

TOP CULTURAL NEWS AND VIEWS

NUBS OF NEWS

Work will soon be commenced on the cotton mill at Belton.

Grasshoppers are destroying corn and cotton near Cisco, Texas.

Grasshoppers are destroying crops to some extent west of Crowsell, Tex.

Machinery is being placed in the new 50,000-bushel elevator at Temple.

Cyrus Lowe, a Tarrant county farmer, living three miles from Arlington, is said to have raised 48 bushels of wheat to the acre on a 7-acre field. The wheat was raised on black prairie land without special culture.

The first car of wheat ever loaded on a car in Jones county was loaded last week and consigned to Galveston for export. The wheat was of fine grade, testing 62 1/2 pounds per bushel. The average yield in Jones county, according to reports, will be about 30 bushels per acre. Leaders will market about 75 cars of wheat this season.

The Bee Keepers' association of Central Texas will hold its annual meeting at Hutto, Williamson county, on July 12 and 13. The meeting is an occasion of the state has assumed important proportions and many farmers have practically demonstrated that there is money in the business when properly conducted.

S. B. Davis of Shady Grove, Tex., writes to the Journal saying that section was visited on the 13th inst. by a very heavy rain accompanied by a strong wind, damaging oats, corn and cotton. The stand of cotton was very badly injured. Fruit and vegetable crops were fine before the storm and may not have been seriously injured. Pastures are very fine and stock are doing well.

Morris & Co., of San Antonio, write to the Journal: "We are needing rain very much indeed for our corn and cotton, but the hay and small grain men are having fine weather for sowing forage. One man who has had his oats threshed averaged 70 bushels per acre. Sorghum looks fine but not ready to cut. Hoasting ears are taking the day. We have one grade Southdown lamb which weighed 98 pounds at 127 days old."

The product of honey this year will be the best yield for three years. Reports from Southern California show that the crop will be about half an ordinary one, while in the central and northern part of the state the crop is about the same as last year. Southern California has been a complete failure in honey. California furnishes more honey than any other one state. In Texas, Alabama and other Southern states the yield is very good.

Over 2000 acres of cotton are under water on account of recent rains in the district between Vicksburg and Fort Gibson. For two years Southern California has been a complete failure in honey. California furnishes more honey than any other one state. In Texas, Alabama and other Southern states the yield is very good.

The Argentine government has sent fifty young men from the different provinces to be educated in the agricultural schools of the United States and they are quartered at Washington, D. C. It has not yet been decided to what schools they will be sent. That will be settled by Dr. Wilde, the new minister from Argentina, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture, but the purpose of the government is to secure a corps of teachers for their own agricultural schools, educated on the American plan.

This week marks the opening preparations for taking care of the Louisiana sugar crop, which, if climatic conditions favor from now on, will be the largest harvest produced in the Pelican state. Wilson McKerrall, a banker and planter of St. Mary's parish, recently let a contract for 35,000 sugar barrels, one of the largest ever let in this market. Over a million have already nearly 10,000 tons of sugar. New Orleans is full of old-time Southern planters from off the rivers and the bayous, who are here making preparations for the crop. Over a million have already nearly 10,000 tons of sugar. New Orleans is full of old-time Southern planters from off the rivers and the bayous, who are here making preparations for the crop.

CASTOR BEANS.—R. W. Kindel of Belton, Tex., president of the castor oil mills, states that the oil mills at that place will be re-opened next fall, after a shut-down of several years. Mr. Kindel is requesting the farmers in that county to plant a large crop of castor beans, assuring them that the mills will be in operation, and will consume a large amount of beans. The farmers planted a great many acres of beans when the mills were in operation.

FARM PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND.—An English correspondent of the Farmers' Review writes under date of June 4: "We have had one of the coldest and most dreary springs, and all crops are very backward. But as the soil has been dry, the crops have not suffered from the coldness of the weather. It is warmer now, and if we get rain as well as a reasonable temperature, everything will improve greatly. At present there is poor prospect for a hay crop, and hay is not as plentiful as usual for this time of year. The wheat crop is the best of the cereals.

WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.—Secretary of Agriculture's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, shows a decrease of 156,770 bales last year and a decrease of 111,389 bales this year. The total visible supply for the week ending June 23 was 2,012,123 against 2,138,984 the previous week, 3,947,511 last year and 3,250,938 year before last. The total world's visible supply of cotton shows

a decrease compared with the previous week of 126,808 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 1,935,483 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,237,904. Of the world's visible supply above there is now about and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,275,000 bales, against 2,316,000 bales last year and 2,081,000 year before last; in Egypt 102,000 against 119,000 last year and 127,000 year before last; in India 307,000 against 625,000 last year and 548,000 year before last and in the United States 238,000 against 388,000 last year and 484,000 year before last.

WHEAT FOR EDIBLE PASTES.—United States Consul Covert writes Lyons, France, writes to Washington: "A large manufacturer to whom I sent a package of Texas wheat for examination writes me that the macaroni and all forms of edible pastes are doing fairly well, but needing a little help. Melons and cantaloupes are being marketed. Other crops are generally doing well."

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.—The other bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions issued the first part of last week is as follows: The protracted drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continued, and the stalks of those grown near the top is interesting to cotton planters. Seeds were taken from selected bolls near the bottom of the stalks, and near the top of the stalks. Of the latter, about one-half did not germinate at all, and the plants that came from those that did were puny and did not do well. The yields were: From bottom bolls, 1043 pounds seed cotton; top bolls, 760 pounds per acre. The latter was also much later. There is no staple crop in which so little care is taken in seed selection as cotton and there is no staple or special, in which careful selection of seed is more important. Farmers should select their seed cotton in the field. If they would go into the field and select the best stalks they wish to reproduce, and pick selected bolls until enough is secured for planting the following year, and have the same carefully ginned, they would have a better crop of cotton improvement in both yield and quality could probably be secured in even one year.

BOLL WEEDING DESTROYER.—Hood & Martin, practical farmers of Wharton, give the following recipe for killing boll weevils, which is said to be very effective: To kill boll weevil, use kerosene emulsion. Prepare the emulsion as follows: Kerosene oil, two gallons; boiling soft water, one gallon; hard soap, one-half pound. Thoroughly dissolve the soap in the boiling water; add oil and mix by stirring until combined. Use one gallon of mixture to every three gallons of water and spray on the cotton. In small cotton a knapsack small pump will be most effective. In large cotton where squares are numerous, use a sprayer. The mixture is best, the spraying nozzle to be directed straight at plants.

Messrs. Hood & Martin state that they have had experiments largely with this mixture and found that the weevils die in less than a minute after spraying. Considerable force is necessary where the plants are large, so as to get the mixture into the squares and the coverings of squares. The solution may be applied without damage to the plant until over 2 per cent of kerosene oil is used. The quantity needed per acre is about 25 gallons. It costs about 30 to 40 cents per acre. For young cotton the remedy is said to be certain.

BUILDING A BARN.—With the rapid increase in the number of live stock in the South a corresponding increase in the numbers and size of barns and other outbuildings is being felt. The farmer who is to build a barn should be made economically and profitably, says the Commercial Appeal. It does not pay to throw grain and hay into the mud to fatten hogs, or to hold it in a cold barn.

While we do not need elaborate barns, ample shelters should be provided, and they should be carefully planned to make them cheap and convenient. Of course the size must depend on the number and kind of animals to be kept, but in nearly all cases it is better to arrange for keeping both grain and fodder under the same roof with the stock which is to consume them. A barn with a loft for storing hay costs very little more than one with ten feet additional length to a forty-foot building will not add more than 10 per cent to its cost. The barn should be placed so that both hay and grain can be unloaded directly from the wagon and put into the loft or the crib without being handled twice, openings should be placed so that feed will be dumped directly into the troughs. A place should be provided for keeping harness and stable tools, and everything about the building should be planned for the saving of unnecessary steps.

TO PREVENT SOIL WASHING.—The following inquiry was sent to and answered by E. H. Coates, of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station:

Cuero, Texas. We have had so much rain and so heavy and had weather that a small part of my land, being hilly, has the top soil washed off. I had my rows laying down the hill. I now come to you for advice as to how to run the rows and keep it from washing. I have seen mention made of terracing, but do not know how. Will you have the kindness to explain it to me, if it does not take too much of your time? Are there

any bulletins on the subject? Please give me all the light possible. My farm has two hills, both sloping towards the west.

I now wish you to tell me what will be the expense for two young men to attend the Farmers' Congress at College Station next July? I would like to accompany them, but am afraid the expense will be too heavy, and I wish my boys to be able to keep abreast of the times for the ignorant ones will go to the wall in future.

A. H. M. College Station, Tex.—Dear Sir: You can successfully terrace your land and prevent the loss of valuable soil by observing the following directions: With a turning plow make beds along the hillside upon a dead level. First, throw up a good strong ridge of lay furrows, then run a number of furrows up the upper side of this strong row, or bed, throwing the dirt toward the row entirely. This, after a time, forms a level surface of several feet upon the upper side of the first furrows.

Good dairy cows are scarce and high priced in Kansas as well as in other parts of the West. Mr. D. H. Olin, of the Kansas Dairy school, says that recently purchasing fourteen head they were gathered up with a good deal of difficulty after scouring a pretty large area, and even then only two of them were of distinctly dairy type. Jersey heifer calves from four to six weeks old were held at \$30 a head. The argument is that those who are engaged in dairying will find the demand for such possible to purchase good dairy cows and that those that are found will cost from \$40 to \$50 each.

