

Cattle
Hogs
Horses
Mules
Sheep
Goats

Range
Farming
Horticulture
Household
Good Roads

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, DECEMBER 18, 1907

NO. 30

World's Greatest Cattle King Lives in Mexico

If General Luis Terrazas of Chihuahua, Mexico, were asked how many cattle he owns, probably he could not tell within 100,000 head of the exact number. He is the largest cattle, horse and mule owner in the world. He knows that he has grazing upon his several ranches something like 3,000,000 head of cattle, 5,000,000 horses, 1,000,000 mules and 1,000,000 sheep. These are approximate figures. His actual possessions of live stock may run a few hundred thousand above or below these estimates. General Terrazas and his ranch foremen do not undertake to give anything like the exact number of cattle, horses, mules and sheep which graze upon the Terrazas land.

The landed wealth of this modern Croesus aggregates about 25,000,000 acres. His total wealth is estimated at considerably more than \$300,000,000. His land and live stock holdings are not all of his wealth. He owns rich mines, large manufacturing plants, banking institutions and is largely interested in railroads in Mexico. It has been said that two-thirds of the buildings in the city of Chihuahua, which has a population of 50,000 people, belong to General Terrazas. His revenue from rents is enormous.

\$2,000,000 in Packing Plants

An important source of income are his meat packing plants, which are supplied with cattle and other live stock from his own ranches. He has more than \$2,000,000 invested in these establishments. He supplies a large part of Mexico with fresh and canned meats.

General Terrazas is the father-in-law of Enrique Creel, Mexican ambassador to the United States and constitutional governor of the state of Chihuahua. Mr. Creel is a multi-millionaire. He stands a good chance of being president of Mexico when Diaz retires from that office. He was a poor young man when he began paying court to General Terrazas' daughter. General Terrazas recognized the worth of young Creel and interposed no objection to the courtship of his daughter.

Mr. Creel is opposed to the rich owning vast tracts of land. He recently issued an order as governor of the state that in awarding public lands in the state to purchasers the authorities should give the preference to the small purchaser. He urges that the large landed estates should be divided into small tracts and their agricultural and other resources developed to the greatest possible extent. This policy is directly opposed to that which has been followed by his father-in-law, but this fact is not deterring Mr. Creel from doing what he believes to be for the best interests of the state.

The country home of General Terrazas is a veritable palace. It is said to have cost \$2,000,000. It comes next to the castle of Chapultepec, the summer home of President Diaz, in richness of interior finish and furnishings.

Life Full of Adventure

The early life of this rich man was full of adventure. He was born in Chihuahua July 21, 1829. In that early day Chihuahua was far removed from the higher civilizing influences of the world. His parents were poor. When they died he was a small boy and was left to fight the battles of the world single-handed. He earned a livelihood

by manual labor for several years and saved his earnings. When he had accumulated a small sum he started into the mercantile business in a small way. His good business methods brought him success, but he displayed a longing for politics, and when he was barely of age he was appointed mayor or jefe politico of Chihuahua. He held that office for many years and went thru many trying experiences with the turbulent element that infested this region in the early days.

It was in the month of August, 1860, that General Terrazas rendered the country a service which placed him on the road to great wealth. The whole state was overrun with brigands. These outlaws murdered and robbed the people of the smaller towns and had all of the country districts within their power. The people were terrorized and many of them fled into Chihuahua for protection. The bandit forces boldly advanced upon this city. General Terrazas did not belong to the military at that very time, but he did all that he could to defend the city with the small force of troops stationed there. When he saw that further defense was useless he left the city and went to Juarez, where he established the seat of the municipal government temporarily, altho he was 150 miles away from his district. Many of the inhabitants of Chihuahua fled from the city when the bandits took possession.

Organized Volunteers

It was this attack by brigands that caused Terrazas to enter upon a military career. He had no sooner reached Juarez than he began the organization of a large force of volunteer troops to battle with the bandits and recapture Chihuahua. In August of 1860 this army of men, led by General Terrazas, marched against the brigands. The outlaws not only were driven from the city of Chihuahua, but the relentless warfare against them was kept up by General Terrazas and his volunteer army until they were driven from the state. No quarter was shown on either side and it meant death to be taken prisoner. Scores of the bandits were killed.

This effective piece of work on the part of General Terrazas was rewarded by the government granting him a large concession of public lands. These lands at that time were worth very little, but General Terrazas kept possession of them, knowing that the time would come when they would be valuable. Soon after this exploit he was elected governor of the state. It was not long after this that the French invaded Mexico and set up a government under Maximilian. In the war that followed General Terrazas was placed in command of a division of the Mexican army. He was a true patriot and demonstrated his loyalty to Mexico by offering to donate for the good of her cause all of his fortune which he had accumulated up to that time. President Juarez refused to accept this offer. It is a well-known fact, however, that Terrazas spent much of his private wealth in equipping his own troops and in providing their subsistence during that war.

Paid Him in Lands

The Mexican government found that its treasury was depleted when this war was ended. In lieu of money for his services the government paid Gen-

eral Terrazas in public lands. It was in that way that the larger part of the land which he now owns came into his possession. He fenced and stocked his land as his means would permit, and his business gradually grew until he became the largest cattle and horse owner in the world. The enormous revenue which he derived from his ranches year by year was invested in other lines of business. He has traveled comparatively little, but he is well informed on the business affairs and conditions of Mexico and the United States.

Mr. Creel may be said to have inherited the office of governor from his father-in-law. General Terrazas served five terms as chief executive of this

state and was succeeded by Mr. Creel. It was during the Terrazas administrations that American capital first began to be attracted to Mexico. Governor Creel has broadened the policy of offering encouragement for the investment of American money in the industrial and business enterprises of the state.

General Terrazas' 78 years weigh lightly upon him. He still leads an active business life. Much of his time is spent in making trips of inspection to his several ranches. His son, Manuel Terrazas, looks after many of the details of the management of his many manufacturing, banking and other enterprises.—Kansas City Star.

Money in Hogs for Vernon Man

Typical Panhandle Experience
Told by C. T. Herring

C. T. Herring of Vernon, Texas, is one of those men to whom a newspaper man is indebted from the fact that he is always willing to talk of the advantages of his section and the Panhandle, and as his information is obtained not from what others have said, but from practical experience, what he has to say becomes more interesting and full of the knowledge that personal contact always brings. Mr. Herring, besides being president of a bank in his home town and a director in a number of other concerns, owns property in Kansas and in various parts of Texas, but especially prides himself on his success on his Flag ranch and his part of the L S ranch in Oldham county.

In speaking of his success in raising stock and feedstuffs to support it, Mr. Herring said:

No Alfalfa Three Years Ago

"Three years ago when I bought the Flag ranch there was not a stalk of alfalfa growing in the Runningwater valley. There were twelve acres broken up that winter and I had it broken up again a few months later. If the soil had been allowed to rot for a year or so it would have been much better, but as it was it was planted to alfalfa and it has succeeded well. That winter I bought three sows and the person from whom I bought them threw in six shoats. Two of the shoats were butchered that summer and there were left seven of the original bunch. I then purchased a boar and took it to the ranch, and that is all the additions that have been made to the bunch from outside. The second year after I put these hogs on alfalfa we butchered over \$500 worth of pork.

"At this time, three years after the bunch of hogs was started, we have a supply of meat for the ranch, for the L S ranch, and besides have 1,000 head of hogs left, all from an investment of \$36 in three years, and the hogs have had no feed except the alfalfa and the

waste kaffir corn and other grains around the feed lots.

"Three years ago I bought a bunch of stock horses, jacks, etc., for \$3,300. I have sold \$5,000 worth since then, and still have \$10,000 worth of horses, mules and jacks on the ranch. I have no doubt but that the Panhandle is the best country in the world for raising cattle, horses, poultry and hogs.

Money in Chickens

"Speaking of poultry: My wife last April went down to the ranch and took with her three dozen hens to start in the chicken business. Was it a success? Well, listen and judge for yourself. We ate eggs and chickens all summer at the ranch, and are sending now a lot of chickens to Vernon and also eggs, and we still have the place stocked with them. They have had no feed except when they were too young to hunt their own food around the feed lots. You can see from this that the Panhandle is a good place in which to raise chickens. There is such a large amount of grain raised and such a variety that chickens, hogs, horses and cattle can suit themselves in their diet."

Speaking of the L S ranch, Mr. Herring made the following statements: "The ranch house in the Sweet La Cruz valley is supplied from an artesian well on the cap rock, considerably higher than the house. On the place there is another artesian well, and it is very probable that other flows could be secured anywhere in that vicinity. These wells are from 350 to 380 feet deep and were dug in the first place without any thought of getting an artesian flow of water. These are the only artesian wells yet discovered in the Panhandle."

CAPT. HUGHES DIES

GAINESVILLE, Texas, Dec. 15.—News reached here this morning that Captain J. W. M. Hughes, who lived on his farm in the eastern edge of this county, fell dead in the Baptist church at Whitesboro last night. Deceased was a Confederate veteran, ex-mayor of Whitesboro and was well known over north Texas.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Andrews Back From Chicago

Feeders and Breeders' Secretary Talks About Exhibits

T. T. D. Andrews, secretary and manager of the National Feeders and Breeders' Show, Fort Worth, Texas, has returned from a visit to the International Live Stock Exposition of Chicago and reports that from the general opinions of the visitors whom he met there interested in the live stock exhibit that it was the greatest exhibit of live stock that had ever been seen in the United States, and that there were more good cattle of the different breeds than perhaps had ever been gotten together at any one time anywhere in the world's history. The Chicago people recognized the great importance of that show to Chicago and gave it a very generous patronage. Breeders from California to Virginia and from Canada to Texas were there in great numbers, and all were especially pleased with the magnificent display of cattle, horses, swine and sheep, and the Chicago people considered that that show had done more for the development of the live stock interests of the United States than perhaps any other attraction that had ever been shown, and in fact there was so much of it and every feature was so pleasant to the eye that it kept a visitor constantly on the go in order that he might be able to see and realize its great importance.

A great number of the gentlemen whom he met who are raising fine cattle all over the United States were interested in the show which is to take place at the stock yards in North Fort Worth in March, 1908. Colonel S. E. Burnett, president of the association, and Messrs. Marion Sansom, Frank Hovenkamp and Colonel B. C. Rhome, directors, were also present, and Mr. Andrews thinks that thru them and their interest in the Fort Worth show that considerable good was accomplished by the trip.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, thru Mr. Hovenkamp, who was re-elected as a director for the ensuing three years for that association, appropriated for the National Feeders and Breeders' Show in March, the sum of \$2,500, and thru the instrumentality of Colonel Miles of Fort Smith, Ark., who was elected as a director of the Hereford Breeders' Association of America, that association appropriated \$2,000 to the National Feeders and Breeders' Show. The Aberdeen-Angus Association, thru the efforts of Gerard A. Creswell of Oplin, Texas, who is a distinguished breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, contributed \$300 toward premiums, and the Red Polled Cattle Association contributed \$250, to be given as premiums on Red Polled cattle.

Mr. Andrews felt that the National Feeders and Breeders' Show ought to be especially felicitated upon the election of Colonel Miles to the directory of the Hereford Breeders' Association of America, as he is a great friend to the southwest and a strong believer in the ultimate growth of the show at Fort Worth and was able to get the Hereford Association to contribute \$1,000 more than they did last year.

The Percheron Society of America, with whom Mr. Andrews took up the matter of premiums for Percheron horses to be exhibited in March, generously contributed medals and cups of much value to horsemen for our show

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Fat Stock Show Opens March 10

Big \$250,000 Coliseum Will Be Ready on Time

Dates for the National Feeders and Breeders' Fat Stock Show to be held in the new coliseum were fixed as March 10 to 17, at a meeting of the directors held late Thursday. This will bring the close of the show just before the opening of the Cattle Raisers' convention at San Antonio.

The big building being erected as the permanent home of the cattle show is being pushed with great rapidity and will be completed in ample time for the dates set.

Announcement is also made by the directors correcting an erroneous report that each exhibitor would be allowed but a single entry in any one class.

here in 1908, and he had promises from other horsemen representing other breeds of horses that they would take the matter up with their respective committees and would do likewise.

Herewith is a list of Texas cattle shown in Chicago, which evidences to the world what can be done in our state and in the southwest generally and fed in all states in the union:

Yearlings—Two loads, bred by the Continental Land and Cattle Company of Estelline, Texas, fed by J. C. Cobb of Odessa, Mo., were highly recommended in the open class and won third money in the Hereford specials. Three loads of S. M. S. cattle, bred by Swenson Bros. of Stamford, Texas, fed by Funk Bros. of Bloomington, Ill.; one load of these were straight Hereford cattle; one load Roan with white faces, and one load Shorthorns. The Shorthorns took first money in their class and the other two loads were recommended in the open class; the roan white-faced cattle attracted a great deal of attention, as they were the only load of that kind ever shown in Chicago. The S. M. S. cattle were also represented by one load fed by A. J. Harvey of Abbey, Ill. The "L. S." brand from Tuscara, Texas, one load fed by Steiner Bros. of Plainfield, Ill., which took second in their district; Boog-Scott Bros. of Coleman, Texas, had one load fed by J. G. Imboden of Decatur, Ill., which took first in their district; first of cattle shown as feeders in the show of 1906 and brought back fat and were highly recommended in the championship. C. W. B. Collins of San Angelo, Texas, had one load fed by J. G. Imboden of Decatur, Ill., and second in the southern district.

The two-year-olds were represented by one load of the Continental Land and Cattle Company's cattle fed by J. T. Tucker of Warrensburg, Ill. They took second in their class. Two loads bred by Boog-Scott Bros. of Coleman, Texas, and fed by Pinnell & Bennett of Kansas, Ill., took first and second in their class and fourth in the championship by ages.


In the three-year-olds the "J. A." brand of cattle, bred by Mrs. Adair of Clarendon, Texas, and fed by Dan Black of Linden, Ohio, won first in their class; second for the best load of three-year-olds in the show; first in the Hereford specials, and were reserved champions of all breeds, being beaten only by one load of native Angus cattle. The Continental Land and Cattle Company also had one load of three-year-olds in the show, which got second in their class.

In the feeder show Texas was represented by two loads of calves bred by Wallace Good of Parmenter, Texas, which took second in their class; two loads, J. J. Norton of Quanah, took first in their class and third in the Hereford special. One-load bred by Boog-Scott Bros. of Coleman, Texas, which took first in their district; one load of yearlings, first in their district, first in the Hereford specials and second in the championship by ages.

Mr. Andrews is under many obligations to J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman, Texas, who rendered him valuable assistance in securing the data. He found a very general interest manifested by all the breeders in the coming National Feeders and Breeders' Show at Fort Worth in March, 1908, and there will be a very large attendance from all over the country.

Some farm hands think they are slick simply because they own a celluloid shirt.

Three generations of Simpsons have made




EDDYSTONE PRINTS
Founded 1842

Ask your dealer for
**Simpson-Eddystone
Solid Blacks**
The famous old "Simpson" Prints made only in Eddystone.

They are black, and they stay black. For 65 years the standard wash fabric for mourning dresses and black costumes.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Dine substitutes and imitations.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia
Established by Wm. Simpson, Jr.



CYPRESS TANKS

The old reliable and famous Mandry Tanks are known all over Texas to be the best and cheapest in the market. Write for prices and information.

GEO. MANDRY
Austin and Hays Streets. San Antonio, Texas.

GRADDOCK

GRADDOCK'S 92 and MELBA RYE
ARE THE TWO BEST \$4.00 PER GALLON WHISKIES SOLD
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Myres Celebrated Saddles



Leads in Quality, Style and Finish. Best Trees, Best Leather, Best Workmen, hence the BEST SADDLES.

Strictly a high grade Western Stock Saddle and

Will Please the Most Exacting!

Write for catalog.

S. D. MYRES
Box 64. Sweetwater, Texas.
NO CHEAP JOHN STUFF MADE.

HORSES

A recent experiment in an American experiment station shows that light oats, as a fattening feed are nearly as successful as heavy oats. The difference between the obtained results was so small that the experimenters pronounced them practically equal.

The stallion needs good farm work or road exercise just as much as the mare, to get successful breeding results. It is work that makes the draft mares good breeders. It would seem that the heavy demand for geldings would prompt the farmer to a more rational system of breeding.

One of the most important features in teaching a young horse to become familiar with the halter, harness and every other equipment used in working the animal is that the trainer does not lose his temper. Patience and kindness are the two fundamental principles underlying the proper treatment and respect for America's first domestic animal. Occasionally the horse will become sullen and sulky. A whipping will only make matters worse; the proper way is to make another attempt later in the day, or even on the morrow. A horse's first impression is a lasting one. Altho several attempts may prove unsuccessful, patience and kindness will in the end subdue the wildest and most vicious animal.

A bright, clear eye, a brilliant coat, high spirits and mettle are good signs that a horse is in perfect condition. Sufficient flesh to round him out, but not enough to interfere with his action, will add to his value.

To tell correctly the age and soundness of a horse one must have had a wide experience, as many have discovered to their chagrin and sorrow. It is said that more deception is practiced in horses than in any other class of domestic animals.

In Norway a broken-winded horse is seldom seen. A veterinarian at-

tributes this to the fact that the horses are allowed to drink as they eat. A bucket of water is put in each stall and the horse enjoys his food the same as a person.

There is practically no horse breeding in China, says the American consul at Tsingtan. Breeding is unsatisfactory and expensive on account of the lack of green fodder and the fact that foreign breeds appear to degenerate after the first generation.

A serious problem is confronting Ohio in answering the demand for draft horses, according to reports from that state. The demand is far in excess of the supply. The market for drafts in Oregon has recently attained such importance that the state board of agriculture has taken steps to encourage the breeding of animals of that class. It is said that the breeders can raise colts to the age of 4 years for \$100, when they will bring \$200 on the market, an investment paying 100 per cent.

That there is good profit in raising draft horses has been demonstrated by a Michigan breeder. From a pair of 16-year-old Percheron mares this breeder has raised twelve pairs of colts. Nine pairs brought \$3,827.50, an average of \$212.62 1/2 an animal. There are still six fine colts on his farm that are too young to market.

The recent report of the Highways Protection League shows that in June, July and August of this year 870 motorists were brought before the court for offenses in Great Britain, and that 799 were convicted. There were 323 motor accidents, 74 people were killed and 293 injured. And still the horse must go.

It is said that all classes of race horses carry more flesh now than they did a quarter of a century ago. Old-timers believed in eliminating all superfluous flesh and keeping their horses in the greatest possible muscular development. Trainers have discovered that fat adds to energy and endurance, and today thoroughbred and harness performers are entered in a more "rounded-out" condition.

Top Conjecture

Says Pres. Neill

Head of Farmers' Union Says Only Facts Are of Value

The estimates made recently and published by the government experts as facts relative to the cotton crop for this year, which estimates are said to be incorrect, have attracted the attention of the members of the Farmers' Union and as the responsible head of the organization is D. J. Neill, the president, he was hunted up and his views requested upon this most important matter.

