

THE STOCKMAN

RED POLLED CATTLE This Splendid Breed of Cattle Originated in England Back in the Days Just After the Roman Occupation and Have Al- ways Been Noted for Good Qualities

Hornless, or polled, cattle have existed in the county of Suffolk, England, from time immemorial. The probability seems to be that they were introduced soon after the Roman occupation. Bede says that the folk who settled in Eastern England after the Romans had gone, brought with them their slaves, their cattle, and all their live stock. One of these breeds that has existed in Suffolk as far back as we can trace the history.

The eighth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, speaking of this breed, says: "The county of Suffolk has for centuries been celebrated for its dairy produce, which is chiefly obtained from a polled breed of cattle." John Kirby, who published the Suffolk Traveller in 1734, says that the best produce in dairy districts as "the best and pleasantest in England." Arthur Young in his "Survey of Suffolk," published in 1794, mentions the breed, and of the milk yield of these beasts states that a dairy of any consideration in our district that does not contain cows which give, in the height of the season, eight gallons of milk a day, and six or seven more in the winter, is not a dairy of the season. For two or three months a whole dairy will give five gallons a day on the average." He adds: "Many of these beasts are remarkably well—the flesh of a fine quality."

Of the Norfolk strain of the breed, H. F. Euren, in the account prepared for the herd book, says: "The records of the Norfolk Mercury show that as early as the year 1778 there were whole dairies of polled cows in Norfolk." In the advertisements of that and succeeding years, such as "Polled" and "Bulls" are specially referred to. Money Griggs of Gately, who died in 1872 in his 100th year, and who had been a resident of Norfolk for many years, a tenant of the Elmham estate, informed Mr. Fulcher, when making inquiries as to the breed, that "from his earliest recollection Red Polled cattle had been kept in the neighborhood of Elmham." Lord Sondes, speaking at the Norfolk Agricultural Association dinner in 1859, stated that when he came to live in Norfolk, early in the century, he found on the estate of Elmham a number of cows, which were termed, "home bred" cows. The Elmham Polled cattle of this period are represented in a painting now in possession of Lord Sondes. The inscription reads: "These bullocks, exhibited at the Fakenham Agricultural Show, obtained two prizes, and allowed to be the best home bred ever shown under 4 years old. Mr. Reeves, Norfolk, was greatly admired as an animal of very superior frame and points, and his heifers are such as few men can exhibit."

"The year 1846 may be taken as the date from which the Norfolk varieties merged into each other, so as to be spoken of as one and the same breed. The Norfolk variety of the East Norfolk Agricultural Association established separate classes for Norfolk Polled cattle, the prize winners being G. E. George of Eaton and G. Nicholson, weight 187 stone and 3 pounds, A. D. 1836."

At the Holkham sheep shearing of 1810 the reputation of Mr. Reeves' Norfolk bull and 3-year-old heifers, which convinced every person who saw them to what a height of perfection breeding may be carried by care in selection. Mr. Reeves' Norfolk bull was greatly admired as an animal of very superior frame and points, and his heifers are such as few men can exhibit."

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Of the establishment of the herd book Mr. Euren says: "A number of representatives of the Norfolk variety from each county, were invited to meet Oct. 18, 1873, at Norwich, to draft what should henceforth be known as the Standard Description. This, with a report of the conference, was immediately sent to every person known as a breeder or exhibitor of the stock. From this conference originated the herd book, the first issue of which was published the next year. This, in the beginning, was issued by Mr. Euren as a private venture, without organized support, but was later transferred to the cooperative Society of Breeders, and continued under its control.

The Modern Red Polled Cow, As stated, is a result of the combination of the old Norfolk and Suffolk strains, and probably all of the herds in existence now have more or less blood from each. Individual animals, however, still differ considerably in size, form and quality, according as the Norfolk or the Suffolk type predominates. But it is the aim of the most successful breeders to combine the good qualities of both the old strains, and produce a cow of medium to large size, blood red in color, of fine bone, smooth, compact in form—a heavy body on short legs—hardy, docile, fattening easily, producing meat of high quality, and giving a good flow of rich milk all the year around. How well they have succeeded, so far as eye and hand can tell, the official reporter at the show of the Royal Agricultural Society in 1886—the largest show of Red Polled cattle ever held—can testify. The improvement made dur-

ing the last few years in the style, substance and quality of the animals, as well as the advance toward uniformity of type, is within measurable distance of the marvelous. No stronger proof of this can be desired or given than is to be found in the fact that the judges (all three of whom are keen men of business and thoroughly practical) have seen twelve better cows of any breed shown in the county since the modern Red Polled cow does not milk so freely as the old Suffolk, but her milk is of better quality. Eight imperial gallons, or eighty pounds, a day, which Arthur Young says was obtained from some of the cows in every dairy of "any consideration" a hundred years ago, is now, I think, quite rare; but many will give, with proper care, eight to ten thousand pounds in a season, and well selected dairies will average over six thousand pounds a year over the mature cows. At the same time the best qualities of the breed are second to none, as will appear from the facts and figures submitted herein.

There seems little doubt that our so-called native muley cows are descended from the Norfolk and Suffolk strains, more or less mixed with other strains of the Norfolk and Suffolk cows brought over by the early emigrants from that section. They have been improved by the introduction of the persistence of their good qualities, and that unconscious sort of selection which led the good wife to stand for the best of her kind, and her progeny, because she was the best in the neighborhood, notwithstanding the objection (as it was then considered) of her hornless head, which rendered her less able to defend herself.

The persistence with which the old Suffolk traits are transmitted, under what which seem most adverse conditions, finds a striking illustration in what were known in Massachusetts as "the Norfolk cows," and in the family in Ireland, the people of Boston sent a shipment of provisions to the captain of a Suffolk polled heifer. She was delivered by him to the donors of the provisions and was sold at auction by the donor of the land. She proved a remarkably fine milker, and her progeny (mostly bulls by what were then known as Alderney sires) were largely used in the dairy herds at Boston.

The progeny of these half-blooded Suffolk bulls were nearly all hornless, and were so superior to the ordinary cattle of the district as to become noted. They were known as "the Norfolk cows," and the name of the vessel in which the heifer came over; and at several local fairs were shown in considerable numbers. The first regular importation of Red Polled cattle for breeding purposes was made by F. T. Baker of New York in 1873. This importation consisted of a bull and three heifers. In 1875 he imported four cows additional, and in 1878, three bulls and twenty-three heifers.

In the last named year Mead & Kimball of Vermont imported a bull and ten females; and the next year G. P. Squires of New York and General Rusk of England firm made importations. From this time on the number brought over increased rapidly from year to year until the prices on the market had become so high that the business was unprofitable.

Archer and Jack There is no man or man in Texas who are more pleased at the wonderful development going on in Texas than the native-born or he who has been on hand for nearly fifty years. Such an one is N. J. Jones of Antelope, Texas, who was born down in Kaufman county, but went to New York, where he is now living in a country now, said he, "that can't be beaten when it comes to crops, cattle and horses, with mules thrown in. There were never such crops and never such grass, and I have lived in Archer and Jack counties for all the time from 1872. In that year I was getting \$13 close-herding cattle, and Dulin, now the county clerk, was getting \$5 for doing the same kind of work with a bunch of sheep; this after the month. I saw my last buffalo on the range in the Indian country then. Lands there were worth practically nothing, while today it is worth on an average in the county \$10 an acre, and ready sale at that price. My grass is fine and my herd of what is called cattle is fat and getting better all the time. Dr. Young, a Russian I am told, has come in and bought a big lot of land in the view of settling a Russian colony upon it. It is astonishing how crops have taken a notion to grow out our way, where it was never supposed that anything would grow except grass, and precious little of that at times. Cotton will yield from three-fourths to one and one-fourth bales to the acre, certain, and in many places much more. The coldest winter I have seen in this country of his acquaintance had thirty acres in cotton and he got only five bushels from it. There is one man who planted 100 acres in wheat and but five acres in cotton, and he got only five bushels from it. He has already picked five bales from the five acres and is hard at work picking more. If he had reversed the procedure, he would have become rich this year.

Editor Stockman-Journal:

I shall now tell you something more about the carnival and fair at San Angelo. There were several counties competing for the best county exhibit in farm and garden products, the garden truck was immense. Iron county walked off with the blue ribbon on farm and garden products. Bill Lackey of Sherwood had onions there that seven of them weighed over 10 pounds. These onions were grown from the seed planted in February; one acre of them produced 37,490 pounds of onions. They are the best I ever saw grown in any state and Mr. P. W. Howe had two varieties of corn, white and yellow, that made 85 bushels per acre, grown near Sherwood, but you must bear in mind all this stuff was irrigated and grown on Spring creek bottom land. Kershaws, pumpkins, onions, potatoes, cabbage and all garden truck was simply immense. Old Missouri or Illinois could not beat these products. Other counties were right close at Iron county's heels, and competing for the garden truck. This part of west Texas is coming to the front as a farming country. This may sound a little fishy to you, but it is hard hammered facts. I have long known of the Lillis & Morris were on hand with a fine string of fine blooded dogs and they were good ones. I was one of the three judges that passed on the hogs, and went to see the show and to see. I think they had seventeen head in the show ring and got fourteen prizes. These gentlemen are in the business and stay. The hog, chicken, turkey, duck and peewee are located seven miles from town on the North Concho river. They have for sale Poland-China and Berkshire pigs, also white and bronze turkeys, ducks and geese, and three breeds of fine chicken eggs for sale. A letter will catch them at San Angelo. W. Davis Jones walked off with all the prizes from a suckling pig on the 11th of August, and he richly deserved it, for this is a cracker-jack herd. There were a number of splendid horses and jacks in the ring. This western country is peculiarly adapted to the raising of horses and mules and the horse and mule men are getting there with both feet. I would like to give a list of all the premiums awarded, but it would be too long to print. I received a nice compliment while at the fair grounds. I was standing chatting to several lady friends, and said to them that I regretted to see old and young people there, and that I was glad that point he was no longer a favorite with the ladies. One of them said "you are mistaken. I myself like to see old and young people there, and another one said "you are right, and another one said "Mr. P., you ought to remember that all of us women love marble-topped furniture."

On Monday I had the pleasure of meeting a number of the boys who all donated to the Journal man. Among them were a number of the boys of the Millard, Judge M. B. McKnight, C. H. Johnson, all prosperous ranchers.

The latter, Mr. Johnson, is raising horses and mules, and is making a big success of it. He has a number of gentlemen are all raising first-class, high-grade cattle. They all report grass better in this country than for several years past. This country is in good shape and is making money. There is several fine bodies of land in this country, as good as a crow flew over it. It is equal to the black land belt of Texas. That is saying a great deal, but it is a hard-hammered gospel truth. I know what I am talking about.

Reverend & Cousins planked down the required amount, and are now readers of the Stockman-Journal. They are the real estate agents of Schleicher county, and are raising a rushing business. Both are reliable gentlemen, and can fit anyone up with a farm or ranch up to thirty sections in size, and are ever ready to give strangers any information about land in this section. A letter will reach them at Eldorado.

J. F. Tandy, the leading sheep man of Schleicher county, also came forth on Friday, and said that he would like to see a fine herd of the Merino breed, and is making money easy. Mr. Tandy is an estimable gentleman.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday I again hit the road, headed for Sonora, the seat of government for Sutton county. There is some beautiful country between Eldorado and Sonora. The land is rich and fertile, being of a black heavy substance, like Collin, Grayson and Fannin counties.

We struck the head draw of Devil's river about ten miles out from Sonora. This is a narrow valley, skirted on each side by high, rocky hills, from two to four hundred feet high, with liveoak trees and brush and a little cedar growing on the sides and on top of the mountains, making a beautiful scenery, well carpeted with grass, making an ideal stock country. This country has been blessed with fine rains all summer, therefore the grass is simply miles out of town, raises some top horses and cattle and is making money easy right along. Dad said, if I was him I would get some sweet woman to preside over the housekeeping on that ranch. He is well fixed financially, but losing the best part of his life for enjoyment by not having some sweet woman to guide and direct him in after life. I make it a rule to collect double off of these old bachelors every year. R. M. Thompson Jr. was the next to put in an appearance. He, too, is an up to date rancher out ten miles from town and is raising some splendid Hereford cattle that is an honor to any country. He, too, like Palmer, coughed up the required amount, and is now a regular reader of this paper. My doing business on Sunday, but I claim the better the day the better the feed.

Humphrey Jones of Fayette county, Ohio, was here on the hunt for steer calves, to ship out to his home. He wants 1,500 head. Mr. Jones has been buying calves in Texas every fall for the past six years, and said: "I have always made money out of all the stuff I have bought in Texas. Mr. Jones is a pleasant gentleman and needs the Stockman-Journal at his home regularly."

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single fellow I would want one of those pretty sweet girls to make biscuits for me the balance of my natural life I can't keep from loving them, anyway.

Thomas Palmer, an old friend of mine, soon showed up. He is a nice gentleman if he is an old batch and a prosperous rancher. He lives five miles out of town, raises some top horses and cattle and is making money easy right along. Dad said, if I was him I would get some sweet woman to preside over the housekeeping on that ranch. He is well fixed financially, but losing the best part of his life for enjoyment by not having some sweet woman to guide and direct him in after life. I make it a rule to collect double off of these old bachelors every year. R. M. Thompson Jr. was the next to put in an appearance. He, too, is an up to date rancher out ten miles from town and is raising some splendid Hereford cattle that is an honor to any country. He, too, like Palmer, coughed up the required amount, and is now a regular reader of this paper. My doing business on Sunday, but I claim the better the day the better the feed.

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RED POLLED CATTLE IN SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES

Few Steers of This Breed Have Yet Been Shown in This Country, But a Record Has Been Made in England—Cows Have Made Great Records as Milkers

Few steers of the breed have as yet been shown in this country, the demand for breeding animals requiring all the produce. In England, however, some have appeared at the fat stock shows each year and have made a creditable record. Confining attention to more recent years, we find the live weight for a four-year-old steer, some 1,500 lbs. with those of other breeds, and in quality they are at the top. At the Smithfield Club Show of 1883, two Red Polled steers of 1890, a Red Polled steer bred by Mr. Green, dressed the highest per cent of his live weight of anything slaughtered—73.72 per cent. This, according to the London Live Stock Journal, had only once been exceeded in England at that time, and never by a full-blooded steer of any breed.

The Smithfield Club has no block to its weight, but the same many of the animals shown are sold for slaughter. The London Live Stock Journal has obtained reports from the butchers of many thus disposed of. I select a few, as follows: A steer, 2 years, 2 months, 1 week, 1 day old, showed a daily gain in live weight of 2.29 lbs.; dressed 1,377 pounds; gain, 42 per cent; percentage of lean, 68.28 per cent of her live weight. The butcher reports her "forequarters seven-eighths lean to one-eighth fat; hind-quarters five-eighths lean to three-eighths fat. A steer, 2 years, 2 months, 1 week, 1 day old, showed a daily gain in live weight of 2.29 lbs.; dressed 1,377 pounds; gain, 42 per cent; percentage of lean, 68.28 per cent of her live weight. The butcher reports "quality of the lean meat excellently good."

H. F. Euren, writing in the London Live Stock Journal, of the results of the showing of 1895, says: "The Norwich Christmas show, in November, there were ten animals of the breed, and the average yield per cow of last year. The Duke of York's Red Polled steer, second prize in his class, had begun with a live weight of 1,300 lbs., and now, at 2 years, 3 months, weighed 1,877 pounds; gain, 42 per cent; percentage of gain, 46.64. This was the highest percentage of anything shown. Coleman's Red Polled heifer Buckle, which won the breed-cup, and was also second best heifer in the show, had a live weight of 1,587 pounds at 2 years, 6 months; and the Duke of York's Red Polled cow, which was very little short of her, weighing 1,547 pounds at 2 years, 7 months, 4 days. Both these weights compare favorably with the average of the breed, which is 1,500 lbs. at 2 years, 6 months, and the Duke of York's cross-bred, Mayblossom, 1,446 pounds at 2 years, 6 months."

In the slaughter test which followed the Smithfield show the same year, the Red Polled took high rank. I give a few samples from the London Live Stock Journal of animals about the same age and occupied the same position in their respective classes:

No. 25. Devon heifer, Flash, first prize in class and winner of the breed-cup; age 2 years, 11 months, 16 days; live weight, 15 cwt. 1 lb.; weight of dressed carcass, 847 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 56.09 per cent; weight of dressed carcass, 1,23 lbs.; weight of dressed carcass, 847 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 56.09 per cent; weight of dressed carcass, 1,23 lbs.; weight of dressed carcass, 847 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 56.09 per cent.

No. 77. Shorthorn heifer, Proud Madam, first prize in class and winner of the breed-cup; age 2 years, 11 months, 16 days; live weight, 15 cwt. 1 lb.; weight of dressed carcass, 847 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 56.09 per cent; weight of dressed carcass, 1,23 lbs.; weight of dressed carcass, 847 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 56.09 per cent.

No. 122. Red Polled heifer, Buckle, second prize in class and reserve for the breed-cup (first and best Red Polled at Norwich); age 2 years, 6 months, 20 days; live weight, 14 cwt. 2 lbs. 5 lbs. (1,627 lbs.); average daily gain of live weight, 1.75 lbs.; weight of dressed carcass, 1,012 lbs.; percentage of carcass to gross live weight, 64.67. Brown & Mercer, Leatherhead, Surrey, wrote respecting this heifer as follows: "We must congratulate Mr. Colman for having secured a splendid animal, full of flesh of the very finest quality; this is, without exception, the very best heifer we have ever seen. It is a fine specimen of the breed, and the other fellows. They looked a little crest-fallen over it and I had to explain that I lived in Parker county."