CANADIAN BUTTER IN ENGLAND.—Consul Brush of Niagara Falls, sends the following report to the state department: "The growth in the exports of Canadian butter to Great Britain is attracting general attention. In 1897, the average exports of butter from Canada to the English market were 3500 cwt. (38,000 pounds) per month; in 1898, the average was 5500 cwt. (60,000 pounds) per month; and during the first eight months of 1899, the average exceeded 14,500 cwt. (1,524,000 pounds) per month. In August, 1899, the tremendous total was recorded of 60,957 bushels (6,827,134 pounds), or 220,232 pounds of butter per day. The butter is prepared especially for export, brings a high price, and the demand for it seems almost unlimited. The minister of agriculture has been especially active in promoting the sales of Canadian butter and cheese throughout Great Britain. The result of two years' work shows possibilities that are worthy the earnest attention of United States shippers.

MILKING HEIFERS.—The first year a heifer is milked is an important era in her life, for upon the feed and care she receives during this time depends much her future capacities for milking and her value for the dairy. In most cases this extra care and feed are given at a loss, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. The heifer's teats are small and need to be developed in size by much handling, even when milk can not be obtained. Then the heifer is, or ought to be, growing, and thus her teats are often required to produce the same kind of nutrition that in mature cows goes into milk. So it is often said by farmers that it takes two good heifers to equal one good cow. So far as profit is concerned, it often requires more if the heifer is handled, fed and cared for as she should be, all that she produces will be required to pay her owner for the food and care he has given her.

Yet because a young heifer's teats are small and it is difficult to strip them clean, it is the practice of careless milkers to leave some milk in the udder, which nearly half filled one silo 18 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. Then I finished with Kaffir corn. We opened this silo last and found the Kaffir corn badly damaged because of being too dry, fully half of it being wasted, and I supposed I would never use silage several weeks before full grass would be on, but when we came to the sorghum we found it in perfect condition, and to my surprise the cattle did not seem to care for the silage. I had been told that sorghum did not make good silage because too juicy.

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The Journal Institute

COTTON SEED EXPERIMENT.—An experiment at the Arkansas station to determine the relative merit of cotton and growers in bottom lands, and those grown near the top is interesting to cotton planters. Seeds were taken from selected bolls near the bottom of the stalks, and near the top of the stalks. Of the latter, about one-half did not germinate at all, and the plants that came from those that did were puny and did not do well. The yields were: From bottom bolls, 1043 pounds seed cotton; top bolls, 760 pounds per acre. The latter was also much later. There is no staple crop in which so little care is taken in seed selection as cotton and there is no staple or special, in which careful selection of seed is more important. Farmers should select their seed cotton in the field. If they would go into the field and select the best stalks they wish to reproduce, and pick selected bolls until enough is secured for planting the following year, and have the same carefully ginned, they would have a better crop of cotton improvement in both yield and quality could probably be secured in even one year.

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While we do not need elaborate barns, ample shelters should be provided, and they should be carefully planned to make them cheap and convenient. Of course the size must depend on the number and kind of animals to be kept, but in nearly all cases it is better to arrange for keeping both grain and fodder under the same roof with the stock which is to consume them. A barn with a loft for storing hay costs very little more than one with ten feet additional length to a forty-foot building will not add more than 10 per cent to its cost. The barn should be placed so that both hay and grain can be unloaded directly from the wagon and put into the loft or the crib without being handled twice, openings should be placed so that feed will be dumped directly into the troughs. A place should be provided for keeping harness and stable tools, and everything about the building should be planned for the saving of unnecessary steps.

TO PREVENT SOIL WASHING.—The following inquiry was sent to and answered by E. H. Coates, of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station:

Cuero, Texas. We have had so much rain and so heavy and had weather that a small part of my land, being hilly, has the top soil washed off. I had my rows laying down the hill. I now come to you for advice as to how to run the rows and keep it from washing. I have seen mention made of terracing, but do not know how. Will you have the kindness to explain it to me, if it does not take too much of your time? Are there

DAIRY

According to Dairy Commissioner Norton's report very little oleomargarine is sold in Iowa. The official figures of the revenue department statistics show that only 79,000 pounds of the stuff was imported into Iowa last year, and none is allowed to be manufactured there.

Good dairy cows are scarce and high priced in Kansas as well as in other parts of the West. Mr. D. H. Olin, of the Kansas Dairy school, says that recently purchasing fourteen head they were gathered up with a good deal of difficulty after scouring a pretty large area, and even then only two of them were of distinctly dairy type. Jersey heifer calves from four to six weeks old were held at \$30 a head. The argument is that those who are engaged in dairying will find the demand for such possible to purchase good dairy cows and that those that are found will cost from \$40 to \$50 each.

CANADIAN BUTTER IN ENGLAND.—Consul Brush of Niagara Falls, sends the following report to the state department: "The growth in the exports of Canadian butter to Great Britain is attracting general attention. In 1897, the average exports of butter from Canada to the English market were 3500 cwt. (38,000 pounds) per month; in 1898, the average was 5500 cwt. (60,000 pounds) per month; and during the first eight months of 1899, the average exceeded 14,500 cwt. (1,524,000 pounds) per month. In August, 1899, the tremendous total was recorded of 60,957 bushels (6,827,134 pounds), or 220,232 pounds of butter per day. The butter is prepared especially for export, brings a high price, and the demand for it seems almost unlimited. The minister of agriculture has been especially active in promoting the sales of Canadian butter and cheese throughout Great Britain. The result of two years' work shows possibilities that are worthy the earnest attention of United States shippers.

MILKING HEIFERS.—The first year a heifer is milked is an important era in her life, for upon the feed and care she receives during this time depends much her future capacities for milking and her value for the dairy. In most cases this extra care and feed are given at a loss, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. The heifer's teats are small and need to be developed in size by much handling, even when milk can not be obtained. Then the heifer is, or ought to be, growing, and thus her teats are often required to produce the same kind of nutrition that in mature cows goes into milk. So it is often said by farmers that it takes two good heifers to equal one good cow. So far as profit is concerned, it often requires more if the heifer is handled, fed and cared for as she should be, all that she produces will be required to pay her owner for the food and care he has given her.

Yet because a young heifer's teats are small and it is difficult to strip them clean, it is the practice of careless milkers to leave some milk in the udder, which nearly half filled one silo 18 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. Then I finished with Kaffir corn. We opened this silo last and found the Kaffir corn badly damaged because of being too dry, fully half of it being wasted, and I supposed I would never use silage several weeks before full grass would be on, but when we came to the sorghum we found it in perfect condition, and to my surprise the cattle did not seem to care for the silage. I had been told that sorghum did not make good silage because too juicy.

I do not know how the two plants rate chemically as foods, but so far as results this season from feeding silage, commenced to dry, and before we had cut half I intended, it was too dry, so I left it and used up a field of sorghum, which nearly half filled one silo 18 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. Then I finished with Kaffir corn. We opened this silo last and found the Kaffir corn badly damaged because of being too dry, fully half of it being wasted, and I supposed I would never use silage several weeks before full grass would be on, but when we came to the sorghum we found it in perfect condition, and to my surprise the cattle did not seem to care for the silage.

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Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

SHORTHORNS.

J. W. BURGESS FORT WORTH, TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn Cattle.
DRUMMONDFARM HERD DRUMMOND
Young cows, Texas, Geo. Hunt, Drummond, Texas, Geo. Hunt, Dallas, Texas. Registered Cruickshank-top Shorthorn cattle, headed by Cleon 1887, May Day 1901, Young Gustavus 1872. Texas bred bulls for sale. Registration papers furnished with each animal sold.

E. RODGERS HILLSBORO, TEXAS.
Breeder of Shorthorns. Ranch near Chillicothe, Texas, contains 12 head of high grade cattle. Also the cattle for sale. Will sell two or three more bull calves.

HOVENKAMP & NATT FT. WORTH, TEXAS.
Breeder of registered and high grade Shorthorns. We raise two year old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

D. P. NORTON DUNLAP KANSAS.
Choice bull and heifer calves for sale. Prices, quality considered, very competition.

JULE GUNTER GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Whole herd open to inspection. Handle territory, no agents. Correspondence solicited.

R. POWELL PETTUS, TEXAS.
Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Has more Cruickshank top bulls and heifers for sale. Texas. Bulls and heifers for sale.

W. P. STEWART JACKSBORO, TEX.
Shorthorn cattle, Bulls and females for sale at all times, at ranch in Jack county.

W. M. & W. H. HUDSON, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.
Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

HEREFORDS.

S. T. HOWARD QUANA, TEXAS.
Breeder of best strains of registered Hereford cattle. In 1911, we sold the greatest national show sold for \$200, at Kansas City, head of herd of 100 head, assisted by Head Cap 1906 and Oak Grove Louisiana 7th, Inbred Anxiety 4th, Garfield 1st, Earl 1st, and other fine excellent bulls and a few young cows for sale. Write your wants. Inspection invited.

FRED COWMAN—BEST SPRINGS
Breeder of registered Hereford cattle. 200 in herd. Herd bulls, Anxiety Wilton A. 45th and Harmon 49th. Thirty bulls for sale, 3 to 18 months.

W. H. MYERS BLUE GROVE CLAY COUNTY, TEXAS.
Blue Grove Hereford. Breeder and dealer in registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Has Wilton, Garfield and Anxiety strains predominating.

JOHN R. LEWIS SWEETWATER, TEX.
Hereford bulls for sale. 5 choice bulls, 1 and 2 year old, 15 months to 2 years old; 19 unregistered full blood bulls, and 2 years old, young bulls will open their own merit for just what they are worth. \$50.00 per head. Also, 20 head of males, from 3 to 5 years of age, from 11 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

T. M. HOBEN, COCONA, TEXAS.
Breeder of registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Headed by the famous bull, Ike 420th.

W. J. STATION, BEVILLE, TEXAS.
Bulls and heifers for sale. Two years old and young bulls, fine lot of one and two year old Hereford, Durham and Devon bulls, all acclimated. Call or write for prices.

