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RATIFIED SALE OF LAURELES RANCH

Shareholders of This Great South Texas Enterprise Hold a Meeting in Scotland and Authorize the Passing of Control Into Hands of Mrs. King

"Get a 'cute 'mard-headed Scotsman to manage the concern and he'll pull us thru" was the motto which in the late '80s could be read between the lines of the minute-books of many a Scottish company carrying on the cattle ranching business in the United States. The Texas Land and Cattle Company would appear to have been one of these companies. Incorporated by 1881, with its head office and directors in Dundee, this company acquired an extensive tract of land near Corpus Christi, Texas, for the purpose of cattle ranching. But the good folks of Dundee soon found that it was one thing to direct jute mills at home and quite a different thing to direct a cattle business thousands of mfles distant. The history of the company shows that the directors, like the board of so many other Scottish cattle companies, found themselves in the early '80s face to face with a difficult and possibly ruinous situation, and in 1887 the directors appointed Mr. John Tod as manager of their properties. It has ever been justifed. Mr. Tod is a native of Peeblesshire, was educated in Edinburgh, studied agriculture and under Professor Wilson, and was a student of veterinary science under "Old Dick" at the Clyde Street college. He learned practical farming in all its branches in Midlothian, and was engaged in estate management for about a dozen years in North Wales, and in Kent on the estate of the late Lord Falmouth, a noted breeder of both horses

Nature has cast Mr. Tod, both in form and in mind, in a generous mould. Keen eyes look out from beneath overhang ir black eyebrows, contrasting with the white moustache which conceals he firm mouth. Large hearted and genial, Mr. Tod is one of the most lovable of men. He is quiet in manner ourteous to all men, but co with these a firm adherence to principle qualities have carried Mr. Tod thru many difficulties without making enemies. His appearance in carriage have the military touch which early in his Texas career earned him the prefix to designate him so, but at cattle conventions and other like gatherings where he is a prominent figure, the passing of years has brought him promotion, and he now goes under the At the time Mr. Tod undertook the

and cattle.

management of the company's business Texas, the company owned over 200,000 acres of land, and was leasing about as much more, with a herd of over 50,000 head of cattle. It was a critical period in the history of the company, but not by any means unique as regards most cattle companies. After years of an uphill battle, Mr. Tod by conservative policy, and by skillful grading up of the herd of cattle thru nis there knowledge of scientific breeding principles, brought the company thru storm and stress into port. doubt, as in the case of other cattle companies, the directors of this com-

orth British Agriculturist, Edinburgh, | pany may have periodically reverted to the early enthusiasm which led so many boards to place their judgment before the experience of the official on the spot, but the judicious combination of suavity and firmness in Mr. Tod's character would, we have no doubt enabled him in most cases to convince his board of the wisdom of his views, and it is undoubted that during recent years Mr. Tod has been as highly esteemed amongst his friends in Dundee as he is amongst his wide circle of friends in the states. As a judge of cattle he has few equals in a state which owns 8,000,000 head of cattle, and among his contemporaries was held in high estimation, taking an active and leading part in all matters

concerned with the leading industry of the state of Texas. During the last few years the directors of the company and Mr. Tod, moved no doubt by the uncertainty which attends cattle ranching in the part of Texas where the company's properties lie, have been endeavoring to dispose of the company's lands, and the company's holdings has accordingly been materially reduced. In the course of this summer Mr. Tod has, with the approval of his board, been engaged in negotiating the sale of the remaining lands held by the company, consisting of nearly 200,000 acres. As the result of these negotiations the board were able on Friday last. August 31, at an extraordinary meeting of the company to lay before the shareholders a contract of sale by Mr. Tod in Texas, under which the company's lands were sold to Mrs. King, a large and wellknown landowner in Texas.

The price received for the land, to-

gether with the price to be received for the cattle which still remain to be disposed of, and as to which the most careful provisions have been made in the contract, are expected to make a return which will be most satisfactory to the shareholders. This view is evidenced by the fact that the sharenously and without question ratified the contract of sale, and it must be gratifying to Mr. Tod that his actings behalf of the shareholders have been so heartily endorsed. We may mention that in 1896 Mr.

Tod married a daughter of the late Mr. John Clay, whose services to the agricultural world are well known. Mr. Tod makes no secret of the fact that his wife has been of material assistance to him in many of the matters pertaining to his management. Mr. and Mrs. Tod, who are at present in this country, return to Texas in a few weeks in order to finally wind up the business of the impany in that state; but we understand it is their intention when this is completed to spend the evening of their days in their native country. To Mr. Tod the tenancy of a small holding (possibly under the small landholders' bill, which may be expected to be passed by that time) will be rather a change from the management of the 200,000 acres which have been so long under his charge in Texas, but it may be confidently anticipated that he will give as good an account of himself in the one role as he has done in the

amendment validating mortgages in the territory, and while our case was pending in the federal court.

About a year after this I met Mr. Bailey, and took the matter up with him, and he reiterated to me that no nigher court would hold as Springer did, and that I would not lose my case. In-addition, he stated that Springer ad perpetrated a fraud on him by not telling him there was such a case as mine pending before him. I asked him: "Why didn't you then, when you knew the facts, correct, or try to cor-

rect, the wrong?"

I have no way of proving that Bailey was-let us put it mildly and say-unduly influenced by the corporation of Evans, Snyder, Buel & Company to pass this law, nor do I make the charge; but to a man up a tree it appears that if he were not, and did not know the circumstances, when he did know of them why didn't he try to right the wrong, and especially so when he says he had been the victim of mis-placed confidence? Just another straw perhaps shows which way the wind blew is that his former partner, Judge Stewart, was employed on the other side. Isn't it natural to presume he wrote Bailey relative to this bill, that he was getting a fat fee out of the case? Don't you know that Judge

Stewart suggested to his client, Evans, Snyder, Buel & Company, that it might be well to get this amendment passed; that it might settle their case?

These are the facts, as near as I can recall them, and I leave the people of Texas to draw their own conclusions about the matter. I do know we lost the \$86,000; I know that Mr. Bailey introduced and passed the law that did it; I know that this bill was railroaded thru congress in a few days' time, not exceeding ten days, as well as I can remember. I know that Bailey did nothing to try to prevent my losing this money. I know it was a surprise to me and my attorneys when it sprung on me at the trial, in April,

I was a citizen of Texas; he a congressman representing the citizens of Texas. I was entitled to his full consideration, and his duty was to Texas and Texans first, and not to a corpora-tion of St. Louis, Mo. And, having been hoodwinked, as he claimed, into a proceeding not warranted by justice and inimical to my interest, and intended all the time so to be, as events proved, he had not the courage of his convictions nor the honest indignation made a tool; but he kept silent, ignored

He did not treat me with common courtesy or decency, and I am going to tell just what he did and how it was done. If he had no interest, or was not influenced (I know not the way), why didn't he make the law plain and say just what he meant? And why, when I called his attention to it, did he ignore me altogether? Why should he want to legislate a citizen of Texas out of \$86,000 for a St. Louis corporation, if he had no interest? And is that the honest man, that immaculate patriot and incorruptible servant of the people that he would have us believe, and has some people believing?

The style of this case was Wm. Mc-Faddin et al vs. Svans-Snider-Buel Company et al, numbered 520, an can be found reported in volume 185 of United States reports (46 later edition 1012.)

My attorneys were W. T. Hutchings and Maxcey & Clayton of Muskogee I. T., and R. A. Greer of Beaumont, and any one can write these gentlemen in reference to the facts detailed above. If Mr. Bailey feels inclined, he can explain himself at Houston Saturday

Respectfully, W. P. H. M'FADDIN.

COL. POOLE AT SAN ANGELO

Editor Stockman-Journal: I boarded the Frisco care at Fort at 3 o'clock, headed for the gan Angelo fair. A dark heavy cloud lay in our car until we got to Granbury, then it urned all holts loose and the rain docended in torrents and kept it up until we pulled into Brownwood at night at 9:30. I soon found a hotel, devoured a hearty supper, shed my duds, rolled have pleasant dreams of the good time was to have visiting my friends in Coleman and Tom Green counties. I was up early next morning, that is at :30; in time to catch the Santa Fe out for Coleman. The rain had extended as far west as Santa Anna. I thought I was in for a muddy time again, but to my delight when we pulled into Coleman City I found it had only sprinkled there. I shook hands around all day with my many old friends, and spent the night with my old-time friend, Luke Trammell. He and his good wife made my stay a very pleasant one, indeed. Luke is an old-timer here and has a pleasant word for every one. He was married the second time about six months ago. Now then I would like to know how in thunder an ugly old rooster like him manages to marry as nice, sweet woman as Mrs. Trammell is, and, by the way, she knows how to get up a meal to tempt the appetite of a newspaper tramp like

Coleman City is improving rapidly with nice, good substantial buildings and the merchants are all doing a rushing business, and one and all carry good stocks in their respective lines. The Farmers Union cotton warehouse did structure, costing a little over \$6,-000, and is owned by the farmers of will hold 6,000 bales of cotton. 100x200 feet in the clear, a switch connecting with the main track loads on the cotton on the cars at the platform door. It is one of the best arranged warehouses I have seen,

Harmon Elkins was in town Wednesday. Meeting him on the sidewalk, said he: "We received your letter advising us you would be here today and to come or send in after you. I am real you as my wife is sick and it is impossible to get help for house keeping and besides I am driving a pair of mules as wild as snakes to my buggy and not safe for you to ride behind. thought to myself "old boy if you think you can bluff me out of eating some of your good grub you are mistaken," and said "I can ride as fast as those mules can run and besides I have the greatest sympathy for my good cook myself and I will go down with you and help her do the cooking a few days." Seeing he could not bluff me out, he said: "If you are willing to risk those mules I will be ready in thirty minutes." I at once rushed off and got my grip. He was on time in a farm wagon, driving a pair of big fat mules that his wife and children drive anywhere, as gentle as cats. He had brought a bale of cotton in. Had it ginned, sold and the money in his ocket for the same. He pumped me full all the way home about how much cotton he could pick. When we arrived at his home, eleven miles from Colenan, on the Jim Ned, his wife and little boys were just coming in from the cotton field. Mrs. Elkins extended me a hearty welcome and when I inquired after her health said: "Just splendid, myself and these two little boys and four other cotton pickers we have hired get it picked about as fast as Harmon can get it to the gin." Of course Harmon meant that his wife and little was himself in that cotton picking business. They live on the old place that his daddy, Judge Kin Elkins, tled on thirty-three years ago. He has 350 acres of as good land as a crow ever flew over, 170 acres in cultivation and has raised a splendid crop of everything he had planted. His cotton will make two-thirds of a bale per acre, and his good wife is one among nicest ladies in all Coleman county. I divided my time with Harmon and family, and Captain John M. Elkins, half mile from Harmon's.

Captain John M. Elkins, with his father and family settled in Dallas county in the spring of 1852, lived there one year and then moved to Parker county and settled near where Aledo is now, and has been on the frontier all along these long years, and probably knows more about West Texas than any living man, having fought Indians from Parker county to New Mexico. He was with the command that captured Cynthia Parker, killing all the warriers

in the fight where they captured her.

He came to Camp Colorado, near where he now lives in 1867, commanded colorado in those trying days. His tilled than any living woman in Texas, on and gentle as a woman. To say headed for John Foster Gordon's, two miles north of Celeman. I have known

him nearly thirty years. He owns 340 acres of fine land, 200 in cultivation, lives and boards at the same place, and holds the honored position of district clerk of Coleman county, and I will say a good one. He has been living on this place twenty-one years. Says Coleman county is good enough for Mim. He has a fine crop of cotton, cane, milo maize, etc. His good wife set before me some of the best honey I ing. I asked if they raised it, and she replied in the affirmative. "Well," said I, "that being the case I will eat all I want of it, as it did not cost anything. at low figures. He and I sat up and talked until 12 o'clock that night about the long ago of Coleman county and her few peo-

night.

ple in those days. Yes, John F. Gordon is a good white man, if he did kill my horned frog twenty-nine years ago, when he was postmaster in Coleman, claiming that the postal regulations prohibited poisonous reptiles going thru the mail, but he was a tenderfoot then, just out from the eastern country. He knows better now. I reminded him that night that I wanted to catch the train next morning for San Angelo. "Very well," said he, "I will have you at the depot by 10 o'clock, in plenty of time. Yes; you shall go, as I want to save some of that honey for the chil-dren next winter." He kept his word and had me at the train five minutes before time. Saying adieu to old Coleman and her good people I climbed aboard. The farmers there tell me there will be a good average cotton crop made in Coleman this year. It was coming in at a lively rate, three gins running in Coleman City. The most of the farmers are holding for a better price. It was selling right around 9 cents-all the way from \$8.85 to \$9.25 I presume that county has the best grass and feed crop that has been raised for several years. Stock all fat and the farmers are raising the most of their bacon and lard, hence everybody is prosperous and happy. The train pulled into San Angelo at 2:30, being 50 minutes late. On arriv-

at the Langdon hotel, Maurice Hornish an old attache of the Stockman-Journal and the Daily Telegram, was the first one to greet and extend to me a hearty welcome. He is now the news editor of the Daily and Weekly San Angelo Standard. He is a hustler and a forcible writer. The Weekly Standard is one among the best county papers in the state. All his old Fort Worth friends will be glad to know he has forced himself to the front by his brilliant writings. He is loved and esteemed by all who know nonorable, smart young gentleman and is now the nominee on the Republican ticket for the legislature in this, the 102nd district, against the Hon, W. B. Silliman, of Eldorado, on the democratic ticket. They are both nice gentlemen. Hornish will make several speeches in the district and has challenged his opponent to meet him on the stump in debate, but Mr. Silliman rewithout going to that trouble, waich, I presume, is correct, as the district is overwhelmingly Democratic, yet would like to see a little fun. It is interesting to me. I like to see two war horses like Bailey and Crane make the fur fly. It is no skin off of me; let 'em scrap, but I want to say in this connection that Bailey is a very man in and out of congress, and Crane has a war horse to meet at Houston. and is liable to get a lot of his feath-

ers picked off. On going to the grounds near court house in San Angelo where the sheds were prepared for the farm and stock exhibits, the first thing that caught my was the Hereford cattle owned by W. Davis Jones, of Tom Green county I was agreeably surprised to find such splendid herd of cattle. Warrior XVIII is a perfect model in every respect; is 5 years old and tips the beam at 2,300 pounds. His register number is 119096. He has never been defeated in the show ring by any bull below the quarantine line but once, taking first prize in Dallas as a calf in 1991 and second place in San Antonio the same year. Has been shown two successive years in Fort Worth, 1905-06, and naintained his record as best bull below the line. He has sired some grand sons and daughters, and the present herd is rich in his blood. Ikard, a 4year-old bull is another one of this famous herd, register 137209. He was sired by old Ikard VI, who was, in his day, perhaps, the sire of more prize winners than any other Texas bull. His son has proved to be like his sire, a grand getter, many of the present show herd being his sons and daughters.

Platus, No. 156565, is a young bull of grand scale and finish and is a grandson of the great bull, Dale, his dam being a strongly bred Anxiety IV cow. It is my candid opinion there is not a better bred herd in all Texas or west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Jones has spared no pains or money in breeding magnificent herd. He has eleven head here on exhibition and they speak for themselves. All of them are perfect models of the Hereford cattle. His ranch is situated six miles south of San Angelo, known as the old Bismarck farm, consisting of 2,500 acres, 800 acres in a fine state of cultivation. 700 of it under ditch, which he irrigates and produces immense nome-seekers have invaded this county and have got land so high that he has decided to sell his herd at public auction November 26, and will dispose

of the entire herd, including 150 head of these beautiful cattle. Colonel Edmonson, of Missouri, who is widely known, will do the auctioneering act. Mr. Jones will kill the fatted calf and have plenty of something good for the inner man on that occasion. Said he "I do not expect to get fabulous prices, However, I am getting warm prices for tals land from farmers and truck growers, in small blocks." These lands are equal to his cattle in quality and November 26 the stockmen of this upper country will have a chance to get so as good cattle as ever trod Texas soil

The next animals that caught my at tention was the Angora goats. Strick-land & Norvell have just received here by express two billies, one 3-year-old an imported fellow bred by A. B. Hobson in South Africa and was imported by G. A. Hoerie, of Lawrence Kas., and sold to Strickland & Norvell \$300, express charges \$10, costing laid down here \$310. He is a perfect beauty, shears annually fourteen pounds of mohair. He is a majestic fellow and looks so knowing. I ex-amined him closely. The density of his It is almost imwool is surprising. possible to get one's fingers thru it to his hide. The next was a yearling buck bred by C. P. Bailey & Sons Co., of San Jose, Cal. This buck is from imported Turkish stock of his last importation and carries their certificate as being the finest goat raised by them last year and sold to Strickland & Norvell at \$150 in California, they paying the express charges. The fineness and density of his fleece is astenishing to me. It is as fine as the finest of silk. To fully understand and know the worth and beauty of these goats is for owned by Strickland & Norvell is located at Juno, fifty miles south of Sonora, or 120 miles south of here They are in the business to stay. They have something over 300 nannies does of the best Angora goats that could be bought in Texas. Of course a majority of them they have raised and are equal to any in the South. The goat business is coming to the front in industry in the way of stock raising. It is claimed by the goat men of this country that goats properly handled pay 50 per cent on the investment. A number of cow men are turning their attention to goats. They claim that the at does not interfere with the grazing of cattle or horses, as goats subs weeds, never eating grass and goats are particularly adapted to a rough, mountainous region like this southwest country. I do not know of any other investment in Texas that will pay 50

per cent except goats. The carnival and fair here is being well attended by the people of the surrounding country and many from a distance. The races are the main at-There are about 100 race horses on the grounds, including pacing and trotting horses, and, in this connection there are some crack-a-jacks The fair grounds is situated out two and one-half miles northeast of the city. The track is a good one, being perfectly smooth and level, and the sightseers can see the races from start to finish. Several of the old boys will go home with less money than they brought here on account of backing their judgment on the fastest horses (or which would be), but this is all in the play; what is one man's loss is the other fellow's gain. Another attraction at the grounds was the wedding on the program, which took place in front of the grandstand about 4 o'clock, standing in an automobile where everybody on the grounds could see. I did not catch the name of the young couple. However, she looked ever so sweet and nice. I imagine the groom will fully understand married life in about twelve months, when he has to roll out on dark nights to get soothing syrup or catnip tea for the baby. wish him success is his new field of adventure.

San Angelo is making rapid strides toward being a city. I presume there are at least 8,000 inhabitants here, However the citizens here claim they have 10,000. It certainly is a wide-awake, progressive town or city, as you may be pleased to call it. The merchants an immense business and carry splendid stocks in their respective lines The stock show was a very creditable affair, including cattle, horses, mules jacks, goats, sheep and hogs. The poul-try department was well represented all kinds of fowls. I must no overlook the beautiful bay 2-year-old stallion, Bonita Star, sired by Jim Long, the sire of two horses who had a ecord under 2:30, he by Petrosky, the sire of twenty-six horses, making rec George Wilkes: dam. Ruby Wilkes, rec. ord, 2:21 with trial, 2:15; dam, Ruby Queen, the dam of two trotters with records of 2:21 and 2:24. You can see the colt is rich in blood of famous trothorseman, Henry Exall of Dallas, and is a colt of great finish. Mr. E. Blanchard of San Angelo recently bought him and has a number of fine bred stock on his Lone Oak farm, near Knickerbocker,

I shall have something more to say about the carnival and fair here next week, as I have already strung this communication out too long. Now am going to bed. C. C. POOLE. San Angelo, Texas, Oct. 6, 1906.

MEAT INSPECTION RULES ADOPTED

Secretary Wilson Enforcing the New Law Rigidly That Is To Result In a Greater Demand Abroad For All the American **Meat Products**

Foreign peoples and governments | countries are investigating their own need no longer doubt the purity and wholesomeness of American meats and October 1 the new regulations recently formulated by the department of agriculture will become operative and the net result will be that on and after that date there will be in force in the United States a system of meat food inspection far more rigid than is at present maintained in any other country. Uncle Sam has bared his strong right arm and by a very simple device has secured at the very start an absolute compliance with the provisions not only of the inspection laws but the pure food laws as well. It is not material to enter into discussion of the latter. It will suffice to say that the two are independent and our export customers may depend upon it that the stamp of the United States government will not be affixed to any product that is not wholesome and, moreover, what it purports to be Insurance of compliance with the terms of the inspection laws has been secured by the provision which bars ransportation companies from accepting for carriage in interstate of export commerce any meat product that is not labeled "Inspected and Passed." The new regulations define a meat product

"Any article intended for human consumption derived or prepared from the carcass of cattle, sheep, swine or goats, which when eaten is capable of furnishing nourishment or energy to the human body or repairing bodily waste.

Wide ground is thus covered, and while packers and other purveyors of such products may do as they like with their goods so long as they keep them at home, so far as Uncle Sam is concerned the railways can not move these products unless they bear upon them the hall mark of governmental inspection and approval. In addition masters of steam or salling vessels are forbidden by law to accept for transporcass or meat food product that has not that stamp upon it. What more could

Speaking recently of the new reguations Secretary of Argiculture Wil-

"The new regulations will go into effect October 1, Meats offered for interstate or foreign shipment must be labeled before the railroad can accept them. The difficulty under which we with everybody who is engaged in the meat business. For example, there are 150 handlers of meat in Boston, We have heard from ten only. There re-main 140 who have never said even 'boo' to us. They will find that on October 1 the railroads will refuse to take their stuff to customers outside of the state of Massachusetts, I do not want to see our commerce injuriously affected, and I am therefore punching these fellows up as hard as I can. The large packing houses, I am glad to say, are in good shape. But there is such an infinitude of places where meats are prepared that we find It difficult to locate them all and enforce the law with regard to their products."

