

The Stockman-Journal

VOL. 28.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 10, 1909.

No. 39.

Mexico as a Source of American Beef Supply

The receipt on the Fort Worth market of a thirteen-car train of imported Mexican steers the other day, virtually winds up the extensive shipping operations of what was probably the largest number of cattle ever bought on the American continent by a single purchaser for immediate shipment to market, says the Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter. The deal involved nearly 30,000 head of Mexican cattle, steers, cows and calves, the original purchase of which was made by that well-known cattle dealer whose name has figured in many big cattle trades of years past, John T. Cameron of Phoenix, Ariz. Of the cattle purchased, between 20,000 and 25,000 were steers bought from Col. Charles Hunt, representing Gen. Terrazas of Chihuahua, Mexico, owner of the largest cattle ranch in the world. The ranch, which is known by cattlemen the country over as the Terrazas ranch, and which is located in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, now comprises, in a single body of land, so many million acres of land that nobody has ever measured it, and carries at all times between 300,000 and 400,000 head of cattle. To this immense ranch additional acres by the thousands are being frequently added and the number of cattle grazing on its vast prairies being constantly increased. The prominence of the men interested in this deal, the immensity of the ranch on which the cattle were raised and the avenue which the trade opens for deep thought relative to the possible or probable origin of much of the supply of cheap beef which will be needed in the future to meet the wants of this country, as well as the vastness of the deal itself, combine to make an interesting story. For the main facts of this article the Reporter is indebted to Col. Sam Hunt, Southwestern representative of the St. Louis Stock Yards Company, and a man whom long years of experience in the cattle industry and close watch of trade conditions have made an authority among authorities on cattle clatter.

Gen. Terrazas, whose primacy in the cattle world is unquestioned, occupies a large place in the history of his country. When Louis Napoleon dreamed of building up an empire in the West, and sent Maximilian to Mexico to establish a monarchy, with the support of French soldiers, Gen. Terrazas was one of the leaders of the Mexican patriots who rose to oppose the invader and to maintain the republic. What came to pass is world history. After Maximilian was taken and shot and the republic was again firmly established, Gen. Terrazas, then a middle-aged man, retired to his ranch, and has since turned his energies to peaceful progress, and in the years that have passed he has increased his estate to its present vastness. He is now in the eighties, but has the vigor of strong manhood in body and mind.

Bought Nearly 30,000 Head.

John T. Cameron has for years past been a heavy importer of Mexican cattle to the United States and a large buyer from the herds of Gen. Terrazas. For several years he has been buying big strings of these cattle and shipping them to California

to be fattened at pulp mills and later sent to the San Francisco and Los Angeles markets. After having contracted last fall for a big bunch of cattle for this purpose, however, Mr. Cameron learned that on account of a failure of the California beet crop, the cattle could not be fattened there, and accordingly he made his plans to ship them to market, taking on still more of the Terrazas cattle and large quantities from other herds in that section of Mexico as the feasibility of his plan unfolded, until his total purchase amounted to nearly 30,000 head, more than 700 carloads. In this deal, involving in the neighborhood of \$400,000 as the price of the cattle alone, to say nothing of the heavy import duty to be paid and the cost of shipping and selling, L. E. Booker of El Paso later became interested and an equal sharer with Mr. Cameron in the venture. In addition to the 20,000 to 25,000 head purchased from Gen. Terrazas, the purchase included 4,000 cows and calves from the Hagenback ranch, more than 500 bulls from the Culetus ranch and another string from the Benton ranch, all in the state of Chihuahua.

The first shipment of this big string was made late in October to Kansas City, a market that failed to appreciate the importance of obtaining a large share of the heavy shipments to follow. The cattle sold there at prices unsatisfactory to the owners, and accordingly the billing on the next importation was changed to St. Louis. That market did better by the Mexicans than Kansas City, and all told nearly 17,000 head of them were sold on the National stock yards during the last two months of 1908, making possible an increase instead of decrease in the year's cattle receipts at that market. The first big shipment of these cattle sold at St. Louis, which included some of the best of the steer cattle in the purchase, made the owner \$4,100 clear of all expense. Had all other trainloads marketed (the cattle were shipped only in trainload lots and several of these were marketed weekly) done as well the buyers would have fared well indeed, and as it was a fair profit on the venture is admitted. After a considerable portion of the cattle had

been marketed a test shipment was made to Fort Worth, with such satisfactory results that all told between 6,000 and 7,000 head were sold here, and all the shipments since Jan. 1 have been to this market. Comparisons of sales show that sales of cow stuff and calves at Fort Worth were made with much better results than at either of the Northern markets. The best steers, several strings of which averaged close to 900 pounds, sold in St. Louis up to \$3.90, and the range in steer prices at that point was from that figure down to \$3.50. Fort Worth, receiving a less desirable end of the steers, sold them at a range of from \$3.00 to \$3.30, the last consignment, averaging but 625 pounds, being the only end to sell here below \$3.20. The cows received here were a very useful butcher class selling at \$2.90, while the calves sold largely from \$3.75 to \$5.25. Some of this stock was a pretty good grade of cattle, pure bred Durham bulls having been used by Gen. Terrazas in all his herds for several years.

Duty Over \$100,000.

An ad valorem tariff is levied on cattle imported into this country from Mexico amount to 27 per cent of the original cost of the cattle in gold, making the tax on the stock comprising this importation amount to about \$4.40 per head on steers from four years old up, about \$3.75 on the cows and all three-year-old stock, and nearly \$2 on the calves. From these figures a close estimate of the cost of the cattle to the purchasers can be figured, and as the majority consisted of aged stock, it will be seen that the tax collected by the government on the 30,000 head amounted to \$100,000 or more.

The discussion of this deal brought from Col. Hunt some interesting ideas relative to the future of the cattle industry in the United States and Mexico. "The time is near at hand," he said, "when the St. Louis and Fort Worth markets must get much of this Mexican cattle trade if they succeed in keeping up with their past records of receipts and keep pace with the growing consumptive demand for beef brought about by the increase in population in this country. The demand is now and will be for more

and cheaper beef. The rich can well afford to pay the prices at which our high-grade beef must sell when our native finished cattle are bringing \$6 to \$7 on the hoof, but not so the great mass of the American people. There is, beyond the question of doubt, a scarcity of cattle in the United States at the present time. This was plainly shown by a decrease of between 700,000 and 800,000 head in aggregate receipts at the leading market centers during 1908 from the preceding year, all markets showing sharply reduced receipts excepting Fort Worth and St. Louis. Mark my prediction, that this year not a leading market center in this country will equal her last year's cattle receipts and that as compared with the 1907 supply a startling decrease will be shown. The shortage will not be in quantity only, but in average weight as well, for the very simple reason that stocks of aged cattle are now pretty well depleted the country over, and for the further reason that high priced feed stuffs will cause cattlemen to market their stock before maturity, or unfinished. Under the law of supply and demand and by reason of the increased cost of production, cattle values must soar, and the poor will either have to refrain from eating beef, or stocks of cheap beef must be obtained from some source outside the boundaries of this country, where cheap grazing lands are now practically a thing of the past. Mexico with her hundreds of thousands of cattle matured at a low cost on low-priced lands can supply this deficiency, or rather could we her cattle from both above and below the quarantine line available for our packers and our pastures. By paying the present excessive import duty we are now able to get cattle from above the line territory in Mexico, but from the interpretation of our laws that prohibit the receiving into the boundaries of this country diseased cattle from any foreign country, no cattle from quarantined sections of Mexico are permitted to enter. There is no reason in this ruling Ticky cattle are ticky cattle, and fevered stock from Mexico cannot impart this fever to quarantined herds in this country, where the fever tick already exists. There is, however, no justice on that score in prohibiting the importation of fevered Mexican cattle into fevered districts of the United States, under government regulation, for immediate slaughter.

Cheap Beef Scarce.

"Our cattle raisers (some of them) will tell you that the letting down of the bars to these cattle would lessen the value of their own herds by reason of the increase in the available supply, but I claim that this cheap beef would not come into direct competition with our better native cattle, but will rather fill a great consumptive demand which is now going hungry because there is not enough cheap beef to supply it. The poorer people are not eating beef, other than an occasional soup bone or chuck steak, because they cannot pay the price, and the price is high on good beef and will so remain because there are enough well-to-do and rich who will continue to appease their appetites, regardless of cost, with delicious por-

About Heel Flies

Editor Stockman-Journal:

From November till April this fly causes more loss in cattle than any other pest, and yet we rarely even hear it mentioned—never discussed. Since the "grub" that makes this fly inhabits the back and upper parts of the cattle, just under the skin, and always bores a hole through, may the "grub" not be easily killed by late fall dipping, along with the late crop of ticks?

If so, it is another fact in favor of more general use of the vat. If the dip now in use will not do the work, our sanitary board might soon discover some additional ingredient that would.

Apropos to this question, I am not satisfied with the knowledge we have about "blackleg," at least as applied

to Texas, but if it is true that the disease is only communicated by the germ entering through a puncture of the skin, why may not the puncture made by the heel fly grub be so used? If it is not—then away with the puncture theory. If it does so enter, then doubly does it behoove us to fight this heel fly a little. We may, with great profit I believe, have more light on these questions.

Thousands of cattle are annually mixed down and run to death by heel flies, other thousands of young stuff die of blackleg, after vaccination.

JAMES CALLAN.

(The columns of the Stockman-Journal are open for a discussion of heel flies as well as other insect pests. Readers are invited to contribute their experiences.—Ed.)

 Riding Devices of every description; carry-alls, merry-go-rounds, etc. Other amusements—mechanical shooting galleries, electric shows, illusions, doll racks, etc. Complete line of literature and catalogs sent upon request. Address, PARKER FACTORY, No. 1, ABILENE, KANSAS.

terhouse from prime fat beeves. The scarcity in this country's stock of cattle is recognized by all, and for this reason some of our far-seeing cattlemen of the Southwest and the Northwest are importing these low-priced cattle from the highlands of Mexico, where splenic fever does not exist. During the past few months some 10,000 head have been imported and shipped to big Montana outfits, and one big lot has gone into the Odessa, Texas, country. Mexican cattle are more free from diseases than are our own. Bred and raised in mountainous regions, they are naturally healthier, and aside from the so-called Texas fever, disease exists in no part of the Mexico country to anything like as great an extent as in most sections of the United States. Among the 17,000 cattle comprising the Cameron-Booker shipment of Mexicans to St. Louis, there was but one lumpy-jaw detected. To the best of my knowledge and belief all the others passed the rigid ante and post mortem government inspections."

KANSAS STOCK DOING WELL.

C. R. Whiting, of Council Grove, Kansas, came on the Exchange after a few weeks sojourn in the Alamo City. He will spend four months or so here, having a liking for this burg. "I have a ranch of 3,840 acres in Kansas," said Mr. Whiting, "and at this time the grass is fine for the time of the year and stock are doing well. It has not been cold continuously enough to hurt the stock this winter, so they have gone along beautifully so far, and the winter is so far gone that it is hardly probable that much damage can be done. I will remain here on a visit for four months probably."

NO MEDICINE

But a Change of Food Gave Relief.

Many persons are learning that drugs are not the thing to rebuild worn out nerves, but proper food is required.

There is a certain element in the cereals, wheat, barley, etc., which is grown there by nature for food to brain and nerve tissue. This is the phosphate of potash, of which Grape-Nuts contains a large proportion.

In making this food all the food elements in the two cereals, wheat and barley, are retained. That is why so many heretofore nervous and run down people find in Grape-Nuts a true nerve and brain food.

"I can say that Grape-Nuts food has done much for me as a nerve renewer writes a Wis. bride:

"A few years ago, before my marriage, I was a bookkeeper in a large firm. I became so nervous toward the end of each week that it seemed I must give up my position, which I could not afford to do.

"Mother purchased some Grape-Nuts and we found it not only delicious but I noticed from day to day that I was improving until I finally realized I was not nervous any more.

"I have recommended it to friends as a brain and nerve food, never having found its equal. I owe much to Grape-Nuts as it saved me from a nervous collapse, and enabled me to retain my position."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-illie," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Treatment of Grubby Cattle

By S. A. Johnson, Colorado Agricultural College.

From January to June most cattle, especially those which are kept largely on the open range, suffer from grubs under the skin. These grubs are the large maggots of the ox bot fly, which is a common pest in Europe and America.

The injury is not large in each individual case, usually, but taking the sum total throughout the country is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at \$3,000,000 each year. The loss is to be attributed to several sources. In beef animals, the hides which bear holes made by the grubs are discounted at the tanneries at about a dollar each. The places where the grubs are lodged between the hide and the meat is shot with blood and pus and must be trimmed away. In dairy cattle, the annoyance and pain caused by the grubs and flies entails a loss of from ten to twenty per cent. in the productivity of the animals.

The life history of the insect must be understood in order to treat the trouble intelligently. In the spring and early summer, the flies appear. These are about half an inch long and appear somewhat like a honey bee. The body is black and covered with yellowish-white hairs on the fore part and reddish-brown on the hind part. The flies lay their eggs on the heels, legs and flanks of the cattle. The cattle are terrified by the presence of the flies and are frequently stampeded by them. It is a curious fact that the flies will not go over water to reach the cattle. Often the latter spend a large part of the warm hours of the day standing in water or on small islands or rocks in running streams to avoid the flies.

After the eggs are laid, they find their way into the mouths of the cattle when these lick the hairs to which the eggs are attached. The saliva of the cattle appears to release the little grubs, which attach themselves to the walls of the throat. Here they bore through the walls and slowly make their way through the flesh of the animal, until in about six months or more they find themselves under the hide. They then make a small hole through the hide through which they are able to breathe more freely and, consequently, their growth from this time forward is much more rapid.

When the grub has reached its full size (it makes its way out through the opening, drops to the ground, and goes through the resting stage before it appears as the adult fly.

Bearing these facts in mind we can readily see that the pest may be attacked at two places in its life history. If we can prevent the laying of eggs or kill the grubs, we can reduce the injury.

The grubs under the skin may be killed in several ways. One common method is to rub down the lumps on the hide with a round stick, such as a broom handle, thus killing the grubs where they lay. Oil or lard may be applied to the holes in the hide, which will stop the breathing pores of the grub and kill it. If a little carbolic acid is put in the lard, it will help the wound to heal more quickly. By pinching on either side of the lumps, the grubs will often be forced out. They should be killed by the foot if they drop to the ground.

Dairy cattle and those kept in close

range may be largely protected from the egg laying by spraying or smearing vile smelling oil or grease on their legs and flanks. Train oil and fish oil are often used for this purpose. Any vile smelling stuff will answer, for the benefit lies in keeping the flies away from the animals. The applications should be kept up during the spring and early summer.

County Split Opposed

That the town of Sierra Blanca wants to remain in El Paso county, and is not in favor of the division of the county, and that the surrounding country voices the same sentiments, was the statement of H. E. Davis and W. J. Blount, prominent ranchmen of that district, who are in El Paso, says the El Paso Times.

Mr. Davis objected to the statement published in the Herald of Jan. 7, which says in part: "People of Van Horn insist that the protest from Sierra Blanca is being voiced by the 'eight-section' men and 'new nesters,' and not by the sold men of that town."

He said: "Five men in Sierra Blanca signed the petition for the division of El Paso county. Later three of these protested against the petition, leaving two men in Sierra Blanca who may yet want the county divided. There are in Sierra Blanca such men as Lanier Brothers, Zolly Martin, Bounds Brothers, prominent ranchmen, who are opposed to the division, and in fact the entire community and town almost to a man are opposed to it. We have a petition with 150 signers who are opposed to the division and have a committee appointed to protest against the change.