W. S. IKARD, MGR. HENRIETTA, TEX.
Sunnyside Herefords. The champion Warrior 8077 heads the pure bred herd. Few cow and young calves by Warrior, and bred again, for sale; also, few heifer yearlings, 2 young registered bulls, and head 8th, 9th and 10th high grade herd for sale.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, CHILDRESS, TEX.
Breeder of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. Improved strains of bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All Panhandle raised. Write up your wants as to breeding and individuality, kept in service. Inspection solicited.

CLINT LYONS & SON RUMBLE, TEX.
Breeder of high-grade Hereford cattle. Headed by the famous bull, Ike 420th.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM
Rhode, prop'r. Ft. Worth, Texas. Wm. Lawson, mgr. Rhode, Texas. Pure bred Hereford cattle. Young stock for sale.

C. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KANSAS.
Sunny Side Herefords. 21 2 year old head of two-year-old heifers, bred; 15 cows and 25 calves. I desire to sell at once and will make prices that cannot be duplicated. I have, also, 100 head of registered and unregistered Hereford cattle. I will make very low prices on anything you may want. Write for prices or come at once.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, CHANNING.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. 1887. Herd established in 1887. Herd consists of 400 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale, registered and unregistered bulls and heifers of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bulls for sale this spring and 100 head of registered and unregistered Hereford cattle. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

L. OWELL & DE WITT, DENVER, COLO.
Breeder of registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Owners of the Ridgewood herd of Hereford (800 head), and general dealers in high class breeding cattle. Bulls and cows doing service in the herd are: Imported Handicap 7284, 3 years old; Imported Souther 7132, 3 years old; Star 1034, 1887; Healed 20th 6132, 4 years old; and Tom Beau Mountain 1000, 2 years old; 1128, 2 years old. Three headed breeding cows, young stock, both sexes, for sale at all times. Also handle grade Hereford and Shorthorn bulls.

O. H. NELSON KANSAS CITY, MO.
Room 32 Exchange Building, Stock yards. Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle, and the largest dealer in high grade registered and Shorthorn bulls and heifers for sale in Hall county, Texas, near Memphis. 200 thoroughbred Hereford bulls, one and two-year-olds, near Kansas City, at all times. Blazes marks in foal, race horses, and road horses for sale. Horses broken, boarded and trained.

JERSEYS.

WINCY FARM, COUSHATTA, LA.
S. F. Hollingsworth, prop. I will sell during next ninety days, a few choice winners of the fastest race in the world, cheaper than ever before. Send for pedigree and prices.

HORSE.

OMO ALTO FARM DALLAS TEXAS.
Henry Exall, manager. Electric, at 11 years of age, sire of Bionda 213 1-4, winner of the fastest race ever recorded in Texas; Elrod 213 1-4 and 35 others in 2:30 or better. Season of 1910, \$100 with return privileges next season. Fallades, mare, cent stallion, \$25.00 the season, and other stallions at reasonable rates. Stallions mares in foal, race horses, and road horses for sale. Horses broken, boarded and trained.

CATTLE.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

L. K. HASLELINE-DORCHESTER
Greene county, Mo. Red Polls raised in Southwest Missouri, from imported stock. We are so fast with them is little danger in shipping to Texas.

J. H. JENNINGS, MARTINDALE, TEX.
Dallas, Texas. Registered Cruickshank-top Shorthorn cattle, headed by Cleon 1887, May Day 1901, Young Gustavus 1872. Texas bred bulls for sale. Registration papers furnished with each animal sold.

S. A. CONVERSE, CRESCO, IOWA.
Red Polled cattle. Largest herd of registered Red Polls in America—over 120 head. Imported and native bred.

P. G. HENDERSON SONS & CO.
Central City, Minn. county, Iowa. Consolidated Red Polled Herd. 300 head, Seven herds combined. Four imported bulls in service. Twenty-five bulls on hand, up to 15 months.

V. T. HILLS DELAWARE, OHIO.
Red Polled cattle are giving satisfaction in Texas. They are all red, horns, legs and toes all with the grade cattle of the southwest. My herd numbers over 100 registered animals and my pamphlet tells about them.

J. C. MURRAY MAQUOKETA, IOWA.
Red Polled Cattle. Fifty-six men in Texas have bought cattle from us. We have the American Red Polled Cattle Club. If you want to know about these cattle, address us.

ALLENDALE HERD, ALLENDALE.
Allen county, Kansas. Thos. J. Anderson, manager, Anderson & Findler, Lake Park, Okla. Aberdeen Angus cattle. Oldest and largest herd in the United States. Registered and graded. Texas fever, if males always on hand, for sale; all registered. Nearly all the popular families registered in this herd and the animals are never pampered or over-fattened. Imported from Scotland in 1859 and now from the Queen of England's herd; Erica bull, Earl of Aberdeen's herd; McPherson Grant's herd; Pride of Aberdeen bull; Pacific 3421, from Col. Geo. Smith Grant's herd; Blacker of Glasgow 3816, from the Earl of Strathmore's herd. Arrangements can be made to leave animals inoculated against Texas fever, if for shipment south of the fever line. Alliance is two miles north of La Harpe, on the Missouri Pacific railway, seven miles east of Iola, on Southern Kansas Railway, 37 miles from Ft. Worth, and about 100 miles south of Kansas City.

A. M. TINNIN OF THE FIGURE 4 RANCH
in the Pecos county, has gone on a trip to Mexico.

E. H. GODFRAY OF QUANA, TEX.
says he will have a fine calf crop on his Greer county ranch.

Hudson & Shultz are building
a ranch house on the Two Buckle ranch in Mitchell county.

During a rain and wind storm near
Naacogoches, several head of stock were struck by lightning.

R. P. Robertson of Colorado, Tex.
reports splendid conditions at his ranch in the Odessa county.

F. H. JACKSON & CO., WINCHESTER,
Kentucky. Kentucky Aluminum stock and feed, best quality, and cheap, put on and the cheapest. Send for description and sample.

MARKET SALES.

(The sales given below are representative sales, showing prices in the quarantine division, and are not the complete sales made at the markets for the week.)

KANSAS CITY.
Among the sales of Texas cattle in the quarantine yards at Kansas City last week were:

G. Davidson, Eagle Pass, Texas, 178 head 2 1/2-year-old steers at \$3.90.
W. M. Chittim, Eagle Pass, Texas, 316 head 800-pound grassers at \$3.70.
C. G. Hugo, Dilley, Texas, 70 head 600-pound cows at \$3.15, and 24 head 944-pound steers at \$3.70.

W. J. S. Miller, Morgan, Texas, 80 head 858-pound steers at \$3.45.
Bodecker & Ball, Bowie, Texas, 28 head 812-pound steers at \$3.60.
Rizer & Golgins, Abilene, Texas, 69 head 642-pound steers at \$3.45.
W. Lawson, Berwyn, I. T., 49 head 889-pound steers at \$3.80, and 23 head 869-pound steers at \$3.60.

Fleming & Davidson, Eagle Pass, Texas, 190 head 936-pound steers at \$3.90.
A. Lowe, Devalle, Texas, 127 head 830-pound steers at \$3.65.
W. G. Kimberlin, Paul's Valley, I. T., 70 head 1085-pound steers at \$4.60.
W. W. West, Beville, Texas, 24 head 788-pound steers at \$4.25, and 23 head 869-pound steers at \$4.05.

B. A. Jarbo, Stevens, I. T., 47 head 1021-pound steers at \$4.25; 17 head 1277 pounds each at \$4.60.

ST. LOUIS.

The following were some of the sales at the National stock yards:

Wednesday, June 20.
Otto Newman, Sweetwater, Tex., 24 steers, 945 pounds, \$4.15.
Gibson, Parkinson & Stiles, Lelaetta, I. T., calves, 193 pounds, each \$10.

Thursday, June 21.
Gibson, Parkinson & Stiles, Lelaetta, I. T., 46 steers, 1006 pounds, at \$4.20; 23 steers, 980 pounds, at \$4.25.
Winfield Scott, Wagoner, I. T., 41 steers, 712 pounds, at \$3.50.
Sleeper & Scott, Wagoner, I. T., 94 steers, 729 pounds, at \$3.30.

W. J. Lipscomb, Checoita, I. T., 29 cows, 774 pounds, at \$3.25; 92 steers, 1007 lbs, at \$4.40.
Naylor & Jones, Wagoner, I. T., 101 steers, 1095 pounds, at \$4.25.

J. Pelker, Gainesville, Tex., 6 bulls, 1420 pounds, at \$3.40; 35 bulls, 976 pounds, at \$4.10.
J. H. Cook, Muenster, Tex., 73 steers, 990 pounds, at \$4.10.

W. A. Lowe, Prairie, Tex., 27 steers, 836 pounds, at \$3.85; 27 steers, 853 pounds, at \$3.95.

From Glendive, Mont., comes word that a big prairie fire has been raging on the Redwater in Northern Dawson county. Fifty miles of range is said to have been burned, part of which belonged to Tom Cotter and part to H. A. Smith, sheepman of Glendive. A further rumor says that one stockmaster lost an entire band of sheep, and the herder barely escaped with his life.

Don. Biggers of Colorado, Tex., live stock census agent, says that from Colorado to Claremont the grass is much thinner than he expected to find it. From Claremont on to Amarillo it is very fine and cattle are very fat. He says it rained on him for twenty-one days, all the way from Claremont to Amarillo, and the whole country is covered with an abundance of surface water. At Canyon City he

S. Weber of Borden county, reports everything favorable in that county.

C. W. McFaddin of Sterling county, says cattle are fat and ranges are fine.

Scott W. Green of Mitchell county, reports a very large calf crop this season.

Will N. Waddell is making some improvements on his Borden county ranch.

Joe Everett of Ozona, Tex., reports cattle in splendid fix on his Pecos county.