Today I dropped out one mile from town and took a peep at E. E. Stricklen's fine Angora goats. They are extra fine ones, about two hundred names or does in this bunch, a number of good registered. He has possibly the best good goats as there is in the United States, and is making a big success out of the business. I examined the fleeces on several of them, which is fine as silk. He had just got in from San Angelo with the two bucks or bills that I spoke of in last week's issue. It was quite a treat to me to see these high quality beauties. Now I will close.

C. C. POOLE, Juno, Val Verde County, Texas, Oct. 12, 1906.

Union Village, Ohio, reports a test in feeding cross-bred Red Polled-Short-horns, which shows better feeding qualities than the pure-breds. He says: "In January and February of 1895 I bought some thirty-five of the very best 2-year-old Durham steers to grow on pasture, and feed out the next fall for fat sale, as a matter of profit. These thirty-five of the best steers averaged in weight 940 pounds. In January, 1896, I sold them—just one year since buying. Then they average in weight just 1,540 pounds each. These Durham steers had pasture, reasonably good, the drouth was a great drawback on pastures in the fall, corn fodder, hay, etc. Each steer that year averaged to feed about eight bushels of corn at 25 cents a bushel. The steers sold for 4 cents a pound.

"Now for the Red Polled. I had, by the way, from Osmun, just eighteen Red Polled steers, just the same age as the Durhams I had bought; but these Red Polled only averaged in weight at the same time 790 pounds. I thought I was some started, as we kept them in different pastures, and the Durhams being the bigger herd, we gave them the best pasture and most water. The drouth being severe. But the Red Polled to my utter astonishment, showed strongly and well for their breeding, and they came to time. I sold these Red Polled steers to Mr. Curry of Baltimore, the same man to whom I sold the Durhams, and on the same day. These eighteen Red Polled steers averaged in weight just 1,492 pounds each, a gain of 701 pounds to the head. These Red Polled had no hay to eat, only corn fodder after the corn was husked; and each steer had that year just fifty bushels of corn."

"An illustration of the dual-purpose character of Red Polled cattle is shown in a pair of twins (free martins) exhibited by H. F. Green at the Fat Stock Shows of England in 1896. Both were under a year of age, and of the same sire and dam. The one was a fine specimen of a fat stock, and the other, a champion record of the breed as a milker—14,189 lbs. in 12 months.

The steers referred to above at 7 years, 5 1/2 months, weighed 1,238 pounds, and at 2 years, 6 months, had a live weight of 1,732 pounds; gain of 467 lbs. in 18 months, or 2.59 lbs. per day. In the next year they gained 421 pounds, or a total of 918 pounds in two years. This is an increase in two years of 180 per cent of his initial weight. As dairy cows, the Red Polleds have made no phenomenal records, but the average of the best herds would be creditable. For some years past the English edition of the Red Polled Herd Book has given the annual yield in those herds where regular records are kept. The White-Red Polled cow, which was the largest of the breed in England, and the one where milk records have been longest kept, H. F. Euren, in summarizing the results in this herd, says there were ninety-three cows which produced two or more calves in 1896. These gave that year an average of 5,582 pounds of milk. In 1895 the corresponding average was 5,600 pounds; in 1894 the average of eighty-five cows was 5,877 pounds; in 1893 the average of ninety-one cows was 5,116 pounds, and in 1892 the average of 87 cows was 5,600 pounds. Thus during the five years, 1892 to 1896 inclusive, with the number of cows ranging from eighty-five to ninety-eight, the average annual yield per cow had varied from 5,116 pounds to 5,877 pounds.

In the Babcock test is regularly used in this herd, and the tests are made in duplicate, when numbered, and taken alone. The average yield of fat under these conditions is between 8.75 and 4 per cent. There are but two cows in the list of 1896 showing less than 9 per cent, and three show over 9 per cent.

A. J. Smith his kept a daily record in his Henshew herd since 1889. In 1896, twenty-five head gave an average yield of 6,374 pounds; in 1895, twenty-five gave an average of 6,433 pounds, and in 1894, twenty-three gave an average of 5,353 pounds.

Lord Rothchild's herd at Tring Park has been selected and is bred with special view to milk. Thirty-seven cows in this herd gave an average yield in 1897 of 6,786 pounds. The average for twenty-two years in 1895 was 7,744 pounds. Mr. Euren figures out that 253 cows included in the twelve herds reported, gave an average yield in 1896 of 5,786 pounds. This, then, may be accepted as a mature Red Polled cow when selected and handled with the best object in view.

We have no average annual yields of entire herds handled in this country. It is likely, from our drier climate, that the yield of milk is not generally equal to that in England, but the quality is believed to be enough better to balance.

Official Tests Taking official tests as the measure of dairy capacity, the Red Polled cows make a creditable showing. There have been no phenomenal yields in this country or in England, but the average of all the cows tested, which is a much better measure of the dairy value of the breed, is very creditable. Omitting the earlier years, and the number shown was small, and confining attention to general results, the following is a brief statement of the facts:

In the official test conducted under the auspices of the Red Polled Cattle Club in 1894, nine mature cows were entered. These were tested by officials of the experiment stations in the respective states with the following results: "Thirteen cows gave an average yield of 36.37 pounds of milk a day (two milkings), with an average of 1.7 pounds of butter, or an average of 1.7 pounds of butter. In the tests of the year 1897, the same number of mature cows entered averaged 35.34 pounds of milk a day, or 1.51 pounds of fat equivalent to 1.31 pounds of standard butter."

INDIANS KILL TWO COWBOYS

Utes Make Attack on Wyoming Camp

CATTLE CAPTURED

Reds Escape With Live Stock.

Regular Troops May Be Sent to the Scene

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Omaha, Neb., says: "An outbreak of the Ute Indians, who have been causing much trouble and worry in Wyoming all this summer, occurred near Gillette, Wyo., Wednesday night. In a battle between cowboys and Indians, two of the former were killed and a number of the Indians are supposed to have been injured.

Indians Get Cattle

The battle occurred when the Indians attacked a cattle camp and ran off a lot of stock. The cowboys were in charge of the camp and resisted. The fight then took place. The Indians, however, the cattle and a number of steers took the meat home to their camps. This news reached Omaha last night in private dispatches, and there is much excitement in army circles as soldiers are expected to be started to Gillette very shortly.

CATTLEMAN HERE

Bert Simpson Talks of the Pecos City Country

Bert Simpson, formerly of Honahams, but now of Pecos City, Texas, is here Thursday with several car loads of cattle for the Fort Worth market. In speaking of his section of West Texas Mr. Simpson said: "I have had some pretty good weather this fall out in Winkler and Pecos counties, where my land is located, but cattle are in as good condition as could be wished for and the approaching winter is going to find us prepared for it."

"About cotton? I believe that West Texas is soon to be the cotton center of this state and this is a banner year for that crop. Most of it is from three to four and a half feet high and as I came thru Colorado City yesterday I saw some that was fully four and a half feet high."

"Yes, we have left the ranch for the present and find that Pecos City is a good, live, hustling town. Being located on the Pecos river, as it is, it is a very lively place and we have good railroad facilities."

Fort Worth Life Insurance Co's Special Combination POLICY

CONTAINS SPECIAL FEATURES THAT MAKE IT ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACTS EVER ISSUED.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES ARE:

DOUBLE BENEFIT IN EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH If, during the premium paying period of the policy the death of the Insured result from accidental causes, the Company will pay the Beneficiary double the sum insured.

DISABILITY BENEFITS Upon satisfactory proof of total and permanent disability of the Insured shall have one of the following options:

1. Continue the Policy in full force as a Paid-Up, Participating Policy, for its full face value and without further payment of premiums; or
2. Receive the full value as an endowment payable in ten equal installments, the first installment to be paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof of such disability.

MORTUARY DIVIDEND In the event of the death of the Insured within the first Dividend Period the Company will pay the Beneficiary, in addition to the sum insured, a Mortuary Dividend equal to 25 per cent of the total premiums paid.

LOANS After one year's Premium has been paid, the Insured is entitled to loans.

DIVIDENDS The Policy is a full Participating Policy. By reason of the low death rate the Company will experience during its first year and the high interest safe investments bring in Texas, the Policy will be a splendid dividend earner.

NO INCREASE MADE IN PREMIUM ON ACCOUNT OF THESE FEATURES.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

ADDRESS: B. P. BAILEY, VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, FORT WORTH.

The Company has \$100,000 to loan on farm lands and city property.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

The Alpine Country
ALPINE, Texas, Oct. 27.—G. W. Wilcox sold his five sections of land to Louis Payne of Coke county for \$1,000. The cultivation of peanuts is another successful venture in the agricultural line in this county. Some of the local people planted a few in their truck patches as an experiment and are agreeably surprised at the result. The nuts are large and fine-flavored and were brown without irrigation.

Two car loads of settlers passed thru Alpine yesterday, en route for Valentine, sixty miles west of here, whither they will engage in wheat culture on the land recently purchased by them.

The growth of Brewer county and especially Alpine is something wonderful. We have the finest climate in the state—an altitude of 4,460 feet above sea level—and within the last two years people are beginning to find that they can raise something besides cattle on this rich valley land. Most every crop has been experimented with and found to be successful. It is expected that within the next two years farming, and especially fruit raising, will be carried on extensively. All kinds of fruits, such as apples, peaches, plums, grapes, figs, quinces, apricots and cherries, thrive and bear abundantly but apples are our especial pride on that side of the mountain. It is that all kinds of fruit trees are practically free from any disease and require but little care in growing to the manner in which fruit trees must be cultivated in other parts of the state. This would also be a fine opening for a nurseryman.

Bought Fine Horse
A fine German Coach stallion was sold Monday by J. A. Hill, manager of the western department of the National Brothers at North Fort Worth to a company of five Eastland county men incorporated as a stock company under the name of Ottumwa & Co. The animal purchased is said to be among the best of the imported Coach stallions in this country. He is a 7-year-old, weighing about 1,450 pounds, and has extreme action. He was a prize winner in Germany, and that his value there was recognized is shown from the fact that the German government gave his breeder a bonus of \$1,000 to keep him in that country for breeding purposes until 6 years of age. The fine animal sold for \$3,500.

In Hardeman County
Quannah Tribune—Chief, J. J. Hunter, a prominent ranchman, after spending a couple of weeks in this country, left for his Kentucky home Friday night. While here Mr. Hunter bought a fine quarter section in Wanders Creek valley, and may settle here before long. Being an active, progressive man, his coming would be quite an acquisition.

J. M. Bailey sold the last of his cattle, forty head, to Charles Swindell yesterday for \$12. The latter has leased Mr. Bailey's ranch for two years.

In San Saba County
W. E. Campbell sold to W. F. Miller of Brady 21 three-year-old steers at \$25.

W. E. Campbell was down from the ranch the latter part of last week. He has just returned from a trip to Rowell, N. M., where he bought and shipped to his ranch two cars of young horses.

In Kerr County
Kerrville Sun.
Thomas & Russell, the real estate men, closed a deal Wednesday by which T. E. Plake became the owner of the J. N. B. Mosby ranch, five miles from Kerrville, comprising 2,000 acres.

Thirty years ago Kerrville was regarded the western limit of the farming portion of Kerr county. West of

there was considered fit only for wild people, wild cattle and wild hogs. Gradually a change came over this section of the country. The hunter, the cedar hauler, and the primitive free timber and free grass, and left the country in the possession of an intelligent thrifty lot of farmers and ranchmen. Instead of razor backs and long-horned Spanish cattle, which only experienced cow punchers could handle, we now see herds of improved docile hogs and cattle and flocks of Arizona game and fine sheep. Now, too, some of the best farms are situated on the "Divide" and more of these will be developed as the years go by.

In Midland County
Midland Reporter.
Rube Reitz topped the market at Kansas City last week on steers and calves of the "04" herd. They brought \$13 around.

Last Friday Rube Reitz sold a bunch of 2-year-old steers, 125 in number, to the Schabauer & Co. Cattle Company for \$100. He also sold to the same party one car of calves and three cars of cows which he purchased to Fort Worth by Mr. Bryan.

O. Reynolds of this week purchased twenty-two mares from R. Milligan at \$40 around, and he also purchased ten head of O. C. Nations, the price we did not get.

A. I. Boyd shipped one car of calves and four cars of cows to eastern market on Odessa one day this week.

III Bates is in again this week from his ranch, fifteen miles southwest, and reports everything fair.

F. E. Franklin last Wednesday shipped three cars of cows from Monahan to Fort Worth. He will ship two cars of calves and one car of cows from here tomorrow to Fort Worth.

C. C. Crenshaw is in from his ranch in Upton county last Sunday and says the rain that we had here last Saturday had extended away beyond his place. He also says that cattle are in better shape than he ever saw them.

In Menard County
Menardville Enterprise.
Gus Noyes shipped four cars of steers to Fort Worth this week.

Maddux & Tipton sold the 150 fat cows they bought in Edwards county to Lee Russell.

John Bigham bought thirty fat cows from W. P. Queensberry of Gentry the past week.

Forest Handwell & Sons will begin rounding up their cattle this week. They will ship three cars of cows and one car of calves to Fort Worth.

Russell Bros. bought the Schriener steers at Kerrville the past week. There are 9,000 coming 3 and 4-year olds.

Colonel W. L. Black sold Tom Baker of Brady 250 cattle this week.

In Sutton County
Sutton News.
John A. Martin sold his fourteen section ranch in Edwards county to E. R. Jackson of Sonora for \$7,000.

Pat Sharp of Sonora sold to Bert Bellows of Sonora 1,200 stock goats at \$2.25 per head and nine billies at \$15 per head.

George S. Allison was in Sonora Tuesday on business. George will have about 12,000 of wool and about 3,000 pounds of mohair for sale this season.

Forest Beeman, who has been with W. J. Fields for about twelve years has sold his cattle. He sold to J. R. Robbins and Will Clendennan 100 head of stock cattle at \$12 per head and to J. D. Fields & Co., 100 stock cattle at \$12 per head. Forest does not know what he will do for some time.

In Randall County
Canyon City News.
A. C. Edwards shipped out ten cars of cattle to Kansas City this week.

In Clay County
W. H. Ellis, a Clay county stockman living fourteen miles north of Henrietta, his postoffice, was, like all the Clay county men who follow the business, on a visit to the exchange and yards on the lookout for something, but as stockmen as a rule keep their own confidences when it comes to trading, nothing could be learned as to his intentions. "My pasture," said he, "is in splendid shape and will carry cattle thru the winter without trouble. There is not a thing the matter with the

stock, except the ticks, and they are pretty fierce now, but as it has an appearance of an early winter, their depredations will soon be brought to a close. A good many are dipping with Henrietta crude oil and are efficacious in all cases where it reaches the tick. The oil wells are only eight miles east of Henrietta and they are proving of great benefit to the people. Cotton is fine and will yield a bumper crop. All crops are good this year. The range was never better and will go into the winter as never before in twenty years."

In Cook County
J. H. Bray of this county and deals in hogs, cattle and mules.

"Most of our people are up with their picking, but have not been able to get it done, and the reason for that they could not find dry days enough to plow the ground, consequently there will be a good fall falling off in the next year. It is not much of a paying crop anyway, for something is always happening to prevent the fruition of the people's desire to raise a bumper crop. I do not think there will be more than half the usual crop gathered next year. The hogs are doing better than they were a better crop, as there is still plenty of time to plow and sow for a spring planting. Cattle are in good shape and fine, but not much in the way of much of it. Cotton is in a good fix and will make a good yield sure. There has been but little talk of worms from the hogs, but the ticks are on the wet season, which hurt the hogs near the ground materially."

In Tom Green County
San Angelo Standard.
Bruce Drake shipped two cars of beef cattle to Fort Worth Thursday.

W. J. C. Dowling and Pats Sullivan have returned from a trip to Val Verde county, where they bought sixteen sections of school land at \$1 per acre. They expect to move to that new purchase and engage in the stock business. The land is all good grass land and fine range for both cattle and sheep.

Cheap Val Verde Land
SAN SABA, Texas, Oct. 29.—James C. Dowling and Pats Sullivan have returned from a trip to Val Verde county, where they bought sixteen sections of school land at \$1 per acre. They expect to move to that new purchase and engage in the stock business. The land is all good grass land and fine range for both cattle and sheep.

Sheep in the Panhandle
CLARKSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 29.—James, Robert, John, Sim, L. F. Becker and Mr. Carroll made a trip over into the Pecos valley country of New Mexico, where they purchased 2,400 head of sheep. The sheep are now being driven thru to this point.

Junction City Live Stock Sales
JUNCTION CITY, Texas, Oct. 29.—Jack Turner and John Fleming bought seventy-five head of stock cattle from W. J. C. Dowling at \$10 around. E. M. Turner bought 100 head of hogs from H. T. and W. S. Richardson at \$34 cents; John P. Baker bought 200 fat hogs from J. M. Bendish of Edwards county at \$13 delivered at his ranch; Ad. Murry sold seventy-five head of 3-year-old steers to B. F. Corder at \$22 around.

Branding Finished
AMARILLO, Tex., Oct. 29.—Sowder & Popham have finished branding 3,000 2-year-old and 3-year-old steers, bought from different ranchmen in this section. These steers will at once be taken to the ranch in Gray county.

Very Cheap Mules
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 29.—J. W. Skanes of Bryan has purchased a car of mules from Lee Bros. at \$80 around. These mules were exceptionally good ones, and as fine as was ever produced in the Concho country. The mules were shipped to Bryan, where it is said there is a good market. These mules were of different ages, but none of them were very old.

