

Cattle  
Hogs  
Horses  
Mules  
Sheep  
Goats

# THE TEXAS

Range  
Farming  
Horticulture  
Household  
Good Roads

# STOCKMAN JOURNAL

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## POLAND CHINA A PRODUCT OF AMERICAN BREEDING

Following is the complete paper on "Poland-Chinas from a Business Standpoint," read before the Standard association meeting by A. H. Bowman of Lawrence, Neb.:

Mr. President:—The subject of which I shall speak is of interest to the great majority of the United States.

To all the farmers in the corn producing states, and more especially the farmers of Iowa and Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The Poland-China is an American hog thru and thru; we do not trace his ancestry to South America, Africa nor China, but his appearance is heralded upon the soil where floats the Stars and Stripes.

I suppose from all I have read, that in the Miami valley of Ohio is where this wonderful hog originated.

It is not necessary for me to try to explain the different crosses and kinds of breeding it took to produce this animal; suffice it to say all honor to the Miami valley breeders, who gave us this wonderful hog.

No animal has done so much for civilization with so heavy a curse hanging over it; but thanks to the sturdy American breeder, the devil has bred out of the Poland-China, and today we have a beautiful and a most useful animal, he is without a peer in the hog kingdom; and why is this so?

Because the hog raisers of the Miami valley lived in the most productive valley of the United States at that time.

Its forests were full of acorns and bubbling springs, its valleys rich in corn and grasses.

This constituted a feed from which they could produce what at that time purported to be the best hog in the United States or world.

They were a smart, intelligent set of farmers and breeders, they were not slothful; conditions were ripe for a great stride forward in the hog kingdom, they saw and conquered; out of the mongrel The Bedfords, The Irish Grazers, The Russians, The Chinas and others they took the best, and by careful breeding, assimilation and evolution came this wonderful hog.

### Without a Peer

I again repeat that the Poland-China stands today without a peer in the kingdom of hogs; why, sirs, I have seen and so have you the breeders of the Duroc Jersey and other standard bred hogs, with pencil and notebook in hand inspecting your herd and mine gleaming the good points, that they might remedy this defect and that defect, and thereby get a little nearer the Poland-China standard.

It is a laudable thing for them to do, but we must not lag, but with our advice we must help our boys to keep up the high standard attained by our forefathers and ourselves in this grand good animal.

Now we must be interested, not so much interested that we cannot go to church, but intensely interested in this business of hog raising.

I will relate an incident that occurred some twenty-three years ago. I had recently bought my first lot of Poland-Chinas and shortly afterward I was visited by one of my neighbors and his wife.

Those were days when we visited more than we do now, when in the

### Famous Type of Hog Originated in Ohio, According to A. H. Bowman, Who Gives Many Pointers on How to Raise Swine Successfully

course of conversation around the table the good wife of my neighbor remarked that she had seen me at church very seldom of late.

I replied that I had some very fine Poland-China hogs and as I was exceedingly busy during the week I took delight in sitting on the fence of a Sunday morning and watching them eat.

Well, she says, I would hate to have my soul centered in a hog. I suppose that the wife was right, but I have always been interested in the welfare of the hog from a business standpoint, as well as the pleasure one derives from having a good herd.

Now, when you are starting in the business do not get the cart before the horse; first be sure you have a good feed lot, some shade and plenty of good water, then, if possible, a good hog pasture; this is very essential from a good business standpoint.

If you have only a small dry lot your venture in the hog business will most likely prove a failure; but with a little room, a few acres of ground, you have a fair prospect of success.

As your herd increases, your sheds, lots and pasture must be extended, never crowd, give them plenty of room.

Did you ever stop to think what a small per cent of our great men came from the crowded tenement districts of our cities?

They were not reared there; they first saw the light of day in the rural home where they drank in God's sunshine, drank the pure water from well, spring or babbling brook, breathed the pure air made sweet and fresh by the dew of heaven; so with swine, they must have room and sunshine.

### Men and Hogs

Did you ever stop to think that they are more nearly like a man? No, I will say that a man is more nearly like a hog (worse sometimes) than any other being, I suppose that every man here has seen the entrails of a hog, do you know that they are more nearly like the entrails of the human body than those of any other animal?

This may be one of the reasons why it was so easy to drive the devil out of man in ye olden times into the swine.

Now then, you want a sow to farrow, you go to Mr. A, B or C to make selections, this is where you want to use judgment, good judgment; be careful.

Here is a nice trim gilt; be careful. Here is a sow that takes your eye, be careful. Remember that our best medicine is not made from the beautiful flower but rather from the humble weed.

So I say again, be careful; look at the feet, see that they are good. That she stands well on them.

Look again; see that she is wide between the forearms as well as hips; you do not want her if she interferes; look her in the face and see if she has large clear eyes, is wide between them, if not you do not want her. Look again and see if she has a medium long and strong back and good bone. See if she has a good belly with well developed teats, if you find all these I believe I would buy her. The chances

are you will get a good mother—that is what you want.

Someone has said, show me the mother and I will tell you whether the you ought to get a litter of from six to ten pigs, which, I think, is large enough.

Pardon me, I do not want to stir up any controversy with the president in regard to the size of families, even in the hog kingdom.

With this sized litter the sow should raise six or eight good pigs—not scrubs.

You know the Duroc Jersey men make a great talk about great litters. Yes, they do have unusually large litters and if you want to see a large per cent of runts get into the average Duroc Jersey herd.

Now I am not casting any slurs at the Duroc Jerseys, for I have two brothers that raise that hog, and one of them captured a good share of premiums at the show held here last fall.

Too many is as bad as not enough and if any one of my Poland-China brothers do not get large enough litters, I will say I think it's his fault.

Why, sir, we had a sow that was recorded Number 86,607 Betsy, that farrowed seventeen pigs in the spring and fourteen in the fall of the same year, thirty-one in two litters.

We sold her, we were afraid that our whole herd might become infected with this complaint, and it would break us up buying nursing bottles.

No, sir; get the sow that will raise six or eight good pigs and it will be a good business proposition.

You have heard lots of men that could talk a great deal and say but little; I guess I belong to that class, but really, gentlemen, when I saw the program and the names of the speakers who have preceded me and those that were to follow, I concluded about all that would be necessary for me to do would be to act as filler.

Now, Mr. President, for the sow and pigs:

You go out some morning and find six or eight nice pigs, all good, be careful again; don't overfeed your sow on the start and spoil your prospects. With good management and care at two months your pigs have learned to eat and are ready to wean; weigh thirty to fifty pounds; at four months eighty to one hundred and twenty-five; at six months one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred; at eight months two hundred to two hundred and fifty; ten months two hundred and fifty to three hundred.

Mr. Blain beats that, so do you, we took fourteen spring pigs to the state fair four years ago all under 6 months, averaging 207 pounds.

One winning first, weighing 257 pounds.

We had four sows that farrowed pigs Oct. 8 and 9, 1906. They saved twenty-one. Neither the sows nor the pigs were slopped during the fall or winter, but they had the run of thirty acres of alfalfa with a feed of corn.

Last spring we put up twelve, ten gilts and two boars; the gilts having

the run of one and a half acres of alfalfa. Sept. 1 they weighed better than 400 pounds, one gilt weighing 480, at less than 7 months old.

### Does it Pay to Raise Hogs?

Does it pay to raise Poland-Chinas? Go ask the farmers of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. No other hog takes on flesh so well or grows so large, ready for the market at 6 months. You can grow them sixteen months and they will be paying all the while.

Is it a good business proposition?

Just look at the clover fields of Iowa and Missouri, the alfalfa fields of Kansas and Nebraska, see these thrifty herds of Poland-Chinas, mortgage lifters. Only a few years ago in Kansas and Nebraska were were heels over head and head over heels in debt to the money lenders back east. Now all things have changed and we are furnishing those money lenders cattle, hogs, wheat and corn that they may send it abroad and thus get a little gold in order to have credit enough to issue clearing house certificates.

We don't need them in Kansas and Nebraska.

I love to talk to the boys that are growing up, just starting in life, I try to induce them to see the beauties of a country life, the self independence it brings to them.

