

The TEXAS STOCK JOURNAL

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

VOL. 24. No. 19

DALLAS—FORT WORTH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903.—SAN ANTONIO.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Read Our Gift Distribution of \$2000.00 on Page 16

STOCK SHOW AT KAUFMAN.

Plans are being perfected at Kaufman, Tex., by S. F. Shuman for a fine stock show at his race track next month. Several hundred dollars have been raised among the citizens, and premiums will be given for the best horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

ANTHRAX AT HOUSTON.

The dreaded disease, anthrax, has appeared at Houston in a virulent form. Nearly all the stock in one dairy is affected, and many head have died. George Thorp, a dairyman, has contracted the disease, and his condition is serious. It is feared the disease may spread from the sale of milk, although he claims that none has been sold since the stock was affected. The authorities have taken prompt action in quarantining the stock.

SAN SABA COUNTY STATISTICS.

The tax rolls of San Saba county for the year 1903 have just been completed and show the taxable values for 1903 to be \$343,009, against \$3,203,961 for the year 1902, an increase of \$139,048. An examination of the totals show the following valuations: Land, 700,221 acres, valued at \$1,825,995; town lots, valued at \$161,833; horses, 7272 head, valued at \$169,928; cattle, 54,606 head, valued at \$484,958; sheep, 5821 head, valued at \$8417; hogs, 5081 head, valued at \$9380; goats, 714 head, valued at \$923.

A VISIT TO SUNNY SIDE.

Sunny Side, the Hereford ranch managed by Mr. W. S. Ikard, is situated about six miles from Henrietta, Tex., in a beautiful rolling prairie country. On this ranch are about one hundred registered Herefords of the best blood to be found in the state, in fact some in this herd would hold their own in any show ring in America.

About thirty of these beautiful animals are being prepared for the Dallas and the San Antonio fairs.

This herd has won many blue ribbons at our State fairs and will likely win a liberal share of first prizes again this fall. It contains one registered cow nearly twenty years old, and while she was once regarded as a fine type of this breed, now she is so unlike the heavy, blocky, solid beef type of the younger cows that she would pass for an inferior grade instead of a pure-bred registered cow, so great has been the improvement in the breeding of Hereford cattle in the past twenty years.

I saw some 3-year-old heifers that weighed nearly 1700 pounds, some twos that weighed about 1300, and some yearlings that will crowd 800 pounds; one yearling bull weighed nearly 900 pounds.

Some of the herd that are running upon the range without feed are fat enough for the show ring, which shows how easy it is for Herefords to lay on flesh and to stand at the top of all beef cattle.

Mr. Ikard is a scientific breeder and has in his herd the best blood that can be found anywhere.

The writer is grateful for many courtesies shown him while at Sunny Side.

S. MINTER.

FORT WORTH WANTS THE FAIR.
There is a well defined movement be-

gun by certain live stock interests to abolish the present Texas State fair and have established in its stead an institution under state control, with headquarters at Fort Worth. The plan has cropped out in correspondence between J. C. Murray, a prominent Red Poll cattle breeder of Maquoketa, Ia., and Secretary of State J. R. Curl at Austin. Under date of Aug. 4, Mr. Murray wrote to Mr. Curl inquiring about the status of the present exposition annually held at Dallas and received a reply to the effect that the Texas fair was a "private corporation, not under control of any state board, commissioners, or other officers appointed by law." The letters are printed in the Red Polled Record, preceded and superceded by comments derogatory to the present management. The article closes by urging Tarrant county representatives in the legislature to prepare a bill "establishing a state fair agricultural society, in which every county fair and cattle show in Texas may have an interest and take pride."

STOCK FEED IS PLENTIFUL.

"If conditions throughout the Southwest had been as favorable a month ago as they are to-day for a corn crop, there would have been no complaint," said Live Stock Agent Jetmore of the Frisco in an interview a few days ago. "I never saw more favorable weather or corn making a better growth than at the present throughout the territory traversed by the Frisco lines. But there is a lot of late corn, and a good deal of it will not have a chance to mature, no matter how late the fall is. Why, there would be corn maturing right up to Christmas if the weather would permit. Some of it isn't much more than knee high now. But the indications are that in this territory as a whole, there will be a pretty fair crop. Anyway, there will no trouble about a shortage of corn. There was a great deal of corn held over from last season. This, together with the new crop, will make a pretty good supply. Pasture is abundant, and is likely to continue in good condition late into the autumn. Then there is a bumper crop of hay and other rough feed. Farmers who are not fattening stock, but simply carrying it through winter, will not need to feed much grain. Hay is plentiful, of excellent quality, and cheap. Stock animals will do well on it alone.

"Corn will not be very high at the beginning of the season, because feeders are not taking hold very actively. They are a little slow about stocking up with cattle with prices of beefs so low. I think they will loosen up later, and that there will be a good demand for feeders, and a consequent good demand for corn.

"I never did see such pasture as there is down in the Indian country now. It is wonderful."

In view of the present low prices of cattle, stockmen are threatening to hold their steers off the market until next season.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune." The Journal management intends to distribute a small fortune among subscribers.

FEEDERS IN DEMAND.

At most of the Western live stock markets the annual autumn demand for feeder sheep is now apparent. Many farmers with good pastures visit the yards in person, while scores of orders are being received by the commission merchants. The result has been a stiffening of prices for muttons of this class, despite the fact that fat sheep, ready for the shambles, have sold off. Present prospects are that there will be a good feeder market for some time to come.

WANT RANGE CATTLE ADMITTED.

Delegates representing South Dakota, Texas, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Nebraska and Colorado at a meeting held in Denver last week signed a petition to the chief of the department of live stock of the St. Louis exposition asking that the rule against the exhibition of range cattle at the exposition be rescinded. A committee of nineteen, representing as many states and territories, was appointed to go to St. Louis and make personal efforts to have the rule changed.

MEXICAN CATTLE IMPORTS.

There has been considerable falling off in the importations of Mexican cattle, the arrivals for July being only 231 head—the lightest receipts on record—according to a report prepared at the headquarters of the inspection bureau in Kansas City. Imports for June of this year were 4561, and for July of last year 245. Total imports for seven months were 24,832, against 35,648 for the corresponding seven months of last year.

The destination and purpose of the cattle imported were as follows:

Texas, for slaughter, 25; Arizona, for slaughter, 93; California, for slaughter, 113.

FENCED PUBLIC LANDS.

Three suits were filed in the United States district court at Topeka last Tuesday afternoon by the United States attorney against big cattle firms in Western Kansas, charging them with having government land under fence. The Circle Land and Cattle company, in Sherman and Wallace counties, is charged with having 14,000 acres unlawfully fenced, the C. P. Dewey company 8000 acres in Cheyenne, and the Mills-Wood Cattle company about ten sections. Twelve other suits are in course of preparation against Western cattlemen of the same nature. The land involved is all in Dodge City, Wichita and Wakeeny land office districts.

"OUTLAWS" FOR THE FAIR.

After scouring the Western plains for a month, searching for outlawed "cayuses" with which to inject excitement into the amusements at the Texas State fair, Tom Privett returned to Dallas Saturday. In telling of his experiences in rounding up the untamables he said:

"We found a lot of them in the cedar brakes of Devils river, but they were wilder than March hares. There was no roping them in the brakes and there was no getting them out.

"We finally cut them off from the

water holes and kept them off for three days and then let them get to the water. When they got so full of water they couldn't run we proceeded to rope them. When we would catch one he would fight with all four feet and his mouth. There was no doing anything with them until their mouths were gagged. These horses are the worst I ever saw. If they can't pitch a rider off they will reach up and get him off, a mouthful at a time. They will every one have to have their mouths tied when we bring them into the ring at the tournament. I have a carload of these horses, which it took me, with expert help about a month to catch. I will keep them in San Angelo until just before the fair opens. I have also twenty-five of the most reckless cowboy riders to be found in all the West who will try to ride them at the fair. I have just deposited with the State Fair Association \$500, which I offer as a challenge to the world as a rider of bucking bronchos. Such a contest is to take place on the State Fair grounds and as a part of the tournament, the wildest horses are to be selected for the match."

A PROGRESSIVE TEXAS COWMAN.

One of the largest strings of grass cattle marketed at Kansas City so far this year was sold there last week by E. T. Davis of Texola, O. T. In the bunch were steers and 382 cows, making up a solid train of twenty-one cars. They arrived in good shape and sold at satisfactory prices. Mr. Davis owns 25,000 acres of good land in Wheeler county, Texas, and has leased as much more, making this one of the largest ranches in that part of the state. On his ranch the number of cattle average the year round about 6000 head, and includes high grade stock, the progeny of registered bulls and high grade cows. Mr. Davis does not depend entirely on the range for feed for his stock, as he farms and raises a large amount of grain and rough feed. In all, he has under cultivation something over 700 acres.

"We find that millet and kafir corn are the best and surest crops to raise, as they make the best feed and stand the drouth best," said Mr. Davis to a Drovers' Telegram reporter. "This year I have about 100 acres in Indian corn, which I think will make thirty bushels to the acre, which is better than some of the corn in Missouri and Kansas.

"In Wheeler county the cattle conditions are changing, and I think it would be safe to say that there are not more than half as many cattle now as there were two years ago. The cowmen have been selling off their cows, and then the calf crop has not been up to the average, which has had much to do with this heavy reduction. Then I think that other changes which have reduced the open range has caused many cowmen to go out of the business, as they find that the country generally is being fenced up, and in order to carry on the business they must own the land. But I think the time to stay in the game is when many others are going out, and I have faith in the Texas cattle industry, and think it is bound to continue to be a paying business, if properly handled."

This last expression is in direct line with what the Journal had to say on the subject recently.

STOCK KILLED BY HEAT.

From Sioux City, Ia., come reports of a remarkable atmospheric depression in the vicinity of Oacoma, S. D., due to the extreme heat. It was fatal to livestock and very distressing to human beings. During the day nearly every kitten less than six months old in the vicinity of Oacoma died, apparently from the effects of some gaseous matter in the air.

A bunch of eighteen head of cattle in one drove was seen coming down from the flats, and eight of them fell to the ground. A farmer living near by ran to them and found six of the eight already dead, while the other two jumped up and ran frantically away.

John Martin, a stockman living on White river, reports the loss of six head the same day. No losses have occurred since, and none prior to that time, and it is generally believed that the copious rains which have fallen since have neutralized whatever poison to animal life may have been in the air. It was a phenomenon heretofore unknown there.

So rank is the growth of all kinds of vegetation throughout South Dakota this season that disastrous prairie fires will result this fall unless extraordinary precautions are taken.

SOME TICKS STILL SURVIVED.

Advices from Colorado City, Tex., announce that the 300 head of cattle sold by A. S. Henry to Copeland Bros. of Terry county and dipped in Saranool fluid on July 29, have failed to pass inspection. Inspector Benson, who examined in the cattle, says fully 99 per cent of the ticks they carried were killed, but as he found a few still alive there was no other recourse but to turn the herd down and prevent their being moved.

It develops that the fluid had a very drastic effect on the cattle, making them very sore and stiff. Four head have died, and three more will not recover. Arrangements have been made to hold them at Colorado City until fall, as they are not in condition to stand another dipping.

It is claimed that the bad effects of this dipping are due either to an error in mixing the dip or in the original package which came from South America. Out of more than 20,000 head that have been dipped this season this is the first instance of the kind to develop. More than 1000 head were dipped in the same way early in the spring, and with no bad effects, passing inspection on the tenth day. The matter has caused much comment among the ranchmen.

CATTLEMEN ARE HELD.

Joseph Miller, president, of the "101" ranch, near Perry, O. T., Z. T. Miller of the same concern, and W. H. Van Sellers were bound over to the United States district court last Friday, on charges of violating the quarantine regulations. The bail of the Millers was fixed at \$500 each and that of Van Sellers at \$1000, all of which was promptly furnished.

It was charged that the men under arrest on July 28 shipped 400 head of Southern cattle to the native division of the Kansas City yards without having first secured a certificate of health from a federal inspector. The cattle were inspected by J. McFall, an inspector for the Kansas live stock sanitary board, who had no authority to inspect cattle in Oklahoma. Nine men were arrested, including two Santa Fe railroad agents. The cases against the railroad agents are not called, it having been represented that they were in ignorance of the fact that the cattle were not regularly inspected, simply taking the word of the owners that they had certificates of health for them. Of the others under arrest three are farmers who had no interest in the cattle, although they accompanied the shipment, and some of the cattle were billed in their names. The cases against them were not called, either. The prosecution was conducted by John Scothorn, assistant United States district attorney.

LIVESTOCK IN OSAGE NATION.

H. D. Smith, foreman of Charles Schauer's ranch near Ozona, Tex., was at the Kansas City stockyards with a load of cattle from the Osage Nation last Wednesday.

In speaking of that country he said: "The pastures in the nation were not in so good order early in the season, as

there was too much rain, but now grass is getting better all the time, and cattle are doing well. We have on leased pasture in the Osage Nation a herd of 3000 head of cattle, and the ten carloads of cows I brought up to-day are in good condition, but later shipments will make a much better showing, as they are now putting on fat of a more solid kind. The trouble is, Texas cowmen are paying rates for pasture that are too high, and it will cut down their profits at the end of the season.

"On our ranch near Ozona grass is good, and all our stock are doing equally as well as those in the Nation, but in the early spring, when leases were made, we did not know that Texas was going to be so well favored with rains all season, but it is not likely that leases will be renewed next year at such high rates. I look for heavy runs from now on from the Nation, as cattle are ready for the market, and will be brought along pretty fast."

ANGORA PRIZES AT ROYAL.

The premium list for the Angora goat exhibits at the American Royal show in Kansas City this fall has just been issued and is being sent to breeders all over the West together with entry blanks. Secretary Bardwell says indications now point to a superb goat show. It is expected that the entries will comprise 1500 head, compared with 1200 head for last year's show and sale. Every animal at the show will be recorded in the herd book. Entries will be made from nine different states and territories, which distinguishes the goat show as the most cosmopolitan of all divisions of the Royal. The annual meeting of the association will be held during show week and at that time new officers will be elected.

Mr. Bardwell says the Angora industry is now making considerable headway in the Northwest. Recently the Baileys shipped six carloads of superior goats from California to Montana and other big shipments will be made later on. The ranchmen are taking most kindly to the high class Angoras right at present on account of the splendid price mohair is commanding, deserting muttons for goats on this account. The best grades of Angoras sheared 4 to 7 pounds this year and the mohair brought from 25 to 35c per pound. This phase of the goat is what attracts the Northwestern ranchman.

ON NEW MEXICO RANGES.

Reports from the live stock growing districts of New Mexico are to the effect that range conditions in that territory were never better.

The country looks like a big lawn and the grass is so high that when the wind blows it looks like a big wheat field. Cattle and other live stock are in fine condition and there is a considerable movement of fat stuff now on from that territory to the Eastern markets.

It has been a very fine year for the sheepmen and the movement of sheep and wool has been considerably above the normal. It is said the wool movement alone from New Mexico will be fully 2,000,000 pounds more than last year on account of the increase in the number of sheep in the territory and favorable conditions prevailing.

FEEDERS IN ARIZONA.

Pete Hodges, the well known Yuma butcher, shipped a train load of half fat big steers to Yuma to fatten on alfalfa and sorghum in the Colorado river valley below Yuma, reports the Arizona Cattleman. Mr. Hodges will fatten all the beef for his Yuma market from now on. There is lots of feed down there now and being so near the Los Angeles market, a large number of cattle will be fed in that country on the feed in transit rate.

TANNERS TO RAISE GOATS.

According to a telegraphic squib from Lynn, Mass., the leather makers of the old Bay State are interesting themselves in a plan to raise goats on a large scale on abandoned New England farms for their hides. Sharp competition between American and foreign buyers of India skins, scarcity and high prices have led to the project. James H. Nichols, a Salem tanner, and others have the question under consideration. The Bebees, large tanners there, expect to establish a big goat ranch in Texas. This plan will undoubtedly restore fertility to the worn out lands.

SAN ANGELO FAIR.

Extensive preparations are being made for the fair at San Angelo this fall. W. C. Johnson, the chief promoter, has issued a letter in which he says:

"Those interested in the material development of the business interest of the country, upon which the whole prosperity and growth of the town depends, will be asked to contribute premiums for First, Pedigreed breeding cattle, of several breeds, fat cattle, hogs, mules, jacks, horses and sheep. Second, Agricultural products, to include cotton, corn, potatoes, Milo maize, Kafir corn, alfalfa, Johnson grass, etc; Third, The San Angelo Poultry Association wishes to display the poultry products which are remarkable; Fourth, Lovers of sport will have an opportunity to encourage those exciting past-times, roping steers, riding bronches, racing, and athletic sports of various kinds. The management expects to advertise widely, to get railroad excursions and to offer so many attractions that we will have three days of crowds, and a show, some features of which will be interesting and satisfying to everyone who attends, so that they will get satisfactory and favorable impressions of our town and county."

HIPPODROME FEATURES AT FAIR

As the opening day of the Texas State Fair draws near much interest is being centered in the hippodrome features of the daily program.

It is difficult to convey an idea of what these comprise as the management, says Captain Sydney Smith, secretary of the Fair Association, has probably gone further afield for attractions of novelty and interest than any organization in the United States seeking amusements. Every effort that could be brought to bear through expert and qualified agents has been utilized for the purpose of obtaining attractions that are not only of the best, but absolutely novel. To this end no expense has been spared, the sole object being to secure the best and only first class attractions at any price.

Captain Smith says: "For instance—and I mention this simply as one of many similar features—who in the United States would attempt to throw a wild steer fresh from the cattle range with his teeth alone at any price? Yet, this is what Will Picket does, and moreover, he stipulates in his contract that the steers which he throws in this manner must be wild, as it is owing largely to the infuriated state to which the brute is goaded that the attempt is successful. It could not be done with a tame or gentle animal. Yet this feat will be performed in front of the grandstand while the fair lasts if the chief participant is not first killed or disabled.

It is the object of the management, says the captain, to keep a series of attractions of equally thrilling interest moving before the grandstand with a dash and whirl every afternoon during the continuance of Fair.

WHY SO TIRED?

Profit by the Experience of a Dallas Citizen.

That constant tired feeling tells of kidneys overworked; so does back ache and many other aches. There is one cure for every kidney ill. For back ache, urinary disorders, diabetes. Let a Dallas citizen tell you.

J. A. Covington, assistant city electrician, of 470 Main St., Dallas, Tex., says: "It is valuable information to know of a medicine which can be depended upon to cure back ache or kidney complaint. Such a medicine I found Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at W. E. Kirby Co.'s drug store to be. Even if a man at that time has neither back ache or weakness of the kidneys and pain across the loins, he is never certain but that at some time in the future an attack may occur. To know what to do in such emergencies is valuable knowledge. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the miserable weakness in my back, which was, to say the least, very annoying, and they stopped it with remarkable promptness.

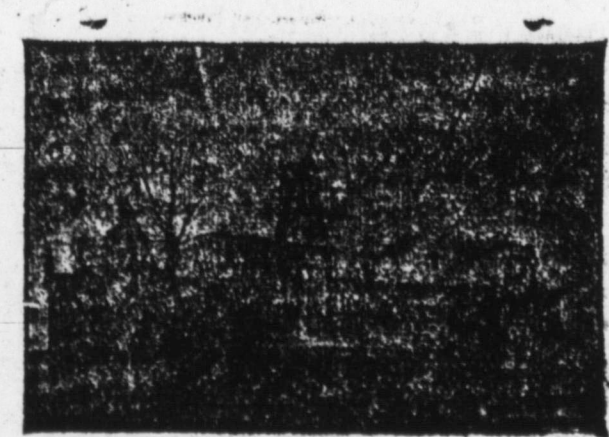
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name (Doan's) and take no substitute.

On August 13 there was an auction sale of town lots at Lillian, Johnson county, Texas. It was Captain J. A. H. Hosack's one hundred and twenty-ninth sale and the property sold at fair prices. A good number of lots was disposed of. There were barbecued meat and "picnic" enough for the crowd and band music to make all the young happy and gay. Everybody was in a good humor all day. Lillian will grow and those wanting to locate in a good new town should inspect that proposition and act quickly. Go and see for yourself.

RECOVERED HIS SIGHT.

A reporter of the Journal met Mr. C. A. Mason of Vernon, Texas, one day last week and was pleased to have him state that in about two weeks' time he had recovered his eyesight to a normal condition through the Oscillation Treatment given by Dr. W. G. Mullins, Scott-Harrod Bldg., Fort Worth, through his wonderful little machine that is run by electricity. Mr. Mason has been suffering for a long time with inflammation of the optic nerve, being practically blind, and said that he came to Fort Worth a little over two weeks ago to be treated. He told the reporter that he had been cured without having to take any medicine, and without anything having been put into his eyes. The Oscillation treatment gives, he says, increased nutrition to the eye, causing the blood to flow more abundantly and regularly, and he states the treatment is absolutely painless. Science has done much for man, and it appears this little machine is working wonders.

WILLIAM WOODS COLLEGE FOR GIRLS



CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF MISSOURI

Thorough Scientific, Classical, Literary Courses. Schools of Music, Art, Expression, Shorthand, Physical Culture, Tennis, Basket Ball. Ideal location, Spacious Modern Buildings. Strong Faculty, Excellent Equipment, Reasonable Rates. Next term begins Sept. 8, 1903. For Catalog apply to

J. B. JONES, President,

Fulton, Mo

DALLAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(NON-SECTARIAN.)

The largest Medical School in the great Southwest. Fourth session opens October 1, continues nine months, consisting of two terms. First term beginning Oct. 1st, closing Apr. 1st; second term beginning Jan. 1st., closing July 1st, 1904.

Dr. H. L. McNEW, Dean, Dallas, Texas.

Metropolitan Business College.

W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.

We have the exclusive right in Texas to teach the celebrated Bliss System of Actual Business from the Start. Finest Shorthand School in the South. Two expert teachers of Pitman and Gregg Shorthand. During September \$25.00 will pay for an unlimited scholarship in the Gregg System and Touch Typewriting. The M. B. C. is the great Business University of the Southwest. Positions secured for our students free of charge. Write for a copy of the most catalogue ever printed in Texas.

FARM.

CULTIVATION OF TURNIPS.

