

AGRICULTURAL NEWS AND OPINIONS

NUBS OF NEWS

Corsicana, Tex., is to have a canning factory.

At Athens, Tex., factories were forced to shut down by the exodus of hands to the cotton fields.

The third crop of Alfalfa in Colorado is reported to be very light on account of the drought which is also affecting fruit.

Elevators at Temple, Tex., have been over-crowded with grain. One of them collapsed last week on account of being overloaded.

The National Cotton Oil Mill at Hearn, Texas, has been awarded the gold medal for the best display of cotton seed meal and cakes at the Paris Exposition.

J. F. Holloman recently marketed at Brownwood, Tex., a watermelon weighing 105 pounds. It is said to be the largest melon ever raised in that section.

C. Harpell of Alvarado, Tex., claims to have found a method of exterminating Johnson grass. On land thickly set with Johnson grass last spring he has a good cotton crop.

The Ballinger Banner-Leader states that up to last week 16,704 fruit jars had been sold in that town during the season, an average of two jars for every man, woman and child in Russell county. Most of those sold were half-gallon jars.

A large number of Mexican cotton pickers in Bee county have struck for higher wages. They demand \$1 per 100 pounds for picking. Negroes are being imported into the county to take the places of the strikers. The prices paid for picking are from 50 to 65 cents per 100 pounds.

Cotton has dried out very rapidly in spots in Bee county during the past month. The plant would suddenly wilt and turn brown in irregular spots over the fields. Various theories were advanced as to the cause of the trouble, that most generally accepted being that it was caused by some parasite.

The total cotton crop for Texas for the season from July 31, 1939, to August 1, 1940, as shown by specific information furnished by railroads was 2,422,674 bales, a decrease from the previous year's crop of 941,351 bales. For Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for the same period the crop handled was 177,810 bales, making a total for Texas and the Territories of 2,600,154 bales.

The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association has reports from every county in that state and in eighty-six of the one hundred counties reports were favorable. They say a large corn crop is now assured without another drop of rain. However, there is a good deal of late corn that can be saved by drought, and one or two more good rains are necessary to make this the banner crop of Nebraska.

Dr. Ewan Weisger of Wharton, Tex., recently sold to Houston parties something over 1400 acres of land in the western part of Matagorda county. The price agreed upon was \$6 per acre. The land fronts the Colorado river, whose waters will be used for irrigation. The greater part will next season be put into rice, and it is the intention of the corporation ultimately to use all of the land for the purpose.

Director Sage, of the Iowa division of the United States department of agriculture, after an extended tour over Iowa inspecting the crop conditions, says that it is impossible to appreciate the immensity of Iowa's corn crop this year. Such favorable conditions have not prevailed for years. The greater part of the state is well along. Nothing save an unreasonable frost could do any injury now.

D. D. Scruggs brought to the Sun office this week several stalks of rice and also a stalk of ribbon cane, says the Alvin Sun. The rice stalks are about six feet high with large well filled heads. Mr. Scruggs planted a small patch just as an experiment. Men who are posted on rice culture say that Mr. Scruggs' rice will make 40 bushels to the acre. There is no doubt but that rice culture in the coast country would be a good paying crop, also sugar cane.

The directors of the Guadalupe Valley Fair association have begun work on the grounds and race track for the approaching exhibition at Center Point, beginning September 27. Every indication now is that this will be one of the most successful seasons of the fair's seven years' existence, especially in the agricultural department, as crops of all kinds are in fine condition and the live stock department, usually very fine, will this year be able to show more blooded stock and a greater number of race horses than heretofore.

Gaston Cogdell was up from the de Cordova Bend farm Saturday, says the Grandbury News, and discussing the cotton prospect said: "When you hear a man talking about the big crop that will make him a millionaire, he has been all through his patch and examined it carefully. To look at the outside rows that have been reached by the sun, or at some favored spot of ground, one thinks it will make a haul to the acre, but when the entire field is examined carefully one changes his opinion. We have 700 acres of cotton in the Bend and the yield will not be half what we expected a month ago."

SHORT POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—A report from Wexford, Ireland, says: There can be no doubt regarding the utter failure of this year's potato crop in Southeastern Ireland. The earlier varieties fared fairly well, but the main crop, the champions, has been lost, and a potato famine is the terrible prospect the poor have to face

this winter. The other crops, we regret to say, are in very bad condition also. Large quantities of wheat are lying on the ledge rotting, having been cut for some time and no opportunity offered to save it. Barley is ripening unevenly, as might be expected, and large quantities of hay are still unsaved. The harvest prospects on the whole are becoming gloomier.

FAVORS BRAZOS RIVER SURVEY.—Capt. C. S. Riche, commanding the government engineers, has made a favorable report to the authorities at Washington on the matter of surveying the Brazos river from its mouth to Waco. Capt. Riche says the survey can be completed in time to lay the report before congress next January, after which a bill for an appropriation for the river navigation will be pushed by the Texas delegation.

TRUCK FARMERS TO MEET.—President A. G. Pickett of the Texas truck growers' association is issuing the following call: "I hereby call a meeting of the truck growers of Texas, at Dallas, on October 9, 1940, at the assembly hall, on the fair grounds, for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1940, and to attend to such other business as may come before the meeting. Every truck grower in the state is earnestly requested to be present. Let us come together for our own good."