They are away from the turmoil of the large cities where in times like these you can hear the tramp of feet and see the hungry look of the unemployed. Out on the farm is where you learn to live, you see nature in all her beauties, rich in her golden harvest.

There is no place that the Lord ever made that looks so good to me as the farm, with the horses, the cows, the chicks and a nice herd of Poland-Chinas. It appeals to me from a business standpoint.

No class of people in the world get as near their money's worth as the farmer does.

"Yes," you say, "there's lots of drudging work."

Yes, there is. You men of Iowa and Missouri have had chain bugs, floods and lots of other things to contend with, out on the treeless plains of Kansas and Nebraska; we have had blizzards that froze our stock, drouths that destroyed our crops. This is only dross.

See your fine farms and beautiful homes of today, cross the muddy river and see where once was only a treeless plain, now you see houses, barns, beautiful groves and nature's golden harvest.

This is enough for all your toil, the hearts of millions warm with gratitude to our pioneers, who by their industry have made this land feed its millions.

The man who never planted a tree for fear he would not live to eat the fruit thereof, has lived his life in vain.

Now, Mr. President, I have touched but lightly upon my subject. When I saw the different subjects to be discussed relative to the Poland-China here today, I felt assured that my subject would be well covered.

I wish to add but a few words and I am done. This is the second meeting of your association that I have attended, but I want to say to the officers of the Standard Poland-China Associa-



tion that you have done a good work, and I have been saying Amen to your efforts for several years.

Your first president of more than twenty years ago, Mr. D. W. Risk, has ceased his work and gone to the great beyond.

There are still some here today that attended the first meeting of this association; you have been faithful.

Lo! these many years by our industry and good judgment you have sown seed that have brought forth a hundred fold.

I know not whether your bank account is large or small, but the satisfaction due you because of your labors by which the farmers and breeders of the great central west have come to possess the best hog in the whole universe, ought to in a large measure recompense you for all your toil.

## Range Condition Reported Good

### Blizzard Fails to Do Serious Damage to Stock

Among the few reports received on Tuesday at the headquarters of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, is one from the inspector in the territory around Guthrie, Pecos City and Red Rock, in Oklahoma. The recent snow storm in that section did but little damage to the live stock interests.

The inspectors thruout the Panhandle, which was also in the grip of the blizzard, have not yet reported on conditions in their districts.

The reports are as follows:  
Laredo.—No shipments. Condition of range very good. The weather is dry, but stock is all in very good condition. JAMES TUMLINSON, Inspector.

Guthrie, Pecos City and Red Rock.—No shipments. The snow storm was severe, but short, and not much damage to stock resulted. Cattle doing well. F. M. CANTON, Inspector.

Ecinal, Aretsia, Cotulla.—Shipments forty-five cars. Weather and range dry. T. H. POOLE, Inspector.

Victoria and Aloe.—Shipments two cars. Weather and range good.

CHAS. E. MARTIN, Inspector.  
Beeville.—Shipments, two cars. Weather and range good. JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

### YANTIS IS ACQUITTED

#### Defendant Tried Four Times and Once Convicted

VERNON, Texas, Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of Al Yantis, charged with murder, that was out for three days, brought in a verdict today of acquittal.

Al Yantis was accused of killing A. J. Johnson at Childress about three years ago, taking a change of venue to Wilbarger county, where the case has been stubbornly fought thru habeas corpus proceedings, and four trials. Once he was convicted and given five years.

### COFFEE DRINKING

#### A Doctor Says It Weakens the Heart

"In my opinion," says a well known German physician, "no one can truthfully say that coffee agrees with him, as it has long since been proven that caffeine, contained in coffee, is an injurious, poisonous substance which weakens and degenerates the heart muscles.

For this reason the regular use of coffee, soon or late, causes a condition of undernourishment, which leads to various kinds of organic disease.

"Convinced of this fact, I have often sought for some healthful beverage to use instead of coffee. At last I found the thing desired in Postum. Having had occasion to forbid people using coffee, whose hearts were affected, I have recommended Postum as a beverage, since it is free from all injurious or exciting substances. I know this from results in my own family, and among patients.

"Hundreds of persons who now use Postum in place of coffee are greatly benefited thereby." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

## Lowing Kine Really Girls

### Horrid Men Must Be Banished From Barns

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A farmer in Kentucky thought that he was very lucky. Tho his children had all grown and gone away.

"Never mind," he said quite proudly, and he voiced his statement loudly, "Sixty cows; that's girls enough and they all pay." —B. S.

See the Cow chew its Cud.  
Why should the Cow chew its cud?

Because the Cow Has no Gum to chew.

Why should the Cow chew Gum?

Because the Cow is a Girl.

Such lines may soon appear in the primers of our children, if the public adopts the definition of cows that is given out here by Mrs. Ada F. Howe of Madison, Wis. Mrs. Howe declares that cows are girls, and Mrs. Howe ought to know, as she is the owner of Elm Grove, a large stock farm, and has had a great deal of experience with girl cows.

Furthermore, she declares that "horrid men" are perfectly unfitted to manage cows and should not be allowed in the cow barns. In her estimation the only way in which the dear little girls can be properly taken care of is by having women and women alone wait upon them. Many prominent breeders will no doubt disagree with Mrs. Howe, but, then, who can tell how much more money they might have made had they turned their barns over entirely to the fair sex?

### Truck Farming vs. Hog Raising on Sandy Land

F. M. Hamilton, read before the Swine Breeders' Association, in session at Cleburne, Jan. 8.

Truck farming for some men is profitable, that is, for those men who have their own labor and a ready market for their produce; but if a man has to hire the labor to produce the truck, speaking from my own experience, I find there is but little profit in it. With an exception—the sweet potato crop, which is very easily cultivated and always in demand. Again, they yield from 100 to 150 bushels per acre and 10 acres is a big crop for two men to cultivate and dispose of. Now one man can take forty acres of land and fence it in for a hog pasture, sow it in grain for winter pasturing and peas for summer and fall. Also devote some measure of it to corn and peanuts for fattening purposes, or for finishing the hog for market, which by the way, is a most important factor to the successful hog raiser.

A very good idea is to sell some of the hogs for breeding purposes which always realize a nice profit, in fact quite as much as does selling them for pork.

The main reason I have for contending that the hog business is more profitable than truck farming is that farm labor is so high and so hard to get. Now, a man in the hog business can raise quite a number of hogs by himself and market them.

The peanut crop is a very easy one to cultivate and makes as much hog feed per acre as any crop that grows. In the way of grain, and they yield from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Peas are another easy and flourishing crop. All you have to do is just to sow them and with scarcely no cultivation at all they simply raise themselves. Such crops produce cheap feed and in view of the price of feed now, this consideration is not to be overlooked.

I speak from experience, and say that at the present high price of pork, a man single-handed and alone, can make a fairer profit than the truck farmer whose profit derived from good crops and fair prices is swallowed up in paying for hired help to make the crop.

Johnson County, Texas.

### LIBRARY FOR BALLINGER

BALLINGER, Texas, Feb. 17.—The mayor of Ballinger is in receipt of a letter from the agent of Andrew Carnegie, in which he makes the proposition that if the citizens of Ballinger concur he will give the city \$12,500 will donate a lot and make other small for a library. The lot has already been donated, and the other concessions will be complied with.



### Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints

The famous old "Simpson" brands made only in Eddystone.

Stylish fabrics at economical prices. Many beautiful patterns. Washing brightens their fast colors. Cloth of the best quality. Some designs with a new silk finish. Standard 65 years ago—standard today.

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

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



## State Files Suit For Land

### Litigation Result of Alleged Land Irregularities

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 18.—Following the recent investigations into charges of land irregularities in the west by the land commissioner and attorney general, suits were filed yesterday to recover approximately 17,040 acres in Brewster county. There were four petitions prepared by W. E. Hawkins, office assistant attorney general. The sum of \$1,000 is asked in each suit as damages, also rental of 5c per acre per annum from the date of alleged irregular occupation.

### FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR WICHITA FALLS

#### Increase of Population and Good Sidewalk Facilities Induce Government to Grant Service

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Feb. 18.—This city will soon enjoy free mail delivery, according to advices just received from the postoffice department in Washington. C. P. Grandfield of the department recently visited Wichita Falls, noted the rapid increase in population, good sidewalks and recommended the service for the city.

### ADVERTISE BIG SPRINGS

#### Commercial Club Rapidly Increases Membership

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, Feb. 18.—The Big Springs Commercial Club, recently organized, is rapidly increasing in membership and the association is planning to send out circulars advertising the resources and enterprise of this city. A committee of seven was appointed to collect an exhibit of live stock and agriculture for the Dallas fair, next fall.

### RECORD BEET SUGAR RUN

#### 170,000 Tons of Beets Handled at Longmont, Colo.

The Longmont sugar factory finished one of the most successful campaigns on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1908, which completed run of 123 days, slicing 170,000 tons of beets. This run is much larger than that of any other factory in the state and of course that would be larger than that of any plant in the east or in Germany.

The average daily slicing was 1,395 tons.

The largest day's work was on Dec. 20, 1907, when 1,812 tons of beets were sliced.

The full capacity of the plant is 1,500 tons daily.

The past season there were 15,000 acres in beets in this district, while there will be much more the next season.

### Thirty-Six-Mile Wind

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 18.—A thirty-six-mile an hour wind accompanied by heavy snow is raging in this part of the state today. Traffic is at a standstill in this city.

### Snow in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—With the temperature slightly below freezing point, a heavy wet snow began falling thruout Western Missouri early today.

### Ties Up Nebraska

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18.—Railway and street car traffic is demoralized as a result of the heavy snowfall here today.

## CONGRATULATE GIRL HEROINE OF ALAMO

### Miss De Zavala Receives Numerous Letters and Telegrams Praising Her for Recent Stand

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 18.—Letters and telegrams are now pouring in to Miss Adina De Zavala from all parts of the state congratulating her on her heroic defense of the Alamo. Many of them are of such a personal nature that Miss De Zavala refuses to make them public, but some are such that they can be published. Among them are the following:

Russal A. Kingsbury, Waco: "Congratulations. The Alamo has no messenger of defeat."

Louise Clements, Denison: "I read the heroic effort you made to save your beloved Alamo. May a kind Providence be ever with you and save you from all harm."

F. F. McFee, Stockdale: "Stand by your guns. Loyal Texans will be proud of the knowledge of your brave deed."

Mrs. E. J. and Miss L. Miller, Beeville: "We thank God for such a courageous woman and are proud that Texas has produced you."

John Warren Hunter, San Angelo: "As one who loves Texas, reveres her glorious traditions and cherishes a lofty regard for the daughter of heroic sires, I congratulate you and your brave stand in defense of the property baptized by the blood of martyrs."

It is seldom an incident ever occurs in Texas which creates as much interest as the incidents surrounding Miss De Zavala's defense of the Alamo and its property.

### Low Prices on High-Grade Vehicles and Harness

There are few business concerns in this country that have a stronger hold upon the public than the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company. For over thirty-five years—over a third of a century—they have been manufacturing vehicles and harness and selling them, not to jobbers, wholesalers and dealers, but always direct to the people who use them.

Direct dealing would not alone have given them the hold they have upon the public. But they have dealt honorably. They have been manufacturing high-class goods and selling them direct on narrow margins of profit. People all over the country have learned to know this and the result is that the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company now enjoys the proud distinction of being the largest manufacturers in the world doing business direct with the people.

It goes without saying that we think it one of the best places in the country to buy vehicles and harness. The vehicles and harness are known everywhere as high grade. As to prices, no one can read the advertisements regularly appearing in this paper without being convinced that they are right.

The company's great catalogue shows 200 styles of Vehicles and 65 styles of Harness. The time honored Elkhart plan is to send everything on approval. It costs you nothing if you are not satisfied on style, quality or price. Write the company for the big catalogue, at Elkhart, Ind. It means the saving of from a third to a half on the price on everything you may want to buy in the vehicle or harness line.

### Heaviest of Winter in Iowa

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Feb. 18.—The worst snow storm of the season is in progress here today.

## CHARLES ROGAN

Attorney-at-Law

Austin, - - Texas



## Arlington to Aid Farmers

### Plans for Creamery and Truck Growers Mature

Cotton will no longer be king in the Arlington community. Many acres in that section will this year be planted to fruits and truck. At the formal meeting of the farmers and the Commercial Club last Saturday it was seen that there are a number of practical truck growers who have invested in farms suitable for this class of agriculture, and who are interested in the movement. At least 120 acres will be planted to truck this year, and when the association is formally launched next Saturday it is expected that more than double that amount will be pledged.

To make the association a success there must be thoro co-operation between the growers and the business men. This is assured by the Commercial Club.

The object of the organization primarily is to agree upon the planting of certain kinds of truck. Buyers will be quicker to buy a car load of Irish potatoes if they are all about the same size and are of the same variety. In fact, it has been demonstrated to the expense of many farmers that mixed lots of truck are unprofitable.

#### To Plant Simultaneously

Another important item is the fact that all these various crops should be planted as near the same time as possible in order that they may be ready for market at the same time, and thus secure uniformity in marketing. The farmers want to raise truck for profit, and will be in position to command attention of not only the local markets, but the great markets of the country.

They want to produce such quantities and qualities as will bring buyers to Arlington, who will take their produce in car lots and pay for it on the track when the car is loaded. This removes much of the dissatisfaction that arises in shipping to commission merchants and does away with much of the trouble and correspondence incident to settling accounts with the commission men.

#### Cannery Assured

It is not the intention of the Commercial Club to allow the matter to rest at the stage of shipping in car lots. It is preparing to erect a canning plant that will provide a home market for such stuff as would perhaps not be shipped in large lots.

The plant is practically assured and many farmers are taking stock in it. One of the most staple articles that is put up in cans is tomatoes. In no portion of Texas do tomatoes produce in greater abundance than in the country around Arlington. There are many other vegetables that are profitable canning articles, and there should be no reason why a canning plant of considerable size should not be successfully operated.

M. P. Holland, who has recently purchased large interests in Arlington, is a man who has had wide experience with cucumbers, and has planned to handle an unlimited quantity of the small variety for pickling purposes.

He proposes to erect several large vats where the cucumbers may be treated to the pickling process, and thus placed in condition for shipping to the factories north and east, where there is never an over-supply.

The possibilities for profit from small patches of suitable ground are great, and it is understood that Mr. Holland has agreed to take many other varieties of vegetables used for pickling purposes.

#### Profits Large

Small onions, green tomatoes and small peppers are valuable in making certain kinds of pickles, and where tomatoes are grown in large numbers, there are always hundreds of bushels of green ones late in the season that are usually wasted, but where with a home market they would be gathered and sold at a profit.

It is estimated that under normal conditions from three to four hundred bushels of cucumbers may be gathered from an acre of ground, and for pickling purposes they would sell for not less than 60 cents a bushel.

Frank Thomas is one of the pioneer fruit and truck growers in Arlington, and he is one of the most enthusiastic in his efforts to properly launch the association. Last season he demonstrated that there is money in strawberries. He planted a small patch the year before, and his success was so great that he was induced to enlarge

## 3,000 Lambs Fed On Peas

### Record Consignment Received at Denver Stock Yards

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 16.—The largest consignment of fat lambs which has come to the Denver market this year arrived at the stock yards yesterday from Romeo, in the San Luis valley.

The lambs were fed on field peas by the Conejos County Land and Investment Company and in the consignment are 3,000 selected lambs, averaging between eighty and ninety pounds. The bunch is in charge of Homer Neel, the company's superintendent, and came thru from Romeo in record time, being just twenty-four hours on the road.

"I brought the lambs to the Denver market first," said Zeph Charles Felt, president of the company. "I realize that importance that the development of a good local market is to the live stock industry of the state, and if it is a possible thing for this market to use the lambs, I would rather get a little less for them than the I carried them thru to some eastern market."