When practical, a clover or cow pea sod should precede turnips. Said crops, when seeded, should be liberally fertilized with potash and phosphoric acid, thus insuring a rank growth. At maturity the entire crop should be turned down and so remain until it decomposes. Turning the roots and stubble of the clover or cow peas, as the case may be, will not answer; they contain only about one-half of the nutrient properties of the plants and consequently, where the improvement of the soil is the object sought, they fall short of the mark.

The preparation of the soil should be commenced a year or more in advance. The work would not then be crowded; everything would come in at the proper time. The clover or cowpeas could be turned down after the first frost and so remain until early spring. The ground could then be planted to onions or potatoes; either crop would come off in ample time for turnips to follow.

The New Jersey Experiment Station claims that an acre of crimson clover will contain \$30 worth of nitrogen. This nitrogen is drawn from the air, being virtually grown, and is, therefore, a clear gain. If we place the nitrogen, that can be practically drawn from the air by an acre of clover or cowpeas, at only \$15, this quantity will prove more than ample for the two succeeding crops, without any direct application whatever. An ordinary dose of potash and phosphoric acid may well precede the seeding of the turnips.

If potatoes follow the legume crop, they should be dug soon after maturity and the tops permitted to cure about a week. Then construct deep furrows a suitable distance apart for the drills, say, three feet, place the potato tops therein and ridge thereon. Then open the ridges and drill the turnip seed in the usual way.

I have often urged farmers to try at least their truck patches on the above plan. From two to three times the usual yield could easily be grown and the soil would also grow richer and richer.

But as a year or more is necessary for the above preparation, only a few farmers, comparatively speaking, are in shape to test the plan at the approaching season. I will, therefore, give directions based on the old plan, that will make a further draw on the soil for humus (decayed vegetable matter,) which is already generally deficient in this necessary element.

The soil should be well prepared. Then lay off into drills about three feet apart. Then apply in the drills from 400 to 600 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing 2 per cent nitrogen, 5 per cent actual potash, and 7 per cent available phosphoric acid.

In lieu of the above, the following materials may be mixed and used: 50 to 75 pounds nitrate of soda, 40 to 60 pounds muriate of potash, and 325 to 485 pounds acid phosphate. From 160 to 240 pounds of kainit may be used in lieu of the muriate of potash. The fertilizer should be well mixed with the soil, preferably a few weeks before seeding, but if there be not a sufficiency of time, a few days will answer. Construct low ridges on the drills, open and sow the turnip seed and cover very shallow.

The flat-rooted, purple top varieties make the quickest growth, but the globe varieties root deeper and, where they are to remain in the ground all winter, are generally preferred. But for winter purposes, it is usually best to properly store all varieties.

Ruta Bagas are more nutritious and are consequently better for stock purposes. If a rain fall soon after seeding, a rake should be passed lengthwise the drills.

Soon after the plants appear, cultivation should be commenced and repeated several times at short intervals. An ordinary hand plow is good, and even man power, one to hold the plow, another to pull, is better than tramping the ground with a horse. When the plants attain three leaves, thin to single plants, six to eight inches apart.

Turnips cooked by steaming or boiling, with a proper quantity of corn meal (pea meal or bran would be better) and salt added, make an excellent

food for starting hogs in early fall. The addition of salt appears to partially, if not, remove the usual objections against cooking food.

Turnips cooked as above, are also excellent for milch cows. Cooking will prevent the taint of milk, incident to feeding raw turnips.

BRYAN TYSON.

Carthage, N. C.

ABOUT CASTOR BEANS.

The castor bean is a tropical plant, hence, it cannot be successfully cultivated on a large scale much further north than along the gulf coast. It is a perennial in warm climates and sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, and will live for several years. It is a native of Southern Asia and Northern Africa, and has been naturalized in Southern Europe and other warm climates. In the West Indies it grows with great luxuriance. It has been cultivated to a limited extent as a field crop as far north as 40 degrees; but the climate of the Southern states is best adapted to it. In Texas and Southern Florida it strongly shows its perennial tendencies. A castor plant is said to have been grown in a garden in Galveston, the stem of which attained 7 inches in diameter. The plant continued to yield for seven or eight years. A hundred bushels of beans have been raised per acre in localities in Texas adapted to its culture. The value of the beans consists in the oil which they yield. When pure the oil is of a light yellow color, but when inferior in quality it has a greenish and sometimes a dark yellowish tinge. Exposure to the sun's rays bleaches it to a certain extent. It is used in medicine as a cathartic. It is also used in lubricating machinery, carriage wheels, leather and so forth. In Hindustan it is quite extensively employed for burning in lamps.

PEACH GROWERS SEEK REFORMS.

Acting on the theory that co-operation is more productive of beneficial results than single-handed effort, the peach-growers of Georgia recently formed an organization which has gone before the Interstate Commerce Commission with complaints to the effect that the rates of shipment to Eastern markets are excessive. As an instance of the extortion it is pointed out that, while the distance from Macon, Ga., to New York City is practically the same as the distance to Chicago, the refrigeration charges are the same in both cases, but the freight rate to Chicago is 57 cents per hundred, against a charge of 81 cents per hundred to New York. The better market for the Georgia peaches is in the East, and naturally the growers do not like this difference in freight rate, which keeps them out of the better market. Really, it is hard to understand why the roads should charge more for hauling the fruit toward the East than toward the Northwest. The association also claims that the minimum weight required per carload by the railroad's compels too heavy loading to allow the fruit to carry well. The weights prescribed by the roads require that the crates be loaded five tiers high, and the top tier always arrives on market in bad condition.

When the authorized representatives of this organization go before the commission they will doubtless get a hearing, but little attention would have been paid to protests received from individual sources.

FEEES AND CHARGES ABOLISHED.

The chief of the World's Fair department of Live Stock announces that no charge will be made for entries, stalls or pens in any division of the exposition live stock shows. This applies as thoroughly to poultry, pigenons and dogs as to horses, cattle, sheep and swine. It has been approved as a general rule of the live stock department. Chief Coburn states that all prizes will be awarded by individual judges or the "one-judge-system." Judging will be by comparison throughout. Concerning the selection of judges he says:

"The judges will be chosen for their especial qualifications and their intimate knowledge of the characteristics and qualities that make valuable the breeds upon which they will give judgment, and their awards will be final."

TOURISTS RATES TO COLORADO.

Announcement is made by the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway, "The Denver Road," that on August 15th and 16th, Colorado rates will be cut to one fare for the round trip, such tickets to be good for return within twenty-one days of date of sale, and stop-overs to be allowed in both directions at all points north of and including Trinidad, Colorado. The reduced rates under this arrangement will be effective to Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver and Boulder.

Inasmuch as this is a very material reduction from regular tourist rates, there is but little doubt that those having an opportunity for vacation during the latter half of August will avail themselves of the arrangement mentioned, in view of Colorado's great popularity, scenic grandeur and numerous very attractive resorts.

An accurately constructed rifle, that can be depended up to "hit the bull's eye" every time, when aimed right, is appreciated by the rising generation of American citizens. The Stock and Farm Journal company will give away ten of these excellent guns to good guessers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. BUTTERFIELD, Mulvane, Kan., R. R. 2. Breeder of pure blood Duroc Jerseys. Pigs for sale.

SUNNY SLOPE HERD
Of Duroc Jersey swine. Pigs for sale. Write your wants. ED. EDMONSON, Newark, Tex.

ARTESIA FARM DUROC-JERSEYS
Pigs ready to ship. TOM FRAZIER, Morgan, Tex.

FOR SALE—
One hundred unregistered Angora goats, 20 full-blood but unregistered red Durham bulls, 50 full-blood but unregistered red Durham heifers and cows. R. E. SMITH, Sherman, Tex.

GOATS WANTED.
I want to buy 500 head of common female goats for breeding. Write me price and number you can deliver on cars nearest station. Address E. C. ROBERTSON, 501 Binz Building, Houston, Tex.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.
I have for sale a few fine Shropshire Bucks, 1 and 2 years old. These bucks are from my registered buck Turner, weight 220 pounds, sheared 18 3/4 pounds of wool. W. C. MCKAMY, Frankford, Tex.

BERKSHIRES.
ENGLISH BERKSHIRE HOGS
WALTER E. DAVIS & BRO., Sherman, Tex., R. F. D. No. 3.

BERKSHIRE HOGS
For sale by M. C. ABRAMS, Manor, Travis County, Tex.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.
For sale. Write J. C. WELLS, Howe, Texas.

JERSEY CATTLE, BERKSHIRE
Swine and Shropshire sheep for sale. SPRINGSIDE JERSEY FARM, Denton, Tex.

HOME FARM HERD.
Breeder and importer of English Berkshire swine. J. C. COBB, Proprietor, Dodd City, Tex.

POLAND CHINAS.
POLAND CHINA HOGS.
Best bred herd in the Southwest. GAMBRELL BROS., Prairie Lea, Tex.

HIGHLAND BRED POLAND CHINA
Hogs. Choice pigs now ready to ship. Write your wants. NAT EDMONSON, Sherman, Tex.

PLAINVIEW HERD POLAND CHINA
Swine. I represent the leading families of the United States. Pigs ready to ship. C. C. MAYNARD, Prosper, Tex.

LONE STAR HERD
Poland China Swine. Fall pigs will be ready to ship Jan. 1, 1903. JOHN W. STEWART, JR., Sherman, Tex.

SPRING DALE HERD
Of Poland Chinas. Choice boars ready for service for \$25, grandsons of my old herd boar Catcher 2271, the great St. Louis Fair winner. C. W. THOMAS, Pottsboro, Tex.

ELMWOOD FARM
Poland Chinas, present and original home of sweepstakes boar, Dallas 1900, Dallas and San Antonio 1901. Pigs, both sexes, priced to sell. W. M. KERR, Vineland, Collin Co., Tex.

OAKLAND HERD
Fancy Poland Chinas. Headed by Oakland Chief, greatest breeding boar in the South. Pigs now ready to ship. M. M. OFFUTT, Cleburne, Tex.

GRAYSON COUNTY
Poland Chinas. Choice spring pigs ready to ship. A. MILLER, Box 235, Sherman, Tex.

\$45 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.
On Aug. 1st to 14th inclusive, the Rock Island system will sell tickets to California and return at rate of \$45, good going out through Denver and the Rocky Mountains, returning,

CORN HARVESTERS. It cuts and throws it in pile. One man and one horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price \$12.00. Circulars free. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., Lincoln, Kansas.

PATENTS Examination and opinion on patentability of inventions, and 72 page inventors' Handbook free. Estab. 1869. R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, 7 & F, Washington, D. C.

HEAVES CAN BE CURED
We have a guaranteed cure for Heaves, Cough and Colds. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One package by mail, 60c 12 pkgs. by exp. with written guarantee to cure \$5.00. Wilbur Stock Food Co., 60 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

FARM TELEPHONES
BOOK FREE How to put them up—what they cost—why they save you money—all information and valuable book free. Write to J. Andrae & Sons, 139 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS
Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalog.
T. B. HUDSPETH
Sibley, Jackson Co., Missouri.

LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS
Stands Alone the One Distinct Farm-Purpose Baler
Light operating, rapid, efficient, indispensable in economic farming. Write for description.
LITTLE GIANT HAY PRESS CO.
126 M PATTERSON AVE. DALLAS, TEX.

Dr. Woolley's PAINLESS OPIUM AND Whiskey Cure
SENT FREE to all users of morphine, opium, laudanum, elixir of opium, cocaine or whiskey, a large book of particulars on home or sanatorium treatment. Address, B. M. WOOLLEY CO., 104 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

DR. R. G. FLOWERS, VETERINARIAN.
Telephone 221.
At New Exchange Stable. Ft. Worth, Tex.

DEAL DIRECT WITH MAKERS
CHAS P SHIPLEY, Manufacturer.
25 STYLES
of the best

SHOP MADE BOOTS
In America & 100 STYLES of High Grade Stock Saddles
Ask your shipper about us. Write to us to-day for our 1903 catalogue and measure blanks.
Prices Right
Stock Yards Harness Company,
14th and Genesee Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.

Before you buy, write and let us send you FREE Catalogue No. 18; or better still, come and let us show you the Machines. We have a full line in stock at DALLAS and can fit you out with something especially adapted for your requirements. Experienced men to show you, and our prices are sure to please you.
AMERICAN WELL WORKS DALLAS, TEXAS.

through Los Angeles and El Paso. Liberal stop-over privileges are given in both directions.

Low rates are also in effect to Colorado and the important tourist resorts throughout the country.

A through sleeper leaves Houston via the H. and T. C. Ry. daily, 11:00 a. m., and leaves Fort Worth 9 p. m. making very fast time and offering the most comfortable and pleasant trip of any line.

A through sleeper also leaves Fort Worth daily to Chicago at 9 p. m. Picturesque Colorado and California literature will be sent to parties who intend to make the trip to these regions.
W. H. FIRTH,
General Passenger Agent.

ST. CHARLES MILITARY COLLEGE

Location unsurpassed for healthfulness, social and religious influences. Exceptional advantages for young men and boys in Special and Graduate Courses. For handsome catalogue, address Rev. Geo. W. BRUCE, A. M., President, or Col. E. T. GOODBYN, Mil. Supt.

**St. Mary's College
College Preparatory School
School of Music**

Founded by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett, D. D., L.L. D.
FIFTEENTH YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

A College for Christian education of women—college, college preparatory, scientific and literary courses. Bishop A. C. Garrett, instructor in mental science and astronomy. Classics and higher mathematics in charge of graduates of Cornell, Wellesley College and Trinity University of Toronto. Natural science taught by a graduate of the University of Michigan. Two European instructors of modern languages. Arrangements made for foreign travel under supervision of the college. School of Music under direction of instructors trained in Germany, Paris, France, and New England Conservatory of Music. Pianoforte pupils examined annually by Mr. Klahre of the New England Conservatory of Music. Art and china painting taught according to the best methods. Health, diet and physical culture in charge of two trained nurses and teacher of physical culture. The group of buildings comprises: 1. St. Mary's Hall (stone). 2. Graff Hall, which is devoted to the Schools of Music and Art. 3. Hartshorne Memorial Recitation Hall. 4. The Mary Adams Bulkley Memorial Dormitory. 5. The Sarah Neilson Memorial, for the care of the sick. Houses heated by furnaces, stoves and open fires and lighted by electricity. A very attractive home. Artesian well. Milk supplied from college dairy. Home-made bread and sweetmeats. Night watchman. For catalogue address
Principal St. Mary's College,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

MISS TORBERT.



San Antonio Female College.

Asbury Place, West End, San Antonio, Tex
J. E. HARRISON, President.

15 teachers. 100 boarding pupils. More building for next year. Fall term begins Sept. 8, 1903. For half year, board and tuition, \$93.00.

Asbury Academy. Sept. 15. This school for boys will open in Asbury Place, west of the College and under the immediate care of J. E. Harrison. Half year, board and tuition, \$125.00.

WEST TEXAS MILITARY ACADEMY

Gov't Hill, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

A Boarding and Day School for the moral, intellectual, physical and Military training of boys. Prepares carefully and thoroughly for business life, for College or University, or for West Point. Government Commandant; Under Government inspection. Strict discipline. Terms reasonable. Next session begins Sept. 16th. Send for illustrated catalogue.

The Mullholland School

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

An Incorporated Boarding and Day School for Girls, affiliated with the University of Texas. The aim of this School is to combine sound Mental, Moral and Social Training. Pupils may pursue either the Academic or College Preparatory Course, which prepares for any college to which women are admitted. The Diploma from either course admits to the University of Texas without examination. Tenth Annual Session opens Wed., Sept. 16th 1903. For Manual, Address MRS. CORA B. MULHOLLAND, Principal.

Metropolitan Business College

W. W. DARBY AND A. RAGLAND, PROPRIETORS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

The M. B. C. is the great business university of the Southwest. Has the largest attendance in Texas. More students than all other business schools in Dallas combined. Established in 1857 and incorporated in 1895. Two thousand successful students the past four years. Backed by skill, honor, merit and capital. Special summer course at reduced rates. Finest shorthand school in the South. Write for full information, and ask about our free scholarship contest.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

Founded 1869.

A School of Higher Education. Buildings and Dormitory equipped with every modern convenience. Courses offered leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Letters. Excellent equipments in Laboratories and Libraries. The special departments of Music, Oratory, and Art afford superior advantages in instruction. Enrollment for the past year the largest for a score of years. For further particulars and catalogue address, Autumn Session opens Sept. 8th. TRINITY UNIVERSITY, Waxahachie, Texas

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE

And Conservatory of Music and Art. SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Location accessible, healthful and refined. Artesian water in abundance. Central part of the city. Rooms furnished; lighted by electricity and carpeted. Thoroughly equipped gymnasium. Library and reading room. Scientific and chemical apparatus. Largest telescope in the state. Twenty-two officers and teachers. Twelve buildings occupied and used. Full college curriculum in literary course. Special advantages in music, vocal and instrumental; art, elocution and physical culture. Seventy pianos, besides other musical instruments. Rates reasonable for advantages offered. For catalogue and information address MRS. LUCY KIDD-KBY, President, Sherman, Texas.

THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE of Fort Worth, Texas.

is a progressive high-grade school for both sexes. It offers many superior advantages. Its location is unrivaled, being high and healthful, and in close street car connection with the leading railroad centre of Texas. Its faculty is composed of 13 competent and experienced teachers. In addition to the regular literary course the best instruction is offered in the schools of Commerce, Music, Art, Oratory and Physical Culture. The military company will be drilled by a commissioned officer from the T. V. G. Proper emphasis will be given to wholesome athletics. The young ladies will be under the immediate care of the president and his wife, assisted by a competent matron. The co-operative boarding club under the care of Prof. J. F. Sigler, furnishes board at actual cost—about \$8.00 per mo. Motto: thorough instruction under best influences at least cost. For catalog address H. A. BOAZ, M. A., President, Fort Worth, Texas, Station A.



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

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS. Best Methods, Best Building, Best Teachers. SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Edward Tobey, President. Toby's Business College, Waco, Texas. Toby's Institute of Accounts, New York City

Barnes Business College

A strictly high-grade business school conducted on business principles. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and English courses. Eight regular instructors. Fall Term and 22nd year Board of Education Bldg., 9th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. opens Sept. 3d. Catalogue and circulars free.

THE HORSE.

An old horse breeder says "Notwithstanding the markets are starting them in the face every week in the year, eight out of ten of the farmers continue to breed chunks, general-purpose and scrub roadsters. The great reason for this is that they are too penurious to pay a price that a good horse will have to stand at to compensate the owner for the money invested and the heavy expense he is put to. I know of stallions standing in this country, both standard bred and draft, that cost their owners from \$2500 to \$3000, that are standing at the very low fee of from \$20 to \$25. There are other horses here that did not cost and would not sell for one-twentieth part as much and are standing at from \$6 to \$12, and it is the cheap horses that are doing the business. Is it any wonder that this country is filled with cheap horses?"

HORSE LORE IN VERSE.

By committing the following rhyme to memory it will be an easy matter to determine the age of a horse: To tell the age of any horse, Inspect the lower jaw, of course. The six front teeth the tale will tell, And every doubt and fear dispel.

The middle "nippers" you behold Before the colt is two weeks old; Before eight weeks two more will come; Eight months, the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear From middle two in just one year; In two years from the second pair; In three the "corners," too, are bare.

At two, the middle "nippers" drop; At three, the second pair can't stop; When four years old, the third pair goes; At five, a full new set he shows. The deep black spots will pass from view

At six years from the middle two; The second pair at seven years; At eight, the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw, at nine the black spots will withdraw; The second pair at ten are white; Eleven finds the corners light.

As time goes on the horsemen know The oval teeth three-sided grow; They longer get, project before Till twenty, when we know no more.

WISDOM IN HORSE BREEDING.

Writing on the subject of "Horses for Market and Breeding Purposes," Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson says, among other things:

"Horse breeding, when judiciously carried on, has always been and is likely to be a reasonably profitable business for the American farmer. The great danger in the business is at the present time, owing to the fact that horses are scarce, the horse of no particular breed or class is commanding a fair price, and many farmers are led to regard a horse of this kind as a profitable animal to produce. Such horses should not be bred, because, even when the greatest care and precaution possible are taken in breeding for definite types there will always be a large number of the so-called misfits, which are the first class of horses to be affected by overproduction or any other thing that is likely to cause a depression in the market. "If horses are bred with a definite object in view the breeder will not be seriously affected by overproduction. There has always been and there always will be a fair demand for any of the recognized market types of horses. The recognized market types of horses, breeding business is the patronage of the impure bred sire, whose services can be had at a low fee. Nothing but pure bred sires of the highest quality should be used.

"Under existing conditions there are at least four distinct classes of horses which most farmers can profitably produce. The first and most important is the heavy draft horse, next the carriage or coach horse, then the roadster horse, and the saddle horse. There is a market for other classes of horses at the present time, but none of them commands high prices and most of

BIG 8 Chain of 8 Colleges owned by business men and endorsed by business men. Fourteen Cashiers of Banks are on our Board of Directors. Our diploma means something. Enter any time. Positions secured.

Draughton's Practical Business Colleges

(Incorporated, Capital Stock \$300,000.00.)
Nashville, Tenn. U
Atlanta, Ga. U
St. Louis, Mo. S
Montgomery, Ala. S
Little Rock, Ark. A
Galveston, Texas. S
Shreveport, La. A
For 150 page catalogue address either place. If you prefer, may pay tuition out of salary after course is completed. Guarantee graduates to be competent or no charges for tuition. HOME STUDY: Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc., taught by mail. Write for 100 page BOOKLET on Home Study. It's free.



Fifth Year Opens Sept. 8th, 1903. 263 Live Oak St.

All branches of Music taught by thorough musicians of proved teaching powers of the highest order. Six Graduate Courses with Diplomas. During its four years it has had students from twenty-four different states. The Conservatory has a two manual Pipe Organ with full scale of pedals built by the Kimball Company of Chicago. Special Course in Church Music. Eight Free Scholarships offered for next session. Open all the year. Home Boarding Department. Ivers & Pond Concert Grand Pianos in the Studios, and largest size Cabinet Grand Upright pianos in the practicing rooms. Call and investigate the Conservatory's methods and meet its teachers. Address
LANDON CONSERVATORY,
Box 591. Dallas, Texas.