"In the first place," said President Neill, "why should the government make an estimate of the cotton crop? Estimates are simply the views of ordinary men—views that may be right, but with as much reason may be wrong. Especially, why should there be estimates by the government when that same government, at great expense, is giving the actual facts as shown by the gins. If we have the facts, why should we conjecture, suppose, imagine, estimate or approximate concerning these facts? The facts are all that the producer or the spinner needs; they are all they require, all they wish. Who wants the estimates, who wishes them, and at whose behest are they made? Certainly no producer, no spinner; they want facts. Facts alone can satisfy them. The speculator alone deals in estimates and conjectures; it's the kind of stuff with which they juggle; it's the kind of food that fattens them. With estimates, true or false, they are equally pleased, as they profit both ways.

"The evil is easily seen in the recent estimate and the census report of the ginners. The ginners' report had merely the effect of steadying the cotton market; both buyer and seller 'knew where they were at,' but the estimate is all guess work and the market, by the estimate, was thrown into confusion. This same band of estimators made a mistake of a million bales last year. Why not this year the same mistake? Does the estimate lead to any good? No. The estimators, by their own works are discredited. They work confusion worse confounded and leave the men who are most interested absolutely groping in the mazes of conjecture, doubt and uncertainty."

FOR FARMERS' CONGRESS

Advance Program for Panhandle Meeting Arranged

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 16.—Advance programs of the Panhandle Farmers' Congress to be held at Amarillo, Jan. 9 to 11, inclusive, have reached this city. Every subject of interest to the farmers of that region will be handled by experts who will address the convention. Colorado beet experts and representatives of the United States department of agriculture will discuss the sugar beet industry, while grain growing, alfalfa culture, dairying, hog raising, etc., will be made the subject of addresses by men who have succeeded in these special industries. P. L. Person and others will tell how best to induce immigration for the Panhandle and H. C. Harding will tell how to fatten and finish young steers. The names of the chairmen of the various programs follow:

Chairman "Dairying" program—G. C. K. Bourne, Amarillo; "Sheep Raising," L. S. Lee, Amarillo; "Poultry Producing," G. T. Oliver, Amarillo; "Marketing Truck Garden Products," George Works, Amarillo; "Cotton Growing" to be supplied; "Immigration," P. L. Person; "Sugar Beet," Colonel Harry T. Groom, Texas; "Broomcorn Culture," W. B. Patterson, Amarillo; "Small Grain," S. G. Carter, Amarillo; "Corn Culture," W. S. Roberts, Amarillo; "Alfalfa Growing," R. B. Newcome, Amarillo; "Finishing Young Steers," H. C. Harding, Amarillo; "Hog Raising," L. B. Mitchell, Amarillo.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Big Prizes for Herefords Up

Association Offer of \$2,000 Is Duplicated by Directors

At a meeting of the National Feeders and Breeders' Association, held Saturday afternoon, at the Delaware hotel, it was decided to leave the matter of premiums on horses and poultry classifications to the premium committee that committee to report back their work.

It was also decided that each different breed of cattle be separately classified and judges for each be selected by those interested. A committee of three was appointed to endeavor to obtain special low rates for live stock coming to the show. The committee consists of W. B. King, Colonel O. L. Miles and T. T. D. Andrews.

The directors of the coming Fat Stock Show to be held next March met as did the Texas Hereford Breeders' Association.

Hereford Prize Offer

Colonel O. L. Miles following his talk before the cattlemen in the afternoon, spoke glowingly of Fort Worth and her future as a cattle market.

Colonel Miles has just succeeded in getting \$2,000 tendered by the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association of America for prizes to exhibitors of Hereford cattle at the Fort Worth show to be held next March.

Upon getting this sum of money a like amount, \$2,000, was immediately given by the board of directors of the National Feeders and Breeders' Association.

"This sum to be given in appropriate purses for Hereford cattle guarantees the most wonderful show of white-faced cattle in Fort Worth next March ever seen in the south," said Colonel Miles. He continued: "I am of the opinion the show at Fort Worth will in a few years be the easy equal of the Royal at Kansas City or the International at Chicago."

"Fort Worth, in my opinion, is the most distinctive cattle town on the continent. The liberality of the stock yards company in founding and promoting this great show at Fort Worth scarcely has its counterpart anywhere on the American continent and every man, every woman, and every child of discretion within the territory contiguous to Fort Worth should show appreciation of this liberality by being present next March at the magnificent live stock displays provided for their education and entertainment."

Four years ago Colonel Miles attended the Fort Worth show, not as a breeder nor with a display, yet in his own terms he was "thunderstruck with the possibilities of the situation." At that time he attempted to get the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association to give \$4,000 for the Fort Worth show, but failed, as this place lacked proper organization, but now with the new coliseum and the guarantees given that the show will remain permanent he has succeeded.

Colonel Miles is a lawyer at Fort Smith, Ark. As a pastime he is a cattle breeder and farmer. For thirty years he has made Fort Smith his home, coming west from Virginia at an early age. He is a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association of America.

Weatherford to Get Ranger Force

Colorado Company to Be Removed Farther East

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 14.—The adjutant general's department has decided upon a change in the headquarters of Company A, of the state ranger force. This company is now in command of Captain Frank Johnson and for several years its headquarters has been at Colorado, Mitchell county.

This place has been found to be too far out, consequently a change in the headquarters is to be made. The new headquarters will be at Weatherford. Adjutant General J. O. Newton left yesterday for Colorado to effect the change.

Agents

make good Salary
working for The
Stockman-Journal
\$75 A MONTH

Try It!

Write THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL
Telegram Building Fort Worth, Texas

CATTLE QUARANTINE

The new regulations affecting the movement of cattle from the modified quarantine areas became effective Nov. 15. That part of Missouri north of the Missouri river is included in the lists of districts to which cattle from the above districts may be shipped for any purpose in November, December and January, subject only to such restrictions as may be imposed by state or territory officials to which cattle from such modified quarantine areas are destined.

The following paragraphs have been inserted in the regulation referring to the movement of cattle from modified quarantine areas for slaughter, one making the movement easier, the second putting safeguards around clean pens used temporarily for clean cattle:

Interstate shipments of cattle from the modified quarantine area may be made during the months of November, December and January of each year by rail or boats for any purpose into the District of Columbia, the states of Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, and that portion of the state of Missouri north of the Missouri river under such restrictions as may be imposed by the officials of the state or territory or District of Columbia at destination.

If for any reasons, such as delays or wrecks, it is necessary to unload cattle of the modified quarantine area which are being transported as "southern cattle" into pens or yards which have not been specially provided for that purpose the transportation company shall immediately forward notice of such unloading and the reason therefor, to the chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington.

Old regulation 13, under which the period in which cattle might drift from the modified quarantine area to other states or territories has been revoked, and cattle are prohibited from such drifting thruout the entire year, and they can only be moved subject to state regulations.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The German admiralty has been observing for some time with the greatest interest the preparations for the departure of the American fleet, which is regarded here

Says Cattlemen Would Pay Bill

Petition Congress to Let Inspection Law Alone

Following the adjournment of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association executive committee Tuesday afternoon, President Pryor again convened that body late Wednesday to take action on proposed meat inspection matters. At present the cost of this inspection is borne by the United States government, but a movement is on foot to place this cost on the packers.

"Should this legislation be passed and the packing interests be assessed the cost of government inspection," said Secretary Crowley in discussing the matter, "the cattle raisers of the country will have this bill to pay. The packers will assess the cost of inspection against the man who raises the animal."

Approval of the present methods of inspection was embodied in the resolutions of the committee and the President and members of congress will be petitioned to make no change of any kind in the law as it now stands. Secretary Crowley has written Congressman Gillespie and other representatives will be supplied with copies of the resolutions and requests for support on the floor of the house and senate.

Published records of desertions from the United States army in the last year would seem to show that the cavalry arm is responsible for most of them. The coast artillery corps and the infantry are next in order, with the field artillery showing a smaller proportion. The engineer corps reports a few isolated cases of "French leave," and the signal corps is happily almost free from the evil. Of course, the men in the two last-named branches of the service are not so numerous as in the three principal arms, but proportionally they stand as above. Desertions from the four negro regiments are fewer than from white regiments.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Paffrath Likes Panhandle Plan

Fort Worth Man Enthusiastic Over Coming Convention

"One of the most commendable moves, one that will do the greatest good to the Panhandle country," is the way E. A. Paffrath characterizes the coming gathering of the Panhandle Farmers' Congress and other Panhandle organizations in Amarillo on the 9th, 10th and 11th of January. Pat Paffrath has known the Panhandle longer and better than most of the men who live anywhere in it. He has always believed a great deal in the Panhandle and he is steadily learning and believing more. When asked his opinion of the movement toward a meeting here of the Farmers' Congress for the offering of premiums for Panhandle products in 1908, he said:

People Learning Possibilities

"It is my opinion that one of the most commendable moves, one that will do the greatest good to the Panhandle country, has lately been inaugurated in Amarillo, by which premiums are to be offered for the best products of many kinds. These will go a long way toward establishing confidence in the hearts of the people of other states in the possibilities of the Panhandle country, not only so, but it will stimulate the people of Amarillo and Panhandle country to familiarize themselves with the possibilities of the wonderful country in which they live. In my opinion, this will prove to be a revelation even to the oldest settlers. It will go a long way toward making each individual citizen of the Panhandle country a committee of one of investigation of the possibilities of the country in which he lives. It will bring the most profitable results of anything that it would have been possible for the people of the Panhandle to have engaged in, because it will educate them in the things that are the best adapted for the climate in which they live, in the things that are most profitable to be produced in the country in which they live, and in the most profitable way that said things can be produced, all of which is of vital importance to the development of this great country.

"Investigation has convinced me that the following industries will prove to be the most profitable and the best adapted to the climatic conditions and soil of the Panhandle country, and they go together best, as follows: Dairying, hog growing, poultry producing and sheep raising, with beet growing probably a close fifth. The best way, in my opinion, to ascertain these facts is by investigating the statistics of the agricultural department of the United States first as to the magnitude of each one of these industries.

"Second—As to the adaptability of these industries due both to the climatic conditions and to the soil of this part of the United States.

"Third: Whether or not these combinations of industries together with this climate, are not the most attractive in the United States for the class of people who have made the aforesaid industries the most profitable in the United States, and have made the states in which they were developed among the greatest states in the union.

"Another reason why the foregoing combination appeals to me, is because of the fact that men who have large families of children can utilize their labor and turn it into a highly profitable business, because the children can look after the dairy cows in the morning before they go to school by milking the cows and feeding the skimmed milk to the hogs and poultry, and when they return in the evening again look after the cattle, hogs, poultry and sheep. The sheep would eat weeds that would otherwise take the land. For that reason, it makes a great and strong combination that cannot be substituted. It would make the farmers bright, joyful and happy homes, it would make his children good and very desirable citizens of any country; it would make them the class of citizens that go far toward making any country great.

Premiums Will Accomplish Good

"Of course I believe that premiums should also be offered for all other kinds of live stock, also for the best results in growing alfalfa, Kaffir corn, sorghum, Indian corn, wheat, oats, cotton, etc. No better investment can be made than by offering premiums for the best results for the aforesaid industries by the people of Amarillo to the people of the Panhandle country, for the reasons heretofore stated. It means the good of all, because it will

unite your people as one, and they will soon learn by investigation that it is the best for the individual as well as for the entire community, for each individual to act with the greatest good uppermost in his mind.

"It is my opinion that these lands in the Panhandle of Texas are cheaper since we have learned the possibilities of the Panhandle, at from \$10 to \$40 per acre, than they were at \$2 per acre as purely a cattle raising proposition, as the cattle business was carried on in this country in former years, and I believe a thorough investigation will bear me out in what I say beyond a doubt.

Farmers' Congress of Great Value

"The Farmers' congress that is to meet in Amarillo on the 9th, 10th and 11th of January, 1908, is of such importance that it should receive financial encouragement as well as individual influence by everybody who has any interest in the Panhandle country of any character, including railroads. Of course more especially, does this apply to the people who live in the Panhandle, and who should be present at this great meeting. Those who cannot be present should have representatives present to assist in ventilating properly the possibilities of the Panhandle country, by telling what they know, to learn from others who have made a success, and to listen to the speakers who are to be here who will speak on the sugar beet industry, from Colorado and Nebraska and from the beet refineries, also to the representatives who will speak on various subjects from the agricultural department of the United States and from the A. and M. College of Texas and from parties in charge of the experimental stations of the Panhandle country. Light that will be thrown on these industries by various people will be of immeasurable value to everybody who lives or has interest in the Panhandle country.

"The chamber of commerce of Amarillo, Texas, in my opinion, is rendering service to the entire state of Texas and to the Panhandle of Texas in particular that cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Every citizen of this whole country should not fail at every opportunity he has to speak a word of encouragement and appreciation for the services that the chamber of commerce of Amarillo is rendering to the whole people.

"To show that practical farming is in progress in the Panhandle, I will give you some figures on products and shipments made from a few small Panhandle towns in the year 1906.

"Chattuck, on the Santa Fe, just at the edge of the Panhandle north, shipped 798 cars of broom corn, 149 cars of wheat, 13 cars of Indian corn, 24 cars of kaffir corn and maize, 22 cars of hogs and 500 bales of cotton. Higgins, a small Panhandle town on the same line, shipped \$140,000 worth of broom corn, 417,245 bushels of cane seed, 13,437 bushels of kaffir and maize, 44,621 bushels of Indian corn, 216,522 bushels of wheat and 68 bales of cotton.

"Guyman, at the edge of the plains on the main line of the Rock Island, east of Dalhart, shipped 85 cars of melons, 250 cars of wheat and 350 cars of broom corn.

"Other towns all over the Panhandle made perhaps as good a showing, but I have not learned more figures and facts. The fact remains, however, that the country will produce and all we have to do is to let the world know it and we will get the producers."

While in Fort Worth inspecting the probable location of the state rifle range, Saturday, Adjutant General James O. Newton also visited the armory of the Bovinlan rifles, the new company on the north side of the Trinity.

General Newton was much pleased with the quarters, and the interest that the citizens are showing in the company and promised that the state appropriation, apportionment will be available for that company soon as it is thoroughly organized and mustered into service, which will be next Thursday night.

In speaking of the probable location of the rifle range near Fort Worth, he said that he intended to make a thorough investigation before it was definitely determined. Several sites have been suggested, and General Newton will visit each before he finally makes a decision.

In case the state establishes several small ranges, it is certain that Fort Worth will get one, or at least Fort Worth and Dallas. The proposed site near Arlington is being considered, and this location, if the suitable ground can be had, seems particularly to please General Newton.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

OPEN SECRETS.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken the many users of his medicines into his full confidence. Thus too he has absolutely and completely removed his medicines from among *secret nostrums* of doubtful merits, and made them **REMEDIES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.**

Dr. Pierce's medicines are now in a class all by themselves—being absolutely and in every sense Non-secret.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this booklet it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, and with the use of specially designed chemical apparatus, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

The exact proportion of the several ingredients used in these medicines, as well as the working formula and peculiar processes, apparatus and appliances employed in their manufacture, are withheld from publicity that Dr. Pierce's proprietary rights may not be infringed and trespassed upon by unprincipled

imitators and those who may be piratically inclined.

Dr. John Fyfe, of Saugatuck, Conn., Editor of the Department of Therapeutics in THE ECLECTIC REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Divica*) one of the chief ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription: "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system, cannot fail to be of great usefulness and of the utmost importance to the general practitioner of medicine."

"Helonias" more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent."

"The following are among the leading indications for Helonias: Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia, ("flooding") due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and an anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensation in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is rich in all the medicinal properties of Unicorn root, or Helonias.

MEN AND WOMEN

should have a good medical book handy. They should have a book that treats of the sexual relations of the sexes as well as how and when to advise son and daughter. A standard work is the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the latest thoroughly revised, cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Million Cattle on Local Market

Total Receipts Since January
1 Reach 1,004,160 Head

The million mark in cattle receipts at the Fort Worth stock yards has been reached and including Saturday's receipts, the figures are 1,004,160 head.

These figures include only cattle and calves received since Jan. 1, this year. It has surpassed all former years since the market was established by many thousand and has made a record that has not been equaled by any other live stock market in the country.

All this has been accomplished by the Fort Worth live stock market in less than five years. The last few weeks have been particularly against the market. The financial trouble made it almost impossible for the packers and others who buy cattle on foot to purchase and pay for needed supplies.

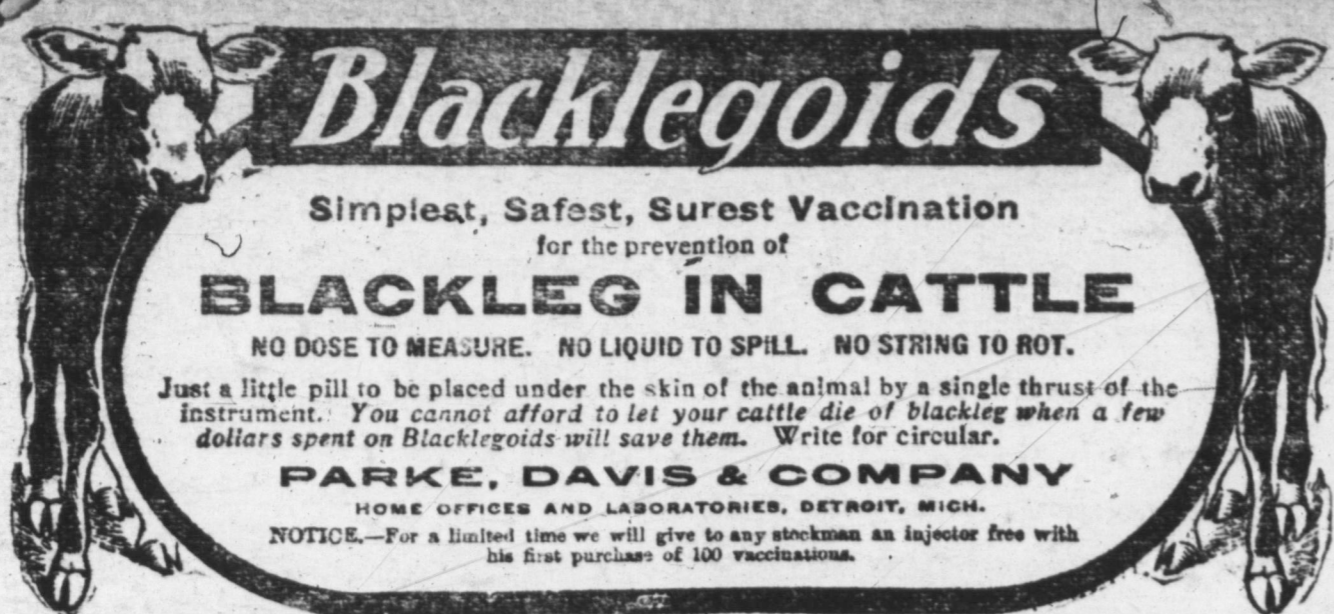
At this time the market was at its worst, and every effort was made to induce cattlemen to withhold shipments.

But with all these things to combat, the local live stock market has made a record that required from seventeen to twenty-eight years to accomplish by other markets.

GOVERNOR HASKELL SIGNS FINANCE BILL

First Installment of Big School Fund
Will Be Paid Into Banks of
Oklahoma

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 16.—Governor Haskell today signed the Vandevanter bill, first passed by the legislature, authorizing the national treasury to pay the Oklahoma treasurer \$500,000 of the \$5,000,000 school fund. The new state's money will be deposited in Oklahoma banks and will be here this week. The entire \$5,000,000 will be scattered thruout the Oklahoma banks within three months. One hundred and twelve banks have already offered sufficient security to obtain a big portion.



