

Watch Your Interests.

The Journal during 1902 has been as a guardian in the watchtower, warning its readers of every danger to their interests and advising them of everything such interests demanded. During 1903 its mission will continue to be to protect such interests.

The Texas Stock Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

VOL. XXIII, No. 43.
Established 1860.

DALLAS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JANUARY 20, 1903

SAN ANTONIO

Journal Advertisers Greet You

The advertisers in the Journal, through its publishers, offer their greetings to our readers and invite their continued patronage during the year 1903. As they are worthy of it, we hope and believe they will receive it.

STOCKMEN IN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Cattlemen, Wool Growers and Other Stock Raisers Meet in Kansas City.

The Attendance Large, Proceedings Interesting and Important—Will Go in 1904 to Portland, Oregon.

The sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association, held in Kansas City the past week was a success in the estimation of its officers and most of its members. The attendance was fairly good, many matters of much interest to the live stock men of the United States were considered and general good feeling characterized the convention's deliberations. Tuesday morning, July 13, President Springer called the convention to order. Governor Dockery was not able, on account of sickness, to be present. Mayor Reed, on behalf of the city, formally welcomed, and the Hon. Peter Jansen of Nebraska responded on behalf of the delegates. President Springer then delivered his annual address, the salient points of which will be found elsewhere in this issue of the Journal. A brief outline of Secretary Martin's report will be given later in these columns. After its reading the convention adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

The afternoon meeting was taken up with the annual report of the executive committee, the introduction of resolutions, of which there were a large number, and the consideration of general business.

Papers were read by Dr. J. W. Withcomb, Oregon, on "The Great Northwest as a Stock Country," by W. V. Galbreath, Texas, on "Railway Live Stock Agents and Their Relation to the Shippers," and by Thomas Kelly of Illinois on "The Movement of Live Stock and Prospects for 1903."

Each paper was discussed by the delegates. Perhaps the most significant features of the first day's session were President Springer's open attack on the beef packers' trust and the very pronounced approval on the part of individual delegates.

During Wednesday but one session was held. The delegates put in the day in the main visiting the stock yards.

The St. Joseph delegation that was present to urge the convention to put in one day in its city was given a respectful hearing, but its invitation was declined, nevertheless a large number of the delegates went to St. Joseph and left the convention but slightly attended.

The third day's sessions were the most interesting and important held during the convention. Many resolutions were presented, among others the following:

By James Withycomb, Oregon, asking the secretary of agriculture to investigate regarding possible meat markets in Manchuria, Mongolia and Siberia, also to report on live stock conditions there.

By J. W. Robinson, Kansas, favoring amendment of interstate commerce law, giving congress power to adjust freight rates and enforce its rulings.

By Colonel J. B. Castleman, Kentucky, supporting the Penrose bill for improvement in horse breeding under direction of the war department.

By C. W. Baker, Illinois, affirming the so-called 40-hour bill and asking congress to fix 40 hours as cattle-unloading limit.

By the executive committee, resolution congratulating Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, and its chief, Dr. D. E. Salmon, upon the "masterly and effective handling of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease among the domestic animals of New England." Attention was called to the fact that in a few weeks Dr. Salmon

and his assistants, accomplished that for which the governments of the old world required years and millions of dollars. C. E. Abbott of New Mexico read a paper on the resources of that territory, and discussed the statehood question. Dr. W. J. Dairyville of Louisiana read on diseases of live stock and their control and cure. Dr. Victor Norgaard, formerly of the Bureau of Animal Industry, discussed this paper, and among other things, said that "There is only one way to treat large herds of infected animals, and that is by dipping them. Many large cattlemen have put in vats and are dipping their stock. This kills the germs in all skin diseases and is effective."

Hon. Jerry Simpson, late of Kansas, now of New Mexico, spoke on the bacteria-bacilli-germ theory, and among other humorous things said: "The presence of these terrible monsters shows us that we are in life, in the midst of death. Now I want to reveal to you the only place where we are safe from their ravages. President Springer told me the only place they could not exist was in hell. Now I have had fears about going there, but after this discussion I see that an all-wise providence knows better what is good for me, and I cheerfully acquiesce."

Judge William M. Springer of Washington, D. C., general counsel for the association, made his annual report.

The Grosvenor anti-shoddy bill, he said, had very remote chances of passing this year. He expressed the hope that before the time came provision would be made for taking the stock census, which would continue to be taken every five years. He also spoke in favor of the forty-hour shipping law. The shipment of live stock from state to state, he said, had been decided to be a matter of interstate commerce.

During the afternoon session the interest of the convention was centered on the discussion that was precipitated by the reading of the resolution on the grazing land propositions that have for many years been the subject of controversy between the sheepmen and cattlemen of the sections where lie the bulk of the grazing lands of the general government. The executive committee had fought out the matter in committee room and had finally agreed on resolutions known as the Allen substitute of the Robertson resolution, it being the expression of the sort of compromise agreed on in committee room by the representatives of the two branches of the live stock industry. After a lot of heated talk, the said Allen substitute was adopted by a practically unanimous vote. In full, it reads as follows:

Resolved, That the laws governing the use of the public lands of the United States have become outgrown and obsolete, owing to the rapid advance of civilization, and we believe that the time has come when congress should take action looking toward laws that will recognize the changed conditions and will encourage the settlement and improvement of the largest possible area and provide protection to the settlers using said lands for grazing purposes.

Resolved, That we approve the suggestion of President Roosevelt in his last annual message to congress, that larger areas of these semi-arid lands should be allowed for a homestead, and that a commission of experts be appointed to investigate the present existing condition and suggest to congress the remedies that will be fair and just and will build up rather than retard the growth of the west.

Resolved, That a memorial from this convention to congress be prepared, calling the attention of congress as briefly as possible to the fact that the present land laws encourage the destruction of the forage upon the public lands and retard improvement and settlement; that the memorial petition congress to adopt the suggestion of President Roosevelt to appoint a commission of experts to make a careful investigation into the actual conditions now prevailing and to suggest new laws that will benefit all sections of the country, the varied and conflicting conditions existing in the different sections of the west being the principal obstacle that has prevented the stockmen from agreeing among themselves upon a plan for a change in the laws, as the law that would benefit one would cause loss and ruin to another where different conditions prevail.

Resolved, That said memorial be prepared immediately and presented to the present session of congress with an urgent appeal that action be taken to the end that this grave question may be settled at an early date, and to the further end that congress may not act hastily and unduly in changing the present laws until properly informed through its commission of experts, as to the actual prevailing conditions in all sections.

Senator Warren of the National Wool Growers' association, addressed the convention, in which he took strong stand in favor of the passage by congress of the so-called shoddy bill, and against removing the duty on hides. One strong point made by him was that the live stock interests of the country were poorly represented on the floor of congress. He said: "Congress and the president want to do something about this. Why don't they? Because of reasons apparent here. Think, however, how you are represented in congress. Out of the 360 members in the next house, you have eight members! The strictly grazing country has eight votes! If you can agree in all your state associations on a law, you would find the president and congress hastening to give you a law. Yet here we find you unsettled as to what you want yourselves. You do not agree even in the grazing states, Montana and Texas are not favoring the same scheme, even the states are so large that they do not present equal conditions all through."

Senator Warren delivered a fine tribute to President Roosevelt and quoted a conversation with him relative to the present laws. "You all agree that the present law is a misfit," he said, "but it is for you in congress to decide upon what must be done. The secretary of the Interior recently said to me, 'Agree on some remedy and it shall be passed.' Something will be done, and done soon."

The addresses during the day included one by Hon. Wm. H. Springer on the "Proposed Merging of the Packing Plants of This Country; the Effects and Remedy."

Judge Springer's address, which was well received, led to considerable discussion. Mr. Springer detailed at length the proceedings in equity begun by Attorney General Knox in Chicago last May against the so-called "beef trust," and declared that if members had information that the defendants had violated the temporary injunction granted by the Federal court, such information should be furnished at once to the attorney general of the United States. Mr. Springer analyzed the pleadings made by the defendants in support of their demurrer to the attorney general's bill, and declared the defendants' contention that no restraint of interstate commerce had been shown, and that the arrangement complained of, which only touched the live stock at the point of purchase and meats at the point of sale, was unground. Mr. Springer continued: "The pending suit in Chicago has had the effect so far to prevent the organization by the defendants of a great merger corporation capitalized at several hundred millions of dollars for the purpose of uniting all the packing plants in this country into one organization, to be managed and controlled by one board of trustees. The raisers of live stock in this country would, if such a merger corporation were to be formed, be compelled to send all their products to one

purchaser, and that purchaser would fix the prices to be paid, the number of live stock to be purchased and the places at which they would purchase and pay for the same. Gentlemen of this convention, are you ready and willing to subject all our interests to such a condition? If not, you owe it to yourselves to aid the government of the United States in all its efforts to prevent the formation of such a merger corporation."

When Judge Springer had concluded his address, President John W. Springer took occasion to refer to the bill submitted by the association's counsel. This bill, said President Springer, would embody all the good points contained in the Sherman anti-trust law as well as the main points of all bills along this line now pending in congress. When it becomes a law it would, he asserted, regulate any trust that now exists or that may ever be formed. "This bill will not be either a Republican or Democratic measure, and will be introduced in every legislature in the land. We will see that it is not pigeon-holed, as is the fate of every other anti-trust bill introduced."

Murdo McKenzie, president of the Texas Live Stock association, asked Judge Springer if it is the purpose of the proposed bill to attack all mergers or only those affecting packingshouses, to which he replied: "Every unlawful combination in the restraint of trade within the states will feel the effects of the law."

In answer to another question, Judge Springer said that a constitutional amendment was not advisable, as it would cause delay and would confer the power upon congress to regulate trusts within each individual state. Congress already had all the power it needed.

L. G. Powers of Washington, chief statistician of the Agricultural Department, delivered an address in which he urged the taking of more frequent live stock censuses.

The old officers of the association were re-elected, namely: President, John W. Springer; first vice president, John M. Holt; second vice president, E. J. Hagenbarth; treasurer, George L. Goulding; secretary, Charles F. Martin; assistant secretary, F. P. Johnson.

At the combined meeting of the old and the new committees the report of the auditing committee, to pass upon the financial report of the secretary and treasurer, was read, and recommended for adoption. The following resolutions were introduced and received favorable recommendation to the convention:

One indorsing the omnibus statehood bill for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

One indorsing the policy of the agricultural department in its efforts to eradicate poisonous plants on the ranges.

One indorsing the Tongue pure food bill, which is now before congress, asking that body to immediately pass the census bill.

One asking the agricultural department to repeal the forest exclusion order and protesting against the government setting aside vast tracts of land for game preserves.

One transferring the administration of the affairs of the forest reserves to the department of agriculture.

Resolutions thanking the citizens of Kansas City and the committee for the handsome manner in which the National Live Stock association had been entertained in the city.

The convention, before its adjournment, endorsed these recommendations. At the evening session, Portland, Oregon, was selected as the next place of meeting and the sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association adjourned.

some of the most successful feeders of cattle in the state. Col. E. D. Farmer, four miles north of town, has on feed 700 Western steers, this being about half what he usually feeds, on account of high-priced feed. The colonel has one of the best arranged ranches in this country.

Judge Charles McFarland is feeding 900 big steers five miles south of Aledo and reports them doing nicely. Hays McFarland, the judge's brother, is feeding 700 in the same neighborhood, and W. Eddleman, a little further west, has on feed 500 big fellows, and all report their cattle putting on tallow rapidly.

Yesterday morning I heard a young man say: "I am going out this morning to help V. O. Hildreth butcher his 'porkers.' And I make it a rule to never overlook a bet like that, and—less than ten minutes I was headed for the Hildreth Shorthorn ranch, where I feasted on the good things of the land for dinner. Miss Jennie Woodard and Mrs. Hildreth can make a sick man eat. Their table was loaded with many good things for the 'inner man.' After dinner I took a stroll for two hours looking at Hildreth's splendid Shorthorn herd. King Lavender, a beautiful red bull weighing 2400 pounds, stands at the head of his herd. His calves are marked very much after him and are perfect beauties. Next comes Linwood Victor, red roan, a straight shank, bred by Senator Harris of Kansas. Victor is a half brother to Hero, who topped the sale of Shorthorns at Fort Worth last spring. One among the prettiest animals among them is Highland Rose, a rich red heifer sired by King Lavender and out of a sweetmaker cow. He has on the range thirty-six registered cows and bulls, and twenty-five fall blood or high grade yearling bulls. There have been nothing but registered bulls used on this ranch for fifteen years and the stock all show it. They are beauties to behold."

I want to say to the Journal readers that I am in the saddle for the Journal again and will tell you a little of what I see in my wanderings.

C. C. POOLE, Aledo, Tex., Jan. 14, 1903.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE FORT WORTH POULTRY AND PET STOCK SHOW. The fifth annual exhibition of the Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock association, held at Fort Worth, Jan. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, was a pronounced success. There were close to five hundred entries from all over the state and the entries were the cream de la creme of poultry and pet stock. It was certainly equal if not superior to any ever held in Fort Worth. In the quality of stock shown, while the facilities for display were the best the association has ever enjoyed.

The hottest competition was in the ever-growing popular classes of Barred Plymouth Rocks and White

Leghorns. In numbers and ratings these fowls ranked better than any ever held in Fort Worth. This is true also of the Blue Andalusians.

The following were the awards and classes:

Barred Plymouth Rocks: Zumwalt & McReynolds, Denton, first cock, third cockerel, second on pen of four hens and one cock; G. S. Heftybower, Austin, second cock; E. Boaz, Benbrook, third on cock, third on hens, first on pullet. J. W. Pitman, Benbrook, first cockerel, second pullet, first on pen of four hens and one cock; C. M. Brown, Fort Worth, second cockerel, third on pen of four hens and one cock; Truman Stroud, Denton, first and second on hens, third pullet; W. J. Warriner, Fort Worth, first, second and third cockerels; first, second and third pullet; first and second hens and finest pen.

Buff Plymouth Rocks: J. M. Henderson, Fort Worth, first cockerel, first and third pullet and first pen; Zumwalt & McReynolds, Denton, second cockerel and second pullet.

White Wyandottes: All prizes to Walter Burton, Burn, Tex. Buff Wyandottes: All prizes to J. J. Williams, Cleburne, Tex.

Buff Leghorns: McEachen Brothers of Tarrant county, first cock and second hen; J. Armstead & Co., Commerce, first pullet, second pullet and third pullet; first cockerel, first breeding pen and special for best hen; J. E. Henderson, Fort Worth, second cockerel, first hen, third hen, second breeding pen.

Games: E. M. Arnold, Little Elm, first pit and second pullet; William Capps, Marlin, first hen, first pullet; John Prazier, Fort Worth, pit, first cock and first cockerel; C. B. Aldrich, Fort Worth, pit, second hen and second cockerel, second cock, first breeding pen; J. W. Williams, Fort Worth, pit, third cock, second breeding pen; G. D. Ackley, Fort Worth, pit and third cockerel.