THE KANSAS WESLEYAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Largest and best equipped Business College west of the Mississippi; highest standard, national reputation. Seventeen professional teachers. Positions guaranteed to all competent Stenographers and Book-keepers from our school. Graduates sent to all parts of the world. Tuition low. Board cheap. For Journal address T. W. ROACH, Supt., Salina, Kansas.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

and STATION WORK for RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and REFUND TUITION if situation is not assigned you. For full particulars address **DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,** Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY.

Wm. L. Prather, LL. D., President. One hundred and nineteen instructors and officers, 1088 students and 288 summer students. Women admitted to all departments. Tuition free. Total expenses \$150 to \$250. Students from approved colleges admitted without examination and properly accredited. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT. Session and entrance examinations begin Sept. 23. Matriculation fee, \$10. Extensive library; Young Men's Christian association; Young Women's Christian association; gymnasium and gymnasium instructors for men and women; athletic field; teachers' courses lead to permanent state teachers' certificates; women's dormitory, fire-proof, containing gymnasium, swimming pool, hospital, scientific sanitary arrangements; seventy bedrooms; board at cost; under supervision of Mrs. Helen M. Kirby. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. Session, entrance examinations and fees as above; full courses leading to the degrees of civil, electrical and mining engineer. LAW DEPARTMENT. Session and entrance examinations as above; matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. A three years' course leads to degree of Bachelor of Laws. Academic courses may be pursued without charge. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. (Located at Galveston.) Session begins Oct. 1; entrance examinations preceding week. Four years' course; faculty of twenty-two instructors; school of pharmacy; school of nursing (for women); matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. Address all communications concerning the Medical department to Dean Smith, Galveston. For catalogue of any department, address REGISTRAR LOMAX, Austin.

them are the misfits which are bound to appear from time to time in the effort to produce horses of the first four classes mentioned. "The heavy draft horse is one of the most profitable classes of horses that the farmer can breed. The draft colt can be bred with less risk and liability to accident than those of the lighter classes. This is partially due to the fact that the draft bred colt is usually a quieter animal than those of the higher classes, and thus less liable to injure itself through spirited exercises or playfulness. Furthermore, small bunches and blemishes which detract so seriously from the value of the harness horse or the saddle horse are not considered to be so objectionable in the draft horse. He can also be made to earn his own keep after he is 2 years old, and his education can be completed on the farm; thus the farmer who breeds him can secure his real market value. In the case of the coach horse or the saddle horse the middleman who educates him usually reaps a much greater profit than the man who produced him."

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade Herefords.

HARRY N. BELL, Taylor or Texarkana, Tex., Hereford, Durham, Polled Angus, Polled Durham and Red Polled bulls and heifers for sale. Also big, gilt-edge registered Tennessee jacks.

FRANK NUSOM, Charco, Goliad County, Tex. Registered and high grade Herefords and high grade Shorthorns. Young stock for sale; acclimated, well bred and good individuals.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1888. My 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 and 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 go safely to any part of the state.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. Twenty high class registered females for sale, and one and two-year-old heifers and cows, sired by Sanhedrin 46189, Ikard 6th, Warrior 80177, Wilton Alamo 9th, and Beau Brummel, Jr., the twos and cows bred to Warrior 6th, Patrolman 2nd and Patrolman 4th; also fifty high grade females 3/4 to 5/8 bred as good as any in the state.

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

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

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM. Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high class bulls in service; Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Garfield and Anxiety strains. 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.

J. L. CHADWICK, CRESSON, TEX., Near Fort Worth, breeder of registered and very high grade Hereford cattle. Bulls for sale.

HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM, Childress, Tex., breeders of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. A choice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices, breeding considered. All Panhandle raised. Only first class bulls, both as to breeding and individuality kept in service. U. S. WEDDINGTON, manager.

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

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

Red Polled Cattle.

RED POLLED CATTLE I have for sale Red Polled cattle of either sex. JAS. FUCHS, R. F. D. No. 1, Manor, Tex.

IRON ORE HERD Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Tex.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Tex.

W. R. CLIFTON, Waco, Tex., breeder of RED POLLED CATTLE, Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats.

"SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD" Registered Red Polled cattle for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Martindale, Tex.

TEXAS raised Red Polled bulls for sale. HOWELL BROS., Bryan, Texas.

CATTLE SALES

A. S. Gage of Marathan has sold 1500 yearlings to Gibson and Baldrige at \$13 per head.

Temp Currie of Big Springs, sold to J. C. McMinn of Hereford, 200 steer yearlings at \$14.25 delivered at Hereford.

Joe Irvine is credited with the purchase of 1000 yearling steers in the trans-Pecos country at \$14 averaging per head.

J. A. Copeland of Sonora sold for Dan Parker 300 head of stock cattle, everything counted at per head to J. A. Cauhorn.

Marion Faulkner of Gray county, has received several hundred head of steer yearlings bought around Silverton at \$15.

M. B. Pulliam, of San Angelo, has purchased from Robert Bailey, of El Dorado, 335 two-year-old steers at a little above \$17.

Jackson Bros. of Miami sold last week to John A. Reed of the E O ranch, 450 calves for O. P. Jones at \$10 for heifers and \$11 for steers, delivery in October.

While in Clarendon recently A. P. Donnell of Silverton, reported the sale of 500 head of twos in his locality at \$29 'round. He reported crop and range conditions excellent.

W. A. Mangum of Uvalde sold to Col. Ike Pryor 800 one, twos and three steers, at \$12.50, \$16.50, \$21.00, to be delivered on the 25th at the Old Simpson ranch. The cattle will be placed in the Pryor pasture.

Max Mayer of Sonora bought for M. Half & Bro., of San Antonio, the following yearling steers: From M. M. Parkerson 400; D. B. Cusenbary 200; R. G. Peacock 100. R. E. Glasscock 50; August Moss 75; T. L. Drisdale 75; G. W. Stephenson 250; S. I. Nicks 60; J. L. Davis 125; G. W. Irvin 30; J. A. Martin 30; all at \$12 per head.

STOCK YARD NOTES.

P. P. Madden of Kremlin sold 53 head of 212-pound hogs at \$5.72 1/2.

Shaw Bros. had in 20 head of wagon hogs which averaged 250 pounds and sold at \$5.60.

C. W. Specht of Rusk, O. T., marketed 78 hogs which averaged 188 pounds and brought \$5.72 1/2.

Eugene Kyle of Cushing, O. T., had in Friday 76 hogs, averaging 198 pounds, which topped the market at \$5.80.

C. A. Fildley of Cresson was in Friday with 22 head of nice quality steers which averaged 1120 pounds and topped the market at \$4.10.

Mountford & Bro. of Rice sold one 120-pound calf at \$4.00; 3 323-pound calves at \$2.25; 2 935-pound bulls at \$1.85, and 3 910-pound cows at \$2.25.

E. Chilton of Mounds, I. T., had in Saturday 79 head of mixed hogs. Six-

ty-six head averaging 166 pounds brought \$5.40 and 13 head, 95 pounds' average, brought \$5.00.

B. T. Leonard of Duncan, O. T., was on the market last Wednesday with 28 head of steers, 23 of which averaged 898 pounds and topped the market at \$3.15.

R. P. Hale of Abilene was in Saturday with 24 cows which averaged 843 pounds and sold at \$2.00; 36 heifers, 620 pounds, at \$2.00, and one 650-pound heifer at \$1.75.

J. S. Newton of Hubbard City was on the market with a mixed load of cattle. He topped the veal market with eight head averaging 176 pounds at \$4.00.

W. G. Cook was in with 6 wagon hogs which averaged 243 pounds and brought \$5.60. Mr. Cook drove in with the hogs all the way from Decatur, a distance of forty miles.

S. A. Roberts shipped in from Blooming Grove 28 head of cattle, 18 of which were 838-pound cows that sold at \$2.35 and topped the market. He also sold one 110-pound calf at \$4.00.

Lige Runnells bought on last Wednesday's market 246 head of high-grade Shropshire sheep, which he shipped to his farm at Allen, Tex. Mr. Runnells has at present about 800 head of sheep running on alfalfa.

E. J. Coyle of Skeedee, O. T., sold to the Houston Packing company 72 head of nice quality hogs which averaged 196 pounds and brought \$5.90, topping last Wednesday's market.

W. H. Dial had on the market last Saturday 34 cattle from Wells. He sold 31 steers, averaging 730 pounds, at \$2.10; 2 cows, averaging 680 pounds, at \$2.00, and 1 bull, weighing 890 pounds, at \$1.75.

J. N. Payne, a big cattleman of Graham had in last Wednesday three cars of cattle, out of which he sold 26 head of 870-pound cows at \$2.40 and topped the market. He also sold 67 head of calves, averaging 223 pounds, at \$3.80.

One of the best sales made early last week was a "driven in" herd of forty steers from J. D. Farmers' ranch. Thirty-four of them averaged 1082 pounds and topped the market at \$3.75. The other six head averaged 875 pounds and brought \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK NOTES.

W. F. Jennings, of Menardville, purchased last week of W. R. Howard, 700 head mixed sheep that are to shear 7 pounds per head at \$2.00 each.

O. O. Clark, of Monroe, La., has purchased at San Angelo horses as follows: W. D. Ake, of Rudd, 5 saddle horses, 1 at \$40 and 4 at \$50; Harry Jackson, 10 mares from \$20 to \$50, and 2 horses at \$35 and \$20; J. K. Thompson 4 mares with mule colts for \$300, 1 mare with mule colt at \$60, 3 dry mares and 1 horse at \$31.65, and 1 saddle horse at \$35.00; Tisdale Bros., of Eldorado, 1 car of mares and fillies at \$15.

TUCKERS' IODINE OIL

THE GREAT GERM KILLER.
This antiseptic is unequalled for rapidly healing fresh cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, and all open sores on Man or Beast. A radical cure for Tetter, Eczema, Itch and all Skin Diseases. Screw-Flies will not come to wounds dressed with this oil. Price 50 cts. per bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured only by The W. L. TUCKER "SIMPLE REMEDY" CO. Waco, Texas.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade Shorthorns.

LANDA CATTLE CO., (Harry Landa, Mgr.), New Braunfels, Tex. Breeders of registered and high grade Shorthorn, Red Polled and Polled Durham cattle. 150 head in registered herd. Young stock of both sexes always on hand for sale. Ranch one mile from station. Correspondence solicited.

M. K. & R. H. SHINER, San Antonio, Tex. Breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle. Over 100 head of registered bulls to select from. Address at 1017 South Flores street.

REGISTERED SHORTHORN and Polled Durham cattle, Gregory, Tex. Cattle raised in fever district. Champion Shorthorn herd at Texas State Fair, 1901 and 1902; also champion Polled Durham herd in state of Texas. JOSEPH F. GREEN & CO.

WM. KUYKENDALL, Tilden, Texas, Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle.

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS— Herd Bulls: Young Alice's Prince 171111, champion bull of Texas; Imp. Count Mysie 149751, bred by Geo. Campbell, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Tex.

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 me your wants.

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

V. O. HILDRETH, Breeder of registered and full blood Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale at all times. Cattle and residence at Iowa station, on T. and P. railroad, 15 miles west of Fort Worth. Postoffice, Aledo, Texas.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY, Breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. I. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

BLUE VALLEY HERD Immune Shorthorn cattle. Foundation consists of get of Mr. Leonard's "Lavender Viscount," and Mr. Gentry's noted bull "Victorious." A few-bull calves for sale. Write for prices. J. W. CAREY, Armstrong, I. T.

CRESCENT HERD, registered Shorthorn cattle, young stock, both sexes, for sale. Address CHAS. MALONEY, Haslet, Texas.

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHORT HORNS AND POLAND CHINA HOGS FOR SALE.

Young bulls by the Undeatable \$1000 bull Royal Cup No. 123093 and out of 500 cows. Poland China Herd headed by Perfect Sunshine No. 29127 by "Perfect I Know," whose get has never known defeat in the Show Ring. Sows in here by the \$25.00 "Corrector" and the Grand Sweep Stakes winner, "Proud Perfection," sire of America's greatest prize winners. JNO. B. BROWN, Granbury, Tex.

WM. D. & GEO. H. CRAIG, Graham, Tex., on Rock Island railroad, below quarantine line, breeders of registered Shorthorns and double-standard Polled-Durhams. Young bulls and heifers of serviceable age, our own raising, for sale. All of the oldest and best Shorthorn tribes and of the choicest breeding. Correspondence invited and all inquiries answered.

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

Aberdeen Angus.

REGISTERED ANGUS CATTLE, Texas raised, highest grade. Try the Daddies for market toppers. Hornless and harmless males and females for sale at all times. Prices reasonable. J. N. RUSHING, Weatherford, Tex.

ALLENDALE HERD, Aberdeen Angus, the oldest and largest herd in the United States. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOMAS J. ANDERSON, manager, Allendale Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Iola, Allen county, Kansas, and visit the herd there; or, address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ills.

When you write to advertisers, that you saw it in The Journal.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

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

T. B. SAUNDERS, Gen'l Manager
T. B. SAUNDERS and B. HACKETT, Salesmen.
GEO. W. SAUNDERS COMMISSION CO.
FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth, Texas.
Consign your stock to us at Fort Worth, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph or Chicago.
SEE MARKET REPORT—Free on Application.
BANK REFERENCES: American National Bank, Ft. Worth; D. & A. Oppenheimer, San Antonio; John Woods & Sons, San Antonio.

Barse Live Stock Commission Co.
Capital Stock \$350,000.00 Paid up.
Business Established 1871.
FORT WORTH. KANSAS CITY. EAST ST. LOUIS
The oldest, largest and best commission company doing business. OUR SPECIALTIES: Best prices, courteous treatment and prompt returns. Ship us your cattle, hogs and sheep and you will make no mistake. Our salesmen are men of many years experience, and know the value of live stock and how to sell them, which is a guarantee that our customers will always receive the highest market prices for their stock.

SWINE

It is well to remove the lice from the hogs after they have accumulated, but better to prevent them from accumulating by keeping the quarters clean.

There is nothing wrong in rivalry among swine breeders except when they begin attacking each other's methods. All should work to build up the industry, not to tear it down.

HOGS IN GOOD SEASON.

Among the advantages of having pigs farrowed in the spring fed well during the summer and marketed in the fall, is that nearly all of the feeding is done in warm weather and it requires less food for a pound of gain in warm weather than in cold. The gain is greater in proportion to the feed consumed on the young animal, than on the older one. By reducing the period of feeding to nine months or less, the risks of loss by disease or other causes is greatly lessened.

PIGS AND POULTRY.

Here is a good combination, always ready to turn the waste into money. Three or four well bred brood sows ought to turn considerable profit during the year with their litters. Pure bred stock is always worth the money either for sale, breeding or fattening purposes. As I see it the summer problem with pigs is easy of solution. The skim milk, house slops and other wastes supplemented with rape and pumpkins will bring them through to fattening time with very little cash outlay. The winter season with the brood sows represents more outlay, but a good summer will silverplate that. A half acre of rape on rich moist soil will keep several shoats busy a good portion of the summer. The poultry business has to be learned, and the way to learn it is to do it. As to the egg or meat production, your knowledge of the markets there would be the safest guide. In either case a small beginning is most sure of later success, and experience will dictate as to expansion. Corn, oats and potatoes sandwiched with clover and cowpeas are easy of rotation, and, barring potatoes, every pound produced would return to the farm or pocketbook.—J. E. Morse in Rural New Yorker.

CAUSE AND TREATMENT OF THUMPS.

Spasms of the diaphragm, resulting from pressure are, according to the latest export theory, responsible for thumps in young pigs.

The symptom is a sudden jerking movement in the flank. When a pig is standing quietly the jerk is very noticeable and may be of such violence as to move the whole body backward and forward. It may be accompanied by a sound that can be heard some distance. These contractions are not rythmical, but may be much more frequent one time than another. After exercise the jerking is more violent. The jerking is also more pronounced after a full mean than when the stomach is empty. The causes are probably a full stomach and lack of exercise. The disease occurs mostly in litters from mothers that are exceptionally heavy milkers and always takes the fattest pigs in the bunch. Treatment requires an increase

BERKSHIRE.

WINCEY FARM BERKSHIRES
and B. P. Rock. 2c stamps and testimonial. S. Q. Hollinsworth, Coushatta, La.

SHERMAN HERD—Poland China and Duroc Jersey thoroughbred hogs. In this herd is a majority of the prize winners at Dallas and San Antonio fairs 1902—125 pigs ready to ship in June and July. Write for full information. C. D. HUGHES, Sherman, Tex.

LILLARD FARM BERKSHIRES.
Nothing in hog line for sale until after April 15. B. P. Rock eggs from prize-winning stock at San Antonio fair, at \$1.50 per setting. Few cockereds at \$2.00. GEO. P. LILLARD, Seguin, Tex. Box 210.

POLAND CHINA.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS
Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2nd, Jr., 20367, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

in exercise and the pigs should be turned into alfalfa pasture. If they are kept in a pen give salts or castor oil. Fifteen or twenty drops each of tincture of laudanum and digitalis every two hours until the animal is relieved is recommended.

HOGS IN THE APPLE ORCHARD.

A correspondent has become bewildered. He has an apple orchard from which he wishes to get the most profit. Having read an extensive article on constant cultivation, he plowed up part of the orchard. Before he had the opportunity to finish the plowing, he read another article from one of the leading papers, concluding that, on the whole, it was better to have it in sod. Now he wants to know whether he shall keep plowing or stop. writes A. J. Hamm in American Cultivator.

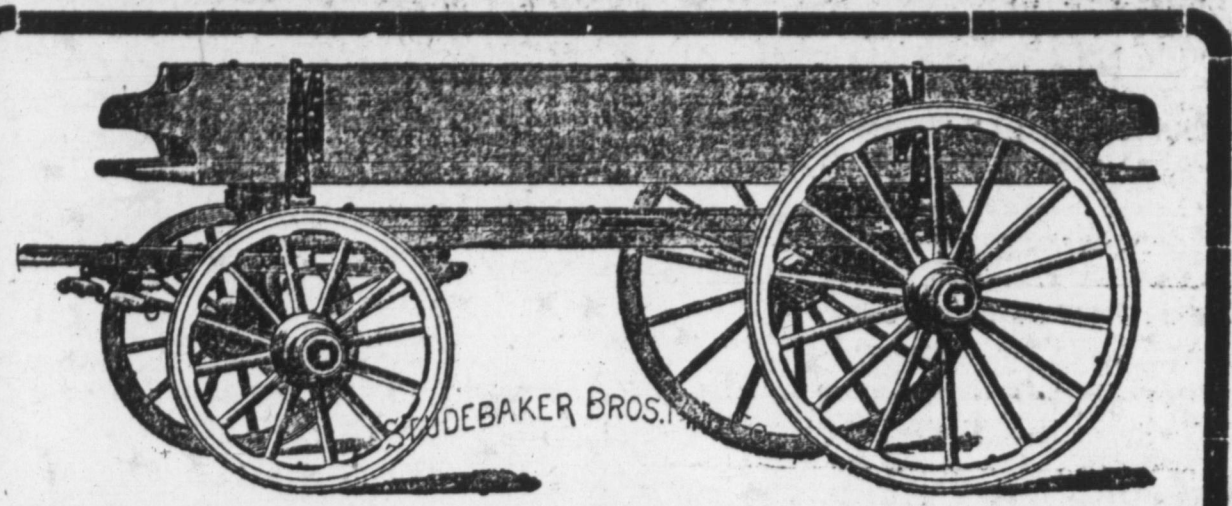
The writer met the same dilemma once and tried cultivation, but he had headed his trees low, and when they got well started he could not work a team among them without tearing the branches, using horses with the hames, and if he got close to the trees something would surely happen to throw the plow toward the tree, now and again, at precisely the right moment to take off a large patch of bark. Perhaps some orchardists can stand that repeatedly and not feel any pangs of conscience, but the writer could not, so after a few years we got disgusted and discarded the practice, for cattle troubled the low branches the same.

Well, a few years in grass did not exactly please, so we tried a portion of it with hogs, and the result charmed us the first season. When it was time for the leaves to fall, those on the trees in the lot assigned to the hogs looked likely to stay all winter, and, in fact, did hold thick and green weeks after the rest of the orchard was bare. There was no more trouble picking up the windfalls. They were promptly cared for as soon as they landed. The second year the trees were deeper green when they leaved out. The fruit was better, larger and more abundant, while worms troubled less. Needless to say, I did not plow any more in that orchard, but added as much of it as had trees large enough to safely stand hogs to the domain at once and the dividing line can be discerned a mile away when in mid-summer leaf.

Fruit has improved. Many of the trees being Kings, which are so susceptible to disease, have put forth such a healthy growth that the old bark has been thrown off in large flakes, and a new and thrifty coat acquired, which is of fine, firm texture, and has such a healthy, look that an enthusiastic orchardist would feel like hugging the hog that did the work. If I felt the need of a cover crop for winter, I would sow on winter rye and corn, and while the hog picks up the corn he will cover the rye, and the next May and June that rye will make the hog squeal for joy.

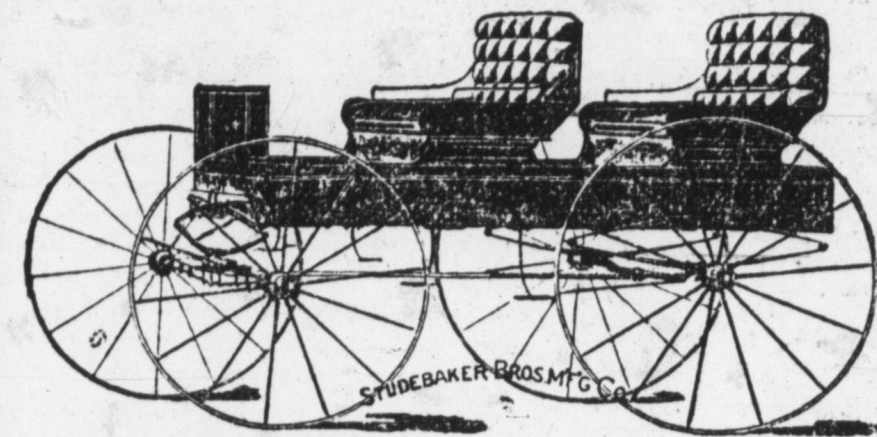
IMPROVE THE WASTE PLACES.

