

Western Trade Exchange For Sale Column

320 acres in Lone Wolf Creek bottom, every acre tillable. 250 acres in cultivation. Six miles north of Loraine. Well improved. Price \$33.00 per acre.

160 acres 1 1/2 miles east of Herbert, 90 acres in cultivation, all tillable. Price \$15.00 per acre.

270 acres ten miles south of New Iatan, 200 acres tillable, 20 acres in cultivation. Price \$10.00 per acre.

179 acres nine miles north west of Colorado, 130 acres tillable, 90 acres in cultivation. Well improved. Price \$25.00 per acre. Terms.

160 acres ten miles southwest of Colorado, well improved, all tillable, 80 acres in cultivation. Price \$22.50 per acre.

160 acres eleven miles south-west of Colorado, all tillable, 70 acres in cultivation. Price \$16.00 per acre.

Four quarter sections, sandy land four miles north of Colorado, practically all tillable. \$25.00 per acre, will trade for stock of merchandise.

160 acres five miles southwest of Colorado, 135 acres tillable, 90 acres in cultivation \$26.50 per acre. Well improved.

Extra well finished five room house, well improved, quarter block, a bargain, \$2,900.00.

Two room box house, one acre of land at the Salt Works west of town. \$150 cash and \$200 at \$10.00 per month.

\$600.00 in money and a \$600.00 note will buy a nice 6 room cottage with bath room and hall in 3 blocks of the business part of Colorado, 1/2 block of two churches.

160 acres one mile south of Colorado, twelve room house, thirty-two stall barn, several out buildings, land all tillable 140 acres in cultivation. Complete set of tools, complete dairy outfit, fine bunch of cows, will sell

due me from 25 cents up, and it will be an accommodation to me to have them stop in and settle, so that I will be in better condition to accommodate them again.

The shower Monday night did much to cool the atmosphere and keep things growing. We learn there was a good rain south of town, coming within three miles of this place. Small favors are gratefully received, and big ones will be in proportion.

Miss Jimmie Dillard has returned from a week's visit in Sweetwater.

A. J. Payne left this week for the eastern markets to replenish his stock of dry goods.

Miss Irene Earnest of Dallas is visiting her cousin, Miss Martha Earnest this week.

What to Do in Case of Accident If skin is broken apply Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain at once and the wound will heal quickly and never get sore. Used internally and externally.

LORAINÉ LETTER

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Gregg, Mr. Jim Bird of Sweetwater and Miss Trixie Dees had a pleasant outing on Champion Tuesday.

Mr. Ross Cone and sister, Miss Gilbert, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. D. C. McRae, returned to their home in Dallas last Wednesday. Miss Gibbie has a position as teacher in the Dallas public schools, and her brother is a student in the State Dental College.

Mrs. Acker and Beulah Crowover, mother and niece of Mrs. D. C. Hazlewood, came in last Friday from Rising star. Mrs. Acker will remain with her daughter for some time, and the little girl will attend school here.

Miss Anzo Chappell of Roscoe and Messrs. Dude Standefer and Owen Griffin of Snyder were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Cranfill, Sunday.

Miss Mary Gregg is assisting in the millinery department at the Loraine Mercantile Co.

The little five-year old son of Manly Kay who lives about one and a half miles north of town, was thrown from a pet horse Monday evening and seriously hurt. He was reported as doing very well the next day, though still in a critical condition.

Miss Minnie Mitchell who has been on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. I. R. Wailis has returned to her home at Donham.

Last Friday the 9th, being Johnnie Matthews birthday, about thirty of his young friends of Loraine, at the suggestion of his cousin, Miss Cora Echols gave the young man a surprise party by going en masse to the home of his parents, two miles west of town. The young people went on floats, and on near approach the hilarity of the storming party aroused Johnnie's suspicions and in great haste he made ready to receive the guests. The silvery moon lent her smiling presence to the occasion and a lawn party was indulged. The hours were pleasantly spent in playing various games, music and conversation, the pleasantness of the evening being greatly augmented by serving fruits and mecons. The guests reported a most delightful time, and wish for Mr. Matthews many more such happy birthdays.