"It may not mean so much money for me right away, but in time the Denver market can undoubtedly pay as much or more for pea-fed stuff than any of the eastern markets, and the only way to bring about that condition is to supply the present market so far as possible."

#### Fed on Peas Alone

"The lambs were put on feed Oct. 18. They have never had anything but the peas and vines they picked up in their field and a little native grass. They averaged fifty-eight pounds when put on feed and I think they have made an average gain of thirty pounds per head. We bought the lambs before the general slump in sheep prices, and the price of finished stuff has never rose again in proportion to the price we paid. Nevertheless the bunch will return us a nice profit. We still have 1,500 lambs at Romeo which we bought a little later and which we will put a better finish upon and market later."

A decision will be reached at the stock yards this morning whether the local market can take care of so large a bunch of lambs. If possible they will be bought and put away in the cooling rooms, so that the western trade will have a chance to get pea-fed mutton. So far most of the mutton fattened in Colorado on peas has gone thru to become a delicacy for eastern epicures. Clay Robinson & Co. are in charge of the lambs at the stock yards.

#### Results of Stock Show

Practical results for Colorado from the recent western national live stock show are beginning to be received at the stock yards. Colonel W. E. Skinner, who was the active head of the show this year, has within the last three or four days received a number of letters from big eastern cattle breeders, in which they all express surprise at the conditions they found in Colorado. These men write that they had no idea of what Colorado was doing in a live stock way, nor did they have any idea of the splendid conditions existing for going into cattle breeding on a large scale in the state.

"While I am not at liberty at the present time to give out these names," said Colonel Skinner yesterday, "I have the letters and can show them if necessary. These men write that they are thinking seriously of coming to our state to go into the cattle business on a large scale. Undoubtedly some of them will move west. But suppose that we only get two or three of them—and this is putting it low—the practical results to the state will be worth what the show cost."

#### Gain for State Sure

"This number of men who are attracted to the state as a result of these shows will increase from year to year and the state will be a big gainer in the long run."

The Breeders' Gazette says: "They are all boosters in Colorado. They labor unitedly for the common good. Selfishness seems sunk out of sight. Men may be big, but the cause is bigger. Individual ambitions are conserved for the public good. The sublime faith of these people and their onward march is like the glorious charge of a mighty army sweeping up

his strawberry patch, and next year he will have several acres.

Charles Matthews planted one bushel of onion sets last year, and from that he realized a profit of \$33. This year he will plant four barrels.

# Women Who Think.

If you are a thinking woman, and you no doubt think you are, the following will make you think.

Just between you and me, is it not a significant fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, the makers of which print a full list of its ingredients, attested under oath, on its bottle-wrappers?

Does this not mean something to you if you are a sufferer?

It means that you absolutely know what you are taking when you make use of this world-famed medicine.

It means that you absolutely know that you are not taking "booze" when using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, but a good, honest, square-deal medicine adapted to woman's delicate organization by an educated, trained and experienced specialist in woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

Are the above facts not of some importance to you?

Many thousands of America's most famous physicians prescribe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription because they know just what its composition is—which cannot be said of any other medicine advertised for the cure of woman's special ailments.

It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

It has done this for many hundreds of thousands. What it has done for others it will no doubt do for you if you but give it a fair trial.

Don't be put off with some inferior substitute with no record of cures to recommend it. You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum in place of this tried and proven medicine of known composition.

THOUGHTFUL, INTELLIGENT WOMEN use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for many good reasons. It enables them to avoid the disagreeable questionings and abhorrent examinations generally deemed necessary by the family physician. It cures in the privacy of the home. If, however, you want the advice of a skilled specialist in woman's peculiar maladies, write or call upon Dr. R. V. Pierce at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's advice is given gratis. It costs you nothing, but may be worth much to you.

Next to obtaining Dr. Pierce's Personal advice, you will find his great book—The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of over a thousand pages, copiously illustrated—offers many valuable suggestions to invalid women. It has been lately revised and brought up-to-date. Costs only 31 one-cent stamps for cloth bound, or 21 stamps in paper binding—just to cover cost of mailing only. Address as above.

## Cotton Seed Hulls

Low Prices · CAKE AND MEAL · Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

to assured victory. This sentiment is conspicuously reflected in the public press of Denver.

"Rarely has been witnessed such magnificent support of the daily press to a project as that accorded by the Denver papers to the western stock show. Much of the absorbing interest manifested by the city folk in the exhibition is attributable to loyal and generous support accorded it by the Denver press."

#### The Bane and the Antidote

Gabe Goshall (on the southeast corner of the dry goods box)—It must be tur'ble t' be ketch'd out in a brain-storm.

Hi Hemlock (on the southwest corner of the dry goods box)—W'y, all a feller'd hav t' do 'ud be t' h'ist one o' them paranoias, an' he'd never know 'twuz rainin'.—Puck.



## Texas Leads in Value of Mules

Total of 637,000 Nearly, Twice as Many as Missouri

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—To the long list of its pre-eminences may now be added the fact that Texas has more mules than any other state in the union. The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics has found that there were 637,000 mules in Texas Jan. 1 last. Missouri, which has been boasting that the "Heehaw" of its mules is heard around the world, has only 321,000. That makes Missouri second, Tennessee being third with 284,000; Mississippi fourth, with 279,000; Alabama fifth, with 234,000; Georgia sixth, with 232,000; Arkansas seventh, with 209,000; Kentucky eighth, with 201,000, and the rest straggling, none of them with as many as 200,000 mules. Oklahoma had 163,000.

It will have to be admitted, however, if the figures of the bureau are to be accepted, that the Texas mule is not as valuable as some others. He is written down as being worth, on an average, only \$91, where the Missouri mule is appraised at \$101. The average Georgia mule is worth \$142, the bureau avers. The fact is, that only in Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah are the mules worth less per head than those in Texas.

In the aggregate value of its mule flesh, however, Texas is first, the whole herd being appraised at \$57,967,000, which is nearly twice as much as the mule values of any other state, with two or three exceptions. The average Oklahoma mule is worth \$96.

As to horses, Texas had on that date 1,278,000, which made it third in rank, Illinois having 1,539,000 and Iowa 1,489,000. Oklahoma had 744,000. As is the case with mules, the value of the Texas horse is not up to the average, if the bureau is correct about the matter. He is appraised at \$65, while the average Illinois horse is valued at \$107, and the Iowa horse at \$99. In Connecticut, which is at the top in this respect, the average price of horses is \$118. The average value of Oklahoma horses is \$73. The value of all the horses in Texas is put at \$83,000,000 and in Oklahoma \$54,312,000.

### Milch Cow Values

Apparently the value of the average Texas milch cow is not much, comparatively, being placed at \$26, whereas the average price of Illinois milch cows is \$35. Texas has 1,072,000 of them, and in point of numbers is exceeded by only five or six states, and the total value of Texas' milch cows is \$28,872,000. Oklahoma has 338,000, valued at \$8,788,000, or an average of \$26.

Of course in cattle, other than milch cows, Texas is at the head of the column again, having had Jan. 1 last 7,825,000 head, while Iowa, which was the second state in this respect, had only 3,881,000. Kansas and Nebraska are the only other states that had as many as 3,000,000 head. In point of quality, Illinois cattle are at the top. The average price in that state is \$22, and in Texas only \$12. The total value of Texas cattle Jan. 1 was \$93,900,000, which is about \$10,000,000 more than the value of the cattle of Iowa, second in this respect, Oklahoma's cattle, other than milch cows, numbered 1,814,000 and were valued at \$29,024,000, which gives them an average value of \$16, or \$4 more than the average value of Texas cattle.

Wyoming has nearly 6,000,000 head of sheep, and is rivaled only by Montana. Texas had 1,799,000 head, worth \$4,929,000, or \$2.74 a head. Oklahoma had only 98,000 valued at \$282,000.