Steers Are Scarce
BIG SPRINGS, Texas, Oct. 29.—Steers in this portion of Texas are very scarce. A leading ranchman of Glasscock county here today says that there are not over 750 head of aged steers in that county and very few yearlings. He predicts a big rise in values as soon as the world finds out how short the supply really is.

Car Scarcity Complaints
COLORADO, Texas, Oct. 29.—There is a great deal of complaint among all cattle shippers over the scarcity of cars. Much stuff is being held back in this vicinity that would go to market if the necessary cars were provided.

Ranch Lands For Farms
HENRIETTA, Texas, Oct. 29.—Sidney Webb has decided to close out to farmers his splendid property formerly known as the Hull & Boyd ranch, and the tract has been surveyed, marked distinctly with furrows, into 160 acre tracts and lots on the market. This tract of land lies on Russell creek, south of the village of Blue Grove, and twelve to fourteen miles south of Henrietta. It embraces about 5,000 acres, one-fifth of which is open post oak timber. North of its center it is cut east and west by the smaller creek or branch known as the banks and strongly defined by regularly free from breaks and gullies. The valley in which this property is situated is unsurpassed for beauty, showing distant timbered slopes and the older cowmen in the neighborhood. The demand for farming land is so great in Clay county this year in consequence of the unprecedented cotton crop, that other ranches will be cut up and brought immediately under the dominion of the plow.

Sewer Worm Troubles
PECOS, Texas, Oct. 29.—R. A. Haley, manager of the U. ranch, is in the city. He reports ranch and cattle are doing nicely, but says they are having considerable trouble with worms in calves. The section which has been recently branded and deborned. Sewer worms cause a great deal of work for the ranches and are very much in demand.

Menard Section O. K.
MASON, Texas, Oct. 29.—Julius Randolph, of the Bauman have returned from a two weeks' trip down in the country west of Menard county and report that section in fine shape. While there they purchased 150 head 2-year-old steers, which they brought back with them. These steers will be pastured on Deer creek, near Fredonia.

Steers Sold at \$22
CLEBURNE, Texas, Oct. 29.—Messrs. J. H. Mims and M. L. Kennard have returned from a trip taking them to Seymour. Those bought at Albany were purchased from Charles Cauble, and those at Seymour from the well known Hashek ranch. The price paid for the steers was \$22 around. Mr. Mims says this is the best bred bunch of steers brought down this way in a long time. The sellers of the cattle will be pleased to have them sold, and they must all be sold by Decem-

It Is to Be Expected
If you are in the habit of taking calves away from their dams immediately after they are born, you may sometimes have trouble with the cows on account of holding up their milk. In a case of that kind you get angry with the cow, but remember that she holds up her milk under those conditions she is simply following nature's way. Nature intends her to retain her milk for her new born. It is to be expected that some cows will hold up their milk for several days after calving, or still, that has participated or wholly forgotten their calves.

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NEWS OF THE TEXAS RANGE

Details of Shoe-Bar Sale
MEMPHIS, Texas, Oct. 29.—The largest fourth deal ever consummated in the Panhandle in the amount of cash involved was closed here a few days ago. The deal referred to was the sale of the shoe-bar property owned by the Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company, to W. H. Craven, representing the Swifts, of Chicago. The property consisted of approximately 60,000 acres of the present owners, J. K. Zimmerman being president and practically sole owner of all the stock. The ranch contained approximately 20,000 head of stock in the entire state. It is situated in the western part of Hall county, and about one-third of it lying west of Memphis is a fine tract of superb farming land. The price paid was \$4 per acre cash. The cattle and horses on the ranch also go into the deal, making approximately a million dollar transaction. The cattle will be rounded up and counted within the next thirty days, and the title to the property will be gone over by the attorneys for the purchaser within the next two weeks. Mr. Craven put up a certified check for \$50,000 to bind the deal. He stated his people will cut up the ranch into quarter sections and sell them in good fix and will make a good yield sure. There has been but little talk of worms from the hogs, but the ticks are on the wet season, which hurt the hogs near the ground materially.

Menard County in Good Shape
FORT MCKAYVETT, Texas, Oct. 29.—Range conditions in this portion of the state were never better than they are at this time. Cattle are in strictly first class condition and will go into the winter months in much better shape than usual. There has been a considerable feed stuff raised in this section, and if the winter should prove to be a very hard one, there will be plenty of feed to carry the cattle thru. There is some trading in steers, and prices show something of a stiffening tendency. There is also some demand for stock from the state, as taking a very hopeful view of the situation, but sheepmen are having a whole lot of trouble to obtain shearers. The cotton fields seem to exercise a peculiar charm for the Mexican shearers this season, and they do not hesitate to quit the sheep camps in the dark and stilly night and make their way to the cotton fields, where they claim they can make much more money. Some sheep owners are offering increased prices, but the Mexicans are showing but little disposition to accept it.

Harris Ranch Sold
GOLDTHWAITE, Texas, Oct. 29.—O. B. Stark, of Richland Springs, has purchased the Harris ranch, located in the McMillan community, San Saba county, and will probably make his home here. The price paid for the ranch was \$4,000, and possession will be given at once.

San Saba County Sales
SAN SABA, Texas, Oct. 29.—Marley & Boyett sold to F. H. Roberts, of Llano, 72 head of stock cattle at \$14. The price paid was \$25 for steers, \$16 for cows and calves, and \$14 and \$15 for cows. J. K. P. Chapman sold to W. J. C. Dowling 60 head of stock cattle at \$10 around, and the balance of his bunch at \$10 around. There is considerable movement of cattle in this vicinity, and cattlemen generally are in fine spirits.

Ward County Jerseys
BARSTOW, Texas, Oct. 29.—At the Denison fair recently W. A. Ponder's Springside farm Jerseys, comprised one fourth of the exhibit and carried off one of the grand prizes. Mr. Ponder shipped his herd from Denison to Dallas, where they also gave a good account of themselves at the fair.

Cattle Cars Badly Wanted
MEMPHIS, Texas, Oct. 29.—Cattle shippers have been up against a very hard proposition here for the past two weeks. John Bowder has been holding two bunches of cattle here for shipment and also has a considerable string at Boyina waiting for cars. There are a number of other shippers who are complaining bitterly of the enforced delay.

High Price Polo Pony
STERLING, Texas, Oct. 25.—W. E. Allen sold a pony to the polo men yesterday for \$112.50, making the fifth pony he has sold these people at good prices.

Good Price for Steers
SONORA, Texas, Oct. 25.—L. C. Halbert of Halston, Okla., bought from R. Halbert of this place 200 steers, three and four years old, at \$13 per head. He also bought 100 three and four years old from C. M. Morris at \$23 and \$25.

An Abundance of Feed
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 25.—H. A. Roach, who ranches in Reagan county, is in the city. He says that cattle get lost in that county that have a hard time rounding them up. He also reports an abundance of feedstuff raised in that section.

Why Suffer with Female Disease or Piles?
I will send free to every sufferer my simple vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2027, Koko-mo, Ind.

Nelson Morris Buys Cow Ponies
MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 25.—W. H. Pence, manager of Nelson Morris' "C" ranch, has purchased 100 head of cow ponies from P. L. Atman of Orange, N. M. The price paid was \$35 around. The horses are for use on the ranch.

Buying Choice Steers
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 25.—Russell & Blocker are buying a big string of steers whom they will use to their ranch near Midland and winter. Next spring they will ship these steers to the territory and grass them for one year. They have recently purchased the following steers in this vicinity: Sawyer Cattle Company, 8,000 head; H. L. Adams, 500 head; Bill Holmbeck, 200 head. All the steers bought are two, three and four years old. They will continue to buy until they run their purchase up to 5,000 head. The gentlemen composing this firm are Dick Russell of Menardville and S. J. Blocker of this city, among the older cowmen in the Concho country, having been engaged in the cattle business in this section for the past thirty years.

War on the Wolves
SONORA, Texas, Oct. 25.—Whitehead & Sons, ranchmen in this vicinity, have employed J. H. Martin, a former trapper, to work on their range, paying him \$100 per month and a liberal bounty on the wolves destroyed.

Bought Llano County Ranch
MENARDVILLE, Texas, Oct. 25.—Will Roberts of Llano county has leased 4,000 acres of the south part of the Elm ranch and will stock it with 800 head of cattle. He is preparing to locate in this section.

A \$140,000 Ranch Deal
MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 25.—The T. G. Hendrick ranch, located in Crane county, together with all the cattle thereon, including the Edwards Brothers' & Aycock of this city for \$140,000. The Hendrick ranch and cattle are well known in this section for the state, and represent just about as good as can be found in the country. The ranch embraces fifty-three sections of patented land and forty-seven unpatented sections, all of the finest sections of the south Plains. There are about 4,000 head of highly graded cattle that go into the deal, and horses and other property and improvements.

Big Price for Feeders
SEYMOUR, Texas, Oct. 25.—Sterling Bros., of the Hashek ranch, have sold their four and five-year-old steers, about 500 head, to parties at Cleburne, delivered at Fort Worth. The price is \$3.20 per 100 pounds. No cutbacks allowed. Considering the fact that these steers will weigh about 1,000 pounds, this is a very good price. They will be placed on feed at Cleburne.

Cattle Shipments Hindered
AMARILLO, Texas, Oct. 25.—Local shippers are preparing to get off about

ber 4. They expect to make a neat profit on this deal, and will have fine steers for shipment as rapidly as the steers can be finished up.

Menard County in Good Shape
FORT MCKAYVETT, Texas, Oct. 29.—Range conditions in this portion of the state were never better than they are at this time. Cattle are in strictly first class condition and will go into the winter months in much better shape than usual. There has been a considerable feed stuff raised in this section, and if the winter should prove to be a very hard one, there will be plenty of feed to carry the cattle thru. There is some trading in steers, and prices show something of a stiffening tendency. There is also some demand for stock from the state, as taking a very hopeful view of the situation, but sheepmen are having a whole lot of trouble to obtain shearers. The cotton fields seem to exercise a peculiar charm for the Mexican shearers this season, and they do not hesitate to quit the sheep camps in the dark and stilly night and make their way to the cotton fields, where they claim they can make much more money. Some sheep owners are offering increased prices, but the Mexicans are showing but little disposition to accept it.

Harris Ranch Sold
GOLDTHWAITE, Texas, Oct. 29.—O. B. Stark, of Richland Springs, has purchased the Harris ranch, located in the McMillan community, San Saba county, and will probably make his home here. The price paid for the ranch was \$4,000, and possession will be given at once.

San Saba County Sales
SAN SABA, Texas, Oct. 29.—Marley & Boyett sold to F. H. Roberts, of Llano, 72 head of stock cattle at \$14. The price paid was \$25 for steers, \$16 for cows and calves, and \$14 and \$15 for cows. J. K. P. Chapman sold to W. J. C. Dowling 60 head of stock cattle at \$10 around, and the balance of his bunch at \$10 around. There is considerable movement of cattle in this vicinity, and cattlemen generally are in fine spirits.

Ward County Jerseys
BARSTOW, Texas, Oct. 29.—At the Denison fair recently W. A. Ponder's Springside farm Jerseys, comprised one fourth of the exhibit and carried off one of the grand prizes. Mr. Ponder shipped his herd from Denison to Dallas, where they also gave a good account of themselves at the fair.

Cattle Cars Badly Wanted
MEMPHIS, Texas, Oct. 29.—Cattle shippers have been up against a very hard proposition here for the past two weeks. John Bowder has been holding two bunches of cattle here for shipment and also has a considerable string at Boyina waiting for cars. There are a number of other shippers who are complaining bitterly of the enforced delay.

High Price Polo Pony
STERLING, Texas, Oct. 25.—W. E. Allen sold a pony to the polo men yesterday for \$112.50, making the fifth pony he has sold these people at good prices.

Good Price for Steers
SONORA, Texas, Oct. 25.—L. C. Halbert of Halston, Okla., bought from R. Halbert of this place 200 steers, three and four years old, at \$13 per head. He also bought 100 three and four years old from C. M. Morris at \$23 and \$25.

An Abundance of Feed
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 25.—H. A. Roach, who ranches in Reagan county, is in the city. He says that cattle get lost in that county that have a hard time rounding them up. He also reports an abundance of feedstuff raised in that section.

Why Suffer with Female Disease or Piles?
I will send free to every sufferer my simple vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2027, Koko-mo, Ind.

Nelson Morris Buys Cow Ponies
MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 25.—W. H. Pence, manager of Nelson Morris' "C" ranch, has purchased 100 head of cow ponies from P. L. Atman of Orange, N. M. The price paid was \$35 around. The horses are for use on the ranch.

Buying Choice Steers
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 25.—Russell & Blocker are buying a big string of steers whom they will use to their ranch near Midland and winter. Next spring they will ship these steers to the territory and grass them for one year. They have recently purchased the following steers in this vicinity: Sawyer Cattle Company, 8,000 head; H. L. Adams, 500 head; Bill Holmbeck, 200 head. All the steers bought are two, three and four years old. They will continue to buy until they run their purchase up to 5,000 head. The gentlemen composing this firm are Dick Russell of Menardville and S. J. Blocker of this city, among the older cowmen in the Concho country, having been engaged in the cattle business in this section for the past thirty years.

War on the Wolves
SONORA, Texas, Oct. 25.—Whitehead & Sons, ranchmen in this vicinity, have employed J. H. Martin, a former trapper, to work on their range, paying him \$100 per month and a liberal bounty on the wolves destroyed.

Bought Llano County Ranch
MENARDVILLE, Texas, Oct. 25.—Will Roberts of Llano county has leased 4,000 acres of the south part of the Elm ranch and will stock it with 800 head of cattle. He is preparing to locate in this section.

A \$140,000 Ranch Deal
MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 25.—The T. G. Hendrick ranch, located in Crane county, together with all the cattle thereon, including the Edwards Brothers' & Aycock of this city for \$140,000. The Hendrick ranch and cattle are well known in this section for the state, and represent just about as good as can be found in the country. The ranch embraces fifty-three sections of patented land and forty-seven unpatented sections, all of the finest sections of the south Plains. There are about 4,000 head of highly graded cattle that go into the deal, and horses and other property and improvements.

Big Price for Feeders
SEYMOUR, Texas, Oct. 25.—Sterling Bros., of the Hashek ranch, have sold their four and five-year-old steers, about 500 head, to parties at Cleburne, delivered at Fort Worth. The price is \$3.20 per 100 pounds. No cutbacks allowed. Considering the fact that these steers will weigh about 1,000 pounds, this is a very good price. They will be placed on feed at Cleburne.

Cattle Shipments Hindered
AMARILLO, Texas, Oct. 25.—Local shippers are preparing to get off about



Taft's Dental Rooms

NEW LOCATION
024 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 of teeth without any pain or 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 appreciate the dentist. Beware of the cheap grafts who advertise such low prices just to beat you.

ket, H. E. Sidera, Beverly & Harding and Randall & McQueen will all have a few loads in the shipment. The shortage continues to hold up shipments. Owing to failure to receive cars the Western Stock Farms Company will be compelled to make a much smaller offering at their Ohio sale next week than had been advertised. The cattle are ready to go, but no cars can be obtained in which to ship them. Cattle were not materially injured by the snow of Sunday.

Sterling County Land \$9 Per Acre
STERLING, Texas, Oct. 25.—J. Pitman has closed the sale of his one section of land, located in this county, to Mr. Underwood, at \$9 per acre. It is considered a good price for Sterling county ranch land.

The Whitten Cattle Sold
ELDORADO, Texas, Oct. 25.—Judge J. A. Whitten sold this week his stock cattle, numbering about eighty head, to Will Huey at \$12.25 around. He has gone to Ozona to receive a bunch of steers he recently purchased there.

A Cattle and Sheep Sale
SHERWOOD, Texas, Oct. 25.—Walker and Springfield have sold for Dan Berry of Reagan county, 587 head of cattle to M. J. Allen of Arden at private terms. Mr. Berry received 2,374 head of sheep from Mr. Allen in the deal.

Cows and Calves Sold
SONORA, Texas, Oct. 25.—Hugh Yoas bought sixty head of stock cattle from H. E. Sharp, paying \$12 for cows and \$12 for calves; Fred Adams sold 294 head of calves to Davis Bros., at \$9; R. F. Halbert bought 86 head of one, two and three-year-old steers from T. B. Adams, paying \$13.50, \$18 and \$20.

High Price Polo Pony
STERLING, Texas, Oct. 25.—W. E. Allen sold a pony to the polo men yesterday for \$112.50, making the fifth pony he has sold these people at good prices.

Good Price for Steers

MORE EVIDENCE

That Stockman-Journal Classified Ads. Pay

Stockman Publishing Co., City.

Dear Sirs—It gives us much pleasure to state that results from our recent advertisement in The Stockman-Journal have been entirely satisfactory. In fact, we are agreeably surprised at the number of inquiries received and the very wide territory which they represent. You may expect some further business from us soon.

Yours very truly,
THE WINTERS-DANIEL CO.,
Per J. N. Winters.

October 29, 1906.

Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen—We take pleasure in stating that inquiries have come from our ads in your paper. We have assurance that your paper reaches people who are able to buy property. We heartily join you in wishing your paper the very best of success, and in the near future a large classified medium. Yours truly,

BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY CO.,
Per J. T. J.

October 27, 1906.

Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen—The ads I have recently been running in your paper have so far brought satisfactory results in the way of inquiries and prospective business.

Yours truly,
P. W. HUNT.

October 27, 1906.

Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth.

I have been running an ad in the classified columns of The Stockman-Journal and have found it to be a good advertising medium, and same has brought good results.

WM. CALLAHAN.

A BREEDER TELLS VIRTUES OF RED POLLED BREED OF CATTLE

To The Stockman-Journal.