Blacklegoids
Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination
for the prevention of
BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.
Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

TAHOKA LOOKS FORWARD TO COMING OF RAILROAD

BY LESTER B. COLBY.
TAHOKA, Texas, Dec. 16.—Tahoka, the county seat of Lynn county, is a thriving plains village of between six and seven hundred people. The spring of 1902 opened with six settlers' homes and three ranch houses in the whole county. A year later, there were in the county 150 voters. Now there are 350 voters and a total population of about 1,750.

Tahoka is looking forward to good times. The Seaboard and Northern Construction Company is now building a railroad northward from Stanton to this place and some six miles have been graded. The little city of Tahoka this last summer when the matter of the projected railway was brought before it went out and raised \$35,000 in ten days to bring it to the city.

To the present time Tahoka has been without railroad or promise of one, the entire county of Lynn lying away to the north of the Texas and Pacific line. Big Springs, from where the freight is hauled, is 85 miles to the southeast.

The bonus the people of Tahoka have promised the railway calls for a line to be completed into that place within twelve months and for thru connections with some point on the north in two years. The line that is building will in all probability connect with the Santa Fe system at Plainview and become a part of that road, or at least this is the general belief of those who state their opinions.

The altitude of Tahoka is about 3,085 feet, one of the lowest points on the plains proper. Being southerly and lower in altitude than north-Panhandle points the inhabitants claim the climate is less rigorous than further to the northward.

The crops of the country about Tahoka from the writer's observations are much the same as in the rest of the plains counties visited in behalf of The Telegram. Settlers here claim to be able to raise cotton just a little better than their neighbors to the north and stand willing to back up their statements with figures.

Cotton has never been grown here, however, until recently. Two years ago marked the initial crop. It was found to be a success and last year 1,200 acres of the staple were grown in Lynn county and from this number of acres 653 bales were ginned.

Not so much cotton was raised this year. As was the condition everywhere in the southwest, the spring was late and the season unusually dry, the dry-

est since 1886, yet a very fair crop resulted and the farmers are planning to go into cotton raising heavier than ever next year, which shows something of a faith in the country.

Stock is now drifting out of the country. Up to two years ago this was a region devoted to stock entirely. The past two seasons, however, the agricultural advantages have begun to drive out the stock, and the farmer and plow are taking the place of the cowboy and pony. It may not be so picturesque but it is far more practical and more money by far can be made at agricultural pursuits.

As yet the country remains somewhat wild. Only last spring a party of Tahoka men crossing the country in an automobile ran down a wolf after a chase of several miles upon the plains. A number of shots were fired but in the excitement of the novel chase none hit, it remaining for Judge Bartley who was at the wheel to kill the animal by actually running it down.

A number of antelope have been killed in this vicinity by autos. Sometimes a swift moving car will come upon a herd grazing by the road. They will run like a flock of sheep and several have been struck and killed while attempting to cross in front of the machines.

There is a heavy fine for shooting antelope but automobile accidents are not recognized under the sporting laws. There is no closed season for automobile antelope killing. And it is safe to say that whenever an antelope meets a sudden death in this section another "accident" is reported.

C. H. Doak is the builder of the first house in the little city of Tahoka. The residence was put up five years ago. Today Tahoka has four general merchandise stores, one store devoted entirely to dry goods and one devoted entirely to groceries. It has one hardware store, two solid and thrifty banks, one good hotel, a livery stable, wagon yard, gin, and two blacksmith shops. There are two drug stores in the town and three abstract firms.

Tahoka has a good school building, school nine months in the year and employs three teachers. There are at the school at the present time about 135 children in attendance.

There are two commodious church buildings here and three organized churches as yet without church homes. The two having church edifices are the Baptist and Methodist denomina-

tions. The Cumberland Presbyterian, Christian and Holiness denominations have organizations only.

S. M. McDaniel, who has been county and district clerk since the organization of Lynn county, only came here five years ago, his former home being Jack county. He predicts this section will be far ahead of Eastern Texas in the course of a few years, pointing out as his reason for thinking so the fact that ninety-five per cent of Lynn county is available to the plow.

E. D. Skinner made the statement to the writer that he last season harvested forty-six bushels of Indian corn to the acre, measuring by weight. The land had only been plowed twice.

J. W. Luttrell, who came to Lynn county six years ago, is another farmer who stands pat on the subject of the plains. He originally lived in Kentucky but for the past dozen years has farmed in Texas. Half that time he has spent on the plains and is content. He states his land is not for sale at anything like the market price of land hereabouts.

Kaffir corn, milo maize, and similar crops are an assured success in the vicinity of Tahoka. A number of farmers are reporting corn as a good crop. Many in this region claim to have raised forty bushels and over to the acre last year.

Cotton is going about a half bale to the acre this season. Last year some acres produced a bale. As yet the cotton industry is in its infancy here the people hardly knowing what it will do, but many are preparing to go in to it big.

One man told me he had strawberries for his table last spring and summer from April 20 to September 1, and called upon a neighbor to substantiate his statement.

Land is now selling from six to ten dollars per acre for raw land. Some improved farms are held at fifteen dollars. When the railroad is built from Stanton, which according to contract, must have trains running within the year, a boom is threatened.

Still it is hoped it will not be in the nature of a boom. The people here are convinced of the richness of the community as a good agricultural belt and are looking for thrift and good times to come and stay. C. H. Doak, one of the first settlers, is the author of the statement that "if people knew what this country really is you could not keep them out. This country has been lied about so much those who don't know think it a desert."

★ BREEDING AND PEDIGREES ★

C. B. Whitford has an interesting article in the Horseman on breeding theories in which he criticises some of the methods employed by horse breeders. Mr. Wilford calls attention to the pedigrees of the conspicuous winners, which show a double cross of some famous ancestor and possibly a triple cross of another, but asks, "What about those star performers which do not have this favorite combination of blood?" Mr. Whitford contends that we should feel less concerned as breeders with Hambletonian, Messenger, Justin Morgan or any other horse of their time, than we should be with ancestral blood closer up. The horses mentioned have had their day. They were the best at the time and their names in a pedigree had an importance twenty years ago which they haven't today. "These horses served a good purpose, leaving many good descendants and many poor ones. Those which had nothing but their ancestors to boast of are not of much importance to trace thru. For this reason it is not of much consequence how many times a horse traces to these founders of the breed, but it is of great importance to know what they trace thru because of the well-known rule that the nearest ancestors exercise the greatest influence on the progeny. It were better that we could trace to three horses of merit than to trace three times to one particular horse of admitted superiority. The notice of breeding a highly developed dam to a highly developed sire never did rise to the dignity of a breeding theory. It is an elementary principle about which there has never been any contention. We may intensify a type by inbreeding, but if we carry this too far we create an undesirable condition. Continuous breeding of highly developed mares to highly developed horses results in over-refinement.

Breeders of speed harness horses are trying to breed a trotter with a pedigree piling the blood of one performer upon that of another as thickly as possible. They want a pedigree of a trotting horse to lead in all directions to highly developed ancestors, but Mr. Whitford claims this can't be done. It has been tried for more than half a century. If the principle had been right a good pedigree might have been



A Safe Axe

Every Keen Kutter Axe is fastened to the helve by the Grellner Everlasting Lock Wedge (used only in Keen Kutter tools)—a device which once driven home in any tool unites head and handle so securely that only fire can separate them. Hence a

KEEN KUTTER

Axe cannot fly off to the annoyance and danger of the chopper.

Look for the Keen Kutter trademark. It covers this "safe axe" and also better, truer Saws, Planes, Adzes, Hammers, Augers, Braces, Bits, Gimlets, Chisels, Gouges, Squares, Bevels, etc., than is possible to find under any other name, as well as Forks, Hoops, Rakes, Scythes, etc. If not at your dealer's, write us.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."—E. C. Simmons.
Trademark Registered.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.),
St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

produced in fifteen or twenty years, but it has not been produced in fifty years, altho the trotter has been bred in every corner of our large country, because after we intensify the line to a dangerous degree the highly bred colt falls out of line. Natural laws assert themselves to prevent breeders from creating such a pedigree, but the breed is preserved thru undeveloped sires and dams; sometimes by design of the breeder, but more often thru accident or the force of circumstances. Practically all the great trotting horses carry a large amount of rooted or undeveloped blood in their pedigrees.

Likewise, most of the living great trotters show nearly, if not quite half, rested or undeveloped blood in three generations of ancestors. Mr. Whitford shows how this lesson may be studied from pedigrees of prominent horse families by picking out individuals in the lines. Mr. Whitford contends that the pedigrees of most of our best horses fairly express the survival of the fittest, and that the ideal pedigree is a pretty conception, but that it exists only in theory. He makes a strong argument in favor of breeding more for stamina and endurance than for the fine points so much sought after, on the principle that very fine mechanism is of but little use without the power to make it effective.

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

CANCEROL has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Records of undisputed cures of cancer in nearly every part of the body are contained in Dr. Leach's new 100-page book. This book also tells the cause of cancer and instructs in the care of the patient; tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any case. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested. Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Box 107, Indianapolis, Ind.

BREWSTER COUNTY READ THE ALPINE AVALANCHE

And learn all about the great Trans-Pecos Country. Hundreds of sections of school lands coming on the market—eight sections to the settler, 40 years to pay for it, 3 per cent interest. The Avalanche conducts a Land Question Department. Ask anything you want to know. \$1.50 a year, \$1 six months.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED CATTLE

Eleven Yearling Bulls.	One Six-Year-Old Bull.
Eleven Calves, Bull.	Six Yearling Grade Bulls.
Ten Young Cows, Bred.	Above quarantine line. Free from
Ten Yearling Heifers.	ticks. Twelve miles northeast of
Ten Calves, Heifers.	Merkel, Texas.
A. B. CANNON, Hodges, Texas	

FOR SALE

1,280 acres adjoining
Sanderson, Texas.

T. H. YOUNG

Talks With Texas Stock Farmers

Corn From the Panhandle

Pat Paffra, the well known and popular trader in cattle, land and stock of all kinds, returned from a trip up in the Amarillo country and brought round to the exhibit in The Telegram building from central west Texas, an ear of corn that was raised on Panhandle soil, and is a fine specimen of the great grain of America, as is usually raised in any part of the United States. Any one doubting, come around and convince themselves. This corn was raised by Herman Spech, at the Spech colony, north of Iowa Park. The yield per acre was fifty bushels, and as Mr. Spech got 15,000 bushels from the land, this would make 300 acres of this fine corn that he planted. The ear in question measures nine inches in length, all sound corn, and in circumference eight inches. The variety is of the yellow and the grains are sound and well set on the cob. Altogether, this corn is well worth planting and the yield, with corn at its present prices—65 cents—will surely pay a man to plant less cotton and more corn. Mr. Spech would make \$22.50 per acre if he were to sell. With a lot of steer cattle to put the corn into the profit on an acre of this corn would be greater.

Cattle in Mitchell County

George Dupree, a well known feeder and trader in good stock, came in from his feeding pens near the oil mill in Colorado City, Mitchell county, Texas, where he has on feed 700 head of good feeders.

"I am feeding cotton seed meal and bulls," said Captain Dupree, "and the price of the feed is a little high still, when the proximity to the mill is taken into the calculation of the cost. It is not too high, or beyond the certainty of making a profit on the lot fed. Cattle are in good fix out in Mitchell county and everything points to a very good winter. The fall rains have put things with respect to grass all right, for it never was so very dry in the middle and northern parts of the county."

Back From Chicago

Colonel Marlon Sansom came in from his trip to Chicago and the International live stock exhibition, looking well and cheerful.

How was the show? Well, it was the biggest thing out. Never was a bigger or better show. There were more fine stock, cattle, horses and sheep than at any show that has ever been held in Chicago, and that means in the United States and Canada. The exhibit was simply immense. If half the business men of Fort Worth had been there and had seen the enormous crowds of visitors and the great amount of money that they expended in Chicago, they would appreciate all the more highly what they have in the big auditorium which will hereafter hold the big Fort Worth Breeders' and Feeders' Fat Stock Show. There is nothing to equal it this side of Chicago and it will soon be pushing that show. I returned almost by myself, as it were, stopping off at St. Louis and Kansas City. Everything is moving along nicely, and it looked as if the financial stress was improving, and would soon be all right."

Not Enough Patronage

Captain J. B. Mitchell, president of the poultry and pet stock show which so recently held a very successful meeting in this city, was asked for his views relating to how the show as a whole came out.

"I wish that you would emphasize this fact, that the local people of the city of Fort Worth were wonderfully behind in their patronage of the best show we have ever had, and showed no appreciation whatever of what they had in their midst. What the men from Georgia, Tennessee, New York, Kentucky, Illinois and other states thought of the coolness with which the people of Fort Worth treated a show that was for the benefit of their city, cannot be guessed, for altho' they are all men of intelligence and education, they were gentlemen and too courteous to put in words thoughts reflecting upon the patriotism of the average citizen of a city that they had heard so much of as to its clanishness and local pride.

"As I say, there was no local sup-

RAMBOUILLET RAMS

I have 500 high-grade, extra well bred, heavy shearing rams, which I wish to sell immediately. They are splendid in every particular. Will sell very reasonably.

JOHN EDWARDS,
Englewood, Kan.

port, but the outsiders expressed themselves as astonished at the display of fine animals and fowls. Judge Jones of Kentucky said that he had never seen a finer lot of birds at any show in his state. Judge Savage, the noted authority from Belton, Texas, spoke highly of the merits of the show, and Judge Davis from Farmersville, Texas, also could not say enough in praise of the character of the exhibition. Mrs. Knox of Livingston, Polk county, Texas, gave \$25 toward entertaining visitors, and was very enthusiastic about the show, while her husband while here purchased several fine mules on this market. Yes, the finances of the proposition will pan out all right after the stock that was subscribed is all paid in and the other indebtednesses are collected.

"While a show of this sort does not attract so much of the public attention now as it does in other localities, there will be a time when the voluntary exertions of the men who have expended time and money in advancing the interests of the city of Fort Worth will be appreciated as it should be, and their reward will be in the ultimate success of the show."

Col. Merchant in Town

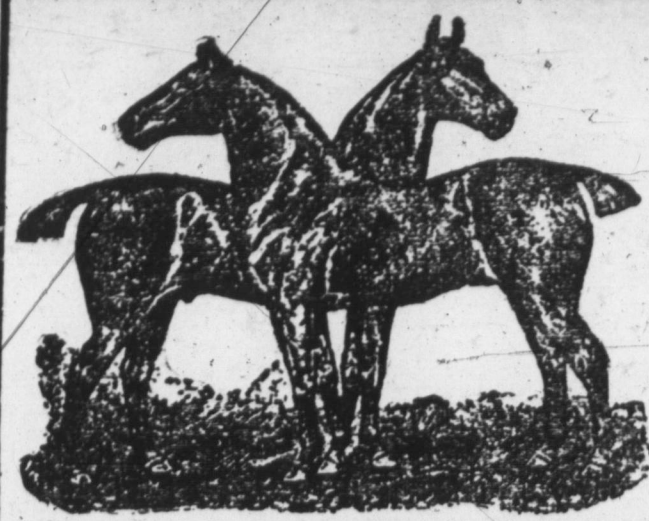
Col. Clabe Merchant was down again while the Cattle Raisers' Association executive committee was in quarterly session. He is not a member of the committee, but being a cow man of long experience he most always comes to the meetings. "I am down here again," said he, "to keep in touch with Col. Jim Paramore, who may stray if someone he knows well is not at hand to corral him when he first starts. The next time you see him ask him why it was he had to quit the Worth and go back to the Delaware. He does not know that I know the reason, but I do. You can say that all our prospects are fine—cattle, grass and water besides we have as fine a lot of forage raised by the farmers, in addition to their cotton as one would wish to see. The financial panic as it is called has not hurt us much, and will soon be a thing of the past. My lands down in Tamaulipas, Mexico, are fine and the longer I hold them the better I am pleased. Sugar cane, oranges, lemons and many other things are indigenous to the soil and will make a man money when good markets are opened up."

In Childress and Cottle Counties

T. B. Yarbrough, while now engaged in the banking business in Fort Worth, has not by any means forgotten his first love ranching. He has a ranch in Childress and Cottle counties which contains some sixty sections of fine land well watered by flowing streams. These streams never fail and there are so many of them that it is not necessary to supply wells. "Everything up my way is in good condition," said Mr. Yarbrough. "Grass was never better and cattle are just doing about as well as they well could at this time of the year. We have plenty of good water in the many creeks that run thru the place and as it is more or less gyp, the stock do well. I have a good foreman who has been a friend since we were boys, and everything is just as safe with him as if I were there myself. However, I like to go there myself and get the range fever again, and ride swiftly over the green earth and smell again the freshness and purity of the plains air. There is nothing like leaving the city, boarding a train and arriving at your destination, mounting a cow pony and—there you are."

Cane and Oranges

J. W. Blasingame has just returned from a trip to his lands down in Mexico which are located 53 miles west of Tampico, Mexico, and 200 miles south of Brownsville, Texas. They are called the Atas Cador lands and are noted for their great fertility and the great number of tropical products that they produce and the yield per acre. "Here is an orange," said Mr. Blasingame, "which was picked from a tree which had been grafted with a slip from a Florida naval orange onto a wild orange stock. This grafting was done a year and a half ago and the tree had 1,400 of these oranges upon it. If you will measure it you will find that it measures 12½ inches in circumference, which makes it a very fine specimen, but not above the average of the oranges on the tree. You will observe that it is still green partially and that it has a dark brown or dusky spot on it. That it gets from the wild fruit, which is browned the same way and in taste is a bitter sweet. The grafted fruit is sweet, however, and very palatable. "Here is two joints of ribbon-cane



We will have a good lot of
**GERMAN
COACH STALLIONS**
In our stables all the year. When at the stockyards call and see them. Terms to suit you. All fully guaranteed breeders and our insurance contract with each animal.
J. CROUCH & SON
Stockyards, Fort Worth, Texas.

Cotton Seed Hulls

Low Prices CAKE AND MEAL Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

cane grown there. You see that it is enormously larger than the ordinary American ribbon cane and is not red like it. This joint or joints will measure not less than seven inches in circumference. It is not really a good specimen, for it was cut from near the bottom of the stalk, and those joints are always shorter and tougher than those which are five or ten feet above the root. Any quantity of this cane can be raised in the section that I am located in and it requires not near so much labor and care as cane fields do in the United States."

"The cane from which this was cut was planted 326 years ago and has been cut regularly every year since. The only cultivation it has had is a spasmodic plowing every few years. The country is being bought up very rapidly now and lands are selling for from \$7 to \$15 per acre. The land laws of Mexico throw so much protection around the purchaser that it has a fascination for the man who has been accustomed to the United States way of gobbling up a debtor's stuff by a creditor. If a man fails to meet his payments the seller has to return the money paid on the land or give the debtor enough land to cover the amount paid, the contract price governing, when the trade was originally made. This applies to all trades, large or small. It is fair, equitable and just, and it is a pity we in America could not adopt it or something like it. You can have the orange and the cane to add to your specimens that I see by The Telegram you have in your office, sent in by the Central West Texas Association of Commercial Clubs."

The cane and orange were measured after being taken to the office and were found to correspond in size as was said by Mr. E.