"Furthermore, today the Herald said we came here as a committee representing Sierra Blanca and that we had been asked to confer with the county commissioners pertaining to this matter. We were not asked to appear before the commissioners, and

came here to present a petition to that body, asking that a justice of the peace and a constable be appointed at Sierra Blanca. We are glad to express the sentiment of Sierra Blanca and community regarding the proposed division, and we came here among other things for the purpose of correcting the article in the Herald of Jan. 7, which might create a wrong impression in the minds of the people.

"We have been treated justly by all the county officers and have been given everything we asked for. A division of the county would overtax us. The county compares to other counties most favorably. The county is to build an addition to the jail and the court house, and we are told that in the course of time a good road will be built from Sierra Blanca to El Paso.

"We believe that the Van Horn community has fewer inhabitants than the town of Sierra Blanca. Plateau is also protesting against the division and joins in the sentiment expressed by Sierra Blanca. We have a jail and good roads around our town and have no kick."

Both Mr. Davis and Mr. Blount joined in these sentiments and both said that El Paso was a good trading point, and if a man had to come to court he generally had other business to transact, and they could see no reason for a county division.

HOGS GETTING SCARCE.

Ross Bell came on the market with a car of good hogs from his home in Oklahoma, at Springtown. He is a constant shipper and favors the Fort Worth market. "It is dry as it is in most other places in the new State" said he, "and conditions do not appear at all pleasant at this time. Hogs are not in very good supply now and cattle of course are not in very good shipping condition unless they belong to a string of feeders. However, we can but hope for a change that will be more promising than things are at present."

In Alpofa, Wash., it an apple tree still bearing fruit which was planted in 1836 by Henry Spalding. The tree is the oldest and largest in the State, being as large as a tub at the base.

TO ALL STOCKMEN:

The Fort Worth Engraving Company invites every stockman who is coming to the Fort Worth meeting in March to visit our engraving department on Houston street, over the Lyric Theater, and see how cuts of all kinds are made. If you want a small cut to illustrate your letter heads, envelopes or cards write us what you want and we shall be glad to submit samples, prices, etc. We can furnish pictures of all kinds. We shall be glad to furnish a photographer to take pictures of your exhibits and make cuts for you. Write us.

FORT WORTH ENGRAVING CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

DAIRY

BETTER FARM BUTTER.

By H. M. Bainer, Colorado Agricultural College.

Nearly all butter sold by the ranchman or farmer is of poorer quality than it should be. By more careful handling and better methods there is no reason why this product should not only be improved in quality, but a better price should be received for it. By carrying out the following conditions and methods, a very much better grade of butter should be produced.

Cream—Hand separator cream produces better butter than that separated by any other method. The deep can surrounded by cold water is second best; pans and crocks are third best, and the water-dilution method comes last.

The cream should be kept in as nearly a sweet condition as possible until enough has been gathered for a churning. This should then be soured or ripened. To ripen the cream warm it to a temperature of 75 to 80 degrees, until it is sour enough; then cool down to a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees, which is right for churning. Let it stand at this temperature for an hour or so before churning, if possible. This will cause the butter to come in better condition. Cream that is being ripened should be thoroughly stirred several times before it is ready for churning.

It is often advisable to save some of the buttermilk of one churning to be used as a starter (the same as yeast in bread making) for the next batch of cream. Add a small amount of this buttermilk to the sweet cream when enough has been gathered for a churning; thoroughly stir it, and it will ripen very much more rapidly. Care should be exercised to keep this old buttermilk in as good condition as possible.

Temperature—One of the main causes for having to churn from one to five hours is either too warm or too

cool temperature of the cream. With a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees, butter should be produced in from 30 to 45 minutes, providing the other conditions are right.

Churning—Strain all cream into the churn. This will remove all clots and particles of curd, and there will be no danger of white specks in the butter. Do not fill the churn over one-third to one-half full. Give the cream room for agitation, which insures quick churning. Turn the churn just fast enough to give the cream the greatest amount of agitation.

Coloring—In order to make a uniform colored butter for the entire year, some color must necessarily be used. Very little will be required during the spring and summer months, when the cows are getting green feed. Colored butter is not only more appetizing, but can be sold on the market for a very much better price than that which is not colored. The color should be added to the cream in the churn before starting to churn.

When to Stop Churning—The butter should be gathered until the grains become about one-half the size of wheat. Then draw off the buttermilk through a strainer and wash the butter in cold water, two or three times, or until the wash water is removed practically clear. In washing, care should be exercised not to bring the grains together in one mass, but rather keep it in the granular condition. The washing of the butter removes the buttermilk and makes the butter keep for a longer time. It also puts it in better condition for salting.

Salting and Working—The butter should be taken from the churn in the granular condition and the salt sprinkled over it before it has been worked together. Usually a scant ounce of salt is added for each pound of butter.

Once working, at the time of salting, is usually sufficient, providing the butter is hard enough when removed from the churn. If the butter is somewhat soft when taken out, it can be salted and set away for a few hours until it gets hard enough to finish. Butter is usually worked enough when the water has been removed so that it will bend without breaking. Too much working will spoil its grain and make it salty; while leaving too much water in it will spoil its keeping qualities.

Packing—Pack or print the butter as soon as it has been worked sufficiently and put it in a cool place until it is taken to the market. Remember that the appearance of the package, as well as the way the butter is packed, has a great deal to do with the selling price.

Hogs

AXE HIS CURE FOR CHOLERA.

C. D. Hughes has lived in Grayson county for thirty years and in all that time he has farmed, then sold farm machinery for eighteen years, and finally bought another farm and is now one of the leading farmers and stock raisers in the county. He is an intelligent man and uses his intellect in his business of farming just as he did while making a success of other commercial interests. "I bought my present place," said he to a Stockman-Journal man, "some seven years ago and now give my sole attention to the business of making things grow, and it is a pleasant thing, I can tell you. Nature herself is a beautiful study, and nowhere can

a man get more of it than in watching her actions on a farm. I have Poland-China hogs and Durocs and find them both reliable breeds. I have no particular worry over the hog cholera for I believe that the disease is all owing to climatic conditions and is not contagious at all unless conditions favor it. My remedy, however, for the disease is an early application of the axe, which is sure death to both hog and disease. Crude Beaumont oil will kill any vermin that infests the hog and will not hurt them in the least."

Likes Poland-Chinas.

Houston Roberts lives near Crowley, south of Fort Worth, and makes farming his avocation. "I have given the study of the swine question some study," said he to a Stockman-Journal reporter, "and have determined that the Poland-China hog is the best for all-around purposes, and make them my meat. Kill my own meat, of course, as all farmers should. Raise corn, oats and have a grass pasture for my stock. Of course, it goes without saying that I have some cattle, too, for all farmers should and do have milk cows. I believe that my soil is too thin for Bermuda, but it will certainly grow most everywhere and I may try it. I also intend to give burr clover a trial, for from what I learn it is good pasture for the winter and grows well here. Yes, I market anything I have in Fort Worth, of course."

Feeds Milo Maize

Ed Duffenderfer of the Ceta community was in this city this week delivering to one of the local markets thirty-three head of cows that he had been feeding and fattening on milo maize. When the News reporter struck Mr. Duffenderfer he seemed to be extra well pleased with the results of his feeding and to the reporter said:

"I tried the feeding more as an experiment than anything else. In my former state we thought that nothing would fatten cattle like Indian corn and I had a curiosity to

know for myself just what the milo maize would produce. I took these cows and fed the food for 103 days and they almost doubled in weight. You can figure for yourself that there must have been considerable profits as the thirty-three head brought me \$1,170, or approximately \$38.50 per head. At the same time I had a herd of hogs following the cattle and sold the hogs on foot at home for 5 cents per pound.

"I consider that the fattening of the hogs was an absolute profit, as I did not feed them any feed other than what they got in the feeding pens. Certainly this is a great feeding country and I now consider that milo maize and kaffir corn excel Indian corn for making good, solid flesh with plenty of fat on cattle. I am going to do more of it in the future. It is a big paying proposition in this country."—Randall County News.

Stockman Dead

The partly burned body of a man found in the burned ruins of the McClellan Young school house, four miles west of Clyde, in Callahan county, last Monday was the first evidence of a murder mystery which has not yet been unraveled.

Callahan county officers believe the body to be that of Alex Sears, a stockman of Jones county. Buggy tracks were found near the school house leading to and from Abilene. The broken fragments of a jug, supposed to have contained kerosene were found near the ruins of the burned school house.

A telephone message from Anson to Abilene inquiring about Alex Sears who had gone to Abilene Monday gave the officers their first clew. Sears was last seen in Abilene Monday night at 10 o'clock. The body was found at the school house Tuesday morning.

Wednesday night Abilene officers arrested Tom Barnett at his home in Abilene. It is said that Barnett Brothers owed Sears several thousand dollars and that the purpose of his visit to Abilene was to have a settlement with them. Since his arrest Barnett has made no statement.

Receipt that Cures Weak Men---Free

SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TODAY—YOU CAN HAVE IT FREE AND BE STRONG AND VIGOROUS

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4056 Lack Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.



MEN AND WOMEN WEAK, NERVOUS AND DISEASED

Don't Give Up Before Consulting Me

Remember, Consultation and Advice FREE and confidential, either in person or by letter. Call or write today. Do not delay. Investigation invited as to Dr. Brower's methods. I will accept your case on our unparalleled proposition of Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until I Convince You My Treatment Cures.

Varicocele, which causes Nervous debility, weaknesses of the Nervous System; I treat this disease by improved and painless methods which in no wise interfere with your occupation and duties. The parts are restored to their natural condition and circulation re-established.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS OF MEN—The result of youthful indiscretion, causing nervousness, pimples and blotches on the face, forgetfulness and loss of vital forces. Young and middle-aged men, come to us now; we will restore the vigor and strength to you which should be yours. Our treatment is not a mere stimulant; it gives satisfactory and permanent results.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—That terrible disease in all its forms and stages cured forever. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores and all forms of private diseases cured to stay cured. We eradicate every vestige of disease from the system by the use of harmless remedies which leave no after effect upon the system.

STRICTURE cured without pain, no exposure; no caustics; no cutting or severe operative procedures.

Office hours: 9-12 a. m. 2-5 p. m.

Our treatment acts directly on the part affected, completely dislodging the stricture, and is painless and in no wise interferes with your business duties. **KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC DISEASES** successfully treated and permanently cured. **PILES and RUPTURE** cured by painless and bloodless methods.

CATARRHAL CONDITIONS CURED—Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Lungs successfully treated by our new inhalation method. It removes all irritation, pain in forehead, "drooping," hawking and spitting and prevent lung complications, chronic bronchial and pulmonary diseases.

CHRONIC DISORDERS OF WOMEN—I successfully treat all Nervous and Chronic Diseases of Women, such as Falling of the Womb, Displacement, Unnatural Discharges, Dizziness, Pain in the Back.

DR. A. A. BROWER Opposite Delaware Hotel, Fourth and Main Streets. Take Elevator at Fourth Street Entrance

The Unspoken Word

By MORICE GERARD

A Romance of Love and Adventure

(Continued from last week.)

"Yes; I wondered what brought you here at this time of night. Thought I had better come and investigate."

The other man laughed derisively. "Took you some time to think that out," he said. "The car brought me so far, but then it refused to take the master and me any further."

"What is your master's name?"

"Colonel Vowler; ever heard of him?"

"Can't say I have," Collins answered.

"Then you must be new to these parts; the colonel is a deputy lieutenant for the county and a magistrate. What part of the world have you come from?"

"Malta, last," the marine responded.

"Ah, that accounts for it. It's a cold night; shouldn't care for your job."

"Fiendish," Collins responded. "I'm not keen on it myself. Well, I must be getting back, now I have found out you are all right."

The chauffeur took a hanging light from the front of the car and swung it so that the rays illuminated the road both ways for some distance.

"No hurry," he answered. "There's not a soul within a mile. I like a bit of a chat." He turned the light on the car; it was a landaulette of the newest type, evidently a costly vehicle. "What do you think of it?" he asked.

"Shouldn't object to one myself."

"Cost close to four figures," the chauffeur remarked lightly; "and here it breaks down on this blessed spot and won't go another yard." Then he turned to Collins and said, confidentially: "The colonel always carries some good stuff about with him. He told me to look after myself when he went off to find a blacksmith. Have some?" So saying he stooped down and took a bottle from under the driving seat.

"What is it?" Collins asked.

"Scotch; such as you've never tasted in your life—so soft you can drink it without water and never wink an eye."

"Well, I don't suppose a drop or two will do me any harm," Collins agreed.

"Harm!" the other man answered. "It will do you a power of good a night like this." He put the lamp down on the road and now drew the cork of the bottle.

Collins put it to his mouth when the chauffeur handed it to him. A few drops went down very warm and comfortable.

"Don't be afraid. Take a good pull."

The marine did as he was told.

The chauffeur took the bottle from him as his hand dropped.

"Hello! What's the matter? What have you given me?" Collins exclaimed.

There was a laugh; it sounded far away. The sentry heard a strange buzzing in his ears; his head was swimming. The lights of the car had multiplied a hundred fold and were flaring a merry jug in the air, which had suddenly grown hot. He stretched out his arms; his hands had lost power; the rifle fell with a clatter on to the metalled road. Collins lurched

forward, swore, struck his head against the side of the car, then fell headlong in a deep sleep, oblivious to all the world.

Directly this had happened another man came from under the cover of the opposite hedge. He crossed to the side of the chauffeur; they exchanged some remarks in a foreign language, then the proceeded to search the marine's clothing until they found the small key. The man who had come from under the hedge opened the gate; then he returned, took a small lantern, note book and pencil out of a hidden receptacle of the landaulette. He gave a direction to the chauffeur and then passed through the wicket gate into the flagged pathway. Outside the other man kept guard, pacing up and down, listening intently to see that no one came that way. He had picked up the marine's rifle and held it in a way which showed that he was familiar with the weapon. His face was partially obscured by a peaked cap; he wore a long driving coat, with the collar turned high up so as to protect his ears and hide part of his face.

A quarter of an hour passed. The stertorous breathing of the prostrate man was the only sound which broke the stillness of the night. Presently light footsteps sounded on the other side of the gateway. The man who had disappeared came back. Once once more words were exchanged in a guttural tongue; then, together, they walked to the spot on the roadside where Collins lay stretched out. They picked him up, carried him to the entrance of his beat, passed through and laid him a few yards further down on a rocky ledge under the lee of the bank. The key was restored to Collins' pouch. Then the two walked rapidly back and clicked the gate behind them. Just as they did so the tramp of feet, marching in unison, came from behind, some couple of hundred yards away, distinctly heard through the still night; the wind had dropped. They ran to the car and jumped in. The machinery had certainly not broken down; a touch of the wheel and silently the landaulette began to move away. Driven by electricity and fitted with all the improved machinery, only a slight whirring, hardly more than a vibration, showed that the speed was momentarily increasing. All trace of the car had gone before the patrol reached the wicket gate.

CHAPTER III.

Lady Mary Clyde had two redeeming qualities—very kindly grey eyes and an abundance of gleaming white hair—otherwise she was the plainest woman in London. A certain breadth of figure, a slight shadow on her upper lip—almost a mustache—a long stride, the confident way in which she carried her shoulders; all these attributes suggested the man rather than the woman, yet beneath her strength and determination, her brusqueness of speech, there lurked, unsuspected, except by those who knew her well, a warm heart and a

NORTH
TELEPHONES specially adapted to farm lines. Sold direct from factory. Book of instructions how to organize farmers and build line free. Write for Bulletin No. 521. The North Electric Co., Cleveland, O., Kansas City, Mo., Dallas, Tex.