Then there is another feature of the law which we commend to the attention of our foreign customers. Briefly stated it is that packing houses which do not satisfy the department in matters of cleanliness and sanitation will not have the benefits of inspection extended to them and therefore their goods will not be accepted by the carrying companies in the interstate and foreign trade. Without inspection and certificate such goods will from this on be practically worthless, On this phase of

the question Mr. Wilson is thus quoted: "These houses will not get inspection. There are some not far from the nalonal capital which are as bad as can be imagined.' It can not be denied that the flurry

aused by the so-called packing house revelations, which were dignified by the name of revelations at ail, and owed their prominence to the spectacular methods employed in bringing them before the public more than to anything else, did actually curtail the demand for American meat food products abroad. For some little time Secretary Wilson has been making investigations relative to this phase of the matter and now speaks thereon "The canned meat that was abroad

at the time of the investigation did not sell as readily as it had done. But I think these goods are beginning to move off now. When our newly inspected meats go abroad, I am satisfied they will sell without any difficulty whatever. Wherever foreign

packing houses they are finding worse conditions than were reported in our country."

This brings us to the consideration of what is really a most important feature of the meat business, Investigation by foreign government of their own domestic conditions revealed such conditions as many of their slaughter houses as to turn their ettenten toward cleaning up at home. Even immaculate Berlin was pilloried by official and private report, and in the limelight of its own publicity proved to be harboring so many adulterators of food products that thousands of offences had been ventilated in court during a single year. In short where the hue and cry against American meats and meat products had not had its life in political agitation, the storm had died away, and after the new rules had been in operation even for a very short time we shall be able to tell those nations which wish to club us any how and those which wish to do business with us on a business basis.

Distinctly germane to this phase of the matter is the significant statement from Washington that foreign govern ments are watching with the keenest interest developments under the new food and inspection laws. Meat food products emanating from foreign sources are imported into this country to the value of around \$200,000,000 annually, it is well known that many of them are misbranded or adulterated and under the workings of the new law all such will be turned back at the sea-board and not allowed to enter into the food consumption of the American people. An interesting query arises here: If the foreign governments with their various forms of inspection were so deeply horrified at our so-called packing house revelations, why are they so anxious about the enforcement of the law debarring the entrance of misbranded and adulterated articles of food from abroad? Regulations are being framed which will fully protect our people in this regard and foreigners will be compelled to sell their stuff at least for what it is and in many instances not for what it has heretofore passed for being. The foreigners who have been pelting us with stones have peen living in glass houses and the result of that pastime has from time

ERATH APPLES GOOD

Collin George Has Fine Orchard on on Farm

immemorial been the same. Secretary

Wilson says that he is not troubled

over what foreign governments may do

or say about the exclusion of food

products harmful to health emanating

from their realms. He proposes to ad-

minister the law as passed by con-

gress, and in thus protecting the

full and united support-Breeders'

American people he will have their

Alderman Cook has just returned from a business trip to Erath county, and gives a most flattering report of crop conditions out that way.

Mr. Cook formerly lived in that county, and therefore knows it as a former and observing resident alone He met farmers who were confident

they would make a bale of cotton to the acre, and they had had absolutely no trouble from boll worms or boll weevils. In fact the latter pest has never appeared in that county. Corn is good and other crops are about all that even the most pessimistic farmer could wish.

One crop which especially interested Mr. Cook, for its great development, was the apple crop. He saw fine specimens of apples raised in the orchard of Collin George, near Stephenville which rivalled in size, appearance and flavor any of the apples which are brought here from Arkansas, Missouri or Kansas, Mr. George has a little orchard of fully 300 acres, all healthy trees, and all giving good yields of fine fruit. There are a number of varieties maturing from early in the apple season to the latest time for the growth of that fruit, and while some are now out of season all, it was stated, had

done well this year.

Will Cut Up Ranch BEEVILLE, Texas, Oct. 3.-John Clover, purchaser of the O'Reilly ranch, has arrived from Winfield, Kan., and is temporarily sojourning in town. cannot obtain possession of the ranch until Jan. 1, when it is his intention to cut a portion of it into farmi tracts and sell to some of his Kansas neighbors.

MAD BULL OVERTURNS PATROL WAGON FILLED WITH OFFICERS

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.-Bowling over school children, stopping street cars, and scattering groups of persons at corners, tearing up sidewalks, breaking glass windows and wrecking signs, an infuriated bull rushed through west side strets today and terrorized thousands of citizens. Police followed in its wake, vainly striving to capture the

transportation was effectually tied i and streets were deserted. The wild rampage of the bull cu minated in a spectacular race in Og den avenue, from Polk to Wood streets between the animal and a patrol wage in hot pursuit.

At Wood street the animal turn on its pursuers, charged the horses the racing patrol wagon and ov the racing patrol wagon turned the vehicle, spilling police turned the streets. A large of maddened animas.

Because school boys threw stones at the animal as it grazed at West
Twelfth and Wood streets, residents of a whole square mile were stampeded.

Twelfth and tree white, splling policen out on the streets. A large crowd a lariat was produced and student from a western state sweather of the rope over the buil's head, lasso it and tying it to a tree.

SOUTH TEXAS CATTLEMAN SAYS BAILEY WRONGED HIM

BEAUMONT, Texas, Oct. 3,-In June 1896, William McFaddin & Son, W. P. H. McFaddin, of Beaumont, Texas, held a judgment against John R. Blocker for several thousand dollars. We found that Blocker had about 8,000 head of beef cattle in the Indian Territory, located in a pasture near Muskogee. Upon investigation we ascertained there was no law in the territory authorizing the recording and filing of mortgages of a non-resident. The law said that all mortgages should be recorded in the county or district in which the mortgagee lived. We immediately ran an attachment on the cattle, giving bond for \$75,000, and undertook to take possession of the same. We found that Evans Snyder, Buel & Company, of St. Louis, Mo., held a mortgage from Blocker on these cattle for \$131,000, and had recorded same in Muskogee. In a few days Evans, Snyder, Buel & Company came along, gave a supersedeas bond for \$150,000, took possession of the cattle, shipped them out and sold them. The case came up for trial in Janu-

ary, 1897, at South MsAlester, before Judge Springer, who was the judge of the United States court for that district; and he received judgment for \$56,800 against Blocker, and our attachment was sustained The case between Evans, Snyder,

Buel & Company and ourselves was postponed to come up in April, 1897, at Tahlequah. Evans, Snyder, Buel & Company had employed as counsel Judge Stewart, who was a former law partner of Senator Bailey at Gaines-

ville, Texas. Now, on the 3d day of February, six days after we got judgment, Judge Springer, before whom the case was to be tried, proceeded to Washington, and had our Hon, J. W. Bailey to introduce a bill, the effect of which is seen later. To serve no uncertain ends, Senator Bailey, then in congress, introduced an had passed an amendment to the Arkansas law of 1883, which law was then in force in the Indian Territory. They amended a section relating to the filing and recording of mortgages, whereby all mortgages theretofore filed

and in the district in which the prop-Buel & Company, Judge Springer pre this amendment validated the mort-

Bailey played.

him fully, and told him what had beer done reviewing the case in detail; and told him that he had legislated me out of \$56,800. He wrote back that the law did not contemplate that; that he never intended it to gack and destroy vested rights, and that no higher court would hold as Springer did, and I could not lose my money. Not satisfied with this explanation I wrote him again, since I was like the man in fail, when some one told him they could not put him in there, who said, "Well, I'm in," and so I said "Springer has held that way. and I want you to say by amendment just what you mean," and I sent up to him an amendment I had my attorneys to draw, and asked Mr. Bailey to in-He not only failed to do so, but he never answered my letter, I wrote him again, and he never answered that. Thereupon, I wrote to Hon, S. B. Cooper, the congressman from my district, and he answered and said he had seen Bailey and that Bailey had told him not to worry; that no higher court would hold that way. All this was done during the same ses-sion of congress that passed the

erty was located were validated; and the court, on the trial of the case between ourselves and Evans, Snyder, siding, at whose direct instance the bill was introduced by Bailey, held that gage that was given by Blocker prior to our attachment, and which had been recorded prior thereto, altho there was no law authorizing the recording of mortgages in the territory at the time our attachment was run. As before stated, when the case came up in April. before Judge Springer, he held that this validating act went back of our attachment, and made their claim superior to mine. The case was fought to the eventually lost, and when it was finally settled in April, 1904, my claim amounted to about \$86,000, including Now, as to the part the Hon. Mr.

When I found out what had been done by him in February, 1897, I wrote

> a minute company three years here and had many hard expeditions and fights with the Indians. He married in Camp vife came to Texas when she wa 4 years old and has seen more Indians having been on the fronticr of Texas all her life. She is an elegant, noble lady. Captain John M. Elkins is brave as a that I have enjoyed my stay with these good people, is telling the gospel truth. No one ever left the Elkins hungry. May their shadows never grow less. Saying adieu to these good friends I

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand: J. E. Rhea of Bovina was in the city the first of the week arranging for the shipment of a bunch of fine Hereford cows, recently purchased from J. D. Burkett, to his ranch in the Pecos City country. This bunch was sold at a fancy price, all being

high-grade stuff. Eli Dunlap tells us that he now has the steam plow at work on the Park ranch east of town breaking 200 acres to be placed in cultivation. He tells us that he will sow 200 acres of this splendid ranch in wheat this season.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. Thursday's cattle shipments are as follows: Bruce Drake shipped three cars of cattle to Fort Worth. J. W. Yawhon shipped two cars of beef cat-tle to Fort Worth. Max Mayer & Co. shipped one car of cattle. Broome, Farr & Lee shipped two cars of cattle to Fort Worth. C. N. Craig & Son shipped two cars of cattle to Fort Worth and one car of horses to Brenham Oscar Cain shipped two cars of beef cattle and one car of calves to Fort Worth, H. C. Campbell shipped one car of calves to Fort Worth.

Not a single suit has been filed against the Santa Fe railroad for damages in regard to cattle shipments for the December term of the district court. This is a most remarkable thing when one considers that anywhere from ten to a hundred suits of nuch a nature are filed for each term of the court. The exception to the rule is undoubtedly due to the improved methods by which the Santa Fe is now handling cattle shipments. Much credit must be given Live Stock Agent F. S. Brooks for the splendid improvement in the

Colonel C. C. Poole, the veteran representative of the Fort Worth Telegram and Stockman Journal, is in the city and expects to spend the week here.

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.

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure Pure blood means health.

Health means hanniness Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN We will permit anyone to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines: Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner Yoakum county: thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry counties to the southeast corner of Terry county; thence north along the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Lamb counties, to the northeast corner of the Ellwood pasture; thence east to the southeast corner of the North Ranch of George M. Slaughter and along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Haisell ranch: thence north and west along the old original lines of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley

It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to drive through pastures of the undersigned and two days for shipping at Bovina. For any further time required two

cents per day per head shall be charged. (Signed.)

W. E. HALSELL. THELPS WHITE, C. K. WARREN, GEO, M. SLAUGHTER. JOHN W. JAMES SLOAN SIMPSONS

D. JOHNSON,

ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING

CAR LINE TO CHICAGO The Rock Island operates the only ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR through sleeping car line from Texas to Chicago. Car leaves Dallas at 7 p. m., Fort Worth at 9 p. m., daily, via Kansas City.

Another favorite train leaves Dallas at 7 a. m. and Fort Worth at 8:35 a. m., with through sleeper to Kansas City, connecting thence with through car to Chicago. Both of the above trains carry new

style chair cars and high-back coaches Very low tourist rates are in effect via the Rock Island to every notable tourist resort in the country, including St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs, etc. Full details will be given on application to Phil A. Auer, general passen-ger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock ger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway, Fort Worth,

During the meeting of the Texas State Fair at Dallas, commencing Oct. 13 and closing Oct. 28, the Northern Texas Traction Company will operate cars between Fort Worth and Dallas every thirty minutes, the first car leaving both cities at 6 a. m. and the ast car from Fort Worth at 11 p. m., and from Dalles 12 o'clock middight.
The rate will be \$1 for the round trip, tickets limited to date of sale, or

\$1.25 unlimited. All cars passed the union depot at Fort Worth so that passergers comng from distant points should buy through tickets to Feet Worth and take electric line to Dallas. All Interurban cars male immediate

street cars for the fair grounds. While attending the state fair you uld not fail to take a trip to the great "Packing House Center," Fort Worth, and there see in operation two of the largest packing houses in the United States.

For further information address W. C. FORBESS General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth

Colonel Poole is the same old fellow he has been for the past many years, just as jolly and just as spry as ever before. He says he came to San Angelo and the Concho country this trip to see just what kind of fair and carnival San Angelo was going to have and also to see how much the country has grown. He further says that he is convinced that there is no part of Texas just as fine as this and just as prosperous at this time. The Colonel s not even looking cross-eyed at the girls or ladies, as he says Mrs. Poole swears if he doesn't quit that she is going to travel with him, and he conends that would be too expensive.

In Midland County

Midland Reporter. It is reported that E. H. Estes' shipment of calves topped the market last week. They weighed 188 pounds and

A. L. Camp closed a deal this week where Kerr & Dewley of Missouri be-came owners of the S. W. Ward twelve ections in Ward county. Considera-

J. T. Blair acme in from his ranch one day last week. He has lately sold about 200 head of steer calves to W. M. Mosely at \$11 around, to be delivered about Nov. 15. We have just been informed that the

"Y bar" ranch, owned by George D. Elliott, was sold this week to S. J. Blocker by the Jack Carter Land and Commission company.
We failed to mention the sale of J.

H. Barron's cattle which was made about fifteen days ago, he having sold his entire herd to R. T. Reld of the O4" ranch. The deal amounted to about \$17,000, to be delivered some time

Dr. N. H. Ellis shipped four cars of calves Wednesday to Godair-Crow-ley Commission Co. at Fort Worth. Scharbauer Cattle company stropped 168 calves to Cassidy Southwestern Commission Co. at Fort Worth on

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Abilene Reporter.

Captain P. T. Hurt has lived in Taylor county since the spring of 1876, a period of thirty years, and he declares for cattle ticks and screw worms in this

The ticks are responsible for the prevalence of the worms, while the rains caused the increased crop of

From his herds he now has thirty or forty head of stock in a small pasture, all afflicted with the screw worms, pt there for treatment. The screw worm was, when we first

ited Texas as a boy, in the early '70s exas, the tick not at that time being egarded as a serious pest in the stock

"Chrysilie ointment" was one of the articles never forgotten by merchants in that section, for it was always wanted to kill the pest of cattle, horses

It is not probable that that pest will rain is not often had here.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba News Eli Taylor, of Taylorville, was in San Saba Saturday. He has sold 436 acres of his ranch for \$4,272 and has purchased three and one-half sections of ranch land twelve miles south of Sonora and purchased 530 cattle, for a consideration of \$12,000. He will go at once to look after this ranch and his family will go later on. G. S. Gray has purchased a ranch on the Mexico side of the Rio Grande from Laredo and will move there in the

near future. IN EDWARDS COUNTY

Rock Springs Rattler, J. W. Smith sold to Rufe Winn and M. M. Parkerson 2,800 head of stock theep at \$3.25. R. F. Dismukes sold for C. B. Shirley

592 nannies at about \$2, and for W. P. Green and S. W. Dismukes 1,000 head of stock goats at \$2.55. Tom Dragoo sold to George B. Hendricks 228 head of 2-year-olds at \$17, and to J. Hamlyn fifty yearlings at \$12. J. Hamlyn sold to George B. Hend-

icks 123 head of 2-year-old steers at J. N. Whitworth sold to C. S. Green 400 ewes to be delivered after shearing, at \$3,25 wool off, and to A. Benton 400

J. M. Benskin bought of the following parties all their cows and calves; J. I Allen, George A. Arnett, Felix Watson, Arthur Merritt, Will and Bob Harris, J. D. Pepper; those with the J. J. Ellis make about 1,000 head bought by Mr. Benskin recently.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY Colorado News.

Jerry Williams was down from his Dawson county ranch this week, shipping out a string of cattle to market, loading them at latan.

Ed Dupree last week bought twentyseven head of young mules from parties of the Cuthbert community, paying from \$65 to \$125 per head for them. Pete Scoggin was here this week from his Kenty county ranch, superintending the shipping of several cars of calves. Mr. Scoggin reports range and crops in fine shape in his section.

The Alpine Country

Special to The Telegram. ALPINE, Texas, Oct. 8 .- Turney & McKinney this week sold the W. S. Blevins ranch and cattle to Mrs. Kate Kurtz of Bee county. The price the ranch (two sections) was \$4,500. head. This is one of the best small ranches in Brewster county and is within five miles of town. Mrs. Kurtz

BEAUTIFUL SKIN AND

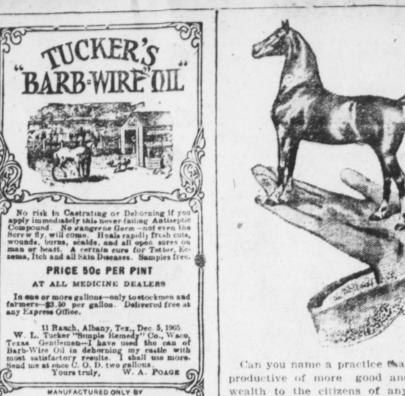
eautiful, your skin free from wrinkle, pimple, blackeads, spot or blemish.

If you have superfluous hair on your face, arms or
offer, more, warts, freckles or other blemishes, they
an be assolutely removed either at your hone or at
ay offices, without the slightest danger or pain.

If your hair is failing out or you have dandruff,
ching or eruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and
estored f) natural vigor and beauty.

At my effices, deformed noses, projecting cara,
rooping syelids, etc., are corrected by simple, painsks operations. licornation for 30 years and the many thousands successfully treated, is a guarantee of my reliability and the thoroughness of my methods. Book and full information free.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 234 St., New York. 128 Tremont St., Boston. the it specialist on the skin and scalp in America." one a filleton with skin blemishes of any kind, y on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the



THE W. L. TUCKER "SIMPLE" REMEDY CO. WACO, TEXAS will pay most of her attention to truck farming and fruit raising.

Turney & McKinney sold for J. A.

Pruett to W. O. Moore thirty-five cows and calves and forty helfer yearlings, ill black muleys. Ben Pruett and Joe Espey brought

in Sanday and sold to Jackson & Har-mon a carload of big steers and one of W. T. Henderson shipped one carload of cows and one carload of steers

to New Orieans. W. T. Henderson sold to Joe Wing 162 yearling steers at \$15 per head. J. D. Jackson shipped from Marathon three cars of steers bought of the Alpine Cattle Company and two cars of steers bought of Combs Cattle Com-

A. S. Gage shipped one car of cows and one car of calves to St. Louis. Luther Yarbro shipped three cars of ows to New Orleans.
Mr. Brown bought two cars of cows from the Alpine Cettle Company and shipped them to El Paso. These were

the fattest cows shipped from here in good while. Will Stillwell has sold his eight-section ranch to C. W. Hess. This is about fourteen miles cast of Mara-

The last day of September was cool and bracing, a regular fall day, and makes us think of spare ribs and sau-sage and good old pumpkin pie. Saturday a deal was closed between representative of the Sunset Railway Company and H. H. Garvey of

Mt. Vernon, S. D., the former selling to the latter 12,000 acres between Marathon and Haymond, Mr. Garvey will at once begin breaking the land for ultivation, wheat being the principal This railway company has also sold to another company 60,000 acres near Valentine, most of it to be planted in

wheat, and another company has bought 50,000 acres and will plant it mostly in apples, to be manufactured into cider and alcohol. This country abounds in sotol and offers a a fine field for the manufacture of wood alcohol from the plant Very little capital would be required.

The Business Men's Club is arranging to erect a \$50,000 hotel at Alpine nd will issue bonds for the erection of a \$14,000 school house. Cutcheon last week, has been taken to Pecos, Reeves county, and turned over to the sheriff of that county, as the killing occurred in Mr. McCutcheon's Reeves county pasture. There is quite

relatives on each side. TEXAS RANGE REPORTS

Conditions Show Cause for Satisfaction to Cattlemen

a lot of excitement among friends and

The inspectors' reports received at the office of the secretary of the Cat-tle Raisers' Association of Texas indicate that conditions for the week ending Sept. 30 were with few exceptions better, for the weather was clear and dry, with little or no rain. The Cuero section report shows range get ting dry. One hundred cars of stock vere shipped, according to the various reports, which follow

Victoria, Edna and Simley-Range good; dry; weather good. Eighteen cars shipped out. Charles E. Martia inspector

Cuero and Karnes-Range is getting very dry, having dry northers; cattle are holding very well. Twenty-six cars shipped. W. M. Choate, inspector, Beeville-Range and weather Twenty-one cars shipped. John E. Rig-Dickens and Guthrie-Range good;

fair weather; have had fine weather during week. J. D. Harkey, inspec-Monahan, Odessa, Pecos and Midland-Range and weather good. W. L.

Calahan, inspector. Pecos, Sierra Blanca, Toyah, Var Horn and El Paso — Fifteen cars hipped. Weather clear and dry; range etting dry. W. D. Swank, inspector Purcell and Wayne—Range and veather good. Twelve cars shipped. C H. White, inspector.

Lawton-Weather and range good; cloudy and raining. W. F. Smith, in-Fairfax and Pawnee-Warm and fair; cattle in fine condition; cool end

of week. Eight cars shipped. F. M. Cawton, inspector.