How the uncultivated land on the farm may be made to yield results almost without effort is a subject which should interest all who are engaged in agricultural pursuits and in this connection it may be pointed out that the value of timber as a crop has generally been overlooked. True, it takes a long time, perhaps twenty years, to realize fully on the investment, but by planting walnut or pecan trees, good profits may be obtained from sale of nuts before they reach maturity. A point in favor of forestry development is the fact that no work of cultivation is required. It is generally recognized, too, that trees increase the rainfall in a given locality, help to purify the air and act as a protection against the blasts of winter. Many lands, which owing to their aridity, will not support other crops could be made to grow timber successfully and tree planting, if generally practiced in any locality, would accomplish much towards overcoming the influence of dry summers. The most successful results are generally obtained by setting the trees about thirty feet apart in either direction. This would average about fifty to the acre. Gradually the virgin forests are being cut down and unless the trees are replaced, we shall be confronted with the problem of where our timber is coming from just at a time when it will be most needed.



STUDEBAKER FARM WAGONS

Measure up to the highest standard for appearance, strength of material, perfection in workmanship, and long continued service.



Every conceivable size and style of Farm and Business Wagons are carried in stock at the Dallas Branch House; also a large and complete assortment of Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Carriages and Harness of all kinds and prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Ask for our catalogue and prices, or call at our

REPOSITORY, 317-319 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,

WM. T. FULTON, Manager.

A BRILLIANT QUARTETTE OF FINE PIANOS.

KNABE

STARR

Jesse French

Richmond

CLOSEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS.

Our bid for your patronage. Deal with us and save the middleman's profit.

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.,

J. C. PHELPS, Mgr.,

Factories: Richmond, Ind.

280 Elm St., Dallas.

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 Injektor 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 "Cause and Nature of Blackleg" is of interest to stockmen. Write for it; it is free.
PARKE, DAVIS & CO. - DETROIT, MICH
Branches: New York, Kansas City, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago; Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; London, Eng.

BUCHANAN'S

Cresylic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1/4 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 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.



When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal.

SHEEP---GOATS

Sheep, when well fed and cared for, add about two per cent to their weight every week.

There is a strong demand for good sheep as breeders, but in many localities the supply is short.

Unless careful breeding to type is adhered to as a fixed policy, deterioration rather than improvement will result.

While the sun's fierce rays are scorching the earth the best "menu" for the flock is plenty of rape, with salt as a relish, and pure water. The more shade there is in the pasture, the better.

GRADING UP THE FLOCKS.

The range sheepmen of the southwest are beginning to complain that their preserves are being encroached upon by the actual settler, and some of them seem to imagine that sheep raising will become a thing of the past in Texas and the territories during the next few years. Doubtless the day is passing when flocks of unlimited size will continue to be profitable; but what is lacking in quantity can easily be made up for in quality. There is as much latitude for improvement in sheep as was apparent a decade ago, when the grading up of cattle first began. The stock farm will afford opportunities for the improvement of the flocks which were not possible under more open conditions. Several large pastures have recently been stocked with well bred sheep, the most notable recent movement being the purchase by Davidson, Bocksmitt & Co., of New Mexico, from well known Delaine breeders of Ohio of 201 pedigreed, male animals, which are expected to have a potent influence in the improvement of their flock. The prices paid averaged \$9.32 per individual, which, quality considered, was a decided bargain. These rams will be bred to range ewes, producing a type of grade Delaines which, it is believed, will attain a large development and produce a superior growth of wool.

NERVOUS DISEASES OF SHEEP.

Sheep possess a low, nervous organization; that is, the nervous system is very easily disturbed, and when so, it is very easily destroyed. Thus it is that sheep, when diseased, succumb at once and make no effort to resist, but give out and lie and struggle spasmodically, and die without possible help by treatment. This is because the sheep is possessed of a weak, nervous organization, and when attacked by disease simply gives up the struggle and lies and slowly passes away, sometimes with much pain and quite often otherwise as if asleep. Indeed, the common prevalent idea and belief to the effect that sheep are weak and helpless animals, is well founded as being based on their natural physiological structure. Hence it is that a sick sheep is said, proverbially, to be a dead sheep; but like many other common proverbial expressions, this is by no means always well founded. In fact, it goes to make constant attention to the flock a necessity, and the shepherd must keep a close watch on his sheep and give those who need it immediate aid and prompt treatment. On this account the shepherd should make a careful study of some hand book of the diseases of sheep and get such information as will help him to relieve his sheep at once when necessary, and before help is too late.

The most prominent symptom of nervous diseases of sheep, and these are by far the most frequent of occurrence, are stupor followed by spasmodic action

GOATS.

R. H. LOWERY, CAMPSAN SABA, Texas. Breeder of Registered Angora Goats. Correspondence solicited.

ANGORA GOATS—WRITE TO H. T. FUJONG (The McGinnis Fox), Marble Falls, Tex

SHEEP.

FOR SALE CHEAP
Two hundred and fifty head of fine Merino sheep. Address **W. G. HUGHES, & CO.,** Hastings, Texas.

NO HUMBAG. Three... James Brighton, Fairfield, Iowa.

of those parts of the body which are most closely in sympathy with the spinal nerve, and thus directly with the brain, says a writer in American Sheepbreeder. This great nerve is situated in the open center of the backbone, or spine, and is attached to and connected directly with the brain. It passes, by its branches, to the heart, the liver and lungs, so that all these most important organs become implicated together and there is, along with a conspicuous inability to move, a general stiffness of the muscles, or a spasmodic trembling of them, by which, either motion is arrested or the action of the limbs is misdirected, and the animal moves in circles or staggers wildly in various directions, or stands with its head pressed firmly against some object, and so lingers some hours, when it dies struggling, or sometimes without movement, as if in sleep.

On examination—and this should never be omitted with every animal which may die of disease—a careful note of the symptoms occurring before death, and the appearances of all the internal vital organs, the heart, liver, lungs, and especially the brain, not forgetting the whole of the digestive organs, and every appearance which indicates disease should be carefully noted and written down. As these diseases are constantly occurring among all flocks, all should be fully informed of the nature of any disease affecting the flocks. Time is a very important element in these circumstances, and although the animal directly involved may not benefit by advice given which may come too late, yet others may be saved by forewarning.

It is indispensable in seeking advice that a full and accurate description be given, first as to the feeding and other circumstances, with any other additional information which may seem to bear on the case—should be sent; but especially as to the appearance of the dead animal, internally, and the general treatment as to the feed, water, lodging and other facts connected with the accident. The condition of the brain, and of the large nerve passing through the spine is the most important matter, next of the stomach and intestines.

HINTS ON WEANING LAMBS.

Generally speaking, lambs should never be allowed to run with the ewes beyond the age of four months. Their teeth are then developed enough to crop grass, they have become accustomed to grazing, and their being permitted to draw nourishment from the ewes longer does not result in any material gain to them, while, on the other hand, it seriously retards the ewes from getting into proper condition for coupling time. With warm sheep houses and adequate facilities for cold weather, one can have lambs come early, which is very desirable, in that it gives the ewes time, after weaning, to recuperate and get into shape for making in due season another addition to the flock. This applies in particular to old ewes, for they recover slowly from the strain that has been upon them, and are apt to get into very low condition if allowed to suckle lambs till late in the summer. On being parted, the lambs and ewes should be placed in fields as widely separated as possible, out of hearing of each other. The lamb pasture needs to be somewhat better than that to which they have been accustomed, but it should not be too luxuriant. Preferably the lambs and ewes should be turned into it a week before they are separated, for then, when the ewes are taken away, the lambs will not fret so much as they would in a totally strange field; and that the milk secretion may take place the sooner, the ewes should be kept on a short pasture, or stubble, for a week or two. It may be found necessary, also, for the prevention of caked udder and inflammation, to milk some of them a few times by hand. As soon as they are dried up, however, they should be put on good grass and got into the highest condition possible, barring fatness, before coupling time. It is advisable to take the ewes from the lambs in the evening rather than during the day, and if they are yarded every night for a week following the separation, it will greatly facilitate their being properly examined to ascertain which of them requires milking to prevent after trouble. As soon as the lambs are thoroughly weaned, the small ones should be separated from the others, and if these are to be disposed of the same fall, given an extra pasture, with an allowance of some grain, such as crushed oats or barley. When this is done they must be closely watched to see that they do not overgorge themselves, for then they are liable to become afflicted with an inflammatory fever called staggers, which carries them off very rapidly unless timely checked by a dose of epsom salts.—Fred. O. Sibley.

TO COOLER CLIMES

While Rates are Low,
Why Not Go--and
Go Comfortably.



Through Sleeper leaves Houston 11:30 a. m. Daily, Running Through via Fort Worth (9 p. m.) to Chicago. Tourists Rates to all Important Resorts.

Special Bargains to Chicago and St. Louis, August 15th.

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

THE GREAT EAST AND WEST LINES EVER
Louisiana and Texas.



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.
Runs through the irrigable districts of **WEST TEXAS AND THE PEGOS VALLEY**
Those residing out of the State are requested to write for **NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free**
E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agt.
DAL LAS, TEXAS.

\$6.98 BUYS THIS \$10 LADIES SHIRT WAIST SUIT.
Send us \$6.98 for this beautiful Shirt Waist Suit, Catalogue No. A 3052. If not satisfactory, return it as our expense and we will refund your money. The waist is made with two clusters of pin tucks, front pleat trimmed, finished with small pearl buttons. Back has two clusters of pin tucks. Waist has the new embroidered stock collar. The skirt is made of extra quality English Mohair material, in 7 gorge flare style. This suit is the same style and quality that retailers sell for \$10.00. Colors: navy blue, castor mixed, brown mixed. Sizes 33 to 43 bust, 22 to 28 waist, 40 to 44 length. Large sizes 10 cents extra. Upon receipt of your name and address we will send you our beautiful **ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE** showing latest designs in waists, skirts, suits and other wearing apparel.

Kline-Drummond Merc. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Work For Yourself.
We will furnish goods on credit to live, young men with team and wagon. An exceptional opportunity to build up a business of your own, handling our 52 standard remedies, extracts and toilet articles. No experience necessary. We give you credit. We are the oldest, largest, best company of the kind in the world. \$25 bonded commission canvassers now at work. Reference and bond required.
THE I. R. WATKINS CO., 96 Liberty St., Winona, Minn.
Established 1865. Capital Stock \$500,000.

WEBER Jr. Gasoline Engines
excel windmills or any other power in amount of duty, constancy and cost of running. Always ready. A trifle for gasoline gives you the water 30 men could pump. 2 1/2 full horse power for any purpose. All sizes up to 200 h. p. Write for free catalogue. Weber Gas and Gasoline Engine Co., Box 171 Kansas City, Mo.

TEXAS TOBACCO FACTS
Write for full information.

"Millions for Farmers"
So Says Secretary Wilson. U. S. Department of Agriculture.

EXHAUSTIVE TESTS PROVE THAT THE
FINEST GRADE OF

CUBAN LEAF

Filler and Wrapper Can be Grown in East Texas on the Line of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Soils and Climate similar to famous Vuelta Abajo District of Pinar Del Rio, Cuba.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

HAY PRESS ALL STEEL
Most Durable & Rapid
SCOTT HAY PRESS CO
814 W 8th St. KANSAS CITY MO

There's a Way for the SUMMER TOURIST
THE KATY WAY
For information write **KATT—Dallas Tex.**

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.
UNDER THE EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS
MANAGEMENT OF
SELDEN R. WILLIAMS.

OFFICES:
DALLAS, - GASTON BUILDING
FORT WORTH, - SCOTT-HAROLD BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, - NEW RIDGE BUILDING

TERMS: \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Texas, as
SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903.

The dipping of sheep for the eradication of the scab mite is estimated to add nearly \$5,000,000 to the annual profits from the mutton growing industry in the United States. What the stockmen are now looking for is a course of treatment that will accomplish equally satisfactory results by exterminating the cattle tick.

In the state of Nebraska a statute was recently passed providing for a course of study in agriculture in the public schools. This has resulted in an increased interest in the agricultural department at the Normal, a fact which indicates that the future moulders of the young idea will be prepared to give intelligent instruction in this important branch when the measure goes into effect.

Harvesting in hot weather is conducive to speculation as to whether it would not be better and more satisfactory to do this work at night rather than in the day-time. Aided by the light of a silvery moon, there would be something of romance added to an otherwise prosaic occupation and many of the discomforts for which Old Sol is responsible would be avoided.

As straw from the wheat and oat field is worth nearly \$3 per ton for fertilizing purposes the farmer who disposes of this valuable product at \$2 per ton, or thereabouts, is shortsighted indeed. When the expense of hauling it to market is taken into consideration, the margin of profit derived from keeping it and spreading it over the fields or using it for bedding in the stables is much larger.

There is good cause for alarm over the manner in which the territory covered by the boll weevil pest is spreading. Reports that the insects had appeared in the cotton patch of the Louisiana Experiment Station at Audubon Park are now well authenticated. If the insects flourish there, they may doubtless be found in other portions of the Louisiana cotton belt. Facts so far established tend to confirm the fears heretofore expressed that the crop in all the Gulf States is in danger.

Chairman Kiesel of the National Irrigation Congress has received notification from Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis, that a silver cup valued at \$500 will be provided by him for the best exhibit of hops grown in the arid states and territories, to be exhibited at the approaching Irrigation congress in Ogden, Utah. Can it be that Mr. Busch is trying in this way to stem the growing tide of prohibition sentiment in some of the "dry" districts?

A few of the big cattlemen still continue to disregard the law against enclosing the public domain and get themselves into trouble. Every suit entered for violation of this regulation is injurious to the livestock interests of the southwest, as it tends to convey the impression that the raisers do not propose to abide by the ruling. As a matter of fact the vast majority of cattlemen are law abiding citizens and it is not fair to judge the rank and file from the shortcomings of a few.

It is announced that the one-judge system will be in vogue for the purpose of determining the value of livestock exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This will do away with much of the confusion and dissatisfaction resulting when there are disagreements among members of the board of awards. Chief Coburn announces that the judges will be carefully chosen with reference to their eminent qualifications for the work

and this assurance ought to satisfy the most exacting exhibitor.

Returns of the record breaking Kansas wheat crop of this year are just beginning to come in. Edwards county had 87,000 bushels under cultivation, which averaged 18 bushels to the acre. At \$1 per bushel this would mean \$390 for every man, woman and child in the county, based upon the census table of population. Ford county, though generally recognized as a grazing section reports a yield of 1,200,000 bushels on 60,100 acres. It will be seen from these figures that much depends upon getting a good price for the crop.

AMERICAN PORK ABROAD.

They can't get along without the American hog abroad, as is attested by the fact that the bans against importation of salt pork on unsupported claims of impurity are gradually being removed. On April 20, Turkey issued a decree prohibiting, "in consequence of the existence of trichinae in the salt pork imported from America," importation of this meat into the Empire. A year later this measure of interdiction was extended to ham and lard of the same source. Minister Wallace observed in those days that in spite of the decree nearly nine-tenths of the salted meats consumed in Turkey would continue to be American under some foreign brand.

While this prediction has proved correct to some extent, it is interesting to learn that the Turkish government, in reply to representations made in April, 1900, by Mr. Griscom, charge d'affairs, and in March, 1901, by Minister Leishman, has removed the prohibition against the importation of American pork products.

Importations of this character must be accompanied by certificates from the sanitary authorities at the point of departure, authenticated by the Turkish consul, showing that the article has been microscopically examined and found clean. On arrival in a Turkish port the shipment will be examined again and admitted if found perfectly sound, otherwise it will be returned. So perfect have American methods of packing and shipping become that no apprehension is feared on this score.

EXCLUSION NOT POPULAR.

Unless the material from which he is constructed is several degrees harder than common clay, J. D. Coburn, chief of the livestock department for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, has doubtless discovered before this that it is a difficult thing to please everybody. The position which he holds now is a thankless one compared to the secretaryship of a state board of agriculture, and that is not saying a great deal. Mr. Coburn doubtless feels justified in excluding southern cattle from the World's Fair for fear of an epidemic of fever among the valuable herds to be exhibited there and thinks that it was right and proper, no doubt, to rule against western rangers in carload lots for lack of space, but the owners and those most interested feel that an injustice has been done them. In so far as cattle below the line are concerned, it would seem that a clean bill of health ought to be the only thing required. He would not pretend to assert that all or even half the cattle below the line are tick infested, yet the whole are left out in the cold because some happen to be thus afflicted. Why not leave out all the cattle of the eastern states because of the recent widespread epidemic of foot and mouth disease in Massachusetts and Vermont? Stockmen below the line only ask for a fair opportunity to show what they have accomplished in the way of herd improvement during the last decade, but it seems that this privilege is to be denied them at St. Louis, and they can not be expected, under the circumstances, to be very enthusiastic patrons of the big show. At any rate this is the way the cowmen themselves feel about the manner in which they have been turned down. There may be stormy times a head before the difficulty is finally adjudicated, as the quarantine and range interests want the order revoked and are threatening to go to headquarters about it. In the meantime, Chief Coburn stands his ground apparently unconcerned.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

DAVID SPARES SAUL.

August 30. I Sam. 26:5-12, 21-25.
Golden Text—Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you. Luke 6-27.

5. And David arose, and came to the place where Saul had pitched; and David beheld the place where Saul lay, and Abner, the son of Ner, the captain of his host; and Saul lay in the trench, and the people pitched round about him.

6. Then answered David and said to Ahimelech the Hittite, and to Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab, saying, Who will go down with me to Saul to the camp? And Abishai said, I will go down with thee.

And so David and Abishai came to the people by night; and, behold, Saul lay sleeping within the trench, and his spear stuck in the ground at his bolster; but Abner and the people lay round about him.

8. Then said Abishai to David, God hath delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day; now therefore let me smite him. I pray thee, with the spear even to the earth at once, and I will not smite him the second time.

9. And David said to Abishai, Destroy him not; for who can stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed, and be guiltless.

10. David said furthermore, As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

11. The Lord forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed; but, I pray thee, take thou son with spear that is at his bolster, and the cruse of water, and let us go.

12. So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and no man saw it, nor knew it, neither awaked; for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the Lord had fallen upon them.

21. Then said Saul, I have sinned; return, my son David; for I will no more do thee harm, because my soul was precious in thine eyes this day; behold, I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly.

22. And David answered and said, Behold the king's spear! and let one of the young men come over and fetch it.

23. The Lord render to every man his righteousness and his faithfulness; for the Lord delivered thee into my hand to-day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed.

24. And, behold, as thy life was much set by this day in mine eyes, so let my life be much set by in the eyes of the Lord, and let him deliver me out of all tribulation.

25. Then Saul said to David, Blessed be thou, my son David; thou shalt do great things, and also shalt still prevail. So David went on his way, and Saul returned to his place.

TRUE GREATNESS.

By Jeannette N. Phillips.

As David—a fugitive in the wilderness fleeing before an angry king—stood in the midst of the camp of the Israelites and beheld his enemy and all the warriors wrapped in a deep sleep, with the brave comrade urging the final act of revenge, it was an occasion that might have stirred a young man's blood to violent doing in the name of right and justice.

But David's heart was filled with higher thoughts than revenge or personal glory. Though he was trying to win Saul's favor toward himself, yet his thought was not too closely centered on self. Above all the spirit of adventure, all the confidence David had in his own prowess, above all the feeling of the injustice of his king, above all the knowledge that Saul's death would the sooner make David king of Israel—above all this came reverent, staying thoughts about God. Not even there, with everything seemingly in his favor, could David take part in a deed of revenge. His principles, his character, the Spirit of God that was in him, his love and righteous fear of God—overruled circumstances and saved—what? Saul? Yes, Saul's physical life—and more, saved David from a great sin.

What a fine example this is of being controlled by the true love spirit, of having fixed convictions of right and wrong, of being in harmony and companionship with God. Heroic as some might count it to slay a king in the midst of his army, a king who had murder in his heart, how much greater not to do it! How much nobler to win the confidence and friendship of the king than for David to take upon himself the authority of cutting that king off in the midst of evil doing! How much wiser and nobler to

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements inserted in this department in the three Journals at two cents per word. This pays for publication one time in:

The Texas Stock Journal;
The Texas Farm Journal;
Kansas City Farm Journal

The combined circulation of the three Journals secures by far the largest circulation in the Southwest.

RANCHES.

CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE—700 acres deeded land, all fenced and cross-fenced; house, barn, blacksmith shop, corrals, etc. It controls about 10,000 acres of absolute free government range, all in mountains; lots of water; fine climate. Price \$5000; or would sell 600 head well graded cattle now on the ranch at \$30 per head also, or sell the ranch alone. For further particulars address owner, J. F. WANEW, Laton, Fresno Co., Cal.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Western lands—303 acres, 120 in cultivation, 100 more tillable; good improvements; school and church close by. For terms and full description write M. M. GRANTHAM, Fort Worth, Tex.

A BREEDING RANCH in New Mexico—Any one wishing to buy a good farm-ranch, with 500 head of well bred cattle, necessary horses, etc., is invited to write to C. H. KIRKPATRICK, Mogollon, N. M.

FOR SALE—432 acres unimproved land in Cherokee county, on Cotton Belt railroad; fine fruit land; fine lot fine timber on it. Price \$3000, one-third cash. G. R. NUNNALLY, Jacksonville, Tex.

FOR SALE—Good Bosque county lands, small ranch and farms near Walnut. Some special bargains. Describe what you want. Address C. F. MASSEY, Walnut Springs, Tex.

FIVE-SECTION ranch, improved, in solid body; three patent sections at \$3.50, two school sections at \$2.50 per section bonus, located twelve miles northeast of Lubbock; water 60 feet. WESTERN LAND & ABSTRACT CO., Lubbock, Tex.

FARMS.

AN ARIZONA ORCHARD—Largest apple orchard in Gila valley, consisting of 5000 trees, standard varieties; other fruits; 200 acres in ranch; well watered. Write for particulars and price list of other lands. Address H. W. BISHOP, Solomonville, A. T.

FOR SALE—640 acres land for \$640, Brewster county, Tex. Survey 73, block 61, G 18. Address H. R. BURT, Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—154 acres in Rusk county, mostly in cultivation; no improvements. Price \$2.50 per acre; easy terms. G. R. NUNNALLY, Jacksonville, Tex.

FOR SALE—4401 acres in solid body; 70 in cultivation, balance in fine pastures; good protection, everlasting water, a variety of grass, small four room dwelling, four feed houses, good orchard; all for \$5 per acre, one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Would sell with land 240 steers, principally threes, and 80 head she stuff, a portion of these cattle sired by registered Durham male, all at \$15 per head cash. Other adjoining land for sale, but not so cheap. My reason for selling is I have as much in Bell county as I care to look after. The above property is on line of Mills and Lampasas counties, eight miles from railroad. Address Box 14, Rogers, Tex.