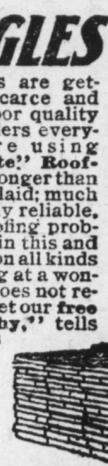
\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grider. **\$14.00** Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
GURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas



BETTER THAN SHINGLES -AND CHEAPER

Shingles are getting so scarce and of such poor quality that builders everywhere are using "Vulcanite" Roofing. It makes a splendid roof, wears longer than shingles or tin, looks better, is easier and quicker laid; much cheaper and does not warp or rot. For a thoroughly reliable, durable, economical roof "Vulcanite" solves the roofing problem. It is the standard Ready Prepared Roofing in this and foreign countries—for over 60 years it has been used on all kinds of buildings so successfully that its sale is increasing at a wonderful rate. Once laid the roof expense stops—it does not require annual painting. Before you build or repair get our free booklet, "The Right Roofing and the Reasons Why," tells why you should buy "Vulcanite"—the kind that's right. Write for it today.

SOUTHWESTERN ROOFING COMPANY,
Dallas, Texas.
Birmingham Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.



Lasts Longer
Looks Better
Easier, Quicker Put On

The Improved Raney Canners

25,000 of our Outfits now in use delighting every Customer. Money made by every member of the Family using our Canners.

The Simplest and finest process ever invented. Made in all sizes, from \$5.00 up, and suited to both

HOME AND MARKET CANNING

The finest canned goods IN THE WORLD, put up by farmers and their families. Write now and get free catalogue giving full information, and prepare for the next crop.

THE RANEY CANNER COMPANY,
Home Office, Chapel Hill, N. C. Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.

BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Highest Grade Flours

Strictly Pure Feed Stuffs.

We buy the Best Wheat and Corn, and pay good prices. We are always in the market.

OLD HOMESTEAD

GUARANTEED
\$3.00 Set of Teeth
Ourureka Double Suction Plates

Free Examinations and advice. What you should do and what you should not do to preserve and beautify your teeth. Loose teeth made tight. Gums treated.

Gold Bridge work \$2.00 up
Gold Crowns 2.00 up
Silver Fillings 50c
Gold Fillings 1.00

Lady attendant to assist the doctor. All work guaranteed for 15 years to be first-class in every particular.

Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 1.
Dallas Office—204 1/2 Main Street.
Ft. Worth Office—Two entrances, 72 1/2 Main Street and 103 W. Sixth Street.

Drs. Craton & Creighton.

Red Mineral Springs.

(Delwood Park.)
Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

A rest garden for the sick and afflicted where Nature restores to the system its normal functions. The best remedy in Texas for Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Skin diseases and Rheumatism. A delightful place to rest and a cheap place to live. Or, if you prefer, you can have water sent to you by express. For full particulars and pamphlet address

Red Mineral Springs Development Company,
M. C. WOLFE, Mgr., Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Pryor Declines to Serve Again

(From Fort Worth Star-Telegram.)
Colonel Ike T. Pryor declared most emphatically in Fort Worth Saturday night that he would under no circumstances be a candidate to succeed himself as president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association and called upon every member of that body to look around for a suitable successor.

He has served as first vice president three terms and is now rounding out his third term as head of the greatest cattlemen's organization in the world. The association, said Col-



COLONEL I. T. PRYOR.

onel Pryor, is full of good men, all of whom would make splendid presidents. The time is short, he continued, and every member who attends the Fort Worth convention should begin to select a candidate.

Among those who will be urged as Colonel Pryor's successor because of unusual fitness and fine qualifications will be Captain S. R. Burnett of Fort Worth, now treasurer of the association; J. H. P. Davis of Richmond, vice president, who happened to be in Fort Worth Saturday night, and Joseph F. Green of Gregory, manager of Charles P. Taft's ranch in Texas.

Decision Final.

In speaking of his determination to retire to the ranks, Colonel Pryor said Saturday night:

"I will not be a candidate for reelection to the position of president of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas. Three years as first vice president and then three years as president are enough honors for any one member of the organization. While I fully appreciate the high honor and great compliment bestowed upon me, I cannot think of standing for a fourth term.

"When I accepted a third term it was under the express condition that it would be my last, and I now stand by what I announced in the San Antonio opera house a year ago, that I would not again be a candidate for reelection.

"There are many members who can and will satisfactorily fill this office, and their duty is to assume the responsibility. When the duty calls they should respond.

"Each member should begin to look over the field for a suitable candidate; as it is only a short time until my successor will be elected."

Many Available.

Colonel Pryor naturally declined to discuss the merits of all available timber mentioned to him, but merely said that any one of them would make a good president.

Captain Burke Burnett, state his many friends, will make an ideal president, first, because of his own good qualities and because of his friendship with President Roosevelt, which will likely be inherited by Taft. It is not

known whether Captain Burnett will consent to be a candidate or not.

Mr. Davis has been mentioned many times as presidential timber. He was in the city Saturday, but left before Col. Pryor announced his final determination not to run.

Mr. Green is intimately associated with President-elect Taft and also with Charles P. Taft.

Asked if his Saturday night statement was final, Colonel Pryor declared that it certainly was and that he would not reconsider it under any circumstances. Reverting to the approaching convention, Colonel Pryor announced that the most instructive, entertaining and interesting program in the history of the association would be prepared for the Fort Worth meeting March 16 to 19.

Colonel Pryor will leave for his home in San Antonio Sunday morning. He has just come from Kansas City.

First Rain Falls Since Nov. 29, '08; Colder Forecast

Shortly after 1 o'clock Friday morning Fort Worth received an actual rain, the first since November 29, at which time the downpour totaled 1.21 inches. Friday morning's dampness totaled .02 inches, just about enough to lay the dust and then disappear at the first rays of the morning sun.

Accompanying the shower was an exceptional thunder storm for February, which recalls the old Texas saying: "Frogs shall look through icy windows," inferring that February weather is certain to be followed by cold and severe weather. The saying is laughed at by the weather bureau officials, who place it in the same class with ground hog forecasts.

Cattle Increasing

Renditions received thus far for 1909 by the Cattle Raisers' association show an increase in the number of cattle over last year.

These renditions are due on and after February 1. Notices have been sent out to all members of the association announcing that their renditions are due. It is upon the number of cattle each member owns that his membership fees are based.

The books of the Cattle Raisers' association show that there were more cattle in Texas last year than ever before, in spite of the general cry that the cowman was passing away.

This year promises to show even more steers in the state.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED ON CATTLE RANGES

Reports From Cattle Country to Headquarters Tell of Dry Conditions. Shipments Light.

Prospects for rain were general Thursday morning over the cattle country, according to reports both to the railroad offices and to the headquarters of the cattle raisers. Heavy showers would work an untold amount of good.

Cloudy weather prevailed in the Panhandle. The rise in temperature, too, caused the cattlemen to expect a rain.

M. T. Davis, inspector for the cattle-raisers' association at Cotulla and Encinal, advised Secretary Crowley's office in Fort Worth that the weather had become suddenly warm and that showers were threatened. They would do much good to grass, cattle and to farm, added Mr. Davis.

Following are some of the late range reports received Thursday:

Refugio and Kingsville—Four cars shipped; cold did no damage; need rain. D. S. Fox, inspector.

Enginal and Cotulla—Forty-two cars shipped; want rain badly. M. T. Davis, inspector.

At the Game.

She—Why don't teh Chicago team pay more attention to us girls?

He—The Chicago team, my dear, is strictly a Stagg affair.—Washington Sphinx.

San Antonio Pickings

(From the San Antonio Express).

John H. Gage returned from a two weeks' trip spent in Fort Worth and his home at Hico. He has also been in Llano and San Saba and says that he found no section that was not getting a little anxious about rain. "I saw plenty of ice while I was away," said he, "but the high minds were more destructive in Oklahoma than in Texas. A letter from my son, who is now in Creek county, says that the zephyrs of sixty to seventy miles an hour scatter the hay stacks up there around promiscuously and really inflicted heavy losses on some of the cattlemen who needed it for feeding purposes."

R. W. Rogers received a letter from T. J. Buckley, who is feeding a string of steers up at Lone Oak in Hunt county, in which he says that the shipment he made to Kansas City a week or two ago and which was mentioned in the Express, were not his best cattle, as erroneously stated. The Express did not state the weight nor the price at which the cattle sold. Mr. Buckley says his best cattle are the ones he bought from Frank Welder and that they are not ready for market yet.

W. L. Bannister of El Dorado, Schleicher county, has bought the property near Carrizo Springs in Dimmit county formerly owned by Felix M. Shaw, comprising some 500 to 600 acres, together with all the live stock, including cattle, hogs and horses, for a consideration of \$16,000. Mr. Bannister left San Antonio Monday morning and will return with his family in about ten days to take possession of his acquisition. "I will make a specialty of stock farming," said he just before his departure, "and after a tour of South Texas covering a period of about two months, I feel sure that I have made no mistake in casting my lot with the live, progressive people of Dimmit county."

Martin Gray is back in the city after having been a week or two out on the ranges tributary to the Southern Pacific, west of San Antonio. Most of the time was spent out in the Gangtry district. The country is needing rain now, both for the purpose of affording a better water supply and to encourage the weed crop," said he. "The cattlemen have not despaired of getting relief from present conditions, however, for they are just as optimistic as ever when they are putting the price on steers. The demand for steers out that way for immediate delivery are for feed-lot purposes only and there is nothing doing for the reason that feeders and sellers are too far apart on prices."

Frank Weaver, the Fort Worth cattleman, spent two or three days in San Antonio recently and last week and returned Saturday night. He was down looking at some ranch lands in La Salle county with a view of purchasing, but no deal had been closed up when he left. If he makes a purchase the property will be cut up and sold to farmers and truckmen, as he says his ranch interests in the Panhandle are keeping him fully occupied.

There will not be as many cattle marketed from South Texas this year as in previous years, but if the season is propitious and the prices justify a good many more of them will go forward than the average observer would suspect.

The recent dry weather was not particularly relished by the stockmen, especially since they have been doing a little guessing in how long it will be until they get some rain. Only two or three trains have gone out

thus far and the movement promises to be a little backward unless rains come shortly.

Furnish Brothers, prominent stockmen of this section and residents of San Antonio, having sold their ranch of about 30,000 acres near Spofford, to Albert West, and their cattle numbering about 3,500 to J. M. Cheetim and Fleming & Davidson, who have ranches in Maverick county, Mr. West will stock the ranch with about 2,000 steers and has just bought for spring delivery 1,200 head of threes and up from Lott of Goliad.

Sheepmen of South Texas in the event the present legislature does not come to their rescue by passing a bounty law will resort to the only method left to them of building varment proof pastures of mesh wire, several of them having concluded that the investment will be a profitable one, irrespective of what the legislature does, as they claim that sheep will fare better without a herder than with one and that the fleecé will be heavier as they will be molested less.

Horses

Capt. Burnett to Breed Horses.

Capt. S. Burke Burnett returned yesterday from Crescent, Iowa, where he purchased six fine stallions to be used in stock breeding. While in the Northwest Capt. Burnett had the misfortune to get caught in a blizzard and was mighty glad to get back to Texas, where we seldom have snow storms.

The six animals purchased by Capt. Burnett are five registered Percherons and one Shire, all coming three-year-olds. One of the animals purchased was recently imported. These stallions will be exhibited during the Fat Stock Show in March, after which they will be sent to the 6666 ranch in King county.

"I propose to engage extensively in raising large farm animals, and will use these stallions in breeding up my stock on the King county ranch," said Capt. Burnett. "The rapidity with which West Texas is settling up with farmers will make the demand for big farm animals, such as I propose to breed. I have been raising all kinds of horses, from the cow pony to the thoroughbred, for the past thirty years, but the coming demand for large farm animals has caused me to take up the raising of another breed of horses suitable for farm work.

"One thing that struck me very forcibly while on the trip and that was the big demand for Percheron and horses of that build and style. Prices are high, and it is hard to supply the demand."

\$7.98 Dresses A Man

For \$7.98 we will send you the following:
one Fancy Worsteds Blue or Black Thibet Suit of Clothes (state color), one Merino Suit of Underwear, one pair of Best Socks, one Fancy Sunday Shirt, one collar, one beautiful tie, one strong pair of Suspenders, one pair of Donga \$5.00 shoes. Send no money. We will ship you all of these goods to your city with the privilege of seeing them before paying one-cent, and if not found in every way as represented and what your home dealer would charge \$20.70, return them to us and we will pay all charges.

	Merchant's Price	Our Price
One Fancy Worsteds or Thibet Suit of Clothes, state color wanted.....	\$12.00	\$5.98
One Merino Suit of Underwear.....	1.50	.53
Good Pair of Socks.....	.25	.07
Good Sunday Shirt.....	1.00	.37
Best Collar.....	.15	.04
Beautiful Tie.....	.25	.12
Strong Pair of Suspenders.....	.35	.14
Pair of Donga \$5.00 Shoes.....	\$5.00	.98

Freight paid if full amount of cash is sent with the order to any city in the United States. We have 1,000,000 of the above bargain lots which we are absolutely positive will not last more than 30 days. Order today.
Free Clothing and Dry Goods Catalogue, Grocery List, Etc.
DEERING MERCANTILE CO., 53 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Around the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange

STERLING P. CLARK HOME.

Sterling P. Clark, well known in Tarrant county, and in other parts of the State as a good stockman who for years bred up Hereford stock which he exhibited at the Feeders' and Breeders' Show annually, has been on a trip to Old Mexico, going as far south as the City of Mexico. He was looking well, but said he was glad to be back in old Fort Worth. "Matters down in Mexico seem to be improving," said Mr. Clark, "and business is getting a good move on itself. The panic that hit us here in 1907, hit Mexico in 1908, so they are a little behind us getting square again. Stock interests seem to be all right and it is certainly a good place for all kinds of stock. I ate strawberries every day while I was in the city and they have them all the time no matter what season it is. I saw wheat, corn and all other kinds of grain and fruit in abundance."

DRY IN RUNNELS COUNTY.

E. E. Teague a ranchman from Runnels county, where he manages the property of Sterling Clark, came on the market with a car of good mules, mostly raised on the place. "Grass is still very good down with us," said Mr. Teague, "and stock are not particularly suffering at this time. It is pretty dry, however, and a good rain is much needed for more than one reason, both by the stockmen and the farmers. The boll worms got the cotton of the farmers of our section, but still everybody seems to be getting along all right."

RAISING ALFALFA IN CONCHO.

"Buck" Sansom, as he is known to all of his friends, was around the Exchange looking over the receipts of stock, some of which, and a good some at that, came from Concho county from the Sansom ranch down there. Mr. Sansom looks out for the interests of the home place on Marine Creek where his father has a fine stock farm. "We are not doing much in sheep since ours were washed away during the high water last year, but there are still a small flock on the place, also some fine hogs. We are feeding a good big string of steers now as we always do every season. Yes, we have planted some alfalfa and it is doing tolerably well, but it is so dry that it does not do as well as it should. We will plant some more in addition to the twenty acres we now have in. It is not the fault of the land that alfalfa has not done as well as it should on our place, but the conditions have not been exactly right and in consequence the results, as I say, have not been the best."

BACK FROM LOS ANGELES.

Col. Marion Sansom returned from his trip to Los Angeles smiling and feeling good over the trip and its



The Kemper Disc Furrow Opener WILL increase the yield of corn, cane or cotton 20 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any planter. Write for circular and prices. WALKER MFG. CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

pleasures. "We had a bully time" said the Colonel, "the bunch we were with were all good fellows and kept things lively from start to finish. The convention was a big success, and while we did not get the next meeting for Fort Worth, still we did not leave any sore spots that might tend to afflict us in the future. We did not enter into any fight for the convention simply placing Fort Worth's invitation before the meeting, in best possible shape and then doing a little cheerful talking to let them know that Fort Worth was not among the has-beens, but up and doing."