Golden Wyandottes: All prizes to C. G. Holman, Mount Pleasant, Tex. Single Comb White Leghorns: W. C. Burton, Fort Worth, first cock, second hen, second pullet, third pen; W. H. Carter, Bowie, Tex., second cock; W. G. Coffey, San Antonio, Tex., first and second cockerel, first hen; Roy Haywood, Fort Worth, third cockerel, first and third pullet, second pen; C. M. Brown, Fort Worth, first and third hen.

Rose Comb White Leghorns: All prizes to George S. L. Fox, Fort Worth. Blue Andalusians: S. Ferguson, Fort Worth, first cock, first cockerel, first and second hen, first pullet, first pen; G. D. Lightfoot, Fort Worth, third hen.

Black Minorcas: D. Oxsheer, Fort Worth, first cock, first hen and first and second pullet; S. A. Puckett, Fort Worth, first, second and third cockerel.

Cornish Indian Games: W. H. Carter, Bowie, Tex., second cockerel; George D. Ackley, Fort Worth, first cockerel, first and second hen, first and second pullet, first pen.

Buff Cochins: All prizes to Oscar Galloway, Fort Worth. Black Langshans: Stroud & Arnold, Denton, Tex., first cock; Bruce Moore, Fort Worth, second cock, first and second hen.

Bantams: Golden duck wing game, black tail Japanese, red Pyle game, black Cochin, black-breasted red game, golden Seabrights and silver duck wing, all to S. B. Ferrell, Granbury, Tex.; White Cochin bantams, George S. L. Fox, Fort Worth, first cock, second and third hen, first and third pullet, first pen; S. B. Ferrell, second cock, first hen, second pullet, second pen; Buff Cochin bantams, all prizes to Zumwalt & McReynolds.

Bronze Turkeys: All prizes to H. M. Neal, Breville, Tex. Rouen Ducks: F. W. Hunt, Fort Worth, first and second pairs; A. B. Gravey, Fort Worth, third pair. Pigeons: All different varieties to P. W. Hunt, Fort Worth, except second pair Blue African owls, to Walter Jannone, Fort Worth.

Sweetstakers: Largest and best display, highest scoring pen and highest scoring pen of bantams in show, S. B. Ferrell, Granbury, Tex.; highest scoring pen in Mediterranean class, W. J. Warriner, Fort Worth.

GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS. Made from an active principle obtained from black root. They act on the liver equal to calomel and leave no bad after effects. No griping, no sick stomach. Will cure chronic constipation. Price, 25 cents.

THE WINFIELD SCOTT LOSSES. The report was circulated about town to-day that cattle were dying by the dozen at the feed pens near the Brownwood oil mill. This report is incorrect. It is true that about 100 head of cattle have died but the cause was sulphur and turpentine, which was fed them just before the rain. Mr. Bennett is authority for this statement, and he states further that they are feeding about 6000 head at Dublin and Hico from the same bunch and that they are all doing well. There are about 2000 stationed at this place.—Brownwood Bulletin.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

In a wolf hunt near Haskell two of the wolves were driven into town and one killed, the other escaping.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING. When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This remedy cures a cold in one day.

JANUARY

COMBINATION SALE

OF HEREFORDS

150 REGISTERED HEREFORDS 150

Will Be Sold at Kansas City, Mo., January 26 and 27, 1903.

There will be a large offering of good, strong thrifty Bulls ready for immediate service, which will afford the ranchman and small farmer, as well as the older breeders, a rare opportunity to purchase a single animal or car load.

There will also be some of the finest young females that ever entered the sale ring.

Contributors—Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kans.; E. H. Brewster, Wibaux, Mont.; W. C. Shumate, Eskridge, Kans.; E. A. Engle & Son, Rosemont, Kans.; J. W. Lenox, Independence, Mo.; G. W. Ross, Waverly, Kans.; S. Drybread, Costello, Kans.; Chas. Specht, Rosemont, Kans.; T. J. Rowe & Son, Rowena, Mo.; Peter Hecht, Tipton, Mo.; R. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kans.; J. K. Rosier, Baret, Mo.; D. L. Taylor, Sawyer, Kans.; Makin Bros., Lees Summit, Mo.; Lowell, Barroll & De Witt Live Stock Co., Denver, Colo.; A. E. Metsker, Lone Star, Kans.; Noble Bros., Otterville, Ill.; J. R. Noble, Otterville, Ill.; H. A. Schwanndt, LaClede, Kans.; J. W. Wampler & Son, Brazilton, Kans.; Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.

You may expect to find good cattle and you can get them at your own price.

FOR CATALOGUES ADDRESS

C. R. THOMAS, Sec'y,

Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILL.

Great Combination Breeders' Sale

of Registered Short Horn and Hereford Cattle

To be Held During the Cattlemen's Convention at Oklahoma City Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 10th, 11th and 12th, Commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. Each Day.

On Tuesday and Wednesday 80 head of Herefords, consisting of 40 bulls of serviceable age and 40 cows and heifers, will be sold at auction. They are consigned by the following breeders: Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Missouri; Scott & March, Belton, Missouri; W. N. Shellenbarger, Oklahoma City, O. T.; Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kansas and C. A. Stannard, Emporia Kansas. These are strictly a high class lot of cattle and We ask you to come and see them.

For Catalogue of Shorthorns Address **J. F. STODDER, Burden, Kansas.**

For Catalogue of Herefords Address **C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kansas.**

Auctioneers: Col. R. E. Edmonson; Col. J. W. Sparks; Col. Lafe Burger.

Reduced Rates on all Railroads to CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION

On Thursday, February 12th 50 head of Shorthorns will be sold; 30 head from the famous Clover Blossom Herd, owned by Geo. Bothwell of Nettleton, Missouri, and 30 head from the well known Silver Creek Herd, owned by J. F. Stodder of Burden, Kansas. The lot consists of 20 choicely bred bulls, from 12 to 20 months old, some of them show bulls, and 40 cows and heifers, bred to or with calves at side, by such bulls as Imported Wanderer's Last and Imported Aylesburg Duke.

READ THIS:

To every person presenting this Coupon today, they will receive a large 25-cent box of Bird's German Tap Salve for only 10 cents. Every box guaranteed to cure Chapped Hands, Burns, Pimples, Eczema, all Skin Eruptions and Piles, it also relieves a painful corn or bunion. If any droplet refuses you a box at this special price, send us this Coupon and 10 cents, and we will send it to you by return mail.

Bird Medicine Co., Albany, N. Y.

Tree That Grow

The best and hardiest. Ideal for shade, windbreak, and fruit. See our prices. Also, English fruit trees, German Nurseries, etc.

German Nurseries

Carl Schneider, Proprietor, 27 1/2, Bellevue, Pa.

HONEST TREES

Honest in Quality and Price. We say nothing but the truth. Our trees are guaranteed to grow and bear fruit. See our prices. Also, English fruit trees, German Nurseries, etc.

World's Prize Corn

"PRIDE OF SALINE"

Send 5¢ and receive two bushel Pound Kern Postpaid. E. HOWARD, Marshall, Mo.

CORN

Delivered Prices. All Texas Plains. I. A. BARNETT GRAIN CO. McKinney, Texas.

SEED CORN

Per Iowa grown Seed Corn is thoroughly well bred, hand selected, tested and of best quality. Our improved varieties yield 20 to 50 bu. per acre more than other sorts, under ordinary conditions. See our prices. Also, English fruit trees, German Nurseries, etc.

SEED OATS

See some of the best seed oats in the world. Large descriptive catalog of Seed Corn, Oats, and other crops. See our prices. Also, English fruit trees, German Nurseries, etc.

IOWA SEED CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

Scott & March

BELTON, MO.

Breeders of

Hereford Cattle.

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

"Sunny Slope Herefords."

150 bulls from 6 to 80 months old. 100 yearling heifers. 60 cows from 2 to 8 years old. I will make very low prices on any of the above cattle if taken at once.

C. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KA. SAS.

REGISTERED

HEREFORDS

700 head in herd. Young stock for sale. GUGGELL & SIMPSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

DROPSY CURED

GIVEN BY THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING REMEDY. (Removes all swelling in 15 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days; first treatment gives free.)

Write Dr. M. H. GREEN'S SON, SPECIALIST, BOX 18, ATLANTA, GA.

Dr. Woolley's

OPIMUM

Whiskey Cure

SENT FREE to all cases of morphine, opium, laudanum, etc. A large book of particulars on how to cure. Address, Dr. M. WOOLLEY CO., 104 N. Taylor Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

The "Washer Junior"

Pumper

It is the best thing you can buy for your garden. It washes, pumps, and waters. See our prices. Also, English fruit trees, German Nurseries, etc.

"\$10. A Sweep Grinder for \$10"

We manufacture Windmills, Steel Towers and Grinders. All Sizes and Styles.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Topeka, Kan.

GOOD SADDLES

AT REASONABLE PRICES

The Famous Pueblo Saddles

R. T. FRAZER

PUEBLO, COLO.

Send for New Catalogue No. 4.

FARM.

PLAN FOR 1903.

January is a good month to plan the season's operations. Each crop should now be planned, and each field decided upon, where the various crops will be planted. As far as possible, make your ground return you two crops in a season, and it will be a splendid idea if one is a fertilizer crop.

As a guide, or to start you to thinking, we reprint the following by S. W. Allerton, from the Saturday Evening Post for the grain states:

"Here is my allotment for a farm of 160 acres: Ten acres for buildings, garden patch and a field of 'mangel-wurzel' beets; sixty acres for pasture; sixty acres for corn; thirty acres for oats. In the second year these crops should be shifted, pasture and grass lands being turned over for cereals. The beets should be fed to sheep and hogs, and as much will be realized from the sale of wool, lambs and hogs, under this system, as would otherwise be secured from the entire product of the farm.

"The showing made by an intelligent following of this plan should be fully as good as this:

From sale of wool\$150
From sale of lambs500
From sale of hogs500
From sale of corn900
From sale of oats200
Total\$2,200

"This allows for feeding 1500 bushels of corn out of a crop of 4500 bushels; the corn being figured at thirty cents a bushel, and the yield at 75 bushels an acre. The number of lambs in this estimate is one hundred, and hogs fifty. Placing the farmer's outlay for expenses at \$700, this leaves him \$1500 clear. I believe this to be a very conservative estimate of what any good farm may be made to pay, for I have generally exceeded this figure in the net results of my farming."

FARMING FROM AN UP-TO-DATE STANDPOINT.

The following farm notes, written by an Up-to-Date Farmer for the Up-to-Date Farmer and Gardener, will interest up-to-date Journal readers.

"You may get it down for a fact that the poor farmer will always have a poor garden. That may hit some of us pretty hard, dear fellow farmers, for more of us than a few do not have the most desirable gardens imaginable. We ought to be ashamed of it, too. For we know when we think of it seriously that a good garden will furnish a good share of the family living.

"I have in mind now an up-to-date man, and by the way he happens to be a minister, but that doesn't hurt him any in my estimation, who last season raised enough stuff in a small garden to support his family well. It would make some of us sick with shame and envy if we could have gone into that garden when at its best and seen the piles of fine vegetables he produced on that little piece of ground.

"Every strictly up-to-date farm will have a garden. The man who owns that farm will begin early to make his plans for such a garden. A prime essential is a good piece of ground to start with. On my own farm we went right into the meadow and paced off a spot that had been called the farm. Waste of ground? Not by a good deal! Right there is where many make mistakes. The garden is worthy of the best we have to give, both of soil and culture. It is a foolish notion that time spent in the farmer's garden might better be put on larger matters. Some of us have such foolish streaks, however.

"Then after having chosen the ground it is worth while to give it a thorough coating of good rotting fertilizer. Here, again, is where more than one farmer falls. He thinks he cannot afford to throw away good manure on the garden, or else he draws to it a lot of green manure, full of foul weed seeds that will surely spring up and pester the life out of him all the summer long. A good many farmers have been discouraged and have had such a fight with weeds, when the fault was largely their own because they did not use thoroughly rotted manure. It certainly does pay the best kind of returns to be careful about this. Weeds are discouraging and no mistake.

"Then plow the garden thoroughly and harrow it till mellow as an ash-heap. Pick off and draw away any stones which may come to the surface in the process of cultivation. Set the mind firmly on the plan of sowing everything in long rows. The days of short to do so much weeding by hand, down on the knees, let the horse do that work. He can do it quicker and easier than we can.

"It is a fine thing to know who is a thoroughly reliable seedman. Nobody likes to spend the time and money to get seed which will not grow. Of course there may be misfortunes of storm and weather that will cause the best seeds to fall sometimes. These things are largely beyond our control. But other things being equal, good seeds will grow. We expect them to grow, and if they do not grow, we have a right to a new seedman. We have a right to do this, and no one should complain if we exercise that right. We have learned that some seedsmen can always be trusted, and we feel sure that everything which comes from them must grow and be true to nature and name.

"But it is not all in getting the seeds into the ground. There must be careful attention all through the season. Here we are apt to fall. Other work presses. We do not see how we can spend the time to run the cultivator through the garden. So neglect creeps in and does its work while we are asleep or busy somewhere else, until the garden is a sight to behold. Then it is almost impossible to clean that garden up so that it can do good work. The weeds that get a start can rarely be overtaken, hurry as fast as we may.

The Journal Institute

EXPERIENCE WITH RAPE.

An Iowa correspondent of the Home- stead has this to say in regard to rape:

"My experience with rape, the past season has been very satisfactory. I had an old orchard of about one acre, very tough blue grass sod, which I plowed early about four inches deep. MAY I ET DISC'D IT UP fine, sowed about seven pounds of Dwarf Essex rape seed and one bushel of rye seed and harrowed over three times. The rape and rye both came up in a few days. It was too thick, but the ground being very rich, the crop made a remarkable growth. July 2 the rape was about three feet high, great fine leaves and so thick the rye hardly made a show. I turned sixty shorts and eighteen old hogs in and they put in the balance of the summer there. I think there were fully seven tons on the patch to start with, and it kept growing. The hogs soon developed a taste for it and began to do better at once. At this date there are large plants three feet high nearly covered with snow, but nice and green. Just prior to corn plowing I sowed my feed yard to rape and barley. They came up well, but the pigs ate the crop off early and it never came up again.

July 5 I sowed five acres of rape in a corn field before plowing the last time. I sowed about three and a half pounds per acre. I intended to husk the corn early and use it for pasture by Oct. 1, but owing to the lateness of the season it was November before I got stock in. The rape had made a very luxuriant growth and was plenty thick. I should say there were three, or four tons per acre. I turned a carload of fat cattle in. I had left several loads of soft corn. They ate the corn first and then commenced on the rape and ate leaves and stems to the ground. They did extra well, but consumed only about two-thirds of their regular ration of corn.