Phil Witherspoon of Quanah, reports an extra large calf crop on his ranch in Foard county.

Robert Gary of the Gary & Bell ranch in Mitchell county, reports cattle doing well.

R. S. Brennan of Lubbock county, reports cattle on the plains doing remarkable well.

James Weatherford, of the Hood ranch in Borden county, says cattle are looking fine.

C. M. Tinnin of the Figure 4 ranch in the Pecos county, has gone on a trip to Mexico.

E. H. Godfrey of Quanah, Tex., says he will have a fine calf crop on his Greer county ranch.

Hudson & Shultz are building a ranch house on the Two Buckle ranch in Mitchell county.

During a rain and wind storm near Naacogoches, several head of stock were struck by lightning.

R. P. Robertson of Colorado, Tex., reports splendid conditions at his ranch in the Odessa county.

Dave Parker of Howard county, says there is plenty of grass and water in that section and cattle are fat.

J. D. Mitchell of the Square and Compass ranch in Mitchell county, says cattle are in fine fettle.

W. A. Johnson of Scurry county, gives glowing accounts of fat cattle and fine ranges in his section.

Tom White of the Pecos county, is preparing to move to Carlsbad, N. M., where he has purchased land.

Pat Sweeney of Briscoe county, says he has a very heavy calf crop, about 75 per cent of the calves being heifers.

A pigeon shoot is being considered as an additional feature for the program of the Cowboys' Reunion at Plainview, Tex.

Dave Holloway of Sterling county, reports some little trouble from screw worms in that county but cattle generally doing well.

Screw worms caused a suspension of branding operations on M. T. Scott's ranch near Colorado, Tex. About 1200 calves had been branded.

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth, and Janey Daugherty of Abilene, Texas, have been shipping out their spring sales from Carlsbad, N. M.

Joe Johnson of Rannels county lost a 500 Hereford bull from fever a few days ago. Abe Miller of the same county, also lost a fine bull.

L. H. Pruitt of Scurry county, branded over 400 Hereford calves this spring. He says his calf crop will be 35 per cent larger than usual.

T. W. Ragsdale of Paris, Mo., writes to the Journal that he has just delivered a car of yearling bulls to W. Q. Richardson at Quanah, Texas.

J. C. Powell shipped 17 cars of cattle to Nebraska over the Pecos Valley Railway from Pecos, Tex. These cattle came from the Davis mountains.

C. A. Yoas and J. L. Espy of Brady, passed through Sonora last Saturday with their cattle, to the Stokes pasture, says the Devil's River News.

T. H. McEntyre of Coffee Springs, Ala., writes to the Journal asking to be put in communication with stockmen in Texas. He states that he has several cars to ship at once and wants to know about the different markets in Texas.

Jessie Pruett and James Powell, of Fort Davis, were here this week with a couple of herds of cattle, says the Pecos Times. Mr. Powell sold his cattle to Gathier & Anderson, who shipped to Paxton, Nebraska, and the Pruett cattle were also shipped to Nebraska for pasture.

Geo. E. Brown of the Geo. E. Brown company of Decatur, Wise county, writes to the Journal that his herd of 80 registered Herefords at private instance of public sale. He states that he will market his herd at Decatur on the Fort Worth and Denver or Justin on the Santa Fe if notified of their coming.

Billie Carpenter came in from his ranch on Richland Saturday night and left on Monday stage for his wife's home in Colorado City. Billie reports his cattle doing splendidly, with the exception of screw worms, and says it keeps three men riding every day decouring—that is, that the flies have blown everything except his ranch house.

Don. Biggers of Colorado, Tex., live stock census agent, says that from Colorado to Claremont the grass is much thinner than he expected to find it. From Claremont on to Amarillo it is very fine and cattle are very fat. He says it rained on him for twenty-one days, all the way from Claremont to Amarillo, and the whole country is covered with an abundance of surface water. At Canyon City he

country is covered with an abundance heavy, movement of cattle, 60,000 head having been shipped from that point up to this week. The cattle shipments over the Pecos Valley road up to that time aggregating 141,000 head.

J. K. McMullen, one of San Angelo's substantial citizens, was up this week from Sutton county, where he has been looking after his cattle, and says that the country generally has not suffered from the excessive hot weather for the past two weeks, like around San Angelo, and that vegetation generally is very green and nice; that cattle are doing well, but cattlemen are annoyed very much with worms.—San Angelo Press.

L. K. Haseliline of Dorchester, Greene county, Kan., breeder of Red Polled cattle, writes to the Journal that he has purchased the entire herd of Mr. Updyke of Northern Missouri so that he now has over 100 head of Red Polls that catch the eye of the buyer. Mr. Haseliline states that he will have some good calves for Texas shipments next fall. His advertisement appears in the breeders' column of the Journal.

Floyd county fixed the value of stock cattle at \$13 per head, that of stock horses at an average of about \$8 and that of land at \$1 per acre. It is estimated that this year's rolls will have about 1000 more cattle than there were on last year's tax rolls. It was also estimated that there will be about 50 more sections of land this year on the tax rolls, the county rate of taxation being 10 cents per acre on the \$100 valuation. Approximately, there will be on this year's tax rolls 22,500 cattle.

S. B. Burnett returned from King county yesterday where he had been to inspect the 8 ranch property which belongs to the Louisville Land and Cattle company. Negotiations have been going on for some time between Mr. Burnett and the company for the purchase of this property and it is said that a price has been agreed upon and the deal will be closed providing the title to the lands proves satisfactory to the purchaser. The ranch contains more than 200,000 acres of land, which is fed separately with the grade cattle of Herefords in the Panhandle, numbering 12,000 or 15,000 head. It is said that the total cost of the property will be about \$500,000 including land, cattle, etc. Mr. Burnett is making this purchase in order to obviate the loss of the Territory and should the trade be consummated he will commence at once the removal of his stock cattle from here to the King county range. In addition to his holdings in the Territory, Mr. Burnett owns 40,000 acres in this county, well stocked with cattle and horses, which he will still hold.—Wichita Falls Ledger.

John W. Glover was in to see us yesterday regarding considerable difficulty in getting help to assist him in harvesting his big feed crop, says the Colorado, Tex., Stockman. Mr. Glover says he had great success with his wheat and oats this year, but he is having a hard time getting his feed crop in. He is putting up large quantities of feed, and says from the grass situation he rather thinks he will need every bit of it this winter. Last year he was short on range and long in feed, and this year he is in the opposite state of affairs, he bought more ranch property up on Double mountain, and this year he is long on range and short on cattle, and means to maintain the ratio. Mr. Glover says that the country is not so good as it was last year, but there are this year, but weeds are not grass and have no lasting qualities. He thinks when the weed plays out that many people are going to find out that the grass is not so good as it was last year. He says grass is now seeding, and with favorable conditions, there will soon be more grass than at present.

Harry Ingerton, the well known ranchman from Moore county, has been spending the week in town. In the entire Panhandle there is not a better posted man as to the cattle business, having been engaged in it for the past fifteen years or more. When he talks of the cowboys' reunion, he says that he is not a bit of a cowboy, but he is a little doubtful. You see, the early calves all died during the spring rains and the accompanying unseasonably cold weather. That cold rain and freeze on April 11th took off the calves, many of them, and "yet," said the reporter, "it is said that of the plains and the southern Panhandle the crop will average 65 per cent, and New Mexico cattlemen are placing their returns at 85 per cent."

Eighty-one calves were reported as little too high for any section of the country, this year, I think," replied Mr. Ingerton, "for that is about the highest a practical cattlemen would expect from the open range in the best of seasons, and this has been a very bad one. As to the percentage running to 75 in the southern Panhandle, I have serious doubts. Of course, there is no way of telling until branding begins, but I regard 65 per cent as a fair estimate."—Amarillo Champion.

A FRIEND OF TEXAS.—The Chicago Drovers' Journal says of a former Texas, now prominent connected with live stock interests in Chicago: "I have known him for many years, a friend than W. E. Skinner. He never tires of talking of the Texas cattle, their large-heartedness and good comradeship. In glancing over some of his Texas papers to-day he found an item of news relating to a herd of Herefords, Texas bred and raised, to take place this month at the Fort Worth stock yards. The cattle are owned by Mr. S. Gordon of Weatherford, Tex., and the gentleman who has blown everything except his ranch house, Ozona Kicker.

Don. Biggers of Colorado, Tex., live stock census agent, says that from Colorado to Claremont the grass is much thinner than he expected to find it. From Claremont on to Amarillo it is very fine and cattle are very fat. He says it rained on him for twenty-one days, all the way from Claremont to Amarillo, and the whole country is covered with an abundance of surface water. At Canyon City he

ing up of cattle in Texas will do more to obliterate the quarantine line than the mere destruction of ticks, as packers are awake to their own interests, and will encourage the development of the live stock industry in Texas, by recognizing the value of the cattle from there, and paying their worth, regardless of their being in the quarantine division for the greater part of the year. Meaning of course, that portion of Texas lying south of the line; the cattle from the Panhandle sell side by side with natives now."

CATTLE SALES.

At Ballinger, Tex., N. J. Allen sold Chas. Holland 50 cows at \$20.

At San Angelo, J. W. Cureton sold to Herring Bros. 8 cows at \$18.

C. Russell, of San Angelo, recently bought nearly 400 yearlings at \$14.

Bob McNairy, of Sterling county, has sold his ranch to W. L. Foster, of Louisiana.

At San Angelo, K. M. Mayes sold to Granite Moore 50 2-year-old heifers at \$16.