Grass Now Good

Capt. V. O. Hildreth, the Aledo cowman, who is so well known among the leading stockmen of the state, was in the city and called on the Stockman-Journal. "Grass is good with us," said Capt. Hildreth, "and cattle are getting along very well. Our grass being of the sage variety is very fine for spring feeding and it is the first to come and has good fattening qualities. The stock interests are getting along very well as far as range and water is concerned and feed stuff is not too high to be prohibitive to feeders, but of course the financial condition has a rather depressing effect upon the market at this time. I am feeding 600 head of cattle now."

National Live Stock Association

The annual meeting of the American National Live Stock Association, to be held in January in the city of Denver, will be a very important gathering of the western live stock interests, but it comes at a time of the year when cattlemen do not feel inclined to leave the sunny plains of Texas for the cold mountains of Colorado, and that fact always militates considerably against the attendance from this section.

Texas stockmen have a very kindly feeling now for the national organization, altho many of them still indulge in the belief that it is not really needed; and that the big and powerful Texas organization is amply able to cope with all the questions that arise and demand attention. But the feeling in Texas toward the national organization has undergone a very marked

change for the better since the association was cut loose from its old moorings and the Texas idea of its domination and control was adopted.

There is now perfect harmony in the ranks and the Texas association is working hand in glove with the national organization. So thoro is the work of the two organizations that working in harmony, they have been able to win practically every fight they have gone into, and during the past two years the victories won have been notable.

It would be much better for the national organization, however, if it is bent on holding its annual meetings in Denver to select some time other than midwinter for these gatherings. The average Texas stockman is a pretty warm blooded proposition, and haunts the windbreaks when the chilly winds are coming down off the northern mountains. While they have a very kindly feeling for the Denver association, the sunshine of Texas about that time is usually so enticing that but a small attendance results from this state. If the meeting period was fixed at a more seasonable time the attendance from Texas would show a very gratifying increase.

There will be a goodly crowd go up from Texas in January, however, and they will take an active part in the proceedings of the convention. The Texas cattlemen are universally regarded as just about the brainiest in the bunch, and they invariably make an impression wherever they show up.

There will be much business of importance to come before the Denver meeting, and there should be a large attendance.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

**INTERURBAN
LINE**

**NORTHERN
TEXAS
TRACTION CO.**

TRAVEL VIA
THE INTERURBAN
— BETWEEN —
Fort Worth and Dallas

Cars leave each city every hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., inc., passing all leading Hotels and Depots in both places.

**NO
DUST
SMOKE
CINDERS**

**LOW RATES
FAST TIME
CLEAN CARS**

For particulars write
W. C. FORBESS, G. P. & T. A.,
Fort Worth, Texas

DALLAS
FORT WORTH

STOCKYARDS MAKES RECORD! 1,000,000 CATTLE THIS YEAR

Surpasses the Growth of Any Other Live Stock Center

A million cattle in one year! Think of it. Fort Worth will make that record this year. No other live stock market in the country ever did such an enormous business in the first five years of its growth. No other live stock market ever grew as fast as that of Fort Worth.

An idea may be had from the comparisons with other markets, which are well known as the most important live stock centers in the United States.

The Chicago market began business in 1865. It was well along in the seventies before the total yearly receipts of cattle aggregated 1,000,000 head.

St. Louis began business in 1874. In 1903 the cattle receipts aggregated 1,112,942.

Kansas City began business in 1871. In 1888 the million mark was first reached, when the receipts aggregated 1,056,085.

Omaha began business in 1884, and in 1902 the receipts reached \$1,010,815.

Fort Worth has received up to Thursday in round numbers 995,000 head and by next Monday at the latest the receipts will pass the million mark. This is a gain of 200,000 head over the same period last year.

Taking into consideration the fact that the Fort Worth market is new, and having to meet the competition offered by all the older markets, this record is really remarkable. It is a demonstration of the energy that has been expended by the management of the stock yards, and the good prices that have always been maintained here.

It is conceded that Fort Worth is in the center of a vast territory, where stock raising is an important industry, but at the same time when it is considered that the northern and eastern markets have been so long established, and are the homes of some of the greatest packing industries in the world, this record is all the more remarkable.

In fact, Fort Worth has accomplished in four years what it took Chicago eleven years to do, St. Louis twenty-eight years, Kansas City seventeen years and Omaha eighteen years.

The past few years have seen many changes in the live stock industry of the southwest. The old Texas long-horn cattle are passing away, and the ranges are being rapidly stocked with the better grades of beef cattle.

Much of the country is being farmed where formerly it was cattle range, but this has been offset in a great measure by the improvement that has been made in the grades of the range cattle.

The annual fat stock shows that are held in Fort Worth, and to accommodate which the Stock Yards Company is expending \$250,000 in an exposition hall, is an index to the great industry tributary to Fort Worth. Here each year the best cattle in the country are placed on exhibition, and it is a satisfaction to see that Texas breeders are well advanced in the line of winnings.

The Fort Worth live stock market, while it has made an unusual success, has also been the means of aiding in the development of the live stock interests in this section of the country.

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

FOR SALE 8 SECTIONS

Located school land. Sandy loam soil. Every acre can be plowed. Twelve miles from El Paso. Three miles from Rio Grande river. Price \$3. For particulars write

H. M. PATTERSON,
El Paso, Texas.

State Seeking Farm Statistics

Milner to Compile Valuable Crop Report

AUSTIN, Dec. 14.—Commissioner of Agriculture Milner has inaugurated a plan by which he is to gather agricultural statistics for every county in the state, and when he has secured these statistics it will prove of incalculable value to farmers.

The plan is to send a blank to every county tax assessor in the state upon which to make a report of the statistics of the crop raised, giving the name of the farmer, whether he is white or colored; whether the land on which the crop is raised is rented or owned; number of acres planted in every kind of crop, the total yield in 1907, and the estimated number of acres to be planted in 1908.

Statistics are desired by the agricultural department on the number of bushels of corn and barley, the number of barrels of rice, the number of square and round bales of cotton, the number of gallons of sugar cane, the number of bushels of wheat, oats, peanuts and peas, and the gallons of molasses from sorghum; also the number of bushels of kaffir corn and milo maize; the tons of hay obtained therefrom, also the tons of hay obtained from alfalfa, prairie and Johnson grass.

The department of agriculture yesterday began sending out these blanks to the tax assessors in every county in the state.

Cattlemen Win Over Railroads

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The cattlemen of Texas won a clean-cut victory yesterday when the interstate commerce commission handed down a decision in the case of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and the Chicago Live Stock Exchange against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and several other important western roads.

The contention which runs back ten years was over the charge of \$2 per car imposed by the defendant roads for the delivery of carloads of live stock at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago. By its decision yesterday the interstate commerce commission cut down these terminal charges to \$1 per car, holding that "the terminal charge of \$2 per car exacted by defendants for the delivery of live stock at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago with respect to shipments from points without the state of Illinois is unjust and unreasonable and unduly discriminating, and that such charge should not exceed \$1 per car."

It further is held that "the decree of a court dismissing a bill brought to enforce an order of the commission made previous to the amendment of June 29, 1906, is not a bar to the right of the commission to examine with respect to a date subsequent to June 29 the same rate involved in that proceeding."

The defendants are ordered to put in force before Feb. 1, 1908, a terminal charge not exceeding \$1 per car.

Ranch Boss Gives Round Up Orders

Bovinians to Meet Wednesday Night and Lay Plans

W. D. Davis, ranch boss of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia has issued orders for a roundup Wednesday night at the offices of Ligon, Dickinson & Co., on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth street.

At that time the various committees will report and it will be definitely ascertained just what amount is on hand for the entertainment of visitors to the fat stock show March 10 to 17.

Election of officers will also be held at the Wednesday night meeting and plans for the events to be held during the coming show will be put under way.

The American Boy

A Profusely Illustrated Monthly for BOYS.

Without Question the Most Entertaining and Practical Magazine in the World for Young Americans.

COVERS IN COLORS.
36 Pages, size of Ladies' Home Journal.

Serial and Short Stories by Stratemeyer, Tomlinson, Trowbridge, Munroe, Shute, and others, the best writers for boys in the world.

Departments relating to all Boy Hobbies, edited by experts.

It preaches the religion of "DO," and not that of "DON'T."

Is doing more for the Uplift and Encouragement of Boys than any other agency.

Approved by parents and educators. Boys (250,000 of them) everywhere enthusiastic for it.

The subscription price of The American Boy is \$1.00 per year.

The American Boy	\$1.00
The Texas Stockman-Journal	1.50
Total value	\$2.50
Both for	\$1.50



PARENTS! Why send your sons to a Commercial School located in the heart of a great city where they are surrounded by all kinds of vice, and subjected to the strongest temptations and left unrestrained? The Commercial School of The Polytechnic College has the very best course of study, a large attendance, and is entirely free from bad influences. It is in charge of one of the oldest and best known Business Educators in the South. We find good homes for our students, give them the best possible environments, and secure good positions when they graduate. Write for catalog.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS F. P. Prentiss, Editor

Sugar Beets in West Texas

In your issue of December 7, there is an interesting article from the pen of Truman G. Palmer, with reference to the enormous growth of the sugar beet industry. While it is not generally known yet, it is a fact, that the sugar beet can be very successfully grown in Texas, and especially in the Central West portion of Texas. The Stamford Commercial Club has recently made some investigations and it finds that the redish sand and clay peculiar to the central west portion of Texas is the finest kind of soil for the sugar beet, and the samples of the product grown in this section were submitted to H. E. Zilkowski, chief chemist of the American Sugar Beet Company of Rocky Ford, Colo. His analysis of the Stamford beet is as follows:

Present sugar in beet	14.8
Purity	80.2

This analysis compares favorably with the average sugar beets grown in Zilkowski, chief chemist of the American Sugar Beet Company is making investigations with reference to the soil, production, etc., of the beets grown in this section, having in mind the location of a sugar factory if conditions are favorable. The following note was appended to the analysis of the sugar beet sent from Stamford:

"Today we tested sugar beets grown in the vicinity of Stamford. The percentage of sugar in the beets grown there is nearly the same as the average percentage in the beets grown here. If there is plenty of land where beets of that kind grow, it is certain that there will be a sugar factory there in

the near future." The beets sent to Rocky Ford were grown without irrigation and on the farm from which they were taken the production is very fine. Careful estimates made show that under favorable conditions the land in this section will produce something like twenty tons of sugar beets to the acre. With a sugar beet factory located near, and with the price that is being paid for them, the beets would readily net \$4 per ton, or \$80 per acre. The beets do not require much cultivation and can be raised with little trouble. There is no doubt that as soon as the merits of the sugar beets are known and the yield is realized, the sugar beet industry in Central West Texas will be one of much importance. It is now being demonstrated that anything that can be raised elsewhere can be raised in Central West Texas.

HOMER D. WADE,
Secretary Stamford Commercial Club,
Stamford, Texas, Dec. 7.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

AMARILLO, Texas, Dec. 16.—Potter county commissioners' court is in session today to canvass the local option election returns and to enter an order putting prohibition into effect on proper notice. It is said that a contest will be made.

CRADDOCK'S

92 or MELBA RYE
\$4.00 PER GALLON

LARGEST SHIPPERS OF WHISKEY
TO CONSUMERS IN THE SOUTH

L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEX.

The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

Office of publication, Telegram Building, Eighth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Subscription Price: One year, in advance, \$1.50

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President—L. T. Pryor... San Antonio
First V. P.—Richard Walsh... Palodura
Second V. P.—J. H. P. Davis... Richmond
Secretary—H. E. Crowley... Fort Worth
Asst. Sec'y—Berkeley Spiller... Ft Worth
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 champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby, in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such. Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Col. 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.

TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS

In order to show more effectively what the live stock breeders of Texas and the territories are producing in all branches of live stock, The Stockman-Journal will accept photographs of the leaders of their herds, whether it be cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, chickens, etc., from which it will make cuts and print in The Stockman-Journal together with a description of the animal represented and the name of its owner. Farm and ranch scenes are also solicited. There will be no charge for this.

Do not send cuts at all. We cannot use them and must have the cuts made to suit our paper. It is best not to take kodak pictures.

FEEDING BEET PULP

NOT SO LONG AGO Southern Texas seemed to be taking all the initiative in crop development with its attention to rice and sugar cane, but now Western and Northwestern Texas threatens to go still further as a result of the widespread interest which has been awakened in the possibilities of alfalfa, peanuts and sugar beets. Raising cotton has been a steadily growing industry in the west as have been the production of corn, oats and fruits. But the development of alfalfa, peanuts and sugar beets are new distinct and independent applications of well-proven principle "Texas soil will raise anything."

Not long ago The Telegram printed an item regarding the tests of sugar beets raised in Jones county, which showed that beets with as high a percentage of sugar as those grown in Colorado, can be produced in West Texas without irrigation. Jones coun-

ty already has proved the possibilities of peanuts while farther northwest alfalfa is now near the point of becoming a staple crop.

It may be of interest to know that aside from the profits in sugar from the sugar beets, the possibilities of feeding dried sugar beet pulp are worth the attention of stockmen. The agricultural college of Michigan conducted some careful tests of sugar beet pulp as feed and found that the pulp produced a cheaper gain in steers than does corn meal. It was found that the greatest gains for pulp were made with growing steers while the finishing qualities of the pulp were not quite equal to those of corn.

With alfalfa as a growing feed for hogs and beet pulp for steers and, with steady improvements in breeding, West and Northwest Texas ought in a few years to be furnishing the best and most profitable stock produced in the history of the state.

THE VALUE OF LANDS

IT IS MY OPINION that the lands in the Panhandle of Texas are cheaper since we have learned the possibilities of the Panhandle, at from \$10 to \$40 per acre, than they were at \$2 per acre as a purely cattle raising proposition, as the cattle raising business was carried on in this county in former years, and I believe a thorough investigation will bear me out in what I say beyond a doubt.

This is the opinion of E. A. Paffrath of Fort Worth, a man who has been identified strictly with the cattle raising industry in Texas many years. He would not have expressed this opinion ten years ago. Probably not five, but that he is a convert to his own ideas is shown by the efforts he is devoting toward developing four important industries for Northwest Texas—hogs, poultry, dairying and sheep. Along with them he is talking more alfalfa, more kaffir corn, more sugar beets—feeds which are adaptable to the climate and soil of Northwest Texas and feeds which have proven of the greatest value in profitably raising live stock.

Only the other day this paper published and interviewed with T. S. Bugbee, a veteran Panhandle cattle raiser, in which substantially the same ideas were expressed. The question may naturally be asked, Why the change?

The reason is simple. Diversified farming and live stock raising offers the greatest opportunities for the production of wealth in Texas in the immediate grasp of its present population and those immigrants who are coming in by the hundreds from older settled sections of the country. More production of varied commodities reduces to the minimum the chance of unusual depression when there is a slump in value for some one commodity. The farmers of Illinois and Iowa found out long ago that when hogs were cheap, corn was often the opposite. By raising both crops they had a sure income. Some years both corn and hogs were high and they reaped a double profit.

The most interesting part of the statement quoted at the beginning of this article is its answer to the query often heard "Haven't the increases in land values of Texas during the past few years been unnatural? Will there not be a reaction?"

Emphatically no. Prices have advanced, sometimes doubled, and sometimes quadrupled. But when the price of one acre of land in Texas has advanced four times, eight ways have been found of making money out of it

where only one was known before. As a matter of fact in 90 per cent of the instances where land has advanced in value in Texas it hasn't advanced one-fourth the extent it might have gone and still be a profitable investment. In the older settled sections of the country a tract of land that will pay for itself in four years is considered a wonderful bargain. In Texas land that pays for itself with the first year's crop is too common to excite attention. The old story about the man who bought a section of land with no capital, paid for it with the first year's crop, built a big house with the second, and retired to live in comfort on the profits from the third, is much nearer the truth than many people can imagine.

Thirty dollar land in Texas will soon be \$60 land and from there the steps to \$75, \$90 and \$100 will not take long.

Lands have advanced in Texas, but the knowledge of how to utilize them has advanced much faster. Land at from \$10 to \$40 an acre in Texas is decidedly worth more than it ever was before.

GATHERING FARM STATISTICS

IT IS A SOURCE of much gratification to those interested in figures which will prove Texas agricultural development, who would like to have more facts and fewer adjectives available on the subject of Texas resources, to note the plan evolved by Agricultural Commissioner Milner.

Colonel Milner will send a blank to every tax assessor in the county on which to report statistics of crops raised; the name of the farmer, whether he is white or colored; whether the land on which the crop is rented or owned; the number of acres planted in every kind of crop, the total yield in 1907 and the estimated number of acres to be planted in 1908.

Statistics are desired by the agricultural department on the number of bushels of corn and barley, the number of barrels of rice, the number of square and round bales of cotton, the number of gallons of sugar cane, the number of bushels of wheat, oats, peanuts and peas, and the gallons of molasses from sorghum; also the number of bushels of kaffir corn and milo maize; the tons of hay obtained therefrom, also the tons of hay obtained from alfalfa, prairie and Johnson grass.

If these blanks are promptly and properly filled out this campaign marks the beginning of one of the most useful tasks ever undertaken for the benefit of the state. No longer will their be need of guesswork on the subject of Texas resources, no longer will there be need to give out "estimates" without anything tangible for proof.

Addition ought to be made to the blanks to cover these important points. "How many acres in your county during the past year have been changed from grazing to agricultural? How many new agricultural settlers has the county gained? If they came from Texas, what counties did they leave. If from outside Texas, what states?"

These facts while not vital in determining agricultural wealth, will be exceedingly valuable in indicating the growth of agricultural tendencies.

Commissioner Milner deserves the co-operation of every assessor in the state. Further than this he deserves the co-operation of every local Farmers' Union in Texas to see that the desired figures are promptly and accurately supplied. He needs the co-operation of every public spirited Texan,

whether he be an officeholder or not.

The next legislature should make a large enough appropriation to cover the increased cost of this work, to provide for its amplification, and for the periodical publication of such statistics as may be gathered.

Work done in other departments of the Campbell administration may be more spectacular, but scarcely any can be more useful than that which Colonel Milner has undertaken. It deserves every encouragement.

The Russian professor of sociology who was bunched out of \$750 the first day he landed in this country, has secured a valuable note in his studies on the subject of "American Methods for the Distribution of Wealth Among the Classes."

Looking at it from an Oriental standpoint it is difficult to see why playing dominoes by Chinese is gambling, while buying chances in Christmas raffles by Americans is highly respectable.

Thomas W. Lawson, the schooner, was wrecked Friday, the 13th. But the analogy cannot be carried far enough to attribute the catastrophe to the system.

The Los Angeles Times remarks that in its trials, fines and tribulations in Texas and Kansas, the International Harvester Company is now reaping its wild oats.

Verse and Reverse

NEEDLESS EXCITEMENT

Why all this chatter about gold coins?
Why all this gilded fuss?
We probably never will get one
So they're not bothering us.

When a man agrees with us upon every topic of discussion we are apt to consider him far above the average in intellect.

The world may owe us all a living, but there's a vast difference in the ability of men as collectors.

DEFINITE FRANKNESS

Beatrice—"Would you marry a man for his money?"
Gladys—"No, but."
Beatrice—"But what?"
Gladys—"But if he had a lot of it I could love him awful easy."

OR THREE

A salary big enough for one,
Alas, may lack for two,
But I'm inclined to think you'll find
It often has to do.