"I realize this was an unusual season. Features made mammoth growths and feed was plenty, yet these patches of rape came in handy, and besides I consider I am ahead financially on the experiment. The relative value of rape will be much higher a dry year when grass fails to make so big a growth. Next year I expect to sow twenty-five acres in corn field and a patch for early feed, and will try a few acres in the small grain. It is a wonderful feed for hogs and cattle."

BIG CROPS EASY TO GET.

Journal farmers, like all others, are after results. When they plant they hope for good crops, and it is only natural that they wish for the very biggest crops possible for their labor. A writer in the Journal of Agriculture on this subject says:

"It matters not what kind of crop he raises, he is after the very biggest returns he can induce his land to make. Of course this is true; there is no argument possible about it. That is what farmers are in the business for. Taking that will come into the mind of an intelligent observer is, why then do so many get such small yields? There are many people who get enormous returns; why do not all do so? If any one man can get fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, why cannot every other one do it? If any farmer can get five, six or seven tons of hay to the acre, by using means that every other one can use and makes no secret of what he does, why cannot every one who knows what the method is, use the same means and secure the same results? We know of men who make an average of thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. They have no secret as to what they do or how they do it; and yet their next neighbors, with same soil, same weather and same incentive to make big crops get only half as much. The only way we can explain this is, that there is an insuperable objection in the minds of American farmers to doing what is called 'intensive' farming, and they would rather make an actual failure in their crops than do it. The idea of planting a big acreage and of having big fields, is so fascinating to them that they would rather make a failure than cultivate small areas.

"We want to call attention to two illustrious examples of intensive farming, to show how easy it is, and yet we haven't ever heard that any of the neighbors of these two men, thought it worth while to copy after them, though both of them have been getting the big results and making large profits for years, and it is perfectly easy for any one else to do likewise. These men are growing the best crop, grass, and are both in New England. One of them, Col. Geo. M. Clark of Higganum, Connecticut, has fifteen acres in grass and has cut it every year for fifteen years; or three crops each season, and get the other, Mayor Willard F. Pond of Worcester, Mass., has thirty-five acres that he has farmed for fifty years within the limits of the city corporation. Both of these men get six or seven tons of hay per acre off their land, and do it every year. They cut two six or seven tons of hay per acre. They use the same means for getting these crops. There is nothing secret or hard to do. The secret is thorough preparation before sowing the seed, putting on plenty of seed and heavy manuring. Col. Clark puts on enough fertilizer each year to add three dollars a ton to the cost of his hay. But if it keeps up the average size of the crop and maintains the fertility, it is a good investment. This year Mayor Pond's first cutting on his thirty-five acres was 150 tons, or four to two-sevenths tons per acre.

"Cannot this sort of thing be done in Missouri, Illinois or Iowa, and would it not pay? No doubt it would take far less fertilizing on our fresher and richer land, but even if it added three dollars a ton to the cost of the hay, it would pay in any locality where there is a market for hay. But there is no need to confine the efforts to hay. It pays to double the crops of anything we raise, and if we can increase the crops of wheat from 25 to 50 bushels per acre, the last half will be largely net profit. Farming that makes such crops as these is good farming; it is more profitable and more satisfactory in every way, why should not every reader adopt it as his method as well as Col. Clark and Mayor Pond in New England?"

GOOD VS. POOR BEEF.

A Journal correspondent calls attention to the fact that the beef furnished the butchers in the cities and larger towns, as a rule, is better than that sold by the butchers in the smaller towns, and asks for a statement of the reasons. This is not very easy to do in a few words, if at all, since a great many factors go into the make-up of the fact mentioned. It might be mentioned that the city butchers, largely, if not entirely, get their meats from the packeries that are in better shape to handle them properly and in fact do handle them better. It might also be mentioned that the meats handled by the packeries, as a general rule, are selected with reference to the idea that they cannot afford to handle any but the best, while the smaller towns butchers have to take what the local supply, which is frequently poor both in quantity and quality. After all, however, it is the best fed beef animal that furnishes the best beef, whether handled by the packeries or local butchers, and it is worth while for Journal readers to understand what good feeding means. On this point a writer in The Homestead has this to say:

"A hustling advertising firm took for its motto, 'Keeping everlastingly at its best success.' While this may be true in some cases, it would seem not to apply to feeding animals. For years the Stockman and Farmer has been dunning into the ears of its readers the necessity of economy in beef production. When we say economy we do not mean short rations, but just the reverse. Economy in beef production means good animals, full feed, good shelter.

"The steer born in spring ought to be sold July 1st after he is two years old. He ought to weigh at that age not less than 1600 pounds. He ought to be well bred and possess a well rounded form. That looks easy, especially when we read of such weights being attained by yearlings. But a glance at the market quotations would indicate that good cattle are very difficult to produce. When we see some steers sell at four cents, and some at six, in the same yards the same day, and when we find that the best ones are scarce and the poorer ones numerous it would look as though the art of feeding is a well guarded secret possessed by but few. On the contrary the Stockman and Farmer has used barrels of ink in its efforts to get the feeders of the country to grow the six-cent kind, and told them a hundred times just how to do it. Given some fairly good cows (and most farmers have that kind), then the bull—here is where most people fall down. The hay and corn and grass are just as good as the six-cent cattle eat, but the bull is too often the four-cent kind and his calves of course are four-cent calves. The man at the elevator buys your corn at 25 to 30 cents. He puts it into his elevator and expects to take out 50-cent corn or more. The farmer puts a bushel of 50-cent corn into his four-cent steer and expects little in return, nor is he disappointed. He expects little in return, because his methods are the methods of four-cent men. He doesn't believe in shelter and for this reason he never makes any gains in winter, in fact his animals come out in the spring weighing less by one hundred pounds than they did the fall before. Not only this, but the feed he made good, but the loss of condition also. Now, if he had bought and used a good bull at the

1903. Farm Right and Prosper.

The farmer's genius is shown and his prosperity measured by what he works with.

LABOR-SAVING TOOLS

The Line Includes: Up-to-Date Disc Plows, Sulky & Gang Plows, Stalk Cutters, Subsoilers, Planters, Cultivators, Etc.

have the modern ideas, make your hands yield the most with least labor, give you such advantages as money makers in other callings enjoy. Write our nearest house about any Labor-Saving Implements you require.

B. F. Avery & Sons,
Manufacturers,
Louisville, Ky.,
Memphis, Tenn.,
New Orleans, La.,
Dallas, Tex.

NEW PROCESS MANUFACTURING CO.

300 B. STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Are headquarters for Steel Tanks of any size, galvanized or black. Acetylene Gas Machines for any purpose. Clipper Fire Extinguishers. Metallic, Graphitic and Mineral Paint. Steel Roofing and Siding all styles.

BLACK-LEG-INE

Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine ready for use. EACH DOSE SEPARATE.

Single Blacklegine (for common stock): 10 dose box, \$1.20; 20 dose box, \$2.50; 50 dose box, \$6.00. Double Blacklegine (1 choice stock) \$2.00 for 10 doses, first lymph and second lymph inclusive. Blacklegine Outfit for applying Blacklegine, 50 cents.

Pasteur Vaccine Co.,
CHICAGO - NEW YORK - FT. WORTH - SAN FRANCISCO

BLACKLEGOIDS

BEST PREVENTIVE OF BLACKLEG.

Blacklegoids afford the latest and best method of vaccination against blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. They are always ready for use; no filtering, measuring or mixing is necessary. Accuracy of dosage is always assured, because each Blacklegoid (or pill) is exactly sufficient for one inoculation. Administration with our Blacklegoid Injector is easy. The operation need not consume one minute. Blacklegoids are sold by druggists; ask for them.

Our newly printed eight-page folder on the "Causes and Nature of Blackleg" is of interest to all. Write for it to-day.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICH.
Branches: New York, Kansas City, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, Washburn, Ont., Montreal, Que., London, Eng.

The Best has no Competitor

No man would buy a Windmill which he knew was inferior for the only reason that it cost a few dollars less, and yet common sense tells him that if an article was not inferior, it would command as high a price as any other similar article.

The DANDY WINDMILL

Is more expensive to manufacture than other windmills, and it windmill users were not willing to pay more for it, their manufacturers would cease. The records show, however, that more people are buying the Dandy than any other make of windmill, notwithstanding its higher cost. The buyers of them do not invest these extra dollars in hot air.

A Postal Card Will Bring You Facts and Figures.

Texas Challenge Windmill Co.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

"NOTICE TO MEN"

MEN MEN

If you are suffering from Varicose, Stricture, or are undeveloped, or have any form of Manly Weakness, etc. etc., write to us and state your trouble. We are a reliable and reputable institution. We do not claim to cure you in a day or even two, but do know that we can positively cure any of the above afflictions in from 10 to 30 days. Ours is the only reliable and positive method that will cure in existence today. So positive are we that we can cure any of the above weaknesses that we will not accept one cent unless we do cure you permanently. We do not use Drugs or Electricity, neither do we operate upon you, but treat by the Vacuum Method with the Strenva Developer Appliance. Write us today and be sure to state your case. We will then send you our booklet free, securely sealed in perfectly plain envelope. Address

The Strenva Company,
1408 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

BUCHANAN'S

Cresylic Ointment,

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scabs, Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It beats all other remedies. It was

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 5 and 8 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. B. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

BIG VICTORY FOR THE U. S. SEPARATOR

At the Meeting of the Maine State Dairymen's Ass'n., at Waterville, Dec. 3-5, 1902, the U. S. Separator again proved its ability to produce the cream from which the finest butter is made. At this meeting the butter made from cream separated by

THE U. S. SCORED (THE HIGHEST THE SECOND HIGHEST THE THIRD HIGHEST)

entitling it to the GRAND SWEEPSTAKES, CREAMERY SWEEPSTAKES, DAIRY SWEEPSTAKES, and winning 10 First, 9 Second, and 6 Third Prizes.

A record not approached by any of our "Would-be Competitors"

MORAL: Buy the U. S. if you want the best. It not only produces the finest cream, but at the same time does its work the most thorough, for the

U. S. SEPARATOR HOLDS THE WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming.

For Western trade we transfer our Separators from Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha. Address all orders to Bellows Falls, Vt.

Ask for catalogue which tells of many other victories for the U. S.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

HEREFORDS.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1883. By 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 at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bulls for sale. I have 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can be safely to any part of the state.

LEE BROS. PROPRIETORS, San Angelo, Tex. Breeders of registered and high grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

W. J. STATION, BEEVILLE, TEXAS. I have for sale at all times registered, pure bred and high grade Herefords, Durhams, Devons and Red Polled of both sexes. All raised below the quarantine line. Call or write for prices.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS, Lord Wilton, Gray and Chaffin and Ansley strains. Both sexes for sale. M. E. Turkeys and Plymouth chickens. W. S. IKARD, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE—Bar-load of high grade Hereford and Durham bulls, coming two-year-olds, and a few registered Hereford bulls, yearlings. Write for prices. M. W. HOVENKAMP, Keller, Tex.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM, Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high class bulls in service. Lord Wilton, Gray and Ansley strains. Both sexes for sale. Stock, both sexes, kept on Saginaw ranch, near Fort Worth. Come and see, or write your wants. B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Tex. Phone 369.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, Childress, Tex. Breeder of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. A choice lot of young bulls, breeding considered. All Panhandle raised. Only those coming and see, or breeding and individually kept in service. Inspection solicited.

V. WEISS, Breeder of pure bred Hereford cattle (Ranch in Gold county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS, One, two and three-year-olds, imported, natives, good. GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Tex.

SHORTHORNS.

LOUIA B. BROWN, Smithfield, Tex. Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale.

JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write your wants.

H. O. SAMUELL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Breeder of Shorthorns. Have half a dozen young registered bulls for sale.

WM. & W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Texas. Exclusive breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle.

DURHAM PARK HERD, Scotch Shorthorns—Imp. Count Myrtle 18761, bred by George Campbell, Aberdeen, Scotland. Heads by G. DAVID HARELL, Liberty Hill, Tex.

FAIRVIEW HERD SHORTHORNS—Sixty cows in herd, Missouri and Iowa bred. Victoria Prince No. 15574, a pure Scotch bull heads herd. All stock registered. Young bulls for sale. F. L. MOFF, FETT, Chillicothe, Tex.

J. P. DAGGETT, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. STERLING P. CLARK, Vice-President. J. F. BUTZ and E. M. DAGGETT, Salesmen.

North Texas Live Stock Commission Company, INCORPORATED.

FOR THE SALE OF **CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.**

Write, wire or phone us. We are at your service.

CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO US

PHONE 604.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Alamo City Commercial College

The foremost school. Shoulder high above others. The largest, best equipped and most progressive. Wide-awake faculty of expert and experienced teachers. High standing and pre-eminence over other colleges is recognized by its large attendance and the great demand for its graduates. For catalogue and full information call or address.

SHAFFER & DOWNEY, Box 1129, San Antonio, Tex.

I AM THE MAN TO GIVE YOU THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION MONEY WILL PURCHASE

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS. BEST FOR BUSINESS COLLEGE, WACO, TEXAS. Toby's Institute of Accounts, New York City.

Alamo City Business College

SEATING CAPACITY 400. Established 1885. Sixteen Years of Continued Success. Excels all Other Southern Colleges in its Absolute Thoroughness. In its Practical, Up-to-Date Courses in its Matchless Penmen and its Unrivaled Faculty and its Magnificent, Banking and Office Training Department. For Art Catalogue address C. H. CLARK, President, Alamo Insurance Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Men Wanted

We teach the barber trade in 8 weeks and guarantee positions. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, Dallas or Denver.

MARKETING HONEY.

Honey must be packed in shape to please the eye. Established quality has much to do with the price, but the way it looks has much more. In order to get good returns from your product you must watch the markets and know if the honey crop is large or small. Your crop may be large and you have not the time to sell it to private buyers, writes G. H. Townsend in "New England Homestead," and you will have to depend on the commission merchant.

The best method of selling direct to consumers, or if that is impossible, to the grocery stores. If your goods are of the better quality, mark with your name and address. Name your apiary or home and you will find paying results. Home market first, foreign market next, should be your axiom at all times.

Just as soon as your honey has been secured and the sections cleaned, they should be put in the selling case, which may be either 12, 24 or 48 pounds. Put in a dark room free from mice, bees and insects. The cases should be of best appearance and clean, with glass

on one side. When it is desirable to keep honey a length of time, it should be kept free from dampness and changes of temperature. If water condenses on the surface of combs the honey soon sours. For this reason honey should never be stored in cellars that are damp. It is better to keep it upstairs in a dry room.

INTELLIGENT BRITISH HENS.

A fox had played havoc in the hen roost, and the claim sent in to the hunter was exorbitant. The owner of the defunct fowls justified the prices on the ground that the hens were trained.

"Trained hens!" was the natural exclamation.