Yourth of the 4th instant received some time ago. Have been very busy, rounding up the cotton crop and getting ready for the fair, that I have hardly had an opportunity to answer your kind letter. It seems like that cotton is king with us, especially when it is bringing 10c and making an average of one-half bale per acre.

I have lived in Texas forty-four years, and never have been out of the state either. Texas is good enough for me. I am engaged in farming and merchandising as well as stock raising. I first began breeding Red Polled cattle in the fall of 1888. When we first purchased six head, including one herd bull, Peter B., 6434, bred by S. L. Bennett, and owned by J. W. Martin of Wisconsin, and five heifer calves. The heifers were bred and owned by Robert Small, N. L. James and J. W. Martin, all of Wisconsin.

Out of the first six head we only lost one heifer by that dreadful disease—Texas fever. Of course, we knew nothing about the fever then; but it put me to studying, and after pulling the first lot thru alone, I was much better prepared to see the next lot thru.

The second year we lost the best cow we had from an unknown cause. She died very suddenly.

During the year 1899 we purchased six more heifers from P. T. Henderson and E. E. Henderson of Coggon, Iowa, and lost one heifer out of this lot, splenic fever being the ailment.

In 1901 we purchased twelve head, including Dan, 9136, our present herd bull. Dan was bred and owned by J. W. Martin of Gotham, Wis. I am glad to say that of the last twelve head purchased we never lost a single animal from Texas fever. This year I have been acquainted with the fever, having acquired more experience in handling cattle.

Associated with me that year were my three brothers. We handled forty-eight head, and only lost one out of the lot. We employed a graduated veterinarian, Mr. Smith of Columbia, Texas, to nurse these cattle thru the fever for a period of one month. We vaccinated to bring the fever on the latter part of December and after they had been almost well we vaccinated against black leg and after forty days time we turned the cattle out in the pasture, to get a few ticks on them, so they would be thoroughly immunized against the fever. I have learned from experience that the man who buys not vaccinated cattle and ships below the quarantine line has a great risk to run.

With proper handling there is no exception of the loss being more than from 2 to 5 per cent. With proper handling your whole herd would be in danger.

Peter B., our first herd bull, 6434, was first size in age and the sweepstakes in the senior class. The Pride of Texas, one of his get, only two months old, won the junior sweepstakes at the Fort Worth Fair Stock show in 1902. B. P. Cummings of Cleburne owns Pride of Texas, having purchased the animal at the show in 1904.

We have received quite a number of honors on our cattle at Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio fairs.

In 1904 Dan won the first prize in the two-year-old class, and has received many honors since. His weight is 2,200 pounds, and he is a very dark cherry red. His sire, Corporal, 4233, by Red Prince, 2902, dam Docie, 7054, by Hesperus, 1394, by Ben H., 798, dam Dorothy, 3093, by Fairfax, 303, by Ruth.

J. L. JENNINGS,
Martindale, Texas.

BIG RANCH SALE

Eleven Sections in West Texas Sold for \$6.00 an Acre

George D. Elliott of Midland, Texas, was in the city Wednesday and reported a sale he has just made which adds another large tract to the many made since the first of this year. Mr. Elliott's land lies eight miles north of Midland and contains eleven sections. He sold it to the Watson brothers of Midland for \$58,000, a little more than \$5 per acre. The improvements in the way of houses are small, but the land is considered good in this part of West Texas.

Mr. Elliott has reserved his herd of 1,200 Angus cattle and will move them to other pastures in his West Texas holdings.

It is understood that the land will now be cut into farm tracts for sale to actual settlers, as has been done with other ranch properties in that section of the state.

Scott & Robertson Yearlings \$16

GAIL, Texas, Oct. 25.—The Llano Land and Cattle Company has just finished branding and has recently purchased about 1,500 yearling steers. The larger portion of the bunch was shipped up in the vicinity at \$15 around, but paid \$10 around for the V yearlings, purchased from Scott & Robertson.

us, 188, third dam Doi, 2745, by Phillip, 538, Record 9th, dam, Primrose, 427, Al.

We have sixty-five head in our herd. Our farm consists of 850 acres of land, located eight miles south of San Marcos, in the valley of the San Marcos river, Caldwell county. Most of this body is in cultivation. We have a beautiful Bermuda pasture to graze stock on most of the year. In the winter we move them to mesquite grass and feed them sufficient to keep them in good trim.

We sold all our bulls last year at the San Antonio fair. We had quite a number of calls that we could not supply. Of the great number of bull calves we have sold since we adopted this method of feeding, we have sold \$150 a head. We have never sold any heifers or cows. We expect to sell the latter class this year.

I have been thinking for several years that Mexico would be a good country to sell our surplus stock. The Texas ranchmen are drifting into Old Mexico in search of fine grazing lands, and Mexico is about beginning to see that fine cattle, hogs, horses, etc., are needed to graze on their grass lands.

The Red Polled cattle are rated as the best dual purpose cattle, including beef makers, milk and butter producers. They are naturally muley cattle. Their color is red with roan tip of tail. They are easy feeders and make fine quality of beef. They are docile in nature and above all are the most deceiving in weight. Twenty-four head will stand around a trough for several months, and will give you "red" and eat with perfect satisfaction.

There is another point I wish to make, and that is the people of Texas and other states as well as abroad, it means to appreciate and help along the breeders of good blooded stock, as the cost of introducing and acclimating good cattle in this country is more than that of the other breeds. Also, the difference being due to individuality rather than breed characteristics. The other breeders are the Yorkshires, and a certain type of Berkshires, while the Poland China, Chester White and the modern Duroc Jersey belong to the hard type. Any of these, however, can be converted into the bacon type in a few generations by selection and feeding it with corn or hard producing feed.

The Tamworth is scarcely the hog for the small farmer who used hogs to furnish a market for his grain. He wants something that matures quickly, say in eight or nine months. It is rather the hog for the large farmer who keeps hogs for scavenger purposes, for example, for utilizing clover hay, gleanings of the stubble fields, skin-milk, buttermilk, windfall apples, scrub potatoes, and for following cattle. With these feeds, which would otherwise go to waste, he can afford to take time in preparing his hogs for market, and in using the Tamworth he would get the advantage of the capacity for producing large litters.

We know of one large farmer who keeps a brood of pure bred Tamworths for the sole purpose of producing bacon hogs. These he breeds to a Poland China boar and used the progeny solely for pork purposes, thus securing the scavenger qualities, while at the same time producing a hog quite as well fitted for a bacon hog as the Tamworth, and perhaps superior in some points.

J. L. JENNINGS,
Martindale, Texas.

RANCH SOLD FOR MILLION DOLLARS

Northern Men Will Open Tract for Settlement

A telegraphic dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., Friday brings news of what is believed to be the largest sale of ranch property owned by an individual ever made in Texas. J. K. Zimmerman is said to have offered for sale this property for \$2,500 per acre and \$12 around for the cattle, but the deal did not go thru. The selling price now figures about \$5 per acre straight. The advance in the value of the land in this section of the state is due to the heavy demand for small tracts for farming, together with the growth of Amarillo and the railroad lines entering that city.

It is stated that the purchasers will sub-divide the property at once to meet the demand of the great influx of home-seekers from the north and the south. The sale was made thru the agency of Grundy Brothers of Memphis.

PONIES GUESTS AT SWELL FEED

Horses Eat Oats at Multimillionaire's Banquet

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A "pony dinner," the ponies eating cake and sugar plums from silver buckets at the table with human guests, is how Harvey S. Ladew, multimillionaire, eclipsed his famous buck wing game and other close second to Berry Wall's "monkey" dinner at his mansion at Glen Cove.

Berry Wall, who was present, was immensely pleased. Drake and Richard Carman congratulated Mr. Ladew on the success of his novel entertainment.

About forty persons and five ponies made up the company. The object of the dinner was to celebrate the victories won by the Ladew entries in the Piping Rock Horse Show. Gold-mounts, ribbons and silver stirrups were the favors. The table equipment was symbolical of the occasion.

SOLD TO CALIFORNIAN

Captain Bennett Will Ship Taby Tosa to Los Angeles

Captain S. B. Bennett has sold his 7-year-old gray gelding Taby Tosa to Colonel Goodwin of Los Angeles, Cal., for \$1,200. The horse has shown up well at the Dallas fair and won the race Friday, immediately after which the California horseman closed the deal. Taby will be shipped at once to Los Angeles.

SWINE

FEEDING SWINE

Feeding hogs at present is conducted by up-to-date farmers, along very different lines from what it was many years ago. Now, the business farmer, who recognizes that farming must be conducted in a business-like way to pay, tries to know exactly what he is doing and what profit he can expect in feeding hogs as well as any other farm work. Consequently all the different methods of feeding hogs have been tested, experimentally and practically and what one does not know by his own experience, he can learn from that of others.

The first thing a hog raiser discovers is that pigs must be pushed, to make them profitable. It was the case that many men kept hogs till twelve or even eighteen months old before selling or killing them. In many cases these hogs "ate their heads off." Now we know that to make the pork industry pay, pigs must be rushed from start to finish. Consequently men who raise hogs to sell are always on the lookout for feeds that are cheap and milk fast.

We all know nothing is better than milk for pigs or hogs, if we can get it, but on a great many farms there is not much of it to go to the pigs, and we must find something else that is as good for a flesh-forming food.

In the South they have been experimenting a great deal with cotton seed, and it seems that the best thing to use if it can only feed the hogs without killing them, but that seems to be hard to do. The only way at all safe to feed it is mixed with other feeds, such as corn, clover and soiled. Some make a success of it in this way.

TAMWORTH AND OTHER HOGS

"Wallace's Farmer" answers an inquiry by a correspondent as follows:—The Tamworth is long in the body, long and deep in the middle, long in the nose, broad in the ears, and the females are long in the number of piglets produce at a litter. Being so long and deep in the middle it must necessarily be light above everywhere else.

The Tamworth belongs to the bacon type, and it is rather late maturing, but the experiments conducted at the Iowa experiment station show that it produces pork at about the same cost per pound as any of the other breeds. Also, the difference being due to individuality rather than breed characteristics. The other breeders are the Yorkshires, and a certain type of Berkshires, while the Poland China, Chester White and the modern Duroc Jersey belong to the hard type. Any of these, however, can be converted into the bacon type in a few generations by selection and feeding it with corn or hard producing feed.

The Tamworth is scarcely the hog for the small farmer who used hogs to furnish a market for his grain. He wants something that matures quickly, say in eight or nine months. It is rather the hog for the large farmer who keeps hogs for scavenger purposes, for example, for utilizing clover hay, gleanings of the stubble fields, skin-milk, buttermilk, windfall apples, scrub potatoes, and for following cattle. With these feeds, which would otherwise go to waste, he can afford to take time in preparing his hogs for market, and in using the Tamworth he would get the advantage of the capacity for producing large litters.

We know of one large farmer who keeps a brood of pure bred Tamworths for the sole purpose of producing bacon hogs. These he breeds to a Poland China boar and used the progeny solely for pork purposes, thus securing the scavenger qualities, while at the same time producing a hog quite as well fitted for a bacon hog as the Tamworth, and perhaps superior in some points.

THE BACON HOG

It is thought that the production of bacon is possible only with certain breeds of swine and that these breeds will always produce bacon under all circumstances. While this is true in a general way, it is not always true. It is the feed and the mode of life that produces the bacon hog and that enables him to retain his form as such.

The bacon hog type of the United States differs considerably from the English bacon hog, which has recently been imported into the United States and is rapidly establishing for itself a market class. There is, however, a growing tendency toward the typical bacon type.

There is a demand on the markets of this country from foreign countries, and more largely from our country, for bacon, and there being few hogs to supply the demand, the trade is supplied from the lighter hogs of the fat or hard hog type. This bacon, however, does not command so high a price on the market as does bacon from typical bacon hogs. The former weigh from 150 to 195 pounds, and range in age from six to eight months. They are simply hogs selected from the light hogs in general that conform as nearly as possible to the bacon type. They are not very fat have fairly good development of muscle or lean meat, and as long and deep inside as is possible to obtain them.—Government Bulletin.

The Yorkshire is the most popular English bacon breed. The Tamworths and Canadian breeders several years ago, but have proved a poor second in comparison with the Yorkshires.—Farm Stock Journal.

SQUEALS FROM PIGS

Green pasture or forage is desirable for the growing pigs. Be sure there is plenty of it.

Little pigs of the same size feed better together than when large and small are mixed in pen or yard. Separate them thus and good results will then follow.

Some persons seem to have the idea that this kind of "skate" hog is a good bacon hog. It takes as much skill to produce an "eat" a good bacon hog as it does to raise a good pig. It is as good blood and as careful breeding.

Do not let the high price of pork induce you to sacrifice the tried and trusted brood sow. She will come handy when next year's crop of pigs is wanted. On the other hand, this is a good year to realize on those dames that got away their time and your money in raising a pair of ordinary twins.

Pryor Expects Good Prices

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 25.—President Ike T. Pryor of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas has returned from a trip to Fort Worth and Kansas City. In speaking of the current situation generally he says: "I am hopeful of good prices. The prevailing opinion in the markets among shippers as well as commission men is that the south Texas shippers will be able to sell their fat steers this fall at a good price. Some Montana rangers sold in Chicago last week at \$5.90 and the highest price previous to that time in October was in 1905, when they brought \$6. This does not necessarily prove what we may expect down here, except that range stuff is in better demand and as soon as the northwestern movement is over south Texas will practically have all the field to herself."

The Standard Alcolicoes

"Simpson Prints" were first made in the days of thoroughness, and made to last; made so well that they became the standard, and have been ever since. The same old principles are strengthened with new ideas. Better designs are used than ever before and Simpson-Eddystone Prints are now far ahead of what they used to be.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints. In Black, Black-and-White, Light Indigo-Blue and Silver-Grey, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs. Thousands of first-class dealers sell them.

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS
The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

Why Lighthouses use Acetylene Gas-Light

HERE is living witness for Acetylene reliability. Beacon at Sandy Hook (as shown in the picture).

Thousands of Lives, Millions of dollars' worth of marine property, depend every year upon that light being absolutely reliable. Every vessel that enters New York harbor at night is guided by it.

If that light should fail, death to Mariners and Passengers would be a sure result.

Well, Reader, the "South Beacon" is Lighted with Acetylene Gas. That was chosen in preference to all other known and tested illuminants.

And more impressive still, the "South Beacon" Light needs attendance only once in every six months.

It is then recharged, and takes care of itself, with the thousands of Lives dependent upon its rays, for another six months.

Now, what do you think of that for an "article of faith" in Acetylene? The same Lighting Experts and Coast Pilots who ought to be competent judges?

Reliability comes first of course, in such Lighthouses where Acetylene is used.

But, after that there is another, and tremendously significant feature which commends this White Light to Mariners as it should to Householders.

That feature is the splendid long-distance carrying power of Acetylene light rays.

This quality is known as "diffusion"—a spreading of the light uniformly over a very wide area.

Mariners say they can see Acetylene Light nearly twice as far as they can see the same candle-power of any other light.

The American Acetylene Gas Light Company

Acetylene Gas

Machines for Lighting Towns, Halls, Churches, Stores or Homes. Be sure to examine the "Conibeer Style 12" before you buy.

Steel Tanks of any size for any purpose. Galvanized or Black, Corrugated or Plain.

Street Awning, Fire Escapes and Fire Extinguishers.

Corrugated Road Culverts
ATLAS METAL WORKS
Dallas, Texas, 110-112 Hord St.

U. S. AFTER TEXAS BUFFALO

Said to Be Negotiating With Chas. Goodnight

Texas, the home of the buffalo, may lose the last representatives of the vast herds of bison that once roamed at large over the plains in the western part of the state.

The only herd of buffalo in Texas now is on the Goodnight ranch, in the Panhandle, Charles Goodnight owning them. There are about sixty-five thorough bison in the herd and a number of half breeds that have been crossed with the Galloway cattle of Scotland.

The United States government, it is reported, has been negotiating with Mr. Goodnight for the full-blooded buffaloes on his ranch, with the view of taking them from Texas to some government reservation. If these negotiations should culminate in anything, the last and only representatives of the American bison will be removed from Texas, the home of the buffalo.

A Dearly New Cattle Fly

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 25.—A new and what promises to become a roving pest for the stockmen of south Texas has just been discovered in the shape of a most remarkable fly. With its

discovery the mystery attached to the death of more than 500 cattle and horses in this vicinity is explained. One of the insects has been captured by J. J. Taylor, a farmer residing three miles from the city on the Westheimer road. By an experiment its nature was satisfactorily demonstrated. Placed on a calf and permitted to use its sting the effect was almost instantaneous. The calf died immediately. The head of the insect was then removed, but for twelve hours afterward it remained alive. The fly appears as hard to kill as the effects of its bite is deadly. The insect is larger than a wasp, with a long tail and short wings, and the sting is concealed in the body. In alighting upon an animal it immediately uses its weapon of offense. The sting of the fly captured by Mr. Taylor was fully four inches in length and forked at the end. Once out the insect cannot draw the prong back into its body. It is reported by Mr. Taylor that scores and scores of cattle have been found dead on the prairie in the vicinity of where he lives, and he says this new species of fly is responsible for all the deaths.

A Bank at Rochester

ROCHESTER, Texas, Oct. 26.—Arrangements have been perfected for the establishment of a bank here. This bank will be organized with G. B. Couch, cashier of the First National Bank of Haskell, as president, and W. B. Lee, formerly of Knox City, as cashier. It will begin business with a capital of \$50,000 behind it, and will be ready for business in a few days.