This hour is yours; the future but a promise.

IN ILLUSTRATION

Glad raiment maketh not the man,
Man at his best's but human;
Nor doth a corsage tightly drawn,
Or powder can, make woman.

A GECOS

A cowboy who lived on the Pecos,
Came to town determined to wecos,
But now he's in bed
With a lump on his hed,
And a new definition for fecos.

He who gathers moss seldom makes a roll.

GET THERE EASILY

While a dozen men are eager to
Enchant the G. O. P.
Democracy has but one choice,
Her smiling Billy B.

—LESTER COLBY.

 ★ AVERTING A DIVORCE ★
 ★ BY WILL HARVEY. ★

Wells appreciated the smoke of the cigars. It was good to be again with the fellows—"Sloppy" Jim Brigford, slow, lazy and witty; Johnny Calvers, his one-time pal; John Fellows, broad of back and supple of leg; Harry Blade and the rest.

Blade sat with his hat drawn over his eyes, his inevitable cigarette clutched limply between his fingers. Brigford rested ruddy and cheerful behind a stein. The freedom of single life struck Wells with new force. He found it hard, after the semi-monotony of every night at home with papers, pipe and magazines to enter into the irresponsible levity of the club. Some of his newly acquired dignity of expression undoubtedly lingered in his face.

"Cheer up," Blade volunteered, "remember you can get a divorce."

Wells smiled. It was his first visit to the club since his marriage a year before. Brigford glowered upon him with satirical amusement. Big Brigford! His was the butterfly nature, the easy come and go type, a prince at persiflage whose language bubbled with cynicism aimed at established things.

but couched in language without bitterness and always in exquisite taste. Wells was not immune to the currents of good fellowship thrown out from his old running mates. He succumbed—first taking out \$10 worth of chips from Brigford, "the banker," and later by irrigating his dry gullet with a decoction in which a hunk of ice and a spoon had played a prominent part.

"I haven't long to stay, fellows," Wells said. "Break me quick, my wife wants me to come home early."

It was more than a month afterward before Wells showed up at the club again. Of course, he stayed late that night. He "sat in" the game with the same fervor he displayed in single days. It was after 3 o'clock when the game broke up. Brigford had walked a mile or so with him. Both of their heads cooled off in the walk, but Brigford saw that Wells was obsessed with a fear of his wife. Naturally he told the other fellows of Wells' plight, so Wells' reappearance was greeted with a roar of laughter. When Wells was single, he was considered the best two-handed "kiddier" in the club and often pitted himself against hapless Benedicts who happened in.

"Don't laugh, fellows," Wells said. "I had a narrow squeak of it. You know, Mrs. Wells hasn't got a bit of appreciation of the way men like each other. She can't realize that I enjoyed every minute of my stay here that night and she would feel hurt if I told her I could be happy away from her. Besides, I wouldn't dare tell her I was with this bunch—she knows you too well. I haven't the slightest doubt that when I stay out late she takes the job of brushing my coat away from the maid to see if she can't find a hair on the coat that won't match her own."

"Now, here was the case," Mrs. Wells usually goes to bed at 9 o'clock. I've been out several nights until 10 o'clock. If I got home by that time it would be all right. She always has been asleep when I got home at that hour. But 3 o'clock is a different proposition. I was afraid that our little dog—the one Brigford gave Mrs. Wells—might bark and wake her. The dog sleeps on a rug just outside our room. I opened the front door like a professional burglar, took off my shoes, climbed the stairs as tho they were eggshells, opened the door to our room without rattling the knob—and found Mrs. Wells asleep. I moistened a finger and took the starch out of the button-holes in my collar so no noise would be made when I took it off.

"When I snuggled into bed, Mrs. Wells' arm was thrown over my pillow. I gradually worked my head up until my hair touched her arm. The dog hadn't made a sound, but now he began sniffing and growling kind of soft like. I quit breathing. Mrs. Wells stirred in her sleep. Her hand came in contact with my hair. She began stroking my head. 'Keep quiet, Fido,' she said, in a soft, sleepy murmur.

"What did you do?" asked Blades, sympathetically.

"What did I do?" replied Wells.

"Why, there was only one thing to do. I made good. I turned my head up and licked her hand."

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

Latest Fashions



2171

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED DRESSING-SACK.

Paris Pattern No. 2171

All Seams Allowed.

Soft mauve-colored cashmere with a lining of China silk in the same shade has been used for the development of this dainty dressing-sack or morning-jacket. The low turn-down collar and straight cuffs are of white cashmere bound with light-blue satin ribbon, and the jacket fastens with small light-blue satin buttons. The design is particularly good for elder-down or Canton flannel and if made in either of these materials the collar and cuffs should be bound with self-colored ribbon, and fastened with small pearl buttons. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the sack requires 4 yards of material 20 inches wide, or 3 1/4 yards 27 inches wide, or 2 1/4 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 42 inches wide; with 1 1/2 yard of ribbon to bind.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

For 10 cents we will mail the above pattern to any address. Address Fashion Department, Stockman-Journal.

TALE OF A WILD PIG

"Were you ever chased by a wild boar?" asked the man in the mackintosh during a lull in the conversation.

"No; nor you either," said the man with the baggy-kneed trousers.

"It takes a lot of presence of mind to emerge from the incident with a whole skin, I can tell you."

"Accompanied by an entire absence of body," ventured the man who had put a pair of large feet on the table.

"That remark is neither new nor original. I seem to have heard it fifty or more times before. I remember when I was hunting in southwestern Arkansas in the fall of '89—"

"Going to tell it, anyhow, are you?" interrupted the man with the bulbous nose.

"I am. You can drop into a state of coma if you don't want to hear it. I had tramped for half a day in the woods without seeing anything worth shooting, when I heard a loud crash in the underbrush not a dozen yards away. Before I could place myself in a suitable posture for defense—"

"No fence handy, I presume," murmured the man behind the green goggles.

"The chaparral parted—I think they call it chaparral out there, but maybe it's jungle—and an enormous wild boar came rushing at me. I am not ashamed to say, gentlemen, that I flung my rifle away—"

"Flung is the right word. Go ahead."

"I turned and ran for my life. But the beast gained on me. I saw it was of no use. Stepping quickly aside, just as the infuriated animal was about to lance me with one of his murderous tusks—"

"Tusks is correct. Much better than 'tushes,'" interjected the man who was smoking the cheap cigar. "Proceed."

"I leaped on the maddened creature's back, grasped its ears with my hands, and held on with the energy of desperation. I have had many a rough ride, gentlemen, but I want to tell you that if ever you ride bareback on a wild boar you'll remember the experience as long as you live. Even then, however, I did not lose my presence of mind. The savage brute tried to throw me, of course, but I wrapped my legs around his body, tightened my grasp on his ears, and stuck. Snorting horribly, the boar darted ahead at

frightful speed. We tore thru the forest a distance of perhaps half a mile. I was becoming exhausted. Suddenly we passed under the projecting limb of a tree. Loosing my hold on the demoniac beast, I grasped the limb, drey myself up, and in a moment was out of danger. But not an instant too soon. Scarcely had I succeeded in climbing into the tree when the boar turned and came back. Finding me beyond his reach he—"

"Swore dreadfully. Don't repeat his language."

"In mad fury he charged the tree itself, gashing it with those terrible tusks in his impotent rage. Leaning back against the trunk of the tree, six feet above him, I sat and watched him until I had recovered my breath."

"And then? Go on with the blood-curdling details. Don't spare us."

"Then, drawing my revolver, I took deliberate aim and fired."

"Kill him?"

"I didn't try to kill him. I shot off one of his tusks—sick and clean. With a second shot I took off his other tusk. With a third shot I clipped his tail off, close up. Then his proud spirit broke. He turned to flee. Jumping down from the tree, I made after him. I caught up with him. I kicked him. I chased that wild boar, gentlemen, giving him kick after kick, until I was tired, after which I let him go. Then I went and found my gun again and resumed my hunting for larger game as if nothing had happened."

Nothing was said for several minutes. Then the man with the white spot in his mustache casually observed that he could tolerate a plain, ordinary liar, but he hated a nature faker—whereupon he yawned wearily and moved an adjournment.—Chicago Tribune.

"WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK"

BY R. S. PHILLIPS

"I've written it, Mollie."

Mollie looked up from dreamy contemplation of what, under her skilful fingers, was rapidly becoming a "love of a hat."

"Written what?" she asked, abstractedly.

"That letter to Jim Dean," replied her brother.

"You dared, after what I told you? Do you suppose I'm going to have a bored looking senior escort me about Princeton, as in duty bound, 'cause he's the brother of my brother's chum, and behave topically on account of condescending to notice poor little me? I won't have it. I'll be so rude that he'll never call but once. So, there!"

And Mollie flounced out of the room in something nearly resembling a rage.

It was twilight hour in Princeton—a glorious sunset flushed twilight—and a very rebellious Mollie and a very superior looking and uncomfortable feeling senior, James Dean by name, were located in moody silence on the porch of Mrs. Walton's picturesque home. At first conversation had been intermittent, but now the quiet had almost become appalling.

"Perhaps you would like to see the campus by moonlight?" was finally feebly suggested by the man in the case.

Mollie rose with the alacrity born of an intense desire to throttle the cloying monogamy. "I'd be delighted."

"Most girls are daft about views. Now, give me a tramp 'cross country, with the wind stinging in my face, and clothes one doesn't have to bother about."

Unfortunately the twilight uncertainty did not quite conceal the glance that included the frivolous frothiness of Mollie's mull gown. She swept her aversion a stately courtesy worthy of a better cause.

"I, too, hate being bored by having to look at 'views.' But if you'll call for me at, say, 9 in the morning, I'll convince you that ONE girl at least can enjoy 'cross country tramps as well as some MEN. Good night, Mr. Dean!"

The despised fluff of Mollie's gown was eclipsed by a door that slammed decidedly. "I think I settled the brute that time," she confided to her dim reflection in the hall mirror.

"Whew!" ejaculated Jim Dean, as he retreated majestically from the scene of conflict.

When Dean called in the morning he found Mollie arrayed for the fray in a plain shirt waist and well fitting short skirt—and reluctantly confessed to his inner consciousness that the fluffy gown had certainly not been responsible for her very evident loveliness.

They started in a mood that duplicated the silence of the previous evening. True to his over-night resolutions, Dean did not offer a helping hand when broad stone fences and running brooks appeared in the rough path he had purposely chosen. Jim Dean had

Home Recipes

It is much nicer to serve a light vegetable soup with a heavy dinner, and here is the soup. Boil and mash until free from lumps 6 medium sized potatoes have one quart milk hot in another kettle, in which has been placed one finely chopped onion; when ready to serve add salt and pepper to taste, a large tablespoon heaping of butter and the white of an egg well beaten. Beat all together with an egg beater, after adding hot potatoes and serve very hot with oyster crackers.

Roast Pork

Get a five-pound rib roast and after rubbing in a seasoning of salt, pepper and sage put into steam roasting pan at least four hours before dinner. After it has cooked three hours add 6 sweet potatoes to pan; baste the potatoes a few times with the gravy.

Hot Slaw

Boil one cup of vinegar, some pepper, salt and a tablespoon of butter; add to this a small cabbage finely chopped and cook 20 minutes; serve very hot.

Chicken Pie

After cleaning your chicken nicely put on and cook until so tender that the bones will drop out. Remove the larger ones, pick the chicken into pieces. You must leave enough water or gravy to make about one pint; thicken with flour and season with plenty of butter, pepper and sage. For crust use three cups of flour, three tablespoons of butter, one teaspoon of soda and two of cream of tartar; mix soft with very cold sweet milk. Roll out for bottom crust about one-fourth inch thick; line a deep catherware dish that will do to serve it in. Pour in the chicken and gravy, wet the edges of bottom crust before putting on top. Wet the top with cold water before putting in oven, make a small hole in top for steam to escape. Bake about one hour.

often been heard to declare "he didn't have time to bother with girls"

But—grudgingly though it was—he could not refrain from admiring the ease with which this particular girl surmounted all obstacles and kept her ridiculously small shoes in resolute step with his heavy walking brogans.

By the time they reached the "Gentian house"—Jim's favorite haunt—the gloomy expression on their flushed countenances had relaxed a bit—but neither had spoken a word.

At last woman nature asserted itself. Mollie, unable to continue longer without talking, seated herself on a huge Heben-covered rock and announced, out loud, yet most obviously addressing herself: "Isn't it great?"

In an instant, stalwart James Dean, football hero and "most popular man of his class," was kneeling in mock penitence before her.

"Say you forgive me!" he pleaded, his blue eyes twinkling mirthfully. "I'll own I was put out at first, Miss Preston, though—of course I couldn't refuse Jack's request to be nice to his sister. When I met you, I saw at once that you weren't the silly-type of girl I had imagined—and then I was madder than ever. You're all right—just what a sister of Jack Preston's should and would be—and I've been a darn fool. Just pardon me—and give my blawsted right hand the grip of good fellowship!"

With a merry chortle that banished effectually a faint frown, Mollie laid her slender fingers in the strong brown palm so repentantly extended.

"I, too, ask forgiveness. I was horrid—and all because I—well, because I was," finished Mollie, lamely. She had suddenly discovered that the masculine being kneeling so abjectly before her was decidedly good and distinguished looking.

"Then we are friends?" asked Dean, anxiously.

"Surest thing you know," answered Mollie, slipping inadvertently into slang borrowed from "Brother Jack," and blushing divinely for the inavertence.

"For life, I hope," exclaimed Jim, with a fervor that deepened the blush. "Don't be foolish. There's plenty of chance for you to be disappointed in my frivolous self."

"I know I never will be," protested Jim, loyally.

And his prediction came true, the very day after what Mollie rather conceitedly termed "Jim's Commencement."

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

DAIRYING

The Hand Cream Separator

Authority on the subject of farm dairying will agree that any farmer who milks five cows or more and is either selling the cream or making butter of it, needs a centrifugal hand cream separator to secure the best profits.

The hand cream separator, working under favorable conditions, does not leave over one-twentieth of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of skim milk. The gravity systems and dilution separator methods of securing the butter fat will leave, under favorable conditions, from one-third to three-fourths of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of milk.

According to these figures, a farmer who uses a hand separator and milks ten cows, which produce 60,000 pounds of milk a year, would lose in the skim milk but thirty pounds of butter fat a year on the total amount of milk. By the other methods he would lose from 200 to 250 pounds a year. Figuring butter fat at 20 cents a pound, there would be an annual loss of from \$4 to \$54 between the hand separator and the other methods.

Advantages of the Separator

Not only does the machine secure practically all the butter fat, but it delivers the skim milk in a sweet, clean and unadulterated condition, ready to be fed to the calves. Very few dairy utensils are needed, as the milk is separated as soon as it comes from the cow and the skim milk is fed at once.

Less work is required to handle the milk in this manner than with the other methods.

The cream delivered from the separator is of uniform richness; it has had all the fibrous and foreign matter removed. The milk has not absorbed

bad flavors and odors from standing around and the cream is in excellent condition for ripening. Thus there is a gain in the quantity and quality of butter obtained.

Not only is the centrifugal separator of advantage in the production of fine butter, but it is equally advantageous in the purification of milk and cream for direct human consumption. Dairies improve the quality of their milk very much by running it thru the separator and then mix the milk and cream before bottling it.

The average farmer cannot afford to haul the whole milk to the creamery, even if he is within hauling distance and the roads are good. The skim-milk often comes back in a cold, half-sour and contaminated condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to the hand separator milk. Too much time is required to haul it to the creamery compared to the length of time required to separate it at home by hand. The hand separator cream, by careful handling, need not be hauled to the creamery oftener than every other day during the summer and perhaps not oftener than once in three days during the winter months.

Hand separators may be procured in sizes varying in capacity from 150 pounds of milk (eighteen gallons) an hour to 1,200 pounds (144 gallons) an hour. The prices varying from about \$40, for the smaller size, to about \$175 for the larger size, depending upon the particular make.

A farmer who milks ten cows, obtaining from them, say, 300 pounds of milk a day, or 150 pounds at each milking, should be able to separate it in fifteen minutes. This will require a separator of 600 pounds capacity an hour, which would cost about \$100.

The average separator of standard or reliable make should last, with good care, for twelve or fifteen years, with very few repairs.

H. M. BAINER,

Professor of Farm Mechanics, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

The Man Behind the Cow

In every dairy community there are men who are more successful than their neighbors and for this there is no more than a passing reason. Dairying, more than any other branch of agriculture, demands careful study, business foresight, good judgment, and a natural adaptability for the work. The square peg in the round hole is not more completely out of place than the dairy man who does not enter heart and soul into his calling.

He who prefers to handle horses, sheep or other live stock and merely tolerates the cow because he thinks there is more money to be made that way, is not apt to succeed. There must be an inborn love of the business, a natural fondness for the calf, the heifer, the mature animal combined with a hearty sympathy for the stock under his care in order to get the best possible results.

To begin with, the man behind the cow must be of the right kind, not a horseman or a sheepman or a hogman but a cowman and a dairy cowman at that. The next consideration is the cow. Those about to engage in dairying frequently pronounce this question to those who have had experience: "What breed shall I start with?" Every little while we see in the agricultural papers some such inquiry, "What breed do you recommend for the dairy?"

Having had personal experience with all the recognized dairy breeds the writer can truthfully say that they are all good and little choice is presented. Let the prospective dairy man look over the different breeds and select the one he likes best, whether Jersey, Guernsey or Holstein, but it is to be hoped that he will not commit the mistake of starting with a lot of beef bred cows, expecting to breed a successful dairy herd. It may not be an absolute impossibility to do this, but the time, trouble and expense involved are too great to warrant the undertaking. The chances are that the majority of the animals will do more profitable for beef carcasses than for milk and butter. The two do not mix, except in occasional cases.

Professor C. D. Smith of the Michigan experiment station succeeded in getting together such a herd of no particular dairy breeding, by purchase, but the professor made his selections here and there, one in a place, and after careful study of the individuals as to possible productiveness. He did not go out and buy the entire lot of one or two men, taking their cows just as they came. He is an expert judge of dairy animals of whatever breed and brought out of the fullness of long experience.

So the decision as to which breed is the one for any particular person must be decided by the man himself. He should follow his personal preference.

Well Drilling Machinery

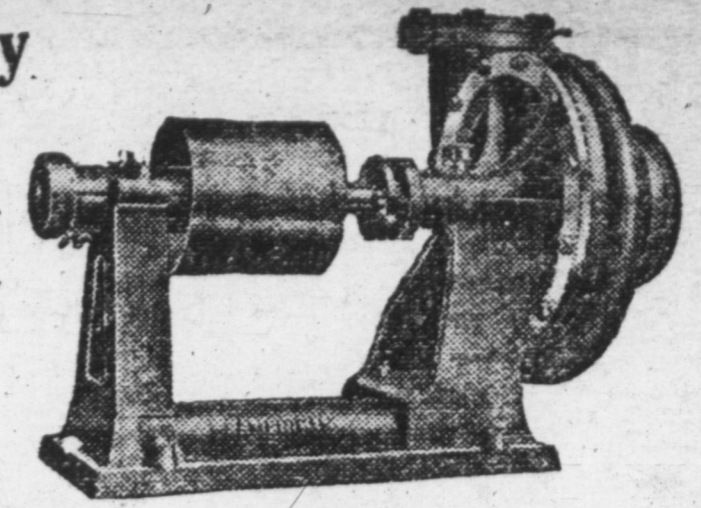
Pumping Machinery

For Deep or Shallow Wells, in Stock at Dallas

Come and see us. Write us for Catalogue B. It is yours for the asking. Our goods are the best, our prices right.