NO GREEN BUGS THIS YEAR.

R. V. King of Valley View, and of the stock firm of King & Ussery of Valley View was on the yards with two loads of cows and hogs for the market. He is a regular shipper to this market. "Matters of an industrial nature are in very good shape with us," said Mr. King, "and stock are doing well. Our wheat pastures are getting along all right, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary. There are no green bugs this season nor have there been. It is pretty dry but although needing rain, plowing is going on steadily and in good shape."

DRY ON CONCHO.

W. O. Shultz, who is ranching in Concho county, near Millersville, which is his postoffice, had on the market last week three cars of 1200 pound steers, which had been driven to Brownwood thirty-five miles, dry lotted and then shipped to this market, they had been grassed and rough fed with cotton seed, and altogether were a good lot to look upon. From Mr. Schultz it was learned that a pretty dry spell was prevailing down in his parts, but that grass was still pretty good.

SNOW HELPED IN OKLAHOMA.

Col. Doc. Riddels, the noted stockman and feeder, of Caddo, Okla., and who feeds a lot of stuff in Johnson county, his old home, came down from his home with a car of stuff for the market. "I have a string of fed stuff on the St. Louis market today," said the Colonel, "and have shipped some more down from my place in Oklahoma to be fed in Johnson county at Grandview. We had about six inches of snow during the cold spell in January and it was a mighty big help. We are dry like the rest of the world, that is the cow world, but the snow enabled the farmers who raise the feed for us cattle men, to get their land in fine fix for the coming planting season. We are looking for a good year this coming one."

AN OLD TIMER.

D. E. Wolf is an old timer in Tarrant county and has handled cattle and other stock all the years he has been here, he is sort of retired now but still gives his attention to stock, and was found in the Exchange. "I drove a yoke of oxen down Main street of Fort Worth in 1861," said Mr. Wolf. "I was born in North Carolina, but came with my father to Missouri and then to Texas in 1859, settling in Dallas first and then in Tarrant where I am now, four miles out from the city. There are great changes in Texas, in everything, but in man chiefly. He may think that he is more civilized than we were in the old days, but there

is one thing and that is a man's word was good in those days and there was no need of a mortgage on all you had to get enough for your family to eat. People could be relied upon then to do as they said and no force was necessary except public opinion."

DOESN'T LOOK GOOD TO HIM.

Terrell, Texas, sent in to represent her on the market in Fort Worth as a representative stockman, C. J. Adams, whodoes business in and around Terrell. He brought in a load of mixed stuff, a jack-pot, to help out the receipts at this place. He is a good shipper to this point, and bought these that he brought in around Forney, from which point they were loaded and shipped. "It is dry in our section," said he, and dusty. Am not a prophet, but it does not look good to me just at this time, but I hope for a beneficial change soon."

DRY WEATHER HASN'T HURT YET.

L. C. Snavely of Gladwater, Gregg county, was on the market with a car of hogs. He is a regular shipper and during the year handles a lot of stuff. He gave the common story of conditions out his way, by saying that it was dry but not hurting much yet. Of course in winter time one expects to have some trouble with stock, but this has been such a fine moderate winter altogether, that nothing has suffered to any extent.

WORKING LAND IN SPRING.

Oklahoma had as one of her cattle representatives last week, J. E. Poliard, from Ardmore, with a car of stuff for the market. He had nothing unusual to tell, but could verify the story that all have to tell of their section relative to industrial conditions, and that was that things were all well and the expectations were that this year would be a good one for all concerned. It was dry some but that did not stop work up to now and the land was being put in fine shape for the planting of feed stuffs.

A REASON FOR HOG MARKETING.

C. H. Brock of Naples, Texas, came in from his place with a car of hogs. He is a constant and reliable shipper to this market and knows his business thoroughly. "It is dry with us now and from all I can learn somebody else in Texas is dry too. Had no rain to talk of since in November and a good one would do good to put things in good shape for spring. Stock is doing very well considering, that is cattle. It has not been a first class season for saving meat and some have lost. This probably, that is the unfavorable weather for killing has caused more hogs to be placed on the market than would have been."

FARMERS HAVE TAKEN LAND.

W. J. Jarvis came in with a car of mixed stuff, a jack pot, cattle and hogs, from his home in Hubbard City, Hill county. He comes at regular intervals and is proud of his home market. There is not much left of the former fine ranch country down in

Hill county now, it having all been swallowed up by the farmers who need the ground to raise crops on, but still there are a good many in the aggregate to be culled from here and there among the farmers and small stock raisers, so that a man can generally get a car for the market. It is dry down with the people there as it is elsewhere, but people are hopeful for the coming season."

RAIN NEEDED.

F. C. Hale resides in what is known as the Abilene country, on the line of the Texas and Pacific, at Trent, and is a stockman who deals extensively in cattle. He brought in a car of mixed stuff and was well pleased with the result of the market as it affected him. "It is extremely dry weather," said he, "and cattle as the result are doing only fairly well. Stuff wintetred well, but there is a need of rain now. The country out our way has had a period of good seasons and are, of course very optimistic as to the future, but who can tell what is coming."

CATTLE DOING WELL.

S. A. Roberts, of the firm of Roberts & Haden, who are cattle men of note in and around Blooming Grove, Navarro county, was on the market with a load of steers, small of weight but good as to flesh. These gentlemen are among the largest feeders in that section of the State, and are otherwise connected up with business interests, such as oil mills. "It is dry with us down in Navarro, of course," said Mr. Roberts, "but the farmers are all plowing and otherwise getting things in shape for the season of planting. Cattle are doing very well, and grass is not so very bad after all. The winter has been mild and stock have held up unusually well."

HOGS GETTING SCARCE.

H. W. Powell, another of Oklahoma's cattle men and stock dealers, was down with a load of good cows which sold for very satisfactory prices. "The bulk of the cattle that is shipped from our section" said he, "goes to the northern markets, but I am so well pleased with the results of my sales on this market today that I have determined to continue my shipments this way. Fort Worth has a good market and I have been treated nicely here by my commission men. Hogs are getting scarce, the bulk of the best hogs having already been shipped."

LIKES FORT WORTH MARKET.

B. F. Simmons of Lindsay, Okla., one of the regulars on this market, came on the market with a load of good cattle and one also of good hogs. His cattle were extra fat cows, corn fed, and sold around the top prices for the day. Mr. Simmons is a great believer in the Fort Worth market, and always speaks a good word for it when necessary. "It is dry with us the same as every where seemingly, in this Western country. We should not kick though, for we have gotten along for some time without a dry winter and this should not stun us old timers at all."



FAMOUS COLLINS' SADDLE

Known wherever Cowboys ride. Beware of Cheap Imitations. None Genuine Without the COLLINS' Stamp. These are the Best Saddles ever made, and are made by the same men who have been making them for more than a quarter of a century. The same old Saddle at the same old price. Only sold by the makers direct to the users. Send for finely illustrated catalog free. ALFRED CORNISH & CO. (Suc. to Collins & Morrison) 1272 Farnam St. Box E. Omaha, Neb.

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.

Subscription Price:

One year, in advance.....\$1.00

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby, in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such. Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

GETTING READY FOR THE CONVENTION.

A little disappointed, but very well satisfied, the Texas delegation to the American National Live Stock Association convention has returned and those of its members who belong to the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas are now hard at work on plans for the annual convention of the Texas association which convenes in Fort Worth March 16.

"Of course we would have been glad to have secured the national convention of 1910 for Fort Worth," said Secretary H. E. Crowley of the Texas association, "but they put it up to us in such a way we had to yield to Denver and from the way things now look Fort Worth is sure of the convention in 1911."

"Reports to headquarters indicate that attendance at the 1909 convention of the Texas association will be the largest in its history. Many of the boys along the Southern Pacific were at Los Angeles and they all promised a big attendance from that section. Everybody in the Midland country is also planning to come."

"We are hard at work on the program, which will be a good one, and it will be announced in a few days."

ALL OVER THE RANGE.

The middle of February finds range conditions, excepting for drouth, better than they have been in years. The winter has been unusually mild, especially in the Panhandle, and if no severe sleet or snow storms come, the calf crop next spring should be unusually large.

Last week light rains fell along the line of the Fort Worth & Denver from Wichita Falls to Toline. It was hardly more than a shower, but may help grass some. West and Southwest Texas are without rain unless some has fallen this week. Report has been received of a fair rain near Victoria. Around San Angelo it is reported very dry.

So far as stock water goes there have been no complaints of shortage. Last year's heavy rains having furnished an abundant supply. But if the drouth continues early grass will be scarce and the movement to market may be late, or else stuff will be rushed to market not up to best condition.

Reports from the Northwest tell of no more severe storms and cattle are wintering well.

A soaking rain over Texas at this stage would be of immense benefit to

the cattle industry and would put cowmen in fine humor for the coming convention and stock show.

A QUARANTINE QUANDARY.

The cattlemen of Sterling county seem to be up against a hard luck proposition, as they have been practically cut off from outlet for their cattle through their failure to clean up their pastures after the county had been placed in the modified quarantine area. The Stockman-Journal is not advised as to whether a majority of the cattlemen in this county desire at this time to be entirely below quarantine. The county was originally advanced to special quarantine area at the request of stockmen so that their cattle could go north of the national quarantine line for grazing or be shipped to the native division of the market if, on inspection, they were found free of all ticks. This ruling is still in force.

The state live stock sanitary commission has recently instructed its inspectors to refuse to inspect any cattle in the modified quarantine area when they are fully advised that the cattlemen have refused to dip their cattle in an effort to rid them of ticks. Sterling county is not the only county that is billed for an engagement with the live stock sanitary board, perhaps, for cattle from about twenty-one counties or parts thereof can now only cross the quarantine line if they can stand inspection successfully. These counties are Wilbarger, Hardeman, Foard, Baylor, Knox, King, Throckmorton, Haskell, Stone-wall, Jones, Fisher, Scurry, Borden, Mitchell, Howard, Sterling, Glasscock, Irion, Reagan, Upton, Crane, and parts of Terrell and Pecos.

More dissatisfaction seems to exist in Sterling county than in any of the others, and it seems that eradicating the tick is the only way out of the difficulty. The tax rolls show that on Jan. 1, 1908, the county had 21,350 cattle and if all the ranchmen in the county would dip, as some already have, the cleaning of the county would be a comparatively short task. But as it is now with some dipping and some refusing to, things are greatly disorganized. There is no law to compel a ranchman to dip if he does not want to go above quarantine, but it seems a hardship for his neighbors to suffer for his indifference.

BETTER HORSES.

Capt. Burke Burnett has just returned from Iowa, where he bought six fine stallions to be used in horse breeding. The number includes five registered Percherons and one Shire, all coming three-year-olds. The stallions will be exhibited at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, after which they will be sent to Capt. Burnett's 6666 ranch in King county.

"I propose to engage extensively in raising large farm horses," says Capt. Burnett, "and will use these stallions in breeding up my stock. The rapidity with which West Texas is settling with farmers will make the demand for such animals as I propose to breed. I have been raising all kinds of horses from the cow pony to the thoroughbred, for the past thirty years, but the coming demand for large animals has caused me to take up the raising of a breed suitable for farm work."

Capt. Burnett is a member of the executive committee for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, but he is far-sighted enough not to be wedded to cattle alone. He rightly sees in Texas an opportunity for better farm horses and proposes to be in on the ground floor.

It is a fact, as he predicts, that the demand for larger farm horses will

soon be greater than the supply. This condition prevails all over the United States. Big horses are in demand because they can do more work, haul bigger loads, pull bigger plows, while the cost of keeping them up is practically the same as those for horses of lighter draught.

The past few years has witnessed the steady and increasing importation to Texas of a class of horses which would have been laughed at in Texas twenty years ago. They are not fleet enough to run down a sick yearling, and in a carriage they cut a poor figure, but when it comes to pulling loads they can give cards and spades to anything else that walks on four feet.

At the National Feeders and Breeders' Show in Fort Worth last March some of these horses were shown by breeders who saw the coming demand in Texas and spent time and money to get here early.

Texas is a good state for horses, from thoroughbreds to polo ponies, and the heavier type should flourish. In spite of all the demand for automobiles the market for good horseflesh is as good today as it ever was. Texas has plenty of opportunity to develop along this line.

An interesting phase of the regulations adopted by the state live stock sanitary board developed last Thursday in the horse market at the stock yards. The regulations became effective in November but the proneness of the live stock men of the state to pay little attention to such matters until an emergency arises is responsible for the fact that the particular regulation which caused somewhat of a furor had not been discussed with the board at an earlier date. The ruling in regard to the shipment of horses and mules proved that all animals sent north of the quarantine line should be dipped. One firm had sold a \$3,000 stallion to a customer north of the line but found that shipment was impossible unless the animal was dipped or was accompanied by an order from the chairman of the board permitting it to go forward without dipping, which later was accomplished. If the ruling is really a detriment to the interests of the Fort Worth horse market as is claimed by those connected with that department of the live stock trade, a consultation should be held with the board at once. Happily no damage has resulted thus far and the board has at least shown a disposition to be generous by waiving its right to enforce the regulation.

The visit of the American commission to France is bearing some fruit, as that republic has modified the regulations against imported meats so that, in accordance with the request of our representatives, pork from this country will not hereafter be subjected to sanitary inspection when offered for consumption at the local warehouse. Under the old system our salt pork imported into France through Dunkirk, Harve, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Boulogne and Dieppe was submitted to sanitary inspection after landing. The French minister of agriculture gave a respectful hearing to the American commission and has since investigated our inspection system.

The National Wool Growers' Association is back of a movement to make Chicago the wool center of the country, and has taken the initial step toward the construction of a \$400,000 warehouse in that city. The details have not all been worked out as yet, but Secretary George S. Walker, whose headquarters are in Cheyenne, Wyo., is receiving what appears to be satisfactory encouragement from

the business interests of Chicago to make him very enthusiastic over the proposition.

Secretary F. D. Coburn of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in his symposium, on "The Hog's Happy Habitat," which same is the Sunflower state according to his version, calls attention to the fact that Uncle Sam in his report on January 1 showed that the Kansas hog was worth on that date \$8.20 as compared with \$4.15 for the Arkansas wind-splitter. Texas was in her infancy as a hog state at the beginning of 1907 but the value of her present stock of hogs will compare favorably with the fat-backs of which Mr. Coburn delights to write. The only trouble seems to be that we haven't enough of them. Walt Mason was justified in the tribute paid to Kansas when he wrote:

Kansas, where we've torn the shackles from the farmer's leg,
Kansas, where the hen that cackles always lays an egg;
Where the cows are fairly achin'
To go on record breakin'
And the hogs are raising bacon by the keg!

Commissioner Kone of Texas is respectfully advised to go into training for ditties next winter.

In 1864 James Wyrick, living near Rogerville, Tenn., had a mule taken away from him by Col. Siamor of the Union army as the latter was passing that way. Mr. Wyrick, whose sympathies were with the Union cause, felt that the government should have raided a Confederate mule corral, wrote to Washington and advised the authorities that he would come up and get the money value of his mule when he got his crop laid by. When he called, the treasurer had not received the necessary proof of his loyalty to enable him to draw the \$150 he asked. It took nearly forty-five years for the last red tape to be attached to the claim and both houses have just passed a bill appropriating the money.

Five hundred head of cattle perished in Shelby county, Iowa, during the late cold spell, and breeders of fine cattle sustained some heavy losses. T. J. Ryan of Harlan lost fifteen head of Shorthorns and Charles Sscher & Son lost twenty-two head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle from their registered herd. It might not be a difficult matter to induce these breeders to come to Texas, where cattle do not need ear muffs or even wind breaks.