Time for Fall Roundups

when you brand them? If you do you dehorn your calves don't you miss the best time to do it. Get a Barnes Calf Dehorner and try it this fall. Only practical tool on the market

Sold on a guarantee to do the work on calves from two to ten months old. Send for one. Try it on as many calves as you wish. If not satisfied in every particular, send it back and I'll return your money and no kick.

Sold hundreds all over the West this season and never got one back yet. Most men order another after a trial, and many half a dozen more so every rider can carry one.

Price \$3.25 anywhere by mail. Address
WILL C. BARNES, East Las Vegas, N. M.

PIANOLA PIANOS

Two prominent stockmen, visitors to the Dallas Fair, have just purchased fine

after investigating other "piano player" pianos. They state that having seen just about all other "piano player" pianos, they found nothing that can even approach the **PIANOLA PIANOS**.

Pianola Pianos are sold in this territory only by us. Write for prices. Catalog free on request.

Will A. Watkin Music Company

Dept. "R." DALLAS, TEX.

E. E. CHRISTOPHER, Representative, 700 Pennsylvania Ave. Phone 752.

DETECTIVES

Shaved man wanted in every community, to act under instructions, previous experience not necessary. Send for free book of particulars. Granran's Detective Bureau, 108 Cincinnati, O.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm work and this education to work in an office. Send a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 25, London, Canada.

IMPORTED German Coach Stallions For Sale

OUR SHOWING TESTS

We won more premiums at the St. Louis World's Fair than any other importer or breeder in the world, which entitles us to the **Only Two Premier Championships**—which we received and can produce as proof that what we say is true.

We reiterate that we won the only premier championships offered for the German coach horse exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, and any other importer claiming the same is practicing a gross fraud upon the horsemen of the country.

On our self-learning easy payment plan, guaranteed to live till they are paid for. All von have to do is to get the business. Write us. **OLTMANN'S BROS.**, pioneer importers of German Coach Stallions, Leer, Germany, Watska, Ill. Permanently located at Stock



Our Facilities for Buying

The senior member of our firm, Landschaftstrat O. V. Oltmanns, resides in the German coach horse district and within four hours' ride of the Percheron and Belgian horse districts of France and Belgium, and is ever on the lookout for the finest and best the Old Countries produce.

We buy better horses at less expense than any other importer can possibly do, and for that reason can give you a better horse for less money than you can buy elsewhere.

TEXAS TURKEYS FOR NEW YORK

Expect to Buy Two Million Pounds of Turkey Meat

Two million pounds of turkey meat! Enough to give every living person in the great city of New York a nice, big portion is wanted by a Fort Worth firm dealing exclusively in the birds. In case that this amount is secured it will represent a money value of \$200,000, and over, as turkeys are bringing from 12c to 15c pound wholesale. Figuring every turkey weighing on an average of fifteen pounds, it can be readily seen how many turkeys it will take to make 2,000,000 pounds. If gathered together they would cover acres.

With the near approach of Thanksgiving the call for turkeys has opened up a rush and already men representing eastern commission houses are on the ground in Texas for the purpose of shipping away every turkey that can be found. It is predicted that the demand for the bird this year will be greater than ever before known, and in all sections dealers are making extensive preparations to care for heavy orders. Men have been touring the rural districts for weeks, buying turkeys and, when Thanksgiving rolls around, there will be but few of the fowls seen alive.

Last year ten days before Thanksgiving turkeys were bringing anywhere from 12c to 13c per pound wholesale, and finally went as high as 15c. Those who know say that prices will be even higher this year.

More turkeys are being raised in Texas this year than in the past, and the man who has a big drove of 'em is as well fixed as the man with a field of cotton.

It is estimated that \$200,000 worth of turkey meat will be shipped out of Fort Worth this season and, in the shipping and picking of the birds employment will be given to several hundred people.

COACH AND DRAFT STALLIONS

Walker Brothers & Co. of Oklahoma, breeders of imported German coach stallions, made a fine showing at the Dallas state fair, taking second in German coach stallion, 4 year-old and over, and first and second in Percheron 2-year-olds.

This firm should receive the encouragement of those desiring such superior grades of draft and coach horses.

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TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Texas Stockman Publishing Co., Incorporated. Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

HEC. A. McEACHIN, Editor

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year, in advance, \$1.50

Make all Remittances Payable and Address all Business Letters to THE STOCKMAN PUB. CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

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Treasurer—S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth

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 of the industry, and deserving confidence in its management, 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.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

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.

WILL ABANDON PACKERS' SUITS

The report from Washington to the effect that the suits against the big packers, or the Beef Trust suits, as they have been generally designated by Texas cattlemen, are to be abandoned, has created no great amount of surprise among the cattlemen of this state. It has been pretty generally believed since the Humphrey decision that the government would finally abandon the cases, as the promised immunity from punishment by Commissioner Garfield in the case of the corporations must also act as a block in the prosecution of the individuals.

The report from Washington says the department of justice decided to abandon the cases some time ago, but no formal announcement to that effect has been made by Attorney General Moody, who is to retire Jan. 1. The statement is made that the only thing that could be gained from a prosecution of the cases would be a fine, which would be promptly appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and probably drag along for years. And thus proceedings that were heralded to the world as a blow that would free the country from the operations of the so-called beef trust, ends in a farce that causes even the victims to smile. Following is a brief history of the case:

The trial was originally set for Jan. 6, but on that date was postponed until Jan. 17, owing to the illness of one of the counsel. On Jan. 17 the trial began. It was not until three days later that attorneys for the indicted packers entered their famous plea for immunity on the grounds that they had opened their books freely to James R. Garfield, the government agent, on his promise that any information he gained should not be used against them. Upon this alleged promise made to the packers hinged the guilt or innocence of the packers.

Attorneys for the packers in their plea set up the following defense: That Garfield visited Chicago for the first time on April 13, 1904. Thru Charles G. Dawes he met L. G. Krauthoff, counsel for Armour & Co., and S. A. McRoberts, treasurer of that company. Thru James H. Eckles he was introduced to Edward Swift and Edward Morris. He had his first interview with these representatives of the packing industry at the Chicago club on April 13, 1904, and outlined the general purposes of his visit.

The packers at first were suspicious and asked for time to consult among each other. A few days later Commissioner Garfield met most of the packers or their attorneys at the office of H. A. Veeder & Co., and assured them that they had nothing to fear personally from the investigation of their books he desired to make. With this understanding the packers opened their books and Commissioner Garfield made his report. Parts of his report went to the grand jury and the indictments followed.

The immunity plea was practically the only one considered at the trial. Attorney General Moody reached Chicago on Feb. 5, to take charge of the case. The Garfield report was read to the jury Feb. 7, and Garfield himself was on the witness stand on Feb. 21 and 22, and again on Feb. 27 and 28. The arguments began on March 15, United States District Attorney Morrison speaking three days and Attorney General Moody two days. The attorney general concluded his argument on March 20, and Judge Humphrey decided the case the same day, upholding the packers' plea of immunity.

There was considerable talk among the Texas cattlemen when the Humphrey decision was first announced, the general trend of opinion being that the efforts of the government to secure the conviction of these cases had been effectually thwarted by Commissioner Garfield, who assumed prerogatives he did not possess and promised something the government could not and should not grant. There was some very hostile criticism of the action of Garfield among the cattlemen of Texas and the southwest at that time, and it looked at one time as if a demand would be made for his resignation. But the matter was passed with an expressed hope that in the final trial of the case the packers might get what they properly and

The Texas cattlemen have had a great deal of confidence in President Roosevelt thruout the entire situation, from the simple fact they believed the President was their friend. While others have insisted from

the beginning that there was nothing in the prosecution but political bluster, the cattlemen as a rule have thought otherwise, thru their unwavering confidence in the friendship of the President. The information that the cases are to be abandoned while causing no great amount of surprise, will involve considerable disappointment to those who have been pinning their faith to the President.

THE DEHORNING OF CATTLE

The partiality evinced by eastern feeders for cattle that have been dehorned is stimulating the removal of the horns on many of the larger ranches of the state, and it begins to look like the time will soon come when the majority of the stuff that comes from the range country will be without horns. One of the strongest cards played by the famous S. M. S. ranch in Jones county, owned by the Swensons, is the number of calves and yearlings that are dehorned. When these dehorned animals reach the eastern sales lots there is always the keenest kind of competition between buyers to purchase them, the claim being made that in the process of feeding, the absence of horns makes a wonderful change for the better in the animals. They are not capable of doing each other injury, do not spend their time in fighting, and when the time comes for shipping them to market they can be placed more compactly in the car, rendering the damage from shipment much less than if the animals had horns. It is claimed by those who favor dehorning that the removal of the horns adds from fifty cents to one dollar to the value of the animal so treated. In speaking of the dehorning process and its advantages, a well known Texas cattleman says:

"Domestication has made it unnecessary for cattle to have horns for protection; but domestication of cattle, like the civilization of man, does not take the warlike, mean temper out of all of them; and in the case of cattle there will scarcely be found a herd of ten without one which will not be mean toward its fellows, and take seeping delight in hooking and goring the others in the herd. The first thought in all such cases should be to remove the horns from this pugnacious one and let the others go. But cow nature is much like human nature; when the others see one without the means of defense, one and all they seem inclined to vent their spite upon it, and will abuse it. Hence, in order to keep peace in the herd, dehorning becomes well-nigh a necessity.

"In cases where there is excessive hemorrhage, some tincture of muriate of iron should be in readiness, and a pledget of cotton saturated with it should be applied. Then wind some strips of cloth around the head and fasten on. Allow these to remain for about three days and then remove.

"A word about the method of taking the horns off. A good sharp clipper is far more humane than the saw, yet a sharp saw will soon do the work. At one time I thought it better to remove about a quarter of an inch of the skin with the horn, as the skin would then grow over the place where the horn was, but I have changed my mind regarding that. In many cases too close cutting will set up a suppurative inflammation of the cavity, and it will be weeks healing, and many times a lot of trouble follows and it becomes necessary to syringe out the cavity with antiseptic solutions before a healing will be made. I admit that it makes a finer looking head on the animal when it gets well, but it is a safer job and less trouble is liable to follow if the head is left with a half inch stub of horn. Some will disagree with me in this, but I speak from the light of experience and observation of the work of others.

"There are periods when the horns should not be removed. One is when the animal is not in good bodily health; second, when the weather is very cold, or in midsummer when flies are very bad; and third, when a cow is within two months of calving. I will further add: Allow no brutish man with a blood-stained overcoat and overalls to do the work. The shock created by the brutal acts and hideous looks of some who do this creates a nervous condition in the cow that does her far more injury than the operation.

"The best time to dehorn the animals is when they are young. This saves considerable work for the owner and much suffering to the animal. When the calf is a few days old its horns can be removed with little effort and with comparatively no pain to the animal. Some ranchmen accomplish this by the simple act of rubbing off what they call the buttons and then lightly touch the two spots with a stick of lunar caustic. This prevents bleeding and causes the spots to soon heal up, the calf presenting the appearance afterward of a natural udder.

"This thing of driving cattle into close chutes, almost squeezing the life out of them and having a brute with a dull saw rip their horns off in a slow and torturing manner is brutal in the extreme, and should not be permitted. I have seen exhibitions of this kind that almost made me ashamed of the fact that I was a cattleman, and I honestly believe a law should be passed to put a stop to the practice."

SIXTEEN DOLLAR STEER YEARLINGS

The average cattleman says if he can get as much as \$12 around for his steer yearlings he is standing on ground that promises him a little return for his time and trouble. And when the price gets up to \$15 there is a feeling of buoyancy at once injected into the cattle business that causes all hands to get out and begin to hustle. There is a confidence engendered that promotes the disposition to speculate and many sales follow, causing prosperous times in the cattle industry.

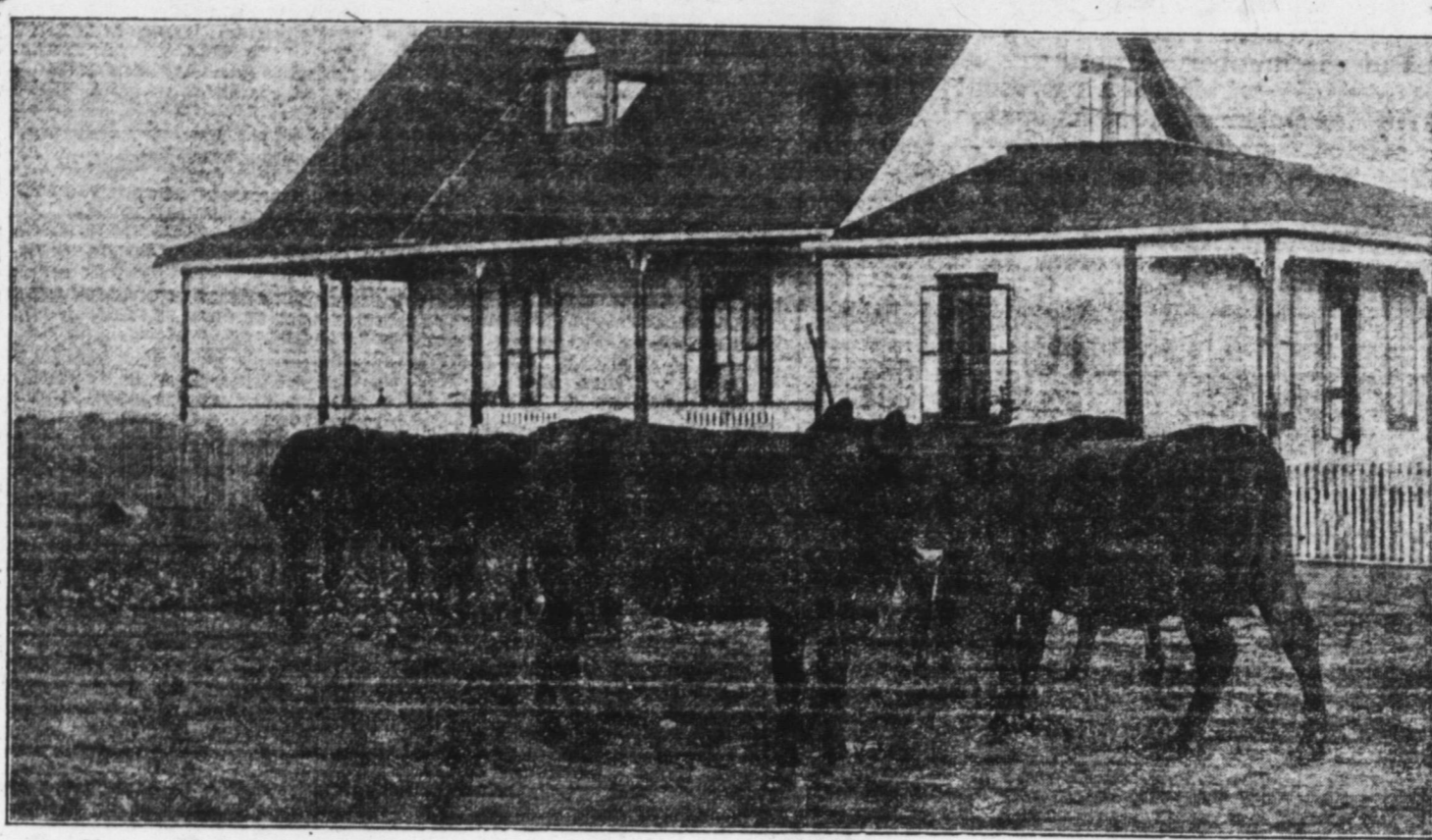
Out in the range country this year, while there has been a general feeling that the cattle business was suffering from stagnation and prices were not sufficient to induce much movement, there has been noticeable a gradual improvement and a strong tendency toward advancing prices. Yearling steers are not as plentiful out in that section as in former years, but the demand has also been somewhat limited. All the buyers seemed to be waiting for the other fellow to break the ice, and the result was that very little has been doing. Late advices from that section, however, indicate a change in the situation that is decidedly for the better.

Yearling steers are coming into active demand and the price seems to still have an upward tendency. In Garza county the Llano Land and Cattle company has purchased a string of 1,500 yearling steers, paying \$15 around for the majority of them, but included in the bunch is the yearlings off the Scott and Robertson ranch, for which they paid \$16 around. It is expected that this sale will have a stimulating effect on the situation out in the range country and will also have the effect of fixing the basis of values at \$15 for steer yearlings above the quarantine line, and if such proves to be the case the ranchmen of that section will at once begin to believe that the long expected era of prosperity has arrived.

MAYOR OF TOWN OF SABINAL BREEDS RED POLLED CATTLE

Editor of Stockman-Journal: I was born in the state of Arkansas, spent a few years in Louisiana and came to Central Texas in 1872, and to Southwest Texas, the best country in the world, in 1874. Since that date most of my time has been spent in Uvalde county. My principal business

good by getting for me a number of prize winners and sold sight unbreed for a good price on the merits of his get. These bulls were bred largely to graded long horned cows at first, as I had only a few registered females, I never failed to get good per cent of calves, 90 per cent of which were red and practically all hornless. Most of



RED POLLS AS BRED BY W. D. HEARD, MAYOR OF SABINAL, UVALDE COUNTY, TEXAS.

has been stock raising. Have held a few county offices and was once postmaster in this county. I am at present mayor of the town of Sabinal and also notary public. Am engaged in the real estate business, but my principal business is stock raising. I realized several years ago that the big black land ranches must be cut up turned over to the man with the hoe, and that when this should occur the longhorns and the range system would necessarily be transformed. I saw the need of a better grade of cattle to consume the product of the farm and convert it into beef and butter. Especially did I see the need of dual purpose or family cows, one that would give from two to four gallons of milk per day, plenty of butter for a large family and raise a calf that will weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds at two years of age. I thought I saw my ideal in the now famous Red Polls, so pinned my faith to this breed in 1898, and have had no cause to regret my choice since that time. That year I bought Iowa Davyson XXXII for \$250 and two heifers, Norfolk Lass and Zenobia, for \$150 each. Davyson was 8 years old, and did good service until he was 8 years old, when I sold him for \$200 and Tally Keeper No. 5894 took his place at the head of my herd. He cost me a long price, but I bought him for \$175 as a double reminder of his worth. In the meantime I had bought Prince Arthur, No. 7489 from N. E. James' herd at Richland, Wis. His outlived a bad case of tick fever and made

the bull calves were sold at from 12 to 24 months old for from \$35 to \$50, and the females have brought me from \$20 to \$40, many of them were sold for milk cows. I have now closed out my grade cattle for want of range. I have added at intervals to registered herd, principally from herds in Iowa, and now have about forty head. Have sold several females at from \$100 to \$150. My bulls have all gone at from 10 to 20 months old for \$125 to \$150, with two or three exceptions at \$100. I have never kept strictly a show herd, but in 1904 and 1905 at the San Antonio fair I filled most of the classes and in the former year I took ten first premiums, and the grand championship on females on Beauty No. 3874, showed in yearling class and weighed 1,116 pounds.