Drilling Machine.

AMERICAN WELL WORKS, 171 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS



Centrifugal Pump.

If he thinks the Jersey, which has well and deservedly won a place of distinction in the dairy ranks, is the best, let him make the Jersey his choice. If he prefers the Guernsey, another Channel Island breed, possessing about the same general characteristics as the Jersey, he will do well to select that one.

Possibly he cares not at all for these, but sees greater advantages in the black and white Holsteins with their big frames, easy milking teats and large production of milk. If so, the Holstein is the cow for him. All are good. The main thing is to get the kind best liked, then study to get the very best animals of the breed and give them the best of care.

There are two ways of getting a start in dairying. A man, if he has the means, can go out and buy his cows, or he may grade up the ones he already has. Many good working herds are grades brought up by continued use of pure bred males to a point where they are practically thoroughbred. Personally, I have tried this and know that it can be made a success. I can recommend it as an in-

expensive way of securing a good working herd and if judicious selection of males is made, the increase will gradually drop the characteristics of the plebian dams and take on the traits and general appearance of the breed represented by the sire, so that there will be a marked uniformity throughout, something highly desirable in any herd.

At the same time I should certainly advise the beginner to secure a start with pure bred animals. The mere matter of a pedigree and a registry certificate means additional dollars on a sale sometimes, altho there may be no appreciable difference in merit between two animals.

A heifer calf of fine breeding costs very little money these days and in two years she will be giving milk with the number of pure bred animals increased to two. In a few years one will have quite a number from even so small a beginning. Then the grades may be gradually disposed of to make room for the full bloods. In this way the initial expense is small and results are highly satisfactory, tho somewhat slow.—Texas Stockman and Farmer.

FOR SALE

- 2 Registered Trotting Bred Stallions.
- 2 Morgan Stallions.
- 2 Registered Saddle Stallions.
- 1 pair fine Carriage Horses.
- 1 pair driving Horses. This team can show 2:40 gait, city broke, single and double.
- 15 head imported German Coach Stallions, all young and sound and guaranteed in every way.

Your terms suit us. Write and find out about them.

OLTMANN'S BROS.

Stock Yards,
Fort Worth, Texas.

NELSON-DRAUGHON College BUSINESS

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.

FRANK GOOD,
Sparsenberg, Texas.

CHARLES ROGAN

Attorney-at-Law
Austin, Texas

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,
December 14, 1907.

To Our Patrons

It affords us a great amount of gratification to receive so many expressions of pleasure and satisfaction from you, resulting from the distribution of our communitative sales, that yielding to the popular sentiment and insistence of our customers, we announce our third communitative or distribution offering of Two Hundred and Twelve (212) lots and improvements, picked from Queensborough and Factory Place additions, at the very reasonable price of \$230.00 for each 1-200 interest. Ten dollars down and ten dollars per month; no interest, no taxes. Knowing as we do that this is the very best offering we have ever made our patrons, we feel sure that it will be very rapidly absorbed, and would urge that you lose no time in securing one of these contracts.

Very respectfully,

THE

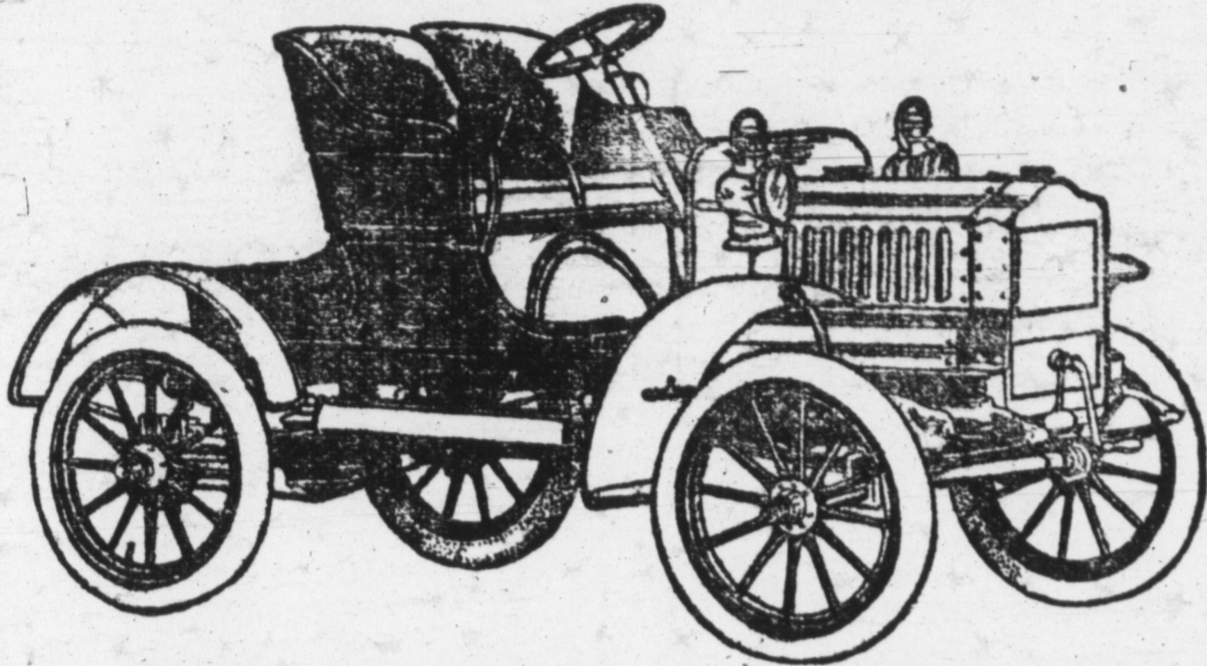
West Fort Worth Land Company

GROUND FLOOR FLATIRON BUILDING.

Phones 1898; New 543.

ATTENTION!

We invite everybody to call and inspect the only stock of Automobiles kept on hand for immediate delivery in Fort Worth. The "MAXWELL" has proved its durability and economy by the 3,000 1/2 miles non-stop engine run in 7 days, 7 hours and 31 minutes, made with a regular stock 20 H. P. Touring Car at a TOTAL running expense of less than \$50.00.



THE "MAXWELL" SPEEDSTER. NOTHING TO DO BUT RIDE

Another stock 20 H. P. Touring Car has covered 4,778.2 miles with the hood, coil box and all adjustable parts, fastened and sealed by the Chicago Motor Club officials, since June 28, 1907. This car won the six-hour race at Peoria, completed the Glidden Tour, over some of the worst roads in the states, and competed successfully in other contests, covering in all four times the distance between Chicago and New York and over the same bad roads. The seals are still on the car, which is being used for demonstrating.

Any "Maxwell" owner can duplicate the above performances with his car, owing to its simplicity and reliability.

Demonstrations Cheerfully Given.

- 20 H. P. TOURING CAR, fully equipped, with top.....\$1450.00
- 20 H. P. DOCTOR'S RUNABOUT, fully equipped, with top..\$1350.00
- 14 H. P. TOURABOUT or SPEEDSTER.....\$825.00

All prices F. O. B. factory.

THE MAXWELL-FORT WORTH AUTO COMPANY, Inc

Adjoining Majestic Theater

J. BLAKE-HEDGES, Mgr. and Treas.

Old Phone 4149.

DO NOT RENT LAND

YOUR CHOICE OF TWENTY-EIGHT QUARTER-SECTIONS

160 ACRES FOR \$500 DOWN

We have 28 blocks of fine farming land, which we are now for the first time placing on the market. They have been divided into 80 and 160 acre tracts and we are asking but \$12.50 to \$1400 per acre, on payments of \$500 down and balance in eight to ten annual payments. All lies near railroad now actually building and near

TAHOKO

E. D. SKINNER & SON,

Tahoka Texas

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

CATTLE RECEIPTS SET NEW MARK IN STOCKYARD GROWTH

Fort Worth Record of Million in Year Is Unprecedented

MADE IN 4 YEARS

Business Attained Here in Seven Years Less Than It Took in Chicago

One million head of cattle sold since January 1, 1907, less than a year, is the record made at the Fort Worth stock yards, and with this achievement within four years of the establishment of the stock yards, a new record is made in the cattle industry.

The packing house of Swift & Co. was started in March, 1903, and that of Armour & Co. a few weeks later. Before that time the Fort Worth market for cattle was very small. The record of a million cattle a year was not made at Chicago until 11 years after the establishment of packing houses while St. Louis was twenty-eight years accomplishing the same feat. Both Kansas City and Omaha required seventeen years to build their markets up to the point of handling that number of cattle.

The total number of cattle marketed here since January 1, including Saturday's shipments amounts to 1,004,161. That is more cattle than any one ever saw in a dozen herds even in the days of big herds in Texas.

Loaded for shipment that number of cattle would occupy 33,343 cars, making a train 257 miles long. If this train was coming into Fort Worth over the Denver road, which brings many good cattle here, the engine would be steaming into Fort Worth just about the time the caboose was leaving Wichita Falls and between two ends of the train would be livestock worth about \$20,000,000, or enough to give every man, woman and child in Fort Worth a Christmas present of \$25 if sold and divided up in that way.

If, after the train arrived here, it was decided to take the cattle out and march them in single file for a morning walk, they would make a string 1,157 miles long—long enough to reach from Fort Worth to some point beyond Milwaukee, going by way of Chicago, to advertise Fort Worth in that great packing house town.

If all these cattle were slaughtered for Christmas and the meat divided there would be enough to give every person in the United States, including the vegetarians and fletcherizers, seven pounds of meat each. Or, if the slaughtering extended over the entire year, there would be enough to feed the entire population of New Orleans, Louisville, Pittsburg and Fort Worth, keeping all the tenderloin steaks for Fort Worth. The hides would make enough shoes to give a pair to every one in the state of New York.

Other Live Stock

The receipts of other live stock have not been so remarkable, but, at the same time, they have made a good showing. The total receipt of other live stock since January 1, 1907, are: hogs, 472,987; sheep, 110,814; horses and mules, 18,116.

The horse and mule market at the stock yards is rapidly growing into one of unusual importance. Headquarters have been established here by foreign dealers and importers and the past year has seen one of the most successful horse and mule markets established that is known in this section of the country.

The growth of the livestock industry in Fort Worth has caused constant improvements to be made, both by the packers and by the stock yards. Almost every year there have been some additions and extensions, in order to increase the capacity.

The stock yards provided at first for the expansion of trade that was bound

Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of all its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or other derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription;" it will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two of three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

to follow. The original property available for use of yards was 128 acres, but some additional property has been acquired. There is plenty of available land for the continued expansion of the yards when needed.

DOCTOR THE ITCH WHERE THE ITCH IS

Don't Dose the Stomach to Cure Eczema and Other Skin Diseases

Those afflicted with Eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum or other skin diseases of a similar nature, should never dose the stomach to rid themselves of the terrible itch. They should doctor the itch where the itch is—cure the skin thru the skin, not thru the stomach.

Eczema and other diseases of a kindred kind are skin diseases—not blood diseases. Science has shown that Eczema is caused by germs in the skin, and that the disease can be eradicated only by killing the germs.

Dr. Decatur D. Dennis was one of the first physicians to follow out the germ theory in skin diseases. Then he discovered that by mixing oil of wintergreen with other soothing agents he had a liquid prescription which killed the germs and cured the awful itch, leaving the skin white and smooth. Since that time this D. D. D. Prescription has been the standard remedy for skin diseases, just as D. D. D. Soap is the standard high-grade skin soap.

The first few drops of D. D. D. gave instant relief from the terrible itch and from the frightful burning of the diseased skin. So reliable is this D. D. D. remedy that hundreds of physicians prescribe it. It is a wash as thin as water and as mild and as pure, which is applied to the diseased portion of the skin.

Mrs. Frances Richmond of Milton, Trimble county, Kentucky, writes: "My little girl's fingers were sore almost to the bone from Eczema. I used part of the sample bottle of D. D. D. Prescription received from you and now they are well. It is a wonderful skin remedy."

We carefully investigated this D. D. D. Prescription before recommending it to our neighbors and patrons, and after a long experience we are more than ever convinced of its wonderful merits.

Covey & Martin, Haddaway Drug Company, North Fort Worth, and all druggists.

You needn't decide now, but call at our store anyway and we will show you how this D. D. D. Prescription gives instant relief from itch.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

All breeders advertising in this directory are invited to send photograph of their herd leader, with a short, pointed description. A cut will be made from the photograph and run from one to three times a year, as seen from the picture below. No extra charge for it. Don't send cuts. Send photograph. The continuation of this feature depends upon your prompt action.

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.

V. WEISS

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

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.

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

SHORTHORNS

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

CRIMSON WONDER STRAINS OF DURO-JERSEY RED HOGS

We now offer fine Pigs of the great strain of that great prize-winning sire, Crimson Wonder, at \$35.00 per trio, not akin, also, some Spring Pigs, both sexes. Bred sows and gilts for spring farrowing. MR. AND MRS. HENRY SHRADER, Wauneta, Kans.

Local Markets

Poultry and Eggs

To retailers: Hens (live), prime, 7½c; springs, 8c; broilers, small, 10@11c; turkeys, 7c; ducks, per dozen \$3; geese, per dozen, \$4@5; country butter, per pound, 12@14c; fresh country eggs, per dozen, 22½c.

Hides, Wool and Tallow

Prices paid: Hides, heavy dry flint butcher, 16 lbs. and up, per lb. 8c; dry flint fallen, 7c; high, dry flints, 6c; heavy green salts, 3½c; light green salts, 3c; green hides, all weights, 2½c; horse hides, green salted, \$1@2.

Wool, best light medium, 15 to 17c; medium, 6-mo., 15@15½c; dirty, 8@12c; bury, 3@6c.

Tallow, No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c. Beeswax, lb., 20c.

Provisions

To retailers: Dry salt extras, 10c; dry salt regulars, 10½c; dry salt bellies, 11½c; bacon extras, 10½c; bacon regulars, 11½c; 14-16 bacon bellies, 12½c; hams, 12½@18c; fancy breakfast bacon, 14@22c. Lard, kettle rendered, basis Snow White, 9c; tierce, 10½c; pure lard, 11½c. Cooking oil, white, in bbls, 50c per gal.; ½ bbls, 55c per gal.; leaf lard, 10½c.

Salt

To retailers: Salt, No. 1 Texas, \$1.45 per bbl; dairy, \$2 per bbl; extra dry, \$1.63 per bbl; Michigan, \$1.90 per bbl; crystal, 50c, 2-lb pkgs; per crate, \$1.50.

Grain and Feed

Northern white oats, No. 3 or better bulk, 58@53c; sacked, 60@68c; Texas red seed oats, bulk 63@63c; sacked, red seed oats, bulk 62@63c; sacked, No. 3 mixed corn in bulk, 75c; sacked, 5c; No. 3 white corn, bulk, 68@67c; sacked, 65c; ear corn, 55c. Bran, \$1.35.

Corn chops, \$1.35. Choice alfalfa hay, \$17; No. 1 alfalfa, \$16; Johnson grass hay, \$12@14; choice North Texas prairie hay, \$12@14.

Flour and Meal

To retailers: Flour, extra special patents, \$3.25 100 lbs; high patents, \$3; fancy patents, \$2.85. Quotations

to other points than Fort Worth, carloads, delivered: Extra special patents, 48-lb sacks, per bbl, \$6.40; high patents, per bbl, \$5.90; second patents, per bbl, \$5.60; meal in 35-lb sacks, 60c; 17½-lb sacks, 33c.

Relishes, Etc.

To retailers: Pickles, 32-gal bbls, small, \$11.75; 45-gal, 5,000 count \$22.50; medium bbls, 1,200 count \$10.25; ½ bbls, small, \$7.25; medium, 600, \$6.75; 5-gal kegs, \$1.75. Catsup, pints, per doz, 95c@2; in bulk, 5@10-gal kegs, per gal, 65c; bbls, 40c; ½ bbls, 40c. Pepper sauce, per doz, 65c@2. Macaroni and Epaghetli per lb, 7½c; 25-lb cases of 1-lb pkgs. Crackers, best sodas, 7c; oyster, 7c; city soda, 8c lb pkgs; 10c size, per doz, \$1. Olive oil, tins, per gal, \$2@2.25; ½-gal, \$1.15@1.35.

Canned Goods

To retailers: Fruits, apples, 8-lb, \$1; pineapples, sliced, \$1.75@2.40; eyeless and coreless, \$1.75@2.40; pears, 3-lb, \$1.50@3; peaches, 3-lb, \$1.85@2.75; 3-lb pie peaches, \$1.25. California fruits, extra standard, 2½-lb, peaches, lemon cling, \$2.40@2.50; yellow Crawford, \$1.85@1.90; blackberries, \$2.15; white cherries, \$2.15@3.25; apricots, \$1.75@2.50; plums, \$1.60@2.50; grapes, \$2@3.25; pears, \$2.25. Vegetables, tomatoes, 2-lb, full weight, \$1.10; 3-lb, full weight, \$1.30; okra and tomatoes, 2-lb, 90@95c; asparagus, 2½-lb, \$3.75@4.25; asparagus tips, 1-lb, \$2.75@3.50; baked beans, 3-lb, 85c; baked beans, 1-lb, 45c; string beans, 2-lb, 90c; kidney beans, \$2-lb, 85@95c; stringless beans, 2-lb, \$1.25; marrowfat peas, \$1.05; corn, extra, 95c@1; extra standard corn, 95c@1.05; second, 75@85c; American petit pois, 2-lb, \$1.75; Maine extra 95c@1; extra standard 95c@1; sauerkraut, 3-lb, \$1.05; sweet potatoes, 3-lb, 95c@1.

Soda and Vinegar

To retailers: Soda, Arm & Hammer, 60 1-lb, \$3.30; 20 3-lb, assorted, \$3.85; 60 ½-lb, \$3.40; 61 ½-lb, \$3.30; 10 10-lb tin cans, \$4.50; sal, kegs, 140-lb, 1½c; sal, boxes, 60-lb, 2c; bulk, keg, 112-lb, 2½c. Vinegar, Elko, 60-gr, 26c; Star apple, 50gr, 20c; Imperial, 35-gr, 16c; Star apple, 40-gr, 37c; White Wine, 90-gr, 28c.

Dried Fruits and Nuts

To retailers: Fruits, apples, fancy evaporated, 50-lb boxes, 12½c; 50-lb, choice quarters, 10½c; 50-lb choice wholes, 10c; Arkansas evaporated, 10c. Citrons in 10-lb boxes, 25c. Cur-

rants, in 12-oz pkgs, 9½c; 16-oz pkgs, 11c. Peaches, choice, new stock, 13½c; fancy, 14½c. Prunes, 30-40, new, 25-lb boxes, 10½c; 40-50, 9½c; 50-60, 8½c; 60-70, 7½c; 70-80, 7c; 80-90, 6½c; 90-100, 5½c. Figs, California, 10-lb boxes, 75c @ \$1; bulk white, 7c. Dates, 1-lb pkgs, 7c. Raisins, California, 3-crown, L. L. boxes, \$2; 2-crown, L. L., \$1.90; 2-crown, L. M., 50-lb boxes, 9½c; 3-crown, L. M., 10½c. Nuts, California soft shell walnuts, 20c lb; California soft shell almonds, 17c lb; Brazil nuts, 14c lb; filberts, 12½c; chestnuts, 9@10c; peanuts, Jumbo, 8c; pecans, 3@9c.

