

We Watch Your Interests.

The Journal during 1902 has been as a guardian in the watchtower, warning its readers of every danger to their interests and advising them of everything such interests demanded. During 1903 its mission will continue to be to protect such interests.

The Texas Stock Journal.

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

VOL. XXIII, No. 44.
Established 1880.

DALLAS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JANUARY 27, 1903

SAN ANTONIO

Journal Advertisers Greet You

The advertisers in the Journal, through its publishers, offer their greetings to our readers and desire their continued patronage during the year 1903. As they are working at it, we hope and believe they will receive it.

ABSOLUTE LEASE LINE

REPRESENTATIVE BRYAN INTRODUCES VERY DRASTIC BILL IN THE HOUSE FOR ITS REPEAL.

Provision Made for Sale and Lease of the Public Free School and Asylum Lands of the State.

Representative Bryan of Taylor county is a cowman and his personal sympathies naturally would be with the cowmen of Texas, who are largely opposed to the repeal of the absolute lease line in Texas. The convention that nominated him for re-election, however, instructed him on the subject, and in obedience to his instructions he has introduced a bill in the Texas house of representatives, the purpose of which is to abolish the said line and to favor the settlement of the western counties of the state by actual settlers. The bill is as follows:

A bill to be entitled, "An act to abolish the absolute lease line, to provide for the sale and lease of the public free school and asylum lands of the state, to provide a remedy for the cancellation of sales heretofore or hereafter made of said lands for fraud, collusion, non-settlement or failure to continue settlement and to amend sections 4, 5 and 6 of an act entitled 'An act relating to the sale and lease of public free school and asylum lands and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith,' enacted by the regular session of the twenty-seventh legislature of Texas and approved April 19, 1901," and to add to said act sections 2a and 3a.

Section 1. That sections 4, 5 and 6 of an act entitled "An act relating to the sale and lease of public free school and asylum lands and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith," enacted by the regular session of the twenty-seventh legislature of the state of Texas and approved April 19, 1901," be so amended as to be hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 4. Any person desiring to lease any portion of the lands belonging to any of the funds mentioned in this act shall make application in writing to the commissioner of the general land office, specifying and describing the particular lands he desires to lease, and thereupon the commissioner, if the lands applied for are subject to lease and not in immediate demand for actual settlement, shall notify the applicant in writing who first filed written application therefor, that his proposition to lease is accepted, and thereupon he shall execute to the lessee in the name of and by the authority of the state of Texas, lease of said land for such time as may be agreed upon not to exceed five years, and when satisfied that the lessee has paid to the treasurer of the state the rent for one year in advance, he shall deliver said lease to the clerk of the county court of the county in which the lands are situated, or go to the county to which said county is attached for judicial purposes, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to record in a well bound book, kept in his office, open to public inspection, a memorandum or abstract of said lease, showing the number of survey or surveys leased, the name of the original grantee, the amount leased, the name of the lessee, the date of the lease and the number of years that it is to run, and for entering said memorandum the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of 25c. Upon payment of said fee the clerk shall deliver the lease to the lessee and no other record of lease hereafter made shall be required except said memorandum. When any of such leases are filed for record the clerk shall make the memorandum or abstract above provided for. All lands which may be leased shall be subject to sale at any time. This provision in regard to the sale of leased lands shall apply to leases heretofore made as well as to those hereafter to be made, and when any leased lands are sold during the life of said lease, the lessee shall be entitled to have refunded to him by the state the unearned lease money and said lessee shall have six months from date of said sale in which to remove all improvements on said leased premises; also ninety days to remove livestock, and a failure to pay the annual payments upon any lease when due shall work a forfeiture of the lease to be declared by the land commissioner at once upon said failure.

Sec. 5. When any of said lands are bought or leased within a pasture in which are enclosed other lands, leased or purchased, and belonging to others, then said purchaser or lessee shall not turn loose in said pasture more than one head of cattle or horses and four head of sheep or goats for every fifteen acres of land so purchased or leased as aforesaid, and if said purchaser or lessee has not stock water on any lands in said pasture, then he shall not turn loose more than one-half as many stock as herein provided. And a violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a penal offense for which the person so offending shall be fined \$1 per head for the number of stock turned loose in said pasture in excess of the number permitted as provided herein, and each thirty days shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 6. Any lessee shall have sixty days' prior right to purchase lands as an actual settler from and after the time this act goes into effect; and provided further, that if the sections sought to be purchased have each improvements upon them of a permanent nature of the value of \$500, that then said section or sections need not be situated within the five-mile radius as fixed by law, and provided further, that all lands purchased under this act that are not purchased under this preference right herein given, lessees shall be situated within the five-mile radius now required by law.

Section 2. That on the first and third Mondays in each month the commissioner of the general land office shall examine all applications to purchase any of said lands forwarded to him by the clerks as aforesaid, and when there is only one application on file to buy any tract of said lands, then the commissioner of the general land office shall award said lands to said applicant; but when there are two or more applications filed with the clerk on the same day to buy any tract of said lands, then said commissioner, in the presence of his chief clerk and legal examiner, shall write the name of each of said applicants on small pieces of paper of the same size and plume them in a box and securely close the same, and after shaking and mixing said names well in said box, shall fairly and impartially draw therefrom one name, to whom shall be awarded said tract of land, and in this wise shall be all sales of all said lands hereafter be made.

Section 3a. Any time before proof of occupancy is made, as provided by law and approved by the commissioner of the general land office, and not thereafter, any actual settler on any of said lands who has made his application to purchase the same in the mode and manner required by law, shall have the right to bring suit in the district court in the county in which said land is situated, or if in an unorganized county, then in the county to which said county is attached for judicial purposes, to cancel any sale heretofore made to any other person on account of collusion, fraud, non-settlement or abandonment or from any other cause that in law would work a forfeiture and a cancellation of said former sale, and this is intended as cumulative of any remedy the state now has to cancel said sales, and is intended to apply to all sales heretofore, as well as hereafter made. And in all suits between different purchasers of said land either party to said suit may plead and prove any of the aforesaid facts, or any other fact that in law would render the sale to other void as completely as the state of Texas could in any suit by or against said state.

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Section 6. Any lessee shall have sixty days' prior right to purchase lands as an actual settler from and after the time this act goes into effect; and provided further, that if the sections sought to be purchased have each improvements upon them of a permanent nature of the value of \$500, that then said section or sections need not be situated within the five-mile radius as fixed by law, and provided further, that all lands purchased under this act that are not purchased under this preference right herein given, lessees shall be situated within the five-mile radius now required by law.

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Section 9. Any lessee shall have sixty days' prior right to purchase lands as an actual settler from and after the time this act goes into effect; and provided further, that if the sections sought to be purchased have each improvements upon them of a permanent nature of the value of \$500, that then said section or sections need not be situated within the five-mile radius as fixed by law, and provided further, that all lands purchased under this act that are not purchased under this preference right herein given, lessees shall be situated within the five-mile radius now required by law.

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Section 15. Any lessee shall have sixty days' prior right to purchase lands as an actual settler from and after the time this act goes into effect; and provided further, that if the sections sought to be purchased have each improvements upon them of a permanent nature of the value of \$500, that then said section or sections need not be situated within the five-mile radius as fixed by law, and provided further, that all lands purchased under this act that are not purchased under this preference right herein given, lessees shall be situated within the five-mile radius now required by law.

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IMMENSE VALUE OF LIVE STOCK

WAS MORE THAN \$3,000,000,000.00 IN 1900.

How Our Markets Abroad Are Growing From Year to Year.

The addresses on the stock industry occupied the entire time of the short session of the National Live Stock association to-day. Among the speakers were N. A. Harris, United States senator from Kansas, who spoke on the Louisiana Purchase exposition and what it will do for the live stock industry. He gave a review of the history of the territory comprised in the purchase and an appeal to the stockmen to contribute to the success of the enterprise.

George Fayette Thompson, of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, read a paper on "Our Markets for Live Stock and Their Products." Mr. Thompson said that the value of our live stock in 1900, according to the census reports, was about \$3,000,000,000, exclusive of over 6,000,000 animals in barns and enclosures and not on farms or ranches. He urged that the produce from the enormous investment must find a market at home or abroad. All agree, he said, to the proposition that the home market was the best market.

He said that our markets abroad were growing from year to year and that they would continue to do so as long as we could at low cost produce the best meat in the world. We fell behind in our exports of cattle and hogs in 1901, but this was due to a shortage of supply at home, rather than a lack of demand abroad.

W. T. Foster of Louisiana spoke on the live stock possibilities of the South. He said that making a living in the South had been so easy that men did not have to go into the live stock business; but that the people of that section were now waking up and that the thousands of acres of abandoned cotton fields would be reclaimed as pasture lands for stock. These fields could be utilized for pasturage eight months out of the year and could be purchased for from \$3 to \$10 per acre. He told of the possibility of alfalfa as a forage crop and of other profitable grasses for pasturing purposes, which grows so abundantly in the South.

Former Governor David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, notified President Springer that he would not be able to be present because of pressing duties.

Denver wants the next convention, but the biggest effort to secure it is being made by Portland, Ore., which apparently is in the lead for the honor. The program to-day included the following papers: "The Angora Goat Industry in the United States," by Dr. W. C. Bailey of California.

He said the industry has been successfully growing in the United States for over forty years, and the flocks have grown from nothing to about 400,000 animals. Last year over one million pounds of mohair were produced, which sold for from 20 to 45 cents per pound, and the American mills consumed over 5,000,000 pounds. It would take some years to produce enough mohair for home consumption, but home consumption was increasing as rapidly as production. And there was a demand for large, fine skins in excess of the supply.

The Angora goat is not a creation of the whim of speculation, brought from distant Turkey to induce the American public to part with its hard-earned money, but he is a money-maker, and when the live stock breeder prepares a proper place for the right kind of Angoras, he need feel no hesitancy in stocking with these silver-fleeced brush destroyers. They are an American institution and they have come to stay.

Secretary Martin's report. In last week's Journal a reasonably full report was given of the Kansas City meeting of the National Cattle Raisers' association, but the report of Secretary Martin's report was crowded out without giving it in full, some of the main points are presented. Among

Extra fine pit games, Red Cuban games, Wisconsin Reds, Black-breasted Red games were exhibited by J. W. Williams, C. R. Aldrich, John Frazier and E. M. Arnold, respectively.

The McEachen Bros. of Pleasant Point, Tex., were on hand and attracted much attention with Buff and Brown Leghorns and Bride Plymouth Rocks. They report a sale of \$27.00 for eggs on Friday.

That the fanciers throughout the state are prosperous—unusually so—is attested by the fact that many large purchases were made while the show was in progress, one firm having sold at a single order \$75, while many refused \$25 for single birds.

The officers of the association are J. F. Henderson, president; W. J. Warriner, vice president; J. M. Jones, secretary and treasurer; Geo. P. Ackley, superintendent, and J. W. Pittman, assistant superintendent.

R. A. Davis of Farmersville, Tex., who was judge of the show, is one of the most careful and painstaking of referees, and his decisions gave entire satisfaction. Mr. Davis is one of the most foremost experts along the line of poultry and pet stock in the Southwest.

PANHANDLE CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The following letter from L. E. Haskett of Childress, is self-explanatory. The cattlemen who shall attend the meeting referred to are certain to be royally entertained by the people of Childress. Mr. Haskett's letter is as follows:

Childress, Tex., Jan. 19.—The business men of Childress have held a meeting for the purpose of appointing committees for the entertainment of visiting cattlemen at the annual meeting of the Panhandle Cattlemen's association to be held at Childress the latter part of March. The following committees were appointed:

Arrangements—L. E. Haskett, A. J. Hardin and T. J. Jeffries.
Reception and Entertainment—E. C. Dyche, J. W. Smith, U. S. Weddington, A. W. Long, R. S. Houssels, W. L. Underwood, W. B. Howard, A. J. Pires, C. E. Crews, S. P. Britt, W. H. Craven, N. G. Lane and R. H. Norris.

Finance—S. P. Buster, Tom Jaxcox and M. S. Aston.
A combination sale of registered and high grade cattle by local breeders will be a prominent feature of the meeting. About 100 head will be offered.

A great time is expected and all cattlemen are cordially invited to be present.
L. E. HASKETT,
Editor Childress Index.

GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS

Made from an active principle obtained from Black Root. They act on the liver equal to calomel and leave no bad after effects. No griping, no sick stomach. Will cure chronic constipation. Price, 25 cents.

Ft. Worth Poultry Show Notes.

The following items of interest were unavoidably crowded out of these columns last week, but will be just as entertaining this week:

H. M. Neal of Birdville, Tex., had a fine exhibit of Bronze turkeys.

S. Ferguson's exhibit of Blue Andalusians captured three firsts and one second premium.

The superintendent in charge of the show was R. W. Heywood, who was very courteous and obliging to all visitors.

Stroud & Arnold of Little Elm, Tex., had an excellent entry of Black Langshans, winning two firsts and two second premiums.

J. J. Williamson & Son of Cleburne, Tex., walked off with five firsts, four seconds and four third premiums on their Buff Wyandottes.

P. W. Hunt, attracted a good deal of attention with a pen of Abyssinian canaries. He also captured all of the prizes in the pigeon class.

S. A. Puckett and D. Oxsheer had a fine lot of Black Minorcas and succeeded in taking down a good deal of first and second monies.

Extra fine pit games, Red Cuban games, Wisconsin Reds, Black-breasted Red games were exhibited by J. W. Williams, C. R. Aldrich, John Frazier and E. M. Arnold, respectively.

NEW QUARANTINE LAW.

PROVIDED FOR IN BILL INTRODUCED BY HON. W. J. BRYAN OF ABILENE.

Provides for Open Season of Two Months Without Inspection, and for Inspection Remainder of Year.

The bill offered in the Texas house of representatives by Hon. W. J. Bryan of Taylor county, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas, That chapter 7, title CII, of the Revised Statutes of the state of Texas (1895) be amended by adding thereto articles 5042a, 5043 and 5043a, which shall read as follows:

Article 5042a. Any quarantine line that may be fixed by the live stock sanitary commission against Texas on splenic fever, and all rules and regulations in regard thereto, shall not apply to shipments or movements of live stock within the limits of this state from the 15th day of November to the 15th day of January following, and during said period cattle and other live stock shall be permitted to cross said line without inspection or other regulations in regard thereto, provided, however, that live stock that are sufficiently free from ticks that they will not communicate disease, shall upon proper inspection, or upon being sprayed by some process of spraying satisfactory to the live stock sanitary commission, be allowed to cross the line at all seasons of the year, and when once inspected and found not to have ticks in sufficient numbers to communicate disease, or when sprayed as aforesaid, shall not be stopped for any cause whatever, or on account of any regulation except by an officer in the lawful execution of legal process.

Article 5043. That any person who shall unlawfully and knowingly stop and detain live stock that have crossed any quarantine line against Texas or authorized to make such inspection and found not to have ticks in numbers sufficient to communicate disease, or after being sprayed as provided in article 5042a; or who shall unlawfully and knowingly stop and detain said live stock, whether inspected or not, after the 15th day of November and before the 15th day of January of each year, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement in the county jail not less than ten nor more than sixty days; provided that this article shall not apply to officers in the lawful execution of legal process or to persons deputized by such officer to assist in the execution of such process.

Article 5043a. The sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue fund of the state not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter; provided, that the exhaustion of the appropriation herein made shall terminate the liability of the state for the two years next following and absolve it from any future claims of any and all persons who may have claims, real or pretended, under the provisions of this chapter, arising during said two years.

Concerning it, Mr. Bryan said: "House bill No. 20 touches one of the greatest interests of our state, and I am glad to have the newspapers give general publicity to it.

"The people of my section have discussed this question pro and con, and I introduced this measure after discussing this question with a great many of the people interested in the cattle business. This bill is approved by Col. C. W. Merchant and others, who have spent their lives dealing with the cattle question. And when it is properly understood I think it will solve the question that has brought on so much harassment and annoyance."

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COWBOY WINS \$1000 PRIZE.

A dispatch from El Paso, Tex., dated Jan. 19 says: The roping contest for a purse of \$1000 and the championship of the world was concluded here Saturday with L. N. Barkdale of Deming, N. M., the winner by a score of 331½; Ames Gibson, second, in 3:36, and Clay McGonigle, present world's champion, third.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FEVER HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

It has been stated and denied that the Scott & Robertson cattle that died at Brownwood, as stated in these columns, had any sort of fever. The Brownwood Bulletin says that there is no doubt as to them having the tick or splenic fever, as they are thoroughly infested with ticks.

Commenting on this statement the San Antonio Express says: "This, it seems, should thoroughly upset the theory of some of the stockmen below the line that there is no danger of contagion during the cold weather whether cattle have ticks on them or not."

The Bulletin states that the fever among them has been arrested to a great extent by placing the cattle in different pastures in that section. The total number of cattle that have died is not given.