GRAIN SPOILED BY CARELESSNESS.—H. B. Dorsey, secretary and treasurer of the Texas Grain Dealers' association, states that the total loss of grain rotting at Galveston for export is increasing. Grain is being shipped to Galveston that, it is claimed, was not worth loading into the cars for shipment. Negligence or ignorance on the part of farmers in the state is particularly giving rise to the cause of the trouble. The bad grain now being received is from the same fields which sent good grades of wheat earlier in the season, the deterioration being due to rotting after harvesting.

SEA-ISLAND COTTON.—Four bales of sea island cotton, the first of the new crop, were sold at Savannah, Ga., last week. Much interest now attaches to the sea island crop. In Georgia and the Carolinas the crop has suffered much from drought and what is known as "mains," or the cotton grown on the mainland, is not in very good condition. In Florida, where the sea island cotton is given as the cause of the trouble, the bad grain now being received is from the same fields which sent good grades of wheat earlier in the season, the deterioration being due to rotting after harvesting.

EFFECT OF BRITISH DECLARATION.—The declaration of England that flour is contraband of war has led to some places where flour which formerly went to the Transvaal to seek other markets and this diversion of trade has produced some feeling of apprehension among Texas millers. Texas flour is comparative to the flour of Cuba and other parts of the West Indies and Central and South America. If the mills which have heretofore controlled the South African trade are shut out by war, the Transvaal trade, which may perhaps invade a field heretofore almost exclusively controlled by Texas mills.

CORN CANNING IN MAINE.—Maine's sweet corn canning industry is reaching huge proportions. Few people who have not given the subject an intelligent thought have even a moderate idea regarding it and but few are properly aware of its importance. The banner state in the corn picking and green pea canning industry.

Farmers have come to look upon the sweet corn as something to be relied upon for the time necessary to care for it. It pays as well as any other crop that can be raised. The managers of the factories find it possible now to engage in short order all the acreage they can handle. Instead of going about the towns canvassing as formerly they simply insert a notice in the paper to the effect that their books will be open on such a date to accommodate the farmers and then there is a rush which lasts for a few days, but a number usually get left—they get in too late; they find that all the acreage has been contracted for that the factory desires.

TO KEEP OUT PARASITES.—In response to a letter of inquiry from the postmaster general, the secretary of agriculture has approved the request of the California state board of horticulture that postmasters in Pacific coast points of entry shall submit all mail matter from Hawaii and the Philippines containing fruit or plants to the horticultural officials of the Pacific coast states for their inspection before delivery. The executive committee of the California board had forwarded resolutions asserting that a large number of parasites are carried in the horticultural products sent from these islands. Secretary Wilson in his reply says that the quarantine service which California has been carrying on for some years to protect the state from injurious insects, especially from Asiatic and Australian ports, has done admirable work and has saved the agricultural industries on the Pacific coast from great loss. If the instructions to postmasters suggested can be issued, he says, in the year of 1940 a place in the classification of 1930 and 1939 the census took statistics, showing whether farms were owned or were cultivated by tenants for a cash rental or for a share of the product. Neither the census of 1939 nor of 1940 had a place in the classification for the following classes of farms: Farms of which the farmers owned a part and rented a part from others; farms jointly cultivated by owner and tenant in a partnership; farms cultivated for their owners by a salaried superintendent or manager. Not only did the census of 1939 and 1940 fail to give the classification for

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"All the leading facts concerning the farm will be presented not only by counties as in preceding decades, but by race and tenure. They will show that the dry weather is making crop yield, ranging from poor to very good. The yield is not turning out as well as was expected, and is considerably below an average in many sections. Cotton continues to do well in some sections, but the crop is not as good as was expected in some parts of the state a few weeks ago. The hot and dry weather is telling on cotton in the localities particularly late cotton. Shedding continues in many places. Mexican weevil, boll worms and other cotton pests are reported and are doing considerable damage. Hot and dry weather has caused the boll to open very rapidly. Some picking is being done in all parts of the state. Picking will not be general for some time. The crop is very irregular, and from one to three weeks late. The cotton which is large, is not as full of fruit as it should be. A good, slow rain would be beneficial. Cotton is generally better an average, but some localities report an average crop.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.—The telegraphic reports received by the weather bureau from correspondents in every portion of the country last week indicated that the conditions in the different states were as follows:—Mississippi—Continued hot weather; showers local and generally insufficient to relieve drought except in few counties; cotton shedding and opening rapidly; in some places rust and injury from rust and boll worms; picking general in southern counties; late corn further injured; fine hay crop saved; general rain much needed.

CROP CONDITIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.—Dorabhus' London List of August 17 says: The weather in the United Kingdom has been generally in sharp contrast to that of preceding days, sunny days and warm nights completing the finishing touches to the outstanding cereal crops and enabling them to grow all over the most favorable circumstances. Unquestionably considerable damage followed in the wake of the storms, particularly in the North, where barley and oats were injured and much stock rendered unfit for stabling. In Ireland unfortunately, the potatoes crop has suffered from cold and excessive moisture, while in England and Scotland, this excellent appears to be doing fairly well, but is being lodged over; rain needed for fall planting.