The market is good enough for fat stuff, but when a good start is made on Monday the cattle continue to pile in irrespective of quality, with the result that by Thursday the packers have bought all they need for the remainder of the week. What Texas shippers sorely need is a more systematic effort to supply only the quality and number of cattle needed to maintain a healthy market throughout the year.

South Tefas had the first shipment of grass sheep this season on the Fort Worth market last Thursday. They were bought at Encinal by W. A. Jones of Del Rio and consisted of 1,200 head of ewes. They averaged 78 pounds and sold at \$4.85 and were in line with prices in the other markets. The top on western ewes in Chicago a week ago today was \$4.75 with \$3.75 the top on ewes weighing less than 100 pounds.

HOME CIRCLE



(This department, conducted by Aunt Rachel, will hereafter be a regular feature of the Stockman-Journal. Letters from women readers are invited.)

Aunt Rachel:

Please tell me how to clean copper and brass that has turned color.

MINNIE G.

Take a soft cloth and dip it first in vinegar and then in table salt and polish briskly. This is sure and easy.

Aunt Rachel:

Please tell me how to remove iodine from a linen table cover. I spilled some on my new table cloth last Sunday.

MRS. A. B. N.

Iodine can be removed from almost any cloth if it is dusted immediately with talcum powder. If stain is old, try dipping in liquid ammonia; then rinse in clear water and wash thoroughly with good soap.

DEAR AUNT RACHEL:

I am so glad to know that we are to have a page all our own in the dear old Co-Operator and I want to ask you if you will tell me how often I ought to wash my hair. I have been washing it, which is thick, long and beautiful, every other week. A friend says that is too often. Please tell me, as I want my hair to stay beautiful and not fall out.

BESSIE.

There is no set rule for the frequency of hair-washing. For a girl living in the country I should say to wash the hair once in two weeks is too often, unless your hair has a good deal of oil in it. My rule is once in three weeks, but this of course, will vary. In the dust and grime of city life this is not always often enough. In the country it ought not be necessary for you to wash your hair much oftener than once in five or six weeks. The best

results in hair washing are obtained by using what is called green soap, which is inexpensive and can be had at any drug store. It looks like vaseline and is absolutely pure, cleansing and harmless. Take a heaping spoonful and dissolve in a pint of hot water. Be sure it is thoroughly dissolved. To dissolve quickly bring to a boil. Then dilute in a quart of water and then wash the hair thoroughly, rubbing the scalp well with the tips of the fingers. Rinse four or five waters and dry, if possible, in sunshine. Never rub fancy toilet soaps directly on the hair. Best never to use fancy soaps on the hair. Use Ivory, castile, tar or green soap. Do not use ammonia in the water unless you want to be prematurely gray.

Little Hints for the Busy Housewife.

To clean food chopper after grinding meat or raisins, run stale pieces of bread through it.

To keep cheese from molding or drying, wring a cloth from vinegar and wrap around it.

A quick and easy way to scale fish is to rub the fish quickly and vigorously over a coarse grater.

A coffee grinder may be used as a food chopper if the housewife does not happen to have the latter.

To keep smoked or cured meat clean and sweet, put in sacks of muslin and tie tightly. Hang in a cool, dark place.

Bend the point of your paring knife when removing eyes from potatoes, pineapples, etc., and you will find this work much easier.



2471

LADIES' CORSET COVER.

2471.

LADIES CORSET COVER.

Star Pattern No. 2471.

All Seams Allowed.

Made up in nainsook, Persian lawn, thin cambric or jaconet, this is a simple and useful undergarment, and one that is very easy to make. The fronts are gathered and joined to the front yoke, which may be made of all-over embroidery, or of the material embroidered by hand, and the round neck and shield sleeves—which may be omitted if desired—are finished with an edging of fine lace. The pattern is in 8 sizes—32 to 46 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the corset cover requires 1 yard of material 36 or 42 inches wide, with 1 1/4 yard of beading, 1 1/4 yards of ribbon, and 4 1/2 yards of edging.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. Address Pattern Department, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

If the handle of the spoon used for basting meats and fowls be bent close to the bowl of the spoon, it will "dip up" more easily.

Let your gruel pot stand on something cold after cooking. It will not cool the contents very rapidly and make sticking far less probable.

To Clean Suits.

Buy two blocks of the best magnesia; lay a sheet on the table; spread the skirt of your suit on it; rub into your skirt as much magnesia as it will take. Treat the jacket in the same way. Let the suit be folded in the sheet for a week or two, when it will be ready to brush and press. White felt hats cleaned in this way look like new.

Amuse Child While Sewing.

By tying bright bits of ribbon on the wheel of a sewing machine a mother can keep an infant quiet as long as she cares to run the machine. The child's attention will be attracted by the bright colors as they quickly go around.

Hints for Sick Room.

Ginger Plaster—Ground ginger used for plasters instead of mustard is just as good to "draw" and never blisters. When wanted to use as a disinfectant, carbolic acid will mix readily with water if the latter is boiled.

Footrest for Sewer.

Take about two and one-half yards of cotton webbing an inch wide and fasten on the lower part of the frame of your sewing machine. This makes the most comfortable footrest and more handy than a stool.

An Unreliable Dog.

"Come right on in, Sambo," the farmer called out. "He won't hurt you. You know a barking dog never bites." "Sure, boss, ah knows dat," replied the cautious colored man, "but ah don't know how soon he's going to stop barkin'!"—Success Magazine.

Of Interest to Women.

Don't slave at the wash tub! A new work on wash day. In order to introduce invention which does away with hard duce our pump and have your neighbors know all about it we offer for thirty days our \$3.00 washer almost free. It saves your hands, time and temper. All you have to do is to put clothes in tub and move the handle of the pneumatic clothes washer up and down. The pump does the rest in half the time. It does the work easier and better than the \$4.00 machines. Send \$1.00, send now for this washer—providing you agree to demonstrate it to your next door neighbors. Money returned if not satisfied. Send 25 cents more if you want us to pay express. Descriptive pamphlet sent on request.

Write at once to Pierce & Baker, 654 Washington street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ask Your Neighbors



So many people scattered all over the American Continent have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines that there's scarcely a hamlet where some of these grateful people are not to be easily found—ever ready to say a good word for the medicines which cured them and which very likely may cure you, if similarly afflicted. Look them up. They are walking advertisements for Dr. Pierce's medicines—ever ready to pass the good news along that these medicines cure when many others fail. Little advertised NOW, because their record of 40 years of cures makes great displays of their merits unnecessary. The great American people, pretty generally know of their unequalled record.

As a Stomach and Liver invigorator, and Blood cleanser

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY"

IS PAR EXCELLENCE THE REMEDY NEEDED.

For Woman's Peculiar Weaknesses and Derangements,

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Still Stands at the Head of the Line.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by R.V. Pierce, M. D.,—the People's Schoolmaster in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1000 pages—which treats of diseased conditions and the practical and successful treatment thereof. Cloth-bound sent post-paid on receipt of 31 cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, in strong paper covers for 21 stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President. Buffalo, N. Y.



DRY IN LAMAR COUNTY.

Capt. Graham of the stock firm of Graham & Bradshaw, of Lamar county, well known as a stockman, who knows his business, and whose home is in Paris, Texas, was on the yards with a load of good cows which sold for good prices. They were shipped from Roxton, a point near Paris, in Lamar county. "Dry? Of course it is dry," said he, "and we don't seem to be the exception to the general rule that is governing the State just at this time. However, matters seem to be going ahead very well considering, and the winter having been so mild and good, stock of all kinds have done exceedingly well."

CATTLE DOING WELL.

Col. H. L. Bentley an old resident of the Abilene country, and one who is familiar with the idiosyncracies of that section as to climatic change, and of the stock interests, was among the rivals at the hotels in the city on his

way to Bonham, Texas. "Yes, it is very dry out West," said the Colonel, "and to me it looks as if it were going to be a pretty large spell of dust and dryness coming. Of course no one can tell what will turn up in our section, and it may come on to rain in twenty-four hours, but it don't give any signs now to any alarming extent, and no one need be in any hurry to roof his house because it may rain. I do not think that he will need a roof for that cause for some time yet. Cattle are doing nicely and nothing yet has been seriously hurt."

DAY IN SCURRY COUNTY.

Capt. W. J. Turner, who ranches in Borden, north of Gail, the county seat, and feeds at various places, was in the Exchange discussing conditions, etc, with other cow men. "It is very dry out in Scurry county where I have been located recently with some stock interests," said he. "Grass is not good and everything is going on all right

owing to the early rains which rotted it. I heard from my Borden ranch there. Kaffir corn seems to be taking its place among the most important of the grain crops in the West. One man has bought and shipped eighty-five cars of the grain from Snyder alone. It is easy to raise, stands drouth and if turned into human food there will be an unlimited quantity that can be supplied out went in Texas."

HAMILTON COUNTY DRY.

J. Drahn has been down in Hamilton county and that section looking after stock and other matters connected with the stock business. He is a well known man around the Exchange and is an acknowledged authority on conditions of range, cattle, etc. "It is awful dry down where I have been," said he, "it not having rained of consequence since the floods of last spring. Stock are very scarce, but what there are have wintered fairly well. Farming is progressing slowly

as it is so dry it don't do much good to try to plow."

OKLAHOMAN TOPS MARKET.

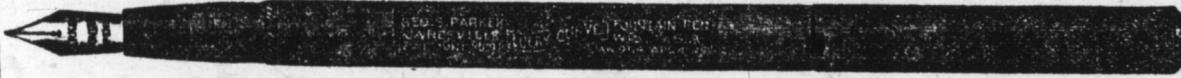
Col. E. G. Whately came in on the Stock Yards from his home at Frederick, Okla., having in tow two loads of fat porkers topped the market at \$6.45, the highest price paid for hogs for some time. The Colonel deals in cattle and other stock and has a ranch where he lives. He is also a big shipper of both cattle and swine. "It is very dry with us," said the Colonel, "and not much of a prospect ahead for rain at this time, and if it continues as it is, can't say what will happen along the line, by which I mean what will be the result to both cattle men and farmers."

Franklin Davis, the 8-year-old son of William F. Davis of Glassboro, N. J., has had his leg broken three times in three weeks, but twice the limb was broken by a physician to prevent its becoming crooked.

Fountain Pen or Knife FREE

Something you or your Children need Every Day.

Retail Price
\$1.50

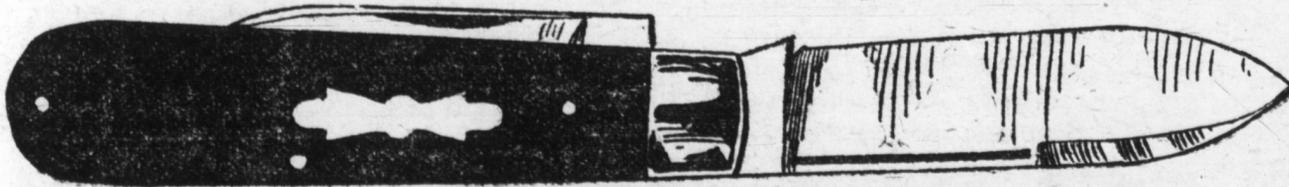


Read This
Offer

Parker's "Lucky Curve Fountain Penn, never "Leaks," never "Drips"--\$1.50 everywhere. Cut exact Size.

IF you will send in at once a renewal of your own subscription for one year, at \$1.00, together with one new subscriber, at \$1.00 making a total remittance of \$2.00, we will send you free of all charge, postpaid, one of the famous Parker's "Lucky Curve" Fountain Pens--Retail Price everywhere, \$1.50, and guaranteed the best on the market; or, if you prefer, our "SPECIAL" TWO-BLADED RAZOR STEEL KNIFE, double-bladed, seven inches long when open, retailing everywhere not under \$1.00. Either of these FREE for a renewal of your own subscription and the subscription of your neighbor.

Something you can use on the Farm every day.



This is the exact size of the Razor Steel Knife we offer you.

THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A SHORT TIME

RETURN THIS COUPON AT ONCE

National Co-Operator, Fort Worth, Texas:

Enclosed find \$..... for subscriptions as follows, under your special offer, and send me, FREE, the Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen, or Barkow Knife. (State which.)

Name P. O. R. F. D.

Name P. O. R. F. D.

Range News

The Concho cattlemen are getting busy in the matter of securing cars for transporting cattle to Oklahoma along about April 1. The estimate on the movement is from 17,000 to 20,000 head, but much will depend on range conditions at home.

H. B. Woodley is in from the ranch at Sabinal and will remain over until Monday. He is feeding a few hundred steers cotton seed on the grass and says that if the range is good enough to enable him to give them about sixty days' real good grazing before he markets them in the spring he does not contemplate sending any protest to the government weather bureau. "Some rain now would be advantageous to oats," said he yesterday, "but nothing else is in the least clamorous for moisture."

Frank McNelly of Uvalde raked in the shekels at the Fort Worth market Monday by selling three loads of steers averaging a fraction over 1,100 pounds at \$5.15. In doing this he sold the highest priced grassers so far this season. This part of the country always knows there is going to be some exciting times among the buyers when Mr. McNelly's shipments get there. Feb. 6, last year, he sold one load on the Fort Worth market at \$4.25, averaging 1,069, and one load at \$4.15, averaging \$4.15, and they were considered good sales, which proves conclusively that the market in that particular kind of steer is about a dollar higher now.

Ike West has returned from a trip down to Goliad county, where he has just closed a deal with Henry Lott for 1,200 steers, three's and up. The purchase was made for Albert West, who recently purchased the 30,000-acre ranch from Furnish Brothers, near Spofford. The steers will be delivered on or before May 1. Mr. West will place about 2,000 steers on his range next spring, and this is the first purchase of consequence he has made.

A. S. Gage is back from a trip to his ranch at Alpine, but he states that he just went out to take a look at things and not to ship anything. He finished up his shipments several weeks ago, unless prices on that of which he has a supply in reserve take to an altitude that would justify him in getting busy.

John M. Bennett, perhaps the oldest active cattleman in Texas, and most certainly the youngest man of his age in the State, was uptown yesterday receiving the hearty congratulations of his friends in having passed his seventy-ninth milestone the day before.

The packers are having considerable to say of late about having their coolers full. This may be the annual joke perpetrated to make the shipper the more easily pacified when he gets his account sales. Then it may not. Perhaps they want to buy South Texas grassers cheaper than they did last year, but they won't buy many of them at that price as long as the Pacific coast markets are taking them at present prices.

M. R. Kenedy of Fort Stockton is in the city on his way back home from a visit to his old home in Taylor, and will likely go West this morning. He says that if there has been any rain out in Pecos county during the last week or two he has not received any notice of it, but says his cattle interests are in as good shape as usual at this season of the year.

Horace Storey of San Marcos went to Del Rio Monday morning to get

another and perhaps final shipment of the Tom Jones steers contracted by Landa & Storey for their feed lots at New Braunfels.

W. O. Woodley has just returned from a trip down to the coast country, below Houston, where he bought about 3,500 head of cattle for his pastures in Tulsa county, Oklahoma, next spring. He will handle about 8,000 head altogether and has most of them bought already. In discussing the regulations just adopted by the state board of agriculture which will prohibit the movement of ticky cattle into the former ticky pastures after Nov. 1 next he does not propose to cross any bridges until he gets to them. He is glad that the cowmen will be allowed to get in next spring with only one dipping.—San Antonio Express.

Pecos County.

The James Rooney steers shipped to Kansas City last week brought \$4.00 per 100.

Stanley Wilson sold his alfalfa fed steers at Fort Worth this week at \$4.00 per 100.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

Sutton County.

Clyde Mills of Sonora sold 600 stock sheep to I. H. Elder of Eldorado, at \$3.00.