The Best Prescription for Malaria. Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

THE QUARANTINE LINE TO STAY. It is more than probable that efforts will be made at Austin to have the legislature wipe out the state quarantine law. The Express of San Antonio says:

"It is not likely that anything will be done, however. Before taking a step which would prove so disastrous to the livestock interests on both sides of the line, the legislature will give both sides a hearing. The State livestock sanitary board, whose special duty it is to look after the welfare of the entire State, has made a study of the quarantine laws and are in a better position to give testimony as to the causes which render a quarantine necessary than are a few cattlemen who have given the subject no serious thought. Two members of the board live below the quarantine line, and it would seem that if a fight is to be made those who are most active in the work would first attempt to get the board pledged to assist them. There are individual cases where cattlemen are put to a great expense and annoyance through the maintenance of the quarantine, but that it is best for the livestock industry of the State as a whole, few will deny."

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Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

HEREFORDS.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. T. Hartley, proprietor. Established in 1868. My herd consists of 400 head of the best known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bulls for sale and all Texas raised bulls by carloads a specialty.

JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to any part of the state.

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

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

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS. Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Gardfield and Arletty streets, Dallas, Texas. Sale of pure bred and high grade Herefords, Berkshires and Plymouth chickens. W. B. IKARD, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM. Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high class bulls in service. Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Gardfield and Arletty streets, Dallas, Texas. Sale of pure bred and high grade Herefords, Berkshires and Plymouth chickens. W. B. IKARD, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, Childress, Tex. Breeder of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. A choice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All Panhandle raised. Only first class bulls. Sale to breeding and individuality kept in service. Inspection solicited.

V. WEISS. Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 317, Beaumont, Texas.

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

SHORTHORNS.
LOUIA B. BROWN, Smithfield, Tex. Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale.

JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 200 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

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

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

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

POLLED DURHAM and Polled Angus cattle, and Cleveland Bay horses. Young stock for sale. DICK STELLMAN, Rockwell, Texas.

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHORT HORNS AND POLAND CHINA HOGS FOR SALE. Young Bulls by the Undeveloped 1000 Bull Royal Cup No. 12293 and out of 4500 Bull Poland China. Herd headed by Perfect Sunshine No. 2917 by "Perfect I know" whose get has never known defeat in the Show Ring. Shows in here by the \$2500 "Corrector" and the Grand Sweep Stakes winner "Practical Perfection". See list of America's Greatest Prize Winners.

FOR SALE—740 young ewes; commence lambing in April. \$2.50 per head until Feb. 20. H. F. NAY, Salton, Greer Co., Okla.

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CATTLE SALES

Reports from all over the range show that there are very few sales being made. The prices asked and paid during the past week are about the same reported in the last two issues of the Journal.

Among other recent sales reported we mention a few as follows:
In Crockett county Tom Nolen sold to Dr. Midkiff 35 stock cattle at \$12.
In Donley county Will Lewis sold to Robert Troup 10 fat butcher cows at \$21.

In Concho county Windfield Scott of Fort Worth purchased 860 steers, 38 and up, to be delivered by Jan. 25, at \$27.50. In the Devils River country, R. T. Baker sold to John Robbins 30 fat cows at \$15.

R. T. Baker of Sutton county sold to N. H. Corder of Menard county 20 head of Territory cow, 4 to 10 years old; at \$12, and J. M. King of Edwards county, at \$12, to J. Fields 300 stock cattle and \$3 with a 10 per cent cut back at \$7.

In Ector county B. N. Lones sold to P. Divers 38 high-grade yearling heifers at \$40.
In San Saba county W. F. Sullivan sold to John Ellis, B. H. Lewis and John McKee, each, 1 half bred Hereford bull at \$25.

In Sterling county J. T. Cunningham sold to N. B. Fisk, 25 calves and yearlings at \$7 and 12.

Some sales of quarantine cattle at St. Louis National stockyards during week of Jan. 18, 1903:

Monday, Jan. 9—Anderson & Glegg, Cuero, Tex., 66 calves at \$9; L. Appleby, Indian Territory, 43 cows, 931 pounds, at \$2.90; 28 cows, 827 pounds, at \$2.40; 14 steers, 910 pounds, at \$3.25; 15 bulls, 1352 pounds, at \$2.75. Gilliam & Eaton, Ladonia, Tex., 27 yearlings, 445 pounds, at \$3.30; 19 bulls, 1169 pounds, at \$2.65; 14 mixed, 478 pounds, at \$3; cows, 660 pounds, at \$2.50. J. J. Wallace, Don Franklin, Tex., yearlings, 410 pounds, at \$3.20; 27 mixed, 795 pounds, at \$3.25; 33 mixed, 870 pounds, at \$3.35; 15 cows, 970 pounds, at \$2.90; mixed, 1093 pounds, at \$3.35. A. W. Ladr, Tulsa, I. T., 40 steers, 1192 pounds, at \$4. W. E. Moorehouse Kaufman, Tex., 18 calves, at \$10. Tracy & Demore, Lorneta, Tex., 26 bulls, 929 pounds, at \$2.85; 30 cows, 724 pounds, at \$3.65. W. A. Craddock, Rogers, Tex., 44 yearlings, 397 pounds, at \$3.25. J. P. French & Son, Temple, Tex., 63 calves, at \$11.50. Ed LaRoe, Kaufman, Tex., 19 calves, 165 pounds, at \$5.50. T. J. Mitchell, Kaufman, Tex., 27 cows, 724 pounds, at \$2.30; mixed, 1030 pounds, at \$2.60. J. H. Jones Greenville, Tex., 22 bulls, 1219 pounds, at \$3.10; 4 bulls, 1250 pounds, at \$2.90; steers, 720 pounds, at \$3.15. J. D. Miller, Cooper, Tex., bulls, 720 pounds, at \$2.55; bulls, 820 pounds, at \$2.40; 19 steers, 753 pounds, at \$3; calves, 170 pounds, at \$6. C. C. Kelly, Ladonia, Tex., steers, 1101, at \$3.20. T. A. Kirkland, West, Tex., 105 steers, 1193 pounds, at \$4.25. V. D. Groves, West, Tex., 63 steers, 1138 pounds, at \$4.15.

Tuesday, Jan. 20—J. F. Taylor & Son, Coleman, Tex., 70 cows, 705 pounds, at \$2.65; 1 cow, 1110 pounds, at \$3; bulls, 1690 pounds, at \$2.55; 33 cows, 753 pounds, at \$2.55. Caldwell & G., Mt. Pleasant, Tex., 2 bulls, 900 pounds, at \$2.80; bull, 910 pounds, at \$2.80; 23 steers, 715 pounds, at \$3.15; 17 steers, 624 pounds, at \$3; 33 steers, 657 pounds, at \$3.10; 11 cows, 749 pounds, at \$2.50. W. S. Thompson, Coleman, Tex., 54 calves, \$13; 1 calf, 311. Scott, Stewart & McCormick, Frost, Tex., 161 steers, 922 pounds, at \$3.60. Tracy & Demert, Merkel, Tex., 24 calves, 328 pounds, at \$3.65; 1 calf, 350 pounds, at \$3.65; 2 calves, 417 pounds, at \$3.65. McCormack & Robb, Blooming Grove, Tex., 3 bulls, 1620 pounds, at \$3.25; 248 steers, 1133 pounds, at \$3.80. W. L. & J. S. Allen, Edna, Tex., 69 steers, 940 pounds, at \$3.60; 24 steers, 963 pounds, at \$3.60; 40 steers, 900 pounds, at \$3; 3 bulls, 960 pounds, at \$3; 2 bulls, 1310 pounds, at \$3. Coleman, Tex., calves, \$10 to \$10.50; cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Lee Purdy, Van Horn, Tex., bulls, at \$2.75. J. P. Green, Gregory, Tex., 41 steers, 1141 pounds, at \$3.90. Crooks & Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tex., 24 steers, 721 pounds, at \$3. W. Y. Crook, Mt. Pleasant, Tex., 27 steers, 804 pounds, at \$3.20; steers, 800 pounds, at \$3.20. T. Heard, Edna, Tex., 18 bulls, 1111 pounds, at \$3. Roberts & Hayes, Blooming Grove, Tex., 16 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.50; steers, at \$2.75 to \$3.15; 23 steers, 1061 pounds, at \$4.05; 48 steers, 1066 pounds, at \$3.70; 3 calves, 110 pounds, at \$3; bull, 1280 pounds, at \$2.80. F. B. Caldwell, Mt. Pleasant, Tex., 26 steers, 928 pounds, at \$3.35; cows, 1260 pounds, at \$3.50; steers, 778 pounds, at \$3.20.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 55 steers, 872 pounds, at \$2.75; 23 steers, 1044 pounds, at \$4; 48 steers, 947 pounds, at \$3; 8 bulls, 1150 pounds, at \$4; 6 calves, at \$10; 7 mixed, 805 pounds, at \$3. A. D. Hatchkiss, Texas, 28 cows, 664 pounds, at \$2.35; bulls, 1040 pounds, at \$2.75. Weaver Bros., Wortham, Tex., 7 steers, 797 pounds, at \$3.45; 6 steers, 826 pounds, at \$3.45; 46 steers, 759 pounds, at \$3.45. B. & Carter, Wortham, Tex., 14 steers, 738 pounds, at \$3.25. T. A. Bounds, Wortham, Tex., 28 steers, 1060 pounds, at \$3.85; 25 steers, 1000 pounds, at \$3.75; G. W. P. Coates, Abilene, Tex., 52 steers, 947 pounds, at \$3.65. E. G. Sims,

Thursday, Jan. 22—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10; 73 steers, 849 pounds, at \$3.80; 2 steers, 950 pounds, at \$3.80; bulls, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; 4 calves, at \$12.

TEXAS CATTLE AT KANSAS CITY. Sales in quarantine division at Kansas City for past week: A. J. Fannell, Mineo, I. T., 19 steers, average 1152 pounds, \$4.15; G. W. Young, Berwyn, I. T., 42 steers, 988 pounds, \$3.85; Half Bros., Elgin, Kan., 81 steers, 1053 pounds, \$3.85; J. J. Bailey, Nocona, Tex., 49 steers, 968 pounds, \$3.65; E. B. Carver, Ft. Smith, 66 steers, 992 pounds, \$3.60; J. W. Childress, Noble, I. T., 25 cows, 910 pounds, \$2.85; A. S. Gage, Alpine, Tex., 30 cows, 681 pounds, \$2.65; J. E. Carr, Lathrop, Okla., 54 cows, 735 pounds, \$2.65; V. Landrum, Ardmore, I. T., 18 bulls, 1476 pounds, \$2.95; J. M. Ferguson, Bella, Tex., 13 calves, 307 pounds, \$3.50; Hendricks & R., Rush Springs, 80 steers, 949 pounds, \$3.75; Hendricks & R., Rush Springs, 24 steers, 897 pounds, \$3.65; Trout & S., Roff, I. T., 175 steers, 849 pounds, \$3.50; J. H. McCaskey, Decatur, Tex., 26 cows, 766 pounds, \$2.70; E. Martin, San Angelo, Tex., 52 cows, 781 pounds, \$2.90; J. H. Parramore, Ballinger, Tex., 26 cows, 865 pounds, \$3.00; Globe & Shaw, Ballinger, Tex., 25 bulls, 1241 pounds, \$2.90; S. T. Williams, Marys, I. T., 96 steers, 940 pounds, \$3.90; M. L. Trout, Wynnewood, I. T., 200 steers, 1094 pounds, \$3.90; Crawford & S., Purcell, I. T., 50 steers, 1000 pounds, \$3.90; P. M. White, Fishamingo, I. T., 50 steers, 968 pounds, \$3.95; F. M. White, Fishamingo, I. T., 9 cows, 917 pounds, \$2.90; L. D. Long, Purcell, I. T., 27 cows, 763 pounds, \$2.75; L. D. Long, Purcell, I. T., 7 heifers, 414 pounds, \$3.25; S. T. Williams, Marys, I. T., 18 bulls, 1264 pounds, \$3.10; J. W. Hume, Silverdale, Kan., 20 bulls, 1340 pounds, \$3.25; E. D. Townsend, Blackburn, Okla., 5 steers, 1404 pounds, \$4.45; Hawkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 54 steers, 942 pounds, \$3.75; Hawkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 23 steers, 1078 pounds, \$4.10; H. H. Halsell, Oklahoma City, Ok., 174 steers, 938 pounds, \$3.75; H. H. Halsell, Oklahoma City, Ok., 64 steers, 1178 pounds, \$3.95; C. N. Stevens, White Eagle, Ok., 22 steers, 1056 pounds, \$3.90; J. E. Jones, Farmersville, Tex., 43 cows, 743 pounds, \$2.65; C. N. Stevens, White Eagle, Ok., 24 cows, 953 pounds, \$3.00; C. N. Stevens, White Eagle, Ok., 6 calves, 278 pounds, \$5.50; J. E. Jones, Farmersville, 4 calves, 182 pounds, \$6.00; Trout & Son, Wynnewood, I. T., 207 steers, 954 pounds, \$3.75.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.
ALLENDALE HERD. Aberdeen Angus, the oldest and largest herd in the United States. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOMAS J. ANDERSON, manager, Allendale Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Iola, Ark. Large attention given to stock. Write or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

REGISTERED ANGUS CATTLE. Texas raised, highest grade. Hornless and harness males and females for sale at all times. Price reasonable. J. N. RUSH, Tex. Baird, Tex.

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O. C. LANE, SANTA ANNA, TEXAS. Breeder of Polled Durham cattle. Coach horses and Friesian horses.

SHEEP.
FOR SALE—740 young ewes; commence lambing in April. \$2.50 per head until Feb. 20. H. F. NAY, Salton, Greer Co., Okla.

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Tutt's Pills
This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness
And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion
The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose: small elegant sugar coated and easy to swallow.
Take No Substitute.

Cameron, Tex., 30 bulls, 1178 pounds, at \$2.90. F. Files, Itasca, Tex., 49 steers, 880 pounds, at \$2.60; 3 cows, 933 pounds, at \$2.85. J. P. French & Son, Cameron, Tex., 21 bulls, 1079 pounds, at \$3.85. G. S. Hale, Texas, 54 calves, at \$13.75. Holt Bros., Honey Grove, Tex., 34 calves, at \$13.25. H. M. Half, Midland, Tex., 170 calves, at \$9.25. Bounds & Carter, Wortham, Tex., 12 cows, 691 pounds, at \$2.65; 22 cows, 715 pounds, at \$2.70; 7 calves, 110 pounds, at \$11.50; calves, 110 pounds, at \$4.50. Wright & Price, Wortham, Tex., 46 steers, 934 pounds, at \$3.70; calves, at \$3. Herndon & Foster Shreveport, La., 37 steers, 996 pounds, at \$3.75; 27 steers, 850 pounds, at \$3.35. Briggs & Miller, Waxahachie, Tex., 110 steers, 1074 pounds, at \$3.90; 42 steers, 1081 pounds, at \$3.90.

Thursday, Jan. 22—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10; 73 steers, 849 pounds, at \$3.80; 2 steers, 950 pounds, at \$3.80; bulls, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; 4 calves, at \$12.

Friday, Jan. 23—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10; 73 steers, 849 pounds, at \$3.80; 2 steers, 950 pounds, at \$3.80; bulls, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; 4 calves, at \$12.

Saturday, Jan. 24—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10; 73 steers, 849 pounds, at \$3.80; 2 steers, 950 pounds, at \$3.80; bulls, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; 4 calves, at \$12.

Sunday, Jan. 25—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10; 73 steers, 849 pounds, at \$3.80; 2 steers, 950 pounds, at \$3.80; bulls, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; 4 calves, at \$12.

Monday, Jan. 26—Satchel & Co., Waxahachie, Tex., 8 cows, 737 pounds, at \$2.50; 1 cow, 1380 pounds, at \$3.50; 37 steers, 925 pounds, at \$3.90; 1 heifer, 1130 pounds, at \$3.50. Howkins & Getz, Beggs, I. T., 104 steers, 1036 pounds, at \$4; 97 steers, 1021 pounds, at \$4. Bedford & Pettie, Honey Grove, Tex., 33 cows, 695 pounds, at \$2.60. J. E. Childs, Celeste, Tex., 34 steers, 942 pounds, at \$3.75. E. Sundry, Afton, I. T., 32 steers, 1080 pounds, at \$4.10. S. M. Starns, Merkel, Tex., 4 bulls, 1100 pounds, at \$2.65; 20 cows, 790 pounds, at \$2.65. P. C. Kim, Electra, Tex., 60 calves, at \$12; 24 cows and heifers, 760 pounds, at \$2.65; cows and heifers, 754 pounds, at \$2.65; 18 cows and heifers, 720 pounds, at \$2.25. M. Moberly, Italy, Tex., 45 calves, at \$10.50. C. Ross, Ada, I. T., 20 steers, 993 pounds, at \$3.60; bulls, at \$2.75; cows, at \$2.65. W. C. Poole & Co., Grandview, Tex., 61 steers, 1092 pounds, at \$4.10

THE JOURNAL.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All correspondence should reach us not later than Monday morning to secure prompt publication. Matters received later than this will necessarily be carried over to the issue of the succeeding week. Suggestions and communications on topics of interest to readers will be gladly received and published in these columns. Suggestions regarding the care of cattle, sheep and hogs, or fruit and vegetable culture are always welcome.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.
Receipts—It is our custom to send receipts for money sent to the office on subscription. In cases of a renewal the receipt of the date on the label is proof of its receipt. Should your date not be changed within two weeks call our attention to it on a postal and we will give it our attention.