In 1905 I took grand championship prize for females on Ruby, No. 2020, she weighed when 3 years old and weighed 1,500 pounds, and when fresh will give four gallons of good rich milk per day. At the same fair I took all first premiums offered for females except for heifers under 1 year old. I think I have been fairly successful as a breeder of Red Polls, and attribute my success first to the merits of the breed and secondly to giving them good attention. Have had no trouble in finding a market for my surplus stock at fair prices. Have thought some of Mexico as a market, but Mexicans, especially in some parts of Mexico, will bear a weight the advantage of hornless cattle.

FRUIT

INFANCY OF FRUIT GROWING

There is no question that horticulture is in its infancy. It will require much research, the closest observation and earnest attention to push it forward to its proper place before the people, but who the united efforts of those who come from the growing horticultural schools all over the country, strive in development will be made their own. A noted nurseryman is impressed, however, upon all workers of the present age that they must be on the alert, be ready to recognize their opportunities, and they will keep them fully abreast of the times.

Wonderful indeed, are the changes in the paths of progress during the past quarter of a century. Electricity has been introduced in its power, giving to millions of people lucrative employment, and other changes of equal magnitude for the united efforts, with the world have been made. So we can readily see that millions of people who are not now, and never will be, fruit growers, are being provided for by the foresight and industry of horticulturists.

Great are the changes and conveniences made for the benefit of fruit growers in the past century or two years. Foreign markets have opened to receive large quantities of surplus produce, and the fruit grower has come to the rescue to plant them there, crop while waiting for satisfactory market. There is a marked improvement in all kinds of orchard implements and tools. A noted nurseryman has been made in the methods of fertilizing and spraying; iceed cars are provided for handling fruit when it is necessary, and there are countless advantages in the present age which were unknown and unheard of by the pioneers of the fruit industry.—Rural World.

SACKING THE GRAPES

The Indiana Farmer makes this statement: We prolong our grape harvest by sacking the grapes. Indeed we would not be able to have a crop of good grapes if we did not sack them before they are ripe, or get but few of them. The birds and the insects begin extracting the juice as soon as it turns sweet, and they do this work very rapidly, after that. So we put paper sacks over the bunches at any convenient time before the grapes begin turning color. By this means we do not only save the grapes from birds and insects, but improve them and prolong their season. The grapes enter in sacks continue to grow better until freezing weather comes in October or November, and if put away in a cool, dry room with sacks on, and not packed too closely, they will keep in good condition a month or two longer. We wish that all our grape growing readers would try this simple and easy plan. The sacks used are the point paper sacks used by all grocers, and cost but a few cents per thousand. Try a hundred or two of your best bunches at least.

PICKING AND PACKING FRUIT

Be careful in picking and packing apples for winter use, or for sale. Don't cross them by coming from a tree in a basket, but pick them out carefully and lay them in a barrel or bin. Don't let any leaves or short pieces of apple

SHEEP

RISK FROM ALFALFA BLOAT TO SHEEP QUITE SMALL

An experiment was conducted at the South Dakota agricultural college last fall in turning sheep into alfalfa pasture. The object was to ascertain which conditions were most unfavorable for this purpose, and the following report is made in a bulletin just issued: A field of alfalfa adjoining a field of Bromus-inermis was divided into

POULTRY

Two Favorite Types

In Wyandottes we have, naming the fowls in the order in which they were admitted to the "Standard," the Silver Laced, Gold Laced, White, Black, Buff, Partridge or Golden Penciled, Silver Penciled and Columbian. The typical Wyandotte, as compared with the typical Plymouth Rock, is a shorter bodied, compact, heavy fowl and a little smaller fowl. But many

matured sheep were secured and divided into equal lots for the test. Pasture No. 1 contained alfalfa alone and sheep were kept in it from the beginning. Pasture No. 2 contained alfalfa; sheep were put in a dry yard at night and turned in each morning when the dew was on. Pasture No. 3 was the same as Nos. 1 and 2, sheep were put in dry yards at night and turned in each morning when the dew was off. Pastures Nos. 4 and 5 contained part alfalfa and part Bromus-inermis. Sheep were put in No. 4 and allowed the full of the pasture day and night, while those in No. 5 were put in a dry yard at night and turned in each morning when the dew was off.

In all of these tests no unusual results were experienced. One of the fifty head died during the test, but after a close examination the cause could not be attributed to injurious effects from eating alfalfa. Reports are received from time to time where alfalfa has killed sheep from bloat. However, this test indicates that danger from this cause is not great. There is always danger of loss when a change is made from one feed to another, and great care should be exercised not to allow the animals to gorge themselves.

FEEDING WETHERS AND LAMBS

For feeding wethers and lambs rape has been used extensively at the Ontario agricultural college, and the Wisconsin, Michigan and Missouri stations. At these stations rape pasture produced from 300 to 500 pounds of mutton to the acre. At 5 cents a pound for mutton this would give rape pasture a value of \$15 to \$25 an acre. For an early crop it is necessary to sow it just as early as the ground can be prepared, and for a succession it may be sown up to June. If sown broadcast, five pounds have been recommended, but for drills, three pounds have been found sufficient. When drilled it should be cultivated two or three times. The Dwarf Essex should always be sown.

Some farmers sow it thinly in connection with alfalfa and clover, and have been removed from the ground the plants will be there to start up, and will soon furnish pasturage. Others sow it in corn at the last cultivation and then turn lambs in to feed off the rape. It can be pastured until freezing weather, the plants being hurt by cold weather about the same as cabbage.

There is no gainsaying the sheep's liking for the rape they get from certain aromatic weeds, say a man who knows a great deal about sheep, but to assert that sheep will not touch grass if they can find weeds is a libel on the sheep. A sheep that will do this kind of scavenger work, like Josh Billings' young man, who could wear a paper collar for a whole week without turning it, isn't good for anything else. Sheep, like any other stock, prefer fresh, sweet grass and will not clear a field of weeds unless compelled to do so, and then the field will be left bare as a floor. "Twenty-four hours' grass for a sheep, and eight days for an ox," is the English proverb.

Proof of the first may be seen in sheep pastures where there is an abundance of grass; favorite spots are kept so short as to endanger the vitality of the grass, while other places will be overgrown with grass and weeds. Sheep are given no special attention, but are not yet so well liked enough to overcome all the evil (weeds) on a farm.

SHEARINGS

This is strictly a wool growers' year. This is one year when the wool speculator was left out of the deal. Growers are getting all the money this year.

George Richardson, wool commission merchant of San Angelo, has just shipped 500,000 pounds of wool to New York. This is part of the wool which has been held for better prices. Mr. Richardson is going to New York to personally superintend the sale of this wool.

About 225,000 pounds of wool were sold at Brady last week at 24 cents a pound. A number of prominent wool growers were in Brady that day and there were several buyers, both local and foreign, present. The buyers were much pleased with the class of wools shown.

Sheepmen of the Concho country have made the following sales at Kansas City during the past ten days: A. W. Mills sold 1,324 wethers, averaging 93 pounds, at \$5.25. J. B. Hamilton sold 240 wethers, averaging 98 pounds, at \$5.50. Smith & Hamilton sold 1,158 wethers, averaging 100 pounds, at \$5.50.

The truth that the sire is half the herd is only a half truth. He is as much more than half the breed as his propensity exceeds that of each female parent in the same.

breeders of Wyandottes breed them as large as Standard Plymouth Rocks, and larger than the general run of Plymouth Rocks, while it is probably true that Wyandottes as they run are smaller than Plymouth Rocks as they run. The difference in size is one which any breeder of either variety who chooses to do so may easily overcome, by selecting Wyandottes to Plymouth Rock weights, and vice versa; so that for general use we may say that there is no material difference in size between Rocks and Wyandottes. The real difference in this respect are, that the most symmetrical fowl in each breed is likely to be the fowl about standard weight, and in the case of the breed, Wyandottes of Plymouth Rock weights are apt to be a little coarser and "cochliny." Plymouth Rocks at Wyandotte weights a little under sized. From this it follows that if a poultryman wants fowls which we may term small medium in size, he can get them in Wyandottes without departing as far from a good type as he would if he tried to breed Rocks to the same weights. Conversely, if he wants large medium fowls he can get them in extra large Plymouth Rocks, which will be a little coarser, but not so far away from the breed type as if he tried to get as large fowls in Wyandottes. As egg production there is practically no difference in average number of eggs laid. The Wyandotte eggs average a little smaller as weighed, but the difference in this respect is not important.

Cackles from the Hen House

Scatter air-slicked lime about the houses and yards frequently. It is a splendid disinfectant and deodorizer, and will go a long way toward keeping the flock healthy.

If one has made a mating this season that has produced extra good chicks, he should be careful to so mark the birds that he can mate them up again the same way next season. It is the early-moulted hens that make the early fall and continuous winter layers. There is no use for it requiring three months for a hen to shed her old coat and take on a new one. July is the month to get your hens into condition to molt.

The sale of eggs for hatching has come to be recognized as a most important branch of the poultry industry. It could not be so were it not for the united influence of three great factors; the poultry journals, poultry shows and the fanciers. Place a box of dry wheat bran where the fowls and chicks can get at it at all times. It is good for them and they cannot eat too much of it. If they do not eat it readily at first, mix a little coarse cornmeal or millet with it as a sort of "bait."

Edward Brown, F. L. S. of England, in his "Races of Domestic Poultry" describes many races quite unfamiliar even by name to American poultrymen. Altogether he classifies some seventy breeds, in many of which there are several, and in a few numerous varieties.

The Moulting Season

When we speak of the moulting season, we have reference to the time of year when chickens shed their faded feathers and take on a new coat of feathers, which gives them a more youthful appearance. In large flocks the moulting season usually lasts about three months—from the first of July until the last of September. Some chickens will moult earlier than others; much depends upon the food, health and the character and amount of food they get to eat. There is no necessity of becoming alarmed if the hens stop laying at this time. Very seldom do we find a hen that will lay while moulting. It is quite a strain on the system to produce the new feathers, but with proper care they are soon thru the moult and begin to lay again before the cool autumn weather sets in.

If the hens begin to moult late and there seems to be danger of winter overtaking them before they are fully feathered, it would be well, we think, to push the matter by feeding feather-producing foods. Red pepper is one of the best stimulants for this purpose, and white oak bark tea is a good and cheap tonic. It is always best to have the flock in a good healthy condition before the moulting season; then there would be no need of giving stimulants and tonics. We have noticed that the fat hens will moult sooner than the poor ones. This teaches us the importance of getting them in good condition by feed and care.

Electric Lights at Midland

MIDLAND, Texas, Oct. 25.—The dynamo and other machinery for the Midland light and ice plant has arrived and the work of building four-hundred and is completed and in a short time the entire plant will be in operation. The citizens of the town are delighted over the prospects for electric lights, which are assured now in a few more weeks.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS
HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

B. C. RHOME JR.
 Saginaw, Texas.
 Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Head headed by the Best Brummel bull, Bear, Boone, Reg. No. 134688. Choice bulls for sale.

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

B. 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 sale. Correspondence solicited. Shipping Point—Henrietta.

James Powell & Sons, Breeders of Registered Hereford Cattle, Channing, Texas.
 We now have about thirty-five choice bull and heifer calves for sale. These are bred by Columbus 22d, No. 91369, and by Strike Eight No. 156849. Write for prices.

HEREFORDS
TEXAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS
 Having been solicited by some of the best Short-horn breeders in the 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 has a national reputation both in breeding and show yard record, having 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 a cow is safe. John E. Brown, Granbury, Texas.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—High class Herefords. Bulls in service, 205944 and De Wet 118123, 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 solicited. Ed E. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

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

HEREFORD BULLS.
 100 head coming in and 25, one-third registered, balance three-fourths, all full-blood, on Shorthorn foundation; heavy bone, good color and blocky. Buyers met at Abilene, Merkel or Anson. Address **WM. CRANSTON & SON**, Hodges, Jones County, Texas.

RED POLLED
IRON ORE HERD
 Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. 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, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

COLBERT & CO.'S
 Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meadler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spillinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address **BEN H. COLBERT**, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.

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

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

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

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

B. C. Rhome, Pres. W. B. King, V. P. FORT WORTH, TEXAS Sterling P. Clark, Sec.-Treas. and Gen. Mgr. Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food, 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 Poultry 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 offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy condition. Invaluable in the sick room where contagious or infectious diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms, sinks, etc.

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

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 after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

RED POLLS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
J. C. MURRAY of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of
Registered Red Polled Cattle
 in America, offers to sell **FOUR CARLOADS** of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.

MACO BREEDER OF RED POLLS
 Texas Stockman - Journal, Fort Worth, Texas—Dear Sir: In compliance with your request beg to say that I was born and reared in North Carolina, where I was "fotch up" principally on cow peas, buttermilk, corn bread, hot hator (with biscuits, occasionally, for breakfast Sunday morning, which looked as big as a cart wheel to me); a little pure apple and peach brandy, and aspen sprouts thrown in periodically under my shirt, to keep me from forgetting I had parents, who did not believe in "sparing the rod and spoiling the child." I came from my native state to Texas in December, 1870, and to Waco

ing and beef qualities, uniform rich red color and hornless, and being an admirer of the red and hornless animal and knowing that in the "golden times" the blood of a Red Polled heifer was used to cleanse the children of Israel of their sins (See 19th chapter of Numbers), I sold the Shorthorn about fifteen years ago and took up the Red Polls, which I admire more today than ever, as I find them good rustlers, good for the dairy, good for beef and the easiest keepers I ever tried. They can live on wind and water, but will do better with some grass and feed thrown in.

There being very few, if any, Red Polls in the south, I had to go north and east to get my foundation stock, which came from the noted herds of J. W. Martin of Wisconsin, Captain V. T. Hills of Ohio and the Herden Stock Farm of Southern Illinois, where I got some of the very tops of their herds. The truth of this can be verified by the number of premiums my herd has taken at the Dallas, San Antonio and Fort Worth stock shows, the I have forgotten the names of several of my prize winners, the exact time and place they were exhibited. Some of my most distinguished and noted herd bulls were: Chancellor 2d, H. B. No. 6068; sire, Partner; dam, Ire of Napoleon, Welcome, H. B. No. 6734; sire, Radical; dam, Gloss, and Lassie's Knight, H. B. No. 8149; sire, Red Knight; dam, Lassie 3d. I believe I can say without fear of contradiction that these were the best Red Polled bulls ever in the south, having won more prizes than any three bulls in the state, and my herd being stamped with their good qualities and characteristics, enables me to sell off my young stock at from \$80 to \$500, according to the individuality,

quality, breeding and age, thereby keeping my herd down to about 100 head.
 The only two grand champion prizes ever awarded butchers and raisers in this state were bred and raised in my herd; my object being to produce the very best individuals, and having sold and shipped from my herd Red Polls to the Indian Territory, Mexico, many of the southern and eastern states, and all over Texas, leads me to believe I have been successful, tho I will continue trying to improve my herd in individuality, quality and breeding.
 I forgot to mention the fact that several of my foundation cows and bulls came from the noted herds in England of Garrett Taylor, Lord Mahurst, J. Coleman, Lord Hastings and Lord Rothschild, all of which I would like to have mentioned. Yours truly,
W. R. CLIFTON,
 Waco, Texas.

SHEEP FOR BREEDERS
 In retaining sheep to constitute the breeding flock for another season look well to the individuals that have shown the very best propensity to move firmly fix the desirable qualities sought and those that tend to increase the productiveness of the flock. There may be old sheep that have served their days of usefulness that better be discarded, in selecting ewe lambs to retain in the flock beware of the good and bad qualities in the parents. It frequently happens that some of the ewe lambs are inferior in quality to their parents and undesirable material to replenish the flock. Only ewe lambs from individuals that have already proven themselves good breeders should be retained for breeding purposes.
 In determining the good and bad sheep in the flock strive to establish some particular type. If there is any one thing lacking more than another, our flocks today it is more productive than another. It is because of some strong merit that has been transmitted from the parent to the offspring that we should be encouraged. There are always some individuals in the flock that produce a fleece of better length and strength than others with the same attention; this quality should be a considerable weight in the selection of the breeding flock as it is one of the important items connected with profitable sheep raising. Then, too, we find individuals that possess the disposition to produce good mutton along with a desirable fleece. Such individuals generally show some well defined type that marks them as superior producers.—Leo C. Reynolds in "Michigan Farmer."