FINE black waxy valley farm for sale. In order to locate herd of cattle before fall, will sell at private sale the farm known as 220-acre McKinney and Williams survey, located in Central Texas, 41-2 miles north of county seat of Hill county. This is a most desirable farm, as it lays in square body on two roads public. Three rent houses, with barns and outhouses, deep wells and good water, two small pastures, fenced and cross-fenced; 275 acres under the plow; corn and cotton abound. No foul grasses; every square foot of this land is tillable and free from washes or thin points. For price and terms address the undersigned. ADDIE D. WARREN, Hillsboro, Tex.

TEXAS school land for sale; forty-four sections in one body in Hansford county, or in any size tracts to suit purchaser, at \$1 per acre. Also some Beaver county (Oklahoma) land for sale at prices that will interest you. Call on or address JORDAN & LANGSTON, Guyton, Ok.

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

wait and let God work out his own will and wisdom! How beautiful to see one, young and fond of adventure, brave, already encouraged by remarkable success, subject to God's will, not allowing himself to be carried beyond the limits of right doing; able to refrain from retaliating when opportunity seemed thrust upon him; able to fear God more than man, to see that to be right in God's sight is far greater than to be hero or king; able to stake more on being right than on being safe or comfortable; able resolutely to put aside what hindered the highest from coming to him! That is true greatness! It is to be a man after God's own heart.

Any who are in arrears to the Journal should lose no time in "paying up" and getting in line for a valuable present. Read all about it on page 16, then act.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE, SHEEP—100 ewes 6 years old, 100 ewes 5 years old, 300 ewes 4 years old, 200 lambs, medium grade Merinos, at \$2 per head. J. H. McCUTCHEON, Salton, Greer Co., O. T.

FOR SALE—300 steers, 50 two-year-old past, balance one-year-old past. Callahan Co. cattle. Could pasture for a time. R. CORDWENT, Baird, Tex.

FOR SALE—One carload Jersey cows, thoroughbreds and grades; two first-class combination saddle horses. Address B. H. HAMBRICK, Henderson, Tex.

MULES AND HORSES—Two hundred and sixty good mules, car measures from 15 to 16½ hands high, and one car good horses; retail or carload lots. Address E. G. REAGAN, Oakville, Tex.

FOR SALE—Twenty Durham cows; part have calves from Lord Butterfly No. 145843, others bred. JOSEPH G. ROBINSON & SONS, Celina, Tex.

FOR SALE—Land and cattle, above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser. H. O. PERKINS, Big Springs, Tex.

FINANCIAL.

A FEW shares at \$100 per share for sale in the Snyder Mer. Co., of Snyder, Tex. Write BOX 41, Snyder, Tex.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by W. C. BELCHER LAND MORTGAGE CO., Board of Trade Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

FINANCIAL—Money to lend on farms and ranches. TEXAS SECURITY COMPANY, Land Title Block, Fort Worth, Tex.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—Let me do your letter writing when in Kansas City. I will do it promptly and reasonable. Circular typewritten letters a specialty. Write me regarding my stenographic work. Stockmen's letter writing especially solicited. MILDRED R. BROWNE, Stenographic Parlor, 612, New Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

HORSES.

HORSES—Well bred horses for sale. About 70 head of well bred trotting and saddle stock horses for sale, including geldings up to 3 years old. No old mares. A good bunch to breed and keep. FRED W. TURNER, Santa Anna, Tex.

REAL ESTATE.

GILA VALLEY RANCH—630 acres deeded land; best of water rights; 350 acres in high state of cultivation; 2 miles from railroad and county seat. Open range outside. 100 head high grade Herefords, heifers and cows. For particulars address H. W. BISHOP, Solomonville, Ariz. Box 24.

LAND—East Texas, West Texas, Oklahoma. Write for our big lists. Hundreds of tracts. TEXAS LAND CO., McKinney, Tex.

ONE TRACT of good grass or farming land, consisting of 720 acres, to let on 5 or 10 years' lease; cheap for cash. Address BOX 83, Fort Gibson, I. T.

FOR EXCHANGE—4¼ acres of land near Reinhardt, Dallas county, Tex.; good four room frame house, well and cistern, smokehouse, chicken house and plenty of barn room. We can trade this for Dallas property, at \$42.50 per acre.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good six room cottage on Washington avenue; lot 50x150, bath, sewerage and out houses. Would take farm land in exchange. Price \$1800.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good five room frame cottage on Ross avenue, near Hall street, renting for \$15 to good tenant. We can trade this for farm land. Price \$1800.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two houses, one 4-room and one 1-room, renting for \$12 per month. These houses are situated on leased ground and can be bought for \$300, or would exchange as part pay for farm land. T. W. TALLAFERRO & CO., 373 Main, Dallas, Tex.

FOR SALE—Nicely improved section, joining Higgins, Lipscomb county. Write me for terms. A. H. TULLIS, Higgins, Tex.

IF YOU want to buy cheap railroad lands for farming or raising of cattle in Mississippi or Oklahoma, on easy terms, write to M. V. RICHARDS, land and industrial agent, Washington, D. C.

MILLIONS of acres in various large-size tracts of long leaf pine lands, and very fine cypress lands in Florida; 350,000 of pine land in Texas for sale by me. CAPT. J. A. H. HOSACK, the Agent, Cleburne, Tex.

FOR SALE—Farms, ranches, irrigable lands; electric light and ice plant, doing a fine business; town property. Information cheerfully given. Will pay railroad expenses from any point in Texas on purchases through us to the amount of \$5000. WALTERS & HAGAN, Lawyers and Real Estate Agents, San Saba, Tex.

TEXAS, TEXAS, TEXAS—The state of Texas has more than 10,000,000 acres of school land for sale at from one dollar to two dollars per acre, one-fortieth of the price cash and the balance payable forty years after date at only three per cent interest. For further particulars address ASHBY S. JAMES, Special School Land Attorney, Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—Four sections school land, well located for small stock farm. Box 82, Channing, Tex.

TELEGRAPHY

Wanted young men to learn Telegraphy and Railway Business. Write J. P. TIGHE, care Santa Fe Ry., Arkansas City, Kansas.



NATIONAL AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

Home office, Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICERS:

James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., president.
Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex., vice president.

Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind., secretary.
Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Sid Conger, Shelbyville, Ind., Hon. Fremont Goodwine, Williamsport, Ind.
E. A. Hirshfield, Indianapolis, Ind.
Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, Ind.
Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind.
Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex.
James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind.
There are other officials yet to be named.

STATE SOCIETY

The American Society of Equity
Selden R. Williams, president; George B. Latham, secretary.

DOLLAR WHEAT IS DRAWING NIGH.

Maude E. Smith Hymers.

Air: While the Days Are Going By.
There are signs about us telling
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
And the sentiment is swelling,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
And the buyers rub their eyes
In a sudden sore surprise,
For the price is bound to rise,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.

Chorus:

Drawing nigh, drawing nigh,
Drawing nigh, drawing nigh;
'Tis but Equity we seek,
So may dollar wheat draw nigh.

Yes, the farmers they are waking,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
And a plea for justice making,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
'Tis but right and just that they
Who have toiled from day to day,
Set the price the dealers pay.
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.

There's no time for idle dreaming,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
City marts are rift with scheming,
Dollar wheat is drawing nigh.
Be not slow to seek the right,
Just co-operate and fight,
Wrong and power put to flight,
Until dollar wheat draws nigh.

At a recent meeting of the Millers and Grain Dealers Association of Texas held at Fort Worth, they announced it was the opinion of that organization that the wheat crop of Texas was not over 15,000,000 bushels. This opinion was based upon the small receipts up to the present time. They seem to have overlooked the fact that the farmers were a factor in the present situation. Heretofore it has been the custom among farmers to market all of their wheat from the threshers, but this year the raisers of wheat are impressed, and correctly so, that prices being offered by dealers and millers are not such as to induce liberal selling. It was supposed by the Millers and Grain Dealers Association that the bulk of the wheat of Texas would be marketed under 60c, and, perhaps, but for the timely assistance of the M. K. & T. railroad and Frisco system, such a price would have obtained. The M. K. & T. railroad was among the first to put into effect the 20 cent per hundred rate to St. Louis and Memphis. This caused the Cotton Belt to make the same rate and thus the very low prices predicted by the Grain Dealers Association were prevented. The effect of this rate has been to save many dollars to the farmers and the railroads are now being criticized for making this rate, claims being made that it had a tendency to divert the surplus wheat of this section and to the injury of local interests. The facts are that the present condition demand higher prices than are now existing

in Texas and the whole of the southwest. The local millers of Fort Worth, Texas, are only offering for wagon wheat 68 cents and 70 cents for car wheat. When the price that is being paid by other sections is considered Fort Worth, should be paying 75 cents for No. 2 wheat and the holders of wheat will secure this very soon if they will continue to hold their wheat. No. 2 wheat in St. Louis has advanced to 84 cents. Wheat for export via Galveston and New Orleans is worth to-day from 70 to 72 cents at common points, and it is worthy of consideration that more than one million bushels was exported from the Galveston port in July. It is probable that even a larger amount will go out through that port during August.

If local millers expect to buy much of the remaining crop not marketed they will have to pay from 75 to 80 cents. Many millers and grain dealers who were bears on the market in July are now bulls and are advising the farmers to hold their wheat. This may be due to the fact that they have their elevators full, which is probably the case, but it also proves that a change in conditions has come about; the surplus wheat on the market is not what it was thought to be, and conditions in this section are rapidly adjusting themselves toward higher prices.

The spring wheat crop is now being harvested and is estimated by well informed speculators to be at least 50,000,000 bushels less than earliest estimates. The winter wheat crop is known to be short, and there is no question but what the farmer will receive 90 cents to \$1.00 for his wheat by the first of the new year.

During 1902 the receipts of cotton at Galveston were 1,370,455 bales. What will they be this year? The most accurate estimate received will secure a \$500 piano, while the guess nearest correct which reaches the Journal office this month secures the gasoline engine.

A movement is on foot to have agriculture taught in the public schools of Oklahoma.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A lady in each vicinity to handle our line of jewelry. Samples free. Write for particulars. O. L. COLEMAN & BLO., Dallas, Tex.

SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS to good men or women. Alpha Tau Mutual Benefit Order. Home company. Cheapest life, health and accident insurance. Organizers can make \$200 to \$400 per month. Money loaned to members. For particulars address THOMAS A. POPE, Cameron, Tex.

MULES.

FOR SALE—24 head of gentle work mules, 5 to 8 years old, 16½ hands high; weight from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds; in fine condition. J. H. ROPER, Itasca, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. A. TAYLOR, Gainesville, Tex., Route 4, breeder of O. I. C. hogs and Banded Plymouth Rock chickens. Write for prices.

GOING to sell the best gin, mill, farm, store, here and 350 acres choice land in Archer county. I mean business. W. A. LILES, Texarkana, Tex.

DEWEY Hay Press; three men and one mule can press 200 bales a day, price \$65. Manufactured by W. C. GUNLOCK, Victoria, Texas.

FOR SALE—Land \$1.50 up to \$25; healthy, cheap. For description, price, etc., write G. P. BARBER, Mineral Wells, Tex.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Combined farm and ranch, 850 acres, 200 acres in cultivation, balance very fine grass land, soil unsurpassed, well fenced with house and necessary out-buildings, 5 miles of Coleman, abundance of water and wood; title perfect, on terms to suit. Box 5, Coleman, Tex.

FOR SALE—We have improved farms, stock farms and stock ranches, also several large tracts of land suitable for colonization purposes in McCulloch, Brown, Coleman and Concho counties. For further particulars and prices address W. T. MELTON & CO., Brady, Tex., or MELTON & COUCH, Brownwood, Tex.

CASH FOR YOUR FARM—We can sell your farm, home or business quickly for cash, no matter where located. Send description and we will show you how. Offices in 16 cities. Established 1893. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 500 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—337 acres of finest fruit and farming land, four miles of railroad town, four miles new hog-proof fence, two settlements, two fine wells, dozen fine springs, healthful, moral community, no negroes, free mail route, telephone, 40 acres in cultivation, 50 more cleared, 1500 young peach trees; \$3 an acre, easy terms, title perfect. T. S. MINTER, owner, Jewett, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF YOU want a bargain in a complete gin plant in good location, address Box 268, Van Alstyne, Tex.

ASTHMA—Taylor's Asthma Remedy will cure any case of Asthma if used exclusively of all other remedies. Regular size box by mail 50c, 3 boxes for \$1. T. TAYLOR & CO., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

YOUNG MEN, why not learn telegraphy for railroad positions? Tuition reasonable, and students can earn board while attending school. Positions secured; write for catalogue. HOUSTON TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Houston, Texas.

MORPHINE, opium and liquor habits cured at home by a treatment wholly new in method, action and results; no pain, suffering or prostration; you continue your regular work every day; no dreaded last stage or substitution, but a thorough lasting cure; free trial treatment and sealed booklet sent on request. Write today to DR. PURDY, Mitchell building, Room 20, Houston, Texas.

TEXAS SECRET SERVICE BUREAU—M. N. Cure, Manager; formerly San Antonio Detective & Protective Agency. Established 1887. Furnishes reliable and experienced detectives for civil and criminal investigations. No. 912½ Congress Ave., P. O. Box 541, Houston, Texas.

HALF PRICE AND LESS THAN HALF PRICE for organs taken in exchange. Some same as new, others slightly used, embracing best makes of this country; never before have such values been offered. Write or call THOS. GOGGAN & BRO., Dallas, Tex., Largest Piano, Organ and Music House in the South.

MORPHINE, whiskey habits cured in 20 days without pain. Deposit money in bank, pay when cured. Railroad fare paid both ways in case of failure. Will place you in correspondence with patients cured. Write MATTHEWS HOME, San Antonio, Texas.

WE CAN furnish you reliable help. Man and wife for ranch or farm work or cook. Address FORT WORTH EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 1011 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex. Reference Ft. Worth National Bank.

FOR LEASE—Large livery and sale stable in heart of Houston, the great railroad center of Texas. Plenty of room, air, light; fine artesian water; over 60 stalls. Apply to GEO. L. PORTER & SON, Houston, Tex.

McKAIN'S MAGIC SALVE positively cures piles; prompt, permanent and painless. All druggists, or mailed by McKAIN MFG. CO., Greenville, Tex.

McKAIN'S MAGIC SALVE—Put up in 25 and 50-cent boxes. Sold by druggists everywhere, or mailed direct from the McKAIN MANUFACTURING CO., Greenville, Tex.

MANY PEOPLE suffer from tender, perspiring and scalded feet, resulting from frostbite, chilblains, etc. One or two applications of McKain's Magic Salves relieves in almost every case. All druggists, or by mail from McKAIN MFG. CO., Greenville, Tex.

FARMERS who wish to better their conditions are advised to write for a descriptive pamphlet and map of Maryland, which is being sent out free of charge by THE STATE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION OF MARYLAND. Address Mr. H. BADENHOOP, Secretary, Merchants Nat'l Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Your order for a pair of those up-to-date cowboy boots; nothing but first-class work sent out, fit and satisfaction guaranteed. A. H. BOEGEMAN, Hillsboro, Tex.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT Cured at home in four to eight days. No pain. Address DR. B. C. THOMPSON, 624 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

BED-WETTING cured regardless of age. Package of Pen-ine, directions and booklet mailed free. MISSOURI REMEDY CO., Dept. 350, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—to buy oats and wheat at ruling market price. Write WISRODT GRAIN CO., Galveston, Tex.

FOR SALE—Saloon, situated 709 Garrison avenue, Fort Smith, Ark., one of the best locations in the city. Average sales now \$7.50 per day and improving. Lunch counter in rear. Good location for club room upstairs. Reasons for selling, want to quit the business. License paid to Jan. 1, 1904. JOHN F. MOORE.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.

Largest factory in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. WOOD & EDWARDS, 336 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

SWEET POTATOES—A pamphlet, "Cultivation and Storage of Sweet Potatoes," gives, as is believed, a more practical plan for keeping potatoes than any other that has heretofore been placed before the people. Important and valuable information that is not contained in any other known publication is here given. Potatoes can thus easily be kept in good condition 12 months or longer. The pamphlet is worth, even to life-long potato growers, much more than the price asked. A. F. Funderburk, Dudley, S. C., in speaking of this pamphlet, says: "I would not take ten times its cost for it." The pamphlet has been introduced into 19 states and 3 territories. The plans are simple and easily understood. They can be made available for old-style potato houses, or for new ones, specially built, preferably the latter. Order now. Do not delay. Price 50 cents, postpaid. Address BRYAN TYSON, Carthage, N. C.

U S U S U S

Uncle Sam Knows a Good Thing



When he sees it, which is the reason he takes so much pride in the

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

The U. S. has many points of superiority, but the following three are sufficient to make it

The most desirable to own:

- Clean Skimming.—Holds the World's Record.
- Safety.—All gears entirely enclosed in iron case.
- Durability.—Most thoroughly and substantially made.

For further information, write for illustrated catalogues.

For Western Customers, we transfer our separators from Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Sioux City, and Omaha. Address all letters to Bellows Falls, Vt.

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

U S U S U S

WINDMILL INSURANCE

The difference between the cost of the Dandy Windmill and the inferior kinds represents what you pay for insurance

Against Loss by Storms, Breakages, Wear and Worry

And it is the cheapest premium you ever paid. No other windmill will stand so hard a storm, require so few repairs, or wear so long as the Dandy. Who is unwilling to pay a small extra price for such immunities?

Our stock of material for complete windmill jobs was never so complete as now, and our facilities for serving you acceptably are unequalled in Texas.

TEXAS CHALLENGE WINDMILL CO.
2055 Elm Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

CASH OR CREDIT.



Catalogue FREE.

PRICE \$33.50

It will pay you to send for our Catalogue No. 6, quoting prices on Buggies, Harness, etc. We sell direct from our Factory to Consumers at Factory Prices. This guaranteed Buggy only \$33.50; Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. We trust honest people located in all parts of the world.

Write for Free Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

CENTURY MFG CO. DEP'T 148, East St. Louis, Ill.

Farmers and Mechanics National Bank
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS \$270,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. W. SPENCER, President.	D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-Pres.
BEN O. SMITH, Cashier.	BEN H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.
MARY J. HOXIE	PAUL WAPLES
G. D. HAMILTON	G. H. HOXIE
	M. P. BEWLEY

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DRS. FRANK MULLINS AND W. C. MULLINS,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF THE

..EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT..

OFFICE: 600 Main St., Scott-Harold Bldg. FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

The Unanimously Adopted Vacation Spot of THE INITIATED is

COOL COLORADO

With its Numerous Resorts, Superb Climate, Matchless Scenic Grandeur and Reasonable Accommodations.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

Is the Shortest Route by more than 150 miles, and offers Double Daily Solid Trains with Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleepers on each; Quickest time by Hours: All Meals in Handsomely equipped Cafe Cars—(a la carte)—at Reasonable Prices, and more Valuable Stop-Over Privileges than any other line.

Write us for "the proofs," also for Beautifully Illustrated Books of Information. They are free.

A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger Agent,
Fort Worth, Texas.

DAIRY

Success in dairying depends not alone upon the cow, but upon the management, feed and condition of utensils as well.

UNIFORM RIPENING OF CREAM.
Discussing the uniform ripening of cream and how best it may be obtained, Prof. E. H. Harrington of the Wisconsin dairy school says:

"Since the acid tests have come into use the creamery buttermaker tries to ripen his creams to the same degree of acidity each day. He has found, however, that the richness of the cream must be taken into consideration when comparing the ripeness of one cream with that of another. The lactic acid which is developed during cream ripening is measured by the acid tests and a former dairy school student writes for information in regard to the per cent of acidity that should be developed in cream containing 15 per cent of fat and in cream containing 30 per cent fat in order to obtain the same degree of ripeness in each lot. My reply to this inquiry was as follows:

"The standard per cent of acidity in 30 per cent cream ready for churning is usually considered as anywhere between .5 and .6 of 1 per cent. The exact point down to the tenths of 1 per cent is of no particular significance. A table showing what acidity cream testing any per cent of fat should have in order to correspond with a certain acidity that has been adopted as a standard may be easily made. This table may be calculated in the following way: Assuming that the standard adopted is .6 of 1 per cent acidity in cream testing 30 per cent fat, the first thing to find out is the amount of acid in one pound of serum. The acidity, of course, is all in the serum of the cream; none of it is in the fat, as this is a neutral substance. Now, if the cream contains 30 per cent fat there would be 70 pounds of serum in every 100 pounds of cream. In this 70 pounds of serum there is, according to the standard, .6 of a pound of acidity or lactic acid, and in one pound of cream there will be 1-70 of .6, which is very nearly .0086 pounds. This figure may now be used to calculate the acidity of cream of any richness. For instance, a cream containing 15 per cent of fat is 85 per cent serum and if our standard is .0086 pounds acidity in one pound of serum the 85 should be multiplied by .0086, which gives .73 of 1 per cent fat. This is the acidity that 15 per cent cream must have in order to correspond with 6 per cent acidity in 30 per cent cream. This calculation shows that the corresponding acidity of cream testing various amounts of fat may be obtained by multiplying the serum in any lot of cream by the figure .0086."

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

In live stock production we may trace the changing of matter from the soil through the plant to the animal. In this industry we should bear in mind that great foundation truth that matter, however it may be changed, cannot be destroyed. The plant secures its nourishment from the soil; the animal from the plant. If the dairy cow, for example, obtains a sufficient supply of the proper kinds of foods she makes the greatest amount of milk and butter that she is individually capable of making. If she does not receive proper feeding her capacity and value are lowered, for she cannot continue to make milk and butter fat unless the proper materials are furnished her.

Now the materials necessary to the life of our animals may be divided into four classes, viz., water, ash, protein and carbohydrates. Good water should always be supplied in abundance, and the ash in the feeds given our dairy cattle, except common table salt, which we give separately, is apparently sufficient for all needs. The proteins and carbohydrates exist in varying proportions in all our cattle food. Protein goes especially toward building up the animal structure, while the carbohydrates go to provide heat and energy. Although the proportions fed may vary with different types and classes of animals, yet they are both necessary. If the digestible protein and carbohydrates are in the right proportion

for the best result from the animal, the ration is said to be balanced; if the protein is in excess we have a narrow ration; if the carbohydrates are in excess, then a wide ration.