DATES CLAIMED FOR LIVE STOCK SALES.

HEREFORDS.
Feb. 10, 12 and 13, 1903—C. A. Starnard and others, Oklahoma City, O. T.
Feb. 24 and 26, 1903—C. A. Starnard and others, Kansas City, Mo.
SHORTHORNS.
May 6 and 7, 1903—Colin Cameron and others, Kansas City, Mo.
Feb. 10 and 11, 1903—Col. G. M. Casey, Clinton, Mo., and T. J. Womell & Son, Liberty, Mo., at Kansas City, Mo.
Feb. 17, 1903—D. K. Kellerman & Son, Mound City, Kan., at Kansas City, Mo.

The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the actual growth of cotton in the United States in the year 1902-03 as 10,417,000 bales of an average net weight of 490.7 pounds.

A large proportion of the readers of the Journal is interested directly or indirectly in the legislation pending in Congress, Oklahoma Territory, Texas and other states, in regard to the live stock quarantine line. Watch the columns of the Journal for information as to how the controversy shall progress and be finally settled.

A dispatch from Lakeport, Mo., to the St. Louis Republic stated that a firm there was concentrating 15,000 mules for shipment to South Africa under contract with the British government. The said firm denies this, and says their mules are for the Southern cotton trade, and not one will leave this country.

The short corn crop of 1902 in Texas has been "a good thing" for Oklahoma and the sections North. The Ardmore-It says: "Trainloads after trainloads of this cereal are daily finding their way into Texas to supply those who are short. One solid train of corn went through Ardmore yesterday on its way to Texas, and some fifty or seventy-five carloads pass every day."

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, has accepted the position of manager of the livestock department, St. Louis World's Fair. He has been granted a leave of absence by the said board of agriculture in order that he may enter at once on his new work. It is understood that his time will be divided, as emergency may demand, between the two positions.

Hogs are hogs at this time, and this is almost the same thing as saying "hogs are money," since they can be readily "swapped" for money. The indications are that they are going to pay those who "shall handle" them intelligently better than in past years. From many sections of the country reached by the Journal the readers who are hog growers report "splendid sales" and "the most encouraging prospects." As one of them puts it, "Now is a good time to plant hogs."

The Journal acknowledges receipt of an invitation from the Oklahoma Live Stock association to its ninth annual meeting in Oklahoma City Feb. 10, 11 and 12. The people of that city are preparing to entertain 20,000 delegates and visitors and have arranged an elaborate program consisting of fine theatrical attractions, a grand ball, races, chases, cattle roping and broncho riding for which tempting prizes will be offered. Every effort will be made to make the meeting a first class success. See elsewhere in these columns the official call.

An old-time friend of the Journal says: "Now is a good time to invest in sheep and I wish you would suggest this thought to your readers." As he has no sheep to sell and is one of the best posted men, who has during the past quarter of a century handled sheep in the Southwest, his suggestion is well worth consideration. We believe with him and, therefore, we say as he says, that those who care to invest in live stock that promise fairly to pay well can hardly make a mistake if they will not purchase good sheep at current prices.

In Texas one of the subjects that is giving no end of trouble to the live stock makers is what to do with the school lands yet unsold. That vigorous efforts will be made to repeal what is known as the absolute lease statute is certain. If successful there will be placed

on the market in the near future many millions of acres of lands. As these are about the last cheap public lands in the country available for agricultural purposes without irrigation, Journal readers of the South and Southwest particularly will watch the outcome of the "fight now on" with interest.

The Journal has been publishing a great many letters from its readers in which they have discussed, some favorably, a few unfavorably, the proposition to organize the American Society of Equity in the interest of those who are willing to do equity with others. This organization is now being pushed vigorously throughout the country and promises to be a very strong factor in determining what prices shall be paid for produce grown on the farm and ranch in the future. Journal readers who are interested will do well to "fall in line" at once and take active part in the efforts being made in their interests.

A WINTER'S TALE.
When thicket and fast the snow flies,
And winter dream comes true,
Straight as the hungry crow flies,
My fancy goes to you,
Across the miles to greet you,
Love's one unchanging star,
And say again how sweet you are.

The wings of hope are tireless,
The heart of love is gay;
Our messages were wireless
Before Marconi's day.
And fancy has no fear you
Have you made the flight too far;
He still can tell how dear you are.

The white flakes have no terror
For Love, whose compass shows
The way, without an error,
To you, my Winter Rose;
So, when he comes to bless you,
—And call you mine, don't mar
My dream, but just confess you are.

—Felix Carmen in January Smart Set.

CHILLY WELCOME TO CATTLEMEN.
New Orleans, La., Jan. 22.—Two hundred members of the National Live Stock association, many of them with their wives and daughters, arrived in this city to come to this city. From Memphis down the river the trip was made over the Illinois Central. No one met the stockmen at the train, a thing that has never happened at New Orleans in a decade. The local packing concerns refused to provide entertainment on the grounds that the hotels and all other places reaping benefits used Western meat exclusively and they should foot the bills. That no entertainment was provided for the Western visitors is the result of a jealousy that sprung up among the local meat people and is generally deplored by the people here.

The excursion, as a party, comes to an end here. The members will separate and go their different ways, their tickets being good until Jan. 31. As soon as they arrived they sought quarters at the various hotels. The headquarters are at Grunewald's hotel, where most of the visitors are stopping. Little excursion parties will be made up among the delegates to take in various points of interest in the South.

LAND LEASING REFORM.
A Guthrie, O. T., dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: Representative McTaggart of Woods county, himself the lessee, has introduced a bill to protect the interests of the 2000 school land leases in Oklahoma and to conserve the territorial school fund, of which those lands are the capital. McTaggart says there are now more than 9000 leases and that their average taxable property is \$1200 each, an aggregate of \$108,000,000. The lessees urge various objections to the present system of having the lands under the absolute control of an autocratic leasing board without statutory regulations, among them that in case of sale of the lands the lessee would lose his improvements, and that he is not allowed to cut timber on his holdings, many of which are heavily wooded and cannot be cultivated, but upon which he must pay rent.

The bill provides for the establishment of a department of educational lands and public buildings, consisting of a commissioner, to be elected at each general election to serve for a term of two years, and a board of management and appeals, to consist of the governor, the secretary and the auditor of the territory. Three-year leases are provided for, the basis to be 6 per cent of the appraised valuation, no land to be appraised at less than \$1 an acre. Improvements are held to be the property of the lessee unless he is in arrears, and may be removed from the land. Definite provision is made for leasing, appraising, collecting back rent, and the powers of the department are clearly outlined. Lessees are to obtain permission before cutting timber or quarrying stone or mineral, but when the land is to be cultivated the territory has no claim for waste where timber is cut off in clearing, and has no property in the timber removed.

The importance of the measure may be inferred from the fact that there are over 2,000,000 acres of school and public building lands in Oklahoma, all leased. They are valued at approximately \$15,000,000, and the annual rental is close to \$400,000.

WOOL GROWING PATS.
George Webster, the Carlsbad, N. M., lamb feeder, a short time since sheared the 6000 lambs which he now has on feed at his stock farm near Carlsbad, and secured an aggregate of 30,000 pounds of wool. The clip fetched 14 1/2 cents per pound.



NATIONAL AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.
Home office, Indianapolis, Ind.
OFFICERS:
James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind., president.
Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex., vice president.
Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind., secretary.
Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., treasurer.

DIRECTORS.
Hol. Sid Conner, Shelbyville, Williamsport, Ind.
E. A. Hirschfeld, Indianapolis, Ind.
Hiram Miller, Indianapolis, Ind.
Arthur Dixon McKinney, Indianapolis, Ind.
Selden R. Williams, Fort Worth, Tex.
James A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Ind.
There are other officials yet to be named.

EQUITY LETTERS.
F. E. M. Long of Jefferson Co., Ark.: Thanks for the papers you sent to me. I am safe in promising that a good Society of Equity organization will be the result in this county. Our people thoroughly understand the value of co-operation and will not have to be educated up to the point.

Elmes E. Bell, Sabine Parish, La.: In reply to yours of the 17th inst., will say that, in my opinion, fully 100 white men in this parish will gladly cooperate on the lines you suggest. We are all ex-Alliance members and fully understand that we have everything to gain and nothing to lose by co-operating with the producers of all this great big country of ours in an earnest, honest effort to do equity ourselves and secure equity from those with whom we shall have business dealings.

Mrs. Mary Furness, Bell County, Texas: I do not "think" anything about it, but I know, absolutely know, that it will help me and my boy, and my neighbors and their boys to work together in the Society of Equity. How any one who is willing to be fair himself can be opposed to such a society I cannot understand. I was connected with the Grange and later with the Alliance, and both of them helped me and mine. I wish you Godspeed!

E. V. Randall, Ashland, Kansas: Editor Journal: In the Journal I notice a picture of a man holding a pair of scales, words over and under explaining. This makes me think of the picture and fable of the "two cats that could not divide the cheese." This having one's business directed by outsiders who know nothing of what is of service to themselves, is poor policy. Not many years ago word came around, "hold your wheat and you will get one dollar per bushel." Those who had their own affairs well in hand sold. No one got the dollar. Some got thirty-five cents. To wear an Equity hamper would be very hard indeed and pay for it, too. This living in a community having a boss to say when heads up and when heads down, won't keep the wolf from the door. The farmer must know when it is for himself to sell and when it is for himself to buy. It is not always so much matter what price you get as what you do with the money. Each man must manage his own business. No leaning on some society or the government. Then he will act with decision, zeal and energy that knows no grumbling.

(There is much in what our Ashland, Kansas correspondent says, but the fact must not be overlooked, namely: that the best way for the individual to know when to sell and buy is to be thoroughly posted as to what others will have to sell, the true state of the market, and precisely the character of information generally that members of the Society of Equity will be able to secure by co-operation. No one person can gather together all such information; but by working together, each one contributing his share of facts, in the aggregate the general facts will be secured and distributed among all the members. There will be bosses in the Society of Equity. Members will be free to sell or buy as they shall prefer, only they are likely to learn by experience that it will pay them to co-operate with other members.—Editor.)

C. J. Van Mete, Wise County, Tex.: Editor of the Journal: I see many letters coming in from different parts of the world, and especially from Texas in regard to the Society of Equity, and feel like saying something myself. We producers have long been clamoring for equal rights and I have been ready to pitch into almost everything that came along that seemed to have a tendency to better our condition. Some of them I am truly glad they have written to you. I refer to the Patrons of Husbandry and the Farmers' Alliance people, of both of which organizations I have been a member, first the Grange. I entered its ranks in the fall of '73 and worked for the upbuilding of the same as long as it lasted in our section of country. It did a vast deal of good, but, failing to meet the expectations of the people, it received its death blow at the hands of its own members largely. Grange stores were established in many places, only to die of neglect. I was in Dallas

in the fall of '75. I saw quite a number of Grange members go to other mercantile establishments and do their trading because they could save or make a few cents on some article, never thinking or knowing what amount they were losing on other articles. I said them, "You will ruin the Grange store by this," and they did; but we old dirt-pushers are never satisfied until we "kill the goose that lays the golden egg." A circumstance comes to my mind just now that further illustrates the idea. There was a man owned a gin in our section of country. He was a good gin man and there were no objections to the sample or turn out, but some other gin, off quite a ways, for some cause wrapped the cotton cheaper than the home man could do. His former patrons went off and left him bawling his eyes as slow as an ox. I said: "Now, fellows, when this gin is ruined and gone you will have to pay for your foolishness." We certainly did after the Grange went down. Well, they say the producer has nothing to say. He goes to the merchant who prices his goods and then he takes the merchant his produce and he prices that and takes it. The truth is, the producer is so afraid of losing something he won't set a price on his stuff. He won't say: "Well, it cost me so much to make it." The fact is, there are very few producers who really know what it costs them to make a bushel of wheat or of oats or corn or a pound of cotton. The Grange, also the Alliance, helped some of us old bug-fighters wonderfully along those lines, and I am sure the Society of Equity will give us another boost. I once was young, but now I am old. I once could say, "Come on, boys!" but now I can only clap my hands and say, "Go it, bullies!" The longer I read the Journal the better I like it. It is a very welcome visitor to my home.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY OF EQUITY.
No. 1. To obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm, garden and orchard.
No. 2. To build and maintain elevators, warehouses and cold storage houses in principal market cities or in all localities where necessary, so that farm produce may be held for advantageous prices, instead of passing into the hands of middlemen or trusts.
No. 3. To secure equitable rate of transportation.
No. 4. To secure legislation in the interest of agriculture.
No. 5. To open up new markets and enlarge old ones.
No. 6. To secure new seeds, grain, fruit, vegetables, etc., from foreign countries, with the view of improving present crops and giving a greater diversity.
No. 7. To report crops in this and foreign countries, so that farmers may operate intelligently in planting and marketing.
No. 8. To establish institutions of learning, so that farmers and their sons and daughters may be educated in scientific and intensive farming and for the general advancement of agriculture.
No. 9. To improve our highways.
No. 10. To own real estate, build, maintain and operate elevators, storage houses, stock yards, railroads, ship lines, etc., as may be deemed wise and expedient.
No. 11. To promote social intercourse.
No. 12. To settle disputes without recourse to law.
No. 13. To conduct a great world's agricultural exposition.
No. 14. To borrow and loan money and do a banking business.
No. 15. To do an insurance business, both life and fire.
No. 16. To establish similar societies in foreign countries.
No. 17. To buy advantageously.
No. 18. To act of their own will and as they see their needs.)

AMENDMENT TO THE QUARANTINE LINE.
A Washington dispatch of Jan. 20 says: Secretary Wilson has issued an order amending previous orders regarding Texas fever quarantine so as to permit the shipment of cattle for purposes other than immediate slaughter from the two northern tiers of counties in the state of Arkansas into the non-infected area.

It is provided, however, that such cases must have remained in their counties since January 1 last, and have been inspected and found free of the tick fever and not exposed to the contagion. Other restrictions intended to safeguard the permission granted are made.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN STIRRED UP OVER PROPOSED QUARANTINE.
Texas cattlemen, who hold leases in Oklahoma are much agitated over the almost certain passage of a bill placing Oklahoma above the quarantine line. If this is done it will practically shut out all Southern cattle. A prominent stockman said to-day, that at least three hundred thousand head will go on pasturage in Oklahoma in the spring, provided the measure now pending does not become a law. Texas cattlemen interested in the matter met at Guthrie this week to effect some kind of a compromise, for they are assured the will pass. It is the intention of the stockmen to secure a postponement of the date of the law going into effect until June or July, at least. It is believed in Texas that an effort is being made to place Oklahoma above the Federal quarantine, which would permit the shipment of cattle from that country to any part of the United States. This present move to have that territory placed above the quarantine line is believed here to be the first step in an effort to secure a quarantine

ORGANIZERS WANTED

The American Society of Equity is now organized at headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind., and local branches must be organized at every Postoffice in the country.
This Society promises to meet with the greatest success of anything that was ever attempted in this or any other country.
It is of the utmost importance that the organization be pushed with the greatest energy so that the benefits will be quickly realized, therefore we call for capable organizers at once.
\$1.00 PER YEAR
Is the pay we expect capable men or women to earn, although if very successful, this is not the limit. Territory will be assigned them at their own home, or elsewhere, if they prefer. Full instructions will be sent, and the work will be of the most pleasant, as people acquainted with the plan and objects of the Society can imagine.
References will be required of ability and integrity. People having had similar experience, and successful in the past, preferred. Address, THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY, Indianapolis, Ind., or S. R. WILLIAMS, Dallas, Tex.

THE OKLAHOMA OAT CROP.
The Journal has received copy of Press Bulletin No. 92 issued from the Oklahoma experimental station, Stillwater, January, 1903. In regard to oats in the Territory it says:
The oat crop has yielded well in Oklahoma for the past three years and has brought good prices. The average of the yields on the experiment station farm at Stillwater was as follows: 1900, 72 bushels; 1901, 41 bushels; 1902, 54 bushels per acre. The variety used in these trials was Texas Red, one of the very best varieties tested and one most commonly grown in Oklahoma. This variety is used exclusively for the general crop on the station farm. Early maturity and only a moderate growth of strong straw are the very desirable characteristics possessed by this variety. The best varieties lately introduced from the North have not yielded well.