FALL PIGS FOR BREEDERS
 A Western swine breeder writes: Fall pigs grown until the following year and then bred for spring litters make the very best of brood sows. There are none that are better. They have the size, the age, the strength, vigor and vitality, and have been grown thru a season of the year when grass has played a good part in their development and has brought them up to the time of the year when they are to be bred, so that they are sure to get big easily, so that everything is in their favor.
 It is important to breed from mature stock as nearly as possible. Breeders recognize this fact, and farmers will be wiser to do so. It becomes evident to them that they must raise more and stronger pigs from their sows in order to make them profitable.
 Sudden changes in diet are not recommended. Do not wait therefore until corn is ripe before feeding it to pigs. Work their appetites up on green corn and prepare them for the diet they are to have later.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN AND LUXURIANT HAIR.
 If your complexion is not as clear and perfect, or your hair falling out, write to me and I will tell you just what to do to make your complexion clear and your hair grow again. I have a special preparation for the face, neck, arms and body; it removes all blemishes, freckles, wrinkles, and restores the skin to its natural beauty. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases, itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven days.
PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, drains, losses, kidney and bladder diseases we also cure with the same guarantee of success.
WOMEN All special diseases of women successfully treated. Cures guaranteed.
OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always preferred, but if you can not call, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for home treatment.
FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

DR. MOORE & CO., Entrance, 306 MAIN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

Wonderful Cures of Men
OUR GUARANTEE IS—Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured
OUR REFERENCES—The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas
 We are not old-time doctors, claiming to have been specialists for a quarter or half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out of date; but, on the other hand, our methods and practices are decidedly those of the present day—adding the benefits and experience of the past to the superior knowledge and perfected methods of the present. They are the latest discovered, whose efficacy have been proven, and our experience in this class of Chronic and Specific Diseases for the past ten years, with our financial standing, the permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists today with sufficient confidence and faith in our treatment to offer to guarantee a cure in a specified time and allow the patient to pay when cured.
 We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men and women for ten years, and nothing science can devise or money can buy is lacking in our office equipment. We will use you honestly, treat you skillfully and restore you to health in the shortest length of time possible in accordance with scientific methods of treatment, leaving no injurious effects upon the system.
 We treat and guarantee to cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Decline, Male Weakness, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or the result of the specific diseases.
 Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.
VARICOCELE We cure this disease without operation or ligature, and under our treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts are restored to their natural condition. Vigor and strength and circulation are re-established.
STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife or instrument, using an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medical treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise interferes with your business duties.
LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lacking in vitality. If so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and unnatural weakness.
Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail
 The physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own methods and treatment. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
 HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1

For PURE LIQUORS
 Write, Wire or Telephone to
H. BRANN & CO.
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
 They will promptly ship you by express, charges prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded:
 (Home Bottling)
 4 full quarts Caney Creek \$3.00
 4 full quarts American Gold \$3.50
 4 full quarts Green River \$3.75
 4 full quarts Brann's Rye \$3.75
 4 full quarts Brann's Iconoclast \$3.90
 4 full quarts Clarke's Rye \$4.00
 4 full quarts Old Crow \$5.00
 A Gallon Pure Corn \$3.00
 And many other brands of Whiskies, Brandies, etc.; from \$2.50 up to \$5.00.
 (Bottled in Bond)
 4 full quarts Lyndale \$4.50
 4 full quarts Hillwood \$4.50
 4 full quarts Hill & Hill \$5.00
 4 full quarts Early Times \$4.75
 4 full quarts Sunny Brook Rye \$5.00
 4 full quarts Clarke's Rye \$5.00
 4 full quarts Green River \$5.50
 4 full quarts Old Crow \$6.00
 And many other brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.
 A gallon jug of Pure Alcohol \$3.65, gallon Apple Brandy, \$3.00 up to \$3.75. Wines \$2.00 per gallon, delivered to you.
 Write for price list. We ship C. O. D., but prefer cash with the order. Representative wanted in every town
H. BRANN & CO.
 Established in 1881. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

GRAND DISPERSION SALE OF REGISTERED HEREFORDS
 110 Head. 110 Head
 80 Females—30 Bulls
 At Bismarck Farm, 7 Miles South of San Angelo, Texas, Monday, Nov. 26, 1906
 Beginning promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. Barbecued lunch will be served at noon.
 Owing to the large demand for small tracts of farm land, I have arranged to sub-divide my farm and shortly dispose of same, so must therefore dispose of my cattle. The cattle that are to be sold are as well bred as it is possible to get them, and in laying the foundation for this herd neither time nor money was spared to secure the best. The first cows purchased were at an average of \$350, and from that time on many good ones have been added. Only the very best sires have been used, and the calves that are included in the sale will show that no mistake has been made. The cattle will all be right off of grass, so will be in the best possible condition to insure best results.
 Do not overlook this important sale, but watch the local newspapers from week to week regarding same.
 For further particulars or catalogue descriptive of the cattle, address the owner, W. DAVIS JONES, San Angelo, Texas, or
Sec. C. R. Thomas, 221 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.
 Under Whose Management the Sale Will Be Held.
COL. R. E. EDMONSON, Kansas City, Mo., Auctioneer.

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

The supply of cattle today was moderate. Receipts amounted to 3,000 head, with 1,000 of this number calves. Steers and heifers were in moderate supply. Hogs came in in moderate numbers, and the market was unchanged.

Steers
About six loads of fairly well finished calves came in, but there was nothing doing on sale, and but a light sprinkling of steers and heifers. The market was good for all buyers, and demand was made early at prices fully steady with yesterday. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 56... 82... 2.50... 1,210... 3.75

Butcher Stock
Cows and heifers composed the bulk of the offerings today. Receipts were moderate, and the quality was largely medium, but late arrivals brought in the demand was strong from both local packers and butchers, and the trade today remained steady. Sales of cows and heifers: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 46... 75... 2.10... 9... 1.96... 3.25

Calves
Supplies of calves were moderate and included nothing choice in the way of vealers. Offerings were again of medium quality, but the market was steady. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 10... 220... 3.75... 39... 281... 3.25

Hogs
Supplies of hogs were about normal. Offerings included a few loads of fat hogs from the territory. There was also a liberal sprinkling of pigs. Trading opened with a good demand from both local packers and butchers, and the market was active and fairly good tone and selling was 10c to 15c lower. Cows and heifers were in moderate supply, and the market was steady. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 84... 159... 3.12... 58... 2.31... 3.62

THURSDAY'S MARKETS
Wednesday's receipts of cattle amounted to 3,000 head, including 2,000 calves. Today's supply was the heaviest run of the week, over one hundred head were in for the early trade and late arrivals followed in moderate numbers. The quality of steers was common and selling was 10c to 15c lower. Cows and heifers were in moderate supply, and the market was steady. Sales of cattle: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 42... 200... 3.12... 59... 1.95... 3.49

FRIDAY'S MARKETS
Cattle supplies were light, even for a Saturday run. Receipts amounted to 1,500 head, including 750 head of calves. The market was steady, and demand was made early at prices fully steady with yesterday. Sales of cattle: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 2... 805... 2.60... 1... 880... 1.75

SATURDAY'S MARKETS
Receipts of cattle today were moderately liberal, receipts amounting to 3,500 head, including 1,000 head of calves. The market was steady, and demand was made early at prices fully steady with yesterday. Sales of cattle: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 24... 974... 3.25... 175... 703... 3.29

SUNDAY'S MARKETS
Receipts of cattle today were moderate, receipts amounting to 3,500 head, including 1,000 head of calves. The market was steady, and demand was made early at prices fully steady with yesterday. Sales of cattle: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. 24... 974... 3.25... 175... 703... 3.29

FARMER'S FORUM

A HOME EMERGENCY OUTFIT
An interesting article on accidents and emergencies, by Dr. Kate Lindsay in The Housekeeper, is an excellent advice on first aid to the injured.

WATER IN THE PASTURE
Few farms are provided with an adequate supply of water for the pastures. Water may be obtained on most farms without going into very heavy expense.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER
Bulletin No. 85 of the Texas experiment station is of interest to all those who use or contemplate using commercial fertilizers.

CLDS
Rochebster's board of health has put forth the following:
Don't feed bananas to the baby, don't give him any cold cream, but milk unless told to do so by your physician.

THE NEW REPLACES THE OLD
The block on the east side of Mesquite street, known as the Preston or White Sulphur Mill block, is now in process of demolition for a handsome two-story brick block.

BUTTER IS
Butter is a hydro carbon, and all excesses of it are stored up as fat in the body. It is very easy and powerful to work to those who eat heartily of it.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CASE
AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 29.—The suit of the state against the Southwestern Live Stock Insurance Company of Dallas to cancel its charter is set for Nov. 19 in the Twenty-sixth district court here. It is alleged the company failed to comply with the law. The defendant claims that it has never been cited in the case.

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

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

OFFICERS
E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.
E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.
A. G. GODAIR, Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y.
GEO. W. HOOVER, Secretary and Asst. Treas.
A. SPEARS, Cashier Fort Worth Office.

IEWS ON THE MARKETS

GODAIR - CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY
Steer Trade
Very little attention was given to the steer end of Monday's receipts by the packers. The supply was limited to ten or eleven loads, consisting of two loads of choice cake steers and seven or eight loads of fairly good grassers.

Butcher Stock
With a good supply of cows in the pens on the opening day of the week, and a fair representation of all grades, trading was active from the opening of the market. Most of the offerings changed hands on first bids. We topped the market for the day, and for the season, with a load of 1,000-pound cows, shipped in by O. B. Holt, from Midland, Texas, at \$5.

Hog Trade
The week opened with a light supply of hogs on the Fort Worth market and Monday's receipts were about the same as last week's close. Later in the day, however, prices eased off and closely barely steady with the opening. Tuesday receipts were again light, but with unfavorable reports from the north the market opened with a good 5c decline and closed 5c to 10c lower than Monday's opening, with an uneasy tone at the close.

Choice Light Vealers
Choice light vealers are quotable at \$4.75; good to choice vealers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to medium kinds, \$2.75 to \$4.25; choice heavy calves, \$2.75; medium to good kinds, \$2.25 to \$2.65.

Choice Heavy Calves
Choice heavy calves are quotable at \$4.75; good to choice heavy calves, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to medium kinds, \$2.75 to \$4.25; choice heavy calves, \$2.75; medium to good kinds, \$2.25 to \$2.65.

Choice Heavy Cows
Choice heavy cows are quotable at \$4.75; good to choice heavy cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to medium kinds, \$2.75 to \$4.25; choice heavy cows, \$2.75; medium to good kinds, \$2.25 to \$2.65.

Choice Heavy Steers
Choice heavy steers are quotable at \$4.75; good to choice heavy steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to medium kinds, \$2.75 to \$4.25; choice heavy steers, \$2.75; medium to good kinds, \$2.25 to \$2.65.

ferred here since our last letter. The demand is quoted steady, with good heavy weathers quotable at \$4.50 to \$5.00; choice lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.75. No demand for common and medium sheep.
JOHN F. GRANT, Representative Sales for Week

W. D. Cowan of Pecos, Texas, 79 calves, averaging 158 pounds, at \$4.75; 167 calves, averaging 242 pounds, at \$2.50; 50 calves, averaging 340 pounds, at \$2.75.
Jackson & Harmon of Alpine, Texas, 68 calves, averaging 235 pounds, at \$4.25.
Schubert Cattle Company of Midland, Texas, 60 cows, averaging 825 pounds, at \$2.84; calves, averaging 191 pounds, at \$4.25; 52 calves, averaging 205 pounds, at \$2.75; 59 calves, averaging 312 pounds, at \$2.65.

W. D. Cowan of Toyah, Texas, 58 cows, averaging 799 pounds, at \$2.35; 205 calves, averaging 180 pounds, at \$3.10; 109 cows, averaging 777 pounds, at \$2.25.
O. R. Holt of Midland, Texas, 21 calves, averaging 295 pounds, at \$2.70; 20 cows, averaging 1,160 pounds, at \$3.10; 105 calves, averaging 216 pounds, at \$4.25.

J. M. Williams & Co. of Stanton, Texas, 87 calves, averaging 180 pounds, at \$4.25.
"Shropshire" & Harness of Odessa, Texas, 81 calves, averaging 187 pounds, at \$4.25.
C. M. Cauble of Albany, Texas, 21 cows, averaging 815 pounds, at \$2.30.

W. C. Cochran of Albany, Texas, 30 calves, averaging 784 pounds, at \$2.25.
Len Kelly of Odessa, Texas, 50 calves, averaging 187 pounds, at \$4.75; 26 calves, averaging 325 pounds, at \$3.
J. T. McElroy of Odessa, Texas, 28 calves, averaging 115 pounds, at \$2.40.

N. H. Ellis of Odessa, Texas, 26 cows, averaging 869 pounds, at \$2.40.
Thomas Voliva of Odessa, Texas, 118 calves, averaging 245 pounds, at \$4.25; 42 calves, averaging 285 pounds, at \$2.84; 127 calves, averaging 325 pounds, at \$2.80.
Reynolds Cattle Company of Kent, Texas, 52 steers, averaging 906 pounds, at \$2.15; 27 cows, averaging 881 pounds, at \$2.60.

L. B. Caruthers of Van Horn, Texas, 29 cows, averaging 955 pounds, at \$2.20; 30 calves, averaging 245 pounds, at \$4.25.
King Brothers of San Angelo, Texas, 60 cows, averaging 837 pounds, at \$2.40.
Arnett Brothers of Stanton, Texas, 28 cows, averaging 848 pounds, at \$2.40; 48 cows, averaging 827 pounds, at \$2.20.
J. R. Arnett of Stanton, Texas, 55 cows, averaging 833 pounds, at \$2.40.

A. F. CROWLEY, Cashier Fort Worth Office.
A. C. THOMAS, Secretary and Asst. Treas.

"SWEET MARIE" GREAT TROTTER, CAN TELL WHEN SHE'S TO RACE

only tall, but broad. "She is steady on her feet with the best set of nerves you ever saw," said Mr. McDonald. "She is not easily excited and scares at nothing. She has traveled much this year and was never off her feet, giving evidence of the greatest enjoyment in her travels."
Strange is the early history of Sweet Marie. She was foaled, the property of a negro gardener in the suburbs of Los Angeles, Cal. Her dam, Lady Rivers, a daughter of Carr's Mambrino, objected to being driven, the negro wife drove her and constructed to haul the garbage away from the hotel for one year. The mare had been bred to McKinney, but this made no difference to her owner. He might



LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—Sweet Marie, the trotting horse world by her feats to the sulky, has her peculiar

traits of character just like human beings. When your correspondent visited her stall he found the great mare asleep. She sleeps standing up. She had her head close up in a corner of her heavily blanketed stall and her eyes were shut. When spoken to she started with a jump, just as a human would do if awakened from a deep slumber. When Sweet Marie was five years old Potter started her a number of times, getting a record of 2:13-1/4 with her. Potter sold his stable of horses a auction. William Garland, railway contractor and capitalist of Los Angeles, her present owner, bought Sweet Marie for \$3,150. He drove her in harness. She beat him in that class. She has made a land giving her an unprofessional record.

Certain people have strange notions about the production of milk and the process it goes through with the cow from the raw food to the finished milk, says Hoard's Dairyman. Some, and they are not so few, as one might think, suppose that the fat in the milk is the same as the fat in the food. We have heard men repeatedly assert that corn was a good butter food because it contains so much oil. The truth is that butter fat is unlike any other fat in existence. In the mysterious alchemy of the mother's digestion she is able to transform fats, starch and proteins into a fat unlike any fat found in the food she eats. It should be remembered always that she makes milk for her offspring. She produces a mixture of fat, sugar, nitrogen, ash and distilled water for infant digestion, the most delicate of all digestions. In that case, the fat in the milk and all its solids so valuable a food for man. Is the only food nature especially prepares for the sustenance of infant life.

Fresh cream should be cooled to the temperature of the cream to which it is to be added. Don't mix cold and warm cream.

CATTLEMEN

I am in a position to name lowest prices on Cotton Seed Meal, Cake and Hulls, delivered at any railroad station in Texas. Can assist you in securing desirable location to feed. Ask me for prices on cotton seed.

E. W. PRESSLEY
211 Reynolds Building, Fort Worth, Texas. Long Distance Toll 33.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE
For Inflammation of Bladder of the Male and Female, and all other urinary troubles. It is a positive cure for all cases of urinary troubles, and is the only medicine that will cure them. It is a positive cure for all cases of urinary troubles, and is the only medicine that will cure them.

Men to learn barber trade. We prepare you for positions in 3 to 6 months. Weekly fees complete. Scholarship includes tuition, tools, diplomas, positions. Board and room provided. Money earned. No money given. Write nearest branch. Mail learning. Write nearest branch. Mail learning. Write nearest branch. Mail learning.

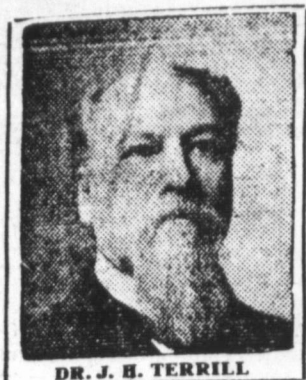
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Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No medicine. No operation. No pain. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or office.
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Who suffer with
STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS 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 GLAND.

Consult Dr. Terrill Today.
IMPORTANT—Dr. Terrill has a copyright given him on a remedy for Lost Manhood and Seminal Emissions which never fails to cure. He will give a thousand dollars for any case he takes for treatment and fails to cure, if the patient will follow his instructions.

DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK WILL BE SENT FREE TO MEN.
 This book, No. 7, is Dr. Terrill's latest and best work 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 six cents for postage and packing. Correspondence Confidential.