"Yes, trained hens! You see every morning all of them would line up outside the kitchen door, and then they would pass in one by one, at intervals of a few minutes, and go into the pantry, where they would lay their eggs. They were very intelligent hens, and I shall never be able to replace them."—London Express.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

CATTLE SALES

From all sections of the state come the same general reports, namely: "Very few sales, little or no cattle trading and shipments to market will be light until spring." Only a few cattle have recently changed hands in the range country. In Crockett county Dr. Medkiff sold 230 head of stock cattle at \$13 to Clayton & Prescott. Joe Pierce bought 200 head at \$9, and S. E. Couch sold to Ward & Shattuck a small lot of cows at \$15 and some yearlings at \$13. In Midland county C. C. Johnson sold a carload of fat cows to Tom Volva at \$20. In Tom Green county Felix Mann sold 80 stock cattle to Browne & Fare at \$8 and offered Sol Mayer \$28 around for 2500 steers, the tops of the Chisholm herd of 6000, but this offer was refused, Mayer holding at \$30.

A few other sales have been reported, but as no prices were quoted they will not interest those who care either to sell or buy.

SALES IN QUARANTINE DIVISION AT KANSAS CITY.

Sales Monday, Jan. 12—A. S. Gage, Marathon, Tex., 88 cows, 688 pounds, at \$2.85; A. S. Gage, Marathon, Tex., 922 cows, 725 pounds, at \$2.85; Baston & Morris, Marathon, Tex., 88 cows, 735 pounds, at \$2.85; Baston & Morris, Marathon, Tex., 90 cows, 721 pounds, at \$2.85; Erwin & See, Lindsay, I. T., 24 steers, 873 pounds, at \$4.65; Robert Stevens, Pauls Valley, I. T., 14 steers, 868 pounds, at \$3.50; Campbell & Stewart, 2 cows, 798 pounds, at \$2.65; Campbell & Stewart, Pauls Valley, I. T., 20 steers, \$33 pounds, at \$3.50; Campbell & Stewart, Pauls Valley, I. T., 95 steers, 1050 pounds, at \$3.90; John McCaughey, Lindsay, I. T., 28 steers, 908 pounds, at \$3.55; J. L. McCaughey, Lindsay, I. T., 29 steers, 887 pounds, at \$3.55; Graham & Garvin, Lindsay, I. T., 37 steers, 820 pounds, at \$3.65; Graham & Garvin, Lindsay, I. T., 29 steers, 895 pounds, at \$3.90; Graham & Garvin, Lindsay, I. T., 29 steers, 1114 pounds, at \$4.10; C. R. Anderson, Belcher, Tex., 38 steers, 900 pounds, at \$3.55; Lee Crenshaw, Belcher, Tex., 19 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$3.75; Trout & Stanfield, Roff, I. T., 69 steers, 980 pounds, at \$3.75; Trout & Stanfield, 70 steers, 1034 pounds, at \$3.75; J. A. Stanfield, Sherman, Tex., 75 steers, 945 pounds, at \$3.75; M. Hallif, Elgin, Kan., 84 steers, 1264 pounds, at \$4.00; Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T., 38 steers, 863 pounds, at \$3.35; Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T., 7 bulls, 1078 pounds, at \$2.80; Bates Bros., Gainesville, Tex., 244 steers, 887 pounds, at \$3.50; H. S. Rea, Norman, O. T., 25 cows, 91 pounds, at \$3.20; E. B. Johnson, Norman, O. T., 24 steers, 966 pounds, at \$3.65; J. Crawford & Son, Purcell, I. T., 16 bulls, 1288 pounds, at \$3.20; J. Crawford & Son, Purcell, I. T., 76 steers, 1046 pounds, at \$3.80; W. B. Kirby, Purcell, I. T., 12 steers, 1365 pounds, at \$3.25; W. B. Kirby, Purcell, I. T., 8 steers, 1065 pounds, at \$3.90; J. E. Chiles, Coleste, Tex., 68 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.65; J. E. Chiles, Coleste, Tex., 90 steers, 928 pounds, at \$3.65; Seay Bros., Belcher, Tex., 50 steers, 868 pounds, at \$3.90; Seay Bros., Belcher, Tex., 50 steers, 968 pounds, at \$3.90.

SOME SALES OF QUARANTINE CATTLE AT ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS DURING WEEK OF JAN. 11, 1903.

Monday, Jan. 12—T. McElish, Viola, I. T., 21 cows and heifers, 543 pounds, at \$2.85; Swan & Layner, Kyle, Tex., 85 steers, 852 pounds, at \$2.65; G. C. Burkette, Odessa, Tex., 60 cows, 682 pounds, at \$2.65; 28 steers, 815 pounds, at \$3.35; R. J. W. Patton, Eskota, Tex., 78 bulls, 1166 pounds, at \$2.85; Cain, Hyzen, Ark., cows, \$2.50 and \$3.50; 21 steers, 791 pounds, at \$3.55; 13 steers, 648 pounds, at \$3.16; W. Hunter, Waco, Tex., 20 bulls, 1022 pounds, at \$3.95; Dale & McQuik, Bonham, Tex., 27 steers, 1130 pounds, at \$4.25; 23 cows, 887 pounds, at \$3.25; T. W. Madden & Co., Tyler, Tex., 24 steers, 1094 pounds, at \$4.05; 56 steers, 670 pounds, at \$3.70; 24 bulls, 1106 pounds, at \$3.15; 51 steers, 927 pounds, at \$3.85; T. C. Caperton, Austin, Tex., 39 steers, 1145 pounds, at \$4.30; 21 steers, 838 pounds, at \$3.65; 115 steers, 958 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 bull, 2140 pounds, at \$3.75; bulls, 560 pounds, at \$3.10; Honey & Landers, Cleburne, Tex., 92 steers, 1098 pounds, at \$4.30; 23 steers, 998 pounds, at \$4.10; 14 bulls, 1216 pounds, at \$3.40; 5 bulls, 1072 pounds, at \$4; R. L. Simmons, Eagle Lake, Tex., 27 steers, 771 pounds, at \$3.40; 3 bulls, 1046 pounds, at \$3.90; 6 bulls, 1106 pounds, at \$2.90; 13 bulls, 1067 pounds, at \$2.75; G. W. Freland, Gadsley, Tex., 50 cows, 951 pounds, at \$3.50; 5 bulls, 744 pounds, at \$3.25; Griffith & Walker, Gadsley, Tex., 28 steers, 1069 pounds, at \$4.90; 17 cows, 914 pounds, at \$3.15; B. Dale, Bonham, Tex., 124 steers, 982 pounds, at \$3.50; 34 bulls, 1205 pounds, at \$3.25; 20 bulls, 1351 pounds, at \$3.25; calves, at \$12.00.

Tuesday, Jan. 13—W. S. & J. M. Thompson, Cleburne, Tex., 74 steers, 1100 pounds, at \$4.00; J. D. Strubling, Oklahoma, O. T., 58 bulls, 1194 pounds, at \$2.20; Naylor & Jones, Fort Smith, Ark., 21 steers, 899 pounds, at \$2.85; 2 steers, 875 pounds, at \$3.15; Naylor & Jones, Fort Smith, Ark., 28 bulls, 1085 pounds, at \$2.90; 5 steers, 928 pounds, at \$3.35; 5 steers, 954 pounds, at \$3.15; 14 bulls, 872 pounds, at \$2.85; H. B. Boddy, Fort Smith, Ark., 108 steers 1087 pounds, at \$4.00; E. H. Down, Fort Smith, Ark., 12 steers, 975 pounds, at \$3.80; J. Holland, Texas, 12 bulls, 878 pounds, at \$2.50; 163 cows, 679 pounds, at \$2.75; J. B. Gillett, Texas, 15 cows, 694 pounds, at \$2.75; G. H. Bendie, Texas, 32 cows, 692 pounds, at \$2.75; Holt & Moore, Morgan, Tex., 75 steers, 840 pounds, at \$3.75; W. J. Lawrence Dawson, Tex., 44 steers, 1062 pounds, at \$4.15; J. L. Deo Dawson, Tex., 26 steers, 916 pounds, at \$3.50; 7 steers, 948 pounds, at \$3.75; Bows, at \$2.50 and \$3.25; bulls, at \$3.25; Berry & Rogers, Dawson, Tex., 14 mixed, 742 pounds, at \$3.25; cows, 1930 pounds, at \$2.90; mixed, 822 pounds, at \$2.90; stags, 1299 pounds, at \$3.40; G. W. Sanders, Texas, 59 calves, at \$10.50; S. Kennedy, Fort Worth, Tex., 30 cows, 668 pounds, at \$2.40; W. B. Hancock, Alpine, Tex., 30 cows, 683 pounds, at \$2.75; 29 cows, 666 pounds, at \$2.40; A. E. Falke, Fort Worth, Tex., 48 steers, 84 pounds, at \$3.40; Herndon & Foster, Shreveport, La., 307 steers, 992 pounds, at \$3.90; 26 steers, 835 pounds, at \$3.50.

RANCH PURCHASES AT MASON.

Ed and Howard Smith have purchased the Lember & Allen pasture, west of Mason, for \$29,000. Anna Martin & Sons have purchased Ed Smith's ranch south of Mason for \$29,000.

W. N. Waddell and T. J. Martin of Odessa, Ector county, purchased Jan. 12, 23,000 acres of ranch land in Ector county, which includes a large portion of the townsite of Odessa. The consideration was \$46,000. The land was bought from T. F. Spangler of Zaner-ville, Ohio.

Concho Herald: Sam Holland, formerly of this county, but now ranching in the free state of Schleicher, has sold his sheep, 800 head, to C. G. Ogden for \$1.50 per head, and will probably go into the cow business.

The SATURDAY EVENING POST



Old Gorgon Graham

Readers of The Saturday Evening Post need no introduction to Old Man Graham. They know him as Pierrepont's father and the central figure in letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son. In a new series, by the same author, Old Man Graham delivers more of the business philosophy and shrewd humor that have made him famous.

By F. Hopkinson Smith

A Point of Honor, soon to appear, is an unusually readable tale in which are set forth some of the humors of the French duel.

William Allen White's Washington Papers

The country boasts of three or four political writers as shrewd and clever as Mr. White; but not one of them possesses his fresh, keen humor or his striking, forceful way of saying things. Mr. White will write a weekly Washington letter for the magazine during the winter.

Owen Wister's New Tale

Mr. Wister's next contribution to the magazine introduces the reader to the author's old friends, Mr. Skokkum Smith and Mr. Frisco Baldy.

\$1.00 NOW—The Subscription Price is One Dollar a year until February 1st.

After Feb. 1st. the Subscription Price WILL BE \$2.00

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STOCK YARD NOTES.

Rosson & Campbell are handling quite a number of cars of hogs from the surrounding country.

Swift & Co. are doing the open-hearted act with their employees in the matter of coal in various cities.

None can secure more than a bushel at a time. The price will be: One bushel, 20 cents; half a bushel, 10 cents; a peck, 5 cents.

The selling of coal is not limited to Chicago, but it will also be sold wherever the firm has a plant, at St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Paul.

The hog scale house has been moved to the new hog sheds. This marks the abandonment of the old stockyards, as the cattle pens have been abandoned long since.

A Chicago dispatch states that in view of the scarcity of coal, and to alleviate the suffering among the poor Swift & Co. have announced that they will go into the coal business.

The firm has a contract for the whole output of a mine, and has been selling coal at cost to its employees. Having more coal than they require, the surplus is to be placed at the disposal of the poor.

Dr. C. H. Zink, who came from Buffalo, N. Y., recently, to act as government inspector at the stockyards, will be transferred to Denver. Dr. H. D. Paxton will succeed him at the Fort Worth yards.

The S. M. S. ranch, near Stamford, Tex., had quite a successful sale of pure bred registered Hereford cattle at Kansas City last week. There were 450 cattle in the lot, and they all brought rattling good prices.

The Fort Worth Commission company reports a record-breaker last Monday for receipts, about 1500 head having been received on that day on the yards. A big consignment of hogs also reached the market the same day.

The Saunders Commission company handled three cars of very fine stock from A. D. Hotchkiss of San Antonio last week. This company, although only opened up on the list, is doing a good business.

A number of livestock men and others interested in the stockyards, went to Kansas City to attend the National Livestock convention, that met last Tuesday. Among them O. W. Matthews, C. L. Ware, Marion Sansom, S. B. Burnett and others.

Another account says that they are doing even better than this, for besides giving fuel, they are donating meat to thousands who are both hungry and cold. Charity that comes in that way is prompt and effective.

On the 16th of the month Allen C. Thomas retired from the commission firm of Thomas, Hamm & Dupree, and the firm will hereafter be styled Hamm & Dupree. Both of these gentlemen, while young in years, are old in the commission and cattle business, and the Journal predicts much success for them.

A new commission firm was launched last week at the yards with offices in the Exchange. The Longhorn Commission company, Allen C. Thomas, who recently retired from the firm of Thomas, Hamm & Dupree is at the head of it and they start out with an able corps of salesmen and buyers.

John F. Grant, secretary of the North Texas Livestock Commission company, said to a reporter of the Journal that his company had sold hogs this week as high as \$4.25, which seems to be the top of the market. This company has a most excellent salesman and successful and experienced men in charge. Their business is steadily growing.

A dispatch to Austin says: "A. Thompson, a prominent resident of Fort Davis, is here on business with attorney general's department regarding back taxes. Mr. Thompson stated that cattle were in fine shape in his section of the country, there being plenty

of grass and water. Since the opening of the packing houses at Fort Worth, Mr. Thompson stated, many cattle are being shipped to that place instead of to Kansas City and other out-of-the-state markets. The cattle are bringing a good price.

J. Ogden Armour, of Armour & Co., will make his first visit to the Fort Worth plant in a few days. It is a visit of inspection and in order to familiarize himself with the conditions obtaining at this market and the preparedness of the plant for active operations, which are expected to be begun in a small way before the end of the month.

Mr. V. S. Wardlaw, secretary and treasurer of the Fort Worth Livestock Commission company, said to a reporter of the Journal on Monday that their company had made the record of the yards by selling the largest number of cattle so far in any one week. They received and disposed of to the satisfaction of their many patrons sixty-five carloads. In addition to this, they also handled sixteen carloads of hogs.

G. F. Swift, Jr., and Edward Morris of Chicago came over and inspected the packing houses yesterday. Mr. Swift is a member of Swift & Co., whose packing plant is nearing completion. Mr. Morris is a son of Nelson Morris, the big meat packer. It has been rumored that Mr. Morris was going to build another packing house at Fort Worth. His son says, however, that no such intention has been reached.

Armour's pay roll has not begun to attain anything near its natural size, but when the plants are in operation it will equal that of Swift's. Added to these pay rolls are those of the Fort Worth Stockyards company, the Fort Worth Belt Line and Stockyards railway and of the various commission houses which have been opened at the stockyards within the past six months. The whole will amount to many thousands weekly.