The plots on which the above yields were secured were seeded as follows: 1900, March 2; 1901, March 1; 1902, March 4. Early seeding has been found to be very important as it usually gives much the best yield. If the season is not backward the seeding should begin by the middle of February and be finished not later than the middle of March. Many sow earlier than the middle of February, but little is gained by this except to get the work done, and there is seldom any loss from this extra early seeding. Oats may be soaked in water, allowed to germinate, and to freeze, and still they will grow. If the plants have been up several days and growth has continued until the substance is all out of the seed and the plant not yet well rooted, a hard freeze will kill many of the plants. But this is the only condition under which early seeded oats will be damaged by a freeze and this happens so infrequently that there is little risk—and this is counterbalanced by the advantages of early seeding.

Quite frequently, volunteer oats have lived through the winter in Oklahoma, but all of advertised winter varieties tested by the station have proved as tender as the common ones and have produced very small yields.
Oats do best on a compact, well-settled seed bed and whatever method is necessary to obtain it at seeding time should be followed. This is almost impossible on loose sandy soils and as a rule, oats do not yield so well on such soils as on those of a heavy type. On loose soils, it is not usually advisable to plow for oats. On heavy soils, plowing for oats will leave the land in better condition for future work, and if done at the proper time and followed by the proper treatment, is advisable but not necessary for good results, especially if the land was well tilled the previous season. If oat ground is to be plowed, it should be done in the fall or early winter so as to give it time to settle. Spring plowing will often give as good results if it is well worked down with a drag and if heavy rains fall so as to settle the soil before the spring drought. Because of the rush of work and the risk of not getting the seed bed fine enough spring plowing for oats is not usually advisable. The ground may be gone over thoroughly with a disk or cultivator before the seed is put on. If the season is a dry one care should be taken that the soil is not allowed to dry out too much after this is done and before the seed is put in and the soil worked down again.
Oats are quite generally broadcasted but the results are surer and more uniform if the drill is used. Ground is not in fit condition to be plowed if the seed cannot be put in with a disk drill. The Oklahoma experiment station seed oats at the rate of three bushels per acre. In the experiments mentioned above, this amount of good clean seed was put on with a drill and the soil was in the best of tith. A good, liberal seeding gives a good thick stand that keeps down all weeds and the plants do not tiller profusely as when thin seeding is followed. With thin seeding, the sucker stalks are much later and more irregular in ripening than the seed stalks and are usually damaged by rust. When enough seed is used to make very little tillering necessary, the plants all ripen at the same time and earlier and hence the yield and quality are much better. Results will be influenced by the character of the seed, the condition of the seed bed at the time of seeding, and the method of seeding. The poorer the condition the more seed should be used. The oat crop should be included

in the rotation on every Oklahoma farm, not so much because it is a cash crop to be sold from the farm as for its value in the rotation and its feeding value on the farm.

HAPPY DAYS IN TEXAS.
"Pussums fat an' plenty;
Sweet pertaters big;
Pa an' Ma a-killin'
Of the winter's pig;
Me a cleanin' innards,
Fer the sausage, and
Brother bowin' bladders
Fit ter beat the band!"
—Houston Post.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements inserted in this department in the three Journals at two cents per word. This pays for publication one time only.
The Texas Stock Journal;
The Texas Farm Journal;
Kansas City Farm Journal.
The combined circulation of the three Journals secures by far the largest circulation in the Southwest.

REAL ESTATE.
LAND—Buy and sell land on commission. Taxes and interest paid for non-residents. School lands sold on 20% commission. Experience in general land office at Austin. R. B. NEWCOMB, Amarillo, Tex.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For cattle, horses or mules, a residence and 100 lots in Austin. Further particulars apply to TRADER, care Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.
WE HAVE one of the finest hotels in Central Texas; also a splendid operation, everything up-to-date, with a seating capacity of 1000. Large number of cheap ranches. Apply to F. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Waco, Tex.

CHEAP TEXAS LANDS.
The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway covers Central and South Texas. Good lands, reasonable prices, mild and healthful climate. Address, E. J. MARTIN, General Passenger Agent, San Antonio, Texas.
RANCHES.
FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and ranches in the best part of the Panhandle, write to WITHEBSOUG & GOUGH, Hereford, Texas.
AM OFFERING 20,000 acres, in tracts of 40 acres, in Willbarger Co., Texas, for cash and balance in 2 years. This is strictly farming land and can not be beat in any part of the country. Write for particulars to W. T. WAGGONER, Special Agent for W. T. Waggoner, Vernon, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranch and cattle on Pecos River, well settled, 2000 acres, 900 coming 3-year-old steers, will sell either separate; 800-acre ranch in northern part of Kimball county, well improved and well watered, will sell cheap. J. F. ELLIS, Junction, Tex.

WRITE for circular describing ranches and prices. We have them all kinds and sizes, also cattle of all classes. Come to the Panhandle while lands are cheap. DODSON, BECKHAM & SOWDER, Canadian, Tex.
RANCH FOR SALE—We have a 2000-acre ranch, well settled, with a good water front on railroad for three miles; plenty of water, good grass and fences; cut up into pastures for feeding purposes; good feed pens and troughs; good corrals, made out of 2x6 lumber and cedar posts; good houses for storing feed; splendid improvements; 120 acres in cultivation. About one-half of the land is oak and pine land. This is one of the best feeding pastures we know of in West Texas. This is the best bargain for the money. Write for further particulars address MELTON & COUCH, Brownwood, Tex., or W. T. MCELROY & CO., Brady, Tex.

FOR SALE—One of the best ranches in the Southwest, Texas, 2000 acres, 8000 acres, rich, dark sandy loam susceptible of cultivation. It is located in Live Oak county, twelve miles of Oakville. It is divided into nine pastures, fenced with four or five wires. About twenty head of sand acres is watered by the Neuces river, which runs through it. There are seven wells and windmills on the other portion. There are three well improved ranch houses on the place. There is also a fine residence on the ranch with all necessary outbuildings. Only a small amount of stock has been kept on it. Price \$25 per acre and \$25 per head for cattle. A railroad has been built through this ranch and will be built. When completed it will be worth \$50 to \$100 per acre. The owner is sick and wishes to sell. Will make a very low price. Write for particulars to W. T. WILLIAMS, Fort Worth, Tex.

FARMS.
TEXAS FARMS AND RANCHES—Good, easily accessible to Fort Worth packing houses and markets. For particulars address, W. T. MCELROY, JR., Fort Worth, Tex.
FOR SALE or trade—240 and 270 acre adjoining, 125 cultivation, balance fine grass, also 1000 head of cattle, 1000 head of horses, mules; balance long time interest. Rents will pay good interest on price. ROY P. HOWELL, Weatherford, Texas.
400-ACRE stock farm, 10 miles south of Snyder, in Scurry county, all choice agricultural land, well watered by creek and windmills; also 20 head of black Angus and Galloway cattle, mostly full blood. This is an ideal ranch for raising and fattening. We might be able to handle some good young hien notes in part payment. Price \$25 per acre and \$25 per head for cattle. Write for full particulars, THE MITCHELL COUNTY LAND AND ABSTRACT CO., Colorado, Texas.

HORSES.
FOR SALE—The following grand stallions, Dr. Hall by Brown Hal; Clipper Brooks, by Old Clipper; Clipper Brooks, by Clipper Brooks. For quality and breeding none better can be found in Tennessee. Write for particulars, HARRY WALLWORK, Somerville, Tenn.
FOR SALE—Match team of combination horses, chestnuts, 6 and 7 years old; price \$400. One dark bay road horse, 220. Others not so well broken and gaited for \$125 to \$150. All high bred ones. One fine black Spanish Jack 7 years old, for \$200. S. C. McREYNOLDS, Rockwall, Tex.

FOR SALE—28 fine brood mares; all bred to the finest Mammoth Missouri Jack in this part of the country; would trade for good income property. Address BOX 10, Whitt, Tex.

JACKS.
FOR SALE—Very cheap, 3 Tennessee jacks. E. D. DOUTHITT, Forney, Tex.

MULES.
MULES FOR SALE—JOHN MESSNER, GER. Lometa, Tex.

CATTLE.
LAUREL RANCH—Cattle of all ages for sale. Write for prices. J. D. FREEMAN, Lovelady, Texas.
FOR SALE—Land and cattle, above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser. H. O. FERKINS, Big Springs, Tex.
FOR SALE—Three hundred steers, two and ones past, Callahan county cattle, close to hard. Write R. CORWENT, Baird, Tex.

FOR SALE—Nine registered Red Poll bulls, good individuals, ages 3 to 5 months; price \$5 for choice, \$25 for average. Write for particulars, W. C. EDWARDS, 34 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

NOTICE to Cattle Feeders—We are completing several desirable feed lots on property adjoining the Fort Worth Stock Yards, to which all railroads have access, and which is also adjacent to the Fort Worth Cotton Oil Company. These lots are clean and well drained, have natural shelter, new substantial feed troughs and plenty of pure artesian water. For particulars, call on or address W. L. WALKER & CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—Twenty head of very high grade Hereford bulls, coming two, below quarantine line. Herd established in 1887. Cops of 100 head. Terms and prices low. Address W. W. WELLS, manager, Abilene, Tex.

TERRITORY STEERS FOR SALE—We have for sale about 10,000 three and four-year-old steers in Brown, Coleman, Concho and McCulloch counties that we can sell worth the money. Address MELTON & COUCH, Brownwood, or W. T. MCELROY & CO., Brady, Tex.

ATTENTION, FEEDERS! For delivered prices on cotton seed meal, hulls or screened cake, also corn, oats, chopp, alfalfa, timothy, clover, etc., address W. D. BOAZ, 806 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

REGISTERED O. I. C. pigs, White St. Bernard puppies, and all kinds of thorough-bred poultry for sale. Address W. G. McCONNELL, Waukon, Okla.

AGENTS WANTED.
WANTED—Two traveling salesmen in each state; permanent position; \$60.00 and expenses. CENTRAL TOBACCO WORKS, Penick, Va.
A FARMER'S SON OR DAUGHTER can earn a lot of money in their own town distributing the products of a large manufacturing house. Address W. T. WAGGONER, 25 years, wholly by local agents (men and women) who earn from \$200 to \$300 a month. Many of them are living with the company since its start. It requires no capital. A self-made man returns \$100 to \$200 a week. Address W. H. DIECHMAN, Room 5, Middleton Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

POSITIONS.
WANT smart youth sell my Chinese curios. If he catch much business he earn many cash. If some American stamps send me, I will send him samples free. ZAH SAI, MOO, Shanghai, China.
WANTED—By a man of years of experience, position on the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, for the Medical and Hospital Department. Good salary and length of job. W. C. KILPATRICK, Durwood, Ind. Ter.

MISCELLANEOUS.
RODS for locating gold and silver, guaranteed. A. L. BRYANT, Box 100, Dallas, Texas.
FOR SALE—Or will trade for good cattle or land, the best General Store in the new country. Profitable business past 6 months, and improving cash business. Good reason for selling. Address LOCK BOX 15, Fletcher, O. T.
COTTON SEED HULLS—For sale by the National Cotton Oil Company, Houston, Carload lots at \$4.50 per ton f. o. b. at the mill, January-February shipments. America's Greatest Prize Winner. JOHN E. BROWN, Granbury, Tex.

FOR SALE—Cotton seed hulls and meal, straight or mixed cask, or desirable contracts offered for sale. Write for splendid shipping, water and feeding facilities. LANDA COTTON OIL CO., New Braunfels, Tex.
MOUNTAIN NURSERIES have in stock 10000 hickories, 10000 chestnuts, standard peach and apple trees. Price \$1-25 f. o. b. Rusk. E. C. DICKINSON, Rusk, Tex.

FOR SALE—Concert talking machine with wax records, and new cost over \$100; will take one-fourth if sold quick. F. M. DUKKEE, Springfield, O.
HEDGE AGAINST THE BOLL WEEVIL by planting the celebrated 5-lock, big boll cotton seed, comes early and yields enormous. Delivered f. o. b. Duncan for 75¢ per bushel. C. H. FOSS, Duncan, I. T. References: Both banks.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for low dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-heads of articles from PHILIP LAWRENCE, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, South Dakota.
McKAIN'S MAGIC SALVE positively cures piles; prompt, permanent and painless. At druggists or mailed by McKAIN MFG. CO., Greenville, Tex.

WANTED—More money raising squabs than banking; easy learned; quick returns; most profitable of all businesses. Our book giving complete directions for establishing plant and building up a big business mailed on receipt of 50¢ to DELMONT ROOKERY, Beaumont, Tex.
I AM permanently located at Jacksonville and will be found over the Jacksonville Pharmacy. All work strictly first class and guaranteed. J. A. RICKLES, dentist.

GOLDFISH—Will ship f. o. b. Galveston. Scotch globe, 3 goldfish, 1 box fish and one bunch water plants for \$1.25. L. P. LEITH CO., Galveston, Tex.
McKAIN'S MAGIC SALVE—Put up in 2 and 10 cent boxes. Write for druggists everywhere or direct from PHILIP LAWRENCE, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, South Dakota.

MANY PEOPLE suffer from tender, perspiring and scalding feet, due to frostbite, chilblains, etc. Our preparations of McKain's Magic Salve are tried in almost every case, and are requested or by mail from McKAIN MFG. CO., Greenville, Tex.

TO LEASE OR SELL—Half interest in a well established grain and hay shipping business. Terms: \$1000.00, close to land on both Frisco and Rock Island. Enclosed with 8-foot plank fence; crib room for 20,000 bushels of grain and six cars hay; five-ton wagon for hauling good scale house, etc. Farmers can drive in, weigh and unload, or for a few dollars have a good shipping trade and plenty of grain and hay to ship. Headquarters for farmers to drive to sell their stuff. Located just across the street from First National Bank. Address: GRAYN SHIPPER, P. O. Box 28, Winkler, Ind. Ter.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.
LARGEST FACTORY in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Address: W. C. EDWARDS, 34 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

WHAT THE WOMEN ARE DOING

MODES OF THE DAY.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES IN FAVOR AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Charming Evening Styles—Beautiful Materials and Fashionable Colors. Flowers a Necessary Item—A Handsome Reception Gown.

The beautiful evening gown here portrayed may afford a pleasing introduction to some items of current fashion. It is in point d'esprit, trimmed with spangled lace and large chenille fringe. Similarly representative of smart styles and giving a hint of at least one of the tailor made modes of the spring is the mohair tweed model of the second cut. In color it is a sort of buff tint, relieved with black and green embroidery over white. The quite plain skirt is



EVENING TOLLER.

mounted on a silk foundation slip, and the coat of the three-quarter order has a narrow box plait at the center of the back.

Many of the thin materials for evening have a foundation of gold or silver cloth, and ruffles of flowers and ruffles of petals of some one tone help to give that necessary importance to the hem of the skirt without which a gown is nowhere in point of fashion.

Many of the thin materials are knitted, but nearly all are embroidered or trimmed with lace.

It is the little touches in the evening gowns which make them so perfect, like a black sash bow tied in flat at the back of the waist with a paste buckle and a beautiful vest coming from beneath a bolero of lace formed of narrow rows of velvet radiating to a point in the center.

Pink is one of the most fashionable night shades at present. There is



TAILOR MADE GOWN.

a great feeling for orange the exact shade of the marigold, a flower that plays its part a good deal in the most dainty gowns for full dress.

Many of the sleeves open on the outside of the arm down to the elbow, where they end in ruffles. The "voile religieuse" plays a good part in the evening fashions. It falls softly and forms a good background for silver decoration.

Bodices are still slightly puffed, but the pinafore shape would seem to be coming back to us.

Beautiful dresses en princesse are made as coats of mail, the sequins overlapping each other.

AMY VARNUM.

Things That Are Told. When broiling fish, pour it before putting into the wire broiler.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes.

Few things are more soothing than massage of the feet.

Most people when they sit down sit down. The proper way is to sit up when you sit down.

The present moment is a powerful help. It is all that we really have.

It is philosophical "to work" and not "to labor". An "evening at ease," or an old-fashioned gathering with no rigid programme of entertainment, has been suggested as a novelty.

A MEAT ITEM.

Ham Very Useful in Cold Weather. "Pan Broils" and Other Wrinkles. Through the cold weather the household financier will find her meat bill considerably lower if she keeps part of a ham on hand.

For a small family the larger end of a medium sized ham is better than an entire ham. At the time of purchasing have the butcher cut several slices from your purchase. These may be rubbed with lard or suet fat and will keep in prime condition for a week at least. The grease is easily wiped off when frying time comes.

