it is, send the coupon below to Mrs. Cora B. Miller at once.

Put Your Faith in Mrs. Miller.

My word that any home treatment should unflinchingly relieve you of female diseases or piles doesn't necessarily mean anything. But when my word and medicine is backed up by over a million ladies, that's evidence you cannot doubt. There is hardly a county or small village in the land that does not number some poor sufferer cured. I didn't force them to use my medicine. They took it of their own free will and it cured them. You can put your faith in that sort of a remedy every time. Just cut out the coupon, send it today and prove what this marvelous treatment will do for you.

THIS NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

"I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Cora B. Miller. I most cheerfully and voluntarily testify that myself and family have been greatly benefited by the use of Mrs. Miller's home remedies and heartily recommend them to the general public."—Rev. P. G. Rosecamp, D. D., Presbyterian minister. Do not delay. Send the coupon today.

Free Treatment Coupon.

This coupon is good for a full sized regular 50-cent package of Mrs. Miller's Mild Home Treatment. Just fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail at once to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, 7313 Miller bldg., Kokomo, Ind., and you will receive the remedy in plain package at once.

.....
.....
.....