W. T. O. Holman of Sonora bought from D. K. McMullan fifty cows for the territory at \$14.

John W. Smith of Sonora sold to

Gilbert A. Kellis of Sonora his six-section ranch in the Lost Lake country for \$7,680.

R. H. Martin of Sonora bought 125 head of yearling steers from R. A. Williamson of Crockett county at \$15.

Carl Gunzer of Sutton county sold to M. C. Bozarth of Edwards county 150 head of coming three-year-old steers at \$28 per head.

W. T. O. Holman of Sonora bought yearling steers from the following parties at \$15 per head: D. K. McMullan, 200; E. M. Kirkland, 50; J. H. Luckie, 90.

Dudley Yaws was in Sonora Monday on business. He will let the public know through the News as to the date of his Hereford sale at Menardville.

Martin & Wardlaw, the commission men of Sonora, sold for G. W. Whitehead & Sons 800 coming three-year-old steers to Bob Russell of Menardville, delivered at Del Rio, for \$24.

G. W. Mapes of San Angelo was in Sonora this week and reports having bought yearling steers from the following Sonora parties: Joe Ross, 300; O. T. Word, 250; Stanley Green, 100 at \$15, May delivery.—Sonora Sun.

D. B. Cusenberry and Will Noguera, stockmen of Sutton county, are in the city today attending to business matters. They recently sold to a Mr. Baker, who ranches in the Devil's River country, 3,000 head of

stock cattle, which will be shipped by the purchasers to Oklahoma.

Bob Russell of the XQZ ranch has bought 1,000 three and four-year-old steers from G. W. Whitehead of Sonora, at \$27 a head, making a total consideration of \$27,000. These cattle will be delivered at the Santa Fe stock pens here in the early spring and will be shipped, with several hundred more, to the Osage country.—San Angelo Standard.

The approach of Lent suggests that nothing spectacular in the way of prices need be expected just yet, and indeed, shippers may consider themselves exceedingly fortunate if present values are maintained for the season. Curtailed shipments should be the rule in the meantime.

FISH

Drop us a card and we will put you on to something with which you can turn your neighbor green with envy by catching dead loads of them in streams where he has become disgusted trying to catch them the old fashioned way. It's something new and cheap. It catches at all seasons—something no other tackle will do. It will tickle you to see it catch house and musk rats. Illustrated catalogue of prices and testimonials for the asking.

We are sole manufacturers of the celebrated Double Muzzle Wire Fish Baskets. Our sale covers over 20 states. We pay the freight on one dozen or more nets.
EUREKA FISH NET CO., Griffin, Ga., Dallas, Tex.

*To Dispel
Colds and Headaches;
To Cleanse the
System Effectually;
To assist in Overcoming
Habitual Constipation
Permanently;
Use the
Pleasant and Refreshing
Laxative Remedy*

**Syrup
of
Figs
AND**

ELIXIR OF SENNA

MANUFACTURED BY THE

California Fig Syrup Co.

Acts gently yet promptly without disturbing the natural functions and without any unpleasant after effects and therefore it is the best for the mother and the infant, for the invalid sick-bed and the strong, robust man when bilious or constipated.

**TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,
ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE,**

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE 50 cts PER BOTTLE.

Glanders-Farcy

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Feb. 8.—The following information is furnished by a member of the cattle sanitary board of New Mexico:

"This disease is a form of nasal gleet and called muermo in Spanish. James Law, professor of veterinary science, Cornell university, in his special report says:

"It should be thoroughly understood from the start that glanders and farcy are one and the same disease, differing only in that the first term is applied to the disease when the local lesions predominate in the internal organs, especially in the lungs and air tubes. The second term is applied to it when the principal manifestation is an outbreak of the lesions on the exterior of the skin of the animal. The term glanders applies to the disease in both forms, while the term farcy is limited to the visible appearance of external trouble only; but in the latter case internal lesions always exist, although they may not be evident. Glanders is a contagious disease of the horse, ass and mule, readily communicable to man, sheep, dogs, goats, cats, rabbits and guinea pigs. It runs a variable course until it produces the death of the animal affected with it. The disease is characterized by the formation of tubercles which degenerate into ulcers, from which exudes a peculiar discharge, and is accompanied by a variable amount of fever according to the rapidity of its course. Glanders is one of the oldest diseases of which there is a definite knowledge in the history of medicine, and was described as early as 381 A. D. This disease was imported into America at the close of the last century. Glanders is readily contracted when sound horses, asses or mules are placed in the immediate neighborhood of glandered horses, when they drink from the same bucket, stand in the next stall, or are fed from the same bales of hay or straw, which have become covered with the saliva or soiled by the discharge of the sick animal. Dried or fresh discharges are collected from the infected animals in cleaning, harnessing, feeding, and by means of the hands, clothing, the teeth of the curry-comb, sponge, bridle and halter are carried to other animals. An animal infected with chronic glanders in a latent form, if moved from one part of the stable to another, or worked hitched with one horse and then another, may be an active agent in the spreading of the disease without the

cause being recognized. It is found frequently in the most insidious form and can exist without being apparent, that is, it may affect a horse for a long time without showing any symptoms that would allow even the most experienced veterinarian to make a diagnosis. Public watering troughs, feed boxes or boarding stables and yards of market towns are the most common recipients of the virus of glanders, which is most dangerous in its fresh stage, but cases have been known to be caused by feeding animals in a box or stall in which glandered animals have stood more than a year before. While a discharge from a case of chronic glanders is much less apt to contain the virus than an acute case, the former, if it infects an animal, will produce the same disease as the latter. The horse, ass and mule are most susceptible to the disease, and a much greater receptivity is found in the ass and mule than in the horse. Inoculation on the lips or the exterior of the animal is frequently followed by an acute attack, while infection by injection of the virus and inoculation by means of the digestive tract is often followed by the chronic latent form. In man we find greater receptivity to the glanders than to the dog, and in many unfortunate cases the virus spreads from the point of inoculation to the entire system and destroys the wretched mortal by extensive ulcers of the face and hemorrhage or by destruction of the lung tissue. In other cases, however, most fortunately it may develop, as in a dog, only in the local form, and not infect the entire constitution. The specific ulcer may by proper treatment be turned into a simple one. In cats the point of inoculation ulcerates rapidly and the entire system becomes infected. Goats are more susceptible to the disease than sheep, but both are capable of developing it, as is also the pig. Horned cattle and barn yard fowls are absolutely exempt from an attack of the glanders, whether the virus is given to them by the digestive tract or inoculated into their tissues. Animals affected, supposed to be affected, or having been exposed to the disease should be isolated and great care exercised in doing everything possible to prevent the spread of the contagion to sound animals, as there is no cure for the malignant disease, not overlooking or forgetting the terrible effects when developed by man. The counties of Roosevelt and Quay are at present under quarantine for this malady. I would especially warn persons against trading animals as by acquiring animals with no outward symptoms of the disease you will infect all your animals and entail a great loss upon yourself."

ABERDEEN-ANGUS WIN HONORS.

At 1908 Live Stock Exposition in Great Britain and Scotland the Dobbies Were First.

The year 1908 was almost historical in the triumphs of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle at the live stock shows of England and Scotland. In no year have the Dobbies made such a magnificent record as in 1908 in the sweepstakes class at the leading live stock exhibitions on the continent. Not only in grade entries the Aberdeen-Angus cattle carried off the principal prizes.

At Norwich the black cattle gave a good account of themselves. The best ox was by an Aberdeen sire out of a Shorthorn cow, and the reserve ox was also the progeny of an Angus bull and out of a Dexter cow. The best heifer was by an Aberdeen-Angus bull and out of a Shorthorn cow, and a pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus was reserve. Of

WE OFFER

For the Month of February Only

the following printed matter at the Combination Bargain Price of

\$7.25

1,000 LETTER HEADS	\$2.50	} Month of February
1,000 ENVELOPES	\$2.50	
1,000 CARDS	\$2.00	
One Small Half Tone or Line Drawing	\$1.50	} \$7.25
	\$8.50	

Order immediately. Send copy showing how you want it printed. All printed matter f. o. b. Fort Worth. The chance for every stockman to lay in a good supply of stationery at low price. Stock on above first class. Will make the cut any size up to six square inches in either halftone or line drawing. A good photograph or print must be sent. Remittance must accompany the order. Address

The Stockman-Journal

Fort Worth, Texas.

the 110 entries fifty-three were Angus or grade Angus cattle.

At Birmingham the supreme champion heifer was an Aberdeen-Angus 2-year-old from the herd of the Countess of Seafield. She won the \$100 cup for the best animal bred by an exhibitor. This heifer won six challenge cups, of the value at \$2,330.

At Edinburgh the champion heifer was by a Shorthorn bull and out of an Aberdeen-Angus cow, and the Aberdeen-Angus yearling was reserve ox. The best steer was a yearling Aberdeen-Angus.

At the London-Smithfield great victories were also achieved, an Aberdeen-Angus heifer winning the championship, and the reserve animals were

sired by an Aberdeen-Angus bull. The Aberdeen-Angus also won the championship at Towbridge, York, Red Hill, Chichester and other live stock shows. The Aberdeen-Angus cattle were signally successful on the continent at the 1908 live stock shows, winning the largest number of championships and the majority of the principal prizes.

The Chilean government has begun work on double-tracking the main railway line from Valparaiso to Santiago, a distance of about one hundred miles.

The average life of a ship is about twenty-six years.

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.

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

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS, headed by Imp. Marquis 266464, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Faips, this year.
DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

One pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas.
Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for sale.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.
FRANK GOOD, Sparenberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL, Oplin, Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line. Bulls for sale.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

Simpson-Eddystone

Zephyrette

Ginghams



Beautiful durable fine dress-ginghams with artistic patterns in bright permanent colors.

Made by a new scientific process which makes the colors intensely fast, and the cost extremely moderate.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Zephyrette Gingham. Write us his name if he hasn't them in stock. We'll help him supply you. Don't accept a substitute.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co. Philadelphia



One Man and an American Manure Spreader will do more work than 3 men and 3 wagons, spreading the old way—do it better. Sold From Our Factory to Your Farm on 30 days' free trial. Freight allowed. Our famous Detroit Testimonial Disc Harrow on same terms. Write today for free catalogs of either or both. Address American Harrow Co. 1394 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.

KING'S "LITTLE GIANT" COTTON

The Earliest Known Variety

Get your Seed Direct from the Originator and be sure of the Best Selected Strain

Read the Originator's Statement to the Public

We have confidence in the farmers and faith in the seed and we prove it by our terms.

We Sell on Oct. 15th Time.

Seed shipped in Branded Bags. Write postal at once for latest information, terms, prices, and Sample Bag Offer.

REFERENCE: CITY BANK
T. J. KING SEED CO.
Richmond, Va.

See proof that genuine King DOUBLED YIELD of other kinds.

ONE SAMPLE BAG AT NO EXPENSE TO AGENT

The Austin Nursery

Fruits, berries, shades, shrubs. Cheap evergreens for windbrakes. Catalog. **I PAY EXPRESS.**

F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex.

TREES THAT GROW
Apple 7c, Peach 5c, Plum 10c, Cherry 7c. Best quality, good bearing, grafted stock, not seedlings. Concord grapes \$2.50 per 100. Forest Tree Seedlings \$1.00 per 1,000 up. We pay the freight.

BENJAMIN NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE
C. A. L. SONDEREGGER, Prop.
We have a complete line of Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds. Our large illustrated catalog free. German Nurseries Box 72 Beatrice, Neb.

Lara-Kimel Seed Co.

Field and Garden Seeds

Carefully selected and best adapted for Southern Truckers. We have secured the agency for Rakekin's Famous Iowa Grown Seed Corn. Catalogue on request.
213-215 West 13th St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

SEEDS
If you need Fresh, High-Grade Vegetables, Field or Flower Seeds, write to
DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY,
DALLAS, TEXAS.
FOR THEIR 1909 CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST. IT IS MAILED FREE.

Neece's Improved Round Boll Cotton

Makes from 38 to 40 per cent lint; is a large, five lock cotton. Makes bolls very close together but not in a cluster; turns out more seed cotton to acre, and more lint to the 100 than other cotton. A limited amount of seed at \$1.00 per bushel. Address, R. F. D. 5. A. C. NEECE, Sunset, Texas



DR. TERRILL'S BOOK

On the Special and Pelvic Diseases peculiar to the Male Sex is conceded by every man who has read it to be easily the best and most comprehensive work of its kind ever written. It describes in plain, simple language such diseases as Stricture, Varicocele, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Unnatural Drains or Development, Hydrocele, Catarrh, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, and all Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Glands

FOR MEN

this book tells you HOW to get well—HOW to regain your one-time Vim, Vigor and Vitality. Will be sent to your address in a plain, sealed envelope **ABSOLUTELY FREE**, and don't forget to MENTION THIS PAPER. All correspondence **Sacredly Confidential**. Examination with our Mammoth X-Ray and consultation

IS FREE

Address
DR. J. H. TERRILL,
285 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

CLOVER SEED

Absolutely Pure, No Weeds.
Ex. Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin, from 30 acres sown to Salzer's 20th Century Alfalfa, harvested within 24 weeks after seeding \$2500.00 worth of magnificent hay, or at the rate of over \$80.00 per acre. Big seed catalog free; or, send 10c in stamps for sample of this Alfalfa, also Billion Dollar Grass, Oats, Wheat, Barley, etc. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you.
THE SALZER SEED CO., LeCross, W. Va.

An education not taught
By the study of books is Travel
See page 16.

The Unspoken Word.

(Continued from page 4.)

sentimental sympathy altogether feminine.

Lady Mary Clyde stood on a raised dias at the end of her fine ballroom in Grosvenor terrace and surveyed the scene. For the moment she was alone. Her guests had nearly all arrived and fashion. Lady Mary no longer considered it necessary to remain at the head of her broad stairs for the convenience of late arrivals coming on from some other function; they must find her out when they reached her hospitable house.

Dancing was in full swing; it gave the hostess satisfaction to watch it. Her own dancing days were long past, but she lived again the triumphs of half-forgotten years in the young people whom she loved to gather round her.

Daughter of a marquess and widow of a cabinet minister and Irish peer, Lady Mary had an unassailable position in society. Her invitations were more sought after and, consequently, more difficult to attain, than those of any other entertainer in London.

Lady Mary uttered an ejaculation indicative of pleasure and satisfaction; her eyes smiled. It must be confessed that she was an inveterate matchmaker. She said herself that she liked to see young people happy, and apparently her idea of supreme bliss lay by way of a suitable engagement to the holy state of matrimony. Just now Lady Mary had one very pet project in her mind; the brilliant dance she was giving was, in fact, a means to an end; that end was the accomplishment of Lady Mary Clyde's present project. Her note of satisfaction was called forth by the fact that the right people were dancing together. The dance was a waltz; among the thirty couples occupying the polished floor were Lady Ena Carteret and Captain Devigne—Captain the Hon. Hugh Devigne, R. N., to give him his full designation.

It was Lady Ena's first season; she was a debutante of high birth, great wealth and a charm which other people regarded as irresistible. Tall, with flaxen hair, burnished into gold in some lights, very fair, she suggested a lily among the flowers; her blush was ready at the instant; she was shy, intelligent, intellectually alert. Connected with Lady Mary by a somewhat distant family tie, the girl came especially under her wing.

For some time she had been casting about to find a suitable wife for her special protegee, Hugh Devigne. The captain was unconscious of this solicitude on the part of his friend; he was even unaware that he required the particular article she designed for him. Devigne had risen with great celerity in his profession; he had been fortunate in one or two appointments which gave him an opportunity; those opportunities he had used to full advantage; he had shown not merely high courage in trying circumstances, but great capacity; the power of grasping a situation and turning it to full advantage. This is not far off a definition of genius.