The fleecy staple is beginning to move freely and our merchants report collections good so far.

Mr. J. T. Robertson who has been very ill for several weeks, is reported to be in a dying condition at his home a few miles north of town.

James Bennett returned Tuesday from Limestone county. He reports good crops in that section.

Misses Mary and Oma Gregg spent Sunday in Roscoe, the guests of the Misses Garland.

Mr. Lon Beach one of our townsmen and an experienced well driller states that in many places in the vicinity of Loraine, in drilling wells he finds at a reasonable depth, water bearing strata sometimes as thick as forty feet. This indicates that water is abundant and would feed a pump of large capacity. Mr. Beach says while drilling about two miles north of town a few years back he struck a vein of coal of over five feet in thickness, forty-eight feet below the surface. This statement is corroborated by other drillers who make the statement that traces of coal are found in nearly all wells drilled in this vicinity. This is not mentioned with the expectation of getting up a boom or to revive the spirits of some despondent brother, but simply to remind us of the fact that nature has done much for our section. No one ever dreamed of the great salt beds that underlie our neighboring town, Colorado, until discovered by drilling. When the Creator started this sinful man to roam over this terrestrial sphere He told him to subdue and have dominion over it. We find in this good year of grace that man has accomplished wonderful things. He has harnessed the forces of nature and caused them to do his bidding. He has gone into the bowels of the earth and brought up the hidden treasures from beneath. He speeds across the continent on the iron steed, and floats upon the billowy waves, and flies through the air, and has made the barren waste to "blossom as the rose."

In the light of past achievements we can but look with a prophetic eye for the future greatness of our splendid domain in these western plains. Man will yet learn to plow the soil and conserve the deposited moisture and when rain is deficient, will supplement with water from the bowels of the earth.

The Hensler-Lawrence debate commenced Tuesday morning. Quite a number from a distance are in attendance. Much interest is manifested.

Mr. Jim Sharp and family left Tuesday night for El Paso where they expect to reside.

Edy McRae accompanied his aunt, Gilbert Cone to Dallas Wednesday.

FOR SALE—Good bargain. Phone 25 Ruth McRae is visiting relative in Dallas.

1910 Clothing 1911

The new Styles for Men and Young Men are Here.

Kuppenheimer

Clothes that stand the test of time. A Kuppenheimer garment is a safe, profitable investment and a satisfying delight to a well dressed man. The new fall models are here. Come see them. Prices

\$20, \$22.50 and \$25.

New Manhattan Shirts

\$1.50, 1.75, 2. and 2.50.



DESIGNED BY SPERO, MICHAEL & SON NEW YORK



Copyright 1910 The House of Kuppenheimer Chicago

New Stetson Shoes, Pat. and Plain Leather.

\$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00

New Alden, Walker and Wilde Shoes all Leathers

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Don't spend your clothes money foolishly. What you pay for a suit don't count, it's not what you pay for a suit of clothes, it's what you get for what you pay.

Spero, Michael & Sons, New York made clothes are the the best medium price clothing on the market. The new fall models are here. Prices

\$10, 12.50, 15, and 18.

Come See Them.

BURNS & BELL

SPADE ITEMS.

As "Sweet Sixteen" has failed to appear in the last two issues of the Record, thought I would write.

The rain Monday night week, was highly enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Falkner and daughter, Inez, visited in Loraine last Saturday and Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fariss.

Mrs. N. P. Browne has been quite ill the past week, but at present, is improving.

Mr. Earnest Burdine of Anson, Texas, was a pleasant visitor in the Spade community last Sunday week, a guest at the Welch home.

Mr. Boss Northcutt has left Spade for awhile. He is now at work in Jake's restaurant in Colorado.