Ham may be broiled, but for most families it is best to "pan broil" it. In this way the fat is kept for frying purposes. Pan cooked ham should be cooked slowly, drawing the pan back from the fire after the first few moments. Always freshen the first slices cooked, and then use judgment. Some ham is fresh enough for immediate use. It is unnecessary when having boiled ham and vegetables for dinner or baked ham for the principal meat dish to boil the entire amount of ham. Especially is this undesirable in small families, where one soon tires of a dish often repeated. Cut off four or five pounds of the ham in a compact chunk and boil or bake it, leaving the rest to be used later on in the same or a different way. One should remember that the ham will keep if the sliced side is rubbed with lard or cornmeal almost indefinitely during the cold weather. Do not use it so frequently that the members of your family tire of the name ham. Remember it is only to supplement and eke out the purchase of other meat, more especially for breakfasts and luncheons.

If the ham has not been skinned, pour boiling water over it and when it is cool enough to handle scrape and wash clean. If the ham is a large whole one, it will require a wash boiler in which to boil. For the small piece of ham mentioned above use an agate kettle. When the cold water with which it was covered comes to the boiling point, draw the kettle to the back of the stove, where it will cook gently until soft enough to pierce with a fork. Change the water twice while it is cooking, adding boiling water each time. A cupful of vinegar added to the last water improves the flavor wonderfully. When the ham is done, take up and set to cool. It should be skinned as soon as possible. If too hot, dip the hand constantly in cold water while removing the skin, which comes off readily with the fingers just as one peels an orange. Put the ham in a baking pan and set in the oven for a time to draw out the grease, which will tend to make it keep a longer time. If it shows signs of mold, set it at once in the oven for awhile.

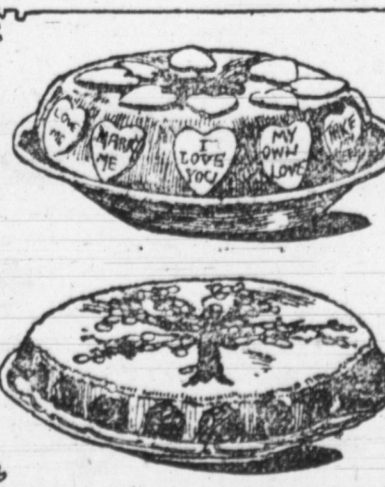
By the way, cold pan cooked ham is as delicious as that which is broiled if the slices are removed from the pan at once and drained that there be no suspicion of grease about them when cold.

TWO FEBRUARY CAKES.

For a Valentine and a George Washington Birthday Party.

The upper of these two cakes, illustrated in Good Housekeeping, is designed for a Valentine party. It may be a loaf cake with the tube making the hole in the center. Frost with any color of icing you choose. This one is pink, using the ordinary uncooked icing, while around the side and on top are the common heart shaped lozenges, generally called "motto candles." In this case they are white. A pretty effect may be obtained by using orange icing with yellow hearts or the white hearts against a delicate green icing.

The cherry tree cake is specially prepared for a George Washington birthday party. It is made in two layers and frosted with a white icing. Use a frosting made from white of egg, lemon juice and confectioners' sugar, which will not harden as quickly as boiled icing. While still soft scatter about the top twenty or thirty small round red candies which look like cherries. Next around the base, about an inch apart, stick candied cherries. The frosting will be dry enough for the "spatting" of the tree to be done. You will want two colors, the brown of chocolate mixed with icing thinned with a few drops of milk. Take a small pointed brush and paint with the chocolate the brown of the tree trunk and branches. For leaves use leaf green coloring, which comes in tiny glass cans. All you require to color the amount of



VALENTINE AND WASHINGTON CAKES.

icing needed for leaves is as much as you can take up on the end of a toothpick. It has powerful coloring qualities and cannot be used too discreetly. Moistened the green icing till it takes the consistency of cream and paint in the leaves about the cherries in sketchy touches.

Ladies' purse bags of long and narrow shape are fitted with pockets holding a small purse, cardcase and visiting cards.

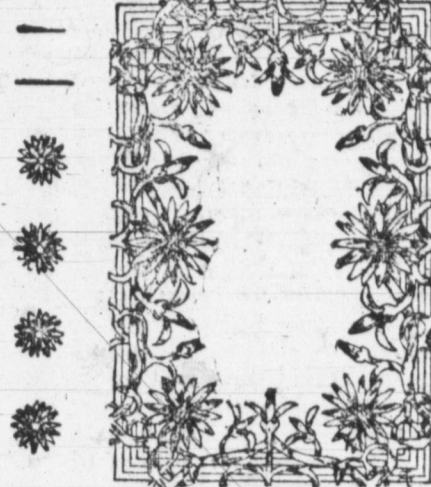
HOME BOOKBINDING.

ANOTHER OCCUPATION IN FASHION FOR LONG WINTER EVENINGS.

Beautiful Decorative Covers For Well Bound Paper Books—Plain Instructions in the Handicraft—Two Attractive Designs.

During the long winter evenings when one has time and inclination for it bookbinding will well repay one for the trouble spent. A set of books in a paper edition can be made durable and as elaborate as one wishes. This is the opinion of a writer in the Ladies' World, who presents some charming sketches, with explanatory text, for the purpose mentioned.

Suppose you have chosen a colored linen for your cover. The other materials necessary are cardboard for the



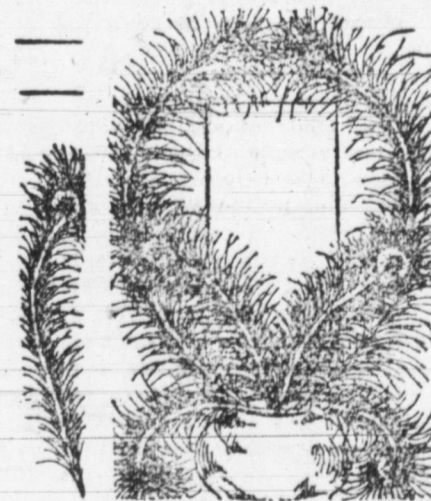
DAISY DESIGN.

sides, a stiff starch paste, some heavy notepaper and shears. Select paper covered books, well and firmly bound if possible, then remove the outer cover, leaving only the plain and title pages. Cut a strip of linen as long as the back and two inches wider. Paste it along the back, leaving the extra inch on each side free. Lay the book down on the cardboard and make it even at the back, then allow an eighth of an inch on top, bottom and front. Cut two such pieces for the sides.

Put paste on the outer sides of the strip fastened to the back and press the cardboards on either side of the book. Another strip of linen the same width may be fastened over the back and sides for greater strength. Put the book under a heavy weight until dry.

Now cut a piece of linen large enough to cover the entire book, allowing half an inch extra on all sides. The sides of the book may be pasted all over, or merely the inside edges, when you fasten the cover on. Lay it carefully on the cardboard and press it perfectly smooth and tight, taking care to keep the thread of the linen straight. Fasten the edges on the inside. Cut slits half an inch long on either side of the back at top and bottom, turn in the little pieces and paste down the back. Then stretch the second side tightly and fasten it. Paste a sheet of heavy notepaper against the cover, leaving the one half of the sheet for a fly leaf. Put under a heavy weight and leave till thoroughly dry. It is now ready for the decoration.

In the daisy design take a light green cover, make the border of alternate stripes of green and white, separating them by a fine line of black. Leave the stems and leaves green, shading with



PEACOCK DESIGN.

darker green, brown and a little crimson here and there. The daisies are white with pink tips, the centers yellow crossed with brown.

For the peacock feathers choose a light gray linen, making the jar a dull gray blue. The feathers can be any set of colors ranging from blues, greens or purples, keeping them very bright.

A French Vegetable Soup. For a French vegetable soup cut a large onion into thin slices and put them in a pan with three tablespoonfuls of butter; let them simmer together half an hour and add two quarts of water. Have prepared one pint of white turnips cut into cubes, the same amount of potatoes, half a pint of carrots, half a pint of the white part of the leek cut into thin slices; add one clove of garlic, one eschalot, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper and salt and cook slowly one hour, adding some chopped parsley fifteen minutes before the soup is removed from the fire. This soup may also be used for a vegetable puree by pressing it through a coarse sieve and to a pint of the thick soup adding a pint of boiling milk.

Effort and Its Effect. It pays to think. It is like putting money out at interest. Dollars make dollars, and thoughts make other thoughts. We are so accustomed to having this old reward toward us for things we do in dollars that we forget there is such a reward as brains-mental growth. Happy the one who sees all these things in their proper light, who recognizes in every failure a lesson learned, in every effort a reward, and in only a little speck of mental energy.

HIGH LIGHTS OF FASHION.

Latest Small Points in the Dress of Modish Women.

Never were the small accessories of dress of as much consequence as now—hats, neckwear of all kinds, scarfs, garments for hats and carriage, as well as countless other small addenda of the toilet are in the greatest demand, and materially aid in carrying out desired effects.

For years the dainty little collars and cuffs of lawn were supposed to be the exclusive prerogative of widows, but such is the feminine desire for all things becoming they have now been adopted for general use and are growing in favor with each season, as nothing gives a prettier or more immaculately dainty finish. When the fact is added that they are almost universally becoming, the only wonder is that they were not sooner appreciated. In a simple and inexpensive set the collar is very deep and opens in front, and either a stock of some suitable color or a ribbon tied in a small bow with ends to the waist may be used with it. The cuffs are much narrower and the same pretty work of embroidered violets and hemming is employed as on the collar.

Among the little points worth knowing is that many modish women are now wearing the finest of wool or angora mittens over their white kid gloves when walking. Thus a double purpose is accomplished—the hand which holds the skirt from the ground is protected from the cold and the glove preserved immaculately white. The latter reason alone would never suffice, for who ever heard of a custom being received into the good graces of modish women because of its economy? However, the idea started with those who love sports and lead an outdoor life in winter as well as summer, and has now been adopted by many who have found its comfort worth consideration. The very extensive use of wash materials for shirt waists to be worn un-



A RECEPTION GOWN.

der fur coats has brought into prominence the new stocks of pique or chevot much earlier than could have been expected.

A new and very smart material used for the gay colored and warm waistcoats worn in winter for protection against the cold when enjoying out of door sports is a silk made in exceedingly heavy cords of contrasting shades or all in one color, as preferred. It is wonderfully light in weight, but warm to a marvel and soft and crushable in the hand. The little waistcoats are beautifully made, bound with taffeta and finished with large manish pearl buttons in a double breasted effect. Scarlet is always a bright and cheerful shade for such an affair.

White lingerie skirts are fast taking the place of silk ones on the street among well dressed women. They have the attraction of cleanliness, which is so greatly in their favor, and they rest our eyes from cut and frayed ruffles, plisses and ragged edges in general, which the modishness of silk walking skirts made possible. There is a new petticoat material, however, called wash silk, in colors, which is as light as taffeta and warranted to wear far better. The fact that it will wash makes it desirable for street petticoats. It differs from customary wash silks for waists.

Vogue from which the foregoing items are gleaned, illustrates a reception gown that suggests many good points. This particular model is of gold cloth figured with black combined with black chiffon over white taffeta. Its deep yoke, graduated flounce and lattice of black velvet with jet spiders in the spaces are notable features.

Notes From the Jewelers' Circular. Some of the new silver bags are of exceedingly fine mesh and almost white finish. They are drawn up on strings that run through rings, and the top or turnover flap is shaped in points, each terminating in an irregular pearl or other stone.

The peacock, vanity's emblem, but also the symbol of perfection in color, furnishes appropriate decoration on combs and cuff ornaments, the gold and enamel showing to great advantage on the tortoise shell.

East Indian turbaned heads seem to be one of the favorite designs in scarfpins.

A belt of cameo plaques caters to the liking for the antique and gold. A spur and a fox's head in gold make a neat sporting scarfpin. A very chic novelty in a tiny clock takes the shape of a sedan chair of elaborately carved silver. The jeweled dial is on the front of the chair, and white enamel represents the dial's hands.

\$1.00

UNTIL FEB'RY 1st



Established 1728 by Benjamin Franklin

AFTER FEB'RY 1st \$2.00

This is Your Last Chance

You can have THE SATURDAY EVENING POST every week for a year for only \$1.00 if sent NOW. After February 1st it will cost \$2.00.

THE POST is a high-grade illustrated weekly magazine, equal in tone and character to the best monthlies. Handsomely printed—profusely illustrated by the best-known artists, and filled with the best editorial thought and fiction.

Specially strong features in business stories, and business special articles for young men, by all the leading Bankers, Lawyers, Merchants and Journalists. Special contributors are Senator Beveridge, Hon. Grover Cleveland, William Allen White, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, former Postmaster-General, and hundreds of others.

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia, Pa.

VALENTINE MAKING.

A Valentine Club of Very Tiny Folk and Some of Their Work.

The members of the Valentine club were holding a secret session in Margie's boudoir, and the room looked as if some fairy had transformed it into a rainbow bower. Rather a disorderly fairy it must have been, for floor, tables, bed and chairs were strewn with bits of gay paper, and a cup of paste occupied a dangerous position on the window sill in company with a bottle of red ink and Maude's cherished box of gold paint.

Do you want to know what the V. C.'s were making? Valentines! Margie measured the pretty colored papers and cut them into squares, which were folded into quarters and the quarters into triangles, these being



THE FAVORITE.

fretted by the deft hands that held the scissors into all sorts of intricate tracery. Many pretty patterns were fashioned, for the repetition made by the folding turns the most awkward cutting into a thing of beauty. Then they were pasted on a background of white, after which Maude decorated them with motives in gold.

The chief favorites were made with little doors that folded back, revealing a picture in the center. For others the girls had cut out tiny doves of gold or silver paper and pasted them on, and Margie even attempted to cut a cupid.

Little Dot made the prettiest kind of a valentine on cardboard. With a few snips of the scissors Margie cut out for her a heart three inches across from a piece of folded paper. Then she marked around it on a square of cardboard, put a small oblong in the center, pricked the outline, and it was all ready for Dot to do her share of the work, as she had been taught it in the kindergarten. When she had seved it around with blue silk and a stamp picture of Dot herself was pasted in the center of the oblong, it made as pretty a valentine as

a five-year-old's friends could wish—Designer.

Safe Quarters For Dainty Neckwear. Nearly every girl has a large collection of the dainty collarettes and turnover neckbands now so much worn,



A COLLARLETTE CASE.

and she should have a special place for them, as they crush easily if put in a box with other things. A Good Housekeeping writer advises: First get nine long envelopes of firm white paper. Paste these neatly together on the inner edge, with narrow strips of white linen to form a booklet, as shown in the smaller sketch. Mark in the upper left hand corner, in gold or colored ink or water colors, just what collar the envelope is to hold, such as linen, lace, embroidered or hemstitched. Then cut a pasteboard cover a little larger than the envelopes, cover with canvas or linen, insert your little booklet of envelopes, and when you have fastened the tie strings of dainty ribbon you have a satisfactory little article ready for use.

Fashion's Echoes.

Buttons grow bigger and more ornamental. Striped flannel shirt waists are useful and pretty.

Lace, lace and again lace. Nothing is more in evidence. The bowknot coiffure is one of the latest arrangements.

New models of separate waists are constantly appearing. For everyday costumes strapping and stitching are much used.

Dull brown velvet spotted with white makes a handsome gown.

The grape is a favorite and chic motif of new millinery garniture, jewelry decoration, embroidery on linen and artificial wreaths for the hair.

Wespeleon Got His Spanking.

During his exile at Elba Napoleon related that one day his mother's mother was hobbling along the street in Ajaccio, Corsica, and that he and his sister Pauline followed the old lady and mimicked her. Their grandmother, happening to turn, caught them in the act. She complained to Mme. Letitia Pauline was at once "spanked" and disposed of. Napoleon, who was out in regimental, could not be handled. His mother bled her time. Next day, when her son was off his guard, she cried: "Quick, Napoleon! You are invited to dine with the governor!" He ran up to his room to change his clothing. She quietly followed and when she judged that the

TIP TO TRAVELERS

THE Santa Fe New Operate Train 17 and 18 ST. LOUIS LIMITED VIA HOUSTON

UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT BETWEEN GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND NORTH TEXAS ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST, NORTH AND WEST W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FRISCO SYSTEM

KANSAS CITY AND RETURN \$16.50 ACCOUNT

LIVE STOCK CONVENTION Tickets on Sale January 12 and 13. Regular limit January 17; for fee of 50 cents extension of limit granted making final limit January 31. KANSAS CITY & RETURN \$16.50 ACCOUNT

Implement Vehicle Dealers' Convention Tickets on sale January 17, 18 and 19, limit January 21.

Call or write Frisco City Office W. A. TULEY, G. P. A. A. R. DEEN, C. P. & T. A. Wheat Building.

proper time had come rushed into the room, seized her undressed hero before he guessed her purpose, laid him across the maternal knee and belabored him earnestly with the flat of her hand. Keep a big tow sack full of clean, fresh straw in the hen house to replenish the nests with.

POULTRY

57 PREMIUMS—In three shows in 1911. Breeders of high class Poultry Single Combs, Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns, Eggs \$2.00 and \$1.00 for 15, and White P. Rocks \$2.00 for 15. ...

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

GOLDEN WHITE AND BUFF Wyandottes, Eastern Buff and White P. Rocks, White Buff and Black Langshans, Light Brahma, C. I. James, eggs \$1.50 for 15. ...