DOGS WORRYING CATTLE

Killed Several Head of Cattle Before Being Discovered BRENHAM, Texas, Oct. 4.- Ther

was some unusual and exciting sport out near the slaughter pens yester-day. Gus Reuttig had during the pas month missed several head of young month missed several head of young cattle and yesterday went into the swamp pasture to hunt them. He had heard there was a pack of wild dogs out there, but attached little credence to the report, altho his missing cattle gave rise to the theory that something out there was interfering with his stock. Charles Rowell went with him and both were armed with shotguns of the automatic kind. They soon heard dogs baying and entering the swamp found twenty-five dogs around a bunch of fine cattle, and a number of the dogs had cut out a fine heifer and were chasing her to death. They brought their guns into play and killed seven of the dogs before they quit the cattle, one of the largest and most vicious of the pack attacking Mr. Rowell. He held the automatic on the vicious brute as it charged toward him with wide-open mouth, and when it was within about ten feet of him let the brute have the contents of the magazine, tearing him into sausage

Sale at Sonora

SONORA, Texas, Oct. 3 .- J. Minter has sold and delivered to J. M. Slater his entire brand of stock cattle, 780 head, at \$10 around for all branded cattle. The unbranded calves go into



Can you name a practice that can be productive of more good and more wealth to the citizens of any given community than the residents of that community clubbing their money or credit (as the case may be) together, thereby securing the means of purchasing a high-class breeding stallion, that otherwise would be beyond their reach individually? The points to be gained by the joint purchase of a good stallion and his use, are:

First, the club is not merely paying. their money for service fees but are paying for the horse at the same time. Second, the use of well selected scalions by the breeders of any community soon invests their horses with a similarity of character which attracts the buyers and gives added value to ach animal offered for sale. This breed type is not fixed at all where scrub stallions furnished by private

nterprise are used. Third, clubbing together enables the community to purchase a horse of value and merit. The importers cannot afford to go to the old country and pay a big price for stallions and sell them for what most private indi-

viduals are willing to invest.
Fourth, by keeping on in this practice of buying stallions together the breeders of any district may go from good to better all the time until the stock of the community has reached such a high standard that they will attract the wide attention of buyers and be the means of having distributed in the community thousands of dollars of foreign money, which will thru the channels of trade, be shared with all the citizens of the community. Never in the history of the horse market in America has the supply of

good horses of all sorts been so des-perately, deplorably inadequate, and just to what heights prices will soar before the crop now budding comes to the market cannot be imagined. The average price of draft horses in the Chicago market for the year 1905 was \$186.00, and the average coach horse price \$243.00. Think of this! Buy a good stallion and raise the highpriced kind; they eat no more than

the common ones and you can always find a buyer for them. The situation of the horse parket to-day was brought about by the enormous amount of mares that are being bred to lacks. A few years ago practically all the mules were raised in a states; today there is a jack at ilmost every crossroads in every state the union. Did it ever occur to you that every time a mare has a nule colt that it reduces the supply of horses for future market two or three; for if the mule had been a mare she probably would have raised two or three colts during her life time? Jacks are committing race suicide among the

The breeders that keep on breeding strong profit on their stock, as the day of the range horse is past. western range is all being fenced in and farmed, which is foreing breeder of range horses out of business. With these conditions existing we will never be asked to take a chear-

price for a good horse.

During the dull times (from which appily we have emerged) fees got down too low, and farmers were loath to pay much of a fee, whereas then there was no demand worth speaking about, and to be sure of making a good profit the private buyer bought the cheapest stallion he could that he thought his patrons would accept for their mares. Hence, his patrons got cheap stallion service and sold their

matured horses cheap. On the other hand a company of breeders can join together and buy the crack horse and pay only a little more, if any more, than they would if they merely paid the ten or twelve dollars fee to the private owner for the serv ces of his cheap horse. After the nares of the company are attended to enough outside mares may be taken to let the horse earn his keeping, and eet the payments on the investment s they come due. We sell our stallions terms that give an opportunity for horse to earn the money; nothing lue till the first crop of colts is six months old, then one-third is due. The next crop pays one-third and the next crop the other third.

The horses which we import are bred under the supervision of the different governments in which we buy, and they being so strongly and purely bred we do not hesitate to guarantee them to reproduce themselves on com-mon mares, which they do to a won-derful certainty. We also guarantee them to be sure foal-getters, and with our special insurance contract, guarantee them to live until they are paid for. This removes any chance that the buyer would otherwise take, He only takes the chance of getting the business when buying a stallion on our special self-earning, easy-payment

We organize our companies just like banks are organized with a president; secretary, treasurer, board of directors and a keeper; each member gets a certificate of stock, which is transferable, and the by-laws regulate all actions of the company. The money is

all collected by the treasurer. The practice of co-operation, moreover, has been tried and tested and has been found to work to the very best advantage in England, Scotland, France, Denmark and Germany, where this system prevails. Rams, bulls and stallions are bought to do service in certain districts, and there is always strong competition for possession of the best. If the stallions which are imported are bred this way, surely the is good enough for our breeders to follow in their efforts to raise highclass horses.

In these days of newspaper intelligence, no one need be imposed on by the "jackleg" dealers. A word to their home bank or any leading stock journal will elicit verifation or contradiction of the representations made. We invite inspection of our stock and methods of doing business. We are in business to stay, and understand that nothing but standing squarely by the proposition to give our customers value received and to sell them good, young, sound, serviceable stallions, will main

OLTMANNS BROTHERS, Watseka, III. A. J. Hill, representative in North Fort Worth



JUST A LITTLE PILL . THIS SIZE . placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot. SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST. QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEC Purchasers of 100 doses get an Injector FREE For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Free

PARKE, DAVIS & CO. Home Offices and Laboratories, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Booklet.

SWINE

SWINE RAISING In the Southern states swine raising s upon the lines of the least resist-

Only two classes of people can fail n hog raising. One is ne who recognizes the hog is a rustler and grazer, and who fails to feed and finish the inimal for the final market. The other is he who pens and reeds the hog too losely and who neglects to secure the benefits of economy in production to be obtained by recognizing him as a grass-feeding animal. An early book on agriculture says: "The nog is one of the domestic animals which is most widely dispersed through the world and yields to no other in its usefulness. It lives and thrives on every kind of food, vegetable or animal. It grazes like the ox and will even eat hay, and its stomach can digest what few other animals can swallow with impunity. The sow bears two litters in the year, having from eight to twelve and even sometimes eighteen or twenty young at a time. No animal converts a given quantity of corn or other nutritive food so soon into fat or can be made fat on so great a variety of food. The food of the hog in a wild state is grass, roots, 'acorns, beach mast and

wild fruits." So far as hog raising in the South is oncerned, it is certainly an easy proposition. A government report made by an expert swine raiser presents the subject in a bulletin and says: "Elaborate and costly buildings are not needed, and, in fact, should be avoided. In the South it is rarely necessary to protect from cold, and all that is needed in the way of a building is something to furnish shelter from rain and a dry place in which the hogs can eat and

sleep. The report concludes by saying: "Wtih such a favorable climate and with food crops which can be produced at so little cost, hog raising can be made profitable on every farm in the

THE HOG

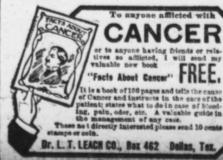
The farmer who has a good start in hogs wears a smile which, like the scent of the cat that is usually killed with a pole, "it won't come off." Hogs are as good as money in the bank, and even better than money in some banks. There has been \$2 advance in the market price of hogs since the first of the year, which is certainly gratifying to those who are interested in swine production. The price has gone as high as \$7, but is now ranging about the \$6.40 notch. The top price for hogs a year ago was \$6.10, so that the market increase is a sure indication that the price will not go much

Since the first of the year there has been a decrease of only 200,000 hogs compared with last year, which is not enough to account for the advance in It is probable that the agitation of the packing house question has had a favorable influence or the consumption of pork, thereby creating a greater demand. While there is a temporary decline in the market at present, there are many firmly believe the price will go to

We certainly strongly urge that every Western farmer secure a few good sows at their earliest opportunity. In the matter of hogs as with other stock it is well to start in with good stock. There are a number of breeds that are profitable in the West. The old reliable Poland-China is still preferred to any other breed by a great many. While there are likewise many who claim that the Berkshire is the favorite and good for the West on account of its rustling qualities and his early maturity. There are others who have taken quite a fancy to the Tamworth, because they are so very prolific and are a first class bacon and as a rule are quite thrifty. If our Western farmers would raise a bunca of hogs they would practically be independent of the packer's trusts and would know for a certainty that their meat was free from disease.—Se-

CAN BE CONVERTED INTO CASH

A writer in an exchange says: "Hogs are my specialty, because they are the poor man's friend. They have rooted the mortgage off the farm and helped to improve it, both in building "I like the hog because he can be



converted into cash at any time, though I seldom sell them until they are ready for slaughter. A hog will respond to good care quicker than any animal I know of, while he is capable of under-going any kind of hardship. Yet I think it is better to keep him growing from start to finish, although many of them are put on short ration when they are weaned and kept there for the next six months. But with all that they are able to make their owner some money "To make the most out of hogs you want good care, plenty of good food and drink, and by all means have a warm, dry place for them to sleep.

Never overfeed, as too much is as bad as not enough. Have them come to their feed with good, sharp appetites Watch your hogs, make them comfortable, and you need have no fear but they will make you plenty of money.'

TREATING VICTIMS OF LICE

Vermin is perhaps more common among hogs than any other animals for obvious reasons. As they are naturally filthy animals hogs cannot be kept clean without a great amount of trouble by the owner who would have little hope of reward for his labor, excepting what is devoted to providing clean water and sanitary surroundings. Lice are introduced from neighborng herds, and the losses in feeding are often severe, especially among young pigs, when death is sometimes a secndary if not immediate result. When very numerous lice are a serious drain on vitality, fattening is prevented and in case of exposure to disease the lousy nogs are much more liable to contract

and succumb to it. Vermin are most common inside the egs, around the ears, in the folds of the skin, and on the jowl, side and flanks. In light and isolated cases they may be destroyed by washing the hogs. In severe cases, however, cially where the whole herd is affected, thoro spraying or dipping should be resorted to. In this case a dipping tank will be a great convenience. One of the most effective and cheapest preparations to be used as a dip is

a 2 per cent solution of creolin. The common tobacco dips used for sheep scab are also effective. If you have no dipping vat and prefer to wash the nogs instead, apply the solution with a broom. If they are sprayed, use an ordinary spraying pump. When being either washed or sprayed the hogs should stand on a tight board floor .-Progress.

HOG RAISING FOR FARMERS In the Southern states, altho there

is a great demand for every hog which can be raised, there is no great, cenralized packing house market for nogs; nevertheless there was once a ime when Tennessee took the lead imong all the stock raising states of the union, and the South had twentyone million hogs out of a total of thirty nillions of hogs in the entire coun-

Furthermore, when the census was ast taken and a reasonably correct count of hogs was made, out of nineteen states each having over 1,000,000 logs, six were Southern states. These states are as follows: Alabama, with ,432,329 hogs; Georgia, with 1,424,298; Kentucky, with 1,954,537; Mississippi, with 1,290,498; North Carolina, with 1,300,469; and Tennessee with 1,976,984. t is also noticeable from the records that in number of hogs Alabama exceeds Minnesota; Georga exceeds Michigan; Kentucky exceeds Pennsylvania; Mississippi exceeds New York; North Carolina exceeds Oklahoma; and geog aveneds Arkansas And vet there are no surplus hogs in the South and even now slaughterers of hogs who cated in the South are obliged to buy

logs in outside territory. It is very plain from this condition of affairs that from a farmer's standpoint swine raising has prenty of room to expand in the Southern states. With nearly 10,000,000 hegs in six Southern states the demand continues o cry for a larger market production. With two litters a year from the ows now in the Southern states some day a record will be made which will be surprising. It is being discovered that something is happening which distinctly suits the Southern farmer, and it is that his market is meeting him half way. This can be easily explained. Formerly heavy hogs were wanted in market and heavy hogs were expensive to raise. The new condition is that light hogs are wanted in market and light nogs are especially

easy to raise in the South. 125 Pounds of Perfection An examination of the home marcets of the south made by competent ersons reveals the fact that they consider a pig is at perfection at about 125 pounds. The killing weights average from 80 to 140 pounds. This apolies to every southern city. They desire to purchase four or six months old pigs for all the fresh meat trade. These pigs sell at the top price. The acking houses and butchers will buy imited numbers of heavy hogs, but they will buy unlimited numbers of light hogs. This indicates that in the south the swine raiser has a satisfactory product. He can raise two 125 to 140 pound pigs a year with a total of 250 to 280 pounds, instead of one hog weighing 250 to 280 pounds. He can produce two pigs to weigh 140 pounds

degree of prosperity in raising light narket hogs in the south. Ninety per cent of the hogs raised n the south are tributary to the main lines and branches of the Southern Railway and indications surely point to some great centralized live stock of which will depend very largely upon the lines of this system, the location

ach at very much less cost than he

ould produce one 280 pound hog, and

at less risk. Out of this new condition

there is reason to expect a remarkable

Taft's Dental Rooms NEW LOCATION

1024 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time. No pain. No sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous people. Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00 High class in every respect. We do particular work for people who appre-

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Bold by Wesver's Pharmacy, 504 ve

of which will deepnd very largely upwhere the hog surplus of the south will be. The hog is sent generally to its nearest market to be sold and slaughtered, and no centralized live stock market of any importance can exist where hogs do not grow and represent a considerable surplus produc-

FAMOUS RANCH SOLD

La Gloria Bought for \$91,000 by a Mis-

souri Syndicate SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 5 .-The La Gloria ranch, one of Texas' most famous estates, has fallen prey to advancing settlement. It has been sold to a Marshall, Mo., syndicate and will be cut up into homes. The ranch is located fourteen miles north of San Diego and comprises 26,116 acres. The purchase price was \$3,50 per acre or a total of \$91,176. This ranch gained wide fame on account of Miss Clara Driscoll's novel, "La Gloria," the scenes of which were laid on this ranch.

Part of Moon Ranch Sold PADUCAH, Texas, Oct. 3 .- P. W. Hunt of Fort Worth has sold 13,181 acres of the Moon ranch for J. B. Gray to W. A. Wood of Washington county, taking in the deal 1,000 acres of land in Washington and Burleson counties.

The deal aggregates about \$75,000.

Stock Cattle Sold ROCK SPRINGS, Texas, Oct. 3 .- J J. Ellis sold to J. M. Benskin all his stock cattle at \$10 around. He also leased his pasture near town to the same party.

Six Hundred Steers Sold

ELDORADO, Texas, Oct. J. Petitt has sold 600 head of b. steers to Walter Russell at \$26 around. These steers are in the Territory and delivery will be made there, \$12 to \$15 for Dry Cows

GAIL, Texas, Oct. 3 .- L. T. Askin

has been purchasing dry cows, in this

vicinity, paying from \$12 to \$15 around. A Train Load of Books

The Dominion Co. Failed ne of America's biggest publishing houses. I bought its entire stock o oks at receiver's sale and am closng it out at from 10c to 50c on the

SAMPLE PRICES: Late copyright books, were \$1.50. My price 38c. List includes Eben Holden, The Sea Wolf, The Spenders, The Leopard's Spots,

The Christian, and dozens of History of Nations, 74 vol. Regularly \$148. My price \$37. Encyclopedia Britannica. Regarly \$36. My price \$7.75. Dickens' Works, 15 vol. Reglarly \$15. My price \$2.95. Choice of Fine Cloth Bound Classics, 9c.

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The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

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The Health Light for Reading

Every fifth person we meet now wears Glasses. Why?

Life never averaged so long, as it does today.

Yet Nervous Diseases never were so prevalent. Why? Because "Eye-strain," the curse of this age of Printing, is the great and growing cause of Nerve-tire,

Brain-fag, Nervous Headaches,

Nervous Dyspepsia, Neuralgia and

Mental Depression. And "Eye-strain" is almost en-

tirely due to excessive reading. Two-thirds of that excessive reading is done at night, under artificial Lights, some of which ruin eyesight thru their excess of color, heir variability and their rapid consumption of Oxygen in the air breathed by the Reader.

Do you know that light from a Kerosene Lamp or a Gasoline Jet is only about one-tenth Light and nine-tenths Color-fog, Heat, and other useless or injurious things? So that a big Flame, to look at, doesn't necessarily mean much of a

light to see with It takes five times as much Yellow Light, or four times as much Red Light, to read by as it does of White Light you know.

And since both Kerosene and Gasoline Lights have chiefly red and vellow Rays, we deceive ourselves into thinking, from their large Flame, that we have "lots of light to read by," when at the same time we are unconsciously straining our eyes to see the type clearly for want of enough real white Light.

over, Kerosene, Gasoline or ric Lights diffuse very little. ey are strong enough to see well when the book is held close to them, but in reading at proper distance from the light, the type becomes dim, and seriously taxes the eye muscles in focusing.

Now, this is where Acetylene Gas Light comes in.

It is, first of all, a clear, white light without any color-fog in it. For that reason an Acetylene flame the size of your thumb nail gives a full 24 candle-power Light. It would take a Kerosene or Gasoline flame of more than ten times that size to equally illuminate, or make printed type seem

That can easily be verified by actual test. Acetylene is also a wonderful light to diffuse, viz.: to spread

around a room. Take a newspaper and read it as far away from a 24 candle-power Kerosene or Gasoline Light as you can see the type, and you'll find that 13 feet is about the limit. Then take the same newspaper

and see how far away you can read the same size of type from candle-power Acetylene Gas Jet. You'll find that the same pair of eyes can read the same size of type about 18 feet distant from the

Now, just think that over, and reflect what it means for a minute -18 feet against 13 feet of diffusion.

Such diffusion also means that fewer Lights, of equal candle-power, are needed to light a room. It softens the light, spreads it around like daylight, so that you can see things clearly all over the room without eye-strain.

And, besides, when you need only

one-tenth as much Flame from Acetylene to give as much Light you get only one-tenth as much Heat. You also burn up only one-fourth as much Oxygen from the air, and leave only one-tenth as much poisonous Carbonic Acid in the room, as you would with either Kerosene or Gasoline Light of the same candle-power.

This purity of white Acetylene Light also means lower cost. Because, when only one-tenth as tenth as much lighting Material is

That's why this brilliant, soft, diffusive, cool and wholesome Acetylene Light costs a third less (when installed) than Kerosene or Gasoline Light, and only half as much as fluctuating Electric light

A Kerosene Lamp giving 24 candle-power Light costs, for Keroif lighted three hours per night.

An Acetylene Light of 24 candle power costs, for the same number of hours per week, only 9 cents for Carbide, which is the sole outlay, as water is the only other material used.

And there is less work in caring for 25 Acetylene Lights per month than for one single Kerosene Lamp. with its daily cleaning, filling, wick-snuffing, chimney-breakage and its ever-present danger from Fire or

Now, we want to prove these statements for you.

Drop us a letter today, telling us how many rooms you've got in your Home or Hotel, or how large your store, and we'll tell you about how much it would cost you to light them with brilliant, eye-sav-

ing, sanitary Acetylene. If you do this at once, we will send you some mighty interesting reading matter. Address

equally distinct. The American Acetylene Gas Light Company Ilth and Houston St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

DISPERSION SALE OF SHORT HORNS

RHEA'S MILL HERD of Registered Shorthorns will be sold at Public Auction in the Arena in the Fair Grounds, at Dallas, Texas,

October 25, 1906

Beginning at I p. m. R. L. HARRIMAN, Bunceton, Mo., Auctioneer.

This herd is headed by Thankmar and New Year's Gift, a son of Cock Robin. It contains many prize winners. There are a number of young bulls of age for service and a number of cows with calves at foot. All she stuff has been bred to herd bulls.

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CATTLE

CHEWING THE CUD

The salt in butter will remain in grains not being dissolved, if the buter is worked very dry.

The best time to skim is when the milk has thickened just a little at the

bottom of the vessel. Sweet cream just removed from the milk does not churn as rapidly as older cream that has been ripened.

If the butter is properly washed in the churn and salted with brine and then thoroly drained, no working is

necessary.

per inch of space.

To avoid streaky butter, see that the cream is all of the same ripeness, and be sure that the butter is not underchurned. Some cows are not butter cows, in spite of the best treatment, the butter will be poor in quality and pale in

color. The sooner all of this class are gotten rid of the better. The value of cream is based on the dry solids it contains, and cream from different periods of the year has a

surprising difference in butter value,

If milk utensils are first washed in hot water it cooks certain elements of milk and makes them stick to the tin. Then it is almost impossible to get the cans clean. First rinse with cool or cold water, scrub with brush and washing powder, then cleanse with boiling water and leave them open to the sunshine. Don't use a cloth to wash them with. Use a brush. Minnesota has a new dairy law which makes it a misdemeanor to offer for sale or to sell impure, unwholesome or adulterated cream, and also the manufacture of such cream into any article of food. The new

the first The scrub bull, the bull whose ancestors were scrubs, has no place in any herd. Dairy cattle are the outgrowth of long years of selection and breeding production. It is not reasonable to expect a scrub bull to be a stre of good dairy cows and the man who does so is likely to be disappointed. A good cow is known by her per-formance at the milk pail. If she

law will be rigorously enforced from

doesn't do her duty by that she is not good cow and should be converted nto beef. Use a pair of scales and a Babcock tester and know what your cows are doing. Corn and cob meal, a little oil meal,

and alfalfa hay produces a flow of milk equal to any other ration we know of. Ground oats added in small quantities ncreases the palatability of the ration without adding greatly to its cost. Corn silage or root crops make valuable additions to any ration.

Thibetan Wild Cattle

Of the Thibetan wild Yay, Captain Rawling writes: "These wild cattle are magnificent creatures. The oxen stand between 17 and 18 hands at the shoulder. They are coal black in color from head to foot, except that in the males the head and muzzle are gray. Their bodies are covered with long. wavy hair, which grows to its greatest length along the sides below the ribs. Their immense tails are their most noticeable point; these are waved violently about when angry or alarm ed, and not only give them a feroclous appearance, but put the whole herd on the alert. The cows are smaller than the bulls, and usually give birth to their young about the last week in

Husk or Hoose

Husk or hoose in cattle is reported to be unusually prevalent this year in Iowa, Michigan and in some sections Illinois. It prevails especially among young calves and causes many

The bronchial cough of the call nakes the name husk or hoose quite distinctive of it. The parasite gains access to the pulmonary tissue and bronchial tubes thru the circulation, the oya being absorbed from the di-The seat of the irritagestive canal. tion is indicated by the bronchial cough, husk or hoose, loss of flesh, a varying degree of constitutional dis turbance, and death by suffocation if he sufferer is not relieved.