Miss Epsie Falkner is visiting her uncle and aunt at Seven Wells, Mr. and Mrs. John Eyerett.

Miss Lizzie Welch is spending this week with her grandparents.

J. D. Falkner made a business trip to Colorado last Friday.

R. A. Hood is still building his tank larger. It seems he has hopes of rain yet.

Jim Hood, wife and baby have left for an extended trip north.

Prof. Halbert, the schoolmaster of Herbert, conducted prayer meeting last Sunday night.

Roy McClellis was a visitor at Spade Sunday evening.

L. L. Welch and three daughters, Misses Lizzie, Stella and Virgie were in Colorado Friday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammon's son from Missouri, is visiting them this week.

Mr. Jeff Hood has gone to Cisco to attend the school of Prof. Britton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Barber fell heir to another son on last Wednesday, the 7th inst.

Mr. Polk Browne and wife were visitors at Mr. Barber's Friday.

Miss Dora Ward was a pleasant caller at Miss Mable Hood's Saturday.

Miss Rosa Lane visited Miss Pearl Falkner Friday.

ROSELENE.

(Roselene's letter is all right, and we would be glad to have one each week.—write again.—Ed.)

GEORGIA UNDER PROHIBITION

The Atlanta Georgian, in speaking of the third anniversary of the passage of the prohibitory law of the state of Georgia, says:

"The law has not stopped drinking, but it has lessened it particularly the disorderly kind.

It has not ended crime, but has prevented a lot of it.

And it has fed wives and children and prevented many of them from becoming widows and orphans.

In the aggregate it has added tremendously to the peace and quiet of the state.

Economy, wealth and happiness have been its products.

Of course this utterance of one of the leading daily papers of the state won't weigh for half so much with the "Prohibition don't prohibit" crowd as the howl of some back country shyster who "can get all the whiskey he wants" in Georgia.

J. P. Majors, accompanied by his son, Oscar, left Wednesday night for the eastern markets, where they will select a larger and more varied stock of up-to-date jewelry and gift novelties than this popular house has ever before carried.

Tom Moris came up from Sweetwater Sunday to spend a pleasant Sabbath.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow and gentle family buggy horse at a bargain. See J. O. McClellis.



Peters "Indestructible Sole" Shoe.

The sole leather that goes into these shoes is selected for its extra-long wearing qualities. It is tanned by a special mineral process, which produces a leather so tough that it will wear twice as long as the ordinary sole-leather.

When you want a shoe that will give unusually long "good service," ask for Peters "Indestructible Sole" Shoes.

If your dealer don't carry them, let us know.

Peters Shoe Co.
ST. LOUIS.

This plan is that it saves the expense of keeping the sows throughout the summer. If a good pasture is available, however, this expense will not amount to much. The use of mature sows will bring in a profit that will much more than pay the cost of keeping them throughout the summer. In a number of experiments that have been conducted along this line it has been found that sows two years old or over at farrowing time produce nearly 30 per cent more pigs than yearling sows. The pigs from the two-year-old sows were considerably larger at birth and made 25 per cent faster gains afterward. Old sows are much less liable to trouble at farrowing time, and they give a great deal more milk than young sows do.

Another general practice is to use a seven or eight month old boar for breeding purposes. This results in smaller litters and smaller and less vigorous pigs. The boar should be at least a year old at time of service. A boar that proves to be a satisfactory sire should be kept until his daughters reach breeding age, if not longer.

If warm farrowing quarters can be provided, late March or early April is the best time for the sows to farrow. The pigs are then in good shape to make rapid gains on grass all summer. Where the climate is cold or good accommodations for the sows cannot be provided, it is better to have the pigs come a little later.