When Lord Marlow became first lord of the admiralty he had sufficient acumen to select Devigne to act as his private secretary. The captain had taken over these new duties some six months before this time. Never obtruding himself; in fact, quite the contrary, people in the know—that is to say, a very small circle—had realized that Devigne had become, as regards

the admiralty, the power behind the throne. There are times when the course of events places first one department of the public service, then another in a position of special prominence. The eyes of the public, which is reflected in the press, fixes itself on that particular branch and ignores or forgets the other great bureaus. Now it was the turn of the admiralty to fill this particular position. The navy was the first line of defense, and defense just now was in the air, for the shadow of possible, or even probable, war of a kind not known for a generation hovered over Europe. Lord Marlow had found Devigne invaluable. Somewhat of a dreamer himself, of great intellectual capacity, his secretary supplied just the qualities in which his chief was lacking. Captain Hugh was essentially a man of action, determined, resolute, quick to strike. When Lord Marlow doubted, Devigne dissolved those doubts with a tact which robbed his strenuousness of all appearance of self-assertion. The captain was now 30 years of age; not a rich man, being the second son of a peer, but had an ample income for all his requirements. He did not consider himself rich enough to marry, he had told Lady Mary, to which she had replied that the one expressive word, "Fudge!" She had added the very obvious further advice: "Choose some one who is capable of adding her share to the family exchequer." He had laughed it off, saying, "Marriage was not in his line; in fact, by the laws of England he was not allowed to take another wife." "How do you make that out?" she had asked, and the answer had been: "I am wedded to my profession." Then: "Don't be stupid" was Lady Mary's rejoinder; "use your eyes and look well about you."

This exchange of opinions had taken place about three days before the ball; Lady Mary hoped that the seeds she had sown were already fructifying when she stood watching Lady Ena and her partner, with infinite grace and dexterity, threading the mazes of the waltz.

Captain Devigne danced, as he did everything, with all his heart and soul; one would think it was the one object and enjoyment of his life. Lady Ena just gave herself up to his strength and guidance. Now and again she looked up at him shyly from under her lids, blue-veined, transparent; she was conscious of the virile power of the man whose arm was about her and enjoyed it.

The band, after a grand climactic of whirling sound which had worked the dancers up to a corresponding fever of effort, suddenly ceased. Lady Ena and her partner were near to a recess deftly concealed and palm-hidden. They floated into it by a sort of natural movement, his arm still supporting the girl. She was almost giddy from that grand finale. As Devigne held her he could see the rise and fall of her breast and the tumultuous beating of her throat.

"Did you enjoy it?" he asked.
"I cannot tell you how much."
"It was worth living for."

"I should think it was," she responded; "it was something more than dancing."

"Yes, I know; I felt it myself—the response of two souls throbbing in unison."

He had taken away his arm, but it seemed to the girl that she felt it about her still. After a pause Devigne said:

(To be continued.)

SEEDS SOLD ON HONOR

We thank our friends for the splendid patronage accorded us which has increased our business 60 per cent. the past year, in the face of a disastrous panic. We are not satisfied. We have enlarged our facilities so we can give better service and values than ever before.

OUR NEW 1909 CATALOG
FREE for the asking, is a mine of useful information to every man making his living from the soil. No Farmer, Fruit Grower, Truck Gardener or Poultry Raiser can afford to be without it. Contains 128 fully illustrated pages, — many photographs taken from nature, preventing exaggerations found in many Seed Books. It tells all about the best Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies. **FREE SAMPLE**

We send free to each person writing for catalog, a trial packet of our new METEOR BEET, the earliest, tenderest Garden Seed Novely ever offered. Don't miss it.

No better seeds can be grown than we furnish. Our stock of new Crop Seeds, grown under the supervision of the most exacting experts, selected especially for conditions in the south and west is arriving daily. **WRITE FOR CATALOG TODAY**
We make a specialty of Pedigreed Seed Corn, High Grade Cotton Seed for Planting, Watermelon Seed, Alfalfa Seed and Roses.

ROBINSON SEED & PLANT CO.
Oldest Seed House in the Southwest. 289 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS 36 years in Dallas, Texas

Our New Mexico Letter

Las Vegas, N. M., Feb. 8.—As a result of the arrest of ten prominent stockmen of Cook county, Wyoming, the story of the numerous outrages committed against the Guthrie Sheep Company since August 31 last have become public. The ten defendants, charged with these outrages, are all well known: They are charged with entering into a conspiracy to run the Guthrie Sheep Company off the government range they desired for their own use, and in pursuance of this policy are alleged to have burned a sheep wagon, barn and house at the Berry ranch and a house at the ranch, a sheep wagon at Mule Creek, 100 tons of hay at the Scheus ranch, twenty tons of hay at the Hulet ranch, and, later, two more houses at the Berry ranch. These and other outrages are said to have been perpetrated between the dates of August 31 and November 7. Following confessions said to have been secured from the leaders following the arrest of the parties implicated, sensational revelations are expected. Each of the accused men are charged with being members of a secret band of stock men organized to drive out the sheep company.

At last week's meeting of the New Mexico Cattle Sanitary Board, which is in session at Santa Fe, it was determined to continue the quarantine against certain eastern New Mexico counties because of the glanders, which broke out there some time ago. Conditions, however, were reported as improving.

Alleged Cattle Thief Caught.

Sheriff Cleofes Romero of San Miguel county (Las Vegas) has gone to Clayton, N. M., having in custody a man named Avaristo Montoya, who was indicted for cattle stealing in Union county three years ago and has successfully eluded the minions of the law ever since. He had been hiding out most of the time in Quay and Guadalupe counties, but he was nabbed by the Argus-eyed little sheriff of San Miguel county soon after his arrival in these parts, being caught unawares in the mountains.

W. E. Baker, member of the New Mexico Cattle Sanitary board from Folsom, N. M., Union county, represented the board at the National Live Stock Association meeting, held last week in Los Angeles, Cal. In regard to the glanders in Roosevelt and Quay counties the board has a petition before the Legislature asking that some assistance be given them in regard to funds for the work of exterminating the disease, which will be begun next week. Every effort will be made to clean the district thoroughly, and as speedily as possible. Three members of the board have been appointed as a committee having this work in charge. Several changes have been made in regard to inspectors. A. Bardin of Deming, N. M., no longer repre-

senting the board after February 1, 1909, and W. C. Simpson of Folsom, N. M., being transferred to that place. The district at Silver City is discontinued. During the month of December 6,009 hides, 17,873 cattle and 816 horses were inspected, an increase of 1,939 hides, 7,754 cattle and 352 horses over December, 1907.

The cattle shipments for the year beginning December 1, 1907, and ending November 30, 1908, were 300,420. The number of hides inspected for that time was 57,064. Five hundred and twenty strays have been reported during that time, many of which are still being held for claimants.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

According to Albuquerque advices there is considerable friction and a prospect of war between the cattlemen with stock on the range near Fort Huachuca and the troops on that reservation. The officers of the Fifth cavalry there have built a corral in which to herd trespassing animals and will attempt to assess a \$2 fine apiece. The cattlemen are reported to be hot in the vicinity of the corral and trouble is not highly improbable.

FAKE VETERINARIAN AT LARGE.

Various newspapers in the territory are warning the public against a fake veterinarian who goes to and fro seeking whom he may bunco and who is held responsible for the decease of seven horses in Carlsban alone.

WELL KNOWN RANCHER DEAD.

The death is announced of William Henry Burnett, a well known rancher and for many years manager of the Pueblo, Col., stockyards. At the time of his death he is reported to have owned considerable land in northern New Mexico.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among the bills introduced and referred, at a meeting of the council at Santa Fe, was a bill framed by Hon. Charles A. Spiess, for the repression of contagious diseases among livestock.

C. E. Mecham introduced a bill at the same meeting relating to estrays.

INVESTIGATING HORSE BURNING.

Colorado City authorities are said to be cautiously investigating into what is believed to have been the recent act of incendiarism in that city, when two carloads of horses collected for Texas points, were destroyed by fire in a livery barn.

CONVICTED FOR CATTLE THEFT.

An unusual case of cattle theft is reported here as having been tried at Liberal, Kan., the extraordinary feature about the affair being that the defendants were found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary, the first instance of a conviction for cattle stealing in Seward county since 1889.

RANCHMAN KILLED IN WRECK.

Word has been received from Brush, Colo., that J. A. Robinson, who sold his ranch near Brush a few days ago for \$10,000 has been killed in a wreck near Phillipsburg, Kan., while riding in a cattle car in which he was moving some cattle to Oklahoma, where he intended buying a farm.

San Antonio has long been handicapped as a live stock market from

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.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—We have for sale, to close out quickly, one of the finest homes in Fort Worth, a home that has been constructed with every known convenience and comfort. It was built two years ago for a home and not to sell. It is located on the corner of one of the best streets on the South Side; lot is 100x205 feet; has beautiful shade trees and cement walks; the house has eleven rooms, all large, six of which are or can be bedrooms; there are enough big, roomy closets, twelve of them, the kind and location in the house, that would bring exclamations of pleasure to the tongue of any housekeeper. There are four bathrooms, two on each floor; three of the bedrooms have bath and dressing rooms adjoining. The entire house has hardwood floors and all halls and rooms are finished in hardwood. One room is finished in mahogany, several in birch, and one, the parlor, in sycamore—one of the prettiest of all finish woods. The barn is big and roomy, with chicken and cow pen, with stalls for two horses. The floors are cement and there is an automobile room with cement floor. There are two servants' rooms, one of which is finished for use. The property will be sold below cost. Payments can be arranged. House will be shown only to those who are able and will seriously consider purchase. John Burke & Co., Fourth street. Phone 2020.

FOR SALE—Ranch consisting of 7,450 acres in Throckmorton county; considerable portion of tract improved, portion of which is on the Brazos river. Title perfect. Tract unincumbered. Contains some of the finest farming land in West Texas. Water supply inexhaustible and well distributed. Timber supply ample. Natural pecan orchard, very fine. Fishing and hunting on the river as good as anywhere. Price \$6.50 per acre. Small payment, long term of years on balance. As a ranch proposition, nothing better in Texas. Address XYZ, care of Star and Telegram.

FOR SALE—Prairie farm of 182 acres, 12 miles from Hamilton, Texas, on rural route, near school. Will take cattle as first payment and give good terms on remainder. Four-room house in Hamilton, Texas, on same terms. Box 202, Midland, Texas.

VEHICLES

VEHICLES—Fife & Miller, sole agents for the old reliable, Columbus Buggy Co.'s line of vehicles. 312 and 314 Houston street.

GENUINE RANCH and other style BUGGIES and CARRIAGES. Send for catalogue and prices. HYNES BUGGY CO., QUINCY, ILL.

the fact that the Union Stock Yards there has had no street car line to the city. Advices from there are to the effect that a line will soon be built and that it will be in operation perhaps by the first of June. The Alamo City is to be congratulated on the news, and while she can hardly expect to cope with Fort Worth as a cattle center, she should at least take second rank as a Texas market.

MISCELLANEOUS

ATTENTION RANCHMEN—I want active working interest in cattle or sheep ranch. Have broad business experience; good correspondent; executive ability. Equally familiar with work in branding pen or on range; young, healthy, honest and sober; a worker. Box 2, Toyah, Reeves county, Texas.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES are paid well for easy work; examinations of all kinds soon; expert advice, sample questions and Booklet 394 describing positions and telling easiest and quickest way to secure them free. Write now. Washington Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

AN EXPERIENCED Hereford breeder wants partner with money to put into the business; or trade good property for half interest in Hereford stock farm. Address Box 202, Midland, Tex.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interest in Mitchell and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

BRAND new side line (a dandy) for traveling salesmen only. Write Oro Manufacturing Company, 79 South Jefferson street, Chicago.

AGENTS—\$75 monthly. Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller. Sample free. Forshee Mfg. Co., Box 263, Dayton, O.

HOW TO GET RICH when your pockets are empty; 77 book for 25c. Catalogue free. Burke Supply Co., 2803 Lucas avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—I want 500 head of cattle to pasture this winter at 20c a head per month. J. H. Speights, Gail, Tex.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Choice Jersey males of the best strains, registered in the A. J. C. C.; immune from fevers, and raised to make their living on the range. Animals and registration open to inspection. Ages—yearlings to four years old. Prices reasonable. First come, first choice. W. C. Powell, Baird, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE—Registered Short-horn cattle for high-class young mutton ewes, under 4 years old. Also four standard and registered trotting stallions for sale. We raise horses to sell. McMullen Stock Farm, Waco, Texas.

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.

\$3,000 to \$5,000 made easy annually in veterinary practice. We teach by mail. Address Dallas Veterinary School, P. O. Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

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

JEWELRY

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

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.

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS

Fort Worth and San Antonio, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any other first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. Write for special offers open for short time.

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH,
they will promptly relieve the nausea,
SICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

Moderate Decrease Shown in Week's Live Stock Receipts

Price of Beef Steers Close Lower—Best Grade of Cow Stuff Sell at Advance—Hogs Make Gains.

All classes of live stock have fallen short of the previous week's receipts with the exception of sheep, which have been sharply in excess of any week since last June. Values in cattle advanced on Monday, declined later in the week, and maintained the loss on steers though cows regained the loss about the middle of the week and values rose 25c above the close of last week. Hog values were at the high point of the week on Monday though the close was not far out of line with Monday on the heavy grades.

Beef Steers.

Values in beef grades of steers advanced a dime on Monday, following the gain at northern points. This advance was fully lost on the two succeeding days, the decline falling heaviest on the good to choice fed steers, which showed 15c to 20c decline, light fed steers selling almost steady. Dullness was the feature on Thursday and continued to the close of the week, many shippers electing to try other markets with their consignments. Grass steers opened the week at \$5.75, averaging 1,050, the highest price on any market this season. This price stands by itself, as values weakened thereafter and a number of large strings from South Texas arriving later in the week were sent out with the unsold fed cattle.

The top for the week on fed cattle is \$5.60, paid on Monday for two loads of good 1,450-pound McLennan county heaves fattened on a mixed ration of corn meal and cotton seed. The best heavy meal and hull fed steers sold up to \$5.25, but were ordered in, and it has taken a toppy class of tidy and strong weight meal cattle to make \$5.00, while a good class of 1,100 and 1,215-pound meal steers have had to sell since Tuesday at \$4.75 and \$4.85. Receipts have included a good many short-fed and warmed-up light to medium weight steers of fair quality at around \$4.10 to \$4.50, and some common to decent light killers at \$3.65 to \$4.00.

Free GOOD PAINT

PUTTY KNIFE, FREIGHT PAID We are the only house that sells paints at prices of this kind and pays the freight in any city east of the Rocky Mountains. **POINTERS GIVEN** Free with house and barn paint orders for \$4.50 or more, if you ask for them when you send in your paint orders. **DEERING MERCANTILE CO.** 64-58-60 Dept 87 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

SAVE MONEY

Every individual should try to lay aside a snug little sum against the possibilities of misfortune. The safest and surest way is to open and run a savings count with,

The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank
Fort Worth, Texas

Stockers and Feeders.

Supplies of steers for feed lot and pasture have been small for the past week, the chief demand coming from feeder men anxious to refill exhausted dry lots. Sales have not been many owing to the fact that killers have been the chief buyers of fleshy steers suitable for feeders.

Cows and Heifers.

The strong opening on cow stuff was followed later in the week by slight declines which were in turn overcome, until on Friday the cow market approached the high point of the season, the week closing with a slight loosening of the lines, but leaving cows and heifers higher than the close of last week.