Examples of feeds rich in protein are clovers, peas, beans, alfalfa, cottonseed, gluten and bran; of those rich in carbohydrates, corn, corn-fodder, sorghum and timothy. With human foods, lean meat is an example of protein and bread of carbohydrates. Now we cannot live on lean meat alone, neither can we live by bread alone; hence we combine the two. To a certain extent our taste will guide us in the selection of a ration; but with animals it is different, for they must eat what we place before them.

In estimating a ration we take the digestible protein and carbohydrates in the feed from a table that has been worked out by actual experiment. The ratio between the protein and carbohydrates in the given food is called the nutritive ratio of that food. The protein in the food contains nitrogen, while the carbohydrates contain oils, starches and sugars. Space will not permit an extended discussion of the method of determining the nutritive ratio of food or the estimation of rations. The feeder is advised, however, to make a study of this subject from the various publications of the United States department of agriculture, the experiment stations, the agricultural press, and the excellent books on the subject of feeding that may be obtained through any bookseller.

Knowing the needs of the animal, the digestibility of the feeds and the ratio of the ration, we can in a measure use our feeds in such a manner as to obtain the greatest gains per pound of materials fed. But it should be borne in mind that feeding is not an exact science, and we must apply the common sense teachings of observation. We find a great difference in the individual animals, and inherited tendency that we cannot entirely overcome. We notice that with a certain amount of food a cow will produce a large amount of milk and butter at a profit, while with the same amount of feed another animal will not yield enough milk and butter to pay for the food consumed. Again it will some times pay to feed one cow a high grain ration, while another animal will be more profitable on a small grain ration.

These points the intelligent dairyman will discover. In the close study of the ratio of the ration, however, he will avoid other losses; for example, in feeding corn alone, which is a wide ration for a dairy cow, in order to get the necessary protein, she will consume more carbohydrates than she needs, resulting in the excess being lost in the manure, while in feeding a too narrow ration, like bran, she may consume larger quantities of protein than will prove profitable, resulting in the waste of the excess.

Our cattle require materials for making bone, flesh, horn, hair, milk, etc. Besides these materials, food is required for work or energy and for supplying heat. Although the animal may be at rest, there is needed a certain expenditure of food in supplying the action of the heart, lungs, etc., and heat is generated in the animal body by the consumption of food. Young animals require a larger proportion of protein than fattening animals, for their bodies are increasing rapidly and need building material. Likewise dairy cows, when making large amounts of milk, daily require a great proportion of protein in the ration. Again the carbohydrate is largely the fuel of the food and is likewise the greater source of the fat stored up in the body of the fattening animal, as well as the fat found in the milk.

There are now a great many feeds on the market and the number is constantly increasing. These consist not only of the feeds produced on the farm, but by-products of grist mills, hominy mills, starch mills, oil mills, packing houses, etc. The cost and value will vary somewhat with the locality. The dairyman who makes a study of his business and knows the principles underlying getting the most milk and butter for the least cost will often be able to use these by-products, and sell a crop from his farm for more money.

—D. W. May, Kentucky Experiment Station.

WOMANS DEPARTMENT

SENSITIVE GIRLS.

"**P**ITY the sensitive girl!" The speaker was a prettily dressed and vivacious young matron.

"Why, what do you know about it?" laughed another member of the piazza group.

"Everything," returned the speaker, an expression of pain crossing her pretty face. "I used to be a sensitive girl myself, would you believe it? Everything that it was possible for such a girl to suffer I suffered. I would have been a wretched and good for nothing woman if I had not met Paul. From the first he coaxed me along, made fun of me gently, above all believed in me, encouraged me to have confidence in myself, to act on the supposition that other people liked me and wanted me around, until out of the sheer hypnotism of the suggestion I became really popular and forgot to fancy myself injured and slighted all the time, as I used to do."

"Another case of the value of matrimony; it cures sensitiveness," laughed a girl.

"Not when you marry a sensitive man. I know of one such case. A sensitive woman married a sensitive man, and all their life has been spent in self analysis, in imaginary quarrels and differences.

"It certainly is a bad thing for a girl to be sensitive. I remember one such unfortunate at the hotel where I stayed last summer. She was always moping by herself with a book, looking sadly out of the corners of her eyes at the groups of laughing girls she was too timid to join because she imagined she was not wanted. Why didn't she go up and try? Hardly a girl but would have liked her, for she was really jolly and a good companion, but hypersensitiveness kept her away."

"I know of another girl who made a lifelong enemy through her sensitive-



IMAGINED SHE WAS NOT WANTED.

ness," put in a quiet little woman. "She was not invited to a dance through a mistake, as it afterward turned out. It was an affair at which she had every right to expect she should be invited. The next morning she met the hostess on the street, her eyes filled with tears and she turned away without bowing. The hostess did not see the tears, but she saw the cut direct, as she thought, and she has never had the girl at her house since."

"Sensitiveness is a good quality in a way," said another, "for I hate a girl that nothing can affect, but I must say it very often degenerates into morbidness and it certainly is a trial to have to listen to the wails of the sensitive person. 'Oh, dear me! I wonder what is the matter with me! No one seems to care for me! Now Susan Brown is so popular and yet she is so loud voiced and noisy! I never do anything out of the way and yet people are always doing things to hurt me and I never get invited to any of the really jolly things,

and if I do get there I notice that no one cares to talk with me. Oh, yes, they sometimes do it out of politeness, but I can see they don't really want to. That has always been the way; I have always been out of things ever since I was a little girl. I suppose it's because I have such a homely figure and such an awkward way about me,' etc., or else the sensitive girl wails: 'I noticed Susan Brown didn't bow to me this morning. What can I have done?' And there follow a soul searching examination and self torture when perhaps Susan was in a hurry or nearsighted."

"Give me the jolly girl who is perfectly natural," remarked the first speaker, "and who takes the world as she finds it and the people as she finds them, too, without worrying over the impression she is making and without fretting over small slights."

MAUD ROBINSON.

THE SUN BATH.

To many women the annual visit to the seashore is a period of physical rejuvenation which could not easily be dispensed with, and the daily "dip" in the sun warmed salt water is regarded almost in the light of a sacred rite. In many cases, however, says Harriet Arnot in the Designer, the shock of contact with the cold water is absolutely harmful, especially when the bather is afflicted with any heart or kidney lesion; hence even when one is resolved to visit the seashore—a course which is in itself generally beneficial, since the sea air is laden with health giving constituents—one should not assume the responsibility of the daily sea bath unless one is fully assured that it will be unattended by dangerous consequences.

In most instances of physical weakness the sun bath on the sands is productive of far more pleasurable and healthful results than the plunge into the waves, chiefly because it carries with it no necessity for physical exertion, but permits the bather to lie in the invigorating air for almost the whole day in that dolce far niente that is so emphatically what the overworked feminine system stands in sorest need of.

For the sun bath it is desirable that the garments worn be the thinnest and scantiest that the proprieties will allow, for in order to attain the best results from the standpoint of health it is necessary that the sun rays should penetrate to the most remote fiber of the body. A physician who recommends the sun bath to all of his nervous and overstrung women patients advises each to wear a costume consisting of but two pieces and composed of the thinnest and most loosely woven alpaca that the looms can produce. A hat should not be worn, and in order that the hair may share with the body in the benefits of the bath it should be loosened from its fastenings and permitted to unfold its wavy lengths to the revivifying air and sunshine.

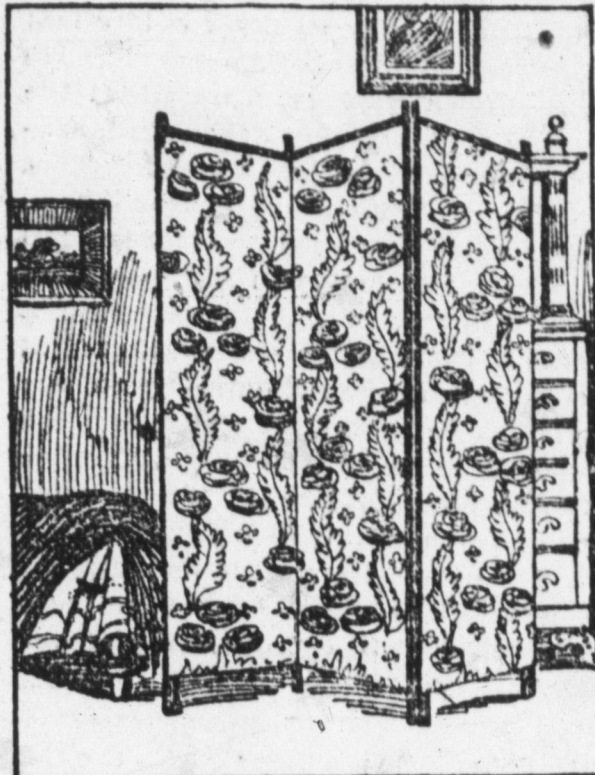
Hair specialists unanimously concur in the opinion that, whatever the sun bath may do for the body, there can be no question as to its beneficent influence upon the hair, which, after several months' hard usage in the shape of wavings and curlings and pinnings and perpetual exposure to overheated rooms and dusty streets, is sorely in need of both a tonic and a rest. Incidentally it may be observed that the sea bath has anything but a beneficial effect upon the hair, since it tends to render it dry and brittle and to rob it of its color and gloss. Hence it is advisable when taking a plunge in the sea to have the hair as fully protected as possible and afterward to cleanse it thoroughly by many rinsings in clear, fresh water.

GREEN CORN OYSTERS.

Corn oysters are a midsummer delicacy liked by many. An exchange gives this recipe: Half grate on a rather fine grater eight ears of corn that is neither young nor very old, scraping out all the remaining pulp from the hulls on the cob. Add to this the beaten yolks of two eggs, one level teaspoonful of salt, a quarter as much pepper and the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Fry in little cakes shaped like oysters in a spider in sweet leaf lard hot enough not to soak into the batter readily. If the corn is so watery that the cakes spread too much add cracker dust to make the batter stiffer. Use neither milk nor flour.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

Nowadays the bedroom receives a wide latitude in its furnishings, suiting more completely the tastes and uses of its owner than any other room in the house. A bedroom used exclusively as a sleeping apartment may be treated in very simple style. If paper is desired for the wall finish there are



A CRETONNE SCREEN.

innumerable artistic patterns from which to choose and some sanitary prints that are capable of being cleaned with water. A new weather proof paint may be applied in water colors or an oil paint in a flat finish if a plain sanitary covering is preferred.

White wall papers are now used in bedrooms in stripes and moire effects. These need to be relieved with ribbon borders that are carried around doorways and windows.

A thin curtain of net or muslin in white or ecru should be hung over a small brass rod, with hooks and loops to catch it back to the sides when it is not used as a screen. An outer curtain of cretonne, art ticking, denim, linen taffeta or chintz may be adopted during the summer months, and if it is sewed to rings that will slip easily over a rod it can be pushed entirely across the casing of the window when the room is aired. The combination of curtain and wall covering can be made a distinctive feature in the decoration of the bedroom by using the same pattern for table and bed coverings. To



BED DRAPERY IN CRETONNE.

prevent the accumulation of dust in this room it is better to leave the floor uncarpeted and lay small mats beside the bed and between doorways. The new washable cotton rugs, made in the old rag carpet manner, but in more artistic color effects, are excellent for the bedroom, and particularly desirable during the summer months.

The covering for a bed during the daytime can be made one of the effective touches to the sleeping room. It may match the window hangings or the wall paper or be of plain linen embroidered by hand. Lace spreads with a lining of sateen underneath are still used, but the white pillow shams have given place to the roll covered to match the spread and used only in the daytime.

A screen should not be overlooked in furnishing a bedroom. The one illustrated is a simple oak frame covered at home with a pretty cretonne. Japanese screens, light in construction and easily moved, are procurable in many sizes and designs.—Delineator.

Let us not call a person a crank or a fool merely because that person holds to ideas that are new to us or that are different from our own. Maybe we are the ones that are on the wrong side.

INTERURBAN LINE

NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

Runs 40 Cars

Daily Between FT. WORTH AND DALLAS

Cars leave each end of the line every hour and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m.

For a beautiful descriptive pamphlet address

W. C. Forbess,

DALLAS FT. WORTH

PURVEYORS of PUBLIC LEASURE

Houston & Texas Central Railway

Places for Recreation Health and Pleasure.

Kingsland, Llano Lampasas, Marlin and Wooten Wells

SUMMER RATES

In Effect Beginning

JUNE 1st.

Try Them

WRITE for ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. Agt. WM. DOHERTY, Act'g A. G. P. Agt. Houston, Texas.

Dining Cars ON IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Meals served a la carte on trains from Texas to Memphis, St. Louis and intermediate points.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS ON DINING AND SLEEPING CARS.

THE ONLY LINE FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH and EAST WITH DINING CAR SERVICE.

J. C. LEWIS, TRAVELING PASS'N AGENT, AUSTIN, TEX.

H. C. TOWNSEND, GEN'L PASS'N AND TICKET AGENT, ST. LOUIS.

When you write to advertisers please mention the Journal

MAVERICKS.

Dan Parker of Sonora sold his seven and a half section ranch, six miles from Rock Springs, to R. E. Fred for \$4000.

An election will be held in Tarrant county, Nov. 7, to determine whether or not livestock shall be permitted to run at large.

Joe E. Williams of Hamilton bought last week from J. H. Fine, near Ohio, 70 head of graded cattle for \$700 and 50 head of stock cattle from Sam Hill for \$400.

Frank Walsh, a prominent ranch owner of San Antonio, sustained a sunstroke last Friday while returning from his ranch at Medina, and is in a critical condition.

Cattlemen around Roby complain this season of a scarcity of buyers, notwithstanding that the stock is generally in excellent condition. Black-leg has, however, been quite prevalent among calves and yearlings.

The Williamson County Livestock Protective association met at Taylor last Wednesday and decided to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law any and all persons found in possession of any stock belonging to its members.

There was a meeting of cattlemen at Sanderson recently for the purpose of discussing plans for preventing the grazing of sheep on private lands in that locality. A temporary organization was effected, and adjournment taken to Sept. 5, when the Pecos County Stockmen's Protective association closes by urging the representatives of it to be formed.

The property rendered for taxes in Carson county is as follows: Horses and mules, 1814 head, value \$23,365; cattle, 17,835 head, value \$319,313; real estate and personal property, value, including horses, mules and cattle, \$1,248,301; railroad rolling stock and telegraph, value \$351,504. Total taxable property, \$1,599,800.

Booth Lawton, a cowboy on the ranch of Harris Bros., on the Pecos, was thrown from his horse and killed Tuesday of last week. He left the ranch in the morning, and his dead body was found thirty-four hours later. He had roped a steer and was jerked from the saddle, falling head downwards, breaking his neck. When found, the horse and steer were still attached by the rope.

There is considerable talk throughout the country of holding steers over until next year, observes an exchange. It only remains for the cattleman to take his choice of getting it between the eyes this year or waiting another year and being decapitated. There

POULTRY.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$1.50 per 15. I pay express. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. R. B. HOWEY, Plano, Tex.

THE BEST—THE BEST BUFF LEGHORNS Buff Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. No stock for sale. I will satisfy you. J. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Tex.

EX. BOAZ BENBROOK, TEXAS. Barred Plymouth Rocks. Vigorous, farm raised. Free range for young and for breeding stock. A fine lot of youngsters for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs \$2 per setting. Correspondence solicited.

THE Norton Poultry Farm, Breeders of Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns, Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 for 15, and White P. Rocks Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Fine stock for sale at reasonable prices. State agents for the Prairie State Incubators and Brooders. Shipped from Dallas at factory prices. Send for free catalogue. Also carry in stock Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed, Mica Crystal Grits, Ground Oyster Shell, Lambert's Death to Lice, powder and liquid form, and Humphrey's Green Bone and Vegetable Cutters. THE NORTON POULTRY FARM, Box 622, Dallas, Tex.

FOR SALE—EGGS

from fine Mammoth Bronze turkeys, W. Leghorns, White and Barred Rocks, incubator eggs; catalogue Glengary Poultry Yard, Somerville, Tenn.

EGGS! EGGS! FOR HATCHING.

Fine Barred Rocks, Hawkins and Thompson strains direct. \$1.50 per setting (15); two settings \$2.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. P. DOUGLAS, Electra, Wichita Co., Texas.

has been no evidence thus far that there is going to be any shortage this year. In fact, the market receipts rather lead to the belief that the receipts will be heavier than for several years. It is a safe prediction that the average cowman knows his business too well to assist in swelling the surplus.

W. G. Lanier of Dumas, Tex., was at the Kansas City stockyards late last week from his Panhandle ranch. He told a Drovers' Telegram man that the movement of grassers from that section to market has just started. "Not 10 per cent of the whole season's supply has come in as yet," said he. "In fact, the movement will not be in its prime until two or three weeks longer. From all indications, the market will receive just as many cattle from our district as came in last fall, when the runs were so heavy, the only difference in the movement being in the superior class of stock that will be run up this fall. Grass is better with us at present than for a long, long time, and this is reflected in the condition of our cattle."

Riley Tullus, manager of the M. Half & Bro. "J M" ranch, on the Pecos, advises that diligent efforts be made by all ranchmen to get rid of ticks, not because they cannot be put across the line, but because they will keep the cattle from doing well. Mr. Tullus says his company are now building a dipping vat in which they intend dipping all their cattle and those they buy. The vat alone will cost \$1000. They will use Beaumont oil, which, Mr. Tullus says, will kill the ticks. The vat will be six feet deep, and will be filled with five feet of water and one foot of oil.

The Katy is making strenuous efforts to handle stock trains with the utmost dispatch, especially between Texas points and St. Louis and Kansas City. Hereafter all stock trains of more than five cars will have preference over all other freight trains, and will have an even break with Katy passenger trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Nothing but the Flyer will have preference over the stock trains. Also all stock trains will be run 200 tons light of slow service rating. It is expected that with this in their favor, stock trains will have no difficulty in making schedule time, which, according to a late general order, must be done.

In an interview at Channing last week G. F. Atkinson, a wealthy and successful stockman of Hartley county, said: "The process of dipping cattle, as now practiced by Col. A. G. Boyce is undoubtedly a most excellent thing for stock. Positive proof of the fact may be seen by a comparison of the dipped and undipped cattle. The former show a clean, smooth coat, and are in much better order than undipped cattle. I am thoroughly convinced that cattle-dipping is the greatest boon to cattlemen that has yet been discovered as a preventive of disease and disorder of stock, and also as a positive remedy for ticks."

John W. Thornbury, state quarantine inspector, with headquarters at Fort Stockton, in Pecos county, was in Colorado City last week. He says grass is good and cattle fat down in Pecos county, and while stock water is getting a little short in some localities, yet the situation, as a whole, is very satisfactory. There was a big calf crop this year, and the country is full of fat cattle ready to go to market, but being held back on account of the prevailing low prices. Leases that are expiring down there are being renewed at the old prices, and where they are not being renewed, a compromise is in process of being effected, the ranchmen standing pat on the proposition that they will not pay the advanced prices. Mr. Thornbury says he inspected and passed 30,000 head of cattle this spring, destined for Kansas and the Northwest.

Power on farm or ranch will accomplish much towards relieving the farmer or stockman of those petty little details which stand in the way of success. Win the Journal's gasoline engine and get rid of the drudgery.

A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds.
With impure blood there cannot be good health.
With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Tutt's Pills

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood.
Pure blood means health.
Health means happiness.

Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

One writer very tritely observes: "The farmers are learning that the true principle is more gain from fewer acres, more beef from fewer steers, more pork from fewer hogs and more eggs from fewer hens. These are the ends which everyone should strive to attain and when they do they will make more money with less work."

Some home in the Southwest will be made more happy by the arrival of that \$500 piano which the Journal management proposes to give away. Are you one of our family of guessers? If not, find out how to become one, on page 16.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS.

The Technological College of Texas. Tuition free. Necessary college expenses \$150.00 a session. Labor fund for needy students. Minimum age of admission 16. Applicants 18 or more may enter without examination if capable. Large additions to equipment. Military training. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT Lectures, laboratory and experimental work in agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying, veterinary science, agricultural chemistry and economic entomology.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. Courses in civil, railroad, mechanical, electrical and sanitary engineering and architecture. Manual training for teachers.

TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Four years course in textile engineering. Students received next session. GENERAL SUBJECTS. Thorough training in English, History, Economics, Mathematics, German, Spanish, French, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, and Geology. Technical courses required of all students. For catalogues address J. A. BAKER, Secretary, College Station. DAVID F. HOUSTON, LL. D., President.

CANCER CURED

WIT H SOOTHING BALMY OILS.



MR. M. YANT, of Crete, Nebr.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning plasters to the flesh or torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated by this mild method. Cancer, tumor, oatarrh, ugly ulcers, piles, fistula and all skin and blood diseases. Write today for free illustrated book. Address, DR. BYE, Kansas City, Mo.

PIMPLES, FRECKLES, Etc.,



Face Bleach not only removes pimples, freckles, moth, brown spots, oiliness, tan, sallowness, Acne, Eczema and other skin diseases and blemishes, but it wonderfully improves the skin. For those who doubt its marvelous efficacy I have published a few of the thousands of letters I receive which praise its merits.

PROOF POSITIVE

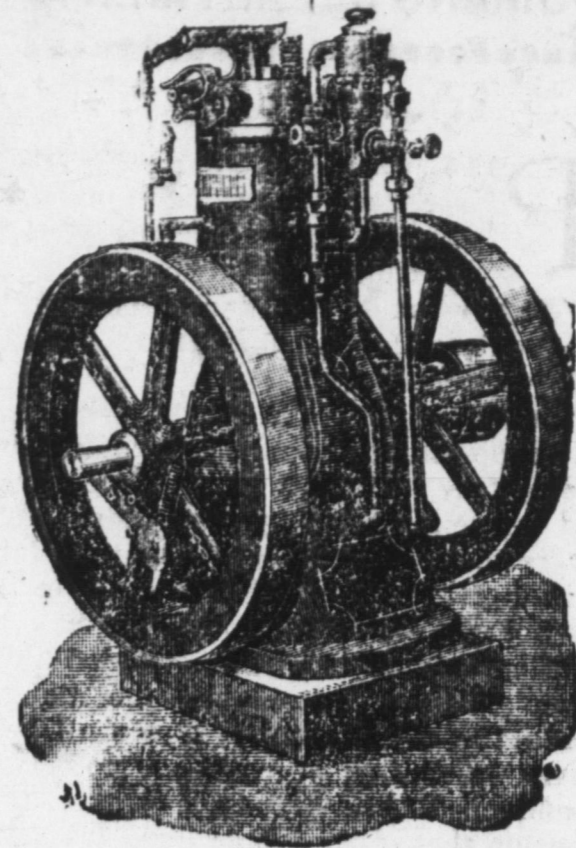
June 15, 1902. Dr. J. B. SILVER, 15 CAUSEWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS., writes: I recommend your wonderful Face Bleach in the treatment of skin diseases and in the successful removal of all blotches and pimples. I daily receive the highest compliments of the efficacy of your Face Bleach.