Secretary O. W. Matthews of the Stockyards company, S. B. Burnett, treasurer of the Southwestern Livestock Commission company, and C. L. Ware of the same company were in Kansas City last week attending the National Livestock convention, and working for the interest of Texas generally and Fort Worth particularly. They made a vigorous fight to have the next convention come to Fort Worth, but at the last magnanimously throw their votes to Portland giving that place the next convention.

The representatives of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., in the persons of J. Ogden Armour, Mr. Favorite, G. F. Swift and E. F. Swift were at the place of business on the yards Monday. These gentlemen came from Chicago in a special car, together with other friends. They are pleased with the development that has taken place at the yards, and think that Fort Worth has a great future before it as a livestock market. Mr. L. V. Niles also one of the representatives of the Fort Worth stockyards came with the above parties.

A driving club has been organized in the city in which many of the stockmen and lovers of the horses are interested. About \$200 was raised to start the club, which will revive the old South Side track, where it will give matinee events. The club starts off with a membership of 29. Officers were elected as follows: L. L. Haws, president; R. L. Carr, vice president; Frank Edelbrock, treasurer; J. H. Maddox, secretary; E. P. White, assistant secretary. A committee to draft rules and by-laws was appointed. Messrs. White, Maddox and Ed Phillips assuming this task.

Messrs. B. C. Rhome & Sons of Fort Worth, Texas, have issued a handsome calendar for the year 1903, the central figure of which is their famous bull, "Perival 10273." This bull received the premium in the sweepstakes at the Texas State fair, 1902. Their calendar is a work of art, and will be appreciated in any business office. The breeding farm of Messrs. B. C. Rhome & Sons is located eight miles north of Fort Worth, near Saginaw, Tex. They also have a breeding ranch near Rhome, Tex. These gentlemen have one of the finest herds of Hereford cattle in Texas, and any

one who contemplates the breeding of cattle will do well to communicate with them.

J. F. Hovenkamp, secretary of the ShortHorn Breeders' association, advises the Journal that the sale of Shorthorn Hereford and Red Polled cattle at the fat stock show in March is one of the most important ever held in Texas. There will be entered in this sale between 150 and 200 head of the three breeds. These will all be acclimated cattle. The Shorthorns will sell on March 5, the Herefords on the 6th and the Red Polled on the 7th. Catalogue of these cattle are in the hands of the printer, and will be furnished to any one applying. Mr. Hovenkamp says that the cattle offered at this time will be the very best in the State.

Last week the employes of Swift & Co. were given their monthly pay checks. The amount paid out was \$65,000. One thousand men are now employed in the construction and operating departments.

As the buildings are being finished the men are being transferred from the construction to the operating departments so that continual employment is provided for the men who have found work on the new plant. In addition to this, as more of the buildings are completed more men will be employed until the pay roll will carry 1500 names, and the sum paid out will amount to \$100,000.

B. E. Houston of Cleburne, Tex., visited the yards on Saturday, and in conversation with the editor of this paper, he stated that he was feeding about 100 head of cattle on Johnson grass and cotton seed meal; that they had only been on feed sixty days, and they were now fat, and would weigh about 1300 pounds. Mr. Houston also owns a large farm near Cleburne; also over 600 acres in Johnson grass. Instead of selling the hay from this pasture he expects in the future to feed it to cattle in connection with cotton seed meal. He is more than pleased with the experiment that he has made, and feels confident that in this way he will be able to get more money for his immense crop of hay than can be secured on the market.

The horse show circuit for the South has been completed at Kansas City at a meeting of the Southwestern Horse Show Circuit association, with twenty cities represented. The name of the association was changed to "The American Horse Show association." Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, Ind., was elected president and A. E. Ashebrook of Kansas City, secretary.

The following are the dates assigned: San Antonio, April 8, 9 and 10. Houston, April 21 to 24. Fort Worth, April 28 to May 1. Dallas, May 6 to 8. Paris, May 10 to 21. Little Rock, May 27 to 30. Milwaukee, July 1 to 4. St. Paul, July 14 to 17. Minneapolis, July 14 to 17. Salt Lake City, August 4 to 7. Denver, August 15 to 21. Omaha, September 8 to 11. Des Moines, September 15 to 18. Indianapolis, September 22 to 25. Louisville, September 29 to October 3.

Nashville, October 6 to 9. Atlanta, October 13 to 16. Kansas City, October 19 to 24. The Kansas City Journal says: Capt. Tom T. Lytle announces that he is a candidate for the secretaryship of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association. Capt. Lytle is one of the best known and most highly esteemed cattlemen in Texas, and he has a host of friends in that part of the country who would like to see him succeed the late James Loving if he wishes to.

CATTLE DYING IN CONCHO COUNTY.

There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cowmen tell us that the best preventive for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused from a weed, which is food for the sheep, but poisonous to cattle, and these same cowmen contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass. Concho Herald.

There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cowmen tell us that the best preventive for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused from a weed, which is food for the sheep, but poisonous to cattle, and these same cowmen contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass. Concho Herald.

There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cowmen tell us that the best preventive for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused from a weed, which is food for the sheep, but poisonous to cattle, and these same cowmen contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass. Concho Herald.

There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cowmen tell us that the best preventive for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused from a weed, which is food for the sheep, but poisonous to cattle, and these same cowmen contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass. Concho Herald.

There are a good many calves and yearlings dying in this county from blackleg. Many old experienced cowmen tell us that the best preventive for the disease is to run plenty of sheep on your range, as the disease is caused from a weed, which is food for the sheep, but poisonous to cattle, and these same cowmen contend that the same number of cattle can be run in a pasture that is well stocked with sheep as can be run without them, as sheep eat weeds and do not eat grass. Concho Herald.

INTERESTING ITEMS FOR OUR LADY READERS

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



Women Bankers Of the United States

HAND in hand with man's newspaper jokes about women who try to keep bank accounts come items from here, there and all over concerning women who are the "only" bank presidents. Ohio has one of these "only" women bank presidents, Colorado another, while Nebraska calls both these states down sharply for their untruthful claims by pointing with pride to Mrs. Hester Welpton, president of the Exchange Bank in its town of Ogallala, Nebraska. She boasts of the business ability of Mrs. Welpton and tells the world besides that she is one of the most cultured ladies of Ogallala. Maryland, however, makes a claim which, so far as heard from, has not been disputed, that she possesses the "only" woman bank president in Mrs. Evelyn S. Tome of Port Deposit. Mrs. Tome is a lady worth \$3,000,000. The lady did not herself accumulate this wealth, but inherited it from her husband, who died. When he died Mr. Tome was president of two national banks, one at Port Deposit, the other at Akron. His widow was elected to fill both the posts left vacant by his death, and has discharged with distinguished ability her duties as president of two national banks.

The fact is that at present women bank presidents are not at all rare in the smaller cities of the Union. In almost every instance they have shown themselves eminently capable of holding such places. Woman is a better economist than man; she is more exact and careful in matters of detail, where she has any sense at all.

At any rate, large up to date banking and investment companies are learning the advantage of having a shrewd business woman in their financial department. Every year in our country adds money, and they have so much money that even embezzling stockbrokers, who have heretofore refused to deal with the feminine customer, now welcome them.

In its New York office a firm of bankers and brokers whose standing is as high as that of any in the United States has a department for women investors, though it has not yet reached the advanced plane of employing women behind its windows, except as stenographers and telegraphers. In the conservative old city of St. Louis, however, two great banking and investment companies have women officials to deal with women investors. In one of them Mrs. Florence M. Lavin has charge of the women's department; in the other Mrs. Frost.

It is through their sympathy with their own sex that women bankers are better able to deal with women investors than men are. A man lacks patience with a timid woman in matters of business, while the timid woman is so afraid of the business man that she sometimes, through nervousness, becomes incapable of talking at all.

Mrs. Frost has been superintendent of the woman's banking department long enough already to increase the business of the institution appreciably. She has a room all to herself, and there the women come and sit and talk to her. She says:

"A woman loses her head when she must speak out loud over a counter at a man, but when she can come in here and sit down face to face with me we talk together as one woman to another, and soon her business is transacted."

Womanly sympathy and gentleness reassure the shy and ignorant investors. Mrs. Frost has the most delicate, difficult and trying of all the tasks set to employees in the bank. One of the woman bank officials' customers was an old lady who had carried all the money she owned, \$600, upon her person for years, so long that it looked like a wisp of mummy wrappings, yet Mrs. Frost was able to make her feel sure her treasure would be safe in that bank. Another client was a woman who, with her husband, a day laborer, had saved \$1,000. He carried it one day, she the next, till their wealth became a night mare, the care of it had so worked on their simple minds. Of Mrs. Frost's work one of the men bank officials says:

"No man of us could stand the strain." MARCIA CAMPBELL.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

New Silks and Dainty Thin Goods For Summer.

Scarcely has lovely woman recovered from the fatigue of Christmas and New Year's when she finds that she must take up the white woman's burden again and haunt the shops, for behold! they are full of the new silks and the dainty thin goods for next summer. Just think of it! It seems to be an unwritten law that early in January the white underwear sales take place, and they are followed by the advance of all the lovely and delicate materials for summer. This is done so that during the forty days wherein women fast and repent they are enabled still more to mortify the flesh by dressmaking, for, be it known, most of the summer frocks are made at this time. If there is any one thing more certain than another to



STRIPED BATISTE GOWN.

mortify the flesh and cause tears of penitence to flow, it is to have a dressmaker in the house. So lovely woman has, as usual, managed to kill two birds with one stone.

The new silks are mostly satin finish bouclés and soft finish satins. These are printed, and they are almost equally divided into two large and small designs. There are perhaps twenty-five different designs in blue, and the blue runs through several shades, the majority of indigo shades being in rather subdued tints. The designs are especially quaint, like those seen in some old forgotten rag in a farmhouse attic. One pattern has a close ground in shades of blue, and over this is a larger pattern in white stars or arabesques or clusters of dots, as the case may be. Others have a dark blue ground with white crescents and arabesque designs or geometrical figures. But there is none where the pattern is as large as it was a season ago. All the figures are neat and close, and the smooth satiny finish adds to their beauty. Few of the silks of this class are crisp, but are instead soft and pliable and clinging.

If there are many navy and indigo blues in these pretty silks, there are quite as many more in black and white, for all the designs are duplicated. The black and white summer silks are really beautiful, and some few gowns already made as samples show deep flounces or double skirt effects quite as often as plain skirts. But skirts seem to be much wider around the waist and are often shirred down two or three inches. Lace, both black and white and often in combination, is used to trim them. Insets, insertions, borders and separate pieces as applique are put on as before wherever lace seems called for.

There appear among the new cottons and other washable materials muslins with wavy stripes, dotted gauze, plaid organdie, satin striped mulis, printed batistes, grenadines in silk and cotton, very soft and dainty; batistes with lace stripes and with Jacquard weaves of flowers in various colors, and an immense line of linen, both plain and embroidered. These great lines are expected to be very popular, and they certainly deserve it. The most of them are embroidered in silk, which gives them a rich appearance. There is also a long list of beautiful designs in St. Gall embroidered swisses. That these are lovely may be inferred from the fact that it took our great lawmakers a long time to decide whether these embroideries should be entered through the custom house as lace or embroidery. They are so much like lace that one hesitates to call them embroidery, but, whatever they are, they are beautiful.

All the foregoing are the thin fabrics, but there are many really handsome printed dimities, homespun linen and cotton suitings, thick in appearance, yet light; all sorts of fancy bourettes, with their rough tufts; canvas, mercerized duck, looking like silk; reps, etamines, crash in all weights and an infinite number of percales and ginghams of every variety, striped and checked.

A model of an evening dress of white satin striped mul is shown here. The stripes are arranged to go around, and the whole dress is trimmed with bands of lace insertion. The dress is worn over a pink silk slip and has a pink belt and a broche of pearls at each shoulder. With this are seen the new lace glove mitts. The gloves proper reach above the wrist, and the lace rises to the shoulder.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The New Woman and The Old Man

YESTERDAY I sat and listened to the talk of the old man. By "old man" I mean the old style man of any age from twenty-five to 105. I have come to the conclusion it is time for the old man to reconstruct himself to fit the new woman. If he does not, he will find himself left. This old man I listened to was a very old man. His opinions are those of the age of Tigrath Pileser and Jehonadab. He thinks man knows it all and woman knows nothing except as man imparts it to her. His definition of a man is anything that wears trousers. This old man was talking to some new women. They had learned in their childhood that two and two make four. It may be mentioned that they could read Latin; also that they knew how to pronounce French, Spanish and German. But the man was a Briton, therefore a doubled and twisted old man. Yet that ancient and mildewed old man sat there and told the women of the geography, the politics and the government of their own country with the air of one who was announcing great truths which the women would never have heard if Providence by special act had not raised him up to announce them. You observe this is a way men have—old men, that is. They patronize the whole feminine sex and endeavor to explain things down to its capacity. They expect to do all the talking, so as to exploit their knowledge. They resent it if a woman presumes to know anything out of her own head. Such a female creature is extremely unwomanly in the eye of the old man. She makes him feel hurt in his vanity; therefore he never likes her afterward. But the old man is being jarred in his vanity every day these times. He will learn thereby that he must reconstruct himself and become a new man to match the new woman?

A man who is neither the old man nor the new on the woman question, but who is just lying low and taking observations, confesses himself perplexed over girls. He is a good looking, intelligent bachelor of thirty-five or thereabout, not old enough to be grumpy and set in his ways, yet old enough to have left his goading days behind. He daily crosses East river in a ferryboat between Brooklyn and New York. Many girl clerks and stenographers do the same. The bachelor says: "When I see these girls, they are always giggling about something. In the morning when they come over they giggle and titter from shore to shore. When they go back in the evening, they giggle and titter all the way again. It seems to me girls don't do anything but giggle. What do they do for? I never could find out." Can you?

White male lawgivers and makers of rules are always ready to regulate women and negroes. White male men in Richmond, Va., seem to be seriously concerned over the smoking of cigarettes by women, so that they have caused to be posted in places frequented by the feminine sex notices forbidding this indulgence. Why don't they forbid men to smoke cigarettes? Again, in Mississippi "the press and physicians" are so exercised over the growing use of cocaine among negroes, particularly "female negroes," that they are trying to get a law passed against it. Why don't they include white people, too—white people from whom the blacks learned the use of the drug?

If you keep at a thing, only keep at it. It will be accomplished at last.

A good way to make a living is to found a society, supposedly for some good object, then charge those who join it an initiation fee and use the proceeds yourself.

In Switzerland, sometimes in Germany, when a couple are married the husband takes the name of the wife, adding it to his own. Thus, if Mr. Brown wedded Miss Smith she would not be Smith-Brown, but he would be Brown-Smith, hyphenated. The daughter of the distinguished Prussian statesman, Adolph Lette married a Mr. Schaefer. Thereafter the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer-Lette.