J. D. O'Daniel, of San Angelo, sold to K. M. Mayes 100 steer yearlings at private terms.

J. K. Thomson of Ballinger, Tex., bought a Durham bull from Lon Mapes for \$75.

G. M. Winston of Ballinger, Tex., bought 6 butcher cows from C. A. Doose at \$18.

R. K. Wills of Ballinger, Tex., sold to Thomson Bros. 2 Durham bull yearlings at \$50 each.

John Brown of Rannels county, sold to W. E. Allen 150 head of stock cattle at private terms.

Sam Waring of Eden, Tex., has bought the ranch of H. M. Garden, in Concho county, for \$4100.

Mrs. Geo. Upshaw of Langtry, Tex., sold to Uvalde buyers her stock cattle at \$16, everything counted.

William Augustine sold to E. B. Baggett of Ozona, Tex., 215 head of stock cattle, calves counted, at \$14.

Allen Maddox, of Concho county, sold 13 yearling steers, at private terms, to James Williams, of San Angelo.

Hamilton & Vaughn of Concho county, sold to A. M. Millar of Rannels county, 1000 stock cattle at \$15 around.

At Midland, Tex., Scharbauer & Aycock recently sold to Scharbauer & Wall 18 Hereford bulls at \$50 around.

Estes & Watts of Midland, Tex., recently bought 15 cows and 12 calves, all registered Herefords, from Missouri.

W. H. Williams of Monahan's, Tex., recently bought from W. W. Overby a ranch and 300 or 400 head of cattle for \$5000.

At Big Springs, Tex., G. L. Brown and Alex Kercheville bought 111 herefords from W. B. Currie, of the Moody ranch.

Scharbauer & Wall of Midland, Tex., have purchased 400 steer yearlings from Z. T. Brown and 1000 head from F. J. Martin.

Brewer & Hunt of Taylor county, sold to A. M. Millar of Rannels county, 150 head of steers, ones, twos and threes, at private terms.

John Perry recently bought at Ozona, Tex., 150 head of steer yearlings from James Mitchell, 100 head from Clifford Weaver and 25 head from Austin Buck, all at \$15.

L. B. Watkins of Quanah, bought seven bulls and one heifer, all Herefords, from Wiley Nudget of Green county, for \$335.

A. F. Crowley, who recently sold out his interest in the Crowley & Garrett ranch to H. N. Garrett for \$40,000, has purchased a half interest in the Bar M ranch, near Midland, for \$45,000. This ranch, stocked with about 5000 graded cattle, was formerly owned by W. F. & G. F. Cowden. The firm name is now Cowden & Crowley.

Among the recent sales made by John Scharbauer of Midland, Tex., are the following: To W. B. Bennett, of St. Joseph, Mo., 60 at \$50 around; to E. T. Soper of Stiles, Tex., 400 cows at \$21; to S. L. McDowell of Big Springs, Tex., 31 bulls at \$50 around; to Siegel, Swain & Co., of Kansas City, whose secretary organizes the sale, 35 bulls at \$50; J. C. Smith of Big Springs, Tex., 12 head at \$25.50; to Scharbauer & Wall, 40 graded Hereford bulls at \$50.

Among the recent sales made by D. E. Sims, of San Angelo, are the following: To Otto Lisso, a grade Durham 2-year-old, at \$40; to M. F. Moser, three Durham yearlings, at \$40 each; to Sam Martin, 1-year-old and one 2-year-old for \$100; to J. M. Cox, one yearling at \$35; to John B. Currie, one yearling and two 2-year-olds for \$165; to J. E. Howe, of Concho county, a Durham 2-year-old for \$65.

J. J. Hittson, representing Lowden, Cockrell & Co., of Abilene, Tex., bought O. L. Lockett's ranch and cattle near Van Horn, paying \$20 around for the cattle, counting calves, also paying an

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\$25,000

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GIVEN AWAY

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN THE GREATEST COUNTRY ON THE GLOBE?

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VALUABLE INFORMATION. To aid subscribers in forming their estimates, we furnish the following data:

Year.	Total Population.	Per Cent.
1790	3,929,214	52.74
1800	5,308,483	70.29
1810	7,260,115	95.37
1820	9,637,000	126.43
1830	12,890,000	168.57
1840	16,980,000	222.30
1850	23,191,576	302.43
1860	31,445,721	408.57
1870	38,558,347	503.57
1880	50,157,783	656.41
1890	62,629,775	820.63

The population of 1920, at an increase of 21 per cent over the population of 1910 will be 75,169,672. (An increase of 121.07%) At an increase of 22 per cent, it would be 77,105,116. (An increase of 125.98%) At an increase of 23 per cent, it would be 79,040,554. (An increase of 130.99%) At an increase of 24 per cent, it would be 80,975,992. (An increase of 136.00%) At an increase of 25 per cent, it would be 82,911,430. (An increase of 141.01%)

Estimates should not include Hawaii, Guam, Porto Rico or the Philippines.

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

To the nearest correct guess.....	\$15,000.00
To the second.....	5,000.00
To the third.....	1,500.00
To the fourth.....	1,000.00
To the fifth.....	500.00
To the sixth.....	200.00
To the seventh.....	100.00
To the eighth.....	50.00
To the ninth.....	25.00
To the tenth.....	10.00
To the eleventh.....	5.00
To the twelfth.....	2.50
To the thirteenth.....	1.00
To the fourteenth.....	.50
To the fifteenth.....	.25
To the sixteenth.....	.10
To the seventeenth.....	.05
To the eighteenth.....	.02
To the nineteenth.....	.01
To the twentieth.....	.005
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$1.00 each, amounting to.....	100.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$2.00 each, amounting to.....	200.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$5.00 each, amounting to.....	500.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$10.00 each, amounting to.....	1,000.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$20.00 each, amounting to.....	2,000.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$50.00 each, amounting to.....	5,000.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$100.00 each, amounting to.....	10,000.00
Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to.....	\$25,000.00

In case of a tie, or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

This contest will close one month before the population has been officially announced by the Director of the United States Census at Washington, D. C., and the Journal will announce the date when the guessing will close.

REMEMBER—That the first prize is \$15,000.

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$25,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given that the only persons holding valid credentials signed by an officer of the Stock and Farm Journal Co., are entitled to represent Texas Stock and Farm Journal in any capacity. The Stock and Farm Journal Co., Publishers.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising copy should reach us not later than Saturday preceding the issue in which it is to be published. If received later, we can not guarantee prompt publication.

THE GUESSING CONTEST.

We are advised by the Press Publishing Association that guesses at the federal census will be received until a time hereafter to be announced. The close of the contest will depend upon the time of the official announcement of the result of the census.

The Journal will publish in advance if possible, notification of the time of closing this contest. Subscribers to the Journal may continue to send in census guesses with their subscription remittances until announcement is made of the close of the contest.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

The grave situation in China has not, as far as the world knows, been changed for the better during the past week. Reports from that country concern mainly of rumors, the truth or falsity of which cannot be verified. All that is definitely known is that the international forces, numbering three or four thousand English, Americans, Germans, Russians and Japanese, have been fighting a great army of Chinese at Tien Tsin, that the foreign settlements within that city have been bombarded by the Chinese and mostly destroyed, many foreigners killed, and that the remainder are hard pressed, that the international forces seek to their relief were unable to break through the lines of the Chinese army, which is well equipped with modern guns and ammunition, that the international force of 2000 marines under British Admiral Seymour, which left Tien Tsin over two weeks ago for the relief of the foreigners in Pekin, has not been heard from since, and that grave doubts are entertained throughout Christendom for the safety of this column, as well as for the different legations and all foreign residents at Pekin.

The reports are probably exaggerated, but there is enough to show imminent danger of an uprising of all China against the "foreign devils." The government at Pekin seems to be inert, but has been proven to be giving aid and encouragement to the incendiary movement. The issue is squarely presented whether civilization shall take the back track and leave China to its hermit life, or whether the emblems of progress that have been planted in the Orient shall be held there by force. The powers of Europe, joined by the United States, are standing together for the latter course. The only point of difference relates to the future government of the country. England, Japan and the United States contend for the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire, to be governed by the Chinese themselves. The other powers assert the inability of Chinese authority to preserve order, and seek to partition the Chinese empire. Thus the elements of danger are not confined to Chinese territory, but are quite as grave in the disagreement among the powers. Common humanity forces them to go to the protection of the foreigners in China. After the anarchy there has been put down, it will require all the arts of diplomacy to prevent a general European war over the division or disposition of China.

THE HORSE'S COMPETITOR.

When the automobile, or horseless carriage, was invented, it was announced with a great flourish of trumpets that the horse would have to go. The only thing left for him to do, according to the apostles of the new locomotion, was to run races, and to do petty errands on by-paths where his competitor could not travel.

In many of the large cities, especially in Paris, the automobile is the favorite fad of fashion. Merchants have adopted it for delivery purposes to cater to the fancy of wealthy customers. Thus it has in the last three years received a thorough trial. For parade and other advertising purposes it has proved a success, but it has wholly failed to show capacity for hard and useful service. Two of the leading merchants of Chicago, Chas. Stevens & Bros., and Mr. Henry C. Lytton, proprietor of "The Hub," after months of experimentation, have recently abandoned automobiles because they proved to be too

unreliable and expensive. When the novelty of the machine wears off, the failure to do the drudgery of the horse with equal faithfulness and certainty will lead to its quick expulsion from the channels of commerce. Like the bicycle, it will, no doubt, develop a certain degree of usefulness, and earn the right to exist, but as a substitute for the horse it is a predestined failure. The machine that is to take the place of the horse must go all the gaits of the horse, must have the patience, strength and obedience of the horse, and must think.

COTTON CLASSIFICATION.