June 28, 1902. Mrs. MARY WILCOX, MT. JEWETT, PA., writes: I have been using your Face Bleach for some time. It has done wonders for me. I had a very oily and pimply skin; now my skin is smooth and not oily at all.

June 21, 1902. Miss MARY MOONEY, EBERVALE, PA., writes: I am using your Face Bleach and my freckles are fading quite fast.

Face Bleach will be sent to any address upon receipt of price, \$2.00 per bottle. Book "How to Be Beautiful" sent upon request for 6 cents stamps. MRS. A. RUPPERT, 6 E. 14th St., New York City.

BLAKESLEE PUMPING OUTFIT.



This outfit can be directly connected to a pump and will supply sufficient water for general farm and household use. Why not have a water works plant of your own at a small cost, and this is the most desirable power, for in case of fire or other necessity it can be started at a moment's notice. You don't have to wait for the wind, it is always ready to work. The engine can instantly be made available for other power purposes, such as grinding feed, churning, etc., by disconnecting the pump. This outfit is simple, durable, economical, easily operated and ready for work any minute. No country home is complete without this ideal labor saver.

We build a complete line of pumping plants for mines, irrigation, fire protection, railway supply, and install water works plants for city service. Will be pleased to furnish any additional information on request. Parties desiring to see these engines, can do so by calling on the Southern Trading Company, of Fort Worth, Texas, where a complete line of these goods is carried in stock.

The Blakeslee Manufacturing Co.

Builders of
The Blakeslee Gas and Gasolene Engines
and Connecting Outfits.

BIRMINGHAM, -J- ALABAMA.

Colorado Wants You

Vacation outings among snow-clad peaks and flashing trout streams of Colorado. Low-rate excursions all summer. Cheap prices at resort hotels—or camp out. Go there on the

Colorado Flyer

the Santa Fe's superb new train, Galveston to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

Luxuriously equipped with observation Pullmans, library-smoking car and chair cars.

Through Kansas and Colorado. Elegantly equipped Pullman sleeper between Galveston, Houston and Colorado Springs (via Fort Worth).

Ask for free copy of beautiful book "A Colorado Summer."



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

INVEST YOUR MONEY

And take advantage of the excellent opportunities which now await capital and development in the rapidly growing territory traversed by the

Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad

Our Sixteen Page Illustrated Journal
The Southern Field,

which is sent free upon application, gives authentic information about present available openings for the profitable investment of capital in Manufacturing Plants, Mining Properties, Timber Tracts, Farming Lands, Colony Sites, Residence Locations, and Water Power Developments.

M. V. RICHARDS,
Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Washington, D. C.

THE HOUSEHOLD

SMART FASHIONS.

The gown illustrated is of brilliantine over taffeta of the same color. The foundation is in five gores, with a circular flounce edged by a plaiting. The brilliantine drop skirt is two pieced, with a deep graduated circular flounce. Rows of stitching outline the front seam and the fullness at the back is in a small group of tucks graduated to a point. Rows of narrow self tone silk soutache braid with circles border and head the flounce. The bolero short, with fancy sleeve and cape bordered with rows of braid and circles. From the lower edge of the bolero is a flounce of antique lace net, with applied white linen design, draped up at front in a jabot. Beneath this is accordion plaited reseda chiffon, blousing slightly at the front and sides over a crush girdle of reseda panne velvet. Undersleeves of the applied linen and antique net are in deep flounce effect over accordion plaited chiffon. The latter is caught in by a lace wristband piped with velvet. The picture hat of tulle has the under brim of shirred black tulle, with a narrow plaited white tulle crown and upper brim, on which a black chantilly lace scarf is



A BRILLIANTINE GOWN.

draped with ends at the back. A round wreath of tea roses ornaments the crown at the left.

Rain coats in white, black and the primary colors of red and blue—red especially—have gained in favor. Cloth wraps on cloudy or misty days have made a pleasing change in dark blue, black and beige shades with strap trimmings, brightened with large gold buttons. Big collar capes, or Marcel collars, and very wide sleeves are in evidence, as well as many white silk or satin linings. Now and then a flowered silk lining appears, when the capes blow up on windy days.

A long coat of white or pale colored cloth cannot be omitted from any summer wardrobe. Whether simply made or much elaborated with trimming they have become quite indispensable. For a short or long journey they are also worn or carried on the arm to be worn. In dove gray trimmed with black velvet in narrow widths and pipings or narrow bands of white silk, inlet into the design carried out, have some of the best made coats been seen recently.

Race jackets and Monte Carlos are luxurious little wraps and are prettily trimmed in various ways. The same style of gold buttons is to be seen on many, together with military frogs and cords. White cloth ones are the favorites, but one cannot deny the beauty of pale blue, pinkish fawn, champagne shades and a new decided cream color. Fringes of cords, as well as of silk, trim stoles and capes, with knotted ornaments dangling many inches long from sleeves and fronts.

Very large hats, quite beyond the dimensions of those worn last season, are to be exploited through the August season at Newport. So picturesque are they that only at full dress functions

are they to be in good form. They are far too unmanageable and conspicuous for driving at parade hours, but of course that will not deter a certain number from wearing them in spite of obstacles. Nothing in the line of hats is more becoming than those with so called moderate brims, not exaggerated in any way, yet larger of brim than the hats worn last season strictly for the same purpose.

Short ostrich tips are much seen upon hats worn by those who have recently arrived from the other side. These tips curl downward in twos and threes from the underside of the hat brim, such brims being moderately wide, but no more. For crown trimming are two feathers of moderate length, with twists or choux of crape, lace, net, jousine or some such soft, light material. These feathers are often in two different colors as well as in shaded tones from dark to pale tints.

Small apples, green as well as red ones, with foliage to soften their outlines, are a smart hat trimming upon very deep yellow straw toques, and are much admired when worn with pongee suits. Very pretty, too, are green and purple plums, and now and then smart oranges are well managed as a hat trimming.—Vogue.

PICNIC LUNCHEONS.

In the summer the heat and fatigue of daily cares make us seek the comforting influence of a day with nature. As to the picnic of today a writer in the Ladies' World says: A picnic no longer means a great crowd of men, women and children, but rather a little outing of a few congenial people to the shade of a nearby woods, the banks of a busy stream or a sandy beach washed by the ocean's waves. It is no longer popular to pack a great basket of eatables and burden ourselves with unnecessary table accessories, which must be carried home by the tired pleasure seekers, making them cross and unreasonable. A pasteboard box is our lunch basket, and if plates and other table utensils are carried they are made of paper and so inexpensive that it seems no extravagance to throw them away after they have served their purpose. I know of no more enjoyable and beneficial recreation than an outing of this sort.

Let wholesomeness and daintiness be your watchwords when preparing the picnic lunch. The old idea that "anything" would do for the picnic basket is entirely wrong. Unappetizing and carelessly packed viands are not attractive even to an appetite sharpened by several hours' tramp or a long ride in the open air. The selection of the menu is of vital importance and should consist of simple but tempting viands daintily prepared and carefully packed. I have seen a luncheon sufficient for six people packed in two large pasteboard boxes deftly lined with waxed paper, each article arranged in such order that all were in perfect condition when the boxes were opened several hours later.

Since sandwich making has become an art almost any variety is suitable for the picnic luncheon and should certainly be given the preference over the customary cakes with soft fillings and indigestible pies. When sandwiches are wrapped in waxed paper they will keep fresh and palatable for hours, and will appease the hearty appetites of the pleasure seekers better than any other viand usually approved of for the picnic luncheon. Meat fillings should be minced fine, seasoned to taste and spread between thin slices of white bread from which the crust has been removed, then cut in fancy shapes and packed carefully.

Deviled eggs are another tempting addition to the luncheon and may be prepared in various ways.

A bottle of lemon sirup, made from the juice of six lemons and a cupful of sugar, will furnish all the lemonade necessary for a party of four, and a little plain lemon juice added to the water one drinks will fortify him against the evil effects of possibly impure water.

A REFRESHING SANDWICH.

One of the most popular sandwiches is made by spreading the bread lightly with butter, followed by a layer of the white meat of turkey or chicken cut into tiny pieces and small white leaves of lettuce laid on the meat with mayonnaise dressing spread over.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

FT. WORTH UNIVERSITY.

51 Instructors. 900 Students. Has Schools of Liberal Arts, Medicine, Law, Commerce, Music, Oratory, Painting. Also has Normal Course, Civil and Electrical Engineering Courses. Write for catalogue to DR. GEORGE MACADAM, President, Fort Worth, Texas.

SWITZER WOMAN'S COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY.

OPENS SEPT. 1st, 1903.

Develops the best women out of the best girls in the best way at the best price possible. Consult your best friend that knows us best and write for a catalogue or other information. D. S. SWITZER, Itasca, Texas.

PEACOCK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS
A Military School. West End, San Antonio, Texas



Educate your boy in this dry and elevated atmosphere. Three miles from the city, by the lake. Ages 7 to 22. Colleges accept our certificates. Study hall at night. Boys are taught the habit of studying. Man is a bundle of habits. Five men in charge of the cadets day and night. We help the backward boys. We aim at the individual. Brick building, hot air, gas, artesian water, hot and cold baths, closets, lavatories on every floor. Two new dormitories. Two boys to a room, each on a single iron bed. Three teachers with the boys at night. We place young men on their honor, but we help them to stand on it. Twenty-five to the teacher. Entrance examinations not required. Cigarette smokers not admitted. West End Lake (1/2 acres) controlled by the school. Boating, swimming, fishing, bathing, shooting. Cadets visit the city in charge of an officer or a teacher. Private property. Enrollment this

last year 175 from 90 towns. \$300. Write now for illustrated catalogue. Wesley Peacock, Ph. B. (Univ. of Ga.), Principal. J. W. Coltrane, A. B. (Trinity College, N. C.), Headmaster. Major Irving H. Hart, A. B. (Univ. of Iowa), Commandant. References: Frost National Bank. F. F. Collins. Rev. Homer T. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Moore, Rev. A. J. Harris, Rev. A. G. Jones, Rabbi Samuel Marks

PATTON SEMINARY
SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Advantages equal to any school in the South. Literary School, School of Music, School of Oratory. Literary Teachers, graduates of Wellesley, Vassar and Radcliffe, who have also done post-graduate work in the universities of Germany and France. School of Music has two German professors of National reputation from the royal conservatories of Leipzig and Cologne. Distinguished graduates of the Emerson College, School of Oratory. A School of Specialists; handsome auditorium erected this year. Physical culture given special attention. No better health record. Number limited to fifty boarding pupils. Each receives individual attention. Ten dollars to reserve a room. Those who register first have choice of rooms. For catalogue address A. S. LAIRD, President, Oak Cliff, Texas.

THE TEXAS ACADEMY OF ORATORY, ELOCUTION and DRAMATIC ART.
Fifth Year. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

The only School in the Southwest for the exclusive study of the above arts. There is positively no better School in America for those who wish to prepare themselves for Teachers of Elocution, the Law, the Church, or any other branch of public speaking. Pupils received at any time; open winter and summer. For catalogues and information write W. W. HEATHCOTE M. A., President.

Liberty Ladies' College.

Fourteen miles from Kansas City. An ideal boarding school for young women. Highest grade in Letters, Music, Art, and Elocution. Health unsurpassed. Beautiful location, and excellent accommodations. Write for catalogue to

PRES. C. M. WILLIAMS, Liberty, Mo.

WALL SCHOOL,
HONEY GROVE, TEXAS.

Thoroughly prepares its Pupils for Colleges and Universities, many of which accept its graduates on Certificate without Examination. Study hall, Christian influence, Literary Societies. Active Y. M. C. A., Excellent Library, Good Board, Athletic Field, all buildings lighted with electricity, well heated and ventilated. City water works connection, Lavatories on each floor, long distance telephone connection. Safe environments, Local Option town, Able Faculty Firm Discipline, Reasonable Cost. For Catalogue and further particulars, address S. V. WALL, Principal, Box 300 S., Honey Grove, Texas.

Texas Christian University
NORTH WACO, TEXAS.

Embraces the Following Schools:

- I.—Add-Ran College of Arts and Sciences. II.—College of the Bible.
- III.—College of Business. IV.—College of Music.
- V.—College of Oratory.—VI.—College of Art. VII.—Preparatory School.

Faculty composed of twenty-five experienced teachers who have prepared themselves by special University training. Music teachers have enjoyed the best advantages of Europe and America. Commodious Girls' Home. Neatly furnished Dormitory for Young Men. Well equipped Laboratories, good Library. Excellent recitation rooms. Accommodations first-class in every particular. One of the finest educational plants in the south. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Expenses are very low considering the advantages offered. The next session opens September 8, 1903. Send for catalog to

E. V. ZOLLARS, President Texas Christian University.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE—
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY AT WACO. Medical Department DALLAS, TEXAS.

Fourth college session opens Oct. 1st, 1903. Member of Southern Association of Medical Colleges. Four years graded course. Teachers certificate accepted in lieu of entrance examination. Clinical opportunities unexcelled. Laboratory equipment modern. Three private hospitals and others in the city used in teaching. College located opposite City Park. Pharmacy department strong; two years course. Write for catalogue. EDWARD E. CARY, M. D., Dean, Lins Building, Dallas, Texas.

PROTECTING ANIMALS FROM FLIES.

In response to numerous inquiries for a cheap and effective substance to keep flies off of horses and cows, the veterinarian and the chemist of the Nebraska station have prepared and tested a compound that gives excellent results. The formula is as follows:
 Neutral oil 4 pints
 Oil of wood tar 1 pint
 Mix and shake well. Apply to the animal lightly with a flexible brush, or with a spray pump. Avoid excessive application, as a very light application is sufficient to protect the animal for some time, as, for instance, during a milking period or longer.

In the above compound the odor of the tar keeps away the flies. The "neutral oil" is a petroleum product used to dilute the heavy, sticky tar oil. It does not form a gum like heavier oils, and does not blister like kerosene and benzine. Fish oil may be added to the mixture, but this is inclined to form a heavy gum on the animal's coat.

Any substance that will stick to the coat must of necessity be more or less gummy in its nature; hence, it would be well to give the animal an occasional sponging with soap and water to remove the gum that has lost its odor. The hair of the tail especially should be cleaned every few days. If the hair has become very sticky, it may be cleaned by rubbing with a cloth moistened with the neutral oil. After this treatment it should be washed with a little soap and water.

Any oil applied to the skin may produce slight blisters, especially if the animal is thin skinned or out of condition, and the weather excessively hot, hence all such preparations should be applied very lightly and the application discontinued if blisters appear. It is almost needless to add that any oily substance containing a gum in solution, should not be applied to the coats of animals that are being fitted for the show ring.

The coat of the above compound will vary according to local conditions. The actual cost, based on the price of the oils, would be about 40 cents per gallon at the wholesale houses. To this must be added the cost of transportation, containers and retailers' profits.

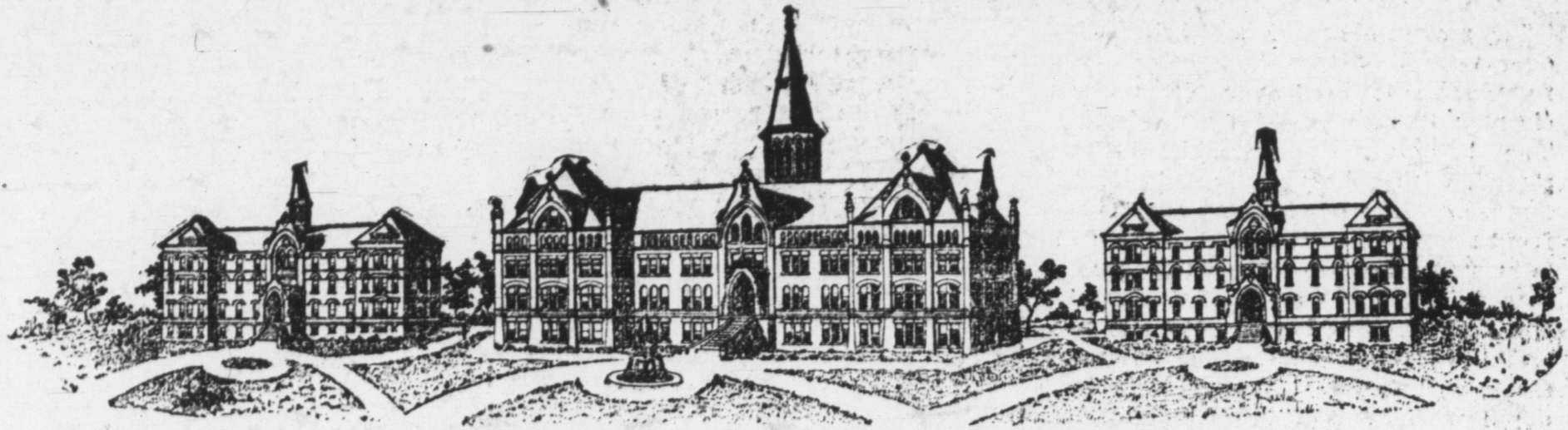
PROSPEROUS DANISH FARMERS

The little kingdom of Denmark does not occupy a very large place on the map of Europe, but it enjoys the distinction of being the country where agricultural co-operation has been brought to the highest degree of perfection. An exchange tells how, twenty-one years ago, the first co-operative dairy was established in Denmark, and now in the little country there are 1057, comprising some 140,000 members and receiving the milk from 850,000 cows, or more than four-fifths of the total number of Danish cows. Extraordinary has been the development of the Danish dairy industry under the co-operative impulse. In the twenty years the exports of Danish butter have risen in value from \$5,000,000 to \$30,000,000. This vast increase has been brought about as much by improvement in quality as by enlargement of value of the product. Danish butter, on an average, sells in the English market for about 30 per cent more than other butter.

The Danish co-operative dairy associations are generally small, community affairs, resembling in their organization those of America. The members of the directory board receive no compensation, except that the chairman, who keeps the accounts, and is often called upon to undertake journeys, is allowed from \$20 to \$40 per annum. The dairy manager is usually salaried, although there is a growing feeling that the co-operative principle ought to be applied also to his compensation. The latest outcome of co-operation in the Danish dairy world, one that is more American than Danish in its dimensions, is the large co-operative dairy estate at Hasley in Zealand. It comprises about fifty estates, with an aggregate of 6200 cows, yielding close upon 100,000 pounds of milk a day, part of which, however, is handled at some branch dairies of the district. The equipment is of the most approved type and the product of corresponding quality. The average

THE NEW ST. EDWARDS. AUSTIN TEXAS.

The only Fire-proof College in the South.



A Boarding School for Young Men and Boys.

The college is beautifully situated on the heights three miles south of Austin, in a healthy and picturesque locality. Natatorium pool, 76x34 ft.; quarter mile running track; up-to-date gymnasium. Every facility is offered for a thorough

Classical, English—Scientific, Commercial and Preparatory

course, with modern languages, music, shorthand, telegraphy, drawing and painting as optional studies, under special resident teachers. A minim department for boys under 13. Private rooms for advanced students at moderate rates. The 23rd year of this well known institution opens Tuesday, September 8. For catalogue and further particulars, address

The REV. JOHN T. BOLAND, C, S. C. President.

Carr-Burdette College

and

Conservatory of Music, Art and Elocution.



Carr-Burdette Student.

Founded and donated by a stockman's daughter for the education of Southern Girls. Justly named by competent Northern critics "the Petit Wellesley of the South." Limited to 80 boarders. Music and Art teachers educated in Germany and France. Elocution teacher, specialist, from the best schools of Oratory. Literary teachers graduates of first-class colleges and universities and two studied six years abroad. In location, building, home furnishings, department equipments and faculty, Carr-Burdette is the peer of any boarding school for girls, North or South. We invite rigid inspection. Popular, because so id. Number of rooms already taken. Apply at once. For brochures containing 53 photo-engravings of interior and exterior of College and for other information address

MRS. O. A. CARR, President, Department H, Sherman, Texas.

JARVIS COLLEGE.

Fourth session begins Sept. 1, 1903. Both sexes are admitted on equal terms. School is strictly nonsectarian. Cost of board, room, fuel, light and tuition as low as \$125. per year. Surroundings most attractive and healthful. Location in Hood County, three miles from Granbury and forty from Fort Worth. No whiskey, no saloon, or attendant evils. The faculty consists of scholarly gentlemen and ladies from the best colleges, universities and conservatories. Courses offered: Classical, Scientific, Literary, Preparatory, Normal, Music, Oratory, Art, Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Industrial. Buildings thoroughly repaired. Girls have a home with the president. For catalogue and full information address the president, T. R. DUNLAP, Thorp Springs, Texas.

GLEBURNE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
DAY and NIGHT SESSIONS.

Thorough business methods taught with practical instructions given. We will give you a business education as good as the best and better than a great many schools can give you—Bookkeeping, Banking, Stenography, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Spelling, English, Commercial Law, Letter Writing, Shorthand, Mimeograph, Etc. Best Methods, Best Teachers. Special inducement if Scholarship is procured at once. Write today.
 W. A. McELROY, P. A. J. L. HELLER, B. A.

Cleburne, Texas.

States bureau of animal industry says:

"The most satisfactory results were obtained by using an emulsion of Zenoleum. This is a coal-tar derivative, rendered alkaline so that when added to water it forms a permanent emulsion without agitation and is a very effective remedy in destroying insect parasites. One part of Zenoleum to fifty parts of water was found to be very effective. It penetrates scab and matted hair readily, does not irritate the skin or the hands, and is easily and quickly applied. The cost is about 3 cents per head."

THE IDEAL BOVINE.