Texas has 3,147,000 head of hogs, valued at \$5.25 a head, on an average, making the whole bunch worth \$16,522,000. Oklahoma had only 1,588,000, head, worth slightly more per head than the Texas hog, or \$5.33, which gives a value of \$8,464,000 to the whole. Illinois had 4,672,000 hogs, which puts that state in the lead, Kansas being second, with 4,243,000. The Illinois hog had an average value of \$6.60, which makes him more valuable than the hog of any other state, except those in such states as Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, where they raise only a few for breakfast bacon.

**Farmers' Sons Wanted** with good stock and farm-education to work in an office. One a month, with advancement, steady employment, good pay, honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Webbsboro, Chicago Association, Dept. 25, London, Canada.

## Here Are New Styles For Local Beau Brummells From Designs Shown at National Tailors Convention



AN ARTIST'S IMPRESSION OF THE STYLES HE SAW AT THE TAILORS' CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Native sartorial genius broke its trammels when the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, at the Park Avenue Hotel, in this city, proclaimed its independence of Piccadilly at its annual convention last week.

Screened from the view of intruders was the Shrine of Fashion, which was unveiled only to the elect, and within it, displayed like sacred images, were wire forms caparisoned with the latest styles. There was a lingering doubt in the minds of some of the members if the green sack coat, with little buttons lined up like a firing squad where the floating ribs ought to be, was adapted for a conservative trade.

"It's great for college boys, tho," remarked one of the admirers, making feverish sketches of it. "Put a freshman cap and a bulldog pipe in your window with that where there are students and, say, you would be mobbed with orders."

Inclined rather to the sophomoric is a one button cutaway from the atelier of an artist in Brockton, Mass. It has sweeping, graceful lines and looks like the keel of a cup defender.

It hardly seems to be a garment at all, but rather an envelope for a delicate soul. It rises coyly over the breastbone, where it is caught by its one button, and then "sobs away" in smoothly flowing folds, as one man expressed it. Thick, deep braid lingers around its edges and the cuffs droop into curved loveliness; the color is a light brown, as near as it possible to describe anything which must have been dyed by a poet to match the visions of his dreams.

If one wishes something which shows the very essence of refinement, however, he need go no further than the Kohinoor waistcoat. A certain distinguished republican statesman would feel that he had not lived in vain if he could see it. It is of brocaded satin bearing chrysanthemums and gardenias and down its middle distance are four glass buttons in the center of which is a small diamond. The effect is brilliant.

This style is likely to be popular in the west, where already the florid waistcoat with gold buttons set with diamond chips in the center has arrived. There are eight waistcoats at the back of the hall, which vie with

each other in prismatic hues. If the combined rays from them were focussed in a lens a conflagration would ensue. Cuffs of varied design appear on the coats this year, and some have a scalloped effect, which inspires the beholder with awe.

For the trade which would prefer something "neat, but not gaudy," tailors of New York, Boston and Philadelphia have appeared in rivalry. Only the coats are shown, except in a few instances, for, once the superstructure is correct, the tailor thinks that the other details may be successfully arranged.

Those whose products attract the most attention glare at each other as they pass. One man who has invented a rounded lapel was surprised and pained to find that some other knight of the shears had devised a pocket in the form of a kidney bean which he regarded as an infringement. The coats are long, and it is announced that in order to give more distinction the hats will grow smaller. Green, brown and olive drab are favorite colors, and it is noted that for sack suits and cutaways stripes are becoming broader and further apart.

## Sell 10,000 Steers At Ftncy Price

Purchase Price Is Said to Be \$250,000

Report of a cattle sale involving nearly \$250,000 and 10,000 steers, the largest cattle deal in Texas this season, was received in Fort Worth Monday.

Charles Schreiner & Sons of Kerrville have sold to Russell Brothers of Menardville, 10,000 steers, 3 and 4-year-olds, at a price reported to be between \$22 and \$25 round. Most of the steers are three-year-olds and will be shipped by the purchasers to the Osage nation in the spring.

Russell Brothers have handled the Schreiner steers for several seasons and are among the most successful cattlemen in the southwest.

The large sale made so early in the season and at the excellent price reported indicates sound conditions in the cattle trade despite the recent financial stringency.

## COURT HOUSE SIEGE MAY FOLLOW ALAMO FIGHT

Constable Refuses to Leave Office When Ordered to Vacate—Sheriff Tobin Serves the Writ

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 17.—A condition of affairs similar to Miss De Zavala's famous defense of the Alamo may occur at the court house here. Because Constable Stevens refused to obey the orders of the county commissioners to remove the telephone of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company from his office, he has been

ordered to vacate his quarters in the court house and seek an office somewhere else.

The notice was served by Sheriff

Tobin but was ignored by Constable Stevens, who says he will retain both his office in the court house and the old telephone.

Free Sample of Toxico Mailed to Any Address

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**TOXICO**, the great discovery for Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and Catarrh, has cured thousands of the most stubborn cases. It makes no difference how long you have been suffering from any of these diseases, or how severe the climatic conditions are where you live, **Toxico will cure you.**

If you have experimented with other treatments and have failed to find a cure, do not be discouraged, but try at our expense this truly meritorious remedy.

This marvelous remedy is a scientific compound discovered by a professor of the Vienna University, Austria. Recommended by thousands.

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# HOGS

## CARE OF BROOD SOWS

It is not always convenient to give the breed sows the care and attention they deserve in the fall when the pigs are being weaned preparatory to breeding the sows for their spring litters to arrive in March, says W. S. Tomlinson of Ohio in National Stockman and Farmer. A part of our brood sows were bred in November without weaning the pigs. These were well fed after the 12th of November, so as to have them in a thrifty condition to breed any time after the middle of the month.

They were permitted to run with their pigs until the first of December and have access to the regular hog houses, but after that they had to be crowded out and take up their quarters around the strawstack until the 125 fattening hogs go to market, which will be after the holidays. Not all sleep around the stack, but are fed there, and a part of them have a chance to sleep in the piggery, which is only 24x36 and is not large enough to accommodate all of the sows and the fall pigs.

### Exercise and Grass

There are thirty acres of grass land out back that the sows have access to, which gives them exercise and a grass ration as long as the ground is bare, so that up to the holidays it is very little trouble to care for them. Their systems are full of protein, which is very essential to the young pigs.

After the fattening hogs have gone to market they will receive better care and better food, and while it will not be possible to give them as much exercise during the cold weather as I would like, yet we always have succeeded in getting them to stir around enough so that their pigs are farrowed strong and active. There are always a few days when they are glad to roam around over the permanent pasture lot, trying to get a little grass. This is not very beneficial to the pasture lot, but as the sows are kept well ringed we figure that the benefit to the sows far surpasses the damage to the pasture field.

The thirty sows will all run together until about the 10th of March, when those due to farrow soon will be separated from the others. It is not always that we can let so many run together, but we selected out all of the old sows and they went to market. This leaves us thirty of so nearly the same size and condition that there will be little danger in letting them all run together.

After ten weeks of pregnancy they will receive more attention and their sleeping apartments will be kept so warm that they will have no desire to pile up. The pens are all inside the buildings, where it never gets muddy. The floors are clay and gravel and are kept well bedded. This prevents bad odors in the barn, and also keeps the hogs from having dirty, filthy pens. With plenty of straw and corn stalks the pens do not need cleaning out often than once a month, when the manure is pitched onto the spreader and drawn to the fields.

The two important factors for the brood sow are proper food and plenty of exercise. This in connection with nice, clean sleeping quarters will insure a fine lot of pigs next March.

Some people seem to think it a terrible thing to have hogs, horses and cows all in the same barn, but if you will call around at our barn you will find there 125 fattening hogs, eight or ten horses and a few lambs and all the cows we own, and you will not have to hold your nose either on account of the offensive smell.

### Future of Hogs and Product

There is considerable speculation among dealers at the yards and Board of Trade operators as to future receipts of hogs, and the course of values, especially in the face of today's probable record-breaking run and the fact that last week's average weight at Chicago was the lightest of the year at 212 pounds, against 215 pounds the previous week and 219 pounds a year ago.

While the weight at present is decreasing, there was a steady gain a year ago from 219 pounds to 255 pounds the second week of September, being the lightest and heaviest weeks the first ten months of 1907.