If any mucus be coughed up and examined the parasites may be discov-Bronchial irritations occurring among calves in summer or fall should always be looked upon with suspicion and the source of the trouble care-

fully inquired into. The disease is not often found in cows and oxen, altho such cases oc easionally appear. It is said to be ore frequent where calves are exposed to dews, pastured on grounds or lands that are not suffic lently drained, or where in dry summers and scarcity of water they are supplied by stagnant pools that eventually become dry.

summer and fall.-Exchange,

Cows Differ in Qualities Professor B. H. Rawl in "Kimball's Dairy Farmer," asserts what the Farm Stock Journal has long maintained, that a considerable proportion of our dairy cows are unproductive-never paying their own expense.

Is it not far better, he writes, to keep fifteen cows, all of which are iberal producers, than to add to this umber another fifteen that are no The second fifteen self-supporting? ere kept up by the profit of the firs fifteen, but how is the owner to be This very difficulty with which we are so heavily burdened must be removed before a dairy can be made profitable

Reversion in Heredity

The fact is that many of the strange esults which fall to the lot of every breeder are due to reversion, or thappearance of a youngster in the guis of a more or less remote ancestor, Ig norance of the ancestry of the animal we are breeding leads us to attribute these variations to some mysteriou cause instead of to the true one, with the result that these strange beliefe get credited and spread among our equally ignorant friends. Every breed of animal has a tendency to produce young with one or more of the primeval characters, but it is only when we have taken the trouble to study the early history and palaeontology of the variety in which we are interested that these variations become pregnant with interest and meaning.-English Periodical.

Treatment Recommended for Husk The calves should be warmly housed ready affected should be removed from the healthy-not that the disease is contagious in itself, but that the parasites from the ova are apt to gain access to the bodies of the healthy-and for the same reason the healthy should be removed to fresh pasture and to dry situations. As the field upon which the disease has prevailed will for a time at least be tainted by the

parasite and ova.

In removing the healthy animals from those that are affected, or seem to be so, it would be well to take them to the highest pasture land on the farm, as, for some reason, low lands seem to cause the disease to develop In treatment, the chief reliance is placed on the inhalation of fumes either of sulphur or chlorine, as both sulphuric acid and chlorine gas will kill the parasite. The mode of using

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of dwellings and the details can be given by any competent veterinarian. Generally three of four inhalations each day will much limit the disease. and finally cause it to disappear. Salt, turpentine, lime-water, etc., have also been found useful.

The inclosures in which animals have been temporarily housed should be thoroly scoured with boiling hot water impregnated with salt. The free use of commercial sulphuric acid—one pint to eight gallons—sprinkled over of the disease .- T. S. R. in Progress.

SOUTHERN BEEF CATTLE

Statement by J. W. Hill of the St. Louis National Stock Yards: "I was brought up in Christian county. Illinois, on a farm where pure-bred cattle are raised. We also feed cattle for After a thorough investigation of the southern states I located for seven years near the Mobile and Ohio railroad, at West Point, Miss. 1 fed and fattened cattle for market with experienced was in getting the right kind of cattle to feed. We had plenty of feed and raised it cheaply and secured good gains in feeding, but we could not obtain a sufficient number of well-gradded cattle to feed. The best feeding I did was on steers which I bought at Kansas City, and by feeding them 135 days at West Point I made a Clear gain of two pounds per head per day from market to market. The shrinkage in transit from Kansas City to West Point and the shrinkage after fattening the steers en route to St. Louis was made up in the feeding pens in addition to the clear gain of two pounds per head a day. The cattle opped the St. Louis market on the day of sale and brought \$5.90 per 100 pounds. I am well conversant with all the country in Mississippi which is traversed by the Southern rallway and the Mobile and Ohio railroad, also with the class of cattle raised there. I am convinced that one cross of a pure-bred bull of the Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford or Shorthorn breed on those cattle will be acceptable feeding cattle and will be in great demand from all over the United States whenever they are raised in large numbers. I am perfectly willing to show th records of southern cattle to any experienced stock raiser or feeder who nay be inclined to move south. addition to his other interests, J. W. Hill is associated with Stewart. Son & McCormack, live stock commission salesmen at the St. Louis National Stock Yards.

A NEW EXPERIMENT IN CATTLE W .H. Pigg, proprletor of the Stirrup ranca in Fremont county, is making a experiment directly antagonistic to the popular accepted theory that it is necessary, in order to make a success a certain breed. Mr. Pigg is crossing his registered Hereford cows with a Red Polled bull that weighs 2,200 pounds. His theory is that he will be able to breed away the horns, produce an animal with bigger bones and hardler nature. He argues that the same rule ought to work with the ower animals as it does with mankind and cites numerous instances where the crossing of different races has produced a better type of man. Of course, this theory will be attacked by pure breeders all over the country, yet we have a profound admiration for man who, on his own responsibility, breaks away from the rule of ages and regardless of criticism, attempts to start something new. It is this dis-position, possessed by men who had the courage of their convictions, that has given to the world her wonderful discoveries and great inventions. Mr. Pigg's experiment will be watched with nuch interest and when the results of the cross are to be seen we, with many others, will visit the Stirrup ranch and

view the offsprin Ranch and Range, To Buy Up Steers

COLORADO, Texas, Oct. 3.-W. A. Coggin and Dick Arnett have gone to Fisher county to buy up a bunch of steers, which they will feed for market down there. They already have a bunch on feed, and expect to increase the number materially.

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but send your name to the makers of Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan discovery which is curing every kind of Rheumatism without medicine bronic or acute-Muscular, Sciatic, Lumbago, Gout, etc., no matter in what part of the body. You'll get the Drafts by return mail. If you are satisfied with the relief they give, send us one dollar. If not, send nothing.



the remarkable power to comto yield down through the great foot pores the impurities which cause Rheunatism, curing where everything else has failed. They are even curing cases of 30 to 40 years' standing. They will cure you, Send your name today to Magic Foot Draft Co., HC22 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Our splendid new book (in colors) on Rheumatism comes free with the Drafts. Send no money colly your name. With today money-only your name. Write today,

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STOCKMAN-JOURNAL ADS. PAY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., incorporated. Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of con-

HEC. A. McEACHIN Editor

gress of March 3, 1879.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President—I. T. Pryor	lodura
Secretary—John T. Lytle	Wolfin

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such.

Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized traveling representative of this paper, and as such has full euthority to collect subscription accounts and contract

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

It is our aim not to admit into our advertising columns any but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from responsible people. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will advise us. We accept no "fake" or undesirable medical advertisements at any price. We intend to have a clean paper for clean advertisements. Our readers are asked to always mention The Stockman-Journal when answering any advertisements in it.

Through a special arrangement with the Breeders' Gazette. The Stockman-Journal and the Breeders' Gazette can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY REGULATIONS

The Texas live stock sanitary commission held its regular annual meeting in San Antonio a few days ago, for the purpose of agreeing upon the live stock quarantine regulations for the year beginning Nov. 1, and it is reported the meeting was a harmonious one, the regulations were agreed upon and will be made public in a few days. It is understood there is no material change from the rules and regulations in effect durng the past season, but that the open season will begin the first of November, as has been the custom for several years.

In this connection it should be borne in mind that the so-called open season is a misnomer, for Texas has ne open season. Cattle cannot cross the state and federal quarantine line at any season of the year except under the prevailing system of inspection with accompanying rules and regulations. The only difference the advent of this so-called open season makes in the situation is that at other times the rules and regulations are a little bit more strugent. Cattle, under present rules and regulations, can cross the line at any season of the year, but they have to be dipped under the prevailing regulations.

There has been as much of a lightening up of quarantine rules and regulations during the past few years, and it has softened much of the opposition that has heretofore existed and there is now but little adverse criticism heard along these lines. At one time there was something of a sentiment extant that the quarantine line was an impediment erected by the big cattle interests to restrict and retard the development of the country, and many men located below the line made fierce and bitter protest against it. The state legislature was appealed to in an effort to have this fancied impediment removed, and for a time it looked like the quarantine line was doomed, but fortunately, better counsels prevailed and after a sharp and determined fight, the line was saved.

It was then that the live stock sanitary board determined on such modifications of rules and regulations as would be consistent with public safety, and the rules and regulations have been made of such generally satisfactory character that there is now but rarely heard any adverse criticism of any action taken. People have learned to view the situation in its proper light and recognize the quarantine line as a great public necessity, extending the same protection to all

CLEANING OUT THE PASTURES

Dr. Joseph W. Parker of San Antonio, who has charge of the work of tick extermination in Texas, takes a very hopeful view of the situation and is cleased with the preliminary work that has been done n the field. He says:

"I have been out to Colorado City, where a force is fready at work examining the pastures of that section. This work will be under the immediate supervision of Dan Cunningham, the well known inspector, who was a charge of the bureau work in that section for a umber of years and until about two years ago. He is an efficient corps of assistants in Dr. John D. arower, Dr. R. S. Beattie, Dr. C. C. Conley and R. V. Eldridge. The force that will operate from Quanah re W. D. Jordan, in charge; Dr. V. A. Dennis, Givens ane, Charley Gibson and Ernest Hunt, The present ork of these two squads will be to locate the ticky astures in the counties now under special quarantine, fter which the measures which have been decided on for the eradication of the tick will be put into

"While in that section I visited some of the counwhere the work is being inaugurated and found cattlemen a unit as to the benefits of eradication, d they will fall into line readily, provided means and asures can be adopted to compel those, if any there who are inclined to hang back to clean up their stures. The state live stock sanitary board is coerating most heartily in the movement and we can ly hope that nothing will come up to retard the k. Texas needs a law making clean pastures im-

perative, but it is to be hoped that the work can be accomplished without it."

If the cattlemen in the countles now under special quarantine lend the movement the assistance it should receive the work done will be productive of far reaching results. There is no reason why the ticks cannot be very effectually stamped out if the work is gone about in the proper manner.

TICKS MUST BE EXTERMINATED

According to the statement of Dan McCunningham, the Federal officer in charge of the work of tick extermination in the counties bordering on the state and Federal quarantine line in west Texas, the cattlemen in that section of the state have lost 15,000 head of cattle this year from fever caused by the fever tick.

And yet, reports from that section all the year have seemed to indicate that there was nothing abnormal in the situation, and if this is the case and the cattlemen of the counties bordering on the quarantine line are losing annually 15,000 head of cattle from this cause, it is a neavy tribute that is being exacted by this little parasite.

It is safe to assume that the 15,000 cattle that have died from fever in west Texas this year were worth at least \$200,000 on a conservative estimate, and if onehalf that sum had been expended in an effort to overcome and eradicate the tick it is quite probable the other half could have been saved. These are the kind of arguments that are being used on the west Texas cattlemen now with telling effect in an effort to get them interested properly in the matter of tick exterr ination, and reports from that section indicate they are rapidly falling into line.

Inspector McCunningham goes further and says that the time has come when it has narrowed down to the proposition of exterminating the tick or letting fae tick exterminate the cattle located above the line. That is a pretty broad statement, but it should be borne in mind that the cattle located above the line are highly graded and quite susceptible to what is known as fever tick. Just as soon as they are exposed. to the tick they contract fever and die. If that section should be given over to the continued spread of the tick it would result in losses that would be enor.

Est the cattlemen are showing a decided disposition to co-operate with the authorities in the matter, and the inauguration of a general system of cleaning the pastures and the cattle is expected to result in the practical wiping out of the tick. Work in that direction is already in progress, and results promise to be all that could be hoped for.

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

With reference to the statement made by Senator Balley in a public address a few days ago concerning the alleged publication of democratic newspapers in Texas by republicans, the Dallas Times-Herald says: To Senato Joseph Weldon Bailey: The Kiest brothers are not running a democratic newspaper. They are running an independent newspaper-printed for all the people all the time and not for some of the people most of the time. Of course they could run a Standard Oil newspaper, a trust-ridden newspaper, but they prefer an independent newspaper on a square-deal track. Yes, the Kiest brothers are radical-radical for the rule of the people, good government and for the overthrow of hypocrisy in politics and cant in everything else. The Kiest brothers were fair to Mr. Bryan when Senator Bailey was stabbing aim in the back, depouncing him as a populist and socialist and furnishing ammunition for so-called democratic newspapers to destroy the Nebraskan and keep the late Mark Hanna n power. And, as radicals, the Klest brothers have been voting for Joseph Weldon Bailey for United States senators. As radicals the Kiest brothers voted for Alton B. Parker for President on the recommendation of Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey that the sage of Esopus was a Jeffersonian democrat, loyal to the people and entirely free from monopolistic influences. Senator Bailey should tell the truth. The Times-Herald isn't a democratic newspaper. It is the people's newspaper-opposed to bosses, machines, rings and their spokesmen. Keep the record straight,

There is one "radical" very acceptable to Hon. Joseph Weldon Bailey. The Times-Herald refers to Hon, Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania, for many years the strong right arm of the Standard Oil in Pennsylvania and who accumulated a fortune of \$20,000,000 by knowing the rules of the game. Sibley posed as a democrat until Bryan was made the standard-bearer of the democracy and then he flopped to the republicans and has been a republican congressman ever since. In 1900 Senator Balley said, speaking to the lawmakers at Austin: "I have known Mr. Sibley for several years and I never knew a truer or a more honest man." A renegade from the democratic party to the republican party, a Standard Oil congressman, mind you, is all right. Senator Bailey has never known a "truer or a more hongst man." Senator Bailey is a wonderful logician, a brilliant orator and a man who has the courage of his convictions and is ever loyal

ONLY ONE DIPPING REQUIRED

The federal authorities have granted a new dispensation in the matter of dipping cattle that are destined to enter the Indian reservations this winter, and the new order went into effect the first of October. Until May 1. Southern cattle may enter the Otoe, Ponca, Kaw and Osage nations and the five record districts of the Cherokee nation, with one dipping. Heretofore the dipping one time period extended only from February 1 to May 15, otherwise, two dippings have been required, with the modification that cattle held a few lays after the first dipping and showing then no evidence of infestation by ticks, would not require another

Already about 2,500 cattle have gone into the Osage country for wintering, and it is estimated that nearly 100,000 head may be taken into that section of the territories this winter if conditions continue favorable. A large amount of corn has been raised and a very large amount of roughage, and pastures are reported in unusually fine condition. The cattle that have been pastured there this summer are now finding a good market and the movement, it is believed, will continue until the present supply is exhausted. If this results it will be necessary to ship in large numbers of Texas cattle to feed the corn and other big accumulation of feed to, and this will probably create a considerable

demand for Texas cattle. Texas cattlemen in discussing the government order says it indicates the passing of the territory from a grazing to a feeding district, and are of the opinion that it but foreshadows the same result right here at home. Of course, as long as Texas can find an outlet for the stuff she has to sell right off the grass it is not natural that her producers should turn to the finishing idea. But it requires no stretch of the imagination to foresee the time when Texas cattlemen will be called upon to settle this question of an outlet for their surplus stock by turning to the feed pen and finishing the stuff for market at home.

The time will come when big corn crops and big feed crops will be just as much of a problem in Texas as they are in some of the other states, and many Texas cattlemen are already drifting in the direction of feeding and finishing at home. Even in the range country of the state there will be a considerable number of cattle fed for market this year.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

naturally and properly taken in the

horn Breeders' Association, took the matter up with Secretary Root when in

Washington sometime ago and the re-

sult was a straightening out of the

matter in a way entirely satisfactory

Ernesto Fonts y Sterling has notified

the United States state department

that official action has been taken by

which the words Durham and Short-

horns in Cuba, especially those of the

milking strains, and they are now ad-

Hays of the United States department

of agriculture to Secretary John W.

Groves of the American Shorthorn

Breeders' Association confirms the de-

cision granting Shorthorn cattle the

same privileges allowed other breeds

GOOD BEEF SELLING HIGH

er that finished beef will go higher. It

about the limit. Holding native steers

under such conditions is ill advised, a

better policy being to cash them in and

re-fill the feed lot. While there is a

daily scramble to get these good cat-

tle, a few more loads weekly would

seriously disturb the market. They are

scarce because old corn has been sell-

ing relatively higher than fat cattle and

only a few feeders with sufficient fore-

sight to decipher the hand writing on

the wall stick to the game. Even at

that they were taking a long chance.

Making cattle good enough to sell a

dollar a hundred above the bulk of supply is not only an art but requires

patience and in most cases is the re-

sult of custom long established. As a

rule, the man who markets "toppers" is

in that business despising the warming

up process. Sometimes he is rewarded,

but this result is not uniform. At

present he has the market all to him-

self, while the man who makes the

cheap kind is enjoying more competi-

tion than is comfortable. Good cattle

will be scarce for another two months,

and even after that the stuff will pay

market is on a healthy basis and but

for the presence of a few thousand too

many each week other steers would be

on a more profitable basis.-Breeders'

FEED LOTS ARE BEING FILLED

While cattle feeders display no dis-

position to enter into keen competition

for material, feed lots are being filled

everywhere. Cattle are moving into

territory east of Chicago in about the

same numerical strength as a year ago.

Iowa has matured a good corn crop and

will make the usual quantity of beef. A

Southern Minnesota and South Dakota

so satisfactorily that feeding operations

will be general. Railroad advices are

that this territory will make more beef

than last year, Kansas, Nebraska and

Oklahoma have corn in abundance and

will feed heavily. Dressed beef concerns

expect to increase slaughtering oners. tions largely on the Missouri river dur-

ing the next twelve months and are

enlarging plants for the purpose. An-

other crop to be calculated with is the

hay-fed delegation from the Northwest.

Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas

never had so much hay, and a large

number of steers that would otherwise

be marketed off the range as tail ends

this fall will go on feed to be shipped

late next winter. What beef will be

made in the South, especially Texas, on

meal cannot be estimated. Close-lot

feeding is no longer popular down that

way, cake feeding on grass being more

profitable, and it is probable that the

Texas feeder, fearing competition from

the corn belt, will be conservative in

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN MEATS

The export meat trade of the United

States has not fallen off in the aggre-

gate, other products having increased

in lieu of the decline in canned goods.

The meat and animal product ship-

ments from Chicago amounted for the

seven months ending July to 1,675,436,-

262 pounds, against 1,391,938,756 pounds

for the first seven months of 1905. The

total for the month of July was 203,-

252,030 pounds in July last year. The

canned meat shipments declined how-

ever, from 8,732,550 pounds in July,

1905, to 4,830,976 pounds same month

this year. Dressed beef, cured meats,

and lard, however, showed very large

THE OKLAHOMA SEASON

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 6 .- Thomas

Morris, secretary of the Oklahoma live

stock sanitary board, announced last

week that the open season for shipping

cattle in Oklanoma will begin this year,

December 1 instead of November 1 as

in the past, and will continue two

During this time, cattle may be ship-

ped out of the territory into other

states on federal inspection. The Osage Indian reservation is now included

IN RUNNELLS COUNTY

Sterling P. Clark Receives Good Re-

ports From Ranch

Sterling P. Clark has received thru his foreman, word that all his cattle

interests are in fine shape down in

Runnells county, and that grass could not be better. He is preparing to dip his horses and spray his mules for

ticks. Crops are doing well with the

exception of cotton, which is troubled

weevil. However, there is sufficient

cotton on the stalks now to insure

a pretty good yield. Flies and ticks

have annoyed the stock more than

From his Panhandle ranch Captain

usual, caused by the unusual moisture.

Clark has received the most favorable

reports both as to grass and cattle.

His place near Miami is enjoying the

same degree of good things that the rest of the Panhandle is enjoying and

there is no reason why this should not

continue. Lands are still climbing and have reached such a point that it

looks as if should something get in

and somebody get a hard fall. The

home ranch of Captain Clark in Tar-

rant county is just as good as the

others as to conditions and his fine

herd of white faces are in good fix

coming winter with ease and without

The breeding boer does not want to be made fat, but to have his bone and

C. E. Bell, from Alex, I. T., had on

the market a car of good stuff in the

muscular development complete.

to meet the cold weather blasts of the

the way, that the limb might

to some extent by boll worms

increases in the export trade.

within these regulations.

his operations.-Breeders' Gazette.

beneficient fall has cured corn

well for the corn consumed, as

No encouragement is given the feed-

now on a \$6 and \$7 basis and that is

There is a good demand for Short-

A letter from Acting Secretary W. M.

horn are recognized as synonymous.

Secretary of the Cuban Treasury

Senator W. A. Harris of the Short-

island as Shorthorns.

to American breeders.

imported into Cuba.

PRIZES AT DENISON FAIR

Following are the awards made in the cattle department of the fat stock

Shorthorns Bull, 3 years old and over-David

Harrell, Liberty Hill, first on Linwood Victor; second, John E. Brown, Granoury, on Royal Glouster. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 .- John E. Brown, Granbury, first on Diamond

Bull, 1 year old and under 2.-David Harrell, Liberty Hill, first on Imported Marquis; second, J. C. Washington, Marietta, I. T., on Baron Bamff; third J. C. Washington on 57th Duke of

Bull under 1 year-David Harrell, first, on Prince Albert; second, David Harrell on Prince Royal; third, J. C. Washington on 79th Duke of Twinoak. Cow, 3 years old and over-John E. Brown, first on Whitehall Mina: second, David Harrell on Double Mysie; third, J. C. Washington, on 58th Mary of Wildwood.

Cow, 2 years old and under 3-David Harrell, first, on Royal Princess; second, John E. Brown, on Borona of Riverdale; third, J. C. Washington on Cow, 1 year old and under 2-David

Harrell, first on Sunflower; second, David Harrell, on Prince Aline; third, Washington, on 65th Mary of Heifer, under 1 year-John E Brown, first, on Diamond Queen; second, David

Harrell, on Lady Constance; third. David Harrell on Princess May. Sweepstakes

Best bull, any age-John E. Brown, first, on Diamond King; second, David Harrell, on Imported Marquis; third, David Harrell, on Linwood Victor.