Arkansas—Heavy rains general on 25th and 26th, excessive in localities; cotton benefited in places while in others it was hindered. Late corn picking commenced and will soon be general; prospects are for only half crop of cotton in some sections; in others average crop; apples continue to fall, crop very poor except in a few localities in northwest section.

Tennessee—Local rains in most counties, and where they fell crops were much revived and plowing resumed, but in many sections drought still prevails, with serious effect on late corn picking and shedding badly, crop much shortened; tobacco cutting in full progress, generally favorable reports; much good hay and fodder saved; apples still rotting; peaches plentiful but generally inferior.

Kentucky—Warm, with local showers; rainfall was very light in western section, where drought is becoming very severe; central and eastern sections generally received good rains; tobacco cutting progressing, poor crop in west but generally very good in central and eastern; corn maturing rapidly and doing well except in west, where drought is injuring it severely; apples falling and rotting badly.

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 PORT WORTH WIND MILL AND SUPPLY CO.
 WATER AND MILL SUPPLIES.
 Write us for prices. We can save you money.
SEND NO MONEY
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 (Movement in the book made. Fully
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 and the only one of its kind. It is
 a complete and thorough explanation of
 the well drilling machinery, and is
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 technical description of the machinery,
 full quality. It is the only one

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Notations herein given the public that only persons holding valid press credentials, and those of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal Co., are entitled to receive complimentary copies of this publication.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Texas, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Advertising copy should reach us not later than Saturday preceding the issue in which it is to be published.

Coming Sales.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - D. L. Dawdy & Co., Short-horn cattle, aged calves, etc.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 - J. M. Winstow, Paul Eyrad and J. S. Goodrich, Galloways, Kansas City.

DECEMBER 7, 1900 - American Galloways breeders' association, Galloways, Chicago, Ill.

DECEMBER 11, 1900 - K. B. Armour, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo.

DECEMBER 12, 1900 - James A. Pankhurst, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo.

DECEMBER 13, 1900 - H. C. Duncan, Short-horn, Kansas City, Mo.

DECEMBER 14, 1900 - Bothwell, Short-horn, Kansas City, Mo.

FEBRUARY 25-27-28 and MARCH 1, 1901 - C. Staniland, W. S. Van Natta & Son, Scott & March, Hereford, Kansas City.

\$200,000 a Year.

In an address before the recent quarterly meeting of the Dallas Commercial club, Hon. R. E. Cowart, who has made a thorough study of the subject, declared that the canalizing of the Trinity river would result in an annual saving to the people of Texas of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year.

It is probable that Col. Cowart has not overstated the case. In New York, whose experience with canals for moving heavy traffic runs back for over half a century, they are growing instead of diminishing in usefulness.

At last the dream of Wichita Falls is about to be realized. For a number of years past irrigation in all its branches has been discussed, surveys have been made and capital solicited.

Following are some expressions from farmers and business men concerning the Wichita county:

(J. Kennedy, Wichita Falls, Texas.) I came to Wichita county, Texas, in 1888. Real estate and farming have occupied my time since here. No regrets.

(J. J. Lory, Wichita Falls, Texas.) I will write a short letter, and tell in a plain, simple way, what I know about Northwest Texas.

(H. C. Moore, Wichita Falls, Texas.) I have a farm of 611 acres 5 1/2 miles north of Wichita Falls.

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\$10,000,000 for extending the state canal system. This he declared to be necessary to protect the interests of the agricultural, manufacturing and trading industries of the state.

With an open waterway virtually connecting Red river and the Gulf, the development of Texas will astonish the world, because its possibilities are not appreciated either at home or abroad.

In this view of the matter, Col. Cowart's estimate of a saving of \$20,000,000 a year, through the conversion of the Trinity river into a freight channel, is too modest rather than excessive.

TEXAS AND KANSAS.

Which state leads in agricultural products per capita, Texas or Kansas? This issue is raised in the August number of "Agricultural Advertising."

Mr. Senter says in an interview given to a representative of Agricultural Advertising at Chicago:

"We know we have a great empire in Texas, and we expect it to play a most important part in the commercial and industrial history of the country.

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has produced \$440,000,000 last year, or any other year, he ought to come forward with the evidence of this remarkable achievement.

The Year-Book of the department of agriculture, lately issued, for the year 1899, presents the following exhibit of the yield of the staple crops of the two states, stated in values:

Table with 2 columns: State and Crop/Value. Includes Texas and Kansas yields for Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Hay, and Cotton.

Totals \$162,197,650 Texas \$109,282,703 The Year-Book does not give the value of the Texas cotton crop.

The cattle raisers of Texas sell annually in the beef markets and to feeders at least \$20,000,000 worth of stuff.

It is apparent from this official showing that Mr. Senter's figures are too low and that he might have stated with accuracy that Texas produces for export—besides what it consumes at home—\$60 per capita, and that no other agricultural state can show such a record.

And Kansas—well, let us suppose that Brother Heath spoke in a moment of robust exuberance, and give him a chance to revise his figures.

Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner to China, reports that "this has been a deliberately planned movement on the part of the Chinese government to expel all foreigners.

The Imperial government merely utilized the Boxers as convenient accessories to its schemes." Unless this indictment is disproved, the powers would do well to advise the feeling Chinese court to continue its journey until it comes up with ex-Queen Liloukili of Hawaii.