WHEN IN DALLAS

Do not fail to visit Dr. Terrill's Anatomical Museum, which is located at 285 Main street. This is the finest and most complete collection of anatomical models ever brought to the southwest. They are life-size and have been fashioned in wax by the most skilled French Artists. **OPEN DAILY. 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.

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AND GOOD WHISKY YOU WANT, THEN SEND TO

The Great Whisky House of
L. Craddock & Company for it

If you have never bought from us yourself, ask some one about us. You will find that we have the reputation of always **TOTING SQUARE.** You get pure goods and the worth of your money from us. Remember

Craddock's '92 Sour Mash and Melba Pure Rye

Are our leaders: \$4.00 per gallon, express charges prepaid. We can ship you a gallon of Whisky, which we guarantee to give satisfaction, at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 or \$5.00 per gallon. Try us; you will be satisfied.

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via the **ROCK ISLAND**

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 me for exact figures.

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:
 Kansas City, Commercial Congress, Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21.

Only Line With Through Chair Cars and Sleepers
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The Supremacy of **THE OLD RELIABLE** Its Attention to Passengers, Excellent Equipment and Unapproached Parlor Car Service Mark an Epoch in Commercial and Pleasure Traveling of the Day.

DON'T FAIL TO ASK ABOUT THE COTTON BELT before purchasing your tickets for any trip. We can place you wherever you wish to go no matter how remote the spot.

No Better Folder Issued by a Railroad. September Issue Free Upon Application.

See Any of Our Agents or Address
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ESTABLISHED 1877.
The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

(Incorporated)
 Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.
 A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. FEARSON, Salesman. C. F. NORMAN.

RED CATTLE PLEASE HIM

To the Texas Stockman-Journal.
 In reply to your inquiry, I have been breeding Red Polled cattle for ten or fifteen years and have found them very hardy, fine for range and a cattle that develop very early in life.

They are the strongest of all breeders to producing their type, both as to color and perpetuating their hornless-features, that I ever tried—and I have tried all of the leading pure-breed cattle in the country.

I fed a car of steers last year that were from my registered bull, crossed on Texas cows, that were 2-year-olds past, and weighed 1,650 pounds on ninety days' feeding, being marketed in February.

The year before that I sold to a feeder a bunch of steers that were from my registered bull, crossed on Shorthorns and Holstein cows. I got \$32 a head for these steers off the range in September, when common steers of the same age were selling for \$22.50 to \$25 a head.

These steers went into the feed lot in September after they were 2 years old and were fed until the April following, and topped the bunch of cattle they were fed with. They were shipped to Chicago and were sold for a pound, weighing in Chicago 1,400 to 1,500 pounds each.

These cattle have been bred in Norfolk and Suffolk counties, England, for several hundred years and have been kept a distinct breed, the Norfolk county branch being strictly a beef breed, while the Suffolk county branch were especially noted for their fine milk-producing qualities. In recent years the Norfolk bulls have been crossed into the Suffolk cows, thus giving us the dual purpose animal, which is being bred both in England and America today and which in my judgment is destined to be in the near future the favorite breed of cattle for the farming section of the country.

As to the milking qualities of the Red Polled cows, it is a well-known fact that as a general rule they are far above the ordinary. Some very fine ones have been known to give from three to five gallons a day.

W. C. McKAMY,
 Reiner, Texas.

RED POLLS A SUCCESS

Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas: In reply to yours of 12th will say have been in Texas since Jan. 7, 1859. I came from Alabama at the age of 19, I farm and raise cattle and hogs. I bought my first Red Polled bull from A. N. Snapp, who shipped him here from Avon, Ill. Same was used by General Ross of that place. He was four months old when I bought him, in December, 1882.

I had no other Red Polled cattle for several years, as I was breeding white face cattle at this time. I soon saw the Red Polled cattle were a better cattle for this country than any that I had tried, which were Shorthorns and white faces, and I decided to get them. They are the best farm cattle and in time will take the farms. I sold grade bulls one-half, three-quarters, seven-eighths, fifteen-sixteenths and of late years even higher grades. At first for several years I got from \$40 to \$60 per head for grade yearlings; about 60 to 75 head per season. I do not sell nearly so many for two or three years, however. I am getting a pretty good herd of right cattle on hand. I have sixty or seventy head, the foundation stock being bought mostly in Waukegan, Dorchester, Green county, I think. Jumbo and Wild Roy blood predominated. I have had butts from Kansas, Illinois, Iowa. As cattle are very low, I have been thinking of cutting out the grades and keeping only registered cattle.

I sell my registered bulls now from \$50 to \$100 each. I have about fifteen head this season. I have a nice bunch of cattle. I have raised cattle all my life and like the business. I have never shown my cattle at the fairs, because I didn't think it would pay me.

I have sold bulls to the same man for twenty years. I have never sold any helters, when I could have sold. I had none for sale, when I had them, were not enough to sell. I have made this country hereabouts a Red Polled country.

If this is worth anything to you use it.
 W. G. ROSS,
 Mexia, Texas.

Red Polled Cattle

We have been breeding Red Polled cattle for six years. The reason is that the love of fine cattle is so strong that I can't help it. Before embarking in the cattle business I studied all the characteristics of all the breeds, visited the state fairs, and after summing up all the conditions, I came to the conclusion that the Red Polled were the best farming country on earth and the demand would be for this class of cattle. We originally bought twenty heifers and three bulls from J. W. Martin, Gotham, Wis. Among this number was our herd bull Dr. Corporal, we believe to be the best bull of the breed today. As a sire we have never seen his equal. He stamps his progeny with such a likeness that a stranger can inspect our herd and pick out his calves. He is not only a show bull, but was first in his class and grand champion at Dallas and San Antonio fairs, but most of the show herd we exhibited were his calves.

At the above fairs and the Fort Worth fat stock show we won twenty-

Free \$1.00 Coupon ENTITLING ANYONE WITH RHEUMATISM

to receive prepaid, Free to Try, a regular Dollar pair of Magic Foot Drafts and famous new book (in colors) on rheumatism.

Name
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Only one trial pair to one address.

If you have rheumatism cut out this free dollar coupon and send it to us with your name and address plainly written on the blank lines. Return mail will bring you—free to try—a Dollar pair of the famous Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan cure for rheumatism. They are curing very bad cases of every kind of rheumatism, both chronic and acute, no matter how severe. They are curing cases of 20 and 40 years suffering, after doctors and baths and medicines had failed. Send us the coupon today. When the Drafts come, try them. If you are satisfied with the benefit received—then you can send us One Dollar. If not, we take your simple say so, and the Drafts cost you absolutely nothing. Aren't they worth trying on that basis? Our faith is that they will cure you, but cut out and send the coupon today, \$1.00.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILITARY POSSESSION OF THIS CORNER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.

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



The Ad Man is Well Pleased

Dear Lady Readers: I knew it. I was certain of it. I had told these big stores here in Fort Worth and Dallas that you read our paper. I am pleased. I am well pleased. I have been wearing that smile that won't come off ever since the first day that letters began to come in from you saying that you read The Stockman-Journal.

But won't I go after that fellow who said he didn't believe it! When I show him the bunch of letters I have—all testifying to the fact that they are readers of The Stockman-Journal, he will have to admit I knew what I was talking about. But, dear ladies, you who have not yet written, won't you please write and let us have your statement to add to the others. It's not to me in person you are writing, but to the paper. Let's hear from everybody.

Now then, here's the next proposition: Since you read The Stockman-Journal it is certain that you read the advertisements. Some may not interest you, but you'll be surprised how much you can learn by reading, investigating and making inquiries of the advertiser about the things you see advertised in The Stockman-Journal.

We wish to call your attention to two advertisements now running in our paper—both about lighting the home. Acetylene gas light is the cheapest and best light possible for the home, and especially so in the home of the farm or ranch where electricity cannot be had. It is cheap, convenient, and not hurtful to the eye. Write to both of these firms and ask them to send you catalogues and full information about this kind of light.

The American Acetylene Gas Light Company, Fort Worth, Texas.
 The Atlas Metal Works, Dallas, Texas.

Tell them you saw their advertisements in The Stockman-Journal. You will confer a great favor upon the ad-man, and you will, besides, you cannot do better than to have good lights like these machines furnish. It will cost you nothing to be informed on the subject.

I am still looking for other letters and wish to ask you as I close, never fail to say that you saw it advertised in The Stockman-Journal.

THE AD-MAN.

three firsts ten seconds and four thirds. Red Polled cattle are usually a deep red. Are polled. These two characteristics are so strongly combined that 90 per cent of grade calves are polled and 75 per cent are red. They are docile, easily handled and as many can be fed at a trough as can stand around it. The cows are fast breeders, are of good size and usually give a good quantity of rich milk. Tests are large and well placed. These cattle are usually bred by the best breeders, and their style of contentment makes them a useful lot to look at.

J. WEBB HOWELL,
 Bryan, Texas.

The Red Poll

Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.
 Gentlemen: Yours of October 4 to hand, and in reply will state that I was born and raised in Texas. I will be 67 years old January 19, 1907.

I imported my first Red Polled cattle from H. K. Hezlett near Springfield, Mo., in December, 1885, three heifers and one bull, Jumbo XXXI, H. K. No. 4466, registered in Red Polled herd book, American edition, vol. 8.

Jumbo developed to be a fine bull, weighing about 1,800 lbs. I sold said sire to a Mr. Linka at Beville, Texas, when he was 6 years old at \$150. Mr. Linka was well pleased.

I imported my second sire from Mr. P. Coultas near Winchester, Ill., in January, 1901, at 8 months old. I had him shipped to College Station for inoculation. He stood the treatment well and was shipped to me in good shape. This bull proved to be an exceptionally good one. He was of a heavy, blocky make-up with heavy bones and developed to make an 1,800 pounder with ordinary care and in fair condition. He also proved to be a good breeder. I have some fine stock from him. He was registered in the Red Polled herd book, American edition, Bruno, H. B., No. 7279. I also sent the sire to Mr. Linka at Beville, Texas. Mr. Linka was also pleased with this sire.

I imported my present bull, Iowa Boy, H. B., No. 10485, as a calf at about four weeks old from W. H. Seaman, Davenport, Ia., in December, 1902. After being here about twenty days he took the Texas fever, but by treating him properly with a few doses of quinine salts to get freely he got over the fever and did well ever since. He is now nearly 5 years and is one of the finest, if not the finest, in the state. His weight is now about 1,900 pounds, in fairly good condition and only on grass. I am satisfied he would be a prize winner if exhibited at the fairs. He is low and plump and as smooth as he could be. If he has any good defects, I have not discovered them. He is also proving to be a good breeder and I may expect good results from him.

I have now about thirty head of cows and heifers on hand, registered and high grades, and also a few young registered bulls of my present bull at reasonable prices.

As far as success with the Red Polled cattle I must say that I am well pleased with the results. I sold about \$900 worth last year of registered and high grades and I have no trouble in disposing of those I have to spare.

I practice feeding cattle for the market, and consequently, but those grades which I had sold for males and by castrating them they will always make the best and heaviest cattle which I can raise.

SELLING them with a lot of steers on account of their smoothness and their hornless feature. I have also shipped some of my graded cows, and as a rule they weigh from 1,100 to 1,250 pounds and sometimes even more, and often sell with the steers on account of their smooth appearance.

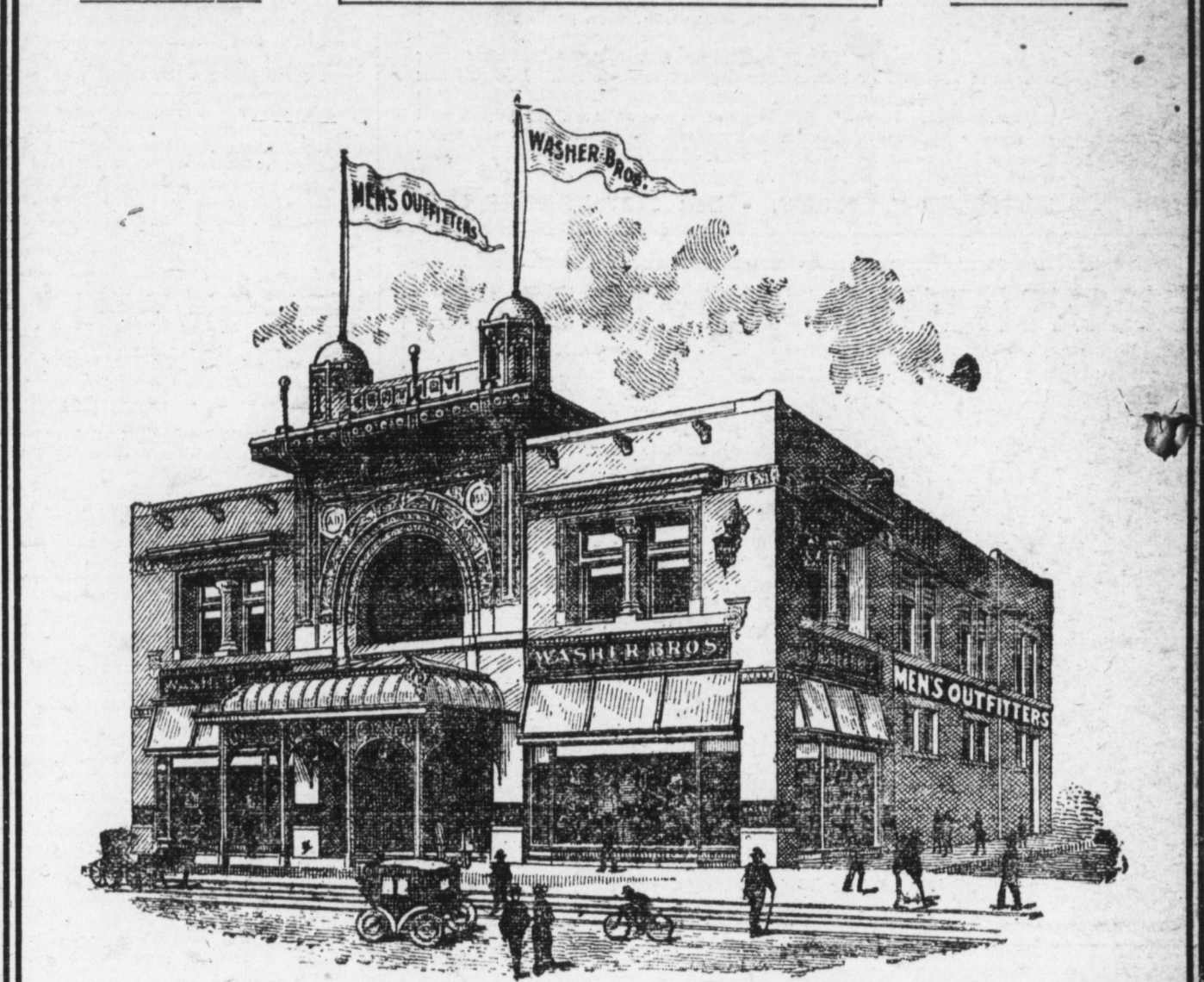
In conclusion will state that I think the Red Polled cattle have a bright future on account of their all-purpose features; they are fine domestic cattle. Can not be bred on a farm on account of their hornless feature. They are, as a rule, good milkers. It is very rare one will offer to fight. As a rule gentle as pets and easy to milk. They can be sheltered in any close quarters. They will clamber up like sheep at feeding places. It is a pleasure to think they should be adopted more universally on the farm. HY FUCHS,
 Burton, Washington County, Texas.

CLOTHIERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED



MAIL ORDERS FILLED



To Out-of-Town Buyers

WE HAVE recently greatly enlarged our Mail Order department and are now in a position to offer you far greater selections and better service than ever before. No matter where you live you can secure the same values, perfect fits and correct styles from us by mail that you would receive were you to select the goods personally from our stocks.

Washer Brothers do not handle inferior qualities and will not sell trash at any price. Every article must be of that high standard of quality as to merit our guarantee of absolute satisfaction, and you can rely as fully on any of our printed statements as though you were to examine the goods. A FULL DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S PURCHASE.

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| CHILDREN'S SHOES | MEN'S SUITS | MEN'S HOSIERY |
| MISSES' SHOES | MEN'S OVERCOATS | MEN'S NECKWEAR |
| BOYS' HATS | MEN'S HATS | MEN'S GLOVES |
| BOYS' CAPS | MEN'S CAPS | BOYS' SUITS |
| BOYS' WAISTS | MEN'S SHOES | BOYS' OVERCOATS |
| BOYS' SWEATERS | MEN'S SHIRTS | BOYS' SHOES |
| BOYS' STOCKINGS | MEN'S UNDERWEAR | |

Full-Blood Herefords FOR SALE

At a great bargain Elkins & Henry are offering to cut out all cows over eight years old and all motley-faced cows, and sell the balance at \$20 a head. This is the best herd of Hereford Cattle in this part of Texas. See them on our ranch in Kent county, 20 north of Snyder, Texas. Address us
ELKINS & HENRY
 SNYDER, TEXAS, or COLORADO, TEXAS!

THE-SUCCESS SULKY-PLOW

NO SULKY PLOW EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET HAS ATTAINED ANYTHING APPROXIMATING THE RESULTS THAT WILL GIVE AS GOOD RESULTS.
 IT HAS THE BEST SHOULD BEHIND FOR STUCK SOILS HAS THE MOST APPROVED BITTING DEVICE HAS THE BEST LANDING DEVICE.
 IT PLEASES THE FARMER
 BETTER THAN ANY RIDING PLOW ON EARTH
 WE MANUFACTURE AND HANDLE EVERYTHING THAT IS BEST IN IMPLEMENTS WAGONS AND VEHICLES
 WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS
PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. DALLAS
 READ STOCKMAN ADS

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, SICK HEADACHE, and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.