Cow, of any age-David Harrell first, on Sunflower; second David Harrell, on Royal Princess; third, John E. Brown, on Whitehall Mina.

Aged herd-John E. Brown, first, on Diamond King, Whitehall Mina, Baro-na of Riverdale, Lads Countess; David second, on Linwood Victor, Double Mysie, Royal Princess, Sun-flower, Lady Constance; J. C. Wash-ington, third, on Royal Glouster, 58th Mary of Wildwood, 43d Mary of Twin-oak, 65th Mary of Twinoak, 96th Mary

Young herd-David Harrell, first, on Imported Marquis, Princess Aline, Sunflower, Princess May, Lady Constance; J. C. Washington, second, on 79th Duke of Twinoak, 93d Mary of Twinoak, 94th Mary of Twinoak, 95th Mary of Twinoak, 96th Mary of Twin-

Four get of sire-David Harrell, first, on Solitate 192741; David Harrell, second, on Young Alice's Prince 171111; J. C. Washington, third, on Captain Will-

Two produce of cows-David Harrell, first, on Mina II; David Harrell, second on Mina III; J. C. Washington, third, 58th Mary of Wildwood.

Pair, over 6 months and under 1 year

David Harrell, first, on Prince Royal and Princess May. Pair under 6 months old-David Harrell, first, on Prince Albert, Lady Constance LXVIII; J. C. Washington, second on 79th Duke of Twinoak, 96th

Mary of Twinoak, over-First, J. C. Washington.-Denison Herald.

HEREFORDS AT DENISON FAIR Following are the awards in the Hereford class in the cattle department

Hereford Awards Bull 3 years old and over-W. S. and

J. B. Ikard, first, Dewitt, Bull 2 years old and under 3-Lee. Bros., first, Good Enough IV; G. L. Blackford, second, Ikard's Patrol; G. L. Blackford, third, Red Maple, Bull 1 year old and under 2-Ikard,

first, Dixie; Ikard, second Trixie; Lee Bros., third, Diavalo, Bull under 1 year-Ikard, first, Beau Ikard, second, Herman; Ikard,

third Sir Pat. Cows 3 years old and over-Lee Bros., first, Leedale's Queen; Ikard, second, Lady Donna; Tom Hogan, third, Gipsy

Cow 2 years old and under 3-Ikard, first, Ruth II; Ikard, second, Gipsy III; Lee Bros., third, Clematis. Two produce of cow-Ikard, first, Lady Donna; Ikard, second, Donna V,

Ikard, third,, Lutie III. Pair over 6 months and under 1 year -Ikard, first, Beau Carlos, Lady Don-Lee Bros., third, Leedale IX, Louline Pair under 6 months-Ikard, first, War Eagle, Lovey: Ikard, second, Sir Pat, Cinderella III: Lee Bros., third, Construction, Retta.

Steer 2 years and under 3-Lee Bros., first, John Goslin; Hogan, second, Ringeye; Hogan, third, Big

Steer 1 year and under 2—Lee Bros., first, Leedale's Lad; Hogan, second, Jasper; Hogan, third, Patsy III.

KANSAS CITY ROYAL

Indications point strongly to this year's exhibit of live stock at Kansas City being larger and of better quality than any of its predecessors. The entries in three of four breeds of catnumbers. While the entries in the breeding classes are large, the entries of pure bred and grade fat steers show much larger percentage of gain over last year. In the Shorthorn division 272 breeding cattle and twenty-three fat cattle have been entered. In the Hereford division the entries consist of 184 breeding cattle and thirty-two fat steers. The Galloways show the largest gain in breeding cattle over previ-

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL

Never before in the history of the International has the management been able to present to visitors more convincing facts as to the usefulness of the great exposition than during the present year. In nearly all cases of market toppers in cattle, hogs, and sheep they have been put on the market by the one-carload man, demonstrating the object lessons of this exposition. In this line of practical work in the carload and single fat animals as the adherents of the different breeds of cattle, hogs and sheep are conducting some useful experiments in feeding which they hope will endorse their meat producing qualities of their favorites.

CUBA WANTS SHORTHORNS

Shorthorns from the United States are now admitted free of duty to the republic of Cuba, Owing to a misapprehension of the terms "Shorthorn" and 'Durham" in the original Spanish draft of the order admitting certain breeds free of duty a charge of \$8 per head was jeyled upon Durhams that were | shape of seventy-five hogs.

SHEEP

- SHEEP HUSBANDRY SOUTH

The southern states have large ranges which are admirably adapted by nature to sheep raising, and when this is thoroly understood and more first-class examples are scattered thru the country, sheep raising will be a side issue on many farms and plantations, and the main business of many

Sheep raising will increase to a great extent in the southern states when it is also understood that fifty million dollars' worth of wool and mutton can be produced on what are now the waste and uncultivated lands with less trouble and with greater certainty and no greater investment than a bale of cotton can be produced on what was originally the richest soil in the country. All of this is capable of demon-

The cotton lands are exhausted by the continual cropping unless restored by rotation and fertilization, whereas the sheep lands, which in the beginning are lightly grassed and usually overrun with weeds and brush, can be steadily improved and the capacity increased from year to year by giving it a little systematic attention. By the of sheep the waste lands can be fertilized into cotton lands, and exhausted cotton lands can be restored again to fertility.

We have no quarrel with cotton raising as a business, neither have we at any time advocated that the cotton acreage be decreased in order to make room for any other industry. We believe, however, that every foot of land owned by the planter or ranchman should be under fence and absolute control in order that it may always take on the character of a cultivated field, hay meadow, or a stock pasture

The home lot from two to ten acres furnishes a fine beginning for sheep raising. Being of value as a handy horse lot or orchard, it ought to be well fenced, and might just as well be hog proof and dog tight; therefore the sheep will be in comparative safety from depredations of dogs and wolves day, and a small lot or shed inside the larger lot will insure their

safety during the night. The reason we begin placing the sheep near the house is, because the sheep and the family ought to be located on the ground which is suitable for them. The well-cleared dry eleva-tions are preferable for the home of the family and for the sheep also. Give tife sheep a nice upland location, regular salting and some chance at a halfdecent pasture and they will be very little trouble. Fifty sheep to start or is sufficient, for the reason that a small band of ewes will multiply as fast as necessary. They will increase until in a few years the original cost will have been forgotten.

In our investigation of the sheep industry in the southern states we have found an instance where a woman's flock started with twenty-five ewes increased from the little bunch in the home lot until in old age the flock was sold for \$10,000. Sheep is the animal with the golden hoof, and !the golden country for sheep is where there is plenty of grazing, easily-raised forage crops and a mild climate. southern states represent ideal conditions for sheep raising.—Exchange.

SHEEP FLOCKS OF WORLD

SHOW A FALLING OFF One of the most remarkable facts of modern times is the lessening number of sheep on the continent, and also the not to such a large extent, in Great Britain. For the last thirty years sheep have been decreasing, one of the chief causes assigned being the decrease of the pastoral population and the land in many cases being put to other uses, says the Butcher Brussels, Belgium. The following are the figures for the last ten years:

Ten years Last Gedmany24,999,000 9,692,000 Austria 5,026,000 Denmark 1,549,000 654.000 8.123,000

 Italy
 8,596,000
 6,900,000

 Russia
 51,822,000
 45,498,000

 Great Britain
 30,830,000
 29,105,000

 These figures denote that sheep have 25 per cent. In some countries they

diminished in ten years from 164,000,-000 to 121,000,000, a reduction of about have diminished more quickly than in others. Germany's supply, for instarce, has been reduced by 60 per cent in ten years, and Austria's 45 per cent. In France the decrease began in 1872, and altho not quite so pronounced as in the countries named, is continuous and steady. The mutton supplies of Great Britain, altho they all show reduction, have been better maintained than in any other European country.

SHEARINGS

Clean, fresh water is a great help to the sheep, while that from the stagnant pools is as a rule very injurious. Arrange for a dry, shady place for the sheep to resort to in midday. It is very annoying to them to have to run around in the sun in our warm

It appears that when the meat agitation was set going some part of the industry escaped. Some of the people to mutton. Mutton is healthy eating under all circumstances. This year you should be sure to at-

tend at least one state fair and carefully go through the sheep exhibits. Get a high ideal and work earnestly toward your goal and never become

satisfied. Always want better.

Lambs should be weaned at about three months old and put in fresh clover pasture. Each day some grain should be given in the trough, to make growth and overcome the check that night be caused by weaning.

The best rams of the mutton breeds are being bought early, and such plans are very advantageous to the pur-chaser. When founding a flock, get the very best ewes you can find and never be satisfied with the ram until

he will sire better lambs than their

dams are.
At the Louisiana experiment station scrub lamb was raised in company with a high-grade lamb which had been sired by a Southdown ram. On the same feed and same care by the time the scrub lamb weighed 31 pounds the grade lamb weighed 43. He had 26 days to spare being 125 days old, and the scrub was 155 days

WHAT TO DO WITH SHEEP

WHEN THEY HAVE GRUB Nothing effective can be done with sheep that have grub in the head, says an exchange. Foreing turpentine and other drugs up the nose has been tried but it kills only the few in the nasal hamber. Opening the skull just in front of the brain and removing worms is all right in theory, but does not work in practice in large flocks. Since the grub remains in the sheep only during the winter and early spring, the best treatment is to feed so well that the victim will be most likely to live until the pests leave

the pests leave.

If known in the fall that sheep are

affected, feed and sell. The gadfly bothers sheep in hot weather and during the heat of the day. Shade provided for the sheep will largely protect them from the fly. Now is the time to put into effect preventive measures. The presence of the gadfly in the flock in summer is a notice served to look out for grub in the head the following winter. Smearing the nose with pine tar when the gadfly is present is a preventive that has been reported to be beneficial to a large degree.

SANITARY BOARD MEETS

No Unusual Epidemics Among Cattle Reported

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 3.-The annual meeting of the Texas live stock sanitary board has just been held in this city. All the members, which in-clude R. J. Kleburg of the Santa Ger-trudes ranch, M. M. Hankins of Quanah and W. J. Moore, chairman, of this city, were present. Dr. Knight, the state veterinarian, of Houston and Dr. J. W. Parker of the bureau of animal indus-try were in the city during the day and in conference with the board. The usual work for the printing and mailing out of regulations for the year beginning Nov. 1, which begins open season, was carried out. These regulations will conform to those of the secretary of agriculture, issued a few weeks ago, and which do not vary greatly from those of a year ago. Dr. Knight stated that he knew of no outbreak of disease among stock of any kind and the members of the board added their testimony to the general report of good health among the Texas

Judge Hankins, the North Texas member, spoke hopefully and rather encouragingly of the work now under way in his section looking to the extermination of the tick. The entire membership expressed sympathy with the movement, and Messrs. Moore and Kleburg regarded favorably the suggestion made by Dr. Parker some time ago that South Texas ranchmen could find an outlet in the native divisions of the market for their steers would stamp out the tick, but expressed some doubts as to whether the large ranchmen would care to undertake it unless the owners of the smaller herds would fall in line. "There will be no trouble in inducing the large ranchmen to clean up if the small owners will do so," said Mr. Kleburg "and we can only hope that as the work progresses in North Texas that they will realize the necessity of the move."

TICK LOSSES HEAVY

Inspector Says 15,000 Cattle Have Dieg of Fever

COLORADO, Texas, Oct. 3 .- Dat McCunningham, the Federal inspector having in charge the matter of cleaning the pastures of fever ticks in this portion of the state, is now actively at work. In discussing the situation he said: "I find a bad state of affairs with regard to the cattle and pastures of this county. Numbers of cattle are dead and others dying from tick fever. The time has come when something must be done, and that quickly, or the cattlemen will be put out of bustness by the ticks. I am ready to do all in my power to further the interests of the cattlemen of West Texas. but I must have their help to assist in cleaning up their cattle and pastures. Of course, there are a few men who care but little for the interests of their neighbors when they themselves have ticks, but I think such men will be in the minority, and become very lonesome and in bad repute when they refuse to clean the stock and

"My opinion is that a meeting of the cattlemen north and west of the quarantine line should be held and an expression made public which would show the Federal government that they are in favor of the movement set on foot to eradicate the ticks. Fifteen thousand cattle have died along this line this summer from fever, and how many more will die cannot be estimated now. Of course, the government will not accept any financial assistance from the cattlemen, but expects their full co-operation in an effort to exterminate the ticks. It has come to a show-down now as to which will win. the extermination of the ticks or the extermination of the cattle north and west of the state and Federal quaran-

Warehouse for Mohair

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 3.-A warehouse for the storing of mohair San Antonio. A number of the leading Angora goat raisers of this section are behind the movement. A big meeting of Angora goat raisers from all over the state will be held here during the fair, and the warehouse proposition will come up for discussion at this meeting, at which a state organization will be formed. The plans are expected to assume definite shape within a short

For Factory Sites

Business property or residence property in North Fort Worth, or for information in regard to the fastest growing town in the Southwest, see

North Ft. Worth Townsite Co.

DR. TERRILL GUARANTEES TO CURE MEN

DR. J. H. TERRILL

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CON TAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, HYDROCELE, PILES, FISTULAE, CATARRH or any of the CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR PROSTATE

flicted with any of the Special or Pel-vic Diseases peculiar to your sex, and u want honest, correct and absolutely reliable treatment for your consult Dr. Terrill. Dallas' Reliable Spegialist. His methods of treatment have

proven their superiority in hundreds of instances and are the very best that can be obtained anywhere, at any price. Investigate for yourself and prove the accuracy of this statement. Should you decide to treat with Dr. Terrill he will give you a written, legal guarantee of a positive cure. And this means that you will get exactly what you pay for. Consult Dr. Terrill MODAY, either in person or by letter, and have him give you his expert opinion and advice free of charge. Consult him and you will save both time and money.

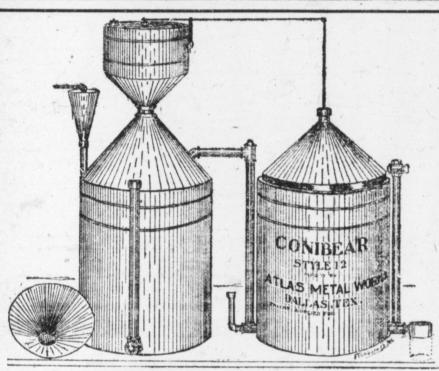
DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK NO. 7 SENT FREE TO MEN. This book is Dr. Terrill's best treatise on the Diseases of Men and it should be in the hands of every man-young or old—in the United States. As long as they last they will be sent absolutely free to any address if you mention this paper and inclose 6 cents in satmps for postage and packing. Correspondence Confidential.

WHEN VISITING THE DALLAS FAIR

Do not fail to visit Dr. Terrill's Anatomical Museum. It is located at 285 Main street, up stairs. Dr. Terrill has lately collected the finest and most complete array of anatomical models ever brought to the Southwest. They are life-size and have been fashioned in wax by the most skilled of French artists. OPEN DALLY. ADMISSION FREE. SPECIAL NOTICE—All men coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading Banks, Commercial Agencies and Business Men as to who is the best and most reliable

Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men. Do this and save yourself a great disappointment. CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE

DR. J. H. TERRILL



Acetylene Gas

Macines for lighting Towns, Hall s. Churches, Stores or Homes. Be sure to examine the "Conibear Style 12" before you buy.

STEEL TANKS of any size for any purpose. Galvanized or Black, Corru-

STEET AWNINGS, FIRE ESCAPE AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Corrugated Road Culverts

ATLAS METAL WORKS DALLAS, Texas, 110 and 112 Hord Street

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BANQUET AT TOURAINE

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the season was the banquet given at the Touraine Friday night by William Carrill, superintendent of Armour & packing plant in North Fort

the following gentlemen: S. S. Con-vay, Chicago; S. B. Morse, St. Louis; John Duke, Sloux City; Boyce Camp-tell, Kansas City; John O'Hearn, Oma-P. J. Hill Dallas; Martin Casey, Fort Worth: A. S. Dingee, Fort Worth; George Battle, Fort Worth, and A. S. Goetz, Fort Worth.

With the exception of the Fort Wirth men, who were guests of honor, those present are superintendents and

general managers of the Armour plants at the various cities named. Once each year these banquets are given at some city, where there is an

Armour plant, by the local manager or superintendent, and are looked forward with eager anticipation who are included in that official cir-The banquet Friday night is spoken

of by those who have been present on similar occasions at other cities as raying been one of the jolliest of such

The banquet room was brilliantly illuminated with clusters of electric lights, while the tables were decorated with ferns and American beauty roses. special orchestra, composed of Kansas City musicians, and to herechestra, played.

Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, one of the best made and fully guaranteed? Anyone interested can learn something to their interest by addressing a letter to M., care of advertising department, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE DUROC-JERSEYS ARE COMING SWINE

(By George W. Trone, Rushville, Ill.) the hog that will make a weight of Being an old pioneer show man, I two hundred pounds in the least pos-Being an old pioneer show man, I well remember when I first commenced show at the state fairs. The super intendent of the swine department would always manage to get somebody to take the book while the Durocs were being passed upon. The prejudice was so strong against them that the only crowd that witnessed the Duroc show was the judge and the boy with the book. The number of herds shown

were few. The first enthusiasm created by the Duröc-Jerseys was at the Iowa state fair in 1895, when Mr. Swallow, one of the leading breeders of Polandhinas, became alarmed at the stride the breed was making and in confer-ence with Poland-China breeders, said: Boys, I never saw such improvement made on any breed as the Duroc breeders are making on the red hog. We will have to change our type and hustle or the boys with the reds will take the lead of us in a year or two." That year when we drove into the ring every breeder of Poland-Chinas, as well as other breeds, was inspecting the red hog.

From that time on the demand for Duroc-Jerseys has grown so great and he dissemination of them so extensive that scarcely a carload can be seen being marketed but what two-thirds of hem are red hogs and the volume of business of the association has grown to such an extent by the management of our secretary, Robert J. Evans. that it requires more than three volumes to publish the business of each

Fifteen years ago there were but few breeders of the Duroc-Jerseys, but as soon as the true merits of the breed became known new breeders sprang up all over the country, until today there are more people breeding the Duroc Jerseys than all other breeds com-

Why He Is the Best Hog

But perhaps there are those who are not familiar with the true merits of this breed, and may wish to have my reasons for this assertion. I would be much more at home in demonstrating my reasons for claiming that they are best in a feeding contest than I could by placing them on paper, and I hope those who might differ with me what I have to write will at least give me credit in being honest and sinown individual interests, and I could not be honest with you or true to my own convictions if I did not express them after having gained the knowledge by actual experience in handling for profit several different breeds of

I have bred the Durocs, Berkshires, Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites for over fifteen years, and I find that the Duroc-Jerseys are far superior in their pounds for the bushel of grain con sumed than any other breed that I eve handled. When it comes to a production of pork, the Duroc-Jersey takes the lead. Their grazing qualities can-not be excelled by any breed, and this means a great deal to the farme

In 1901, during the international fat stock show in Chicago, Swift's pork packers were inspecting the hogs. They told Superintendent Lovejoy and Mr. breeders, that Duroc-Jerseys would cut out more profit to a hundred pound. live weight than any other hog that came to the market. It has been decided unanimously by three experi-mental stations, under direction of a committee of three at each station, that the meat of the Durocs is the sweet st and most palatable of all breeds.

The Duroc-Jersey's quick growth and early fattening qualities, their quiet disposition, their large even litter: heir kind, motherly instincts in caring for their young, and, lastly, their great milk producing qualities which we all know that a sow must possess in or der to raise a litter of pigs successfully, commend them to all breeders of

To the buying public I wish to say that I have bred Duroc-Jersey hogs about seven years, starting in a small way, and have steadily increased my herd in both number and quality, unof about sixty to seventy-five head.

I purchased my foundation stock from Smith Brown of Waterloo, Neb., C. R. Doty of Charleston, Ill., Dulaney & DeBrant, of Wichita, Kan., T. E. Laurie, Jacksonville, Ill., Epitomist Publish Company, Spencer, Ind., and J.

B. Davis, Fairview, Kan. I have blood representing the following noted boars: Shamrock, No. 20569; Baker Second,

No. 12425A; Gold Dust, No. 23343; Allison Jr. Perfection, No. 9783A; Echo King, No. 8671A; Royal Top Notcher, No. 28075; Ferguson's Choice, No. 7925A; General Fred Funston, No.

I have at head of herd Mark, No. 14787, sired by Worth's Prince, No. 8629A; bred by C. R. Doty of Charleston. Ill.: Worth's Prince, sired by Rossville Prince, No. 5481A and bred by

Will say I have sows representing as good blood as the best, one sow especially has proven a phenomenal breeder—Lena Waybuck, No. 34172 she having farrowed 114 pigs in eight litters. My object has been to raise quality, not quantity. I am selling them -priced right, quality considered. Every pig is guaranteed as represented. J. W. BROCK, Phone No. 47. Grapevine, Texas.

(Note-This article is reproduced from our issue of Sept. 26, in which Mr. Brock's address was omitted.-The

The Reds' Advancement

Twenty years ago the Duroc-Jersey og was almost an outcast, a thing be derided, avoided among the farmrs and raisers of hogs. Today he is in many localities the leading hog.
Why has this change been made?
What has brought it about? Many
reasons can be given for this change

First, I might say that the Durocfersey hog had and still has today the ability to make a pound of pork on as small an amount of grain as any hog. By nature he is a rustler, a hog that is better able to take care of himself than any other hog, a quality that 19 very essential with any hog, on the average farm.

The red sow will come nearer taking the necessary exercise required to produce a good, strong litter than any of the other breeds. I feel satisfied that this one thing has had much to do with making the Duroc-Jersey hog so

popular today. In the early history of the Duroc hog he was fortunate in getting into the hands of farmers and breeders who were up-to-date, they seeing the good qualities, set about to breed out the weak points, until today we have a hog that will make a pound of pork on as small an amount of grain as any of them, a hog that will weigh as much at the same age as any them, and will keep on growing long after many of them have attained all the size it is possible for them to

The farmers of today must have

sible time and in the same hog have one that will keep on growing, and mature at from 600 to 800 pounds. We think the Duroc-Jersey comes nearer filling this bill than any of them.