A movement is on foot, of which J. P. Williams, of Savannah, Ga., is the leading spirit, to provide for a uniform classification of cotton through concurrent action by the legislatures of the several cotton growing states. The plan is to have state official inspectors, under a uniform system, which it is believed, would establish a standard that would be accepted by shippers and spinners generally. The want of uniformity in grading operates seriously against producers and local buyers, and enables chicanery and speculators to extort undue profits by improper classifications. The market for a staple of such importance should not be subject to manipulation of this or any other character. Classification should be regulated by law, and buyers should be required to take under legal provisions that would protect both buyer and seller.

THE STOCK FARMER.

Philip H. Hale, formerly editor of the Journal, and now editor of the Live Stock Reporter, contributes the following pungent and accurate description of the stock farmer to the June number of Agricultural Advertising: "The most comfortably situated agriculturist is the stock farmer. His beef cattle are selling \$5.00 to \$7.50 per cent above the cost of production. His fat hogs are selling \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100 pounds higher than at this time a year ago. His mutton sheep and spring lambs are selling at the highest prices in fourteen years. His plug horses are worth more money now than good horses were worth two years ago. The mules he raises are probably all sold because buyers are scouring the country in order to pay high prices for them. His poultry and eggs have the widest and best market ever known in the history of the country. If he is a dairy farmer his butter has gone up a few cents per pound over last year's prices. If he has sheep his wool is worth 50 per cent above the prices of about two years ago. His corn, oats and hay are well sold as he bought the crop himself and made two profits on it, because he has other sources of revenue. The stock farmer raises everything except mortgages and his farm is enriched year by year instead of deteriorating for want of fertilizers. The stock farmer has other advantages too numerous to mention. He generally has a good bank account and often owns the bank. Some American sentimentalists are disposed to sympathize with the Chinese "Boxers" who are murdering women and children, missionaries, and other foreigners, and burning their property in a mad effort to stay the advancing march of progress. The contention of these tender-hearted apologists for Chinese cut-throats is that they are inspired by the patriotic desire to run their country according to their own notions. These same humanitarianists were among the loudest of the haranguers for negro equality, aid, strange as it may seem, are reinforced by some politicians who aspire to leadership in the South. Fortunately the forces that stand for progress are in the saddle as long as that race is the leading factor in shaping the destiny of mankind. When these forces lose their power, that race will go to the rear. The Chinese "Boxer" and the imperial influence behind him will be suppressed by the armaments of civilization, and it ought to be a matter of pride to every American that our flag is up at the front of the allied forces moving on Pekin and Tien Tsin.

The conclusion of the South African war, which seems to be in sight, will put an end to the British demand for horses for campaigning in that country, but the inflow of immigration there which is certain to follow the new political regime will create a new demand for horses greater than that caused by the war. It has been proved by experience that the Texas horse is, because of the similarity of climate and other conditions, better suited than any other for South Africa. Hence the horse trade lately built up by agents buying here for the British army should increase rather than diminish.

The Russian Minister of the Interior has issued instructions to newspapers for their guidance in commenting on the Chinese situation which say, among other things, "Editorial writers should recollect that Russia is predestined to predominate in Asia." One of the missions of Uncle Sam in the far East is

to prevent any great external power from dominating Asia, and its influence is necessary to avoid a result so disastrous to the progress of the Chinese and the interests of the world at large.

The difficulty in the way of trying to save the present Chinese government from the wreck it has helped to create is that it is tainted root and branch with 6000 years of decay. The Chinese Empire may be preserved through guarantees given by the powers acting in concert, but the puny petticoat government that now afflicts it with nominal rule, is incapable of regeneration. China must have an Anno Domini government instead of a Before Christ government.

The Bulgarian government has fixed stringent regulations with respect to the qualifications of editors of newspapers, and is trying to limit the number of newspapers in its dominion. This is akin to the policy of the Texas law-makers, who seem to be trying to limit the subjects of newspapers to puffing candidates for office, and to prohibit the publication of any matter that might prove to be injurious to their own political aspirations.

Dr. Barth, a German free trader, in a recent interview said: "In the fight against an increase of agricultural duties, as the Agrarians want them fixed in coming commercial treaties, much will depend on the laboring classes. If they organize an energetic campaign against such an increase of prices on the necessities of life—which are to be made for the benefit of a few thousand large estate holders—the projected increases will be prevented."

Judge Tuley of Chicago, upon application of the Chicago board of trade, issued an injunction against the telegraph company delivering and a Kansas City bucket shop receiving market reports gathered from the board of trade. The ground of the decision is that a bucket shop is an illegitimate business and has no standing in court. It is expected that the decision will give a black eye to bucket shops throughout the country.

Brigadier General Joe Wheeler, who has been transferred from the Philippines to the command of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, says the war in the Philippines is practically at an end, and that our troops are simply holding the country now. When Joe Wheeler says a fight is over it is pretty apt to be over, for he never quits while the other fellow has any fight left in him.

Li Hung Chang asks the powers to quit sending troops to China until he can argue the case with the Boxers. Li is a persuasive old gentleman, but outsiders are likely to hold to the idea that the best way to stop the murder of foreigners is to argue the case with rapid fire guns and to keep up the argument until all the talk sizes out of the Boxer.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, prospective senator from Texas, ex-Governor Francis of Missouri and Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, have bought the Grapevine ranch of Gov. Barnett Gibbs. There is a heap of amusement in politics for the winner, but when he goes out for genuine comfort and prosperity he is pretty apt to land up under the shade of a Texas cork crib.

American exports for the fiscal year just ended exceed those of any previous year by more than \$150,000,000. Of this \$50,000,000 consists of the product of agriculture. This is the sort of prosperity that speaks through the coffee pots and the sugar bowls of the homes of the million. Expanding commerce is the best paymaster of the plow and the hoe.

An estimate based on incomplete census returns gives New York city a population of 3,707,541, which is pretty close to the showing that will be made by the state of Texas. And yet if Greater New York were dropped down in the heart of Texas a man afoot without a compass couldn't find it to a quarter of a county.

There will be two auction sales of horses at Sioux City, Iowa, this week, disposing of 8500 head. There is no more reason why Iowa should have a greater horse market than Texas should have one. The cost of raising horses in Iowa is fifty per cent greater than in Texas.

Representatives of the Mikado are in the United States to buy pedigreed horses, cattle and sheep for the purpose of improving the herds of Japan. Its alert ruler proposes to take everything good that Western civilization can furnish.

A new contract prepared by the Chicago board of trade requires telegraph companies taking its market quotations to aid in suppressing bucket shops, and places the collection of quotations wholly in the hands of the board of trade.

If the courts are powerless to abolish the Chicago terminal charge, public sentiment should take a whack at it with a full grown shillelagh. Let the tariff collectors hear the lion roar. Oklahoma has a population of 400,000, and has gained between three and four millions in wealth in the last

THE WITT TERRITORIES

A. L. Elliott is the champion wolf roper, having caught two this week, one coyote and one lobo, says the Granite, Okla., Enterprise. These varmints are of great damage to cattlemen and a premium of \$20 is offered for each lobo killed.

Dr. J. A. Sterrett, chairman of the Choctaw Townsite commission, states that it will require at least three months more to survey and plat the townsite of South McAlester, Choctaw Nation. When the commission began work there, it expected to get through by July 4, but it found this to be impossible.

A cyclone passed over Beaver county, Oklahoma, Saturday night. Henry Bardwell, Steve Bird and Abe Weightman were killed and William Hamberger and Paul Rhodes fatally injured. The storm swept the country for sixty miles. Thousands of cattle were stampeded and many killed and injured. Several houses were destroyed. The home of George Nebb, a ranchman, was carried 200 yards, and several ranchmen who were taking refuge in the house were injured.

It appears that there will be further complications in the Creek and Cherokee Nations. The secretary of the interior has notified United States officials in those nations that the Dawes commission and Creeks have failed to make an agreement with the Dawes commission that congress could ratify, the department of the interior has decided to accept the Curtis law in full force, covering points that should be decided by treaty. The Indians are expected to protest.

Oklahoma farmers confidently believe that the Territory will lead the world in the production of wheat this year. The acreage is larger than ever before and the quality of the yield is of the very best. It is probable, despite the large crop, that Oklahoma will have wheat for export. The entire crop may be sold for domestic use in Indiana, Ohio and other states where the crop is a failure or nearly so. Ordinarily, export shipments are made from Oklahoma, by way of Galveston.

During the past week four separate railroad engineering corps have been running lines through Woods county, Okla., one west, one for an island extension west from Kingfisher, one for Stillwell's Kansas City and Orient road and the fourth running a mysterious north and south line, which is believed to be a Missouri Pacific plan to reach the Wichita mountains, with their rich mineral resources. The Stillwell people are cross-sectioning as they go and have fully 300 men and teams at work on the grade south from Klawia. They declare they will have fully fifty miles of track laid in Oklahoma inside of ninety days. The Rock Island people will have their extension from Chickasha across the Klawia and Comanche reservation into Greer county completed and trains running by July 4th.

The estimate of the population of the Indian Territory is placed at 400,000. This estimate is a conservative one, based on returns said to have been received at the headquarters of Census Supervisor William H. Doan south from the United States commission to the five civilized tribes makes the following estimate of the Indians and citizens of the various Indian Nations in the Indian Territory now under the supervision of the commission: Cherokee, 30,000; Cherokee freedmen, 4000; Delaware Indians, 1000; Creek Indians, 10,000; Creek freedmen, 6000; Choctaw Indians, 16,000; Choctaw freedmen, 4250; Chickasaw Indians, 6000; Chickasaw freedmen, 4500; Seminole Indians, 3000; total of civilized tribes, 84,750. In addition to the estimate made by the Dawes commission there are about 2500 Senecas, Wyandottes, Shawnees, Peorias and others of the smaller tribes. There are 314,000 persons in the Indian Territory who are not citizens of any Indian Nation, and are white people and negroes.