At a banquet not long since of the students of great male university there were mobbish rioting and smashing of furniture and crockery that have never been surpassed in New York city's east side slums. Just so. But suppose it had been a "coed" university and ladies had been present there.

Don't do a weak, foolish or wrongly impulsive thing, but if you do don't plead the baby act. Don't cry like a fool or claim the privilege of youth; get you out of the scrape. Stand up like a full grown woman and face the consequences. The woman who manufactures tears or illness to influence a jury or anybody else is a despicable creature.

If the members of women's clubs can do no better than to waste their nervous energies in election rows, then the formation of women's clubs were a custom more honored in the breach than the observance.

At the last Boston municipal election the thermometer was 10 below zero, yet, according to the Woman's Journal, the women voters came apparently much nearer the figures of their full registration than the men.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SELF CONSCIOUSNESS.

A Fault Which May Spoil Your Child's Success in Life.

"Won't your little daughter play for me?" The visitor's voice was full of graceful expectation. Little Bessie smiled back at her and arose from her seat.

"Oh, I'm afraid you wouldn't care to hear her!" She doesn't play very well. I never can get her to practice," said the mother.



THE AWKWARD AGE.

Over Bessie's face a change came. She suddenly became conscious of herself, of her own weaknesses. She hung her head awkwardly, squirmed and finally put her finger in her mouth.

"Come, Bessie; play since Mrs. Jones wants you to."

"Oh, I—I can't!" This in a low, muffled tone. More twistings, more awkward turnings, and suddenly Bessie grew very red in the face and rushed from the room.

"She is the most awkward child!" groaned the mother.

"I'm sure I spend enough money teaching her accomplishments, too, but she never will do anything or act naturally before people. I'm sure I don't know what I shall do with her if she keeps on this way! And I don't know either where she gets it. I never was awkward before strangers when I was her age."

"No," thought the visitor, "perhaps your mother was a better diplomat."

Mothers, if you have self-conscious children, in nine cases out of ten it is your fault. Teach the child to forget itself, to consider others first, itself last. If the child is asked to do something, let it do it the best it can. Don't scold little ones because they cannot do things perfectly. With practice perfection will come, but ridicule or criticism, unless of the gentlest sort, will sow seeds of self-distrust in the child which will be a serious hindrance in after life, because, after all, half the people in the world today fail because they have no confidence in themselves.

MODERN DRAWING ROOM.

An Artistic and Cheerful Arrangement.

The modern drawing room is a cheerful place, with dainty and comfortable furniture and a general unconventional arrangement.

The cut shows a section of a drawing room which forms the mise en scene of a London play. The walls are covered with plain green tapestry. The ceiling is white and gold, and the pillars are



DRAWING ROOM SCENE IN A PLAY.

of white marble. Palms artistically placed here and there add to the green effect.

The furniture is mahogany, covered with empire silks combining green and old rose. The arched doorways are open upon a long, narrow gallery which is used as an antechamber.

Bowls of flowers and a tea table complete the artistic effect.

H. DE LA BAUME.

Fashion Notes.

Some of the fouled silks are almost if not quite transparent, and there are many fine diamines in navy, also in black, and no end of printed india silks in all colors, but it seems that black and white and the blues and white are to be the best choice of all. There are many light taffetas in plain colors and black and white, some of it striped, and quantities of habutais and shanghaies. These will be mostly used to make waists. The Japan corded silk is also for that purpose.

Pongees are shown as among the very best of the season's output, and almost all of them are embroidered in self color. They make up into elegant and ladylike dresses. Some of them have only the waist part embroidered, while others have elaborate edges intended for flounces. Very deep flounces and double skirt effects are seen on many of the new stuffs.

KATE SHARP.

Do You Hear The Cry of The Children?

MORE than fifty years ago Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote some verses headed "Have You Heard the Cry of the Children?" It was an arraignment of the child factory labor system then prevalent in Great Britain, an arraignment so terrible that one who read it once never forgot it, and one who wished to keep disturbing pictures out of his mind never read it again. In America those who read the poem shuddered and blessed themselves that here at least in this land there were no hapless, dwarfed child victims of uncivilized industrialism.

While they slept and blessed themselves they grew around them in their own land, under their own eyes, a system of child slavery as body and soul destroying as any that ever blotted the record of civilization in old England.

In New York and in the manufacturing centers of New Jersey official statistics show that, owing to child labor, illiteracy among children under fourteen has increased in a marked degree in the past twenty years—that is, with all the free libraries, with the palatial schoolhouses built in the east in the past ten years, there is now a larger number of ignorant children under fourteen than there was twenty years ago. What are free books to those who have no time to read them? What are palatial schoolhouses to little girls under fourteen who work all night in a factory?

Have you heard the cry of the children in Pennsylvania, where the little ones tend silk looms in the coal regions? Silk is cheap now. The United States coal commission has found that in the anthracite region in two counties alone 1,600 girls under sixteen work in the silk mills. It seems unbelievable that 400 to 500 of these are on the night shift, that they stay out of bed and work twelve night hours week after week.

There was one Slav girl, Helen Siskak, eleven years old, employed on this



NIGHT FACTORY CHILDREN.

night shift. Her mother, yet a young woman, had borne eleven children, then was sent to an insane asylum, and no wonder. Deprived of her care, six of the eleven died in one year, which must have been a happy release for them. The father was left with his five young ones, and Helen had to work twelve hours at night in the mill to help support them.

When solid residents of that part of the state found it out they held up their hands and exclaimed:

"Great heavens! We knew nothing of this!"

Just so. Nine-tenths of the people of the United States are in ignorance of the awful facts. Would you like to have your eleven-year-old daughter work twelve hours in a factory at night?

Now let us leave Pennsylvania and go to Chicago. A meeting was held there not long since in connection with the child labor problem. What the state of things there is may be known from the object of that meeting. It was to take measures for preparing a legislative bill to prevent the employment of children under the age of fourteen and to stop children's night work in factories. Jane Addams, the sociologist, found a mill in which 2,500 children toiled incessantly, and all but sixty-six of these had fathers. She found hundreds of parents who live on their children's earnings—coil the tender blood drop by drop into money to support their own big, lazy bodies. In some cases the alcoholized fathers came daily at noon to bring the children's lunch—that by way of a little walk for exercise. Facts show it to be largely the fault of unworthy parents that these little creatures are forced to earn their blood pittance. The excuse of the unworthy parents is that children are better off thus cheated out of their childhood than they would be running the streets. To this Miss Addams answers:

"I would rather see children allowed to run in the streets than to have them working in factories at a tender age. They would be stronger physically and mentally, and I don't believe their morals would be injured as they are by confinement and toil in places where they see nothing of the better side of life."

In southern cotton mills the terrible tale is the same. In Georgia women's organizations are striving to have a state law enacted to stop the inhumanity. Mrs. A. H. Granger, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, writes a moving appeal to Massachusetts women to help the south in the work, because the owners of the cotton mills are mostly northern men. Do you hear the cry of the children?

MAUD ROBINSON.

A GIRL'S LIFE.

And How It May Be Made Easier For Her.

"It seems to me life might be made easier for a girl," sighed Mrs. Brown. Her life had certainly not been an easy one, filled as it was with foolish mistakes from beginning to end, including a most unhappy married existence and a divorce.

"If some of my mother for instance, had taken the trouble to give me a few practical talks showing me what life really was, I might have been saved a good deal of trouble, but she believed that a girl's mind should be kept a delightful and poetic blank—sweetly



PRACTICAL TALKS.

Innocent," she termed it. I was taught accomplishments and how to dress, and, yes, how to smile and be an ingenuous little hypocrite, and the one aim of my existence was to make a brilliantly wealthy match and justify my mother's careful household training of me. Even the books I was given to read were of the 'then they were married and lived happily after' order, giving one the false idea that life stopped at matrimony and that existence thereafter was a sort of peaceful dream. Oh, sorrow! Why, it only began then. And when in the midst of all my troubles I tried to remember some one to help me out, there wasn't a thing that would fit the case, and I had puzzled it all out myself. A nice mess I made of it. Now that I know life it is too late.

"Yes," wearily assented the older woman as she was talking. "Of course there are some things which one can only learn by experience, but there are lots of others—fundamentals and rudiments, as it were—that could just as well be given to us from the start, both in order to spare time and pain."

"If I had a child," Mrs. Brown went on, "which it was just as well I didn't, as things turned out, I am pretty sure I would bring her up on pure, straight logic. I wouldn't so much tell her not to do things because they were wicked as because they were downright foolish and bound to cause her untold pain and inconvenience in the end. The old time doctrine that woman was made to suffer and that she must bow her head with all due meekness is just about exploded. Woman is finding out that if she suffers she has mostly her own sweet self or some parent with antiquated notions to blame for it. The very first thing I should teach my child would be to control her nerves. Nerves pure and simple are the cause of plenty all the troubles, real or imagined, of my tormented sex. Men are encouraged to be stoics. Even their reading helps them to that end from the story of the little Spartan boy with the fox to the tales of adventure or war. Girls who, heaven knows, need stoicism much more than the boys are fed on morbid romances or soul dissecting Sunday school stories. Why should a girl be encouraged to cry more than a boy? The first thing one says to a boy is, 'Brace up and be a man!' The natural thing to a girl is: 'Have a good cry, dear. It will do you good and help you get it over with.' Absurd! In other words, lay the foundation for a senseless habit just because you are a woman and make yourself weak for life. I should try all in my power to make my daughter as brave as any man; then I should teach her the true meaning and beauty of life and the common sense of it. I would impress on her the value of good friends and show her how to distinguish the real from the false. I would illustrate from the lives of the people around us. I would impress her with the necessity of having a doctrine of cheerfulness and of downright pluck. Above all, without making her conceited, I would give her an honest pride in herself, and this would make her so strong it would be next to her very instinct of life, for when a girl has that pride strong enough it is bound to bring her around successfully in the end.

"Then I should impress her with the truth that, while love is a great thing in this world, it is not all; that one is put into this world to cultivate one's talents and make the most of them. I should arouse her interest in something more than the social game; should encourage her to cultivate her strongest gift; if possible, make her financially independent through this.

"Above all, I would teach her to be simple, wholesome and direct, avoiding self-consciousness—that bane of woman—neither running after people, men or women, nor, on the other hand, neglecting them. And I think," she concluded, with a sigh, "I should have saved her much heartache and much foolishness."

MAUD ROBINSON.

THE TRUCK FARMER.

Monthly Magazine, 50 cents per year, Three years \$1.00 DALLAS, TEX.

Preaches Diversification, the best writers on truck farming in the South contribute to it. You get ALL the Truck News in it. It is the mover of the late Experimental Station idea. You should read it. Your friends and neighbors should read it. Order it now. Sample copy free.

The Truck Farmer, Dallas, Tex. Jeff. G. Jones, Bus. Mgr.

This paper one year and the Truck Farmer.....\$1.20
This paper two years and the Truck Farmer.....\$2.20
This paper three years.....\$3.50

"But where to find that happiest spot below; Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having found the value of the land in this region as good crop section. Not only Cotton, but Wheat, Corn, Cereals, Food Stuffs, Cattle, Sheep, Saddle Horses, and other products are raised in this section. The land is very little used for Cattle and Horses.

Land, which is being sold at really low figures—the constantly increasing demand is steadily raising values—is still abundant and Farms and Ranches of all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased cheaply.

We will gladly supply you with a copy of a Little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what people have accomplished along the line of

"THE DENVER ROAD"

Passenger Dept., Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls, and two clear thru. We continue the year round, an excellent Class A service that insures the preference of Colorado and California Tourists, Winter and Summer. By the way, we offer more than half a dozen routes to California. The nearest being via Dallas (also good for Mexico), with first-grade Eating Cars all the way. We sell a Home-Seeker's ticket, good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing stopovers at Vernon and points beyond, both ways.

Begins the New Year With a Low Rate to KANSAS CITY

Rock Island System

Jan. 12, and 13, Limit 17, with Privilege Extension to Jan. 24.

ONE FARE Plus \$2.00, Round Trip. LIVE STOCK CONVENTION.

\$13.40 Round trip daily to Amarillo, limit 30 days, via El Reno.

W. H. FIRTH, G. P. & T. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

TIP TO TRAVELERS



Now Operate Train 17 and 18. ST. LOUIS LIMITED

VIA HOUSTON

UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT BETWEEN GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND NORTH TEXAS ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST, NORTH AND WEST

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

CATTLE DISEASE IN CHOCTAW NATION.
 Dr. C. H. Kline, United States quarantine inspector, has been in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., where he has been investigating what is regarded as a mysterious disease among cattle. About 800 were affected, and had died in the vicinity of Stringtown, I. T., from the disease.

GRAIN INSPECTION.
 Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 12.—The biennial report of C. T. Prouty, territorial grain inspector, has been filed with the governor, showing 3137 cars of grain inspected in 1901, and 4688 in 1902.
 The inspecting is all done in cars, as there are no public warehouses as yet in Oklahoma. During the year 1901 all Oklahoma wheat graded No. 2, and therefore but little of it was inspected. Inspection is used here as a check upon the inspection at destination points and has been found very profitable for the Oklahoma farmer.

TRUCKERS ORGANIZE.
 A dispatch from Asher, Ok., of Jan. 13 says: Prominent farmers of South Pottawatomie county are now discussing the project of effecting a permanent organization for mutual benefit along the line of crop production and the marketing of products. The organization proposes to handle all products on the same plan as potato growers are now handling their crop, that is, to secure buyers for the products on the ground before shipment. This will, it is said, do away with the great losses which are now sustained by producers who rely on commission houses.

STATEHOOD QUESTION.
 A Washington dispatch says: Whatever may be the desires of Indian Territory and Oklahoma people as to the statehood question, it is very evident that those who have come here to represent the wishes of the people are very dependent at the prospect. The purpose to talk the bill to death is plain enough for all to see. Senator Foraker's recent speech was a forceful argument for statehood and attracted unusual interest. It was quite a welcome change from the long drawn out and uninteresting presentation of the question by Senator Nelson. The bill seems to be no nearer a vote than ever. Many of those who have come from the several territories to see statehood through have already gone home, and it is likely that a week longer will disperse the rest of them.

OKLAHOMA POULTRY SHOW.
 The eighth annual exhibit of the Oklahoma Poultry Association closed Saturday afternoon after a successful exhibit. At the annual meeting officers and directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows: S. M. Lyon, Seward, president; Felix Lowry, Oklahoma City, vice president; W. P.

Hawkins, Oklahoma City, secretary; J. L. Ladd, Oklahoma City, treasurer; H. C. Schilling, Oklahoma City, superintendent. Board of directors: C. G. Woodworth, Omega; S. M. Lyon, Seward; W. P. Hawkins, J. L. Ladd and C. W. Griffin, Oklahoma City; J. Baker, Norman; J. W. Longworth, Shawnee; F. W. Stone, Blackwell; L. N. Williams, Quincy; R. P. Crum, Arapahoe.
 The next meeting will be held the third Monday in January, 1904, but the place has not been selected.