Not many years ago the Duroc-Jersey hog was, as a rule, an unsightly thing, having very large ears, a coarse coat and rough, but these qualities have been bred out of him until today we have a hog with plenty of quality, since the Duroc breeders have not been slow to note

where improvement was needed. But, let me say that we must not lose sight of size in making our efforts for quality, smoothness and

HORSES

TO TREAT CATARRH AFFECTING

HORSES Chronic catarrh or nasal gleet is perhaps the most common of all the diseases that the horse is heir to. At the same time it is one of the least understood of the equine maladies with which the horse breeder has to con tend. It is sometimes mistaken for nfluenza, and on other occasions horrifled cry of "glanders!" is heard when the victim is now suffering from

a simple case of nasal gleet. Chronic catarrh is not contagious, It may stubbornly resist treatment and last for a long time. In most cases the discharge is from one nostril only which may be intermittent, that is quantities may be dicharged at times. and again little or nothing for a day or Such an intermittent discharge usually signifies diseases of the

The glands under and between the ones of the lower Jaw may be enlarged. The peculiar ragged edged uicer of glanders is not found to be on the membrane within the nostrils, but occasionally sores are to be seen there. If there is any doubt about it study well the symptoms of glanders to enable you to be at least competent o form a safe opinion.

The eye on the side of the discharging nostril may have a peculiar appearance and look smaller than its fellow. There may be an enlargement, having the appearance of a bulging out of the bone over the part affected between or below the eyes. The breath may be offensive which indicates decomposition of the matter or bones or

disease of the teeth. The cause of the trouble must be fully ascertained before treatment is commenced. As the trouble certainly resembles glanders in several respects he very greatest cautions is advisable and there should be no doubt left that

it is a case of chronic catarrh. In many cases where the animals is a poer condition, it should have the nost nutritive food and regular exer-The box containing the food hould be placed on the ground as the dependent position of the head favors

For eight days give the following nixture: Reduced fron, three ounces powdered nux vomica, one ounce. Mix and make into sixteen powders. Give one powder mixed with the food twice a day. Sulphur burnt in the stable for the animal to inhale is a valuable adjunct, Sprinkle the sta'l with chloride

NEED REMOUNTS

Never was the United States governnent more in need of remounts than at present. In fact cavarry horses seem to be in unusual demand all over the vorld. The recent wars have demonstrated that they are as indispensable for warfare as they were a thousand

All the talk about the automobile as war vehicle will not decrease the denand. On rough, uneven ground without roadways the automobile would be an absurdity, and no possible improvements or contrivences could make it anything less. Military authorities eem to be aware of this fact, and the demand is such as to make us wonder where we could find enough serviceable cavalry horses in case of another American war,

In such event the country must as sual look to the farmer. If the latter wishes to be prepared to meet the denand he should know just what sort of horses would be most desired. In older countries, such as Germany or France, it has been found that at least some thorobred blood is essential to

the cavalry horse. It would give the animal more speed and, what is of greater importance, more endurance. It is not my desire to recommend the wholesale breeding of war steeds so much as to impress upon the farmer the need of better blood in their, farm horses, which would not only make them more serviceable for warfare, but at home

It has long ago been conceded that the higher the breed the greater capacity the horse will have for continuous hard work. Even for the roughest of farm service, the horse with thorobred blood in his veins will soon outwork the scrub at his own game.

For example, if you were hauling a

LOOSE TEETH Made Sound by Eating Grape-Nuts,

Proper food nourishes every part of

he body, because Nature selects the different materials from the food we eat, to build bone, nerve, brain, muscle, teeth, etc. All we need is to eat the right kind of food slowly, chewing it well-our

digestive organs take it up into the blood and the blood carries it all thru the body, to every little nook and cor-If some one would ask you, "Is

Grape-Nuts good for loose teeth?" you would probably say, "No, I don't see how it could be." But a woman in Ontario writes: "For the past two years I have used Grape-Nuts food with most excellent results. It seems to take the place of

medicine in many ways, builds up the nerves and restores the health gener-"A little Grape-Nuts taken before retiring soothes my nerves and gives sound sleep." (Because it relieves ir-

ritability of the stomach nerves, being a predigested food.) "Before I used Grape-Nuts my teeth were loose in the gums. They were so had I was afraid they would some day all fall out. Since I have used Grape

Nuts I have not been bothered any more with loose teeth. "All desire for pastry has disappeared and I have gained in health, weight and happiness since I began to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the famous little book, "The Road to Well-

ville," in packages. "There's a rea-

load of coal or timber with a team made up of a thorobred and a scrub it would soon be noticed that the former suffered much less from the strain of a long pull than the latter.

Blood will tell in horses as well as human beings and at no place is his fact more clearly demonstrated

The trouble is that the thorobred sire is too much neglected in this country, and yet as a usual thing such a sire may be obtained at a very moderate price. A good thorobred stall lion may be bought for \$150-to \$250, and when bred to the common farm mares he will produce good troop horses, what the government is now looking. It, and for which the pro-ducer can receive for a 4-year-old from \$125 to \$150. In breeding this way it will be found that a great many good hunters and park hacks will also be

A mare bred to a thorobred stallion to produce such results should be 15 to 15.3 hands high, with good shoulders, good back and quarters, with as much length of neck as you can possibly find and a good head. You need not be so very particular about the neck shoulders and head if you have a good short-legged animal as the thorobred sire will give his offspring these

NICKERS FROM COLTS

When the foot of a horse is gone there is no horse left. There is an old adage to this effect, the truth of which is incontrovertible. Yet no part of a the foot, and there are no more fre-ouent diseases to which the notice of the veterinary surgeon is brought than those of the feet.

coat after grooming with the bodybrush and pads has been completed will show remarkable results. When preparing a horse for the show ring plentiful hand rubbing of the coat ought to form part of the preparation. Rubbing of the horse also tends to increase the glossiness and sleekness of

All young horses coming 3 or 4-years old should have their mouths and teeth carefully examined when any symptoms of tenderness or irritation are shown, as it is at this age that some of the deciduous molars are reome cases this gives rise to much pain and annoyance to horses; affectng their temper and sensibility

A colt is regarded as an incumarrives at a suitable age for work, but he really costs very little, compared with his value to raise a colt. the period arrives at which the colt can do service, the balance sheet will show in its favor, for young horses always command good prices if they are found and well broken,

One important fact often overlooked horse breeding is to breed for matched horses. A matched team is in every way an improvement over an unmatched ie..in. On the open market or at a private sale a well matched team always sells at a premium. The best way to insure matched colts is to breed the same mare to one horse

THE DOCKING OF HORSES

We are glad to see a growing in terest in giving to horses their full long tall, to protect themselves from the flies and the beauty of the long tail adds a great value to the hand-some horse. Speaking at the Ludlow agricultural show, the earl of toyen try said he did not wish to lay down the law, but he was sorry to see so many horses at the show with scarcely any tail at all. To his mind it was a great disfigurement to dock horses so closely, and he believed many others were coming to see the same thing, while in a good many cases it spoiled the sale of the animals, It was satisfactory to see so many horses in the ring, and gratifying to find that even in these times farmers could breed good horses. In Ludlow for quality. He had seen a great many horses in his time, and it would always be found that the best quality were the best to breed from. He did not like the idea of breeding from halfbreed sires; he would rather that they should have a pure strain of blood on

HOW AND WHEN TO WATER

A good deal of discussion has taken place and considerable diversity of opinion still exists regarding the best rder in which to feed and water the horses. Many have advocated watering before feeding, to avoid washing the grain ration out of the stomach, an organ which, as we all know, is relatively small in the horse. A difficulty is generally met, however, in the fact that many horses cannot be induced to drink much in the morning until they have eaten, but always drink when coming from work before eating. Theorizing is interesting but not always assuring. However, in this matter of watering, we feel certain of the soundness of our doctrine, having tested it as well as we could in the school of experience, and our advice is to feed hay the first thing in the morning then, just before breakfast, water and feed grain. When taking the team out, water again after breakfast; once, if possible in the middle of the forenoor on hot days particularly; then again at noon, before going in to dinner, and after dinner, when going out to work, Divide the afternoon, like the forenoon if practicable, and water again on coming in at night. In the evening, after a good cleaning, give them another drink, and leave them enough hay to eat during the night. It doesn't take long to hold a pail up to a horse, and if he doesn't drink promptly, it may be taken for granted that he is not thirsty, there is no harm lone if he misses once in a while Farmers' Advocate

SHIPS TO FORT WORTH

South McAlester Cattleman Likes

Texas Market J. W. Williams is a shipper from South McAlester, I. T., who has turned

is stock this way instead of sending them to Kansas Gity, as is the custom of shippers in that section of the "Things are running as smoothly with us," said he, "as a new rubber

tire buggy and everybody is feeling comfortable, thank you, kind of way. Cattle, of which there are quite number up our way, are doing well and are not losing any fat worrying, ept over the flies that plague them to some extent. There are severa quite large pastures left above McAlester and the farms are not so exten-Five as they are in other parts of the The land has not cut up into 160-acre tracts as yet, but the time will come no doubt when the farmer will be the winner there as he has always been everywhere else. Corn is good and all the other crops also have turned out well. The Territory, that is the part that is around us, is in good shape for winter."

Herd from New Mexico

GAIL, Texas, Oct. 3.—The L F D anch, located northwest of this place. has just received a big herd of yearling steers from New Mexico. It is readily noticed that these yearlings do not begin to compare in quality with the West Texas product. They are much aller and not nearly so well graded.



Simpson-Eddystone Prints

If a dress is worth anything it is worth the best material of the kind you can put into it.

Does it pay to have a dress fade in the first washing? Does it pay to lose all the time and labor you spent in making it? Simpson-Eddystone prints are the standard calicoes of the United States, of superior quality, bright and tasteful patterns and fast colors.

Ask your wealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints. In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects EDDYSTONE Blues and Silver-Greys, Shephers and beautiful designs.

PRINTS The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

WE FULFILL EVERY PROMISE AND NEVER HOLD OUT FALSE HOPES.

THE FEAR THAT YOU COULD NOT BE CURED may have deterred you from taking honest treatment, or you may have been one of the unfortunates who have been treated in vain by inexperienced physicians, FREE TREATMENTS, FREE TRIAL SAM-PLES, PATENT MEDICINES, ELEC-TRIC BELTS and other similar devices. Such treatments cannot and will never cure you; nor will these maladies cure themselves. When we offer you a cure and are willing to risk our professional reputation in curing you, nd have such FAITH AND CONFI-DENCE in our continued success in treating these diseases that WE WILL NOT ACCEPT A DOLLAR UNTIL YOU ARE PERMANENTLY CURED, and satisfied with a lasting

HOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID DR. MOORE & CO., 306 Main St. Dallas, Texas. Consultation free. Hours: 9 a. ni. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 9 to 1 p. m. What fairer business proposition can be offered to the sick and afflicted? This should convince the skeptical, as we mean what we say and we do exactly as we advertise, as we are sure of SAFE AND POSITIVE CURE in the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. Our charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful service, and our guanantee is simple and true. NOT A

DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED. We Cure Stricture Without the Knife or Bougie. We Cure Contagious Blood Poison, Never to Return.
We Cure Lost Vitality, No Stimulant, But Permanent.
We Cure Varicocele Without Operation and No Loss of Time. Consult Dr. Moore Co. (FREE) Before Placing Your Case Else-

SPECIAL DISEASES.

Newly contracted cases cured. All burning and itching and inflammaion stopped in 24 hours; cures effected in 7 days STRICTURE.

We cure stricture without the

nife or instrument by an applicaion which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely, by our galvante-electrical medical treatment; is painless and in nowise interferes with your business duties. LOST VITALITY

so, we will restore you the snap, vim and vigor of health, the loss of which may be the result of indiscre tions, excesses and unnatural weak-

You may be lacking in vitality. If

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON. It may be in its primary stage: may have been hereditary or conracted in early days. We cure all ts complications; we stop its progress, eradicate every vestige of poison from the system and this without the use of mercury or pot-

VARICOCELE

MY BEST REFERENCE IS.

We cure this disease without operation, and under our treatment the congested blood vessels within ten days disappear. The parts are restored to their natural condition. vigor and strength and circulation re-established.

KIDNEY, BEADDER AND PROS. TATIC DISEASES. We cure all irritation, frequent

desire, stoppage, pain in back, brickdust sediment, scanty flow and catarrhal condition.

We cure, without operation, in 10 days; no detention from business; no acid injection or ligatures used. CHRONIC DISORDERS OF

WOMEN. We successfully treat all nervous and chronic diseases of Women, and such diseases peculiar to their sex, such as Falling and Womb Displacement, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Decline, Dizziness, Pain

in the Back. All women who wish

[Sudon

to avoid instrumental examination

and unnecessary operation should consult us. One personal visit is always preferred, but if you cannot call, write for

full set of symptom blanks for home treatment. DR. MOORE & CO.,



It is Superior Teachers that make a Con-

servatory Famous YOU WANT THE BEST FOR YOUR CHILD

The greatest American Pianist is Edward Baxter Berry, The greatest Violinist of the South is Chas, D. Hann. The most successful Vocalist in the Southwest is Katherine Stewart. These famous musicians are at the head of departments in the Landon Conservatory and are assisted by thoroughly trained teachers of marked inborn gifts for imparting instruction, each teacher being enthusiastic in the work of teaching, and each has a strong magnetic and forceful character, being teachers "by the Grace of God," as the Germans say. This shows how Landon Conservatory has earned a National Reputation, and has attracted students from thirty-three states during its seven years of wonderful growth and remarkable success. The director has furnished four teachers for a well-known conservatory in New York, twelve to the Randolph-Macon Colleges of Virginia. The presidents of colleges in the Southwest call for many times more teachers than it has graduates to supply. Landon Conservatory has a Home Life with active religious influence. CHAS. W. LANDON. Director. Author of Landon Methods. Eighth session opens September 11, 1906. Address

Desk W. LANDON CONSERVATORY, Box 873, Dallas, Texas.

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AUSTIN, TEXAS. VARICOCELE A Safe, Painless. Permanent Cure GUARANTEED.
30 years' experience. No money accepted until
patient is well. Consultation and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office.

DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Truchart Ranch Sold FORT DAVIS, Texas, Oct. 3 .- H. M. Trueheart of Galveston has just sold his ranch and cattle, located near this place, to Bill Jones for \$37,000. or Bill Jones of Alpine is the pur-chaser, and he thinks he has come into

possession of one of the best propo-

sitions in West Texas.

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Farmers' Sons Wanted with the pieneo Aspeciation, Pens. 28, For

J. M. Jary had on the market two

FORT WORTH MARKET

Complete and Accurate Report of the Business Done in All Classes of Stock in This City

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS .. Wednesday's Receipts

Hogs2.000 Wednesday's Market

Receipts of cattle today were liberal.

Steers are selling strong. Cows active and steady. Calves slow and steady. Hogs steady.

Again today there was very little to the beef steer market. The supply was small and consisted of a few southern Texas grassers and a few loads of feeders. There was nothing in to test the market, but both packers and feeder buyers were around picking up what few they could find and trading was fully steady with yesterday. Sales of steers:

25... 963 \$3.03 1... 800 1.50 871 \$3.05 772 1.50 764 2.60 3.25 1.75 43...1,053 1... 630 1...1,100 2.90 Butcher Stock

Cows and heifers composed the bulk of supplies. There were a few loads of strictly good butcher cows and the average quality of the bulk was fair, thou included a good many mixed lots and canners. The market opened with a good demand from local packers and butchers and the trade on cows was active and fully steady with yesterday.

Sales of	cows:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. A	
	\$2.25	4	740 \$2.25
23 768		29	836 2.40
12 743		11/	710 1.75
6 825			857 2.25
51 910		5	920 2.25
27 880			845 2.30
10 858			818 2.10
5 944			838 -2.25
28 872			840 2.19
67 782			830 1.85
44 798		13	883 1.60
14 850			771 2.20
9 804			8 25 1.80
31 872			945 2.35
Sales of			
No. Ave.		No. A	ve. Price.
12 752		2	
	+ 2100		*

15... 644 2.20 Calves The calf market opened with twentyfive full loads in the pens, and a few back. Total receipts were estimated at 2,000 head. The quality was fairly good, the of strong and mixed weights. The market opened with a very slow draggy tone and bids were generally lower. The best handy weight killing calves changed hands at prices steady to 25c lower than last week's close. while the medium lots and heavy calves showed a decline of from 25c

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. \$3.00 23... 154 \$4.35 181 15... 199 59... 335 2.75 91... 243 3.50 .. 249 3.00 19... 188 4.00

Hogs today. Total receipts with wagon hogs were estimated at 2,000 head. With the exception of one or two loads, ning in the supply compare with yesterday's run. Local packers had good orders and from the start a good active trade prevailed at steady prices. Tops today sold at \$6.521/2, averaging 242 pounds. The

bulk of sales ranged from \$6.30 to \$6.45, with pigs selling from \$5.10 to \$5.30. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. 170 167 \$6.15 6.40 6.40 6.52 1/6 177 15... 35... 144 6.25

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts in the cattle division were liberal today, amounting to 3,000/ in-cluding about half caives. Fifteen hundred head of hogs were in evi-

Stoers
The supply of steers today showed a slight increase, but there was nothing strictly fancy as to quality. The sup-

ply was made up mostly of medium quality grassers and feeders. Local packers had urgent orders to fill and, with a strong demand from feeder buyers, the available supply was soon cleaned up at prices steady to strong compared with vesterday, the buck ranging from \$2.90 to \$3.15. Sales of

No. Ave. Price. 28... 839 19... 756 18...-903 \$2.90 54... 945 3.10 2.60 28... 870 2.90

28... 853 Butcher Catttle Cows and heifers were in in mod-

erate supply. Offerings included a few loads of good to choice loads of good to choice butcher cows, but as usual, the bulk of supplies consisted of mixed loads and medium class cattle. Local packers and butchers were again active for the supply, and the market had a good steady tone thru-out the day. A few cows were good enough to sell up to \$3, but the bulk ranged from \$2 to \$2.35. Sales of cows: No. Ave. 28... 757 Price. \$1.70 4... 830 \$2.1 2.00 2.25 16 . . . 742 1.60 2.35 2.25 675 40... 787 18... 960

13... 970 12... 915 1.80 Bulls Few bulls were included in the receipts of the day. Sales were made as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 3...1,146 \$2.00 1...1,230 \$2.10 1...1,040 2.00 1...1,010 1.75 No. Ave. Price.

44... 574

Calves The supply of calves today included a fair per cent of nice light and me-dium weight vealers, with the usual sprinkling of heavy kinds on the year ling order. The trade was better to-day on all nice light weights, which sold strong to a shade higher. Heavy calves and yearlings sold slow and no etter than steady with yesterday

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. 256 \$2.50 143... 192 \$4.50 219 4.00 4... 290 2.50 313 3.00 152... 214 4.59 10... 237 2.50 10... 268 74... 202 4.50 3.00

Hogs Receipts were fairly liberal today, amounting to 1,500 head. There was wide range in the quality of hogs today. A few loads of good well finished hogs arrived from the territory, but there was also some very common

The market had a fairly active tone but trading, while uneven in spots was steady with yesterday. Tops to day sold at \$6.521/2. Sales of hogs: Ave. \$6.52 1/2 68... 166 198 \$6.40 6.40 6.4216 11... 6.42 1/2 164 166

FRIDAY'S MARKETS

Friday's market, 1,600 head of cattle including 800 head of calves. Hogs numbered 1,500 head.

Steers were in light supply, consisting of three or four loads. One load of heavy well-finished dehorned cattle arrived, the best that has been on the market for some time, with a few loads of medium cattle. The small supply coming is not near enuogh to fill packers' orders, and another strong demand prevailed again today, all offerings finding an early outlet at good prices. One load of 1,130-pound cattle

topped the market at \$4. Sales of \$3.00 1...1,120 \$3.00 4.00 30... 828 2.50 3.00 1...1,020 2.25 Butcher Stock 8... 990

Considering the light run of cattle, there was a fair supply of butcher stock in. A few loads of butcher cows in fairly good flesh arrived, but the bulk was just on the medium order. Trading was a little slow, but when the supply started to the scales there was little or no change from yester-

day, all grades selling just 1.250 2.00 28... 836 81... 868 7... 988 24 . . . 2.15 1.65

49... 908 2.30 Calves The supply of calves composed the big end of the run today. The supply consisted of nine full loads and a few mixed lots. There was nothing strictly choice in and, while weights were heavy, the quality as a rule was fair. The market was very slow and draggy. Packers did not seem to need draggy. Packers did not seem to need many and, while there was no quotable decline, the market was weak thruout

the day. Sales of calves: Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 233 \$3.50 68... 262 \$3.75 236 4.25 75... 192 4.06 268 3.35 24.7 199 3.75 268 213 8... 258 .. 219 4.00

Hogs Early supplies amounted to about 1,000 head, but enough were reported back, including wagon hogs, to make an estimated total of 1,500 head. There was a wide range in the quality of hogs today, a few loads of good hogs arriving from the territory, but the bulk was common to medium mixed lots and included a good many lights and pigs. The market opened with a strong demand for the best of the supply, which sold fully steady with yes terday, common and mixed lots, however, were very slow and draggy with bids considerable lower. Sales of hogs: 6.37 1/2 117...

88... 163 6.40 SATURDAY'S MARKETS

6.50 5.25

264

91. . 187 17... 111

Cattle receipts amounted to 400. All of the cattle today were driven in and nothing arrived by rail. The bulk of the supply was driven in for shipment o territory pastures and, with the exception of a few odd head of common to medium cattle, there was nothing on There was nothing in to attract packers and what little trading done was among speculators and butchers, at steady prices with last

week's close. Steers The steer market for the week closed 15c to 25c higher on all desirable killng cattle, while stocker and feeder steers are closing steady to strong.