The boar should be kept in a pen by himself or with a few bred sows if he worries too much and the sows are brought to him to be bred. One service is as good as half a dozen. The sow should be taken away as soon as served and a record of the service made. An aged, vigorous boar may be allowed two sows a day when handled in this way. A breeding crate is an advantage unless the boar and sow are about the same size. When the boar is allowed to run with the sows all the time his strength is wasted by worrying and repeated services, and he is less sure. The dates of breeding cannot be kept in this way, so that when farrowing time comes there is no means of knowing when to expect the pigs. Sows should not be fat at farrowing time, but should be in good thrifty condition and should be kept so throughout the winter. Plenty of exercise is also essential if vigorous pigs are to be produced.

When the pigs come early and old sows are used fall litters may often be raised at a profit. This is especially so if plenty of milk can be had. The cost of feed is greater with fall litters because of lack of grass. There are also considerable loss and lack of profitable gains unless good shelter can be provided. Individual conditions, together with a few trials, will determine whether or not fall pigs can be profitably grown for market. When raised for breeding purposes fall pigs can always be sold at a good profit as yearlings.

Central Versus Colony System.
There are two general plans of handling hogs, the centralized system and the colony system. The central system consists of one large hog house where all the hogs are kept both winter and summer. The colony system consists of a number of small houses, each with its pasture. These small houses can be moved up close to the other buildings for convenience in winter.

The central system is an advantage in winter, as warmer quarters can be provided. It is also much more convenient to feed and handle hogs when they are all together in this manner. The advantage of the colony system is that the houses can be moved from place to place wherever they are needed. There is less liability of disease when the hogs are kept in small droves, and disease can be more readily handled if it does break out. The pigs can be sorted according to size and will do better than if they all run together. This system also has the advantage of cheapness. The main disadvantage is that it is a great deal more work to care for the hogs in scattered lots.

On most farms a combination of the two systems will be found desirable. Some individual houses will be needed to house the pigs when they are running on the different fields and for ex-

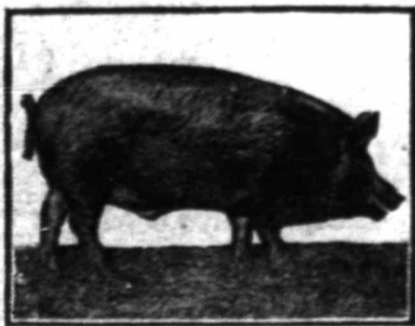


FIG. XXV.—THE BACON HOG TYPE.

tra farrowing pens. At the same time a central house is almost indispensable for the fattening hogs, for the breeding stock in winter and for the sows that farrow early.

A cement floor made according to directions given in article 2 will be most satisfactory for the central house. It must be kept well bedded, as the bare floor is hard, damp and cold. Some breeders use a false floor of boards on the sleeping pens. The pen partitions should be removable so that several pens can be thrown together for fattening hogs. There should be enough windows to supply plenty of light. If the building faces the south the roof should be of half monitor shape to furnish light to the north pens. This is not necessary if the building runs north and south, since there will then be an equal amount of light on each side. The best style of movable house is the A shape, built in 4 by 4 runners. A floor is an advantage in wet weather.

Home Course In Live Stock Farming

XIII.—Swine Management.

By C. V. GREGORY,
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture," "Making Money on the Farm," Etc.

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THERE are two general types of swine—bacon and fat. The principal fat hog breeds are Poland-China, Duro-Jersey, Berkshire and Chester White. These breeds are especially adapted to the corn belt. Here corn is the principal feed, and the fat hog fits in especially.

The principal bacon breeds are Tamworth and Yorkshire. The Hampshire is intermediate between the two types. The bacon hogs are better suited to those localities where corn is not grown to any extent. Stimulation, grass and pasture are among the principal crops used in raising bacon hogs.

Whichever type is selected, an endeavor should be made to get the best possible individuals of that type. Not only that, but if you wish to succeed in the hog business you must pick out a certain breed and stick to it. The general practice of buying a boar of a different breed every year or so is bound to result in a lot of mongrels. The first cross of pure bred animals often results in combining the good



FIG. XXIV.—THE FAT HOG TYPE.

qualities of both breeds, but when these crossed animals are bred among themselves the good points rapidly disappear, and in a few years only the bad ones are left.