The Galveston Maritime association has made a rule this year that cotton which does not stand a minimum density of 22 1/2 pounds per cubic foot shall be compressed at the shipper's cost.

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very actively considered in a crop condition stated as, at least, two weeks late. The plant in the seaboard states and the middle west has struggled against almost discouraging climatic influences.

The cables advise us that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, remains calm. What a beautiful example of human fortitude. An ordinary man in his lordship's place would turn a hand-spring every time a messenger boy handed him a telegram from South Africa, or elsewhere, to temper down his nerves before opening it.

Mr. H. D. Carnegie makes the statement in the Houston Post that he harvested and threshed on ten acres of land in Colorado county 35,459 pounds of rice, or an average of nearly 100 bushels to the acre.

The Chinese government has not yet been discovered, but it is supposed that some part of it will turn up when the grazing plays out.

THE next legislature will reappportion the state, and in doing it would save money and increase the chances of every legislation by cutting down the size of the House of Representatives. It is now so large as to amount to little more than a noisy debating society.

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WE HAVE a little booklet, just printed, that contains a select list of ranches and stock farms in all parts of Texas.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in large or small ranches, with or without stock. HOLLAND & WILLS, Amarillo, Texas.

FARM OF 300 ACRES—All black land, eight miles from Fort Worth and fronts on a gravelled road leading into the city; 100 acres in cultivation; nearly all of balance suitable to cultivate.

WILL EXCHANGE nice residence property in Stephenville for ranch land, or for cattle, or for a clean stock of dry goods.

FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and ranches in the best stock farming part of the Panhandle, write to WITHERSPOON & CO., Hereford.

CITY, SUBURBAN AND RANCH LANDS, improved and unimproved, in and near Canyon City, Texas.

BARGAINS IN RANCH AND CITY PROPERTY. No trouble to answer to write questions. W. CUNNINGHAM, Amarillo, Texas.

FARM FOR SALE—We have a choice black land farm of 338 acres, within five miles of Chabrova; all first-class soil.

OWNERS OF FARMS who want to sell and who are willing to make a reasonable price, should write us. We have customers for our medical and chiropractic services.

FOR SALE—500 high grade native cows, November delivery. Correspondence and inspection solicited.

FOR SALE—One Registered Hereford bull, six years old, Wilted blood, \$425.00; three Registered Hereford Bulls, two years old, Wilted and Anxiety blood, at \$250.00 and \$300.00 each.

50 head of extra fine grade Short-horn bull calves and yearlings, for delivery November 1, 1900. The natives of the country below the quarantine line.

WE have a fine list of cattle, both registered and grade stock. Write us for what you want.

FOR SALE—100 to 200 steers and heifers, good shape—ones, twos, and threes. NIX & NIX, Haysville, La.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD mixed cattle for sale. FRED KOLLMAN, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

J. W. BURGESS FORT WORTH, TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn Cattle.

D. R. DRUMMOND FARMER DRUMMOND
Young country, Texas, Geo. V. Hunt, Drummond, Texas, or P. H. Hunt, Dallas, Texas. Registered Crickshank-topped Shorthorn cattle, headed by Clean 1297, May Day 1293, Young Gustavus 1242, Texas bred bulls for sale. Registration papers furnished with each animal sold.

N. MANROSE-WYANET-ILLINOIS
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle. Thirteen choice yearling bulls and heifers for sale now.

E. D. RODGERS HILLSBORO, TEXAS.
Wanderers' Creek, Herd of Registered Shorthorn cattle, bred near Hillsboro, Texas, contains 23 head of high class cattle. No sale this time. Will sell 20 or three more bull calves.

H. HOVENKAMP & M. N. WORTH
Breeder of Registered and high grade Shorthorn cattle. One and two year bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

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

JULE GUNTER GAINESVILLE TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Whole herd open to inspection. Handle strictly on own raising. Correspondence solicited.

N. P. POWELL PETTUS, TEXAS.
Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Has more Crickshank blood than any other breeder in Texas. Bulls and heifers for sale.

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

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

T. HILL & SON - M. KINNEY - TEX.
Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Durham and Hereford bulls. All raised in Collin county. Three registered Durham bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

S. T. HOWARD QUAHAN TEXAS.
Breeder of Registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Durham and Hereford bulls. All raised in Collin county. Three registered Durham bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

F. R. COWMAN-LOST SPRINGS
Breeder of Hereford cattle. Registered Hereford bulls. All raised in Collin county. Three registered Durham bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

W. H. MYERS BLUE GROVE ILLINOIS.
Breeder and dealer in registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Lord Wilton, Calumet, and Anxiety strains pre-dominating.

JOHN R. LEWIS SWEETWATER TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls, 1 and 2 years old, 10 months to 2 years old; no unregistered full blood Hereford bulls. Three year olds for sale. Write your wants. Inspection invited.

T. M. HOEN, NOCONA, TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Long ears, nothing less than 16-18 in blood. October delivery.