Conservative traders are naturally of the opinion that supplies will fall decidedly short of the immense marketing of the last few weeks, but how much is the question.

A year ago this week receipts at the Chicago stock yards totaled 178,367, standing the largest from that period until the second week of last December, when 208,207 arrived and the big run of the last two months started in.

Going back two years ago, 1906 was almost a repetition of 1907, the hog run the week of Feb. 10 totaling 210,478, there being no week larger the remaining part of 1906.

These conditions, however, are regular, supplies usually dropping off very decidedly after the middle of February. The last week of March and the first week of April, 1907, arrivals dropped to an average of 108,000 per week, while the second week of March, 1906, only 105,712 arrived, with the total around the second week of April in that year 90,459.

While there will be a marked falling off in supplies the next thirty to sixty days compared with the last two months, nobody is looking for such a curtailment as in the previous two years, but at that it undoubtedly will be very pronounced, and even in the face of present large stocks of hog products thruout the country it will be hard work to hold prices for live hogs down, while on the other hand packers with the large accumulation of product will undoubtedly welcome an upturn in hog values, giving them a chance to dispose of cheap meats at a higher range of prices than are now in force. Thus they beat the game at both ends.

Looking back a few years the course of hog values is quite a study. A year ago this week they reached \$7.25, with the average price for the week \$7.10, being high week in 1907, the average dropping under the \$6 mark in June and below \$5 in November, the average the closing month of that year being \$4.39.

Two years ago last week the average was \$5.86, being low week for the remaining part of that year, with high point the second week of June, when the average was \$6.79, the last week of 1906 running out with the average \$6.30, or close to \$2 higher than the closing week of 1907.

With the average hog price the past week \$2.62 lower than a year ago and practically the lowest for any week in about nine years, a considerable reaction in values is due, notwithstanding the immense stocks of product, which are bound to increase in value, and packers understand that point only too well.

The next thing in order is for the country to get wise to the situation and give the market a chance by holding back as much as possible and not "crowd the mourners."

Eastern shippers and small outside packers last week purchased about a third of the 210,000 hogs received here, sending out the largest number in several years past, being among the largest week's shipments on record, which is a pretty good indication and a sign that outsiders consider prices are "dragging on the bottom."

Some representatives for big local packing concerns are commencing to say hogs "look low," consequently it is up to the country to go slow and watch developments.—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

### Surprise

"I hope this proposal of mine hasn't taken you completely by surprise, dearest?"  
"Well, yes it has. I long ago abandoned all idea of it!"—Chicago Journal.

## Cattle Buying Is Begun Early

### Field Will Be Covered Before Association Meets

AMARILLO, Texas, Feb. 17.—"Buyers from the northwest are beginning to look over the field in Texas," said J. D. Shuford, live stock agent of the Denver, at Amarillo this morning, in answer to a question about cattle movements at present. "Of course, there are no cattle being moved now. But the outlook, on the whole, is good and we expect to handle a heavy business when the spring shipments begin."

"Last week representatives of the National Live Stock and Loan Company closed contracts at Fort Worth for spring delivery, of between 10,000 and 11,000 steers for the northwest. This concern is one of the largest in the country and seems to be able to get funds. I don't know who is at the head of it. It is a big stock company that buys from the cattlemen down here and resells to large or small stock men in the northwest. The company sells on terms, one, two and three payments, if the purchaser likes, and arranges to carry the indebtedness. In that way it distributes a great many cattle over northeastern ranges. Or if it suits better the company can pasture cattle and will buy the cattle back from the stockmen up there after they have been grazed thru a season or two. Last year our road alone handled over 35,000 cattle for that company. I understand that the prices in the contracts made last week and recently run about the same as prices last year."

"Generally buying does not take place to any great extent before the state cattle raisers' convention which is to be in San Antonio next month, but the buyers will have the field pretty thoroughly covered by that time. Northwestern buyers can't reach the Amarillo convention in April quite so well as they can the March meeting because they have their work in the north to look after. But Kansas and Nebraska buyers for summer pasture should be well represented at the gathering here."

Speaking of the prosperous business which the Denver has enjoyed all thru the recent depression, Mr. Shuford said that he knew of no other road in the country which could show such steady week by week and month by month gains over last year's business as can the Denver. Diminution in business which has been felt by nearly all roads in the last two or three months has not been noticed on the Denver. The business for January showed a big gain over business for January, 1907, and the totals for the first week in February, which have just been received, show a corresponding gain over the same week last year.

### LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE SHOW RING

By M. HART, Grandview.

The marked advance in recent years in Texas in the grade of cattle, stock and swine is, in my judgment, due more to the interest created and the lessons learned from the show ring than from any other cause. In the first place, the show ring is an advantage to the breeders of swine, because it concentrates breeders and hogs from all parts of the country, not only from all parts of Texas, but from all parts of the country, and in this way those interested in swine breeding have been enabled to see some of the best products of the country and learn the practical lessons in swine breeding which they could not otherwise secure. As managers of our Texas state fairs are liberal enough not to debar any one from exhibiting his or her stock, provided he or she conforms to the rules and regulations as laid down by the fair association; and in this connection I will further state that while Texas is competing with other states that she never fails to carry off her share or a majority of prizes in proportion to the exhibits made.

The show ring is also an advantage because it creates competition, and competition is the life of trade; and as a matter of course when the breeders are brought in competition they will bring together their best stock and by so doing it gives the breeders and spectators as well the advantage of ascertaining who has the best stock in order that judicious purchases can be made, and if prospective buyers will attend the fairs and exhibitions they can see what they are buying and not

### A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with overwork. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, and a "rising" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

have to buy on uncertainties of mail orders and take other men's words or judgment. By being on the ground they can exercise their own judgment and govern themselves accordingly.

The show ring is a decided advantage, also, because it encourages good breeding and properly fitting your stock before entering them in contests.

The show ring is a good advertisement medium also, as the result is published in most of the leading papers thruout the state of Texas, and also in other states; it enhances the value of your stock, especially if you have been successful enough to have been awarded some of the best prizes, which is a great advertisement for your herd; and if you have been fortunate enough to win a few of the prizes, but not all of them, then after the exhibition has closed you can go home and tell your wife and children, provided you have any, just how it happened that you failed to win them all, and exercise the lawyers privilege of "cussing the court."

Bismarck had eyes of steely gray, deep sunken, almost hidden under bushy eyebrows.

# Stop

spending that dollar foolishly and put it in the bank, where you cannot only save it, but add to it from time to time.

# START

the "saving habit," and you will be surprised how your bank account will grow.

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

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



# A TRUE TEST

REGARDING CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

## THE TEST OF TIME

**A Bit of History—Showing How Honest Goods and Honest Efforts Have Succeeded.**

For more than thirty years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has constantly gained in favor and popularity until it is now one of the most staple medicines in use, and has an enormous sale. Every industry has its pioneer days, and it is during these struggling times that its worth and merits are tested. The early history of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy shows that except in point of merit, it had no more hope of success than other similar preparations, which were put on the market at the same time, but were never known outside of their own locality, and have long since ceased to be manufactured. Step by step, each successive year, as its superior excellence becomes more widely known, it has been gradually gaining in favor. Taken first, perhaps, on trial by some family, who found it good, it was recommended by them to a neighbor; they in turn passed it on to other friends, and for over thirty years its reputation has in this manner been spreading until it has reached the utmost corners of the earth. Science and advanced medical authorities during all of this time have failed to produce a better remedy for coughs, colds, and croup, and today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is enjoying the largest sale of any similar preparation on the market. This success can be attributed to no other cause than its sterling worth. No matter how much prominence an article may receive through the medium of advertising, it must be trustworthy to hold the confidence of the public. In thousands of homes this remedy is the main reliance of parents in attacks of croup. Not only does it give prompt relief, but it is so pleasant to take that children like it, and it contains nothing that is in any way injurious.

### EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

If you fail to get beneficial results after using two-thirds of a bottle of

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

according to directions, return it to your dealer and get your money back. It is well known for its prompt cures of coughs, colds, and croup.