Fat Hog Type.
The fat hog should be low set, wide and long. The ribs should be well sprung to give width to the back and loin and should extend well down the sides. The head should be short and wide, with a short, thick neck. The shoulders should be well laid in at the top, and there should be no depression lack of them. A lack of heart girth is a fault often found in otherwise good hogs. The sides should be deep and free from wrinkles. Both fore and hind flank should be well filled. The hind quarters should be fairly long from the hips back and the hams well filled down to the hocks. Viewed from the side, the back should be slightly arched. Swaybacks are very bad, especially in brood sows. The underline should be level. Viewed from behind, the hind quarters should be wide and full and the width of body even from one end to the other. Some hogs have good width in front, but narrow off badly behind. The legs should be strong, and the hog should stand up well on his toes. Any weakness of the pasterns should cause a hog to be discriminated against for breeding purposes. Constitution, as shown by deep, wide chest and general vigor, is very important. Quality of hair, skin, hams and head should also be looked for. If those who are in the business of raising hogs for the market would take note of these easy means of identifying the profitable animal much disappointment would be avoided. It matters not what the breed, it is necessary to apply this discriminating process in each individual case.

In some cases breeders have gone to extremes in producing show animals and have bred hogs that are compact, chubby and good to look at, but almost worthless for breeding purposes. The breeding sow to be profitable must be of good size, rather loosely built and with a roomy middle piece. The boar should be vigorous and active. A boar of this kind that is a little rangy is to be preferred to one of the chubby type that is sluggish and slow on his feet. While compactness and fine points are desirable, the farmer cannot afford to obtain them at the expense of profitable sized litters.

In the bacon type length and depth are sought for especially, without so much regard to width. Larger legs and a longer and sharper fare are allowable, and the hams are deep rather than full and wide. One of the greatest essentials of a bacon hog is quality. The bone must be clean and not coarse, the shoulders exceedingly compact and the hide smooth and pliable.

Handling Breeding Stock.
In selecting breeding stock, besides paying attention to the character of the individuals, their ancestors should also be considered. It is very important that they come from prolific strains, since much of the profit or loss in the hog business depends on the size of the litters. In case you are breeding hogs for sale as breeders it is necessary to select animals of strains that are in demand.

It is a general practice to breed sows in the fall, when they are about eight months old. Then as soon as the pigs are weaned the sows are fattened and sold. The argument is favored of

Prices Greatly Reduced

ON ALL

Spring and Summer Merchandise

Mens' Silk
Half Hose
1-3 off

Mens' and Boys'
Straw hats at
1-2 Price

Mens' and Boys'
Cloth Hats at
1-2 price.

Boys' Wash suits
at Half price

1-3 off
on Childrens'
Rompers.

1-4 off
on all Ladies' tan
low cut shoes.

1
4

Off on all Men's and Boys'
Summer Clothing.

1
3

Off on Ladies' Linen and
Rep Suits.

1
3

Off on Ladies' Silk Pongee
Coats.

Lace curtains all
styles and colors
at

1-3 off.

Ladies' White Lin-
ene and Rep skirts
at

1-3 off

Ladies' Lingerie
dresses in pink,
blue and white at

1-3 off

All figured lawns
at cost.

Reduced prices on
all laces and em-
broideries.

Ladies' and Child-
ren's muslin under-
wear at

1-3 off.

Chas. M. Adams

COLORADO, TEXAS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Beginning September 21, day of the calendar end of summer, will begin a series of cabinet meetings at which all the stages of the presidential family are expected to be present and discuss executive matters as in committee of the whole on the state of the union, as it were.

The meeting will last several days, and at it each member will make report of his achievement; during the summer. President Taft, it is understood, will discuss with the cabinet the main features of his forthcoming annual message to Congress.