W. I. STATION, BEEVILLE, TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

W. S. KIMBARK, MGR. HELENETTA, TEX.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, CHILDRESS TEX.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, CHANNING
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

LOWELL & DE WITT, DENVER COLORADO.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

O. H. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

W. S. G. HOLLINGSWORTH, PROPRIETOR
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

OMO ALTO FARM, DALLAS TEXAS.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

F. H. JACKSON & CO., WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.
Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

RED POLLED CATTLE.
W. C. ALDRIDGE-PITTSBURG, TEX.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

L. K. HASELTINE-DORCHESTER
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

B. W. LANGLEY & SON-DENTON-TX.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

J. H. JENNINGS MARTINDALE, TEX.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

S. A. CONVERSE, CRESCO, IOWA.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

P. G. HENDERSON SONS & CO.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

V. T. HILLS DELAWARE, OHIO.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

J. C. MURRAY MAQUOKETA IOWA.
Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.
Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

ALLENDALE HERD, ALLENDALE, ILL.
Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All handled ready. Only first-class bulls, kept as to breeding and individuality, both in Texas and elsewhere.

Value of a Dead Horse.
In Paris, more than in any other city, perhaps, it is proved that the utility and pecuniary worth of a horse do not cease with its life. There are places appointed for the receipt of the carcass. After the horses are deposited, the hair of the mane and tail is cut off, which amounts to about a quarter of a pound; the skin is then taken away, is disposed of to tanners, and the rest for various purposes; the shoes are sold for old iron; the feet are cut off, dried and beaten, in order to make the hoofters away, or are left to putrefy till they separate of themselves, when they are sold to turners, comb-makers, manufacturers of ammonia and Prussian blue. Every morsel of fat is picked out and melted and used for lamp-glass, and the remainder is used for making soap and glass stoves, greasing shoe leather and harness and manufacturing soap and tallow. The workmen choose the best pieces of flesh to eat, preferring those that are soft and sell the rest for dogs, cats, hogs and poultry. It is also used for manure and making Prussian blue. The bones are disposed of to cutlers, fan-makers, etc., and often serve as fuel for melting the iron, and for manure. The sinews and tendons are sold to glue-makers; the small intestines are made into coarse bags for lathes, etc., or serve as manure.

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CATTLE.

W. L. Cranfill reports very fine conditions in Borden county.

The range is reported to be getting dry in the vicinity of Midland, Tex.

Wes Stewart reports fine range conditions in the vicinity of Lubbock.

About 1000 calves were recently branded on the N ranch near Ozona, Tex.

M. T. Hall of Sourry county, says conditions in that county are excellent.

About 2300 calves were recently branded on Reynolds Bros' ranch south of Pecos, Tex.

N. H. Corder has leased the 7D pasture, comprising about 300,000 acres, in Kimble county.

J. A. Stroud says everything is in splendid fix in the neighborhood of his ranch near Alpine, Tex.

A general round-up, branding and banding was held on Chas. Schaefer's ranch near Ozona, Tex., this week.

L. P. Glascock of Stanton, Tex., says there is an abundance of feed in that section and cattle are doing well.

Joe Moss has resigned his position as foreman of the Lockwood ranch and moved to his own ranch in the Pecos county.

Will N. Waddell has been making extensive improvements on the 70 ranch in Borden county. Three new houses have been completed.

Chas. Stinzel, a young man who had been working on the Bar X ranch near Seymour, Tex., was killed a few days ago by being kicked by a horse.

Screw worms are reported to be causing severe losses in some sections of Navarro county. The pests are thicker than ever seen there before.

The fine stock show at San Angelo has been postponed to the 17th, 18th and 19th of October in order to secure better facilities for railway transportation.

E. Boatwright, foreman of the Van Tully ranch, received at Sweetwater, Tex., last week 300 head of steer yearlings purchased from various parties at \$15 a head.

Sir Bartlett Beau Real, a fine Hereford bull belonging to John R. Lewis, died a short time ago. Mr. Lewis paid \$900 for the animal and refused an offer of \$1700 for him.

A. J. Burleson, who for some time past has been range manager of the L-L ranch, in Crosby county, has severed his connection with the ranch and W. H. Lackey is now in charge, say the Seymour News.

Chas. M. Barnes of San Antonio, representing the government in taking the live stock census, was in Alpine Monday, says the Alpine Avalanche. Mr. Barnes stated that the stockmen over the district had been very good in giving him all the required information and that he was progressing well with his work. Mr. Barnes' district extends from Llano to El Paso.

Many horses and cattle in the vicinity of Alvin, Tex., are reported to be dying with cholera. The Alvin Sun says people in that section are using the following remedy, which is claimed to be generally effective when given in time: Take a strong solution of turpentine and bicarbonate of soda, bathe the swelling with this solution and then cover it with a cloth and apply a hot iron.

Programs for the Denton County fair to be held Sept 19 to 22, have been issued and a very attractive list of premiums is offered. The following directors and superintendents have been named: Superintendent, J. Bart Howey; G. P. Davis; agriculture, J. R. Chambers; V. Agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Cattlemen, L. L. Fry; floral hall, J. W. Underwood, manager; farm exhibit, H. P. Fehel; H. Johnson, W. H. Webber, judges.

Jacob Dines of Fairview, New Mexico, has been a visitor here several days, says the Colorado Stockman. Mr. Dines is engaged in the ranch business in Mexico, and has been living out there for several years. He says it is a fine, healthy climate but very subject to drought. However, there are in such poor condition that many of them are likely to perish. He came here to locate a ranch, if possible, and thinks he would like this country.