EX. BOX, BEND BROOK, TEXAS. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Vigorous, Farm raised. Free range for young and for breeding stock. ...

I HAVE FOR SALE 1000 young and old chickens now ready to ship—such as—Light and Dark Brahma, Barred White and Buff, ...

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, extra fine, young toms, pairs and trios. Write for prices. GLENGAIRY POULTRY YARDS, ...

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS for sale. Cockerets \$1.00 to \$2.00. ...

It is stated that among the Navajo Indians the hens and also the sheep are distinctly recognized as belonging to the women.

Tobacco leaf stems from cigar manufacturing establishments make excellent material for hens' nests.

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POULTRY

The entire family supplies are often paid for by the profit on the poultry yard.

It is a fine thing for the better half and the daughters to have a source of revenue of their own. By all means let them have the income from eggs and chickens at least. They have most of the care-taking and do most of the work.

A writer in Farm Poultry says: Properly speaking, an expert poultryman is one whose experience and training have qualified him for some branch of poultry keeping. ...

Farmers usually prefer to feed their fowls whole grain. But the New York Experiment Station is out with the statement that ground grain will go farther and accomplish more as a poultry feed. ...

An experienced poultry woman who does not believe in artificial incubators or brooders, says: "A hen knows by instinct when a storm is coming, and gets her family sheltered. ...

A poultryman who uses and approves of incubators says: Before incubators were so common and people depended altogether on hens, the egg season receded much before March, and was ended by the 4th of July, but now, since machines are made to hold as few as fifty eggs, it extends the season for hatching all the year round. ...

A correspondent wishes to know which will be the wisest thing for her to do, in view of the fact that her poultry house is rather small and she has more fowls than can be comfortably housed in it. ...

fowls until she shall have ample room for those that shall be left. In doing this we take it for granted that she will get rid of the worst and reserve the best.

Corn makes good feeding on cold, damp days. It may not be an easy matter to roast corn for large flocks, but for a small number a feed of parched corn or wheat once a week, or oftener if convenient, will be an excellent change from the ordinary routine. ...

When the farmer is in pressing need of a little cash or when the good wife has a "loud call" for several dimes or dollars to be invested in household necessities, the "old man" reports himself "broke," the temptation is strong to select from the poultry yard the very best fowls to go to market on the idea that they will surely "bring the cash." ...

Something like 90 per cent of the market poultry and eggs of this country are produced by the farmers and small villages.

An exchange says: An Indiana farmer is making some progress in domesticating and raising quail, and in others of the older states where shooting is not allowed these very timid birds become so tame that they eat at the barnyard with other fowls and the belief is expressed that they would make a nice domestic fowl for some parts of Montana. ...

"The drinking dish should, in any case, be so arranged as to promote cleanliness. A good plan is to raise it and enclose it in frame of laths. ...

Almost anybody can make a fair success of poultry raising when the condition are all favorable. When the cold weather is on, however, and the fowls need extra care and attention, it is the careful, intelligent and humane man or woman who scores the best results. ...

In looking over the average poultry house in winter, the most common defects are damp floors, upon which the fowls stand, and some times contract rheumatism. ...

Dr. A. T. Peters of the Nebraska experiment station delivered an address on hog cholera and other swine diseases before a recent meeting of the Illinois Live Stock association. ...

DAIRY

Do not milk your cows in manure-filled stables and when the udders are covered with filth and not expect your butter to tell of it when it is churned. This hint is for the small dairy farmer. ...

Dairy cows need a lot of water. Even if thirsty, they will not care to drink as much as they need when the weather and water are both very cold. Then, too, warm water is best for them in very cold weather. ...

Before weeding out stock on the dairy an actual test of each cow should be made and conducted over a period of several months. The test should be impartial and conducted in the interests of the cows themselves. ...

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Lion Coffee is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.

POSITIONS. May deposit money in bank till of salary after graduating. Eastern day time. Draughon's Practical Colleges, Business ...

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS Of the best English strains in America. ...

CYPHERS Incubators in Texas. At practically factory prices. Write for Name of Nearest Dealer.

DEAL DIRECT WITH MAKERS CHAS. P. SHIPLEY, Manufacturer. 25 STYLES Of the Best SHOP MADE BOOTS In America and 100 STYLES of HIGH GRADE STOCK SADDLES.

W. G. HUGHES & CO. W. Angola Goats, pairs, trios or bucks, shipped anywhere. Hastings Kendall county Texas.

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

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

and at intervals when the ground is free from snow, it may be fed with safety and advantage. It also affords early feeding before the grass pasture is ready. It is the cheapest of all feeds for sheep, the seed costing only 25 cents an acre, and may be fed without any other food during the season.

Forgiving and forgetting might Be practiced off in debt Were lenders willing to forgive As borrowers to forget. —Smart Set.

BOSTON'S IMPROVED FARM LEVEL. In no MARKSHEET, but the best one made for Farming, Ditching and Draining. Price \$2.50 and \$5.00. ...

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS. Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion. ...

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any journal. Terms, 50¢ a year. ...

BERKSHIRE

WINCEY FARM BERKSHIRES and R. P. Rock, 20 stamps and testimonials. T. Q. Hollingsworth, Comstock, Ia.

LILLARD FARM BERKSHIRES. Champion herd of the South. Premiums won at all the best fairs. ...

POLAND CHINA. RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINAS. ...

DUROC JERSEY. TOM FRAZIER—MORGAN—BOBUE country, Texas. Duroc Jersey Pigs. Choice registered, now ready to ship.

Mr. N. G. Duff, who has had success as a swine breeder in the South, says: "We breed for two purposes—for sale as breeders and for use on the plantation. We do not breed or dress for the shows. We have registered hogs that will go into the tub they want to."

Doesn't this last statement "rattle" you? If you are one of those who worship at the shrine of pedigree, we are sure you were shocked when you learned that any swine breeder could get his own consent to make pork of a registered hog. Yet it is a pity that more pedigreed hogs are not eaten. Mr. Duff explains that he is willing to butcher some of his blooded swine. He is a breeder of hogs to sell to others for breeding purposes, and as an honest man he cannot sell any but good hogs, each with individual merits. To sell an indifferent animal, no matter how well bred, would, in his opinion, be dishonest. He also breeds hogs for use on his own plantation, and experience has taught him that even for pork, only good hogs pay for the keep, and he can't afford to breed any other kind.



No. 63—Price \$96.50. "RANCH KING" BRAND Manufactured and guaranteed by E. C. DODSON SADDLERY CO. DALLAS, TEXAS. Catalogue and leather watch fob free.

SWINE

LOSING MEAT. A Southern judge who had a fine lot of hogs, on seeing a colored man notorious for stealing, said: "Uncle Jake, I'll tell you what I'll do. You pick out two of those hogs you think you'll like best, and I'll give them to you, provided that you won't steal any of the others."

And the negro replied: "Judge, you've always been a good neighbor, an I likes yuh, an I wants ter do right by yuh, an I accepts der offah you makes; but I wants yuh to know dat I'll lose meat by it." Boston Herald.

BREED TO MEET THE MARKET DEMANDS. There are hogs and hogs, and the swine breeder who is in the business to sell hogs for market purposes will do well to understand thoroughly what the market he goes to demands. On this general line an exchange says: "According to some writers—the hogs of the corn belt are in a bad state. They are deficient in bone, lacking in vitality, and not prolific. All because they have been bred too much for fattening. What they need is a cross of the razor back or the pure bacon hog, and straightway they will have bone, vitality, big litters and everything else desirable in a hog—and some things doubtless not so desirable."

"These ideas do not bother the man who is taking rational care of his hogs. In the corn belt or elsewhere, American hogs have been bred to a type which the market demands. They are more uniform in type than any other class of stock that comes to market. Breeders have been years in working toward that type—the smooth, fine-boned, heavy-fleshed hog that dresses a good percentage of its meats and lard. Shall they throw all this away because of any one fault that accompanies it? Shall they take their models from the bacon factories of Canada and the old world? Is it impossible to grow the type wanted here without losing the valuable qualities in which corn belt hogs are said to be deficient? To all of these questions the answer is, 'No!' The corn belt hog can be improved in constitution if he is deficient therein (and we doubt it); and all this without resorting to such extreme types as the Canadian large Yorkshire, a coarse, long, lofty, big-boned breed that would not sell near the top in any American market. The corn belt breeder who resorts to the razor back or the extreme Canadian type is going backward if making marketable hogs is his object, and it ought to be. If those who are advocating these means of regenerating the corn belt hog would try it a few times they would soon conclude that the

farmer knows what he is doing when he sticks to his old type in making hogs for the American trade. Where will the bacon type sell in Chicago to-day? And where would it have sold at any time for the past three years? No matter what anybody says about it, the facts are that it would have to sell at a discount. Let every man stick to the type his market demands and depend on rational breeding and feeding for the other essentials, and there will be little complaint about corn belt hogs. A good deal of their alleged weakness is imaginary anyhow."

SWINE

CAUSES OF SWINE DISEASES. Dr. A. T. Peters of the Nebraska experiment station delivered an address on hog cholera and other swine diseases before a recent meeting of the Illinois Live Stock association. Among the many other instructive things said by him in the following will interest and doubtless will prove of value to Journal readers: "I wish to draw attention to the effect of dust. Dusty pens and dusty corrals are probably more to blame for the loss than the germ of cholera and swine plague. I have seen a number of herds, time and time again, where a microscopical examination did not reveal the hog cholera or swine plague germ, and where post-mortem examinations showed no characteristic hog cholera or swine plague lesions; but the pens in which these animals were corralled were very dusty, and the continual inhalation of this dust produced weak lungs; then climatic changes with this produced pneumonia and not hog cholera or swine plague. The condition just described can be seen at certain times of the year on many of our farm lots, and it is not uncommon—when hogs are stirred around in their corrals—to see them create a cloud of dust, and immediately thereafter follows a coughing spell in the young shoats or hogs. I have seen a number of herds where, as stated above, no lesions of hog cholera could be found and where the simple remedy of just removing the cause, taking the animals and removing them from those dusty pens to hard floors, and avoiding a repetition of these dusty places brought about a very speedy recovery. Lung worms: In some districts it often occurs that where the grower allows stagnant pools of water on his farm and allows the stock to drink from these continually, the animals are infested with lung worms. These little thread worms in the lungs can be very readily detected on post-mortem examination. On removing the lungs and making an incision in the same, if they are present you find a quantity of them in the bronchial tubes of the lungs. These worms are very apt to produce symptoms similar to those produced by dusty pens. When thread worms are present, medicines that are given in the feed to drive off these worms. Santonin can be administered

in the feed, turpentine or gasoline can be administered in the swill, and all these remedies should be given on an empty stomach. The proper mode of administration is to omit the morning feed and then later to give one teaspoonful in the feed for an average hog. Two or three times will usually suffice. It is also well for the breeder not to rely on the chemicals alone, but to clean up the drinking and feeding troughs by thoroughly scouring them with hot water and carbolic acid. Cholera Cholera: The symptoms of cholera vary and there are hardly any two outbreaks alike. One man's herd will have the symptoms of diarrhoea, others will have the symptoms of very high fever, others manifest fever and constipation both; and it is on account of the varying symptoms that the majority of swine growers believe that all diseases of swine are caused either by the hog cholera or by the swine plague germ. This is a mistake. The variability of the symptoms is due to the mode of infection. If the infection takes place through the respiratory organs it is natural that on account of lodgment of the germs in the bronchial tubes the result in such a case should be the destruction of the lungs. If the infection took through the alimentary canal, then we should find more destruction in the intestines. If it by chance should be taken through the alimentary canal and respiratory organs at the same time, you have then a different picture.

"Infection Through Wounds: But the larger per cent of infection takes place through wounds. The average hog lot, at least in my country, is surrounded with barbed wire, and this is a good way for hogs to receive superficial wounds, and it is through these wounds we have varying symptoms. The condition that should be relied upon by the farmer for determining whether his herd is affected with cholera or not should be whether there is a large percentage of loss among the swine in his neighborhood, and whether the symptoms correspond. It is well to make a careful post-mortem examination—to lay the animal down on his back and notice whether the skin is purple. When making an incision into the abdominal cavity one is very apt to find aserum fluid. The intestines will be highly inflamed, and upon making an incision into the large intestine, one will find button-like ulcers. When these are found you may know that hog cholera is present. These ulcers are not very large in the early stages of the disease, but in the lingering cases they are of sufficient size not to be overlooked. You will find inflammation of the lungs, which contain cheesy deposits. You will find small blood spots scattered over the internal organs and in the heart. The back that covers the heart usually is filled with a serum fluid, and upon opening the heart valve it is not uncommon to find a clot of blood which is of an amber color. When these conditions are found you may be certain that you are dealing with hog cholera."

A MODEL SHEEP RANCH. The new sheepman is or should be anxious to learn all that can be learned about the business of sheep breeding and wool growing. The veteran sheepman has long since learned that he doesn't nearly know it all and is always willing to receive and act on suggestions from others in the same line of business. The Journal is always on the look-out for such suggestions

for the benefit of its readers who are handling sheep, whether they be old or new in the business. Field and Farm and the American Breeder and Stockman have both been telling of a large model sheep ranch in Union county, New Mexico, the conduct of which may prove of interest to Journal readers. Says the latter paper: "This is Wright ranch, and the watered claims, comprising 3000 acres, are so located as to give grazing privileges over the whole country. There are 15,000 sheep, which range over a strip ten miles wide and thirty miles long. The entire flock right through requires one man to each 1000 sheep, besides a foreman and a helper at the ranch. During the greater part of the year the ewes are run in bands of from 2500 to 3000, the wethers and yearling ewes in slightly larger bands. The lambing herd is usually less than 2000, and the rams are of course run in a buck herd. It requires about five men to the thousand sheep during lambing, and ordinarily the results are from 80 to 90 per cent. Lambing generally commences May 5, and the greater part of the lambs drop in the succeeding twenty days. "The average cost of help is \$18 a month. Shearing commences July 1 and usually lasts ten or twenty days. About 3 cents a head is paid, although there is a tendency on the part of the shearers to increase the price. The probabilities are that there will be a machine shearing plant put in soon. The wether flock shears on an average about ten pounds for the second and third fleeces. Owing to the introduction of English mutton sires to increase the size of the sheep the last year's lambs will not shear this amount. The ewe flock averages eight pounds of wool to the head. "The average cost of running the sheep is 55 cents a head, leaving a nice margin of profit in the wool alone when sold at 12 1/2 cents, the contract price for the season. This profit of 45 to 50 cents a head does not include the sale of 2000 or 3000 wethers at 22, or better, in the fall. It requires twenty-five rams to the thousand ewes. After the breeding season is over they are taken by a Spanish neighbor, who herds them all the year except during the breeding season for \$25 a month, which price does not include the grain furnished by the owner. The wool clip brought something over \$12,000 this season."

RAPE FOR SHEEP. As a forage plant for sheep, and an excellent forage for summer and fall, rape is highly recommended by A. L. Hitchcock, assistant agrostologist, United States Department of Agriculture. It is not easily injured by frost. The writer has grown it successfully in central Texas, and indorses the above recommendation. A writer in an exchange says of the plant: "Where the winters are mild it may be sown now, and fed during the whole of the season; otherwise it will remain in the ground uninjured by freezing.

to raise beef cattle for market instead of dairy cows. The high prices for beef cattle have already stimulated breeders and farmers to greater efforts in this direction. In the desire to get returns for their money as quickly as possible in beef cattle, the dairy cow will be overlooked, and within a year or so there will be a dearth of good milkers. Then it is that the dairy interests will have a boom. There will be a premium for good dairy cows, and prices for butter and milk are bound to increase. This nearly always follows a boom in beef cattle, but oftentimes not until six to twelve months after.—Exchange.

ABOUT THE DAIRY BUSINESS. President Redding of the Dairymen's association in an address to the dairymen of Georgia said: 1. The first advantage of dairying is that it takes less fertility from the soil than any other branch of farming. A ton of wheat takes 75 out of the farm, and sells for \$15. A ton of butter takes 50 cents worth of plant food from the farm and sells for from \$40 to \$600. 2. Butter is a condensed product. Nothing can be made or grown upon the farm that will bring as much per pound. Farms remote from market and communities far from railroads can send butter from farm or factory with the least possible expense. 3. Butter is a finished product. It is ready for the consumer either at the private dairy or local factory. 4. Dairying brings in constant income. The man who sells crops of any kind has to wait until he can market his product once a year. The dairymen has an income nearly or quite fifty-two weeks in the year. 5. Dairying gives constant and remunerative employment. The grain or potato grower must spend a large part of the year in enforced and demoralizing idleness; but the dairymen finds profitable work throughout the year, and his work is most profitable during the winter time. 6. On the dairy farm the work is better divided. 7. Skill and brain work get better pay in dairying than in any other branch of farming. To produce fine dairy products requires something besides hard work. 8. There is more room at the top, greater opportunity to improve than in any other kind of hard work. 9. Take the country through and there is no better kind of farm work so well suited to women as dairying. 10. Dairying leads to thoughtfulness for the comfort of the animals and thus tends to morality. To do her best the cow must be made as comfortable as possible in every way. 11. Dairying is the most progressive branch of farming. 12. Dairying pays better than any other branch of farming, both actually and prospectively.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

CATTLEMEN PAYING THE TAX.
A dispatch from Muskogee, I. T., says that housewifery is pouring into the revenue office of Guy P. Gobb, paid on cattle belonging to non-citizens which have been grazed in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Every person upon whom notice to pay has been served has paid, and only four have replenished cattle, 6000 head in all. These facts are given out from the Indian office in that town.