## NO OPIUM

**In Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

The fact that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic makes it particularly suitable for young children, and especially so, as it can always be depended upon in cases of colds, croup and whooping cough, and has become famous for its cures of these diseases. Mothers have for many years accepted our statements that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, but that they may be further assured of this fact, we submit the following certificates.

CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO.,  
Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A.

SERIAL No. 26

Guaranteed under Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906.

The above guarantee appears on the label and wrapper of every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which shows conclusively that it does not contain opium or any of the habit forming drugs named in the pure food law, and that a guaranty has been filed with the Secretary of Agriculture of Washington, D. C.

CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO.,  
Des Moines, Iowa.

U. S. W. GOVERNMENT.

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

Department of Public Health,  
New South Wales,  
Sydney, August 2, 1901.

The sample of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, sealed, marked, or labelled as such, in an original bottle, received 24-7-01 from the Registrar of the Pharmacy Board has been examined, with the following results:—"Found to contain none of the scheduled poisons."

(Signed) WILLIAM M. HAMLET,  
Government Analyst.

The Chief Medical Officer of the Government.

CAPE COLONY, S. A., May 11, 1904.

Having purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at one of the local chemists, and analysed its contents, I certify it does not contain opium or any other narcotic.

R. MARLOTH, Ph. D., M. A.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY, S. A.,

October 26, 1906.

By direction of Board of Health, it was declared that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy did not contain any narcotics, and could be sold by anyone.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children."

## HEART TO HEART TALK

**With a Young Mother.**

Good morning, I'm so glad to see you. How are the children? What's the trouble now? Seems like they have been sick all winter. First scarlet fever, then diphtheria and now it is whooping cough. Well, you have had your hands full to be sure, but do you know I believe you could have warded off some of those diseases. Oh no! I'm not accusing you of neglecting your children; you're too good a mother to do that. I know your new neighbors brought scarlet fever, but don't you remember the hard colds your children had just when they came? Now listen a moment; that has had more to do with it than you think. Your children were then particularly susceptible to disease germs on account of their lowered vitality. Eminent physicians now agree that children would not be nearly so likely to take scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough or any of the catching diseases if every cold were doctored when it first makes its appearance. You have noticed that when two children are exposed to some contagious disease at the same time often one of them will take it and the other will not. Well, that is just the reason, one child had a cold and the other did not. I never allow a cold to run twenty-four hours without attention. You say you don't have any confidence in cough medicines? You have not used the right one yet. Just try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you'll change your mind. Of course you have heard of it. It has been on the market for thirty-five years. No, indeed, it won't hurt the children. There is nothing in it that will injure your little baby. Get a bottle of it while you are up town and you will find that your children will not catch everything that comes along.

**A Maine Merchant Tells Why He Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

"I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years," says Alonzo Purinton, of West Bowdoin, Maine. "I do not use any other kind myself or in my family. I will give you a bit of experience I had with this remedy myself. I had a cough caused by catarrh so the doctors told me. I kept a continual hacking and when I got a cold it was much worse. The doctor could not relieve me and I used several cough cures, all to no purpose, except to get my stomach out of order. I had grown worse for two or three years and it became very annoying. After I took this agency for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I used half a dozen bottles of the 25-cent size and three bottles of the 50-cent size and was thoroughly cured. I have not had a cough since, now going on two years, except when I get a cold, then I take this remedy and it soon fixes me all right. I know that my catarrh has not bothered me near so much as before, so of course I always recommend Chamberlain's when I am asked for the best cough remedy. I would have willingly given \$50.00 to anyone who would have cured my cough as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy did."

## ABOUT COUGHS

**A Cough Is Not a Disease, But a Symptom.**

By the character of the cough we are greatly aided in determining the nature of the disease that causes it.

A dry hacking cough is usually caused by an irritation of the mucous membrane lining the air passages of the throat and bronchial tubes. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will allay this irritation. The cause being removed there will be no more coughing.

When the cough is dry, loud and sonorous it indicates that you have taken cold. Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, bathe the feet in hot water, take a cathartic and go to bed and you can cure a cold in one night.

When the cough is spasmodic and long continued it indicates whooping cough, and the peculiar whoop will identify the disease. This is a dangerous disease unless properly treated. More deaths result from it than from scarlet fever. Keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as required and all danger may be avoided.

A persistent cough often follows an attack of influenza or grip, which is usually due to a roughness and irritation of the mucous membrane lining the air passages of the throat. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven very successful in allaying this irritation and checking the cough.

When a child's cough has a peculiar ringing metallic sound, accompanied by hoarseness, it indicates an approaching attack of croup. The attack may be warded off by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as directed with each bottle as soon as the cough appears.

For a persistent cough accompanied by a gradual loss of flesh, a tired feeling and night sweats, consult a physician at once and have your lungs examined. These are the first symptoms of consumption, and if a cure is hoped for no time should be lost.

**Colds and Croup in Children.**

"My little girl is subject to colds," says Mrs. Wm. H. Serig, No. 41, Fifth St., Wheeling, W. Va. "Last winter she had a severe spell and terrible cough but I cured her with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the aid of a doctor, and my little boy has been prevented many times from having the croup by the timely use of this syrup. As soon as he shows any signs of croup I give him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for three or four days which prevents the attack."

## News of Texas

STAMFORD, Texas, Feb. 15.—The farmers and business men of this section have organized an association and will have regular meetings in the future. The first of the meetings has just been held and was attended by more than 200. The principal addresses were made by Judge L. M. Buie, mayor of Stamford, on "Relations Between the Town and Rural Districts"; Prof. J. W. Carson of the A. and M. college

on "Diversification of Crops"; James P. Stinson on "Good Roads." The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, There is a diversion of soil and climatic conditions in West Texas from any other section of Texas, and especially in those parts of Texas where the state has experimental farms, such as Beeville and Troupe; and,

"Whereas, The Western portion of Texas, and especially the central west portion of the state, is developing into a rich agricultural section of the state and is in need of such an experimental farm, such as have been located at

Troupe, Beeville and perhaps others points; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the farmers and business men of Jones and Haskell counties in mass meeting assembled, urge upon the state legislature the necessity to provide an appropriation sufficient for its establishment and to have it located in some suitable point in West Texas."

The following are the officers of the organization: President, A. H. Buie; vice president, T. M. Caten; secretary, W. R. Mathews; T. A. White, B. E. Sparks, A. R. Clary, A. E. Duke, W. T. Overby executive committeemen.

CHILDRESS, Texas, Feb. 15.—Following the lead of Amarillo and Plainview in establishing flour mills which are supplying their sections, Childress business men have taken up the proposition to build a mill here, the need and demand being strong. The Commercial Club is investigating and citizens and farmers announce they are ready to support the enterprise financially and by obtaining patronage. It is pointed out that the Denver road during January received for Childress thirteen cars, or 390,000 pounds of flour. This county raises considerable grain and the yield is rapidly increasing.



# FORT WORTH GETS STATE CONVENTION

FORT WORTH will have the honor of entertaining in May, the State Democratic Convention, convened for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held in July in Denver. The selection of this city was made Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee, held at the Worth hotel.

The selection of Fort Worth was not made without a close contest. Galveston received the most votes on the first ballot, but when Mineral Wells was dropped, the second and final vote gave Fort Worth a majority of five, and the selection was made unanimous.

Fifteen members of the executive committee placed themselves on record during the last moments of the long session as being opposed to giving the Democratic masses of the state an opportunity of expressing their preference for delegates at large to the national convention. A resolution to that effect was presented, but was lost by a vote of 15 to 13. The resolution presented by Edwards of Tyler was as follows:

"It is believed to be right and in harmony with good party policy that the Democratic masses of this state be afforded the fullest opportunity to freely express their preference for the persons whom they desire to represent them as delegates at large from the State of Texas to the next Democratic national convention.

"Be It Resolved, therefore, by the state Democratic executive committee that a primary election shall be held in this state on Saturday, May 2, for the purpose of electing four delegates at large to the national Democratic convention, which has been called to assemble in Denver on July 7, and that the said primary election shall be held and conducted and the result thereof ascertained and declared in all respects in accordance with the provisions of law which govern the general primary election, which the law of this state provides shall be held bi-ennially on the fourth Saturday in July insofar as such revision of the law may be applicable thereto."