John R. Pollard sold his two section ranch near Sterling City last week to F. Roberts and Geo. C. Beck for \$35,000 head of stock cattle at \$18, on the deal.

M. B. Atkinson and Son of Sonora, Tex., have purchased from J. T. Herriman 50 head of stock cattle and 13 three-year-old steers at private terms.

R. P. Hutton of Miami, Tex., sold to N. W. McCuiston 25 head of mixed cattle and to Mr. Sutherland, of Amarillo 50 dry cows and 50 cows and calves.

W. L. and R. W. Foster of Sterling county, bought in Sterling county, from the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank of Waco, 12,024 of land at private terms.

At Coleman, Tex., Fred Turner bought from Nell & Badington a registered herd of 733 cattle and also purchased 76 head of graded cattle at private terms.

At Sonora, Tex., A. J. Winkler sold 300 head of heifer yearlings up for \$4900 to J. M. G. Baugh and D. H. Baugh, former taking 200 head and the latter 100.

At Big Springs, Tex., A. L. Houston sold to Self & Conley 407 head of steer calves, November delivery, at \$14. H. Epley sold to the same parties 140 head of steer calves at \$14.

Hugh Wells of Midland, sold to A. B. Jones of Big Springs 17 head of two-year-old registered Hereford heifers at about \$200 a head. The cattle were from the Riverside herd of Ashland, Neb.

Count Oxshere of Fort Worth, whose ranch is near Big Springs, Tex., has sold 430 head of yearlings at \$17 and 100 males at private terms. The males will be shipped to Kentucky.

A Journal correspondent at Waxahatchie writes: Will P. Edwards has just returned from his recent trip to the Colorado country, where he reports the purchase of 100 head of stock cattle from Steve Calvary at \$20 a head.

F. E. Beckwith has sold his entire ranch and cattle interests, located east of Colorado, Tex., to J. M. McNairy. The sale included six sections of land at \$3.50 per acre and about 360 head of cattle.

At Memphis, Tex., John Browder sold to Will and Jim Montgomery 300 two-year-old steers. The price paid was \$95.50 per head. They go to the western part of the country, where they will be held.

In the Llano-country recently, W. G. Kever bought of D. Rhoad a nice bunch of fat cows at \$18 and \$20, and of W. S. Kidd & Sons some fat cows at \$20; G. S. Gray bought of W. G. Kever fat cows at \$14 to \$21.

J. M. Bassett of Crosby county, recently bought the Crosby county school land on the western line of Texas. Several parties are interested and a fine ranch will be made of it. The price paid was something over \$25,000.

T. T. Hookaday of Honey Grove, Tex., has sold his fine herd of Jerseys to Mr. Campbell of Natchez, Miss. There were twelve head in the herd, all thoroughbreds, and in the lot were some of the finest milkers in his state.

At San Angelo, Felix Mann has received by Henry Deuring 1000 steers, three, four and five-year-olds, bought at an average price of \$30. There were 600 head of two-year-olds, 200 of three-year-olds, and 200 from Taylor & Rountree.

W. G. Stiles of San Angelo, has sold his ranch to G. W. Shields of the same place for \$38,000. The ranch is located in the north part of Crosby county, about 75 miles from San Angelo, and is one of the finest ranch properties in that section, comprising 44 sections, two of which are patented. After their trip on the cars, many having come hundreds of miles, they are more or less loaded with the accumulation of dust and dirt on the skin. The stock yard stables are provided with brushes, scrubbers, scrapers, rubber clothes and soap, though many of the more prominent breeders will use nothing but their own brushes, etc. The animals are first well curried, then all the loose dirt and hair is brushed out with a fine bristle brush. They are then copiously lathered from head to foot with warm water and soap. When carefully scrubbed they are rinsed with clean linen cloths, and rubbed dry with towels.

"The horns are polished by first scrubbing the loose rough horn with glass; they are then sandedpaper and rubbed with emery powder until they are as smooth as glass. After which they are protected by a flannel lined leather covers made expressly for each individual."

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.
We have new medicine given to men with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing \$1.00. Write to W. B. Saunders & Co., St. C., Chicago, Ill.

On or before October 1 the census gleaning contest under which subscribers to this journal are to receive a distribution of \$5,000 to the best gleaners at the federal census will be closed. The distribution will be made by the Federal Publishing Association of Detroit, Mich. For further information, contact Dr. H. H. Saunders in the Central Savings bank of Detroit (no commission added) or send \$2.00 subscription to The Journal, without deferring payment. Write to the editor, subscription of some one else not already gleaning, or give names of subscribers, one of whom will be given him.

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Chips of Experience

TEXAS FEVER.—The Louisiana station bulletin No. 16, by H. Morgan, is on "Ticks and Texas Fever."

This bulletin discusses from an anatomical and biological standpoint the Lone Star tick (Amblyomma punctipatum), the wood tick (Dermacentor Americanus), and another species known as Ixodes ricinus.

The female of the Lone Star tick was observed to deposit from 3200 to 6818 eggs. Eggs were deposited during a period of nearly two months. A fully developed female, captured June 1, began laying eggs June 5. The eggs began hatching July 4, and the seed ticks were placed upon the animal July 16.

On July 20 the ticks were much distended, but began to disappear, just previous to the second molt. The author believes that the Lone Star ticks do not molt the second time upon cattle.