OKLAHOMA "ALL RIGHT."
W. B. Johnson of Enid, O. T., says of the Territory:
"We have the best country on earth, as good schools and churches, and as handsome a class of people as can be found anywhere. Oklahoma is coming to the front, and is already hustling some of the old States in the cattle business. Lands are advancing in price, and the country is in a highly prosperous condition. The outlook for a big wheat crop was never better, and our farmers are well stocked up with cattle of the high grade class."

REFUSE TO PAY TRIBAL TAX.
There is an ugly dispute on in the Chickasaw Nation. One set of people is declaring that the cattlemen who are pasturing cattle in the Nation are refusing to pay the tribal tax of 25 cents per head, and that more than 114,000 cattle will be driven out accordingly. The other set swear there is no truth in the statement. In all probability the truth is somewhat in the middle ground. The Journal concludes that some cowmen there are not promptly paying up, and that their cattle are threatened with ejection, but it is not inclined to believe that there is any general failure to pay the tax.

ATTACKED BY WOLVES.
Mrs. Albert Long, wife of the mail carrier between Cement and Keopl, and her little baby had a narrow escape from wolves recently. Mr. Long had gone to Chickasha on business and his wife took his place on the mail route. Two miles east of Keopl, in a lonely spot, two large gray wolves attacked her. She whipped the horses into a run and her dog fought the animals until she was well ahead of them. The wolves chased her over a mile to a farm house, where she and her babe took refuge and the animals were driven off. The dog was killed. The affair has caused much excitement among the farmers, who will inaugurate a wolf drive to rid the country of the animals.

TEXANS IN OKLAHOMA.
A dispatch from Romulus, O. T., of Jan. 12 says: In the past sixty days about twenty families from Eastern Texas have located near this town and Asher in South Pottawatomie county. In most cases they have bought farms and are beginning substantial improvements. Most of these people are from

Kaufman, Ellis and adjoining counties, having sold their farms in Texas for from \$30 to \$50 per acre and bought farms here at from \$10 to \$20 per acre. Several of these farmers were prospecting in this section looking for locations and state that the fields here are ginning out more cotton per acre than that of the well known cotton county (Ellis), of Texas. E. Opydyke, the cotton buyer of this point, formerly of Texas, estimates that there are over fifty families from Texas who have located in South Pottawatomie county in the last three months.

DRAINAGE PROJECT.
A dispatch of late date from Asher, Okla., says a movement has been inaugurated by a number of planters and capitalists of Pottawatomie county in connection with Eastern experts by which it is proposed to straighten the channels of Little and Salt rivers, two streams which traverse Cleveland and Pottawatomie counties and the Seminole Nation by an east and west course. Along these streams, which take a very sinuous course, lie thousands of acres of deep-solled bottom lands that overflow to a depth of six to ten inches every spring. These tracts are not swamp lands, but are overflowed by reason of the tortuous channels of these streams becoming dammed with debris.

It is estimated that the straightening of the channels of these streams will reclaim not less than 50,000 acres of land, which when reclaimed will become readily worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. In many cases fractional tracts have been reclaimed by open ditches, and on such tracts immense quantities of potatoes, corn, cotton, fruit and other crops have been secured, cotton in many instances running as high as one and one-half bales to the acre, and of a very fine quality. This land is now practically valueless and is being bought up by different interests at from \$10 to \$15 per acre for quick crops.

OKLAHOMA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.
The ninth annual convention of the Oklahoma Livestock Association, of which Abner T. Wilson of Kiowa, Kan., is president, and Wm. E. Bolton of Woodward, O. T., is secretary, will be held at Oklahoma City on Feb. 10, 11 and 12, and promises to be the largest attended and most interesting in its history.

This association has grown from a small beginning to a powerful and influential organization, each succeeding year the membership has grown; the attendance at its conventions, and interest in its deliberations and pleasures have increased to such an extent it is conservatively estimated that 20,000 members and visitors will be present at the coming meeting. The people of Oklahoma City are making preparations to accommodate and entertain on above basis and preparing an elaborate programme for en-

tertainment, consisting of fine theatrical attractions, a grand ball, races, chases, cattle roping and broncho riding contests for which valuable prizes will be offered. "Bossie" (Miss Lucille Mulhall) the only lady roper in the world, will take part in these contests. The railroads have made unusually low rates over all lines from points in Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Oklahoma, with one fare rate from other points. See your local railroad agent.

GREER COUNTY VS. TEXAS.
An Austin dispatch says: The court of civil appeals on January 14 affirmed the judgment of the district court of Travis county in the case of Greer county vs. the State of Texas to recover 7288 acres of land in Hockley and Cochran counties, being part of an original grant of four leagues. The remainder of the land had been sold to William Cameron and the supreme court sustained his title, the state losing; but as against Greer county the state won, recovering the unsold portion of the said grant. In this connection the court writes:

"This case is distinguishable from Cameron vs. the State (68 S. W., 508). The land involved in that case had been sold by Greer county, and, as between the state and Greer county, it was decided Greer county did not belong to Texas, and it was held by the supreme court that the patents vested title in Greer county, which county had the power to convey the land to the purchasers. But the court did not hold that if the land in that case had not been sold by the county, and it had become impossible for the county to execute the trust, that the state could not recover the trust fund."

The land was deeded to Greer county by Texas for school purposes upon its organization.

QUARANTINE IN OKLAHOMA.
The territory of Oklahoma has agreed to establish and co-operate with the department of agriculture at Washington a quarantine line as follows: Beginning on the Red river in the southeastern corner of the county of Greer; thence northerly following the course of the North Fork of the Red river to its intersection with the southern boundary line of Roger Mills county, along the western boundary lines of the Apache, Comanche and Kiowa Indian reservations; thence east along the southern boundary lines of Roger Mills and Washita counties to the intersection with the boundary line of the Wichita Indian reservation on the Washita river; thence north along the western boundary line of said reservation to its northwest corner at its intersection with the Canadian river in the county of G; thence in a southeasterly direction along the course of said river and the northern boundary line of the Wichita Indian reservation to the northeast corner of said reservation; thence easterly along the southern boundary of Canadian

county to the southwest corner of said county; thence north along the eastern boundary line of Canadian county to the northwest corner of Cleveland county to the middle of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway; thence northerly following the middle of said right of way through Oklahoma, Logan, Noble and Payne counties and the Otoe, Missouri and Ponca Indian reservations; east along the northern boundary of the Ponca Indian reservation to the Arkansas river; thence in a northerly direction following the course of the said river to its intersection with the 37th parallel of north latitude at the southern boundary line of Kansas.

And whereas said quarantine line, as above set forth, is satisfactory to this department, and legislation has been enacted by the territory of Oklahoma to enforce said quarantine line, therefore the above quarantine line is adopted for the territory of Oklahoma by this department for the period beginning on Jan. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1903, in lieu of the quarantine line described in the order of Dec. 26, 1902, for said area, unless otherwise directed.

It is further ordered that during the continuance of the above line no cattle shall be moved or allowed to move from the counties of Greer, Roger Mills, Washita, Custer, Blaine, Canadian and that part of the counties of Oklahoma, Logan, Payne and Noble; and of the Otoe, Missouri and Ponca Indian reservations lying west of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway to any part of the territory of Oklahoma lying west and north of said line except after having been inspected and found free of infection by duly authorized inspectors of this department or of the territory of Oklahoma, and upon written permission by such officer, nor to any state or territory outside of the quarantine district (except as provided for immediate slaughter) unless they have been duly inspected and passed and permit issued by inspectors of this department, nor until permission has been obtained from the proper officials of the state or territory to which destined.

AGRICULTURAL BILL.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., of Jan. 20 says: The house committee on agriculture to-day reported the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$5,238,500, an increase of \$29,900 over the last appropriation, and \$400,000 less than the estimates. An increase of \$40,000 is allowed the bureau of animal industry to enable the secretary to enlarge quarantine stations and to carry out the provisions of the obnoxious act. The appropriation for irrigation investigation is \$25,000, against \$65,000, the current appropriation. The report says the reduction is due to the fact that the experiments have been so thorough that continuation of so large an appropriation is unnecessary. Provision is made for an assistant chief of the weather bureau.

WITH THE BREEDERS.

ARMOUR - FUNKHOUSER HEREFORD SALE, KANSAS CITY.

The first day's sale was not satisfactory. There was a large crowd in attendance, but it was composed of men who were after securing the best stuff at the lowest prices. The highest figure was only \$150, with only three others above the \$100 mark. The second day's sale was a better one, but still not what the merits of the stock offered demanded. The top price was \$860 paid by Benton Gabbert of Dearborn, Mo. The following is a summary of the results:

89 females sold for	\$22,450.00
Average	251.12
19 bulls sold for	8,975.00
Average	209.21
108 head sold for	26,425.00
Average	244.67


BUSINESS BRIEFS.

CORN GROWER, ATTENTION!
Grow pure bred corn. Red's Yellow Dent is the corn that pays the rent. Acknowledged everywhere as the king of the corn belt. Write to-day for circular and prices. This corn sells on its merits. All corn shipped in ear.
G. M. RICHARDSON,
Buffalo Hart, Sangamon Co., Ill.

In this issue of the Journal appears an advertisement of the National Stock Food company of Minneapolis, Minn. This is, perhaps, no commercial enterprise in the country that has had such a great success as this company, which do just as they guarantee. The testimonials submitted by this company in their stock book is of great interest. Besides, this book is a work of art, and contains much of great value to all stock people. They are offering in their ad to send this book free to any one who will answer their questions. Any one reading this notice should by all means order this book sent to them.

The farmers and stockmen who attend the Southwest Cattleman's convention at Oklahoma City Feb. 10, 11 and 12, will have an opportunity to buy pure bred cattle at the same time, if they wish to do so. There will be a sale of pure bred cattle each afternoon of the convention: On the 10th and 11th Herefords will be sold from the herds of Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.; Scott & March, Belton, Mo.; Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kan.; W. N. Shellenbarger, Oklahoma City, O. T., and Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kan. On the 12th of February George Bothwell of Nettleton, Mo., and J. F. Stodder of Burden, Kan., will sell sixty head of Shorthorns. The parties who are sending the cattle to these sales, both the Shorthorn

The GALLUP SADDLES
Have been on the market for nearly a third of a century, and are growing more popular as the years go by. Our new catalogues, showing all latest improvements and newest ideas in Saddles and Harness sent free upon application.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY COMPANY, PUEBLO, COLORADO.



A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR 50¢
DINING CAR STATIONS
FOR KATY FLYER PASSENGERS
TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FT. WORTH.



and Hereford breeders, are among the best known breeders of pure bred cattle in the United States. From their herds have come many of the show cattle in recent years. They are sending to this sale a good average lot of their annual increase.

This is a good opportunity for people wishing to buy pure bred cattle, as they can secure reduced rates on all railroads to the convention at Oklahoma City, and it might not be amiss to mention here that at the last few sales that have been held in the South-west people bought cattle for very much less money at the public sales than they have been able to buy them for at private sale.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTING.

Secretary Wilson has finally complied with the demands for more information regarding the methods of crop reporting. In a recent report to the committee on agriculture opposing consolidation of the work of crop reporting with the weather bureau, the secretary gave an elaborate statement as to the number of classes of correspondents furnishing the department of agriculture with crop reports. He also explained that the department had seven different sources of information, selected with a view of preventing biased reports. This is all very satisfactory, and the secretary is entitled to credit for at least taking the public through the committee of agriculture into his confidence to that extent. But why was this information not forthcoming before when requested? and why did it

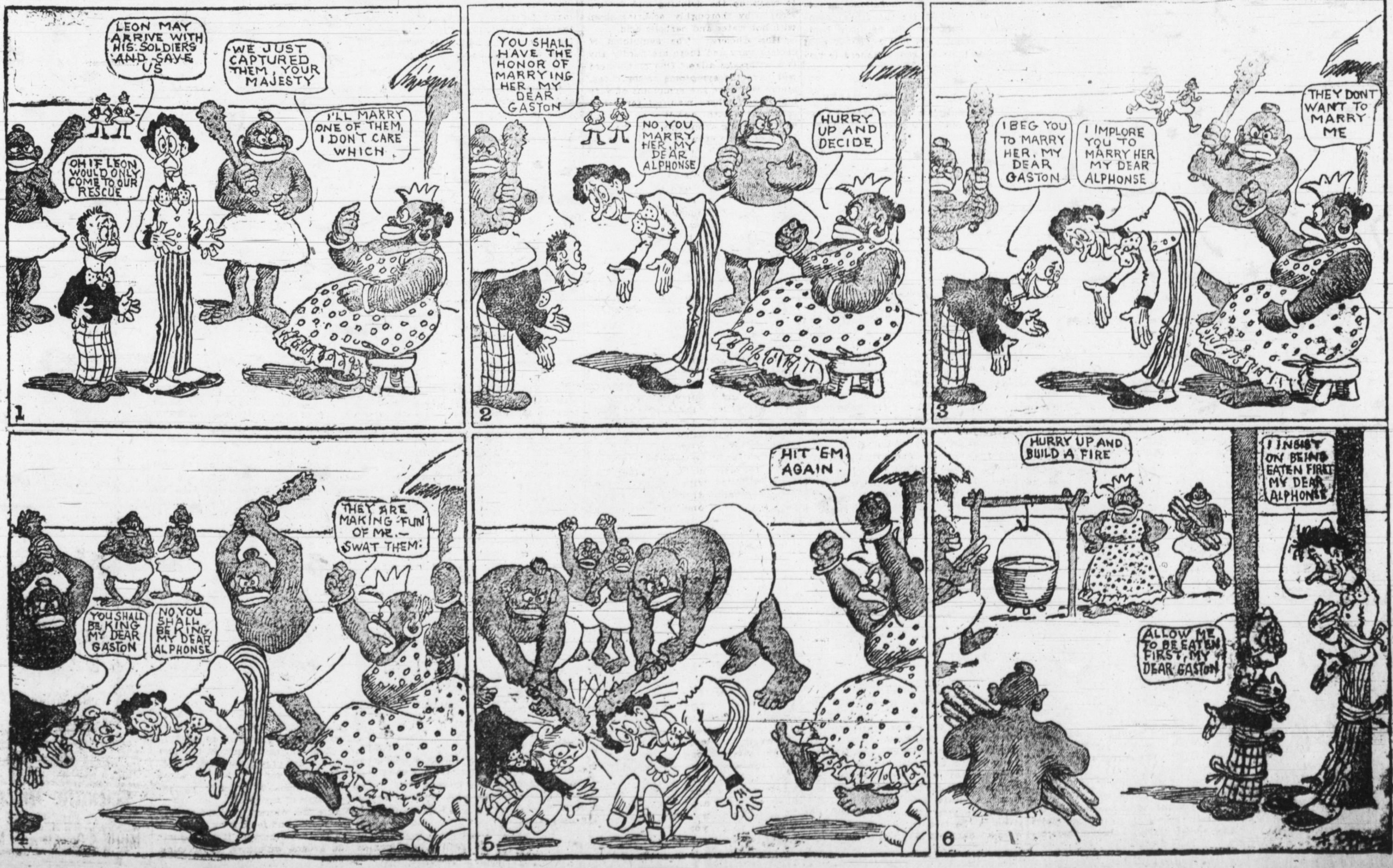
require a storm of criticism from the press and a controversy with other statistical bureaus to bring out facts which the interested portion of the public had a perfect right to know?

It is reasonable to suppose that recent criticisms and investigations will force the department to improve its methods. There are already indications of that being done. With the rivalry between the different statistical bureaus of the government the public has very little to do; and thus far we have seen no sufficient reason advanced to warrant taking the crop reporting service away from the agricultural department and transferring it to the weather or census bureaus. That question would probably never have been raised had it not been for public dissatisfaction with government crop-reporting. Secretary Wilson thus far, has made a better arrangement for retention of the crop reporting service—by his department than has been put forth for its transfer to other bureaus. Both the weather and the census bureaus are charged with work that would necessarily be prior to crop reporting, and no special economy has yet been shown in the proposed change. Better try improving the present system before making new experiments.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

"Cheer up!" cried the statesman, whose side met defeat.
"The verdict will soon be reversed. They'll blunder so much they'll be easy to beat."
Next time. Let us hope for the worst!
—Puck

ALPHONSE AND GASTON IN AFRICA.