Butcher Stock Butcher stock up to Friday ruled 10c to 15c higher, but the slow, dull trade on that day practically lost all of the

Calves The week is closing steady on the best light and medium calves, while neavy calves and yearlings are quot-

Receipts of hogs amounted to 600 head. The bulk of arrivals were from Texas points and nothing strictly choice arrived. Offerings were largely of medium quality and mixed with a liberal supply of pigs. Packers came into the trade with the intention of the off and, while an early clearlower than yesterday, Tops today sold at 6.471/2, averaging 206 pounds.

Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. $\frac{196}{162}$ 6.40

MONDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts of cattle amounted to 4,000, including 2,500 calves. Steers were of liberal proportion with the trade active and steady. Cows were also steady with calves strong on a fair 1,500 head and the marke' was steady

Steers The market opened with a liberal run, which included a fair per cent of steers. In fact the supply of steers was the heaviest that has been on the market for some time. The quality was fairly good, the included no strict-ly heavy well finished cattle. Offerings were largely in medium flesh, the from both feeder buyers and packers. The market opened with a good strong demand from all sources. Local packers were badly in need of steers and from the start trading was active and fully steady on all kinds.

\$2.85 981 3.30 3.09 1...1,030 2.25 2.95 31...1,151

Butcher Stock Cows and hetfers composed the big end of the cattle supply. Fair to good butcher grades made up the bulk, but there was also a liberal supply of canning stock. The market was slow, op ening and unevenly quoted. Packens did not seem to be in any great hurry to trade and, while cows and heifers started to the scales in fair prices were no better than steady

quoting prices a shade lower in spots Sales of cows: 24... 833 30... 856 830 808 786 739 780 744 2.10 2.05 1.40 803 2.10 2.20 2.35 2.35 3...1,146 3... 730 540

No. Aye. 9...505 13...696 Ave. 654 Price. \$2.55 14. a. 522 2.15 13 Calves The good Uberal run of calves in the trade today did not seem to have effect on the demand or prices. The quality on a large portion of the run was good, the supplies were largely of

medium weight. Local packers and speculators took hold of the supply

in good season and a good active trade

prevailed at prices steady to strong with last week's close. Sales of calves: 64 . 157 75 . 209 25 . 256 73 . 170 28 . 212 36 . 207 106 . 252 40 . 300 5 . 302 30 . 185 11 . 272 4.35 4.35 3.00 3.75 2.00 4.50 3.00 3.00

Hons Receipts amounted to 1,500. supply of hogs today was mostly of good quality, well finished corn fed hogs arriving from territory points.

buyers here fully intended to lower prices. Salesmen held for steady prices, however, and when the supply started scaleward values held about day sold at \$6.50, averaging 255 steady with last week's close. Tops to-

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 80... 225 \$6.47 1/2 38... 204 108... 108... 194 84:.. 175 6.45 6.35 6.47 ½ 5.10 55... 96 76... 220 6.45 255

VIEWS ON THE MARKET

GODAIR-CROWLEY COM. CO.

Steer Trade

of the offerings were grasser and of \$3.30, the balance of the sales ranging again Tuesday, nothing choice offered. good demand for fat 1,000 to 1,150pound steers from the packers, but anything that has to sell under \$3.25 meets with no demand from the packthe offerings of this class. There is a good demand for medium steers from below the quarantine line, at feeder We sold a string of 1,190pound cake steers at \$3.85 two weeks

we look for the market to hold fully

steady the balance of the week. We quote extra choice cows \$2.50@ 2.75; good fat cows, \$2.20@2.40; cutters, \$1.85@2.10; young thin cows,

Steers made up a small proportion of Monday's cattle supply, about fifteen loads arriving during the day. Al! medium quality, with the exception of two loads of territory grassers, averaging 1,045 pounds, which topped the day's market at \$3.45. A strong of weighty grassers, but rough, sold at from \$2.85 to \$3.25. The run was light There is no noticeable change in prices this week over last, altho the market has a little better tone. There is a er buyers and we are dependent on the stocker and feeder buyers to take up ago; these steers would bring the same price on today's market.

We quote choice 1,000 to 1,200-pound steers at \$3.50 to \$3.85; good fat steers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; medium flesh, three-year-old steers (for feeder purposes), \$2.75 to \$3.10; two-year-old steers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; yearling steers, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

A. C. THOMAS.

Butcher Stock Cows made up a good quota of the receipts on the opening day of the week. The quality of the offerings was medium to good and the buyers took hold readily. On Friday of last week the market lost about 10c per hundred, but regained the decline on Monday's market. Tuesday the run was only moderate and prices ruled fully steady with Monday's close. We sold a load of 880-pound cows for Messrs. King Brothers of San Angelo, Texas, at \$2.60, which was the top for the day. There is a good outlet on this market for all cows showing flesh and

\$5.50, pigs \$4.75 to \$5.10 s,tockers \$4.75

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

OFFICES FORT WORTH, TEXAS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

Salesmen-Fort Worth Cattle- A. F. CROWLEY A. C. THOMAS

Hogs and Sheep-JNO. F. GRANT

\$1.40@1.80; old shelly canners, 75c@

Calf Trade

of the biggest runs of calves we have

had here this year, forty carloads ar-

riving before the day's close. The run

was about equally divided between heavy and light calves. Prices opened

strong and active on light vealers and

an early clearance was made of this

class. One load of extra choice yeal-

market for the season, selling at \$4,30

Several loads of 200-pound average

reached \$4.50. There was no improve-

northern markets. Tuesday practically

no calves arrived, two or three loads

and a few odd bunches making up the

day's supply. About the same conditions prevailed as on Monday; light

calves in good demand, heavy calves

slow sale at weaker prices. Consider-

ing the light run of Tuesday and re-

ports from over the country, we are constrained to believe that the run of

heavy calves will let up, in which

event we look for some reaction in

prices. As long as these heavy calves

run as they have for the past month

we look for the packers to continue

to discriminate against them. There

light vealers and it is our opinion that

\$4.50@4.75; medium kinds around \$4@

4.25; choice 250-pound calves, \$3@3.25;

calves weighing 250 pounds and over, \$2.75@3.

A. F. CROWLEY.

Hogs-Receipts were fairly liberal this week. The price of good heavy

close of last week. Close of Tuesday was fully 5c to 10c lower. The medium

Texas hogs are anywhere from 25c to

75c lower than ten days ago, especially

where they are cold-blooded. We quote

best heavy corn-fed hogs \$6.25 to \$6.40,

mixed packers \$6.15 to \$6.30, medium

hogs showing good breeding \$5.75 to

cold-blooded razorbacks \$4.75 to

JOHN F. GRANT.

corn hogs opened about steady at

the veal market will hold up.

eems to be an unlimited demand for

We quote 165 to 200-pound vealers,

ment in prices over last week

ers, averaging 169 pounds, topped the

The week's market opened with one



E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.

E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.

A. G. GODAIR. Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y.

GEO. W. HOOVER. Secretary and Asst. Treas.

Cashier Fort Worth Office.

Thomas Voliva, Midland, Texas, 77 calves, averaging 240 pounds, at \$3.75; 100 calves, averaging 250 pounds, at \$3.50; 10 calves, averaging 308 pounds,

at \$3 Shropshire & Harness, Monahans, Texas, 106 calves, averaging 205 pounds, at \$4.50; 25 calves, averaging Texas. 277 pounds, at \$3.

Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 109 calves, averaging 234 pounds, at \$4.35; 40 calves, averaging

00 pounds, at \$3. Shipton Parke, Odessa, Texas, 120 ows, averaging 870 pounds, at \$2,35. Williams & Scoggin, Istan, Texas, 32 lows, averaging 768 pounds, at \$2.25 43 cows, averaging 841 pounds, at \$2.15 heavy calves; in fact, most of the good heavy kinds were forwarded to Thomas Voliva, Midland, Texas, 18 calves, averaging 309 pounds, at \$3; 22 cows, averaging 841 pounds, at \$2. Lee Carter, Midland, Texas, 31 cows,

averaging 748 pounds, at \$2. Copeland Brothers, latar. Texas, 27 steers, averaging 900 pounds, at \$2.85. Tom Brennand, Iatan, Texas, 64 calves, averaging 167 pounds, at \$4.75 18 calves, averaging 330 pounds, at \$3. Thomas Voliva, Midland, Texas. 300 ows, averaging 800 pounds, at \$2.20.

E. C. Morris, Sulphur Springs, Texas, 25 steers, averaging 883 pounds, at \$2.70; 28 steers, averaging 771 pounds, N. H. Ellis, Midland, Texas, 64 calves,

averaging 288 pounds, at \$3.10; 68 calves, averaging 268 pounds, at \$3.35; 63 calves, averaging 341 pounds; at \$280; 75 calves, averaging 179 pounds, at \$4.75

F. E. Rankin, Midland, Texas, 152 calves, averaging 214 pounds, at \$4.50; 10 calves, averaging 313 pounds, at \$3. W. D. Reynolds, Albany, Texas. 85 calves, averaging 198 pounds, at \$4.25; 29 cows, averaging 825 pounds, at \$2.25; 28 cows, averaging 839 pounds, at \$2.50; 27 cows, averaging 955 pounds, at \$2.35. lay in the morning.

J. M. Williams, Iatan, Texas, 171 Cows, averaging \$16 pounds, at \$2.60.
T. Mitchell, Eskota, Texas, 30 cows, averaging 755 pounds, at \$2.25.
N. H. Ellis, Midland, Texas, 51 cows, average 910 pounds, at \$2.25, M. W. Moseley, Midland, Texas, 64 calves, averaging 212 pounds, at \$4.50.
A. C. THOMAS,
A. F. CROWLEY.

CARING FOR DUCKLINGS IN THE

BEST MANNER Writing in the Farm Magazine, Miss Grace Eby says: Ducks are much easier raised than

chickens; they are not retarded in growth by the many diseases the chicks have to contend with. When sickness attacks ducks, it is useless to doctor. The best remedy for duck ailments is plenty of sliced

raw onion in the mash, and an ab-solutely dry, soft bed. When you desire ducks for egg production, have four to five ducks with an unrelated drake; two ducks an love drake produce too large a perce age

of drakes, and they don't pay to fatten. Do not let the ducks run with the fowls. Disease is more apt to visit the chickens that are allowed to drink from the vessel the ducks have pad-

Give the laying duck her time to get in her pen at night. Never hurry her, as she is liable to be seriously injured. Always catch a duck by the neck, as t is a much safer way than to attempt to catch them by the legs. Their

legs are easily broken. Don't worry them by taking a light among them at night. This is said to

reduce their weight. The ducks should be locked in at night and not let out before 10 a. m. the following day, as they sometimes

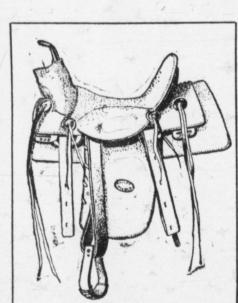
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To many points in Minnesota Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Kansas, one and one-third fares round trip, Oct. 9, 23, Nov. 13 and 27, limit 30 days. To many points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Ontario, Michigan, one and one-third fare round trip. Limit, thirty

days. On sale Oct. 19. COLONIST one way to California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and intermediate points daily until Oct. 31, inclusive. Write

HOMESEEKER rates Tuesdays and Saturdays, Fort Worth and Dallas to Amarillo, Guymon, Estancia, Dalhart. Limit, thirty days. Good for stopovers. ROUND TRIP SPECIALS FOR ONE FARE PLUS \$2:

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North Ft. Worth Townsite Co.

BUTCHER SHOP MEAT STAMPED

Government Inspection Tags on **Abattoir Products**

WIENERWURSTS PALE

Use of Coloring Matter Now Prohibited and Customers Have Been Wondering What's the Matter

The new meat inspection law, which went into effect Oct. 1, requiring the inspection labels to be placed on all meats, both for domestic and foreign consumption, is being strictly observed both by the packing houses and the local butchers in Fort Worth.

Every piece of meat must be labeled at the slaughter pen as it is cut up and inspected. The inspection is made under government supervision, and it is a heavy penalty for meat to be placed on sale to the retail trade unless it bears the government stamp of approval. The inspector simply slaps the label on a piece of meat while the animal heat and moisture is still in it, which makes the label adhere to the meat. After the meat is cooled, the label, which is a small piece of cheesecloth about one and one-fourth inches square, may be pulled off, leaving the imprint of the stamp still on the meat, and this imprint cannot be removed without cutting it out of the

meat. Wienerwurst Are Pale Now

The sausage and weierwurst prodacts also come under the United States nspection act, and local butchers claim to have experienced considerable difficulty in disposing of these products since Oct. 1, especially in the weinerwursts. Formerly a vegetable fluid was used with which to give them a red color, but the new law forbids the use of this coloring, notwithstanding it has been found to be perfectly harmless. But those formerly accus tomed to the rich red color at first refused to take that which is now white. But since the first day or two these matters are becoming understood, less explaining on the part of the butcher is required in order to sell

COL. HOOVER IN TOWN

Stockman Says Territory Things Are in Good Shape

Colonel D. H. Hoover, banker, stockman and general business rustler from Davis, I. T., was in town the other day. Colonel Hoover has some of the finest cattle in the west, which was evidenced by his capturing the sweepstakes prize at the late fat stock show in Fort Worth for all ages of bulls. He also captured the blue ibbon for the best single male,

"We are all right up our way," he said, "and have nothing much to com plain of, except that the high waters n the river destroyed some of the standing crops and damaged others Corn is a very fine crop generally, and where it has not been hurt by the waters in the river and creek bottoms. Cotton is in good shape and very little worms are reported. My cattle are all in good shape as could be wished and the prospects are that

generally in good form. "The territory is in excellent condition all over and while the statehood proposition is being agitated, the peoas a whole are too busy to pay much attention, it seems to me, anything in the line of politics. It is possible that there will be a good deal of feeding done this year, for corn and steers both being at a reasonable figit is likely that small men will be induced to try their hands at the

FEAR FOR COTTON

Valley View Shipper Says Worms Are Plentiful

J. S. Franks of Era, Texas, who is a constant shipper to this market and whose shipping point is Valley View, was on the yards Thursday. "Well, things are not much changed up with us since I was here last. Of course the rains have fallen upon the just and unjust alike this year and I suppose that we have had our share. Cotton is the crop that is worrying people the most now as it generally loes and it is a question with many as o whether the crop is seriously injured by the moisture and the worms or not. Of course there are people who judge by the amount of cotton that is now open that there is a big but other experienced men say it may be possible that that which is open may be all there is and that this is all that the worms and conditions have left, unfavorable Should it prove that the worms have not troubled the unopened cotton to any extent, then there will be a big yield, but should the thing go the other way there won't be much of a crop to worry over in the gathering. earth has surely had a soaking and the season in the ground will make it fine for the small grain that will be planted. Much depends, however, as to whether it stops raining long enough for plowing and sowing

Rankin Leaves West Texas

MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 3 .- F. E. Rankin has made a number of cattle deals lately, among them he bought 200 steer yearlings at \$14, 1,000 steer calves and 400 heifer calves of J. R. and Bell Dublin. The removal of Mr. Rankin and family from Midland to Bell county is universally regretted.

ACETYLENE IN THE SOUTHWEST Few discoveries in science have made the rapid development in use and pop-ularity as that made by acetylene (as

means of light and heat) during the

past twelve years.

The following is a careful estimate compiled by an eminent authority, showing the amount expended for various means of illumination during the year of 1905 in the United States: Electricity\$100,060,000 35,000,000

City gas lene gas stands fourth as a means of illumination, and the field open for s adoption has hardly more than been

approached. The Acetylene Journal states that there are in operation in the United States \$5,000 generators of less than 50 jets each, 20,000 of 50 jets and up-ward, about 260 central stations for lighting. In spite of the above facts, it is safe to say that not one in twenty who reads this article can make an accurate statement of the principles involved in the generation of acetylene from calcium carbide. This, together with the fact that every thicer thruout the United States has at one time or other believed that he had a fortune at his door, to be made in the

Ranch and Stock For Sale

24-section ranch, 13 owned, 11 sections under lease. About 700 head of cattle; about 300 horses, mares and mules and jacks; 3,300 fine sheep. Will sell the sheep at any time. If you want to buy, come and see what I have got. R. W. J., Sonora, Satton County, Texas.

manufacture of "tin cans," which he has made indisc iminately and sold for the purpose of generating acetylene re gardless of the hazardous risk which the purchaser incurred in operating such machines, has prejudiced the pub-

Another class of generators has been placed on the market for a small amount of money, in most instances sold for cash without guarantee, by a smooth tongued salesman, and his firm forgets their customer as soon as the money is in hand.

The above conditions are the same that exist in any line of business that requires skill, thought and knowledge of the subject to produce successful esults. This condition has predomiated for the reason that few of the standard makes, or "permitted genera-tors," have been sold in the south, as nearly all are manufactured in the north and east. But this condition is rapidly changing, and some of the brightest minds in the Illuminating world are now to be found within the anks of acetylenists.

Illumination can be produced with cetylene at a comparative cost with electricity of 7c per kilowatt-hour. A reduction has recently been made by the Union Carbide Company on lump carbide, which will reduce this figure from 15 to 20 per cent. The cost of apparatus will average about \$1.50 per

The quality of light given by acetylene is admitted by all authorities to be superior to any means of il'umination known, except the sun's rays, and its economy and efficiency are hown absolutely and convincingly in the table of comparisons and averages compiled by the scientist Munster-

As a fuel for cooking, instantaneous heaters, coil heaters, etc., the cost of acetylene is equivalent to city gas at \$1.75 per thousand cubit feet. Another advantage of acetylene is that it requires only one-twentieth of the bulk of city gas to produce the same amount of illumination, which is a great convenience in its produc

In districts such as the southwest is today, with its population widely scatered over an immense area producing many burgs, hamlets, towns and small cities, there is no field that presents wider opportunities to first-class, wide-awake, responsible men or bust-ness firms than that of acetylene. Our shop, during the past year, has been crowded to its limit, without a single regular salesman on the road, We are now making arrangements for much larger quarters, which is necessary with our rapidly growing business, and it can be said without egotism, that this business has come to

use for three simple reasons: First—Our firm is composed of several of Fort Worth's leading business men, and it is responsible for all of its obligations.

Second-We are the only firm, to my personal knowledge, in the south that are exclusively manufacturers of acet; ylene apparatus. Third-We buy the best material and brains that money can get, and whether we have all our customers' money

machines like a mother her new born In closing I will say this, that if you are anticipating the purchase of an apparatus, first learn to know acetylene; secondly, the firm from which

you buy your apparatus; third, the apparatus which you purchase, and, most important of all, be sure that you have the best or do not buy at all. C. V. SAYLES, Secretary and Manager of the Ameri-

can Acetylene Gas Light Co., corner Eleventh and Houston, Fort Worth,

FORT WORTH TELE PHONE EXCHANGE

PERSONAL

MEN OR WOMEN-No matter what your disease or trouble, call or write and I will give you my honest opinion in strict confidence; consultation free; chronic diseases, diseases of women and genito-urinary troubles specialty. Dr. Guggenheim, 399 Main street, Dal-

MEN-The Vacuum treatment perma nently cures vital weakness, variocele, stricture and enlarges. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles bldg, Denver, Colo.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Pow-

HEREFORDS

B. C. RHOME JR. Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184688. Choice buils for

ell, proprietor

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES.

We will have this season about 300 full-blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1. ELKINS & HENRY. Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

V. WIESS Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-

tle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale, Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.

R. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas— Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS W. H. Myers, Proprietor. Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for

Shipping Point-Henrietta,

HEREFORDS

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Here-fords. Established 1868. Channing, TEXAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS Having been solicited by some of the best Short-horn breeders in the sists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known state, I have consented to book a limited number of good cows to the service of my Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076. This bull needs no introduction to the breeders of Texas or the United States as for that, as he as a national reputation both in breeding and show yard record, hav-ing never been defeated in his class. I will show him at Denison, Fort Smith, Ark., Dallas, San Antonio and Shreveport, La., this fall along with one of his daughters, Diamond Queen. Watch their records thru the columns of this journal. Service fees \$50, due as soon as cow is safe. John E. Brown. Granbury, Texas.

> SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS-High class Herefords, Bulls in service, 205944 and De Wet 118128, both sexes for sale. Also fine M. B. Turkeys, Correspondence solicited. W. S. Ikard, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE-One hundred head of registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange same for real estate in the Panhandle of Texas. Correspondence soloicited. Ed B. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

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

RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas. RED POLLED CATTLE-Berkshire

Hogs and Angora Goats, Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas. EXCELSIOR HERD.

Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale, M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED
Cattle, J. H. JENNINGS,
Martindale, Texas.

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for de-livery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d. Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy. Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address BEN H. COL-BERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.

Angora Goats

Registered goats only. Thirty years in business, Imported Bucks, HOBSON 51880 and FRITZ HOBSON 51881 at head of flock, Pairs and trios a specialty. Write for prices.
R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba. Tex.

To make vanilla extract, clip five Tonka beans and one vanilla bean them in a bottle with ten ounces of bloobol six ounces of water and three of sugar. Let it stand for two months, shaling often. Strain and it is ready for usc.—Chicago Live Stock World.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

I Cent Per Word Each Insertion. No Ad. Taken for Less Than 15 Cents.

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

I CAN SELL your property no matter where located. Have best facilities for getting you a buyer of any real estate dealer in Texas. List your property today and get it before the people, who are buying in Texas. Handle personal property as well as all kinds of real estate. Write today if you want to sell. Wm. Callahan, 301-302 Continental Bank bldg., Fort Worth,

TO LAND AND CATTLE OWNERS: I beg to inform my friends and the public that I am now engaged in the and and live stock commission business, and making a specialty of west-ern lands. Please list any that you may have for sale with me. See my advertisement in this paper of small ranch and cattle wanted. I also have a buyer for a ten to twenty thousand-

acre tract of agricultural land. P. W. HUNT, Fort Worth, Texas.