Nearly a load of choice corn-fed cows sold late Thursday up to \$4.25, but the best meal-fed cows in carload lots have sold around \$3.70 to \$4.00, and a good fat class from \$3.50 to \$3.60. The bulk of the medium to pretty good killers is selling from around \$2.75 to \$3.25, with canners largely from \$2.00 to \$2.25, though thin cows of good breeding are selling as feeders up to \$2.50 to \$2.65.

Bulls.

Strength was shown early in the week on all classes of bulls, but the slowness of the steer trade caused a reaction; however, the week closed at about steady with the close of last week. Best heavy fed bulls have sold from \$3.50 to \$3.70, medium to a pretty good butcher class at \$3.00 to \$3.45. Stocker bulls show the most loss, and are selling from \$2.50 to \$2.85, commons at \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Calves.

Dullness and weakness have featured the calf trade for the greater part of the week. Supplies have been light and generally of poor quality. Light weights sold up to \$5.00 early in the week, but \$4.50 was the best figure after Wednesday.

Hogs.

The top price of the year, \$6.50, was Monday's mark, but it lasted but one day. Tuesday saw a break of from 10c to 20c and Wednesday added a dime to the 15c to Tuesday's loss. Then the market strengthened by degrees, Saturday's close being about on a level with Monday's opening.

Friday's tops were up to \$6.45, and while Saturday's high price was \$6.40 the weights were far below those of Monday, and 275 to 300-pound hogs would have sold up to \$6.50 on either Friday or Saturday. Pigs are low compared with other markets, selling from \$4.00 to \$4.25 for corn-fed and \$3.50 to \$3.75 for razor backs.

Sheep.

Some improvement has been shown in the sheep trade, and value are about as high as at any time this season. Grass ewes have sold at \$4.85 and fed wethers up to \$5.50.

Prices for the Week.

Steers—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$5.60	\$4.40@4.85
Tuesday	5.00	4.50@4.85
Wednesday	5.25	3.80@4.60
Thursday	4.90	4.00@4.50
Friday	4.40	3.95@4.40
Saturday	4.75
Cows and Heifers—		
Monday	3.50	2.35@3.00
Tuesday	4.00	2.50@3.45
Wednesday	3.50	2.50@3.20
Thursday	4.25	2.35@3.25
Friday	4.00	2.50@3.50
Saturday	3.80	2.50@3.70
Calves—		
Monday	5.00	3.25@4.40
Tuesday	5.00	3.00@4.25
Wednesday	4.65	2.80@4.65
Thursday	4.40
Friday	4.50
Hogs—		
Monday	6.50	6.00 @6.30
Tuesday	6.25	5.75 @6.15
Wednesday	6.25	5.50 @6.05
Thursday	6.25	5.25 @6.15
Friday	6.45	5.25 @6.10
Saturday	6.40	5.75 @6.15

Receipts for Week by Days.

	Cat.	Cal.	Hogs.	Shp.H&M
Monday	3,323	1,104	3,396	826 124
Tuesday	4,403	491	2,608	795 164
Wednesday	3,125	5	5,264	807 114
Thursday	1,936	96	3,288	1,203 45
Friday	1,771	2	1,790	1,083 34
Saturday	565	10	1,800 50

Prices of Steers Go Lower Cows Steady, Hogs Decline

Top Corn-Fed Steers Bring \$5.75 and Best Cows \$3.70—Receipts Are Moderate for Monday

Live stock receipts for Monday were only moderate, the totals being 4,700 cattle, no calves, 3,600 hogs, no sheep and 150 horses and mules.

Steers.

About one-third of the Monday's cattle run was made up of steer cattle, and the quality ranged from a strictly good class of corn-fed Oklahoma steers to plain grassers from South Texas. Meal fed steers ranged from a good 1,100-pound class to a medium 950-pound assortment. The strictly good steers, corn or meal fed, met with little favor, the attention of buyers being directed to the medium grades. Common to plain steers were somewhat neglected. The market was variously quoted 10c to 25c lower. Corn fed steers sold at \$5.75, such as mad \$6 recently, and a less finished class sold at \$5.50. Strictly good corn fed steers had not received satisfactory bids up to noon. Good meal fed cattle were in about the same situation, heavy 1,100-pound steers being passed by in favor of lighter grades. A string of ninety-five driven-in meal steers sold about steady. The good grass steers also were passed up, such as were priced at \$5 not selling up to noon, while a ten-car string of light weights sold to Cudahy at \$4.40, and another ten-car string of better grade went to a local packer at \$4.50. These sales were looked on as weak to 10c lower. The general movement in the steer trade was slow.

Cows and Heifers.

But few mean cows were shown on Monday, the bulk of the run consisting of medium to strictly good cows. Demand was strong and about everything went over the scales before the noon hour. Top cows in car lots sold at \$3.70, with the bulk of the selling done from \$2.75 to \$3.50, with a few loads of inferior cows around \$2.10 to \$2.25. The market was quoted steady to easy.

Bulls.

An unusual number of bulls arrived for the Monday market, fed stuff being in the majority. Good demand took all the supply early, at fancy steady prices. Fed bulls are selling at \$3.35 to \$3.60 and stockers around \$2.50.

Calves.

No full loads of calves appeared for the early trade, and prices were quoted strong to higher. Good vealers sold up to \$4.75, with the bulk between \$3 and \$3.40.

Hogs.

The big end of the hog supply for Monday came from Oklahoma, thirty-six loads to four. Quality did not quite reach to extra choice, and heavy weights were lacking. With outside markets quoted slow to 5c lower, the local trade dragged with one packer bidding 10c to 15c lower and getting no hogs. Sellers were willing to accept a 5c to 10c lower basis, and on this status most of the supply went over before noon. Hogs of 245 pounds sold at \$6.30, middle weights from \$6.15 to \$6.25, and lights and light mixed from \$5.75 to \$6. Mixed hogs suffered least of all by the decline.

Sheep.

No sheep were on the market.

MONDAY'S SALES.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
18...	1,422	\$5.75	49...	889	\$4.50
33...	1,156	5.50	45...	921	4.50
23...	1,037	5.25	24...	902	4.50
46...	1,121	4.65	48...	1,064	4.50
25...	941	4.50	30...	808	4.50
50...	906	4.50	46...	768	2.50
48...	901	4.50			
Bulls.					
1...	1,570	4.00	2...	1,365	4.00
3...	1,173	2.50	1...	1,320	3.35
Cows.					
26...	862	2.65	30...	681	3.15
27...	497	3.15	22...	892	3.00
22...	786	3.50	15...	762	2.75
5...	860	3.60	19...	865	2.80
42...	846	3.10	47...	853	3.10
36...	887	3.10			
Heifers.					
34...	735	3.65	29...	655	3.10
Calves.					
21...	293	3.40	3...	510	4.25
22...	294	3.25	22...	299	3.00
2...	140	4.75	28...	152	4.25
11...	260	3.00	3...	316	3.25
1...	130	4.50			
Hogs.					
88...	155	5.50	88...	164	6.00

19...	230	6.00	85...	174	5.20
88...	225	6.20	90...	184	6.15
81...	214	6.30	85...	177	6.10
83...	228	6.25			

Pigs.

15...	123	4.25	90...	99	3.75
-------	-----	------	-------	----	------

Pen Pointers.

M. B. Bruce of Cashion, Okla., sold seventy-six hogs of 225 pounds at the day's top price, \$6.30.

K. M. Fry of Mustang, Okla., had a good load of hogs on Monday's market, averaging 221, that sold at \$6.20.

L. A. Knight of Plainview sold a load of 225-pound hogs at \$5.80.

C. H. Murdock, shipping from Cordell, Okla., marketed a load of eighty-one hogs, averaging 214 pounds, at \$6.30.

D. Waggoner & Son of Vernon sold 126 cows of 860 pounds at \$3.10, 29 calves of 278 pounds at \$3.60 and 1 heifer of 490 pounds at \$3.

Coleman, Rogers & Young had in a long string of grass steers from Dilley, selling 189 head of 892 pounds at \$4.40 and 43 of 897 at \$4.25.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Cash grain in this market closed today as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.07@1.10½; No. 3 hard, \$1.05@1.09; No. 4 hard, .98@1.02; No. 2 red, \$1.18½@1.20; No. 3 red, \$1.17½@1.19; No. 4 red, \$1.05@1.16.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, .61½; No. 3 mixed, .60½@.61; No. 2 yellow, .61½@.61¾; No. 3 yellow, .60¾@.61; No. 2 white, .64@.65; No. 3 white, .62½.

Oats—Mixed, .51; No. 3 mixed, .50½; No. 3 white, .51@.52; No. 4 white, .50@.50¾.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—The close on cash grain in this market today was as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.04@1.10; No. 3 hard, \$1.02@1.08; No. 4 hard, 99c@1.04; No. 2 red, \$1.20@1.22; No. 3 red, \$1.16@1.19; No. 4 red, \$1.12@1.16.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 58½@58¾c; No. 3 mixed, 58½c; No. 2 white, 60½c; No. 3 white, 60½c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 48@49c; No. 3 mixed, 47½@48c; No. 2 white, 50@52c; No. 3 white, 49@50c.

BOTH GAINED

By Change to Postum.

"We have given Postum over a year's trial," writes a Wis. lady, "and our only regret is that we did not try it before. Previously we used coffee twice a day and were very fond of it."

"My husband had been subject to severe attacks of sick headache for years and at such times could not endure the sight or smell of coffee. This led me to suspect that coffee was the cause of his trouble."

"I was also troubled very much with acidity of the stomach and heart palpitation after meals. I had been doctoring for this but had not suspected that coffee was the cause."

"Finally we purchased some Postum and it did for me what the medicines had failed to do. The first day we used Postum I noticed less of my own trouble, the second day was entirely free from it and have never been troubled since."

"My husband has been entirely free from attacks of sick headache since he quit coffee and began to use Postum."

"I have heard people say they did not like the flavour of Postum, yet I have served it to them without detection, because it has the color and snappy coffee taste, similar to mild high-grade Java. This shows they had not made it right. When made according to directions on pkg., it is as delicious as coffee and besides it is wholesome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THREE WEEKS' VACATION TRIP TO CALIFORNIA!

WITH ALL EXPENSES PAID TO BE GIVEN BY TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

In a great voting contest to the six most popular ladies throughout the great South—Make a nomination today—It costs nothing to make a nomination—Read conditions of the contest below—The contest starts today and ends on May 2nd

HOW TO VOTE

The following schedule of votes will be counted for paid subscriptions as received by The National Co-Operator during this contest:

For every subscrip- tion payment of.....	Feb. 2 to Feb. 15, inclusive, will count.....	Feb. 16 to Feb. 29, inclusive, will count.....	March 1 to March 14, inclusive, will count.....	March 15 to March 28, inclusive, will count.....	March 29 to April 11, inclusive, will count.....	April 12 to April 25, inclusive, will count.....	April 26 to May 2, in- clusive, will count.....
\$10.00.....	9,900	9,800	9,700	9,600	9,500	9,400	9,300
9.00.....	8,900	8,800	8,700	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300
8.00.....	7,900	7,800	7,700	7,600	7,500	7,400	7,300
7.00.....	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,600	6,500	6,400	6,300
6.00.....	5,900	5,800	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,400	5,300
5.00.....	4,900	4,800	4,700	4,600	4,500	4,400	4,300
4.00.....	3,900	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,500	3,400	3,300
3.00.....	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,300
2.00.....	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,400	1,300
1.00.....	900	800	750	700	650	600	550

Premium Votes.

For each New Subscription to The National Co-Operator 200 votes in addition to the above schedule will be allowed until further notice. Renewal

HOW THE SIX TRIPS WILL BE AWARDED

After the Nomination of Candidates are made the Contest Territory will be divided off equally into six Districts, A, B, C, D, E and F, and the Candidate in each District who secures more votes by the end of the Contest than any other Candidate in her District, Will Be Awarded A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA, with All Expenses Paid.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.00 PER YEAR

In order to increase the circulation of The National Co-Operator and Farm Journal, and to advertise same more extensively, the management has planned a subscription voting contest which their home town to California, with all expenses paid.

The trip will be made first-class in every respect, and the party will be chaperoned by a gentleman and his wife who are connected with The Co-operator. Arrangements have been made with the Pullman Company for a special car, and en route the winners will have every convenience.

Before the management would inaugurate this great contest a representative went to California and made all arrangements for the party's entertainment, and we guarantee each and every one of the winners in this great campaign that they will have the trip of their lives, and one that would cost them several hundred dollars were they to take it themselves and have all the entertainment that will be bestowed upon the winners.

The winners will be brought from their home town to Fort Worth, and the itinerary of the trip will be as follows:

From Fort Worth to Denver, Colo., where two days will be spent sightseeing, and while there our party will be entertained at Denver's new and elegant hotel, the Standish.

From Denver over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, which takes us through the world's famous Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, Utah, where two days will be spent at this great historic city, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel Keugon, Salt Lake City's best Hotel.

From Salt Lake City over the great desert to San Francisco, Cal., where three days will be spent, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel St. Francis, the world's greatest hotel.

From San Francisco down the coast line to Los Angeles, Cal., where seven days will be spent, and while there the party will be entertained at the Hotel Angelus, one of the finest hotel's in the world.

Many side trips will be given the party while in the different cities we will visit, the most important of which will be a fifty-mile ocean voyage from Los Angeles to the Catalina Islands.

Any lady is eligible to enter this contest and compete for the prizes.

The first list of those who have been nominated will be published at an early date. Send in the name of your favorite on nomination blank below, and the contest department will at once send her

sample copies, ballot books, etc., to start her campaign for votes.

The contest is open to ladies of the South.

You can nominate yourself, some friend or a relative. It costs you nothing to make a nomination.

The contest starts today and will end at 12 o'clock midnight May 2, 1909. The trip to California will be taken a few days later, which is the best time of year to visit on the Pacific coast.

Conditions of Contest

1. Read these conditions carefully and regularly, as The Co-Operator will make same of greater advantage to candidates and their friends whenever possible to do so, as new ones will be added as necessity may require.

2. Two or more payments on the same or separate subscriptions cannot make the same of greater advantage to count more votes in accordance with the voting schedule.

3. In case of a tie vote between two or more candidates an equal division of the contested prizes will be made.

4. Any lady residing in the South is eligible as a candidate in this contest when duly nominated, except as hereinafter provided.

5. No employe of the Co-Operator or member of his or her family will be permitted to participate in this contest as a candidate.

6. The interpretation of all rules and conditions governing the contest—final decisions on questions or controversies that may arise and the acceptance of all candidates will be passed upon by The Co-Operator's management.

7. The Co-Operator will not be responsible for typographical errors in contest announcements.

8. Subscribers when commencing new or renewing, are invited to vote by paying a subscription with the voting schedule.

9. Votes once cast for a candidate cannot be changed to the credit of another candidate.

10. Candidates and their friends can secure votes outside of their districts; that is, they have the privilege of securing subscriptions to count free votes to their credit in any district, town, State or Territory in the United States.

11. No votes will be cast for any candidate unless the name of the candidate accompanies the cash.

Nomination Blank

Cut out this blank and send it to the National Co-Operator, Fort Worth, Texas, with your name or the name and address of your favorite. A subscription with it is not necessary, but a good start means much.

Date.....

To the National Co-Operator,
Gentlemen:—I hereby nominate

M.....
(Full name of candidate)

Whose address is P. O.....

County..... State.....

My name is.....

My occupation is.....

Address.....

The names and addresses of people making nominations will not be divulged if so requested. Only a limited number of nominations will be accepted.

It is understood that for each candidate nominated only one nomination coupon will be accepted by the contest editor of the National nominated to 1,000 votes.

Send in your nomination today. A delay endangers your opportunity. Names of nominees will be published at an early date.

Watch this contest for new and interesting developments. Address all communications to the Contest Department, National Co-Operator, Fort Worth, Texas.