The annual Year Book of the Idaho State Farmers' Institutes contains an address by Mr. C. L. Smith in which he describes what to him is an ideal dairy cow in the following words:
 "She should have a big mouth, thick lip, large nostrils, a smooth, dished face, wide forehead, large, prominent eyes, thin on neck and shoulder, but widening down, forelegs wide apart, so wide that one might get down and crawl between them, full chest, sharp back, wedge like, back-bone rather prominent, ribs to start away from the back-bone—that is, slant away, and have two last ribs (right over small of barrel) far enough apart so that the open flat hand will go in between them. This is a particularly good indication of a large milker. The swell of ribs (paunch) should be large, with a heavy muscle running from hip

Barnes Business College

909 Locust St., ST. LOUIS.
 Opens its Fall Term and 22nd year Sept. 1. Furnishes a thorough preparation for business, and secures positions for graduates. 50-page catalogue giving full information mailed free.

Business College.

25th Year. FORT WORTH, Texas.
 Has the best course of study, more successful graduates, and more calls from business houses for our students. Every graduate for the past 25 years at work. For catalog, address
 F. P. PREUITT, President.

joint, diagonally down across the abdomen; cow should be broad on hip and well developed over hip, hind legs well apart; with good show of udder back of them, extending well up, udder also to begin well in front, but discard a cow that has a meaty, fleshy udder, the ideal formation being a circle shape, with the four teats well apart and square on end, and this indicates an easy milker, while, where the udder is well quartered up and the teats are big at shoulder and pointed, it denotes a hard milker. The vein that runs from the udder to the heart should be large. If this vein is small and straight, look out. On the contrary, if big and crooked it indicates a heavy milker. Notwithstanding all these "good signs" the final test is the milk pail and the Babcock test, because there are exceptions to the best of rules."

TREATMENT OF MANGE.

Anent the treatment for mange or Spanish itch, a report of the United

MARKETS

FORT WORTH.

The Fort Worth market opened this week with liberal receipts, the first day's arrivals consisting of 2500 cattle, 249 hogs and 346 sheep. In number and quality steer receipts were very fair, tops selling at \$4.00, with bulk between \$2.75@3.75. There was a liberal run of butcher stock, but steady prices prevailed until late Monday, when there was a 10 cent decline. Prices ruled from \$1.50 to \$2.35, with one heavyweight sale at \$2.50. Bulls are steady with close of last week, while calves have sustained a 25@50c decline. Hogs are steady, the best sale recorded being at \$5.70. Sheep are slow at \$1.75@3.00.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 15. Cattle receipts have been very light this week, only 7156 head. Prices ruled steady to strong on Monday's opening, finally getting about 10c higher on cow stuff before the close of Tuesday's trading. Wednesday was about steady, since which time we have been dragging along at barely steady prices until the market has closed a little easy for the week. A good many shipments are going through direct to the Northern markets without being offered here, but we don't believe anything is gained by this, as our prices are within 10c to 15c of Kansas City or St. Louis on cows and steers. The calf market is about 50c per head lower North, and everything except choice veal calves are about a quarter lower here. The feeder steer trade is showing some activity, and prices on desirable feeders, weighing 800 pounds and up, are 10c to 20c higher than two weeks ago. Light steers, common yearlings, Eastern stockers and thin calves of heavy weight are almost without any buyers whatever, and we have some of them in the yards now on which we have been unable to secure even a bid.

Hog receipts have been very light again this week, there being 970 head on the market. Prices have been very irregular, our market ranging from steady to 25c higher, but this was brought about by several outside buyers being on the market, as the packers are not willing to pay more than 10c to 15c above Kansas City prices, which would make our best hogs, weighing around 200 pounds, bring \$5.65 to \$5.70, lighter hogs, from 150 pounds to 180 pounds, \$5.50 to \$5.60. We are very badly in need of some stock hogs, and could place 15 to 20 cars at from \$5.50 to \$6.00 per 100 pounds.

Sheep receipts this week were 297 head, being scarcely any sheep that were fit to kill on the market. We are needing some good sheep very badly, which we could sell at from \$3.00 to \$3.50; stockers, \$2.00 to \$2.50. FORT WORTH LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 15. To the Journal.

Steers—Good steers are selling well at Fort Worth. Medium steers are in line with other markets. Heavy choice steers sell from \$4 to \$4.25. Good fat fed steers, 950 to 1050 pounds, bring from \$3.40 to \$4.00. Good heavy fat grass steers sell from \$3.00 to \$3.25. Medium steers, \$2.60 to \$3.00. Common, \$1.50 to \$2.40. There has been quite a live demand for feeders, but buyers insist on cattle showing good quality, so we would not advise shipping any feeders, except the best. We sold two loads of twos, good quality, weighing about 700 pounds, at \$2.75, which is probably a little higher than the week before. We have begun to get inquiries for threes to feed, and we hope to see a good feeder market that will be next only to Kansas City. Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa will be buying feeders here. Our Southern yards will supply all the oil mills with feeders. The future of Fort Worth as a "feeder market" is bright.

Cows—The cow market has improved this week, and is now fully in line with Northern markets. The best choice cows are selling at \$2.10 to \$2.35, with an occasional choice heifer at \$3.00. The ordinary good fat cows are selling for \$1.85 to \$2.10; medium cows, \$1.65 to \$1.85, and canners, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Calves—Kansas City and St. Louis paid higher prices for their calves this week, and Fort Worth kept pace with the advance. Our calves here have run to "good heavies" and "fair to lights." We have not had a choice load of light veals on the market for two weeks. A choice load of 100 to 150-pound veals would bring 4 1/4 to 4 1/2c per pound. The heavy veals, averaging 225 to 260 pounds, sell for \$3.25 to \$3.60, and several loads weighing 200 to 230 pounds have sold for \$3.60 to \$4.00 this week.

Bulls—Parties buying up bulls for feeders have raised the market on bulls about 10cents. Ordinary bulls sell from \$1.80 to \$2.00. Hogs—Our market has been good all week. Outside buyers have sent the market up until the top hogs brought \$5.95. Every one knows this is the best market for shippers living within three hundred miles of here.

Sheep—The sheep market continues good on fat 80-pound muttons and heavy lambs. Good muttons sell around 3c, and good fat early lambs \$4.00 to \$4.50. BARGE COMMISSION COMPANY.



DIRECTORS:
GEO. T. REYNOLDS. A. F. CROWLEY.
V. S. WARDLAW. W. D. REYNOLDS.
GEO. E. COWDEN.

GEO. T. REYNOLDS, President. A. F. CROWLEY, Vice-Pres. & Genl. Mgr. V. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y. & Treas.

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 largest volume of business on this market. We hold the record of selling the highest priced car of steers, the highest priced car of cows and the highest priced car of hogs that ever went over the scales of this market.

Market Reports Free on Application.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 9950 natives and 1950 Texans; calves, 450 Texans and 550 natives; market 10@15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers \$4.60@5.25, fair to good \$3.50@4.60, stockers and feeders \$2.40@4.10, Western red steers \$2.95@4.85, Texas and Indian steers \$2.00@2.90, Texas cows \$2.10@2.60, native cows \$1.75@4.00, native heifers \$2.00@4.25, canners \$1.00@2.30, bulls \$2.00@2.80, calves \$2.75@5.40. Hogs—Receipts 4000; market 5@7 1/2c lower; heavy \$5.15@5.45, light \$5.40@5.60, pigs \$5.40@5.57 1/2. Sheep—Receipts 2000; market weak to 10c lower; native lambs \$2.90@5.35, fed ewes \$2.75@4.70, Texas clipped yearlings \$2.80@4.75, Texas clipped sheep \$2.60@4.45, stockers and feeders \$2.45@3.60.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 36,000; market nominal; good to prime steers \$5.10@5.75, poor to medium \$3.65@4.90, stockers and feeders \$2.25@4.00, cows \$1.50@4.40, heifers \$2.00@4.45, canners \$1.50@2.60, bulls \$2.00@2.40, calves \$2.00@6.75, Texas fed \$3.00@4.60, Western steers \$3.25@4.50. Hogs—Receipts 45,000; market 5@15c lower; good to choice heavy \$5.30@5.40, light \$5.25@5.75, bulk \$5.15@5.45. Sheep—Receipts 30,000; market steady; good to choice wethers \$3.25@3.75, fair to choice mixed \$2.50@3.50, Western sheep \$2.75@3.75, native lambs \$3.25@5.75, Western lambs \$4.50@5.60.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 11,500, including 3000 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers \$4.25@5.50, dressed beef and butcher steers \$4.00@5.25, steers under 1000 pounds \$4.00@5.00, stockers and feeders \$3.50@4.00, cows and heifers \$2.65@4.75, canners \$2.00@2.25, bulls \$2.50@4.40, calves \$3.00@6.75, Texas and Indian steers \$2.50@3.50, cows and heifers \$2.00@2.45. Hogs—Receipts 4500; market slow to 10c lower; pigs and lights \$3.55@5.70, packers \$5.20@5.55, butchers' and best heavy \$5.30@5.65. Sheep—Receipts 2000; market steady; native muttons \$3.00@3.60, lambs \$4.70@5.50, culls and bucks \$2.00@2.75, stockers \$2.00@3.25.

GALVESTON.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 15. Market continues to be amply supplied with stock. Prices are low, but we see no prospect of any change for the better. Quotations: Beeves—Good to choice, \$2.50@2.75 per 100 pounds; common to fair, \$2.00@2.25 per 100 pounds. Cows—Good to choice, \$2.25@2.50; common to fair, \$2.00@2.25. Yearlings—Good to choice, \$2.50@3.00; common to fair, \$2.00@2.75. Calves—Good to choice, \$3.25@3.50; common to fair, \$2.50@3.00.

COTTON MARKET.

GALVESTON SPOTS. Galveston, Tex., Aug. 17.—Spot cotton to-day: Low ordinary 7 9-16, ordinary 8 3-16, good ordinary 8 11-16, low middling 11 1/2, middling 12 1/2, good middling 12 1/2, middling fair 13 1/2. NEW ORLEANS SPOTS. New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—Spot cotton easy and unchanged. Sales 425 bales spot. Ordinary 9 7-16, good ordinary 10 1/2, low middling 11 1/2, middling 12 1/2, good middling 13 1/2, middling fair 13 1/2-16. NEW YORK SPOTS. New York, Aug. 17.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales 4213 bales. The closing prices: Good ordinary 11.75, low middling 12.37, middling 12.75, good middling 13.19, middling fair 13.71, fair 14.05.

LIVERPOOL SPOTS.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—Spot cotton quiet, 4 points down. Sales 5000 bales, of which 4400 were American and 500 went to exporters. Tenders 300 bales new. The closing prices: Ordinary 6.12, good ordinary 6.32, low middling 6.58, middling 6.80, good middling 7.06, middling fair 7.26.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices paid shippers: Poultry—Old hens \$3.00 per dozen, roosters \$1.25, large \$2.50@3.75, medium \$2.00@

THERE WILL BE AN

Auction Sale of Town Lots

At Egan, Johnson County, Texas, on the M. K. & T. R. R., at the Junction of the Dallas, Cleburne and Southwestern Rail Road, on Tuesday, August 25, 1903.

The location and surroundings are good and the soil, water and health fine. Don't miss this sale, if you want to make some money. Only one business house in Egan but room for plenty more. Terms of sale 1-3 cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with only 8 per cent. interest on time payments.

For information call on or write to

J. A. H. HOSACK, The Auctioneer.
Cleburne, Texas.

2.25, small \$1.75. Turkeys—3 1/2@9c per pound. Geese—\$2.00 per dozen. Ducks—\$2.50@3.00 per dozen. Country butter—12 1/2@15c pound. Eggs—Country 12 1/2c dozen, cold storage 16 2-3c dozen. Honey—Strained 8@10c, comb 15c.

GRAIN AND HAY.

Prices paid in car lots—Prices from store 5@10c more per 100 pounds on bran, 2@3c on corn and oats per bushel and 10@15c on hay. Hay—Johnson grass \$7.00@8.00, prairie \$8.00@8.50. Bran—75c. Corn chops—\$1.00 per 100 pounds. Shelled corn—54@58c bushel. Oats—38@40c bushel. Wheat—From wagons, No. 2 75c, No. 3 74c, No. 4 72c, rejected 68@71c bushel. Alfalfa \$14.50@16.00.

FRUITS.

Prices from store: Apples—New \$1.00@1.25 bushel, Kansas 40c third-bushel, Siberian Crab \$2.00 bushel, Kansas \$1.00@1.15 per bushel crate, \$3.75@4.00 per barrel. Peaches—Elberta \$1.00@1.50 per 4-basket crate, Yellow Crawford \$1.40 per 4-basket crate, other varieties 75@90c bushel basket. Pears—Le Comte \$1.00 box, Bartlett \$3.00. Apricots—\$1.25@1.45 per 4-basket crate. Figs—\$1.25@1.75 per 24-quart crate. Grapes—Triumph 40c 8-pound basket, Concord 35@40c basket, Mexican Mission 60c per 8-pound basket, White Muscat 50c, Del. 50c, Niagara 40c 8-pound basket, Peccos \$1.75 crate.

VEGETABLES.

Prices from store: Parsley—30c per dozen. Lettuce—Colorado 40c half bushel. Cabbage—2 1/4c pound. Turnips—2c pound. Green onions—25 30c dozen. Potatoes—New 90c@1.00 bushel. Carrots—2c pound. Squash—15@25c half bushel crate. Tomatoes—Texas 25@30c third bushel basket. Egg plant—50@60c dozen. Green peppers—40@50c half bushel box. Cucumbers—25c per half bushel. Rhubarb—2@3c pound. Green peas—Colorado \$1.35 per half bushel. Okra—25@40c third bushel basket. Beets—2c pound. Cauliflower—8c. Corn—5@10c per dozen. Cantaloupes—25@30c per crate. Watermelons—25c@1.00 per dozen. Celery—Colorado 40@50c bunch. Sweet potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 bushel.

There are no strings attached to any of the Journal's valuable gifts. They will be distributed among subscribers with absolute impartiality.

SWEET POTATOES.

A pamphlet—"Cultivation and Storage of Sweet Potatoes," gives, as is believed, a more practical plan for keeping sweet potatoes than any other that has been placed before the people.

Important and valuable information that is not contained in any other publication is here given. Potatoes can thus easily be kept in good condition

twelve months or longer. The pamphlet is worth much more than the price asked.

A. F. Funderburk, Dudley, S. C., in speaking of this pamphlet, says: "I would not take ten times its cost for it."

The pamphlet has been introduced into nineteen different states and three territories. They can be made available for old-style potato houses, or for new ones, specially built, preferably the latter.

Order now; do not delay. Price 50 cents, postpaid. Address BRYAN TYSON, Carthage, N. C.

You will please give the name of the paper in which you saw advertisement. I have a few copies of a formula for excluding moth from beehives that will be sent, as long as they last, without charge, to those who request it.

B. T.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

The Century Manufacturing company of East St. Louis, Ill., are the largest manufacturers of buggies and surreys in the United States. They sell direct from their factory to homes at factory prices. They are consequently in a position to save the customer from \$20 to \$40 on the purchase of a buggy and from \$40 to \$60 on the purchase of a surrey. The Century buggies are without a doubt the best manufactured in the United States.



They sell for cash or on monthly payment plan, and they will be pleased to extend credit to honest people living in all parts of the country. They are offering a regular \$75 buggy for only \$33.50 and the buggy is fully guaranteed for three years. We would suggest that our readers write to the Century Manufacturing Company, East St. Louis, Ill., for their free buggy catalogue, and in so doing, please mention the fact that you were advised to do so by the Journal. See advertisement on another page.

The Ozark apple crop has been seriously damaged by drouth.

OUR GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

BASED ON COTTON RECEIPTS AT GALVESTON THIS YEAR.

WHAT WILL BE THE NUMBER

Of Bales, Received at Galveston, Texas, Out of The 1903 Crop up to and Including December 31st.

LIST OF GIFTS.

In our Gift Distribution, based on the receipt of cotton of the crop of 1903 at Galveston, Tex., up to and including Dec. 31, 1903.

GRAND GIFT.

A very handsome Piano, made by the Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., branch house, 280 Elm street, Dallas, Tex., where the instrument can be seen at any time. This will be given to the one guessing the number of bales of cotton received at Galveston up to and including Dec. 31, 1903, or the one guessing nearest to the number of bales received.

GIFT FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

A Gasoline Engine, manufactured by Blakeslee Mfg. Co., Birmingham, Ala. This will be given to the one guessing the number of bales of cotton received at Galveston, or the one guessing nearest to it, all guesses to be made either in August or September. Only a guess made in these months can secure the Gasoline Engine, and yet such a guess may also secure the Piano.

GIFT FOR OCTOBER.

A Charter Oak Steel Range, manufactured by Charter Oak Stove and Range Co. of St. Louis, Mo. Only those guessing in October can receive the Steel Range, and yet a guess made in October may also secure the Piano.

THE 525 OTHER GIFTS.

Will be given in accordance with the rules, to those entitled to them. A committee of responsible gentlemen, in no way connected with the Journal Company, will make the awards.

THIS GIFT DISTRIBUTION

is in no sense a lottery. You do not pay anything for the guesses, and yet every one who subscribes for the Journal, or renews his subscription is entitled to guess four times for every dollar paid to the Journal Company. A subscription for three months will cost 25 cents, and you will be entitled to one guess.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS DISTRIBUTION

Is educational, and much valuable matter will be printed regarding the cotton crop of Texas and the United States.

In making remittances to the Journal for subscriptions, fill out the blank found on this page with the number of guesses to which you are entitled, and enclose with remittance.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL GOVERN GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1. This Gift distribution will close Thursday, 6 p. m., Dec. 31, 1903.
2. All letters containing guesses should be addressed to Stock & Farm Journal Co., Fort Worth, Texas.
3. All guesses will be numbered as received and dated.
4. In case of tie for any Gift where one or more persons have guessed the same number, the Gift will be awarded to the person whose guess was first received and numbered. There can be no division of a Gift in this distribution.
5. However, should there be a tie of guesses on one or more of the Gifts, the second, third or fourth tie guesses, as the case may be, will receive the Gifts following the one awarded to the first successful guess.
6. In case any one does not guess the correct number of bales of new cotton received at Galveston up to and including December 31, the Gifts will be distributed to those guessing nearest the actual number according to the above rules.
7. The awards will be based on the official data as contained in Secretary Hester's monthly report for December.
8. Guesses made by subscribers to the Texas Stock Journal and the Kansas City Farm Journal will be accepted on the same basis in this Gift Distribution as the Texas Farm Journal.

TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS.
Every dollar sent us on subscription will entitle the subscriber to four guesses.

SEND YOUR NEW GUESSES.

All those who have made guesses on the attendance at the Texas State Fair will please forward the guesses they are entitled to by virtue of the amounts paid, on the estimate of the number of the bales of cotton received in Galveston by Jan. 1, 1904, and the same will be given the number of those now recorded, and the premiums for August and September will be the gasoline engine instead of the range. Those who have already made estimates will hold in the contest the same place that they held in the Fair contest, as all guesses are recorded and numbered. They will be considered as received according to the numbers they now bear on record.

TEXAS AND TERRITORY COTTON CROP FOR SIX YEARS.

The number of bales of cotton grown in Texas and the Territories for the years named below were as follows:

1897	3,075,000
1898	3,555,000

1899	2,591,000
1900	3,809,000
1901	2,993,000
1902	2,860,000

The estimates for the season of 1903 and 1904 are between 3,000,000 and 3,500,000 bales.

INFORMATION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE.

Number of bales of cotton received at Galveston, Tex., from the 1st of September up to and including Dec. 31, for the following years:

1897	1,380,696
1898	1,790,660
1899	1,240,530
1900	1,229,052
1901	1,411,716
1902	1,370,455

Guess the number of bales that will be received at Galveston, Tex., out of the new crop this year up to and including Dec. 31, 1903.

My guesses
 ...
 ...
 ...
 Sign name

P. O.

TERRITORY LIVESTOCK.

Oklahoma's showing, according to the returns made by assessor's on live stock, is remarkable, and shows a large increase over the returns of last year. There are 304,713 horses, with an aggregate value of \$5,165,271; 63,452 mules at \$1,562,640. The cattle aggregate 1,360,662 head, and are worth \$9,074,356. There are 35,231 sheep assessed at \$41,378, and 234,218 swine valued at \$534,438.

TEXAS BLAMED AGAIN.

Disease has broken out among swine in Sedgwick and other Kansas counties. As was to have been expected, Texas is blamed for having originated the malady. A dispatch from Topeka to the St. Joseph Stock Yards Journal announces that: "A number of hogs along the southern line of the state have died during the summer from a disease which is believed to have been brought into the state by Texas hogs. Otto Echstein of Wichita, is attorney for several of the farmers who have lost hogs, and he has written to the attorney general to find whether he can collect damages from the owners of the Texas hogs under the provisions of the state quarantine law. It has heretofore been believed by attorneys that this law applied to cattle and was for the protection of owners of cattle, but Mr. Echstein holds that 'cattle' in the meaning of the law means any four-footed domestic animal. The courts will probably be asked to interpret the meaning of the law."

Mr. Echstein will have to "show" the authorities a few things—first, that porkers are "cattle;" second, that they came from Texas, and thirdly, that disease was epidemic in the herd from which they were taken.

TICK FEVER IN KANSAS.

There is a great deal of anxiety in Carbondale, Kan., and vicinity because of the recent development of tick fever among milch cows. A fine cow has already fallen a victim to the disease, and two others are reported beyond the point of further relief.

About the time of the Kaw river flood a long trainload of Texas cattle was sidetracked and remained for several hours in Carbondale, and it is the general opinion here that the "ticks," the forerunner of the fever, were left there by that train.

MY MODERN METHODS



DR. J. H. TERRILL.

Are every day proving that they are positively the safest, quickest and most reliable that have ever been practiced for curing.

I do not ask any man to deal with me until he has satisfied himself that I can do all I claim. My diplomas from the leading medical institutions bespeak my qualifications. My financial standing is vouched for by the banks and leading business firms in Dallas. My past record has been one of success

Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Decline, Piles, Hydrocele, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Gland.

Persons coming to Dallas for medical treatment are respectfully requested to interview bank officials and leading business men in reference to the best and most reliable Specialist in the city.

My New Book on Diseases of Men Only, FREE; also work on Chronic Diseases,

Consultation and Examination Free.

Call or Write DR. J. H. TERRILL, 265 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.