RANCH AND CATTLE WANTED-A six to ten-section ranch with or without cattle wanted in exchange for a 900-acre well improved farm, mostly black land, about 12 miles from Fort Wor and two miles from a railroad station. Just the thing for a man de-siring to handle stuff for and on the and price of what you offer to P. W. Hunt, Fort Worth. Please mention

TO EXCHANGE FOR TEXAS LAND: Fine business block worth \$125,000 in Central Illinois, town of 25,000 population; rentals, \$10,000 annually; encumbrance, \$45,000. Will exchange for Texas land or other property. Box

81. Independence, Iowa.

A. N. EVANS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. Fort Worth, Texas. 706 1/2 Main St.

WANTED-To exchange a fine lot of farm and ranch lands, for Fort Worth business property. Address Box 462, care The Stockman-Journal,

LIVESTOCK.

IRON ORE HERD-Registered Red Polled cattle. Cows, bulls and heif-ers for sale at Greenville Fair, Sept. 24 28. by W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Tex.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

FAT COWS wanted by train load possible, at reasonable figures; will buy only in southern half of Texas. S. Garcia & Sons, Hebbronville, Texas.

WANTED—To get prices on a male Duroc-Jersey and Poland China hog, for breeding purposes. Must be regis-tered. Address Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

Poultry

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK-All choice stock; eggs and stock in any quantity. Write me your wants. The will have my personal and prompt attention. I can and will please you. G. H. Traster, 166 Commerce street, Sutton county, five bought from state and five leased at 3 cents; also 500 head high grade stock cattle, 1,000 head fine goats. Price \$2.50 for the land, lease thrown in; \$12.50 for cattle, \$3 for goats. J. F. Harris, Sonora,

FOR SALE-Seventeen section ranch, 9 miles from Rock Springs, Texas. 150 one and two-year-old helfers; 150 dry cows; 100 three and four-year-old steers; 550 head of registered goats and 600 head of grade goats. J. D. Pepper, Rock Springs, Texas.

WANTED-Farm and ranch lands in Western Texas. State size of tract or tracts and prices and terms. Addess Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE

TWENTY STALLIONS, mares and fillies at my stables on fair grounds sale. All registered and splendidly bred; come and select what you want. Prices and terms reasonable. If you in-tend to buy anything in this line act quickly, as horses are advancing rapidly and will be higher each succeeding year for a long time to come. Fall sea-son for Electrite, Dallas News and Paul Kelver now open. Write for particulars. Henry Exall, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—One four-stand seventy-saw Murray gin, twenty-two miles west of Lawton, on Frisco railroad; latest improvements; run two seasons; exclusive territory, good crops, terms to suit; bargain if taken soon. For particulars, call or write W. L. Herndon, Indiahoma, Okla.

WANTED-To sell a fine \$450 plano, used only two months; bargain. Would take horse in trade. Address, D. Robb, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE-Registered Duroc-Jersey hogs; choice pigs; also bred gilts and service boars. Write for prices. A. B. Hitt, Mineral Wells, Texas.

WINTERS-DANIEL REALTY CO.

Offices, Corner Main and Fourth Streets

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 410

Fort Worth, Texas

Out of a list of nearly 1,000 different properties—Farms, Stock Farms, Ranches and Western Lands—we have selected those described below as including the MOST IN REAL VALUE for the LEAST MONEY. These are genuine bargains. Don't fail to see us or write for map and full particulars

county, every acre rich, smooth, agri-cultural land; soil a stiff, black loam; all fenced and cross fenced, good rauch dwelling, plenty of pure, soft water. For a few days we have the low price enough mesquite timber for fuel and of \$5 per acre. Map and particulars posts. This is one of the best bodies furnished. of land in West Texas, Price, \$7.50 pe

ere; reasonable terms. ess than its value, one of the finest combination stock and feeding farms in Texas. It contains mearly 4,150 acres, fully three-fourths of which is smooth, rich, black waxy land, well adapted to cultivation. All of it is the very best of grass land. There is a creek of living water, fine pecan timber, good improvements. It is 'located within 29 miles of a good town, on two railroads is only eighteen miles from Fort Worth, Write us for map and full de-

In San Angelo country, we are offering a big bargain in a choice ranch, within two miles of Orient raincad, fices of railroad company. Within ten city property,

scription, with price, terms, etc.

just now on market. It contains forty Will sell on reasonable terms for \$12.50 miles we have a tract of 1,700 acres of watered by wells, windmills and tanks, are priced at \$15 per acre, It is mostly extra fine agricultural land,

Edwards county ranch contains 24, with the three years occupation lived tracts. Price for out, 14,000 acres of leased land. It is acre, easy terms. all fenced and divided into various pastures, has five wells of never-failing water, with windmills, tanks, tc. Forty miles of four-wire fencing Price, \$2 per acre; easy terms.

Foard county improved farm, con ains 640 acres, all fine, stiff black barn soil, 250 acres in cultivation, four coom dwelling, well and windmill. Lo ated in the best farming section of Teague, the new town on Trinity & within five miles of county site, on public road to Vernon Brazos Valley Railroad, will have (25 miles southwest of Vernon), and roundhouse, machine shops, general of stock-farms, ranches and Fort Worth

sections, is well improved, abundantly per acre, Unimproved lands around it

six-section ranch in Gray

good tillable land, extra fine hardwood timber; cheap at \$10,000, but for quick Great bargain now offered in a fine is fenced, has permanent and abundant for a few days we have the low price of \$5 per acre. Map and particulars tract of agricultural land, embracing supply of water, good four-room nearly 12,000 acres in a solid body, lo-dwelling, farm in cultivation and is ated near Baird, in Callahan county. within one mile of small town. The man This land is well adapted to subdivi-sion and would sell rapidly to farmers to sell for 100 per cent profit, in our Near Fort Worth, in center of one of the richest belts of farming country in fect titles, 1.920 acres of school land, North Texas, we have for sale at much with the three years occupation live!

We want to hear from men who are They say that Gray county is hard looking for a strictly first-class stocko beat as a ranch and stock-farm farm that combines every essential for country. We are offering a real bar-money making, with ideal location for gain in a six-section ranch in Gray home purposes, and is cheap in price, ounty. It is highly improved, abun-lantly watered, has plenty of timber tion compiled from our personal infor fuel, five-room dwelling, fine or-spection of a 1,600 acre stock-farm, im-chard of mixed fruits. Can be bought for \$5 per acre; one-fourth cash, bal-two railroads and within three hours ce easy. Map and particulars free. of the Fort Worth packeries. The price is away down.

WINTERS-DANIEL REALTY CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Fo od, Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic, Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent Stock Dip, Etc.



CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

A Fine Tonic and Appetizer for all Live Stock. Removes Worms. Assists Digestion, Prevents Colic, Blind Staggers and Scours. An excellent Kidney Remedy. Increases the milk flow in cows and improves the quality of the milk and butter. Keeps Hogs healthy. Will prevent and cure Cholera. Used by all first-class Breeders and Feeders in fattening and finishing their stock. Finest food balancer and conditioner ever made. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 Buckets; also bulk in any quantity.



Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Polltry Free From Disease. Prevents and Cures Cholera. Valuable for young chickens. The best egg producer known. Keeps poultry thrifty and makes thrifty poultry pay. It's cost slight—it's returns big. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c and \$3.00 Buckets.

Crescent Disinfectant

A Superior Disinfectant, Deodorant and Germ Destroyer. Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Moths, Ants, Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and all insect life. Removes all disagreeable and condition. Invaluable in the sick room where contagious

or infectious diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms.

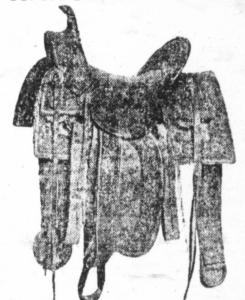
Cures Mange, Scratches, Itch, Scab, Etc. Keeps off Flies, keeps animals free from infection of any disease. Invaluable for Broken Knees, Quitter, Grease, Cracked Heels, Etc. One Gallon Makes Fifty. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c, \$1.00 \$1.50 Packages and Larger.

Crescent Stock Dip

Kills Ticks and Lice on Cattle and cures Mange and all Skin Diseases. Leaves skin in perfectly healthy condition. Hot sunshine, cold or rain does not affect cattle offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

The Wonderful Healer for Barb Wire Cuts, Bruises, Set-Fasts, Etc. Also cures Old Sores, Swelling, Halter Burns. Etc., injuries by rusty nails and all Flesh Wounds. Is an absolute specific for Pinkeye. For Family Use-Crescent Antiseptic is an instantaneous relief in case of Burns from any cause, also cures Poison Oak, Cuts, Wounds, Bites of Snakes or Dogs, and Stings of Poisonous Insects. Guaranteed to cure Sores, Wounds or Inflammation of any and all kinds from any and all causes. The only non-poisonous, non-irritating antiseptic made in the



RANCH KING "BRAND" SADDLES giving comfort to both, and fully guaranteed. We use genuine California Leather known everywhere

world. Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. 25c and 50c Bottles.

Ten years' experience as makers of GOOD SAD: DLES is a guarantee that our goods will please. Write for free catalogue of 200 styles Saddles and Stockmen's Outfits, Ask your dealer for "RANCH

KING" Saddles. If not supplied send your order direct to genuine "Ranch King" brand Saddles cost no more than imitations and are acknowledged the best by

Dodson Saddlery Co.

N. B .- Our advertising Leather Watch Fob (worth 25c), sent to any

LOW RATES for the

Every day until Sept. 30, round trip excursion rates to all im-

Low one way and round trip rates to California daily; also to

Homeseekers' round trip rates to Amarillo, Guymon, Estancia

Atlanta, Ga., one fare plus \$2, Oct. 8 and 9, account Home-

portant resorts in the land, including Chicago, Kansas City, Denver,

SPECIAL BARGAINS, ROUND TRIP

Write PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

FORTY STALLIONS

MARES and FILLIES

At my stables on fair grounds, FOR SALE. All reg-

istered and splendidly bred. Come and select what you

want. Prices and terms reasonable. If you intend to

buy anything in this line act quickly, as horses are rap-

idly advancing and will be higher each succeeding year for a long time to come. Fall season for **ELECTRITE**, **DALLAS NEWS** and **PAUL KELVER** now open.

HENRY EXALL, Dallas, Texas

THE · SUCCESS SULKY PLOW

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. DALLAS

HIGH-GRADE PLOW

FOR THE SUCCESS

AND INSIST ON

HAVING IT. IF YOU

CIRCULAR AND SPECIAL

FAIL TO GET IT

WRITE US POR

Portland, Spokane, Helena and many intermediate points

Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Write for particulars.

TE HAS THE REST MOULD BOARD FOR STICKY SOILS

IT PLEASES THE FARMER

fare plus \$2.

Homeseeker, Colonist, Tourist

AN ENTHUSIAST ON KING COUNTY

Capt. Burke Burnett Is Back Twenty-first Annual Exposi-From Visit to Ranch

Burke Burnett has returned from a week's trip to his famous ranch and much tanned and with an appearance of a man who had refreshed himself by communing with nature at its best, and he said as much to a Telegram

said he, "and have followed the cow business ever since I was big enough to straddle a horse, and I want to that I have never seen the range and cattle of my part of Texas better in every way. Why, the whole country is a vast garden covered with vegetation of all sorts from grass to sorghum with kaffir corr, mile maize and watermelons thrown in for good measure. I am a cow man per se-but I must confess when I look out upon my waving fields of small grain rustling ranks of dark green corn and solid acres of sorghum, my whole heart goes out in thanks to the Cretor that He vouchsafed me the pleasare of being born and reared in such land of promise and fulfillment. out this week to King ounty and found that if anything my cattle interests there are better than any other of my properties. It is this

of the west are good but King county "Along the line of the Red river section the flies and ticks are about keeping the cattle on a lope and they have to keep their tails in such constant motion switching that the hair all worn off that appendage. This worrles the stock and it is impossible for the animals to keep in as good condition as they ought. Now, out in King county there aren't any flies and not a tick, so there is nothing to bother the stock except a few of those little black flies.

little black flies, and they don't "I have been offered a price for my Dixon creek ranch and I don't mind saying what the sum was, but I am not going to enter into particulars now nor say whether I will entertain the proposition or not. The sum in total was \$750,000, or within a few

dollars of it. "My ranch in Dixon creek country has as good grass as any and my cattle are finer than anything. You ask Sansom whether my herd of yearlings and threes are not the best he ever saw. How many? - Well, I suppose there are somewhere about ten thousand altogether. They are sure fat and saucy youngsters. I am farming to the extent of 200 acres up there and I tell you there never was such soil to produce. All you have got to do is to put the seed in the ground and work hard to keep the down and your crop is made. I made a fine crop of winter oats and when they were harvested I planted the same land to sorghum and the crop have made is astonishing. Two ops can be made on the land, except

tribution no man up there need fall o make a living. "I raised wheat, oats and other stuff on my Wichita county land and take all my farming operations together; I am pretty much of a farmer, you see. Stock farming with the possibilities of crop raising in the Panhandle will be the great avocation in the future and it is going to be a wonder. All kinds of stock will do well up there and with the incoming crowds of people who will settle and turn to agriculture, there is bound to be a large per cent of stock of all sorts turned out. I am a cow man, of course, but cow men have intelligence enough to

with cotton, of course. Kaffir corn,

mile maize and vine crops of all sorts do amazingly well and with proper dis-

sail accordingly Captain Lytle Recovering "Captain John T. Lytle is getting along finely and is recovering his health in a wonderful manner, just as I predicted he would. He has been all over the ranch and seen all the stock and he writes me that he never saw as fine a bunch of steer cattle in his experience as those of mine, and he is a judge of stock, if there is one in the state.

realize what is coming and trim their

"What kind of flies are bothing the cattle? Well, there are blow flies, heel flies, knats, horse flies and—well, that is enough, ain't it? The others peculiar names and I haven't

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS ON OCT. 13

tion to Be Held in Dallas

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 5 .- The twenty-first annual entertainment of the cattle out in King county looking | State Fair of Texas will begin on Saturday, October 13, with an up-to-date plant. The fair when it opens will represent a value of more than five milions of dollars. The coming enteras much money as any preceding one. Every one of the departments has been enlarged with reference both to the nodation of exhibits or attractions, and to the amount of money offered. The displays of live stock and poultry, of vehicles and machinery, and of farm and mill products, are the largest and most complete ever made at

> During the thirteen week days of the fair, one hundred and twelve events will take place on the race tracks. The money offered in purses and stakes amounts to \$50,000. More than eight hundred horses have been entered for

> Besides the permanent amusement devices, such as the scenic railway, the chutes, the figure 8 and the caroussel more than one hundred of the newest and best shows to be had will make up the Amusement Park. In addition to the regular attractions, Seymour's famous military band and the free vaudeville performances, in the Audiorium, several of the greatest soloists and greatest musical aggregations of the day have been provided for that department, among them: Mme, Marcella Sembrich, the greatest living soprano: Campanari, the baritone: Forrest Dabney Carr, the basso; Holmes Cowper, the tenor; Mme. Force-Harion, the great oratorio soprano: Mme, Logman, the alto. All of these except Sembrich and CaCpanari, will be heard both in the Oratorio of the Messiah and the drama of Hiawatha. The Leo Adde Musical Comedy Company is another card for the Auditorium. The fair will begin Oct. 13 and close Oct. 28, 1906. The railroad rates will be the lowest since the fair was or-

Buys Speyed Heifers

CLARENDON, Texas, Oct. 3 .ames Trent of the Cold Storage Company has purchased 150 head of 3. year- old speyed heifers from T. S. Bugbee at private terms, and will at once put them on feed at his farm south of town. These heifers will be fed for the local market.

Benedict Ranch Sold

MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 3 .- The C. P. Benedict ranch and cattle. ourteen miles south of this city, have been sold to R. A. Crausbay of Jones county for \$15,000. The new purchaser will take charge at once and is greatly pleased with range conditions in the

DOCTOR'S WORDS Talks About the Analysis of Postum

To the doubting Thomases, the en-

Food Coffee.

dorsement of a physician as to the wholesomeness of Postum Food Coffee may be comforting. When coffee causes nervousness and dyspepsia, it's time to stop, it. And there is where Postum is a true comforter. It is a warm, palatable and wholesome beverage and at the same

time is a liquid food. Coffee does harm, not because it's well or poorly made-not because it's high or low priced-but because of the alkaloid-drug-caffeine, it contains. The habitual use of coffee, therefore, forms a drug habit.

A Buffalo physician said recently, "I have used Postum Food Coffee in my family and find it to be all that is claimed for it-a most wholesome, delicious beverage. When made and served according to directions it is certainly delightful and refreshing. "I have read carefully Dr. Daven-port's analysis of Postum Food Coffee,

as printed on the package, which I most heartily endorse. I have been prescribing it to my patients."

The doctor is right, and there's a reason. Read the little book, "The

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILI-TARY POSSESSION OF THIS COR-NER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.

THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DO-NG ALL THE TIME, TOO, FOR THE AMMUNITION FOR THIS PURPOSE IS INEXHAUSTIBLE AND SMOKE-LESS POWDER WILL BE USED. WATCH THE AD-MAN'S CORNER ALL THE TIME.

Shot No. 1 Dear Readers of the Stockman-Journal. We have established this corner for ur own use. We shall do all the talking, at least for a while, but shall ex-pect to hear from you just as soon as we can get your attention. Every reader, of course, will understand that the Ad-Man is attached to the busi-ness department and has charge of all the advertising running in the paper he represents. The Ad-Man, in fact, operates between subscriber and advertiser. He must know both, and does know both. He stands in the relation of the middle man between advertiser and subscriber. Thru his efforts the merchant by the means of his advertising becomes acquainted either by mail or by personal contact with the subscriber. The Ad-Man has nothing to do with, nor does he concern him-self about the news of the paper. That, he knows, will be properly handled by another department. What the Ad-Man wants is subscribers-subscribers that read the advertisements, and not only subscribers who read the advertisements, but those who will make in-quiries of the advertiser by mail or otherwise about the articles offered for sale. It costs a lot of money to do advertising, and the man must believe that he will get returns—inquiries from those who read the paper. The last two issues of The Stockman-Journal— Sept. 26 and Oct. 3—contained an unisual amount of advertising. We wonder how many of our readers noticed this fact, and whether the advertisements therein attracted their attention. The Ad-Man has advised our advertisers fully of the merits of this paper as an advertising medium. He has told them that results were sure to come in a substantial way for the money laid out for advertising. Has old them that The Stockman-Journal eaders were the best, most substanand enlightened class of people in the Southwest. He has told them that you were not only a close reader of all advertisements worthy of your con-sideration, but were ready to buy and would buy any good thing offered thru its columns if you needed the article. The advertiser has taken the word of the Ad-Man. Has in good faith placed his advertising with us, and is looking to hear from you if he has been able to interest you in anything you need on the farm or in the home. Quite often you can buy things thru the mail just as safely, cheaply and satisfactorily as if you were present. Besides it saves a lot of expense and time. Nearly all dealers who advertise in the paper have catalogues and other printed matter, giving full information about their products, and they are always glad to send these out to you upon your request. JUST TRY IT. Take our last two issues referred to above. Look over the advertisements thruout the paper, pick out some two

in the paper. Next week our talk will be to the LADIES. THE AD-MAN.

Crescent Stock Food Ask your dealer for it. If the dealer does not handle it, write direct to The Crescent Stock Food Company. See ad on page 8.

or three, or as many as you like and write to them. You will not only get the information you seek, but you will help the Ad-Man along, who works

night and day to keep his advertisers

Ranch King Saddles Ask your dealer for Ranch King

Saddles, or write direct to Dodson Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas. They are all right.

Eggs! Eggs

Write G. H. Traster for Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. See advertisement in

The Brummett & Johnson Realty Co. advertise in this issue of the Stock-man-Journal a large tract of land for sale. See description in classified col-

North Fort Worth Townsite Company will give information to any in-quirer about factory sites, business or residence property.

DAY OF BETTER CATTLE IS COMING

V. U. Hildreth Vents Opinions of Conditions

V. U. Hildreth is among Tarrant county's best known stockmen, and is an authority on the merits of the Shorthorn variety of cattle, of which he has made a study and is a past

master in "judging their merits."

"My ranch is on the line of Tarrant and Parker counties," said he, when in town a day or two ago. "I am a native of Kentcky and have been accustomed to attending fat stock and other stock shows, and thus have had the bloom, you may say, rubbed off when it comes to shows of this sort. Still I make exhibits at the Fort Worth fat stock show and encourage in every way I can anything that is of interest to the stockman, and that is likely to advance his interests. The day is approaching when all Texas will attend to the business of raising better and fatter stock of all kinds. The business is at present only in its infancy. This show will, no doubt, branch out into a regular breed-ers' and feeders' show, where cattle will be judged not alone by the fat that has been forced, as it were, upon

their carcasses, but also upon their points. This is as it should be and will bring many others to the show with their stock that are barred out "My stock are all Shorthorns. I do not know that I have the best in the world, but mine are as good as the best, any way. Cattle are doing fine and everything indicates that the winter will be a good one for them in so far as feed is concerned. "Crops are all good with us. I have 100 acres of my land in cultivation,

which will bring not less than three-quarters of a bale of cotton to the acre certain. There is no weevil and weins show no evil intentions so far, that will damage the crop to any extent.
"The grass will be benefited by this

dry spell too, and while the coast of Alabama and Mississippi has been delulged this week we have been lucky and are getting dry."

It is the hog that is kept growing without being glutted with rich food that makes the money.

Full-Blood Herefords FOR SALE

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and recognize that these conditions are possible in THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher priced property located elsewhere. In a word: Many Magnificent Opportunities are still open here to

those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and QUICK ACTION



are advisable, as speculators have investigated and are fast purchasing with a knowledge of quickly developing opportunities to sell to others at greatly

increased prices. THE DENVER ROAD Sells cheap Round-Trip Tickets twice a week with stop-over privileges.

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