The wood tick was observed to deposit as many as 7233 eggs. A Lone Star tick and wood tick, in which they were placed upon susceptible cattle, demonstrated that they do not transmit the germs of Texas fever. So far as is known from the present experiments the tick tick is the only species responsible for the transmission of the disease. The author recommends not only the usual cattle dips for the destruction of ticks upon cattle, but also the rotation of crops and pastures in such a manner as to starve the ticks.

TICKS IN THE EAR.—W. H. Burrham of Swanton, Wis., county, Texas, writes to the Journal: I see some complaints from Southern Texas of the ear tick. There has been some of them in this country for five years or longer and they are very different from the ordinary tick. A man can tick a calf's ear and in a few days it is likely to tick again. Once I explained a calf that had ticks all over the body the same lead-color, but not so large as the ear tick. It is very difficult to get the ear ticks out. Ordinary ticks fall off and breed seed ticks that crawl back on the animal but I am satisfied that the ear ticks bred on the animal and did not drop when they attacked the ear. I have them look bad, eyes run water, and they weaken cattle very much and often kill them. Salty grease does not always kill ticks. It is claimed by some that the ticks drop from the eyes and nose for water and that a string saturated in strong worm medicine or sheep dip tied around the neck will cause those on the body of the animal to drop off as they come in contact with water, but I do not think that would work on those that are on the ears. I do not believe they ever let go for water but hold on and work into the ear. If it could be done I think it would kill the ticks on the body, but I doubt if it would kill those in the ears. Rope the cow, take a stick and get the ticks out of the ears and burn them—that is the surest plan. Move your lots to a new place, and if the old manure or soil in the field where the stock cannot lie on it, and if the lot fences are made of poles get new ones. My observation is that those ticks act as lice on the skin, but not as ticks when they attack the ear.

CALVES WITH SCOURS.—A speaker at the meeting of the central Texas Shorthorn Breeders' association at New Point, Mo., said there were scours, ordinary scours and extraordinary scours there are many simple remedies that have grown

SHEEP--GOATS

At San Angelo, J. McDermott sold to W. J. Mills 1000 ewers at \$2.50.

In Crockett county, Jones Miller sold to Robert Maudslay 200 head of muttons at \$2.75.

Tom Cawley has returned from Williams, Montgomery county, where he traded two cars of horses to Jack Woods for cash and 480 goats, says the San Angelo Standard.

Merinos hold the record for high prices. Twenty rams sold in one lot for \$20,000.

A. B. Hult of Chihuahua, Mexico, says: "Mexicans are by nature natural sheep breeders and have to my mind the best sheep country on the globe."

SHEEP GROWERS' NEXT MEETING. At the recent meeting of wool growers at Salt Lake City it was decided to call a meeting of the National Wool Growers' association to convene at Salt Lake City, January 19, 1901.

SHEEP IN SOUTH DAKOTA--If reports are true it looks very much like the shepherds will drive the cattlemen out of South Dakota, much the same as in Wyoming.

ANGORA GOATS AT KANSAS CITY. The first exhibition and sale in the history of the Angora Goat Breeders' association will be held at Kansas City stock yards October 15 and 16 at the same time the Hereford and Shorthorn exhibitions and sale are held.

GREEN FODDER CROPS FOR SHEEP. Enough is as good as a feast. When one has one good thing that fits well for every use it is a waste of brain to try to get more.

SEATTLE STOCK MARKET. The Seattle market is quiet, but a few transactions are reported. The price of sheep is steady.

LOS ANGELES STOCK MARKET. The market in Los Angeles is active, with a steady demand for various stock.

SANTA FE EXCURSIONS. Excursion tickets will be sold as follows on dates mentioned.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. New through trains to Portland and Eugene, Ore.

COTTON BELT RATES. Commencing June 1st, the Cotton Belt will place on sale Summer Tourist Tickets at one fare and one-third for round trip.

NEW THROUGH TRAINS. The new through train between Chicago and St. Louis is being inaugurated.

Line Will Be Open May 15th With New Through Train Between Chicago, Arkansas and Texas.

Train Will Carry Through Sleepers and Chair Cars Chicago to Fort Worth and Waco.

Cotton Belt Will Have Two Trains a Day North of Fair Oaks.

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The northbound train will leave Chicago about 8:30 p. m., Fort Worth 11 p. m., Dallas 12:30 p. m., Fort Worth 7:45 a. m., and reach Chicago about 11:15 a. m. The southbound train will leave Chicago about 7:15 a. m., Fort Worth 10:30 a. m., Dallas 11:15 a. m., Fort Worth 6:45 p. m., and reach Chicago about 11:30 p. m.

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The schedule is so arranged that a passenger arriving in Chicago on the night train, within an hour or two after his arrival, can reach St. Joseph, Mo., by a morning train. A similar service is provided on the route to the North. Best trains daily to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the Lake Region.

Number 15, Kansas City to Nebraska, Denver, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast and the Northwest, via Ogden, also to the Northwest--Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Billings, Wyo. Weekly California Excursions.

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AGRICULTURAL EXPLORERS.

Morse, passenger traffic manager, in sending forth the little book, pays the following tribute to California, who have without exception promised to support and help build up the association. According to the letters received from these breeders the indications are that about 2000 registered Angora goats will be on hand and offered for sale.