Vegetables and Fruits

Price to retailers: Tomatoes, four basket crates, \$1; Colorado beets, per hundred weight, \$2.75; turnips, per lb, 2¼c; carrots, per lb, 2¼c; Jumbo celery, dozen bunches, 65c; medium, dozen bunches, 55c; head lettuce, half bushel baskets, 75c; okra, basket, \$1; bell peppers, 4-basket crate, 75c; bell peppers, half bushel basket, 80c; round green beans, basket, 90c; wax beans, basket, 90c; squashes, third bushel boxes, 50c; egg plants, dozen, 40c; horse radish, roots, lb, 10c; cabbage, erated, per lb, 2¼c; spinach, bushel, 75c; pumpkin yam potatoes, bushel, \$1; Colorado Irish potatoes, bushel, \$1; red globe onions, bushel, \$2.50; cranberries, barrel, \$10.50@11.

Fruits: Ben Davis apples, box, \$2@2.40; Jonathan, box, \$3; Winesaps, box, \$2.75; Mammoth Blacks, box, \$2.75; Tangarines, box, \$3; California lemons, box, \$4.75; Mexican oranges, box, \$4.50 @5.50; Tokay grapes, crate, \$2; Michigan concord, 8-lb. baskets, 35c; 4-lb. baskets, 22c.

Coffee and Teas

To retailers: Coffee, green, No. 1 fancy peaberry, 15c per lb; No. 1 fancy polished Rio 14½; No. 2 choice polished Rio, 13½c; No. 4 natural fair Rio, 12½c. Teas, gunpowder, 39@49c; blends, 25@50c; English breakfast, 50c.

Beans

To retailers: Navy, No. 1, 5c; lima, No. 1, 7½c; pinks, No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; peas, No. 1, black-eyed, 6½c; dry, 5c; bayou, 4½c.

Chile Supplies

Fancy red Mexican Chile peppers, per pound, 25c; Chile Piquin, per pound, 85c; garlic, per pound, 10@12½c; Chile beans, 2c to 2½c.

Cheese and Dairy Butter

To retailers: Butter, renovated fancy

IRON ORE HERD

Has thirty (30) registered Red Polled Cattle for sale. W. C. ALDREDGE, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.

RED POLLED

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.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184638. Choice bulls for sale.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—

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

creamery, 22c; Clover Valley, 24c; Twenty-Four Caret, 24c; cheese, daisies, single and full creams, 16c; long-horns, 16c; Swiss, 21@25c; imitation Swiss, 15c; brick cheese, 11@15c.

Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Etc.

To retailers: Sugar, granulated, in bbls and 100-lb sacks, \$5.35; granulated in 25 and 50-lb sacks, \$5.50; choice yellow clarified, 5½c; cut loaf, in bbls, 6c; powdered, in bbls, 6c. Molasses, sorghum, in bbls, 35c per gal; corn syrup, in bbls, 32c per gal; fair open cattle, in bbls, 42c per gal; sugarhouse, in bbls, 45c per gal; Georgia cane, in bbls, 45c per gal; Syrup, fancy table, 1-gal, \$2.35 per case; fancy sorghum, 1-gal, \$2.30 per case; kettle, ½-gal, \$2.50 per case; evaporated cane, \$3.25 per gal. Maple syrup, Scudder's and Old Manse Canada sap, 1-gal, \$1.4 per doz; ½-gal, \$7.50 per doz; ¼-gal, \$4.25 per doz; ½-gal, \$2.55 per doz; ¼-quart bottles, \$4.50 per doz; Green Mountain, gals, \$12; ½ gals, \$6.50; quarts, \$3.75; pints, \$2. Honey, wholesale prices, strained, 9½c per lb; comb, 10½@12c per lb. Candies, assorted stick, lb basis, 8c; mixed, 6c; pills, 10½c higher; pure sugar stick, 12½c.

SETS FIRE TO JAIL

Prisoner is Transferred From Merkel to Abilene for Safe-Keeping

ABILENE, Texas, Dec. 16.—Harve Countz, a prisoner in Merkel jail, has been transferred to the county jail here for better keeping on account of his obstreperous conduct. It is reported that he endeavored to burn the Merkel jail by setting his bed clothing on fire, which nearly roasted him before he was interfered with. The officers at Abilene were notified and Deputies L. L. Peavy and J. M. Duncan went to Merkel and brought the prisoner here, lodging him in the county jail.

Every reader of The Stockman-Journal will be proud that his name is on The Stockman mailing list for the year 1908. Mark the assertion.

Here Is Your Great NEWSPAPER and MAGAZINE Offer for 1907-8

FREE!—To Old and New Subscribers—FREE!

READ EVERY WORD OF THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

We offer this year what we believe to be the most extraordinary subscription offer ever made to the reading public. It is strong, desirable and exceptional in its character and should be taken advantage of at once by every one of our readers.

Magazines are among the necessities of modern life. They are not merely entertaining, but serve as friends and advisers to the members of the household. Ably edited, they become valuable in a thousand ways in a home.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A MAGAZINE, BECAUSE IT IT WILL HELP TO MAKE THE HOME BRIGHTER AND BETTER

Cosmopolitan Magazine

The Cosmopolitan is easily the leader of our popular American Magazines—the very best of the \$1 and \$1.50 publications. Everybody knows how good it has been and it is constantly growing better.

"As usual the COSMOPOLITAN will use the vast resources at its command, almost inexhaustible, to keep its readers in touch with the latest wonders revealed by scientific research, the beautiful things created by the world's most famous artists, and the most entertaining fiction our cleverest story-tellers can produce."

It has more wheat and less chaff than any other magazine published. Here are a few of its notable contributors: Charles Edward Russell, Alfred Henry Lewis, Jack London, Alan Dale, Ambrose Bierce, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, E. Phillips Openheim, Ellis Parker Butler and Elbert Hubbard.

Whether story, poem or picture, whether dealing with science, art or the world's work and problems, they find place in its pages only after the most discriminating selection and because they are the best of their kind.

The National Home Journal

A DOLLAR PUBLICATION AT FIFTY CTS.

There has long been room for a great, big home and family magazine, nicely printed and finely illustrated, at 50 cents a year. The National Home Journal is IT.

It is full journal size 11 1/4x16 inches, from 32 to 40 pages each issue, printed on fine paper, with a beautiful cover in colors.

It has everything any of the other home journals have and many additional features, such as articles on current events, town and neighborhood improvement, travel articles, nature study, etc.

Every issue is liberally supplied with high-class fiction.

Here are a few of the contributors whose work appears in a single issue: Grace MacGowan Cooke, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Day Allen Willey, Mariha McCulloch Williams, Virginia King Frye, Professor Bliss, Eben E. Rexford, Charles Frederick Goss and many others of America's brightest writers.

In short, The National Home Journal is a well arranged, well edited, well printed, all-around home and family magazine, which is sure to please its readers.

Farm News

Has been standing for the farmer and the farm home for the past twenty-six years, and it is said to go into more actual farm homes, in proportion to circulation, than any other paper published in America.

The phenomenal growth of Farm News during the past two years, now approximating 250,000 copies a month, is the greatest proof possible that it is appreciated by the farmers and their families.

One of the greatest elements of strength in Farm News is that it has been "the people's paper," dealing with practical, not fancy farming—just the sort of farming and the same problems that are met day by day on the farm.

For 1907-1908 the editorial staff will contain such well-known and practical people as E. L. Vincent, Dr. C. D. Smead, N. P. Hull, A. L. Boyden, Professor A. M. Soule, Professor P. G. Holden, P. S. Valentine, Edwin L. Arthur, Olin A. Dobbins, Mrs. Lida K. Wiggins, Mrs. M. M. Wood and Mrs. Helen Watts-McVey. To these will be added special contributions of exceptional merit from recognized authorities throught the year.

OUR GREAT PROPOSITION IS:

The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly for one year	Reg. Price \$1.50
The National Home Journal, monthly for one year	.50
Farm News, monthly for one year	.25
Cosmopolitan Magazine, monthly for three months	.25
Total, all four	\$2.50

OUR PRICE
NOW

\$1.50

Everyone who will subscribe to The Stockman-Journal NOW will receive absolutely FREE all three of these magazines in addition.

This offer is open to old subscribers who will either subscribe in advance or settle back subscriptions.

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



MR. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISER, many thousand Stockman-Journal readers want what you have, or have what you want. Make your wants known here, at the following rates, cash with the order—One cent a word for the first insertion; five cents a line (six words to the line) for each consecutive issue; no ad. accepted for less than 30c.

PERSONAL

DR. LINK'S Violet Ray Cabinet, in connection with his Vibrator and Electric Wall Plate, is nearly a specific for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Syphilis, all Blood Diseases, Inflammation, Female Diseases, cleanses the skin of all Eruptions. I cure you of morphine, opium and cigarette habits quickly on guarantee without suffering from nervous prostration. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Brooker building, Fourth and Main Elevator.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our remedies, extracts, toilet articles, etc., thru the country. Goods furnished on credit. Agents make from \$5 to \$10 per day. If you can furnish team and wagon, write at once for terms to Heberling Medicine Co., Bloomington, Ill.

MEN—The vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture, Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

JEWELRY

J. E. MITCHELL CO.—Diamonds, watches, clocks, statuary—jewelry of all kinds. Repair work. Mail orders promptly filled. Fort Worth, Texas.

ATTY'S DIRECTORY

N. J. WADE, attorney at law. Reynolds building. Phone 180.

RUFUS W. KING, LAWYER, Western National Bank Bldg. Phone 533.

HOTELS, CAFES

DELAWARE HOTEL, European plan, 140 rooms, 50 with bath, Long & Evans, Proprietors.

DEPT. STORES



Houston, Fifth and Main, streets, Fort Worth, BOOK DEPARTMENT will supply any book published for LESS THAN PUBLISHERS' PRICE. Mail orders filled on day of receipt.



YOUR BEST MAIL ORDER STORE

Send for samples. Shopping here by mail is entirely satisfactory. Your orders are looked after by experienced shoppers, who are only interested in filling your wants satisfactorily. We pay express charges on all orders of \$5 and over. Send in your orders.

VEHICLES

COLUMBIA. The old reliable buggy. We have them at all times. We also have other good new and second-hand buggies. FIFE & MILLER, 312 Houston St. W. J. Tackaberry, Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE

HARRISON, COLLETT & SWAYNE, Fire and Casualty Insurance, Continental Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas

REAL ESTATE

175,000-ACRE leased Texas pasture, well improved, with 10,000 stock cattle. 75,000 acres Old Mexico, fenced, watered, on railroad, 1,000 acres farmed, good buildings, \$1 an acre. 200-acre suburban tract, Fort Worth. 50-foot business building, Main street, Fort Worth. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth.

COMBINATION STOCK FARM, ten miles of Fort Worth; pike road; adjoining railroad station; on route of interurban street railway; two artesian wells; two small houses; live creek, with plenty of shade and water; \$30 per acre. J. W. Buchanan, agent, Hoxie or F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

2280 ACRES of land for sale joining the town of Sanderson, Terrell county. For particulars apply F. H. Young.

LIVE STOCK

STALLIONS and brood mares for sale; it will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly before the world and make a market for their colts. Henry Exall, Dallas.

ANGORIA GOATS—High grades and registered does; bred pairs and trios a specialty. Ward & Garrett, Segoria, Texas.

PURE-BRED RAMBOUILLET rams. Graham & McCorquodale, Graham, Texas.

HOLIDAY RATES.

Excursion tickets for the holidays will be sold by the International and Great Northern railroad to interstate points and to Mexico Dec. 19, 20 and 21. To all points in Texas Dec. 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 31 and Jan. 1. See I. & G. N. agents.

INSTRUMENTS

UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

\$75 a Month

for men to travel and solicit in Tarrant and other counties in Texas.

Must Have a Rig

to travel in. Energy, honesty and good common sense count for more than experience. Experience not necessary.

Don't Answer

This ad unless you have a rig, mean business and are willing to work.

Regular Employment will be given those who prove worthy.

D. R. MURRAY

Telegram Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm work and fair education to work in an office, \$300 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. 12, London, Canada.

Where Peanuts Grow Thicket

Large Crops Produced in Virginia and North Carolina

SUFFOLK, Va., Dec. 14.—This is the greatest peanut shipping point in the world. More of the delicious goobers are raised in Nansemond county, of which Suffolk is the capital, than in any other county on earth.

If one takes the map and draws a pencil mark around nineteen counties in southeastern Virginia and northeastern North Carolina he will put a fence, so to speak, around the greatest peanut section of the world. Those counties are: In Virginia, Nansemond, Norfolk, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Sussex, Greenville and Prince George; in North Carolina, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Northampton, Halifax, Edgecombe, Martin, Pitt, Bertie and Washington.

This territory, which is within a radius of 150 miles from Norfolk, produces 3,000,000 bags of peanuts every year. Every bag contains four bushels, so that 12,000,000 bushels is the average annual production. The shipping centers of this belt are Suffolk, Norfolk, Petersburg and Smithfield, all in Virginia. Some peanuts are raised in Tennessee and California, but the crop of those states is a bagatelle as compared with the production of the Virginia-North Carolina territory.

The shelled peanuts are planted about the middle of May by means of a drill, similar to a corn drill, which drops one or two kernels in a place, about twelve inches apart. The soil that raises the best peanuts is light, sandy loam. It need not be rich. In fact, a great deal of Virginia land that was considered in the antebellum days too poor to raise anything on is now producing great quantities of peanuts.

Very little cultivation is required. Peanut lands are usually plowed only once or twice when the plants are small to choke out the grass.

The digging time is October, when the peanut leaves turn yellow. A plow is run under the peanut vines and throws up the goobers after the fashion of digging potatoes in the north. Poles seven or eight feet tall are stuck into the ground, and the vines are shackled around them, with the peanuts next to the pole, so that the leaves and vines form a protection from the weather. If the weather be bright and cloudless while the peanuts are curing, so much the better. If rain sets in, the hulls become blackened and mildewed, which lessens the value of the crop.

Formerly all peanuts raised were picked from the vines by hand. Now machines similar to thrashers separate fully 75 per cent of the peanuts from the vines. No machine has been invented, however, that will do this work perfectly. The tendency of machines is to crack the hulls, and peanuts with cracked hulls are likely to spoil.

When the peanuts are separated from the vines the farmer sacks them and hauls them to a factory, and his work ends there. Delivered at these so-called "factories" his nuts bring 3 to 5 cents a pound (each bushel containing twenty-two pounds) for the best grades and 1 1/2 cents to 4 cents a pound for lower grades. The nuts still have on a generous coat of dirt.

At the "factory" they are dumped first into a drum where the dirt is removed and a powder is mixed with them to brighten and polish them. At the same time two fans separate the light and shriveled nuts from the perfect ones. The nuts are then dumped on slowly revolving tables, where negro women and girls continue the process of separating the good from the bad.

When the nuts are cleaned and separated they are carefully sacked and graded according to quality and are then sold at 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 cents a pound to jobbers all over the country. From the jobbers they find their way to street vendors, candy manufacturers and factories that make peanut butter and salted peanuts.

Commends Stand of West Texans

Manufacturers' Record Lauds Development Effort

STAMFORD, Texas, Dec. 14.—The Manufacturers' Record, in its current issue, makes editorial notice of the resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the Central West Texas Association of Commercial Club, held in this city. Following is the editorial:

"That substantial citizens of Texas are awakening to the necessity for activity in politics is evidenced by the resolutions presented at the recent meeting at Stamford of the Central West Texas Association of Commercial Club for circulation among the various commercial organizations of Texas.

"The resolutions take the ground that the agricultural and commercial interests of the state are being retarded by unfavorable legislation, and that the tendency toward such legislation has its origin in the minds of politicians, who either disregard or do not appreciate the material needs of the state.

"It is argued that every legitimate dollar in Texas should have a square deal; that all capital invested, whether it be corporate or otherwise, is entitled to a just protection of the laws as long as it obeys them; that the railroads and other corporations are the most potent factors in state development, and that the progress of the state is dependent upon the better equipment of the railroads and better service at their hands rather than upon the reduction of passenger rates."

Can Some One Answer This?

Editor of Stockman-Journal: Dear Sir—I would like to get the names of some of your subscribers who grow pecans or English walnuts, as I am much interested in the culture of these nuts. Respectfully, A. M. WILLIS JR.

Find Profit in West Texas Crops

Stamford Country Is Always Certain of Good Yields

STAMFORD, Texas, Dec. 14.—Cotton in the Stamford country has for the last four years produced from one-fourth to one-half bale per acre and this year, when the crop was very short in every other section of the state, it produced from one-third to one-half bale per acre.

The staple in this section is as good as the staple in any other section and one thing to be taken into consideration is that the crop is more certain here. The seasons are as regular and the boll weevil cannot live in this altitude. There is high profit in all crops.

Corn produces on an average from thirty to sixty bushels an acre, and all kinds of feed stuff, such as millet, kafir corn, milo maize, sorghum cane, etc., grow fully as well as in other sections.

Land values here range from \$20 to \$40 an acre improved and from \$10 to \$20 per acre for unimproved.

OFFICIALS OF UNION ATTEND CONFERENCE

Mystery Surrounds Sessions of Executive Committee of Texas Farmers' Union

Four of the five members of the executive committee of the Farmers' Union of Texas are in Fort Worth attending a meeting which was called by President Neill. The meeting is behind closed doors and is supposed to be in connection with the arrangement to market cotton at Galveston.

Late in the afternoon it was announced that nothing had been done. The members attending the conference are W. T. Loudermilk, chairman; J. C. Albert, secretary; Peter Radford and H. Laas.

Weekly Review Livestock Market

Receipts of cattle the past week on the Fort Worth stock yards have been about the same as for previous week. The supply of hogs has considerably increased over the former six-day period. Sheep and horses and mules have been in very light supply. Totals for the week: Cattle, 10,350; calves, 8,875; hogs, 7,700; sheep, 735; horses and mules, 67. For the previous week, cattle, 10,934; calves, 8,287; hogs, 4,371; sheep, 655; horses and mules, 62. For the corresponding week in 1906: Cattle, 15,316; calves, 3,541; hogs, 11,415; sheep, 898; horses and mules, 604.

Beef Steers—Supplies of fed beefs show a commendable increase for the week, while grass killing steers continue to come in limited quality. Twice during the week heavy corn-fed beefs have arrived, each time making \$5. Meal-fed steers from a warmed up class to well-finished beefs have been numerous. Selling on the first two market days of the week was done with an active movement and at prices fully steady, if not strong, with the best time of the previous week. The Wednesday market ill treated the heavy, blocky cattle, but favored the lighter weights. Scarcely any demand was observable Thursday until after market hours, all steers being ordered out, but some were recalled at the last moment and let go at a decline of a quarter. The small supply Friday was moved late in a dull fashion at no better figures than marked the late Thursday sales. The trade ascribes the decline to the sale of so many fed cattle after the international show at Chicago, and the weakened demand to the holiday fashion of eating poultry somewhat to the exclusion of other meats. Among the sales of the week were 1,127-lb meal cattle at \$4.25, 1,338-lb corn-fed steers on feed since last July at \$5, fair killing southern grassers at \$3@3.40, and short fed meal cattle at \$3.50@4.