REFUSING TO PAY TAX.
 A dispatch from Ardmore, I. T., of Jan. 16 says: Cattlemen in the western portion of the Chickasaw Nation are refusing to pay the Indian tribal tax of 25c a head on cattle in the Nation, and the Indian police are driving out large numbers. One firm which is grazing over 100,000 head of cattle has refused to pay the tribal tax, and the police have orders to eject them. This will be done as soon as the cattle can be rounded up.

Trouble is anticipated between the Indian police and some of the big stockmen. The police have positive orders, said to emanate from the interior department, to evict cattle where the payment of the tax was refused, and it is claimed they will carry out the orders of the department. The cattlemen offered to compromise several days ago, which was agreed to by the personal representative of the department under Revenue Inspector Cobb, but Secretary Hitchcock insisted on the full payment of the tax and issued a peremptory order to eject cattle unless owners and stockmen pay.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.
 A Guthrie, Ok., dispatch of Jan. 13 says following the administering of the oaths of office in the council by Chief Justice Burford and in the house by Associate Justice Gillette the Seventh Oklahoma legislature effected permanent organization this afternoon, having convened at 2 o'clock. There was no fight in either house for the positions, all abiding by the caucus nominees.

Senator Felix Winker of Kingfisher withdrew from the race for the presidency of the council, leaving a clear field to Chas. R. Alexander of Woodward, who was elected, the Republicans controlling that body. The Democratic nominee for president was J. P. Woolsey of Perry. The other officers of the council are as follows: President pro tem, John C. Foster of Guthrie; chief clerk, Vernon Whiting of Enid; reading clerk, Harry Ardrey of Guthrie; messenger, Peter Becker of Jefferson; sergeant-at-arms, George Vickers of Alva; chief enrolling and engrossing clerk, John E. Hankle of Ripley; doorkeeper, George Gilroy of Kingfisher; chaplain, Rev. J. C. Rives of Perkins.
 Senators Foster of Guthrie, Chapman of Enid and Gere of Lawton were named to notify the governor of the council's organization and an adjourn-

ment was taken until to-morrow afternoon.
 For the position of speaker of the house there was a hot contest between Edgar Jones of Guthrie and William Bowles of Perry, the latter finally winning in the caucus. The Democrats organized the house, having two majorities. Mr. Bowles was elected speaker over John Threadgill (Rep.) of Oklahoma City. The other house officers are: Speaker pro tem, T. M. Robinson of Granite; chief clerk, L. D. Bolton of Hobart; sergeant-at-arms, J. W. Hawkins of Lawton; assistants, James Bowman of Payne county and E. C. Stovall of Lexington; chief enrolling and engrossing clerk, J. W. Ryder of Granite and J. C. Crilly of Ingersoll; chaplain, Rev. C. T. Mansfield of Guthrie.

The message of Governor Ferguson, containing about 15,000 words, was read to the joint session, but not by the governor who declined to read it in person, stating that the custom, so far as he could ascertain, was observed in no place except Oklahoma and that he did not care to observe it.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Now is the time to terrace and irrigate your farms. You should not delay this work any longer. See advertisement of Bostrom's Improved Farm Level in this paper.

The owners of fine cattle do not like to see them disgraced by branding. This can be done away with by the use of F. H. Jackson & Co.'s humane stock label. It does not disfigure or damage the animal, and is cheap because it does not lessen the value of the animal by scarring or burning the hide and giving them a range look.

Stock and Farm Journal.
 The ad. of the Weber Gas and Gasoline Engine Co. of Kansas City, Mo., which appears in this issue, reminds us of the fact that only a few years ago the stockmen hired men all during the dry seasons to pump water into huge storage tanks, there to become tepid in the hot sun and be supplied to the thirsty cattle, panting in the heat for a refreshing drink. The farmer, too, as well as the dairyman, labored under the same disadvantages, not alone on the water question, but in general farm work. To grind a little feed meant a trip to mill and return, taking many hours of valuable time; to prepare the wood for cooking meant many an aching back bending over the old-fashioned buck-saw and as butter will only "come with the churning" which generally fell to the lot of the overworked housewife or the small boy, churning day, which on large farms was every day, was many times commented upon with anything but loveable expressions. To-day how changed; in the advent of a safe and economical power, which can be readily moved from place to place and utilized for any and all kinds of

work. The turning of a wheel starts the pump, and the farmer goes about his other work knowing the stock trough will be full of cool, refreshing water in summer—and water of the right temperature for the good of his stock in winter, as the storage tank is a thing of the past where the water supply is sufficient to warrant direct pumping to the watering troughs; the dairyman, too, takes advantage of this labor saver and the churn turns as if by magic. When you hear a man say that "farming don't pay," rest assured that he is not the owner of a gasoline engine.

The cattlemen's convention, which meets in Oklahoma City on February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1903, will also be the occasion for a series of pure bred stock sales. On February 10th, 11th and 12th Mr. Geo. Bothwell of Nettie, Missouri; Mr. J. F. Stodder of Burden, Kansas; Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Missouri; Scott & March, Belton, Missouri; Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kansas; W. N. Shallenbarger, Oklahoma City, O. T., and C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kansas, will sell 140 head of registered Shorthorn and Hereford cattle. The draft will include about 70 young bulls from 12 to 24 months old, and the balance of them will be young cows and heifers. The offering will undoubtedly be by far the best that has ever been made in the territory, for two reasons: First—These gentlemen would not come before the cattlemen's convention with anything but first class stuff. Second—All of them have the best of reputations to sustain, and so they could not offer to the people of Oklahoma anything but first class cattle.

It will indeed be a notable event for Oklahoma, and we trust that the people of that prosperous territory will not be slow to take advantage of the situation. It is to be noticed that steers raised from such bulls as are in this offering, are now bringing in Kansas City 5 cents per pound or better, while the other kind bring around 3 to 4 cents. The difference in the cost of feeding is nothing, while the price realized in the market is from one-third to one-half better. We trust especially that our Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas and Texas readers will think this matter over earnestly between now and sale day, and be prepared to take advantage of the occasion.


There will be show bulls and show heifers, cows with calves by side, best bulls in the world, both imported and home raised. Everything will be in calf that is old enough to breed. It will be our endeavor to give some particulars of some of these good cattle in a future issue.

It is understood that the railroads have granted one fare for the round trip to Oklahoma City, during these sales. Catalogues of the Shorthorns to be sold may be had by writing J. F. Stodder, Burden, Kansas. For Herefords, C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kansas.

WITH THE BREEDERS.

The abnormal depletion of breeding herds during the last year wisely suggests the founding of new pure bred herds or at least improving stock in general. The January combination sale at Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26-27, will supply the golden opportunity of getting in the game early in the year. This sale of Herefords promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held in this country in character and quality of cattle. J. W. Lenox, Independence, Mo., is selling seven head, two heifers and five bulls. They are an even, well developed lot all through and should find homes in good herds. Of the bulls, we might mention Otto Shadeland, also Beau Laurel, Jr., by the grand Armour bred bull, Beau Laurel. The best of the bulls no doubt is Halbred, a grandson of Corrector, and closely bred to the great show cow, Happiness, that sold for \$2300. This bull is but eleven months old. One of the heifers is Lakeview Queen, by Earl of Lakeview, out of Miranda. Robert H. Hazlett of Eldorado, Kansas, is contributing a number of calves. While none of them have any show record outside the county fair, they are a grand lot, among them Haaford, sired by Major Beau Real, and he by Wild Beau, a full brother to Wild Tom of Sunny Slope. His dam is Daisy G., the mother of Protocol 2nd. Colburn is a bull that will attract much attention and should go into a herd of pure bred cows. The cows which H. A. Schwardt, Laclede, Kansas, will sell, are all daughters of Archibald 1st, and are in extra good flesh and large, well proportioned individuals. They are good breeders and head to Sir A. 1st—E. A. Eagle & Son of Rosemont, Kansas, are contributing fourteen head of cattle and by far the strongest lot of cattle they have ever offered for sale and constitute some of the first matrons in their herd. Among the cows might be mentioned Fanchon, a daughter of Wild Tom, and has a bull calf at foot by Gudgell, and is due to calve in a month after the sale. Slately, a grand daughter of Don Carlos. She has a heifer calf at foot and safe in calf again to Gudgell. Rose and other cows in like condition. Three splendid bulls, the offering of Makin Bros., Lee's Summit, Mo., are all well grown, and will enter the sale ring in good, strong condition. They are as follows: Prince Vincent, Conqueror and Captain—all well bred, and the three best these breeders have ever raised. The chance to purchase the Astor heifers offered by E. H. Brewster, Wilhams, Mont., should prove an attraction to all. His noted cow, Miss Lucas, with a bull calf at foot, will also be there, together with Capitola 8th. It is always needless to say that Gudgell & Simpson's, Independence, Mo., offering is good, and are four yearling bulls, six two-year-old heifers, all bred. The bulls are of the right sort to head herds. Nine head of young cattle are coming from the farm of Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kansas. Five

The GALLUP SADDLES
 Have been on the market for nearly a third of a century, and are growing more popular as the years go by. Our new catalogues, showing all latest improvements and newest ideas in Saddles and Harness sent free upon application.
 THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLORADO.



A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR 50¢
DINING CAR STATIONS
FOR KATY FLYER PASSENGERS
TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FT. WORTH.



FRISCO SYSTEM
KANSAS CITY AND RETURN \$16.50 ACCOUNT
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK CONVENTION
 Tickets on sale January 12 and 13. Regular limit January 17; for fee of 50 cents extension of limit granted making final limit January 31.
KANSAS CITY & RETURN \$16.50 ACCOUNT
Implement Vehicle Dealers' Convention
 Tickets on sale January 17, 18 and 19, limit January 28.
 Call or write Frisco City Office
 W. A. TULEY, G. P. A. A. R. DEEN, C. P. & T. A. Wheat Building.
TELL 'EM
 When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal.
DON'T FORGET IT.

OPPOSE IRRIGATION.
 Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J. H. Brigham of Washington in an address before the State Farmers' Institute to-night, attacked the irrigation bill; recently passed by congress upon the recommendation of President Roosevelt.
 He said the law was passed as a result of the work of a powerful lobby maintained at Washington by the transcontinental railroads. Brigham predicted that the new law, if allowed to remain on the statute books, would prove disastrous to Eastern farmers.

ALPHONSE AND GASTON ABROAD.

They and Their Friend Leon Capture an Infant Gorilla in Africa



1 ON SEE THE BABY GORILLA
 I WILL CAPTURE IT
 WE WILL NAME IT ALPHONSE

2 PARDON ME WE WILL NAME IT AFTER YOU, MY DEAR GASTON
 OH NO, YOU MUST LET IT BE NAMED AFTER YOU, MY DEAR ALPHONSE
 HE HAS AN INTELLIGENT EXPRESSION

3 YOU SHALL POSITIVELY RECEIVE THE HONOR OF HAVING IT NAMED AFTER YOU, MY DEAR GASTON
 YOU MUST GIVE US THE PLEASURE OF NAMING IT AFTER YOU, MY DEAR ALPHONSE
 HE HAS TAKEN A GREAT FANCY TO ME

4 I INSIST THAT IT BE NAMED GASTON
 I DEMAND THAT IT BE NAMED ALPHONSE
 WE WILL ADOPT HIM MY DEAR FRIENDS

5 SHALL I EVER SEE THAT DEAR PARIS AGAIN?
 IT IS ALL LEON'S FAULT MY DEAR GASTON

6 LEON IS PRIZE OF THE CENTURY MY DEAR ALPHONSE

FOPPER

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.
INCORPORATED
The Oldest Commission Company on this Market.

SALESMEN:
W. D. DAVIS, Cattle.
L. RUNNELS, Hogs.

REFERENCES:
FORT WORTH BANKS.

Consign your Stock to us at Fort Worth, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis or St. Joseph, Mo.

We are in the market for all conservative Feed Lot or Steer Loans offered. We hold the record of handling the highest volume of business on this market. We hold the record of selling the highest priced car of steers, the highest priced car of cows & highest priced cars of hogs that ever went over the scales on this market.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
"OUR SERVICE THE BEST"

SHIPPERS ATTENTION!
Cattle here now subject to Government Inspection for Springers and Big Jaw.

Bulls and stags—Canner bulls, \$2.25 @2.50 per cwt.; good grass bulls, from \$2.75 @2.90; medium fed bulls, around \$3.00; good choice fed bulls, around \$3.25.

Calves—Fair to medium, \$9.00 @10.00 per head; choice, \$11.00 @12.50 per head. Yours very truly,
BARSE LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN MARKET.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—Close: Wheat, May, 69 1/2 @70; July, 67 1/2; cash No. 2 hard, 66 @69; No. 3, 65 @65 1/2; No. 4 hard, 67 @64; rejected, 57 @59; No. 2 red, 69 @69 1/2; No. 3, 67 @67 1/2. Corn, January, 37 1/2; July, 38; cash, No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2 @39; No. 2 white, 39 1/2; No. 3, 39 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white, 35 1/2 @36. Receipts: Wheat, 181,000 bushels; corn, 284,000 bushels; oats, 46,000. Shipments: Wheat, 32,000 bushels, corn, 90,400 bushels; oats, 14,000 bushels.

NEW YORK SPOT.
New York, Jan. 19.—Spot cotton steady and 5 points up. Sales 1200 bales. Close: Middling 9.00.

LIVERPOOL SPOT.
Liverpool, Jan. 19.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales \$190 bales spot and 700 to arrive. Ordinary 7 1/4, good ordinary 7 1/4, low middling 8 1-16, middling 8 11-16, good middling 9 1/4, middling fair 9 13-16.

Gainesville Business College

A thorough, practical training school, complete and up-to-date in every department. Day and night schools. The Lanford is the right collar—fits perfectly and is guaranteed to cure and prevent galls and sore shoulders. Covered with best 10-ounce duck, finished with leather tug bearings and filled with clean cotton, curled by a special process, the exclusive patents for which we control. Sold by all good dealers at 75 cents. Manufactured by

COUCH BROS. & J. J. EAGAN CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN. AND ATLANTA, GA.

RAILROAD NOTES.
ONE DAY TO BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTA.
The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway inaugurated in September a new train to run between Dallas and Shreveport.

The service was so popular that connections have been placed in service, additional trains, whereby passengers can use the new "Katy" train and make sure connections for Meridian, Birmingham and intermediate points.

By this means passengers will be able to start from Dallas, Texas, at 9 p. m., Greenville 11 p. m., arrive at Shreveport 6 a. m., Meridian at 6:10 p. m., Birmingham 11:15 p. m., arriving at Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. Corresponding close connections can be returning. Pullman sleepers and chair cars Dallas to Shreveport and Birmingham to Atlanta.

LEST YOU FORGET--
We Please When Others Fail.
Our Weekly Market Letter always in this paper.

SHIP TO US—Fort Worth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago.
Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 17, 1903.

ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—Wheat higher: No. 2 red elevator 72 1/2, track 74 1/2 @74 1/2, May 76 1/2, July 72 1/2, No. 2 hard 70 @72. Corn lower: No. 2 cash 41 1/2, track 36 1/2, May 35 1/2, No. 2 white 35 1/2. Rye higher, 49 1/2 @50. Receipts: Wheat, 104,000 bushels, corn 234,000, oats 120,000. Shipments: Flour 8,000 barrels, wheat 53,000 bushels, corn 176,000, oats 60,000.

The Right Collar For Your Horse

Very important that your horse should have a comfortable collar—he does more work and does it willingly. The Lanford is the right collar—fits perfectly and is guaranteed to cure and prevent galls and sore shoulders. Covered with best 10-ounce duck, finished with leather tug bearings and filled with clean cotton, curled by a special process, the exclusive patents for which we control. Sold by all good dealers at 75 cents. Manufactured by

COUCH BROS. & J. J. EAGAN CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN. AND ATLANTA, GA.

HANDSOME PASSENGER SERVICE.
The Texas Midland railroad enjoys the distinction of possessing the most luxuriously equipped day trains west of the Mississippi, and probably with few equals in any section of the country. The principal trains, consisting of mail, baggage and express cars, day coaches, reclining chair cars and cafe cars, are striking models of the car builders' art and are exceedingly well arranged and decorated. The full trains harmonize in color and finishing, and are completely covered with rubber mats and well lighted, forming an avenue the full length of the train. The leading color is a pleasing shade of green, inside and out, with rich cathedral glass ventilators and heavy plate glass windows. The reclining chairs and seats are upholstered in velvet plush and the smoking compartments—and toilet rooms are equipped with leather covered high back seats. The inside finishing is in finished oak, with full width French bevel mirrors at each end, and the floors are covered with Wilton carpets, the whole blending into a delicate and attractive shade of green. One of the most interesting features is the ease with which the windows are adjusted by simply pressing a spring, without the tugging and profanity usually necessary in such operations. The trains are brilliantly lighted by a new system of acetylene gas, arranged in clusters of shaded globes, and are heated at an even temperature by steam. The automatic slack adjusters and air and steam couplers and brakes are of the most approved pattern and insure absolute safety at high speed. The elegant cafe car service is probably the chief attraction, food in any quantity and variety being obtainable at all hours at most reasonable prices. The equipment throughout is on a high plane and is thoroughly in keeping with the Midland's reputation as the leading road in the state.

MARKETS
Dallas, Tex., Jan. 19.—Three cars of cattle and two wagonloads of cattle were the receipts at the Dallas Union Stock Yards today. Everything sold out early at good prices, nothing being held over. The Northern hog market closed 10 @15c lower to-day, and the local market also declined 10c on hogs. Cattle are unchanged. Demand good for everything but poor cattle. Prices are as follows: Choice fed steers, 800 pounds and up, \$3.00 @3.50; grass fed steers, 800 pounds and up, \$2.25 @2.75; choice—cows and heifers, \$2.50 @3.00; medium cows and heifers, \$2.00 @2.40; bulls and stags, \$1.50 @2.00. Choice mutton, \$3.00 @3.50. Top hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$6.00; mixed packers, \$5.60 @5.85; light fat hogs, \$5.00 @5.30.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 17. Cattle receipts this week amount to 43,400 head, against 34,800 the same week last year. Business has again resumed its natural proportions for the first time since the holidays, and that the run kept up in spite of the fact that the market was unsatisfactory to shippers indicates that those who are waiting for better prices concluded to take the best prices that have ruled recently. This applies more particularly to fat steers and good cows, which are 25c to 40c lower for the week. The cow market recovered a little of the loss of the first of the week, Friday. Bulls are also sharply lower than a week ago.

Stockers and feeders had a bad week, but did not lose as much as fat cattle or good cows. The supply has been liberal, and country buyers have taken more than 400 cars, against 250 cars last week. Stockers sell from \$3.25 @4.25, and feeders up to \$4.40. Quarantine receipts this week amount to 5500 head as compared with a run of 4500 head the same week last year. This fairly liberal supply has been met by an active market, with prices 15c to 20c lower on steers and 10c to 15c lower on cows. The market on this side has been much better, relatively, than on the native side, as it has been every week since the era of declining prices on fat stuff set in. Probably it was because prices did not have so far to come down in the first place. But the quarantine shipper has been able to get much more satisfaction out of the market in the last six weeks than the shipper to the native yards. Steers have sold from \$3.00 to \$4.10 mostly, and cows around \$2.85, with some bunches as high as \$3.20. Canners are no lower than a week ago, as two outside shippers who have been operating here recently in canners have sharpened competition to the benefit of the canner market.

Hog receipts this week amount to 42,000 head, a shortage from last year of 19,000 head, indicating that the period is still far ahead when normal hog receipts may be expected. More heavy weights have arrived this week than during any week this winter. The market has fluctuated widely, but closes 20c higher, at \$6.72 1/2 for top.

Moderate receipts of sheep have strengthened prices, yearlings selling at \$5.00 and lambs up to \$5.85, the high point of the season. New Mexico wethers sold at \$4.35, and Utah ewes at \$4.00, and native ewes at \$4.30. Country kinds are scarce and strong at \$3.00 for wethers, and lambs at \$2.75 @3.75. Many more of these could be taken than are coming.

NEW YORK SPOT.
New York, Jan. 19.—Wheat receipts 42,700 bushels; exports 88,900 bushels. Spots firm; No. 2 red, 82c elevator and 82 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, 89 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, 90 1/2c f. o. b. afloat. Options higher.

COTTON MARKET.
GALVESTON SPOT.
Galveston, Tex., Jan. 19.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales 895 bales spot.

Low ordinary 6 7-16, ordinary, 7 1-16, good ordinary 7 11-16, low middling 8 3-16, middling 8 13-16, good middling 8 5-16, middling fair 8 11-16.

HOUSTON SPOT.
Houston, Tex., Jan. 19.—Spot cotton market steady and unchanged. Sales 1546 bales spot and 350 f. o. b.

Ordinary 7 1-16, good ordinary 7 11-16, low middling 8 3-16, middling 8 13-16, good middling 8 5-16, middling fair 9 11-16.

NEW ORLEANS SPOT.
New Orleans, La., Jan. 19.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales \$95 bales spot and 700 to arrive.

SOUTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY
FORT WORTH STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Now open at the Stockyards, fully prepared to handle your consignments of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep—Write, wire or phone us. City Office, Wheat Building.

OFFICERS:
M. SANSON, President.
C. L. WARE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
M. Safrom, C. L. Ware, M. Hall, J. B. Wilson, C. C. Slaughter, E. M. Davidson, John Schaubauer, R. J. Kleberg, S. B. Burnett, T. J. Martin, W. B. Workman.

No Shipments too large for our capacity—None too small for our attention.

Four Full Quarts Of The Famous Old ROSEDALE RYE WHISKY FOR ONLY \$3.00

Will ship you, express prepaid, 4 full quarts 8 year old Rosedale Rye Whiskey for \$3.00, packed in plain boxes—no marks to indicate contents. This is a pure mellow whiskey. Upon receipt of same taste it, and if not perfectly satisfied, return at our expense and your money will be refunded. Can ship whiskey anywhere in Texas by railroad in two days. Address all orders to

SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO., 373 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.
PATRONIZE A TEXAS INSTITUTION.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 7700 natives and 1000 Texans, 50 Texas and 250 native calves. Market was steady to higher; choice export and dressed beef steers \$1.90 @5.60, fair to good \$3.30 @4.55, stockers and feeders \$2.00 @4.15, western fed steers \$3.25 @4.15, Texas cows \$2.60 @2.90, native cows \$1.75 @3.85, native heifers \$2.35 @3.55, calves \$1.00 @2.00, bulls \$2.00 @3.55, calves \$3.00 @7.00. Hogs—Receipts 4000 head. Market 10 @15c lower; heavy \$6.50 @6.60, mixed packers \$6.30 @6.52 1/2, light \$6.27 1/2 @6.42 1/2, pigs \$5.40 @6.10. Sheep—Receipts 5500 head. Market steady to strong; native lambs \$4.00 @5.35, western lambs \$3.85 @5.85, fed ewes \$3.00 @3.85, native wethers \$3.00 @4.60, western wethers \$3.00 @4.20, stockers and feeders \$2.00 @3.25.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Phila. Fin. Sur. Uterations and Hydroc. No Cure No Pay. Pamphlet of testimonials free. Write for photos and prices. When you ride in our saddles and harness you will live long and be happy.

DRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Sarnol Fluid Cattle Dip
KILL TICKS WITHOUT INJURING THE CATTLE.

Officially tried at Quanah, Texas, under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C. The cattle dipped ONCE were found 10 days after clear of ticks and allowed to cross the quarantine line. Dipped at Quanah, 11,000 one thousand head of cattle from Messrs. J. T. Spears, D. D. Swearingen, J. M. Hanson, Dr. C. H. Hodges and Mr. Ledbetter to whom can be asked reference.

QUANAH, TEXAS, Dec. 6th, 1902.—This is to certify that I have used the Sarnol Fluid Dip on 400 head of mixed cattle. Dipped them Nov. 10th. Have examined them three different times, the last time today, I can find no ticks. The dip does not injure the cattle in the least and I cheerfully recommend it. J. T. SPEARS.

QUANAH, TEXAS, Dec. 5th, 1902.—This is to certify that I dipped on Nov. 16 and 17, 1902, (114) one hundred and fourteen head of steers and cows in the Sarnol Fluid at a rate of one quart of Fluid to ninety parts of water. The dipping did not injure the cattle; the effect was as if driven through a pond of water. The second day after dipping we had continuous rain for three or four days, the cattle were exposed to the rain. The cattle were ticky and ten days after dipping were inspected and found clear of ticks. DR. C. H. HODGES.

J. B. GOODLETT, Sole Agt., Quanah, Texas.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD—GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
New Orleans and its Mardi Gras festival, Feb. 24. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale via Sunset route 17 to 23 inclusive. Limited for return to Feb. 28 with privilege of extension to March 14. Two trains daily from El Paso and San Antonio, and three trains daily from Houston, all carrying standard Pullman and excursion sleeping cars. Free chair cars and day coaches. No transfer. All trains operate in and out of Union station at New Orleans, located in the heart of the city. See local agent for rate, or address T. J. ANDERSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

THE GREAT EAST AND WEST LINE SERVICES Louisiana and Texas.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. Runs through the irrigable districts of WEST TEXAS AND THE PECOS VALLEY. Those residing out of the State are requested to write for **NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free**

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

TONIC STOCK SALT, SAFEST, SUREST AND BEST.

Contains no injurious chemicals. Purifies the blood, regulates the bowels and makes a perfectly healthy animal. A simple vegetable and saline compound makes a perfectly healthy animal. It produces bone, muscle and flesh. Packed in bags.

DEAD SHOT FOR FEVERS, SCOURS AND ALL SUCH TROUBLES. SURE PREVENTATIVE OF BLACK LEG AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. INDISPENSABLE TO CALVES, COLTS AND GROWING ANIMALS. PREVENTS HARM FROM TICKS AND LICE. PROMOTES THE MOST RAPID DEVELOPMENT. Packed in bags.

THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD—GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
New Orleans and its carnival, Feb. 24, 1903. Rex, Proteus, Comus and Nomus, all magnificent pageants, and you can see them all. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Feb. 17 to 23. Final limit Feb. 28 with privilege of extension to March 14. Through Pullman sleepers from all North Texas points. No change of cars, no transfer. All trains operate in and out of Union station, in the heart of the city. Send for literature and ask agent for rate from your station, or write T. J. ANDERSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
WINCEY FARM BENCHMARKS and B. P. Rock, 2c stamps and testimonials. T. Q. Hollinsworth, Couchhatta, La.

EXCELSIOR HERD RED POLLS
The largest herd in the state. Cattle of both sexes for sale. Nothing but registered stock offered for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Tex.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
Is the most popular route between NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS.

Connects at Houston with the **Sunset Limited** AND **Pacific Coast Express**, For NEW ORLEANS and the EAST.

Also for all points in Old Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Washington.

OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES. NO SMOKE, NO CINDERS.

Through Pullman Sleepers, Dallas to Galveston, Houston, New Orleans, and St. Louis.

For further information and literature write **A. G. NEWMAN, D. P. A. IVON LEE, G. P. & C. R. BULLOCK, C. T. A., 271 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.**

TONIC STOCK SALT, SAFEST, SUREST AND BEST.

Contains no injurious chemicals. Purifies the blood, regulates the bowels and makes a perfectly healthy animal. A simple vegetable and saline compound makes a perfectly healthy animal. It produces bone, muscle and flesh. Packed in bags.

DEAD SHOT FOR FEVERS, SCOURS AND ALL SUCH TROUBLES. SURE PREVENTATIVE OF BLACK LEG AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. INDISPENSABLE TO CALVES, COLTS AND GROWING ANIMALS. PREVENTS HARM FROM TICKS AND LICE. PROMOTES THE MOST RAPID DEVELOPMENT. Packed in bags.

THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD—GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
New Orleans and its carnival, Feb. 24, 1903. Rex, Proteus, Comus and Nomus, all magnificent pageants, and you can see them all. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Feb. 17 to 23. Final limit Feb. 28 with privilege of extension to March 14. Through Pullman sleepers from all North Texas points. No change of cars, no transfer. All trains operate in and out of Union station, in the heart of the city. Send for literature and ask agent for rate from your station, or write T. J. ANDERSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
WINCEY FARM BENCHMARKS and B. P. Rock, 2c stamps and testimonials. T. Q. Hollinsworth, Couchhatta, La.

EXCELSIOR HERD RED POLLS
The largest herd in the state. Cattle of both sexes for sale. Nothing but registered stock offered for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Tex.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.
STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. (Incorporated) Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

Stricture

If you are afflicted come to my office and learn why neglected Stricture is certain to result in serious Bladder and Kidney complications and how, by my method of procedure, I can forever rid you of it. Avoid cutting and dilation operations; they are harsh and unscientific, and always harmful and destructive. What you want is the quickest, safest and surest cure known to medical science, and this I am prepared to give you. I can cure Stricture safely, painlessly and permanently. My treatment possesses wonderful healing and curative powers and is antiseptic, germicidal and non-inflammatory. Every obstruction to the canal is forever removed, and all discharge soon ceases, inflammation and soreness are allayed, the passage is healed and the pelvic system completely restored to its normal, healthy condition.

We also cure, to stay cured, VARICOLE, BLOOD POISON, NEUROUS DEBILITY and all Vital Weaknesses and Diseases of Men.

Write me a full description of your case if unable to call.

NEW BOOK ON DISEASES OF MEN. Also my work on Chronic Diseases FREE.

DR. J. H. TERRILL, Dallas, Texas.