The greater part of this number will come from California, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

SHEPHERD TALKS WOOL--James E. Clinton who had in a train of Idaho sheep about ten days ago at the yards to-day on his way home from Boston says the Omaha Journal-Stockman. Before going into sheep raising Mr. Clinton was in the wool business in the east and naturally fell in with the wool men in Boston.

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Men in Foreign Lands Seeking New Fruits, Grains and Vegetables--One Cut Off in China.

Agriculture is generally regarded as one of the most peaceful pursuits and its devotees are, in the ordinary course of events, not called upon to expose themselves to any very great dangers. But in the case of the missionaries, the agricultural department at Washington now has an example of the exception. Somewhere in the great Province of Chi Li, at still living, is an agent of the agricultural department.

The first sale of high class registered beef cattle that will take place at Kansas City, Mo., at the Hotel McLeod, on September 12, 1900.

The offering will consist of 25 bulls and 25 cows, all of high class, most of them bred and raised in the West. The offering will be that of D. L. Dawley & Co. The offering will consist of 25 bulls and 25 cows, all of high class, most of them bred and raised in the West.

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SHORT HORNS NEXT WEEK.

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LEADING COMMISSION COMPANIES AND MARKETS

W. F. Box Manager: A. C. Bell, Salesman, T. B. Saunders, Jr., Sec'y. P. O. Box 47, Telephone 21, YARDES, Houston, Texas.

BOX-BELL SAUNDERS COMMISSION COMPANY. We make a specialty of selling on commission Range Cattle, Stock Hogs and Sheep. Main Office: HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Advise furnished by mail or telephone free. Correspondence: St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joseph, Mo., and other markets. Houston: D. A. Oppenheimer, Bankers, San Antonio: T. W. Howe, Banker, Houston.

A. C. THOMAS, Live Stock Commission Merchant, CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, KENTUCKY ST., WEST OF FAIR GROUNDS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Make a specialty of handling range cattle and feeding steers. If you want to buy or sell any class of stock wire, write or telephone me.

only the best part going into the cans. The cans are filled by machinery and made air tight. These canned meats are meeting with more favor every year. Corned beef, roast beef, ox tongue, tripe, callaloo, are all furnished.

These extracts are prepared from the most scientific preparation which, while destroying everything detrimental, at the same time, retains all the nutritive qualities of the uncooked meat. The extracts are prepared from the most scientific preparation.

The manufacture of beef extracts is also another important branch of the industry. The process which extracts from the material only its nutritive properties. Only prime cuts are used because the process requires that the material be as free from gelatinous matter as possible.

What is Done With What Was Once the Refuse of the Great Slaughter Houses. What are termed the by-products of the packing houses are becoming more and more important items in the output of the mammoth institutions which supply meat for the world.

The horns are removed close to the head, the tips taken out and sent to the glue pot. After it is done, they are dried and shipped to the manufacturers. After being pressed into flat plates, they are made into combs, buttons and ornaments of many kinds.

Feet factories--Utilizing hair from the cattle. Tanneries--Utilizing hides, skins and pelts. Oil and tallow works--Utilizing fats, greases and bone stocks.

Butterine factories--Utilizing the intestines and covering. Fertilizer factories--Utilizing all products not used for other products. Ammonia works--Utilizing the valuable chemicals from packinghouse by-products.

Color and Chemical Factories--Utilizing blood, hoofs and horns. Tallow and Bone Works--Utilizing the digestive organs for pepsin, pancreatin, rennet, etc.

RACERS WERE BURNED--Shortly after the beginning of the races in the closing days of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett Park last week fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarter turn and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death four race horses.

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On or before October 1 the census-taking contest under which subscribers to the Journal will participate in the distributing of needed land, the best guessers at the federal census will be closed. The distribution is to be made by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, Mich., and the money has been deposited by that association in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit to pay the prizes. Send in \$1.00 (no commission allowed) for one year's subscription to the Journal without delay, and get one guess free. Take the subscription to the Journal without delay, and get one guess free. Take the subscription to the Journal without delay, and get one guess free.

W. J. McNeill, Pres. D. Farmer, V. P. J. P. Hovonkamp, Sec. and Treas. National Live Stock Commission Co., (Incorporated) FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, Room 5 Exchange Building.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Finest Equipped, Most Modern and Best Facilities. The Kansas City market, owing to the central location, offers greater advantage than any other market in the world. Largest stock and feeder market in the world. Buyers from the Armour Packing Co., Swift & Co., Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Co., Jacob Dold Packing Co., Cudahy Pkg. Co., Geo. Fowler, Son & Co., Ltd. Principal buyers for Export and Domestic Markets in constant attendance.

Official Receipts for 1899: Cattle and Hogs, 2,607,078; Sheep, 761,491. Sold in Kansas City 1899: Cattle and Hogs, 2,811,232; Sheep, 761,491.

C. F. Morse, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. E. L. Richardson, Sec'y & Treas. H. P. Child, Asst. Gen. Mgr. Eugene Ross, Traffic Mgr. W. H. Weeks, General Southwestern Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

ELMORE-COOPER LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Capital Stock \$100,000.00 FULLY PAID UP. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo. Directors: James Cooper, Wm. Elmore, H. H. Nelson