Stockers and feeders have been in very limited supply, while the demand has been good, not to say urgent. Good quality 800 to 900-lb feeders are quoted at \$3@3.50.

Cows and Heifers—The market on the butcher stuff closes the week in very bad shape, being a big quarter lower than at the close of the previous week, with buyers not at all anxious for supplies even at the decline. Selling opened active Monday and at stronger prices, and this continued until the middle of Wednesday's session, when, on orders to buy cow stuff lower the market weakened on good butcher cows. A very sharp break followed Thursday, the market being about as mean and dull as it ever was anywhere. A big portion of the day's cow supply was sacrificed after market hours, the decline reaching 25c on the bulk. Canners suffered less than the medium to good classes. Friday's trade showed no improvement over the day of the sharp break, and the week closed with the cow market 25 to 30c under the close of the previous week.

Bulls—Feeder demand has taken the bulk of the bull supply at \$1.50@1.80, while fat heavy fed bulls have sold as high as \$3.

Calves—The calf market has been the one hardest hit on the north side of Exchange avenue, the decline reaching 75c. The weakness began on the initial day of the trading and continued its downward trend, losing a quarter every two days. Desirable light vealers sold Friday at \$3.25 that were quick sale Monday at \$4.

Hogs—The erratic course of the hog market for the past week has led buyers and sellers a merry chase. Slumps or spurts have marked each day's transactions, and no trader had any conception on any given day of the probable course of the market the next. With more hogs on the western

markets than for months, and a liberal run here, the local market declined 30 to 50c, good Oklahomas going at \$4.50 at the close. The following day packers' top was \$4.30, with outsiders paying up to \$4.50 to start the market. Wednesday the market improved a big dime early, and late top was again at \$4.50. Thursday values went up by leaps to 30 or 40c advance, and the following day declined 10 to 12½c, with Chicago quoting a 50-cent drop in packers' droves and Armour bidding \$4.40 at the close.

Sheep—Strictly good sheep and lambs have been scarce for the past week, and have met with a strong demand at steady prices. Packers have had to depend on direct shipments and their own local feed lots for the bulk of their mutton supply. Heavy wethers sold near the close of the week at \$5, and 60-lb lambs at \$5.50.

Prices for the Week

	Top	Bulk
Monday	\$4.25	\$3.25@4.25
Tuesday	5.00	3.35@4.10
Wednesday	5.00	3.75@4.00
Thursday	4.10	3.80@4.10
Friday	5.00	@....

Cows and heifers

Monday	2.90	1.60@2.40
Tuesday	3.25	2.10@2.50
Wednesday	3.25	2.00@2.50
Thursday	2.90	1.75@2.35
Friday	2.35	1.80@2.15

Calves

Monday	3.75	3.10@3.65
Tuesday	4.00	3.00@3.50
Wednesday	4.00	3.00@3.50
Thursday	3.75	2.50@3.65
Friday	3.25	2.75@3.15
Saturday	3.10	2.60@3.10

Hogs

Monday	4.60	4.50 @4.55
Tuesday	4.50	4.27½@4.37½
Wednesday	4.50	4.35 @4.40
Thursday	4.75	4.40 @4.75
Friday	4.75	4.55 @4.75
Saturday	4.50	4.45 @....

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp.	H.M.
Monday	1,609	2,645	2,185	...	6
Tuesday	2,663	2,090	1,887	4	6
Wednesday	2,147	531	1,526	494	...
Thursday	2,147	531	1,526	494	...
Friday	1,489	1,650	732	22	32
Saturday	700	825	300	215	5

Receipts for the week compared with last week and the corresponding week, last year:

	This week	Last week	Year ago
Cattle	10,350	10,934	15,316
Calves	8,875	8,287	3,541
Hogs	7,700	4,371	11,415
Sheep	735	655	898
Horses & mules	67	62	604

Receipts for the year to date compared with the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

	1907	1906	1905
Cattle	694,584	581,541	642,336
Calves	308,077	328,834	145,205
Hogs	472,087	524,459	445,100
Sheep	110,814	96,264	123,562
Horses & m.	18,110	20,100	10,972

Market for Monday, Dec. 16

The week opened at the stock yards with fair receipts of cattle, a total of 3,300 head being on the market. An unusually large proportion were of killing steers and a large number of calves, leaving the cow supply somewhat in less proportion than has been the case of late. The markets indicated improving conditions and were distinctly better than during last week.

Steers

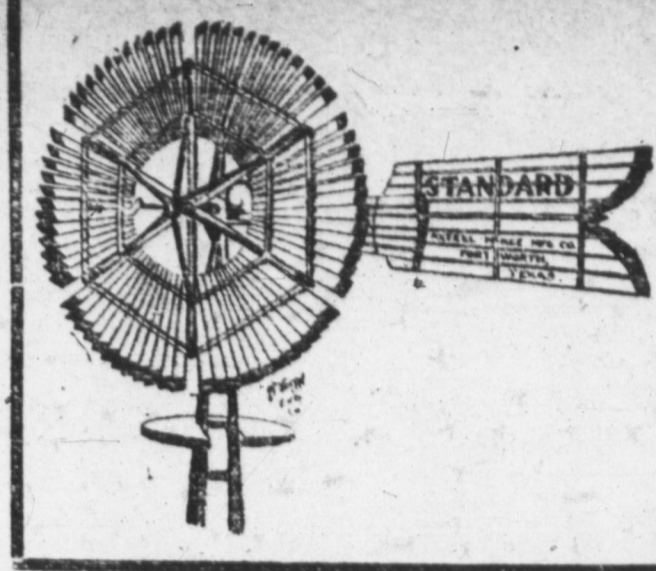
Five hundred head of beef steers were on the market, a good many of them being of choice quality, and the average grading above what has been coming to market of late. About half the supply were corn-fed beefs from Oklahoma. Texas had in a load or two of corn-fed steers and the rest were of good meal fed quality. Packers went in with good orders and there was a demand strong enough to take all offerings at full steady prices, with now and then spots showing more strength. The corn-fed beefs sold at \$4.25.

Stockers and Feeders

Less than 100 head of feeder steers were in. Those of good quality met with a favorable reception and sold at a dime better than they would have brought at any time this month.

Calves

The heavy shrinkage of values in calves last week were expected to bring about a considerable decrease in shipments, but receipts were large in proportion to the total. With 1,500 on offer, however, and buyers in the trade for Nelson Morris and Cudahy, there was decided action and the supply was soon cleaned up at steady to strong prices with last week's closing. Light vealers selling at \$3.50, that would not



PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Standard Windmill

manufactured in the first and only windmill factory in the South.

BUY THE BEST.

AXTELL CO.

Successors to Axtell-Kee Mfg. Co., FORT WORTH, TEX.

have sold to as good advantage on Friday's market.

Butcher Cows

Cow stuff was in light supply for a Monday market, about 1,000 head being offered. Except a few loads of fat grassers the quality was not better than medium. Demand was better than at any time the latter part of last week, and the prices were not considered better than at Friday's closing, the movement was active and there was a good tone to the trade.

Bulls

The few bulls on the market sold at good steady prices with the strong close last week.

Hogs

Including five loads of hogs held over from Saturday, the supply today totaled about 1,900 head. Some good Oklahoma hogs were in, but the bulk of those from Texas were light, common stuff. There was some outside competition and in spite of heavy receipts at northern markets and lower quotations at Chicago, sales were steady here, some good Oklahomas making a top of \$4.45. Later in the day, after the greater part of the receipts had been sold, the market weakened and a few loads sold at a decline of 5c to 10c.

Sheep

No sheep came in for the market. Armour received 235 head direct from Kansas City.

Cattle Receipts

J. Killingsworth, Longview Junction, 32; J. E. Newman, Sweetwater, 22; W. G. Reynolds, Kent, 29; G. E. Reynolds, Kent, 60; H. Fuchs, Elgin, 52; J. R. Cunningham, Elgin, 50; W. B. B. Elgin, 52; Ed. Moltenbrenndt, Gatesville, 23; John Ness, Gatesville, 24; Timpson, Longview Junction, 24; E. R. Thomas, Duncan, Okla., 50; Thomas & Co., Duncan, Okla., 27; G. D. Thomas, Duncan, Okla., 55; Thomas & Calbert, Duncan, Okla., 58; Oad Calbert, Duncan, Okla., 55; J. P. Tucker, Verden, Okla., 50; W. Wade, Wades, 24; E. T. Carter, Strawn, 30; J. W. Allen, Big Springs, 25; C. H. Lupton, Big Springs, 57; G. C. Cauble & Co., Big Springs, 60; G. C. Cauble & Co., Big Springs, 60; E. L. Hunter, Merkel, 35; I. L. Huggins, Bellevue, 27; Brummett & E. Claude, 57; J. A. Cope, Brady, 30; W. A. Miers, Brady, 60; W. A. Glasscock, Brady, 60; J. A. Ward, Brady, 22; W. F. H. Brady, 30; Pete Patterson, 29; W. T. Hancock, 59; C. W. Morris, Winnsboro, 4; Bud Scarbrough, Grapeland, 30.

Calves—L. Ward, La Ward, 170; W. G. Reynolds, Kent, 75; G. W. Thomas, Cuero, 81; Wm. Buehrig, Cuero, 82; Briggs & Paison, Mixon, 78; G. C. Cauble & Bros., Big Springs, 68; Pete Patterson, Brady, 71; Van Dohlen & Williams, Fannin, 82; Trammill & G., Clip, 65.

Hogs—Thomas Linton, Tuttle, Okla., 77; Clark Watts, Yukon, Okla., 82; J. C. Petroc, El Reno, Okla., 189; A. G. Pannell, Mineo, Okla., 70; M. E. Petree, Union City, Okla., 72; J. A. Banks, Alto, Texas, 135; E. L. J. Frankston, Tex., 143; J. M. Jones, Rock Island, Tex., 48; W. Wade, Wades, Tex., 48; Vancsoyk & Co., Yale, Okla., 86; Dickerson & S., Plainview, Tex., 116.

Steers

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
97...	887	\$4.25	49...	849	\$4.25
48...	823	4.25	68...	835	4.50
22...	1,065	4.00			
48...	887	4.25	47...	1,022	3.80
7...	825	3.25	25...	881	3.60

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
29...	740	2.40	24...	748	2.10
19...	952	\$3.15	3...	1,000	\$2.50
54...	836	\$3.10	20...	665	\$3.50
8...	452	2.25	18...	745	2.10
30...	724	2.40	30...	790	2.20
60...	797	2.50	29...	695	2.00
30...	625	2.00	30...	812	2.15
30...	753	2.15	29...	720	2.15
14...	778	3.00	10...	765	1.50
30...	696	2.15	82...	711	2.15
19...	640	1.25	14...	7644	2.50
20...	313	2.85	17...	786	2.25
24...	822	2.50	30...	789	2.25

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
2...	1,140	\$4.00			
6...	1,260	1.99	2...	700	1.50

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
82...	221	\$2.35	88...	174	\$3.00
66...	163	3.25			
20...	300	2.15	66...	169	2.60
51...	172	2.56	122...	177	2.75
17...	157	2.55	78...	229	2.90
72...	192	3.00	10...	303	2.10
79...	203	3.00	109...	205	3.00
35...	304	2.00	75...	262	3.10
51...	241	2.85	75...	186	3.00
23...	229	3.15	61...	165	3.15
21...	330	2.75			

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
153...	134	\$3.00	76...	168	\$4.20
71...	240	4.45	83...	302	4.45
82...	215	4.45	70...	281	4.45
86...	157	4.25	76...	237	4.40
1...	410	3.25	116...	154	4.25
62...	267	4.45	66...	233	4.45

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
135...	107	\$4.00	107...	128	\$4.10
48...	95	4.15	143...	121	4.05

St. Louis Cash Wheat

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Cash wheat on the St. Louis Board of Trade today was as follows:

Wheat

No. 2 red	98½ to 99½
No. 3 red	96 to 98
No. 4 red	90 to 95
No. 2 hard	98 to 101½
No. 3 hard	95 to 97
No. 4 hard	88 to 94

Kansas City Cash Grain

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—The closing prices on the grain on the Kansas City Board of Trade are as follows:

Wheat

No. 2 hard	93 to 96
No. 3 hard	91½ to 95½
No. 4 hard	82 to 93½
No. 4 red	88 to ...

Corn

No. 3 mixed	49½ to 54
No. 2 white	50½ to ...
No. 3 white	50 to 55½

Oats

No. 2 mixed	49 to 50½
No. 3 mixed	48½ to 50
No. 2 white	53 to 55½
No. 3 white	50½ to 51

St. Louis Options

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Options on the Merchants Exchange closed as follows:

Wheat

December	97½
May	102½

Corn

December	52½
May	55½

Kansas City Options

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—Options on the Kansas City Board of Trade opened and closed today as follows:

Wheat

December	98½
May	97½

Corn

December	49
May	51½

Spot Markets

Savannah, easy, unchanged; middling 11 5-16c; sales, 1,584 bales.

Charleston, dull, unchanged; middling 11¼c.

Wilmington, steady, unchanged; middling 11¼c.

Norfolk, steady, 1-16 off; middling 11 9-16c; sales, 250 bales.

Baltimore, nominal, ¼ lower; middling 11¼c.

Augusta, quiet, 3-16 lower; middling 11¼c.

St. Louis, quiet, unchanged; middling 11¼c.

New York, steady, 20 down; middling 11.90c; sales, 5,200 bales.

Houston, quiet, 3-16 down; middling 11 13-16c.

New Orleans, quiet, ¼ down; middling 11¼c; sales, 750 bales.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

\$12.00 and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained successful after course; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars from ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

SEEDS

BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.

Prize Collection Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 of the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 8 best varieties; 10 Spring-flowering Bulbs—45 varieties in all.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.

Write to-day; Mention this Paper.

SEND 10 CENTS

to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid, together with my big Instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

H. W. Buckbee, ROCKFORD SEED FARMS, FARM 34, ROCKFORD, ILL.

**Capt. Boog-Scott
Back from Show**

**Predicts That in Five Years
Ft. Worth Will Approach It**

Capt. J. E. Boog-Scott is too well known as an enterprising leader in the contest for supremacy in the race for the best quality of fine stock, not alone in the state of Texas but also in the United States and Canada. This is well known for the captain never fails to have his bunch of the finest young Hereford cattle on exhibition at the great Chicago International Breeders' show. There he meets with competition from all parts of the country including cattle from abroad and from Canada. King Edward of England has exhibited specimens from his farms, and kindly presented the splendid animals to the Agricultural College of Iowa, at Ames. This is mentioned to illustrate that Capt. Boog-Scott does not fear to go up against the very best in the world, and he wins too. He had at the recent show one load which he had bred by J. G. Imboden of Decatur, Ill., and they took first money. The loads of 2-year-olds bred by Mr. Boog-Scott, fed by Pinnell & Bennett of Kansas, took first and second and won fourth in the championship by ages.

In addition to this Boog-Scott Bros. had one load of calves in the feeder show which took first in their district, one load of yearlings took first in their district, first in the Hereford specials and second in the championship by ages. All these cattle were bred by Boog-Scott Brothers, at their Coleman county ranch.

"I bought," said Mr. Boog-Scott, "a doubled polled Hereford and now have it at the A. and M. College to be in-cubated and if it survives it will be a first-class addition to the Texas breeding stock. This animal was a ten-months' calf and weighed 950 pounds. I am certain that in five years that the Fort Worth Stock Show will be ahead of Kansas City and its show and will be up close to the great show of Chicago. She has every chance to do so. I do not desire to work alone for my own county, but work for all Texas and I am sure that the fine stock business is destined to take the lead in Texas over every other part of the country.

Grass is good on our ranch and cattle are doing well. I farm but mostly for forage and grain crops. I had in this year 100 acres in Kaffir corn. I raise hogs in plenty but only sell on the market when the price suits me. I do not have to sell when the market is low. We had 11 inches of rain in six weeks this fall. My ranch is in the northwest part of Coleman county and extends over into Callahan. There is some rough land but the most of it is open with liveoaks interspersed, but there are no post oaks."

See our Big Four Subscription Offer, explained in display ad. in this issue of The Stockman.

**The Farmers
& Mechanics
NATIONAL BANK**
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

With a large number of substantial business men as stockholders and directors, experienced officers, modern facilities, and ample resources, the

Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank

Offers exceptionally good banking service and invites attention to the proof of the appreciation of the public of this service, as shown by the steady growth of the business of the bank.

J. W. Spencer, President.
J. T. Pemberton, Vice Pres.
H. W. Williams, Vice Pres.
Geo. E. Cowden, vice Pres.
Ben O. Smith, Cashier.
B. H. Martin, Asst. Cashier.



Subscribe for The TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL and Wear this Smile

**GREAT MONEY-SAVING
CLUB OFFERS**

**OF WEEKLY AND MONTHLY
PAPERS AND MAGAZINES**

*The Most Liberal Offer
of this kind ever made
by Any Publication*

HERE ARE THE CLUBS WE OFFER

The Regular Price :

No. 1 The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly, 1 year. \$1.50
The National Home Journal, monthly, 1 year. .50
Farm News Magazine, monthly, 1 year. .25
The Cosmopolitan, monthly, three months .25
Total subscription value \$2.50

No. 2 The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly, 1 year. \$1.50
The American Boy, monthly, 1 year 1.00
The Weekly Citizen, 1 year50
Total value \$3.00

No. 3 The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly, 1 year. \$1.50
The World Famous Parker "Lucky Curve"
Fountain Pen; sells everywhere for 1.50
Total value \$3.00

No. 4 The Texas Stockman-Journal, weekly, 1 year. \$1.50
Ropp's Lightning Calculator75
Total value \$2.25

Our Club Price :

The **\$1.50**
Four
for....

The **\$1.50**
Three
for....

Both **\$1.50**
for..

Both **\$1.25**
for..

THIS OFFER is ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME. Don't let this Opportunity pass. Order NOW--tomorrow may be too late

The Texas Stockman-Journal
TELEGRAM BUILDING FORT WORTH, TEXAS

See description of The National Home Journal, The Cosmopolitan and The Farm News Magazine on another page of The Stockman.

★ FROM THE ALPINE COUNTRY ★

W. B. Hancock reports splendid success with his winter wheat experiment as a grazing proposition. Quite a number of others have also sown wheat, but not so extensively as Mr. Hancock.

Since the recent snow and freeze several good warm rains have fallen and apple, quince and a few other trees

have put out new tender leaves. This is rather unusual for this country at this time of year.

At the beginning of winter many were the predictions of a big loss among stock, but the numerous warm rains have put the country in the pink of condition and cattle are fat and there will be no loss at all in Brewster county this year.

Brewster county has come to be known as the banner county in everything else as well as stock raising. Last year as well as this year we captured

first prizes on almost all of our exhibits at the San Antonio Fair, and this was without half trying, too. Next year we expect to send in a first-class exhibit and make others ashamed of themselves for even trying for the prizes. Our apples, onions, Irish potatoes, pumpkins and small grain cannot be equaled anywhere in Texas.

J. M. Rooney, Verge Fuller and a Mexican chased and roped a bear a few days ago at a round-up. The Mexican roped him and Fuller got off his horse, picked up a rock and knocked the bear in the head.