TRUBLE OVER GRASS.—The Arapahoe, Ok., Bee says: "Some of the cowmen in the northwest part of the county had a young man named Minor arrested this week on a charge of cattle poisoning and he was bound over to the district court under a bond of \$500. They also had another party arrested on the charge of cattle stealing. These prosecutions, however, are troubles in that part of the county are the outgrowth of the friction between the farmers and the cowmen."

THE COWBOY TOURNAMENT.—The entries for the cowboy tournament at Oklahoma City have closed. One of the features of the exhibition will be the riding and roping by Miss Lucile Mulhall of Mulhall, Okla., final-ist of the notables that will attend and participate in the contest is J. M. Hemsley of Quanah, Tex., who for a number of years has been the acknowledged champion.

The following is the list of entries: R. Cochran, Leonard Trainer, Chelsea, I. T.; E. V. Schrimmer, Steve McEllian, Ben Helney, Billy and Clint Good, Rogers; Charles S. Williams, Robert Williams, Minco, I. T.; Clint Lippe, Richard Parlie, Ike Trent, Oologah, I. T.; Dave McClue, Oklahoma City; Bud Daggert, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. E. Campbell, Bloomington, Ok.; Joe McClintock, D. B. Keps, Coteau, I. T.; Joe Bege, Billy Hair, Bob Miller, A. T. Ingram, Pryor Creek, I. T.; Bright Drake, Hillside, I. T.; Cummins, Martin, Adair; Jimmy Rider, Ed Rider, Tulsa, I. T.; O. E. Barber, Ramoa, I. T.; Juan Rallo, Hertha, Kan.; Rufus Marshall, Heck Miller, Wagener, I. T.; Hugo Mile, Kaw Agency, Ok.; W. T. Roney, Wellston, Ok.; J. M. Hemsley, Quanah, Tex.; Christian Guzier, Inola, I. T.; W. L. Winter, Azale, Tex.; Miss Lucile Mulhall, Mulhall, Ok.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.—The following partial programme for the Rough Riders' reunion has been arranged by the association: Sunday, July 1.—Welcoming address, by Governor C. M. Barnes and Mayor VanWinkle. Memorial services for the Rough Riders who fell in Cuba. In the evening a lecture by a noted orator and a sacred concert.

Monday, July 2.—Grand free homes public and an address by Dennis T. Flynn, M. C. Exhibition drill by the

SIXTH UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Roping and riding tournament at the park, 300 entries. At 10 o'clock, P. M., grand spectacular production, "The Battle of San Juan," with a magnificent display of fireworks. Military ball in honor of Governor Roosevelt.

Tuesday, July 3.—Roping and riding tournament. Grand military and civic parade, led by Governor Roosevelt and his Rough Riders, and participated in by the Sixth United States Cavalry, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee and First Colorado, ten cornet bands, Confederate, G. A. R., Modern Woodmen, the Cymbal Torch club, the Federation of Labor and other organizations. Speech by Governor Roosevelt. Exciting Indian ball game between the Creeks and Choctaws. The game dates back to the discovery of America, and is unique and thrilling. At night "The Battle of San Juan" with change of programme, trapeze performance, slack and tight wire walkers, vaudeville attractions. Pictures of Roosevelt and other heroes forty feet high in flaming colors will show. Banquet in honor of Governor Roosevelt, by fraternity men of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Wednesday, July 4.—Grand patriotic celebration, beginning with cannon salute at sunrise, patriotic speeches by distinguished orators, patriotic airs by all the bands in attendance. Special programme by the veterans of the blue and gray. At night Patin's Fireworks will show a dazzling fireworks display in connection with the "Battle of San Juan." Many special pieces arranged for the occasion will be shown and the performance will close in a blaze of fire.

TEXAS FARMERS' CONGRESS. To the Journal: It is refreshing to read the program for the next meeting of the Texas Farmers' Congress, so replete with live topics allotted to some of the best workers in Texas, covering questions most important to farmers of Texas, including cotton raising, stock-raising, dairymen, truck growers, fruit growers and all other workers.

More than 100 responsive workers have agreed to treat as many subjects, and in addition many other subjects will be presented for volunteer speakers. The careful study of these discussions will be worthy many hundreds of dollars to each person who chooses to present them. Visitors will be invited to discuss new questions and many up-to-date thoughts will be given out to those present. This occasion promises to be the most valuable industrial meeting ever held in Texas. In addition to the excellent training given by the bright and cheerful sayings, the social graces and friendships warm grasping, the men of solid business will find an exhibit the season's samples of most assuredly giving the newest and best of everything produced in each of the varied sections of work.

The college people will be present to show whereby the appliances, methods and actual results in field, orchard, vineyard, laboratory and many other departments. The wisest selection of plants, animals, birds and articles of many kinds, and best method of treatment, in production, handling and marketing will all be made plain to each observer.

The young man of Texas who wishes to attend all these meetings, the time money involved here may become the best and surest capital. The men and women of the future will not be exploiters, but those who can do something useful, and this congress is the place to learn how to do that something.

Delegates to the congress should notify the president several days before the 3d inst. in order that comfortable rooms may be assigned.

The various abundant harvests of all kinds, remunerative prices, and urgent demand for profitable labor in Texas, should inspire good people to renewed activity in the work of making the world better and brighter.

E. W. KIRKPATRICK, McKinney, Texas.

NICHOLAS HAD ONE GOOD POINT. Nicholas I, czar of Russia, was the type of an absolute aristocrat. His succession of terrible wars, which clouded his reign did not tend to soften his disposition or to render him less imperious. But rough and harsh as he was, Nicholas had a measure of chivalry in his disposition. He would not tolerate, under any circumstances, an insult offered to a woman. As the czar was driving through the streets of St. Petersburg he caught sight of an officer of his household in the act of upsetting an old beggar woman, whose hands were raised in a prayer for alms. The official was quite unmindful of the august witness of his act and was rather pleased when, a few hours later, he was summoned to the imperial presence. Nicholas soon descended him, and in the presence of a dozen courtiers cut him to the quick with his indignant reproach: "Enough!" said Nicholas, finally. "You will walk up and down that corridor all night, and every time you turn you will say, in a loud voice: 'I am a puppy! I am a puppy!'"

SPECIAL NOTICES. Advertisements inserted in this department at two cents per word.

RANCHES AND PASTURES. FOR SALE—Fine fruit orchard of LeCompte and Keller farms. Will ship two carloads this year. River front and all modern irrigation. Inside city limits, San Antonio, Texas. Part cash and part trade. GEO. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

RANCHES AND CATTLE FOR EXCHANGE. We have a well improved ranch of about 2500 acres in the "Amarillo Country," together with 1500 to 1700 well-graded, heavy-boned cattle, to exchange for a first class blackland farm or stock farm in either of the blackland counties of Central or North Texas. Owner of this ranch and cattle means business and will give liberal terms. Will consider large business property that can be depended upon for reasonable prices. For further particulars call on or address WILLIAMS & WINSTERS, Commission Dealers in Ranches and Cattle, Fort Worth, Texas.

SURVEYING—Lands and town sites surveyed and platted. Boundaries re-established. Examinations and reports on lands at reasonable rates. Address THE GEO. LOVING COMPANY, Fort Worth, Tex.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL.—For sale,

cheap and on easy terms. If you own grass lands, don't fail to see W. D. CURRIER, Greenwood, Texas.

LEASE WITHOUT PAYING RENT—I will lease 1000 acres of best, high, timbered bottom land, in Dallas county five miles from Wilmer, on H. and T. C. R. R., in tracts of 100 acres or more, to farmers with tools and teams who will clear and cultivate the land, the year 1920 and three full years afterward without rent. Wood belongs to farmer, and can be sold at good prices. Apply to HENRY D. LINDSLEY, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED TO TRADE—We have a \$20,000 business and rental property and stock of goods in a good North Texas town to trade for a similar property. Send careful description and values to GEO. R. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

WARNINGS. NOTICE TO TRAIL HERDS—All parties driving herds through the Adams district by notifying herders will have to keep on the public road, RICHARD WALSH, Manager, Paludoro, Texas.

MEDICAL. DR. W. ALLEN—Specialist, Organic, systemic, chronic, lingering and complicated cases. Both sexes. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and Lungs. Office 153 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

CATTLE. FOR SPANISH TICH (Arroz), Lice, Malaria, Mexican Fever, Malaria, Scree Worms, use "CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM." It fully and absolutely meets all these requirements. Endorsed by the United States Government and by thousands of those whose stock raising interests are in Texas. Price, 50¢ per gallon; \$3.00 per gallon; \$2.25 Special prices in large quantities. Write for details to WYNNDHAM ROBERTSON STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO., General Agents and Distributors, 127-129 Swiss avenue, Dallas, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS. MUTTIONS FOR SALE—I have about 100 muttions for sale. If you want to buy, address W. H. NANCE, Godley, Texas.

POSITION WANTED.—As superintendent, stock farm preferred. E. H. MATTOCKS, 97 Beaman street, Dallas, Texas.

I WANT DELIVERED to me, in Dallas, ten large plantations negro families. Good wards, this year, and crops on halves next year. Permanent homes for old-fashioned, hard-working families. HENRY D. LINDSLEY, Dallas, Texas.

STOCKMEN AND FARMERS can produce the best of San Francisco stock fence posts 20 years by using Diamond Wood Preserving Composition. Death to all insect life wood is subject to the thing for shingles. Mfg. by H. E. PERCIVAL & CO., Galveston, Tex. Write us.

DRINK AND DRUG HABITS CURED.—Bored and atoned. No fee. No fee incurred. DR. FLIPPEN, San Antonio

HOUSEHOLD

His ignorance. O Solomon of bonds and stocks, The market's up and down...

Pronounced your own peculiar way, What's best of you is radiant...

The Farmers' Wife. "Oh, give me the life of a farmer's wife, With cease of work and radiant...