The White House convention should be an unusually interesting cabinet event, drawing to its deliberations members from all parts of the country and from beyond its confines. Secretary of State, Knox, who has been spending the warm period at his summer home at Valley Forge, Pa., will report on the international relations of the United States, particularly with reference to Nicaragua. Secretary of Dickinson, who is now on his way homeward from the Orient, is expected to be on hand with an up-to-date report on the Philippines status as well as on the Pacific Islands possessions of the United States. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor will report their conclusion with respect to Alaska, where they have been together for some weeks investigating particularly the efficiency of the land laws for the big territory. Secretary of the Treasury McVenugh and Postmaster General Hitchcock will report on the prospects for the successful operation of the postal savings bank system. Secretary Ballinger will be in the consultation with reference to conservation events and possibly in view of recent developments in his controversy with former Forester Gifford Pinchot, something important may occur affecting his future connection with the Taft administration.

As the White House meeting will be but little over a month prior to the congressional elections, it is to be expected that the President and the cabinet will take into earnest consideration the condition of the campaign and do what may seem best to promote the election of a Republican majority in the House.

The defeat of Senator Julius C. Burrows by Representative Chas. E. Townsend for the term in the Senate beginning March 4, next is one of the most notable events of this year's political mutations. Of the seventy-three years of his life Mr. Burrows has spent thirty-three in Congress, eighteen as a member of the House and fifteen as a Senator. His first term was in the Forty-third Congress, when Jas. G. Blaine was Speaker of the House. He has been in Congress continuously since 1873, with the exception of two years he was a leading member of the House, serving prominently as a member of the Ways and Means Committee and as Speaker pro. tempore. He came to the Senate in January, 1895, and has been one of the strong members of that body, having been for many years chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections and a member of the Finance Committee. The friends of Senator Burrows had hoped in the event of his re-election that he would succeed to the chairmanship of the Finance committee upon the retirement after next March of Senator Aldrich, as the Michigan Senator ranks next to Aldrich. Next in line of promotion in order of seniority on the committee is Senator Penrose. The Finance committee consists of fourteen members, nine of whom are Republicans and five credited to the Democrats. Since the last apportionment of members Senator Daniel has died. After next March, when there will be another adjustment of Senate committee memberships, six other Senators will have been eliminated. Aldrich, Hale and Flint by voluntary retirement and Burrows by defeat on the

Republican side and Money by voluntary retirement and Tallaferro by defeat on the Democratic side. The remaining members in the order of seniority will be Penrose, Cullom, Lodge, McCumber and Smoot, Republicans, and Bailey and Simmons, Democrats.

The Deep Waterway Convention at Providence was a highly successful affair, was well attended and marked by enthusiastic renewal of expressions of devotion to the broad and comprehensive policy of river and harbor improvement inaugurated by the River and Harbor Congress at its last session. The interest and zeal of the members of the minor organizations proving of vast help to the parent body. The next meeting of the Deep Waterways association will be held in Richmond, Va.

More cement was made and used in

the United States in 1909, according to the U. S. Geological Survey statistician, than in any preceding year, and the price per barrel was lower than ever. The production in 1908 was 52,910,925 barrels, valued at \$44,477,653; the production in 1909 was 64,196,386 barrels, valued at \$51,232,979. The increase was chiefly in the output of Portland cement.

Best ever Used

A. B. Heinlein, Harrison, Idaho says: I have used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds and it is the best I have ever tried. Look for the Bell on the Bottle.

Henderson Bros. wish to announce that from and after this date they will maintain a delivery wagon in their business and will deliver meat to any part of the town, at any hour of the day.

School of Art.

Miss Nellie Stowers, Director.

Drawing,
Charcoal Sketching,
Water Color Painting,
Oil Painting,
China Painting.

Studio in Dulaney Building. Best of light.
Complete Equipment.

Orders for work executed promptly and satisfactorily.