A Thrilling Tale of Heroism, Hair-Breadth Adventures and Politeness.



Panel 1: LEON MAY ARRIVE WITH HIS SOLDIERS AND SAVE US. WE JUST CAPTURED THEM, YOUR MAJESTY. OH! LEON WOULD ONLY COME TO OUR RESCUE. I'LL MARRY ONE OF THEM, I DON'T CARE WHICH.

Panel 2: YOU SHALL HAVE THE HONOR OF MARRYING HER, MY DEAR GASTON. NO YOU MARRY HER, MY DEAR ALPHONSE. HURRY UP AND DECIDE.

Panel 3: I BEG YOU TO MARRY HER, MY DEAR GASTON. I IMPLORE YOU TO MARRY HER, MY DEAR ALPHONSE. THEY DON'T WANT TO MARRY ME.

Panel 4: YOU SHALL BE KING OF AFRICA, MY DEAR GASTON. NO YOU HOPE TO BE KING OF AFRICA, MY DEAR ALPHONSE. THEY ARE MAKING FUN OF ME.—SWAT THEM! HIT 'EM AGAIN.

Panel 5: HURRY UP AND BUILD A FIRE. I'VE GOT TO BE EATEN FIRST, MY DEAR ALPHONSE. ALLOW ME TO BE EATEN FIRST, MY DEAR GASTON.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.
 The Oldest Commission Company on this Market.

Directors: Geo. T. Reynolds, A. F. Crowley, V. S. Wardlaw, W. S. Wardlaw, W. D. Reynolds, Geo. E. Cowden

Managers: W. D. Davis, Cattle; L. Runnels, Hogs

References: FORT WORTH BANKS.

Consign your Stock to us at Fort Worth, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis or St. Joseph, Mo.

We are in the market for all conservative Feed Lot or Steer Loans offered. We hold the record of handling the largest volume of business on this market. We hold the record of selling the highest priced car of steers, the highest priced car of cows & highest priced cars of hogs that ever went over the scales on this market.

MARKET REPORTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.
 (Incorporated) Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.

F. W. AXTELL,
 600 W. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Texas.
MANUFACTURER

CYRESS TANKS, TUBS AND TROUGHS.
 Special Valve and Cook Tappers Working Barrels. Working Heads and Stuffing Boxes.
PERFECTION FLOAT VALVES.

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MONITOR AND ECLIPSE WINDMILLS.
 Well Casings, Pipe, Fittings, etc.
Webster Gasoline Engines
 1 1/2 to 12 H. P.

No trouble to make estimates or answer questions. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY
 FORT WORTH STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Now open at the Stockyards, fully prepared to handle your consignments of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Write, wire or phone us. City office, Wheat Building.

OFFICERS:
 C. M. Sansom, President. C. C. Slaughter, Vice President. S. B. Burnett, Treasurer.
 M. L. Ware, Secretary. S. B. Burnett, T. J. Martin, W. B. Worsham

DIRECTORS:
 C. C. Slaughter, S. B. Burnett, Sam Davidson, T. J. Martin, John Schaefer, W. B. Worsham, J. B. Wilson, R. J. Kleberg.

No Shipments too large for our Capacity—None too small for our attention.

Four Full Quarts
 Of The Famous Old
ROSEDALE RYE WHISKEY
FOR ONLY \$3.00

Will ship you, express prepaid, 4 full quarts 8 year old Rosedale Rye Whiskey for \$3.00, packed in plain boxes—no marks to indicate contents. This is a pure mellow whiskey. Upon receipt of same taste it, and if not perfectly satisfied, return at our expense and your money will be refunded. Cash ship whiskey anywhere in Texas by railroad in two days. Address all orders to

SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO., 378 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.
 PATRONIZE A TEXAS INSTITUTION.

Sarnol Fluid Cattle Dip
KILL TICKS WITHOUT INJURING THE CATTLE.

Officially tried at Quanah, Texas, under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C. The cattle dipped ONCE were found 10 days after clear of ticks and allowed to cross the quarantine line. Dipped at Quanah, 10,000 one thousand head of cattle from Missouri, J. T. Spicers, D. D. Swearingen, M. M. Hankins, Dr. C. H. Hodges and Mr. Ledbetter to whom can be asked reference.

QUANAH, TEXAS, Dec. 5th, 1902.—This is to certify that I have used the Sarnol Fluid Dip on 400 head of mixed cattle. I can find no ticks. The dip does not injure the cattle in the least and I cheerfully recommend it. J. T. SPICERS.

QUANAH, TEXAS, Dec. 6th, 1902.—This is to certify that I dipped on Nov. 16 and 17, 1902, 114 one hundred and fourteen head of steers and cows in the Sarnol Fluid at a ratio of one part of fluid to ninety parts of water. The dipping did not injure the cattle, the effect was as if driven through a pond of water. The second day after dipping we had continuous rain for three or four days, the cattle were exposed to the rain. The cattle were ticky, and ten days after dipping we counted and found clear of ticks. DR. C. H. HODGES.

J. B. GOODLETT, Sole Agt., Quanah, Texas.

This Market now uses from 300 to 400 Fat Cattle Daily

Remember: **OUR SERVICE THE BEST.**

START RIGHT—Send us your first shipment.

We will help YOU KEEP RIGHT.

TONIC STOCK SALT, SAFEST, SUREST AND BEST.

TONIC STOCK SALT, SAFEST, SUREST AND BEST.

CONTAINS NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS.
 PURIFIES THE BLOOD, REGULATES THE BOWELS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
 A SIMPLE VEGETABLE AND SALT COMPOUND MAKES A PERFECTLY HEALTHY ANIMAL.
 IT PRODUCES FINE, MUSCLE AND FLESH.
 PACKED IN BAGS

DEAD SHOT FOR FEVERS, SCOURS AND ALL SUCH TROUBLES.
 SURE PREVENTATIVE OF BLACK LEG AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
 INDISPENSABLE TO CALVES, COLTS AND GROWING ANIMALS.
 PREVENTS HARM FROM TICKS AND LICE.
 PROMOTES THE MOST RAPID DEVELOPMENT.
 PACKED IN BAGS

When Fed to **CATTLE, HORSES AND SHEEP.**
 MANUFACTURED BY **THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**
 Sold by all Dealers. We ask Pure Bone Meal for any Purpose.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
"OUR SERVICE THE BEST"

SHIPPERS ATTENTION!
 Cattle here now subject to Government Inspection for Springers and Big Jaw.

LEST YOU FORGET--
We Please When Others Fail.
 Our Weekly Market Letter always in this paper.

SHIP TO US—Fort Worth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago.

RAILROAD NOTES.

ONE DAY TO BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTA.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway inaugurated in September a new train to run between Dallas and Shreveport.

The service was so popular that connections have been placed in service, additional trains, whereby passengers can use the new "Katy" train and make sure connections for Meridian, Birmingham and intermediate points.

By this means passengers will be able to start from Dallas, Texas, at 9 p. m., Greenville 11 p. m., arrive at Shreveport 6 a. m., Meridian at 6:10 p. m., Birmingham 11:15 p. m., arriving at Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. Corresponding close connections can be returning. Pullman sleepers and chair cars Dallas to Shreveport and Birmingham to Atlanta.

HANDSOME PASSENGER SERVICE.

The Texas Midland railroad enjoys the distinction of possessing the most luxuriously equipped day trains west of the Mississippi, and probably with few equals in any section of the country. The principal trains, consisting of mail, baggage and express cars, day coaches, reclining chair cars and cafe cars, are and are exceedingly well arranged and decorated. The full trains harmonize in color and finishing, and are completely covered with rubber mats and well lighted, forming an avenue of the full length of the train. The leading color is a pleasing shade of green; inside and out, with rich cathedral glass ventilators, and heavy plate glass windows. The reclining chairs and seats are upholstered in velvet plush and the smoking compartments and toilet rooms are equipped with leather covered high back seats. The inside finishing is in finished oak, with full width French bevel mirrors at each end, and the floors are covered with Wilton carpets, the whole blending into a delicate and attractive shade of green. One of the most interesting features is the ease with which the windows are adjusted by simply pressing a spring, without the tugging and profanity usually necessary in such operations. The trains are brilliantly lighted by a new system of acetylene gas, arranged in clusters of shaded globes, and are heated at an even temperature by steam. The automatic slack adjusters and air and steam couplers and brakes are of the most approved pattern and insure absolute safety at high speed. The elegant cafe car service is probably the chief attraction, food in any quantity and variety being obtainable at all hours at most reasonable prices. The equipment throughout is on a high plane and is thoroughly in keeping with the Midland's reputation as the leading road in the state.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC-SUNSET ROUTE-GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

New Orleans and its Mardi Gras festival, Feb. 24. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale via Sunset route Feb. 23 with privilege of extension to March 14. Two trains daily from El Paso and San Antonio, and three-trains daily from Houston, all carrying standard Pullman and excursion sleeping cars. Free chair cars and day coaches. No transfer. All trains operate in and out at Union station at New Orleans, located in the heart of the city. See local agent for rate, or address

T. J. ANDERSON,
 A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.
M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A.,
 Houston, Tex.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD-GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

New Orleans and its carnival, Feb. 24, 1903. Rex, Proteus, Comus and Nomus, all magnificent pageants, and you can see them all. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Feb. 17 to 23. Final limit Feb. 23 with privilege of extension to March 14. Through Pullman sleepers from all North Texas points. No change of cars, no transfer. All trains operate in and out of Union station, in the heart of the city. Send for literature and ask agent for rate from your station, or write

T. J. ANDERSON,
 A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.
M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A.,
 Houston, Tex.

WON BY CLAY MCGONIGLE.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—The great five-steer roping and tying contest between Clay McGonigle of Carlsbad, N. M., holding the world's championship, and Ellison Carroll of Oklahoma, took place to-day and was won by McGonigle in three minutes and twenty seconds.

The contest was for 2000 and the gate receipts. Carroll roped and tied his five steers in three minutes and thirty-three and one-half seconds. A large crowd witnessed the contest.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK YARDS, ILL. JAN. 23.—The market situation at close of week, ending to-day, compared with close same day last week. Texas and Indian Territory cattle. Steers—Best steers, 10c to 15c higher; common to medium steers, steady to 10c higher. Cows, About 10c lower. Bulls, 10c to 15c lower. Calves, fair run, 50c per head lower.

BARSE LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Cattle receipts 24,000 head, including 600 Texans. Market strong to 5c higher; good to prime steers \$4.75@6.25, poor to medium \$3.25@4.60; stockers and feeders \$2.25@4.50, cows \$1.40@4.60, heifers \$2.25@5.00, canners \$1.40@2.60, bulls \$2.25@4.50, calves \$3.75@7.50, Texas fed steers \$3.50@4.50. Hogs receipts 87,500 head; market strong to 5c higher.

MARKETS

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 26.—Three cars of cattle, two cars of sheep and one car of hogs were the receipts at the Dallas Union Stockyards to-day. Buyers were on the ground early and everything sold readily, except one car of cattle, which arrived late and could not be offered to-day. Owing to the increased demand the local hog market advanced another 10c to-day. The car of 71 hogs averaged 246 pounds and topped the market at \$6.30. This is only a few points under Kansas City prices. The cattle and sheep also sold well, considering weight and quality. The demand continues good for everything but poor cattle; anything fat will bring top prices. Prices are as follows: Choice fed steers, 800 pounds and up, \$3.00@3.50; grass fed steers, 800 pounds and up, \$2.50@2.75; choice cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.00; medium cows and heifers, \$2.00@2.40; bulls and stags, \$1.50@2.00; choice hogs, \$3.00@3.50; finished hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$6.15@6.30; mixed packers, \$5.85@6.10; light fat hogs, \$5.25@5.55. Some of the sales were as follows: Seventy-one hogs, average 246 pounds, \$6.30; 206 sheep, average 89 pounds, \$3.05; 32 cattle, average 780 pounds, \$2.50; 2 cows, average 930 pounds, \$2.85; 3 cows, average 33 pounds, \$1.50.

Editor Journal—Dear Sir: On Monday and Tuesday there was still a further decline in St. Louis on fed steers of about 25c. Some improvement was noted the latter part of the week, and to-day's quotations are about the same as last Saturday's close. There were few heavy steers in St. Louis, and the majority averaged 950 pounds to 1150 pounds, and brought \$3.60@3.90. However, one extra choice load sold at \$4.50. The best cows brought \$3.10, with fair to good bringing \$2.75@2.90.

Receipts here have been comparatively light, with all stuff commanding ready sale at prices satisfactory in keeping with flesh and quality. There were really no choice stuff in, and the best load of fed steers weighed only 1073 pounds, and brought \$3.45. They are bringing from \$2.55@3.75, depending upon flesh and quality. Good cows are always in demand, and they find good stuff \$2.35@2.65; medium and common, \$2.00@2.25; canners from \$1.50@2.00. Demand for medium and heavy weight steers is fair, at from \$2.25@2.50, with little sale for the lighter ones. The bull market remains steady, best feeding bulls selling \$2.15@2.25.

The hog market has advanced about 10c this week, with quotations from the North to-day steady to 5c higher. This market now requires 800 to 1000 hogs daily, and we are not receiving near enough to supply the demand. Top prices are being paid, and you cannot do better than by shipping your hogs to us here.

Quotations for the week: Choice fed steers, \$3.25@3.75; medium fed steers, \$3.00@3.25; good grass steers, \$2.75@3.00; light thin steers, \$2.25@2.50; choice heavy cows, \$2.65@3.00; medium butcher cows, \$2.25@2.40; light thin cows, \$1.85@2.15; canners, \$1.50@1.85; choice sorted hogs, 200 pounds and up, \$6.30@6.40; fat, smooth, medium hogs, \$6.00@6.15; light hogs, \$5.25@5.50; stockers, \$4.00@4.50. Yours truly,

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

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NEW YORK SPOT.
 New York, Jan. 26.—Spot cotton quiet, but steady. Sales 2100 bales Midding 8.95.

LIVERPOOL SPOT.
 Liverpool, Jan. 26.—Spot cotton easier and 4 points down; demand fair. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,300 were American, and 1000 went to exporters and speculators. Importers 46,000 bales, of which 39,300 were American. Tenders 2400 bales new. Ordinary 4.38, good ordinary 4.50, low middling 4.62, middling 4.74, good middling 4.92, middling fair 5.36.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.—The market continues firm and steady, with an upward tendency. Southern business is picking up, and prices are well maintained. Nitrates of soda remain strong and sulphates of ammonia are a little stiffer.

AMMONIATES.
 Nitrates of Soda, spot, per 100 lbs. \$2.05 @ \$2.10
 Nitrates of soda, futures, per 100 lbs. 2.00 @ 2.05
 Cottonseed meal, per 100 lb. 1.10 @ 1.15
 Sulph. ammonia, spot, per 100 lb. 2.06 @ 2.07 1/2
 Sulph. ammonia, shipment, 2.00 @ 2.07 1/2
 Dried blood, New York, low grade, per 100 lbs. 2.45 @ 2.47 1/2
 Dried blood, New York, high grade, fine ground, 2.57 1/2 @ 2.60
 Fish scrap, at New York, 2.55 and 10c.
 Tankage, per unit, 2.37 1/2 @ 2.50 and 10c.

PHOSPHATES.
 Acid phosphate, per unit, 55 @ 60
 Bone black, spot, per ton, 18.00 @ 17.00
 Ground bone, per ton, 21.00 @ 23.50
 S. C. phosphate rock, ground, per 100 lbs. 5.00 @ 5.50
 S. C. phosphate rock, undrained, per 100 lbs. 3.00 @ 3.25
 Same, dried, 3.25 @ 3.50
 Florida, high grade phosphate rock, per ton, 5.50 @ 7.00
 Florida, low grade phosphate rock, per ton, 4.00 @ 4.50
 Tennessee phosphate, per ton, 3.25 @ 3.50
 Same, foreign, domestic, 3.75 @ 4.00

Kainit, future shipment, per ton, 9.05 @ 9.50
 Muriate, future shipment, per ton, 7.35 @ 7.50
 Potash, 80 p. c., future shipment, 1.80 @ 1.90
 Double manure salt, (80% p. c. less than 21-2 p. c. chlorine), shipment, per lb. 1.00 @ 1.10
 Basis 45 p. c.

High grade manure salt, (90% p. c. less than 21-2 p. c. chlorine), shipment, 2.08 @ 2.10
 Manure salt, in bulk, 20 p. c. per unit, O. P., 62 @ 64

ROCK BALLAST TRACK, OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES, NO SMOKE, DUST OR CINDERS.

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S. F. B. MORSE, M. L. ROBBINS,
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 Houston, Tex. Houston, Tex.

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Best Meals on Wheels.
W. H. FIRTH, G. P. & T. A.,
 Fort Worth, Texas.

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