When cold it grows, and winter snows Are pouring thick and white...

Rockefeller's Early Life. "To my mind," says John D. Rockefeller in Success for June...

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about business methods while filling that position. But what benefited me most in going to Cleveland was the new insight I gained as to what a great place the world really is...

Hugged an Ostrich. George Wilson, a keeper at the Kadwallader Park Zoo, at Trenton, N. J., had a fierce struggle with an ostrich recently and narrowly escaped death by hugging the bird until other keepers came to his rescue.

Church Congregation Drags the Plow. The Rev. W. R. Parr, of Chicago, has entrusted the place in his wagon to which this name arose.

By Starving Them. There is a whole village in Connecticut that has won fame by an easy method—no difficult, according to the viewpoint. Its people seek health by going without breakfast.

How the Natives Hunt in the Philippines. The soldiers go off for a hunt now and then in the forest, and they usually are well paid for their time.

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Queen City Business College. Write to the best Business College in North Texas for catalogue and specimen of penmanship. Address: QUEEN CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 358 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

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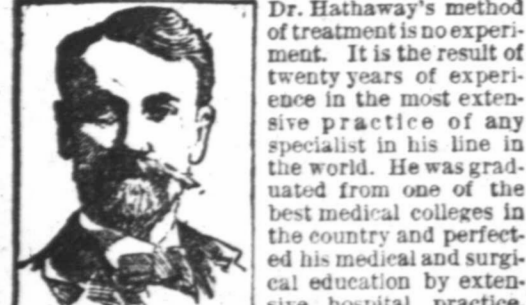
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"KATY FLYER" St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. ALL TRAINS HAVE FREE KATY CHAIR CARS AND BUFFET SLEEPERS.

MARKETS

PORT WORTH. Following market report furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company. Fort Worth, Tex., June 25.—The hog market was about the same as the week previous.

PORT WORTH. (Reported by the National Live Stock Commission Company.) Fort Worth, Tex., June 25.—Receipts of cattle offered for sale during the past week were quite light but were equal to the demand.

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DALLAS. Dallas, June 25.—Receipts of live stock for the week have been light. The market is good for choice cattle.

NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, Live Stock Exchange, June 25.—Very few choice beefs left over at close of day.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 25.—Native shipping and export steers \$4.50@5.65, dressed beef and butcher steers \$4.50@5.30.

ST. ANTONIO. WACO, S. A. & A. P. AND SOU. PAC. AUSTIN, VIA ELGIN AND H. & T. C.

Through Tourist Sleepers to CALIFORNIA, VIA SAN ANTONIO AND SOU. PAC. Quickest and Best Line to MEXICO.

"KATY FLYER" St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. ALL TRAINS HAVE FREE KATY CHAIR CARS AND BUFFET SLEEPERS.

top prices. Following is to-day's range for Texas and Western cattle: Beeves, choice, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00; fair to good, \$2.75@3.25; butts and stags, \$2.25@3.00; stags, \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice, \$3.75@4.50; fair to good, per head \$11.00@13.00; calves per head, \$4.50@5.50; fair to good, \$3.50@11.00.

GALVESTON. (Reported for the Journal by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Company.) Galveston, June 25.—Beeves, choice, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.75@3.00; cows, choice, \$3.00@3.25; common, \$2.50@2.75; yearlings, choice, \$3.50@3.75; common, \$3.00@3.25; calves, choice, \$4.00@4.50; butts and stags, \$2.75@3.50; sheep, choice, \$4.00@4.50; common, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

HOUSTON. (The following quotations are furnished by the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission Company.) Houston, June 25.—Choice beeves \$3.25@3.50; common beeves \$3.00@3.25; choice cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.25; common cows and heifers \$2.50@2.75; butts and stags \$1.75@2.00, work cows \$2.25@2.50, choice yearlings \$3.50@3.75, medium yearlings \$3.00@3.25, common yearlings \$2.50@2.75, calves \$4.00@4.25, common calves \$3.50@3.75, choice hogs \$1.50 up, \$3.50@4.25, matted fed hogs \$2.75@3.00.

KANSAS CITY. Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, June 25.—Quarantine supplies are the heaviest for the time of year in the history of the market.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET. Open High Low Close. Wheat—July... 85 1/2 85 1/2 82 82 1/2; Aug... 83 1/2 83 1/2 80 80 1/2.

Wool Market. Galveston, June 25.—Wool quotations unchanged. Ordinary 7 1/2, good 8 1/2, medium 9 1/2, fine 10 1/2, extra 11 1/2.

NEW YORK. New York, June 25.—Spot cotton quiet. 1-15c higher. Good spot 17 1/2, low middling 16 1/2, middling 15 1/2, fair 14 1/2.

CHICAGO. Chicago, June 25.—Choice light steers about steady, others weak to 10c lower, including butchers' stock.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 25.—Native shipping and export steers \$4.50@5.65, dressed beef and butcher steers \$4.50@5.30.

ST. ANTONIO. WACO, S. A. & A. P. AND SOU. PAC. AUSTIN, VIA ELGIN AND H. & T. C.

Through Tourist Sleepers to CALIFORNIA, VIA SAN ANTONIO AND SOU. PAC. Quickest and Best Line to MEXICO.

"KATY FLYER" St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. ALL TRAINS HAVE FREE KATY CHAIR CARS AND BUFFET SLEEPERS.

ST. JOSEPH. (Report furnished by Davis, McDonald & Davis.) St. Joseph, June 25.—Receipts of cattle at all points this week have been rather liberal as there have been a great many light weight cattle coming to market, this grade of cattle has depreciated in price.

15 cents lower than a week ago, while the best grades of heavy cattle are as high as they have been at any time.

We have sold native cattle here this week at \$4.50, but the bulk of the corned cattle are selling from \$5 to \$5.40.

TEXAS GRASS CATTLE. Texas grass cattle are selling from \$3.50 to \$4.25, but there have not been very many grass cattle on the market so far.

GRAIN MARKET. Chicago, June 25.—Wheat: On report of scattered showers in the north-west this morning, wheat sold off considerably.

HOUSTON. (The following quotations are furnished by the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission Company.) Houston, June 25.—Choice beeves \$3.25@3.50; common beeves \$3.00@3.25; choice cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.25; common cows and heifers \$2.50@2.75; butts and stags \$1.75@2.00, work cows \$2.25@2.50, choice yearlings \$3.50@3.75, medium yearlings \$3.00@3.25, common yearlings \$2.50@2.75, calves \$4.00@4.25, common calves \$3.50@3.75, choice hogs \$1.50 up, \$3.50@4.25, matted fed hogs \$2.75@3.00.

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HORSE.

Star Pointer 1:39 1/4 is again in training at the Cleveland park.

Brown Hal, 2:12 1/4, and Parker, son of Alcantara, have two new performers in the list this year.

A single Wisconsin firm has bought and shipped East this season a total of 8000 range horses.

J. M. Burns of Sherman, has been buying horses in Colorado, Tex., during the past week.

A trainload of horses from Montana was received at the British re-mount station at Bonham, Texas, last week.

At Sonora, Tex., W. B. Stillman bought 30 head of stock horses from Joe Wyatt at \$5 to \$15, and 18 head from C. J. Nichols at the same prices.

At the horse show in connection with the Paris exposition a total of 555,000 francs, or \$110,000, will be offered in prizes.

The horse finally became too weak to hold a post mortem examination to satisfy himself as to how the wound had been received.

The Prince of Wales has sold to Jno. E. Madden of Lexington, Ky., the four-year-old stallion Sandringham, by St. Simon, dam Perfidia II, a full brother to Diamond Jubilee.

Kansas has produced the following 2-10 performers: 2:08 1/4, 2:08 1/2, 2:09 1/4, 2:09 1/2, 2:09 3/4, 2:09 3/4, 2:09 3/4, 2:09 3/4, 2:09 3/4, 2:09 3/4.

The fastest one-eighth of a mile to a cart was won by Isaac, the Gremlin track, paced the fastest quarter yet made there.

LIEUT. GIBSON BEATEN.—The public failed to back Thompson's colt for the 13th American derby at Chicago last Saturday.

RANGE HORSE DISAPPEARING.—While the position of a well bred horse as a profitable animal to grow is becoming every year more assured, the great herds of range horses on the plains of Washington, Idaho and Montana are undoubtedly disappearing.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN. If you suffer from Lost Manhood, Emission or any other disease, read this book, "A WARNING VOICE." It tells you all about them. Sent free for stamp.

the wild horses in Washington from 125,000 to about 50,000. The horses are being confined to a smaller area each year, thereby increasing their chances of destruction and at least 5000 died of starvation in a single winter along the Snake river.

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Chums.

The young couple always together before marriage rarely keep up this happy intimacy as man and wife. They are not tired of each other, but the young wife finds herself weak and languid, with no inclination for exercise.

"CHEAP AND GOOD" (OUR MOTTO) OUR AGENTS CAN OFFER YOU LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO THE Mountains, Lakes and Seashore.

Leading Stockmen And good judges of fine Saddles acknowledge our manufacture of high grade Stock Saddles.

E. C. DODSON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Saddlery, Harness and Leather.

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THE FAMOUS PUEBLO IS THE BEST. WE GUARANTEE THAT THE FAMOUS PUEBLO IS THE BEST.

S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO., PUEBLO, COLO. We show nearly 100 Styles of Saddles in our new...

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Roosevelt Rough Riders ANNUAL RE-UNION Oklahoma City, July 1st to 4th

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP VIA Santa Fe Route

Agents—Thackerville to Purcell inclusive sell June 30th to July 4th inclusive.

Agents—Fort Worth to Gainesville and Dallas to Paris inclusive sell June 30th to July 3rd inclusive.

Agents—South of Fort Worth and Dallas sell June 30th and July 1st.

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