A test of strength between the Bailey and anti-Bailey forces on the committee came early in the meeting, with the element supporting the junior United States senator winning the bout by a decisive majority. Chairman Carden had appointed four Bailey supporters to fill vacancies on the executive committee and an effort was made to adopt a vote of censure for making the appointments on the ground that it was an excess of authority. The resolution failed of passage by a vote of 16 to 7.

Again, on a motion to give the democratic masses of the state an opportunity of expressing a preference as to the four delegates-at-large, the friends and opponents of the senator came to close quarters. Bailey supporters secured the defeat of this proposed measure, although Chairman Carden, a pro-Baileyite, favored the measure.

### New Ones Old Bailey Men

The seven new members of the executive committee elected at the meeting to fill vacancies are all supporters of Bailey.

Objection to the passage of the resolution was made on the grounds the committee was without authority to call such a primary. A long debate followed, participated in by nearly all of the committeemen present. Mr. Edwards boldly stated that the primary should be ordered that the people of Texas may express their sentiment regarding Senator Bailey.

"The people of the state are divided on this question," said he; "the senator is entitled to a fair show and should either stand or fall as the will of the democratic masses of the state direct. The people of the state have the right to express their preference and furthermore, this question, the source of so much discord, should be settled at the earliest possible date."

### Bailey Discussion

#### Becomes Very Warm

The discussion grew acrimonious, a Bailey adherent charging that the measure was proposed in the hope that the junior senator would be "kicked out," and for no other reason. Chairman Carden, a pronounced Bailey adherent, sided with the opposition, approving the resolution.

The question of the legality of the action was effectually disposed of by the addition to the resolution of the following amendment: "That the vote be taken on the resolution and recorded; that the chairman give the legality of the action careful study, and if found that it was in the province of the executive committee to order

the primaries, that the action of this meeting be then considered consummated."

Altho the opponents of the resolution argued their only objection was the belief that the action was illegal, they refused to support the measure, even in its amended form, and it was lost in a close vote. The members of the committee voting against the proposition of giving the people an opportunity to be heard are: D. H. Cabeen of Honey Grove, E. A. Wallace of Rockdale, T. H. Royder of Welborn, D. A. Gregg of Jewett, William Masterson of Houston, C. E. Lane of La Grange, J. A. Johnson of Giddings, D. S. Chesher of Georgetown, W. A. Palmer of San Marcos, Will A. Morris of San Antonio, W. W. Turney of El Paso, I. W. Culp of Temple, J. R. Hill of Palo Pinto, Q. T. Moreland of Fort Worth and W. S. Jameson of Montague.

### Bryan Indorsed

#### in Resolution . . . .

Democrats of Texas, thru their executive committee, are placed on record as favoring William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination. A resolution to that effect was introduced by W. A. Palmer, W. J. Townsend Jr. and W. A. Morris and was passed without a dissenting voice, but with an absence of enthusiasm. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the state democratic executive committee of Texas has full confidence in the exalted character and matchless leadership of William Jennings Bryan, and do hereby indorse him for the nomination of the national democracy as president of the United States."

### Vacancies Filled in Executive Committee

Seven vacancies existing in the executive committee were filled, the new members being supporters of Senator Bailey. Before the adjournment for luncheon, W. W. Turney of El Paso was elected to represent the Twenty-fifth district, and on convening at 3:30 o'clock the other vacancies were filled as follows:

Fifteenth—D. A. Gregg of Jewett.  
Twenty-third—D. McNeill Turner of Corpus Christi.

Fourteenth—Robert A. John of Beaumont.

Twenty-fourth—W. A. Morris of San Antonio.

Twenty-seventh—I. W. Culp of Temple.

Twenty-eighth—J. R. Hill of Palo Pinto.

Opposition in the Fourteenth and Twenty-seventh districts developed,

Mr. John winning from Walter J. Crawford of Beaumont by a vote of 13 to 12, while Mr. Culp won over Judge W. S. Banks of Temple by a vote of 15 to 12.

### Entertainers Pay

#### Expense of Day

Before taking up the selection of a place of holding the convention, the committee voted to have the expense of the primaries borne by the city awarded the convention. It was pointed out that no fund for this purpose is available and this expense has been borne by the members of the committee. As the cost of holding the primary is about \$1,500, the committee thought it only fair that it should be met by the city receiving the benefits of the convention. The representatives of the three cities soliciting the honor at once agreed to meet this expense and to guarantee funds for that purpose.

Selection of the place for holding the convention was then taken up. Nominating speeches were limited to ten minutes each and seconding addresses to five minutes, with only one seconding speech to each delegation.

L. J. Wortham and Captain E. B. Paddock for Fort Worth; Julius Jockusch and J. E. Kaufman for Galveston and Mayor Highsmith and E. J. Brock for Mineral Wells were the orators. All painted in glowing colors the superior advantages of their respective towns, the Fort Worth speakers dwelling especially on the new auditorium, splendid railroad facilities and the fact that Fort Worth has not entertained a democratic convention for the past fourteen years.

Galveston urged their appreciation for what a former state convention had done in the way of securing needed legislation enabling that city to rebuild and asked for the convention to enable the people of Galveston to express this appreciation. Mayor Highsmith extolled the healthfulness of his town and the number of handsome women there as an argument why the convention should go to Mineral Wells.

A majority vote being required to elect, it was decided to drop the lowest one after the first ballot. This resulted in thirteen votes for Galveston, twelve for Fort Worth and four for the Wells city, and that town was dropped.

It was conceded the victory of Fort Worth on the next ballot was certain, the votes of the neighboring town being sure to be cast in favor of this city. This assumption proved correct, the second ballot giving Fort Worth seventeen and Galveston twelve. The selection of this city was then made unanimous and the Galveston delegation was the first to congratulate the Fort Worth workers.

### Second Ballot Gives

#### Fort Worth Convention

Before adjournment, a resolution that the chairman compile the Terrell election law and print it in pamphlet form in such shape that county and precinct chairmen can readily find what is required of them, carried. The usual vote of thanks to the hosts for the entertainment furnished the members of the committee was followed by adjournment at 7 o'clock Saturday evening after a session of over five hours.

The business of the meeting proved so absorbing that the visitors were unable to avail themselves of the automobiles placed at their disposal by the entertainment committee. The hour of the meeting was originally set for 10 o'clock and on its postponement until noon, none of the committee left the building. Recess was taken at 2 o'clock for luncheon, which was served in the same building in which the meeting was being held, and was followed almost immediately by the afternoon session. The committeemen and the local entertainment committee were in the Worth hotel for practically ten hours without leaving the building.

The luncheon was an elaborate one and was enjoyed by the visitors, whose appetites were sharpened by the sharp tilt of the morning session. The luncheon was served jointly to the executive committee, the members of the commercial secretaries' organization, which was also in convention Saturday, and to other visitors to the city. Following this luncheon, B. F. Yoakum, head of the Frisco-Rock Island system, addressed the gathering, and his speech was followed with marked interest.

### First Session Is

#### Used in Argument

The entire time of the first session of the committee was given up to a heated debate on the subject of censuring Chairman George Carden for appointing men to fill vacancies on the committee. Opponents of the chairman claimed that these appointments are vested in the board and not the chairman, and wanted a resolution of censure passed.

Chairman Carden claimed that the appointments he made were only temporary and were made as a matter of expediency and not with a view of favoring the chances of any candidate. His view of this matter was supported by a majority of the committee, the vote being 16 to 7 against the adoption of the resolution.

Before voting on the resolution, a substitute declaring that no authority exists for the appointments by the chairman was submitted. An amendment to the substitute was offered and adopted, exonerating Chairman Carden from any ulterior motives in taking the action he did. The substitute with this rider attached was defeated, however, and the original resolution then went the same way.

Practically all of the committeemen left on early night trains for their homes and the meeting is already history.

San Antonio will probably be unopposed in its campaign to secure the state democratic nominating convention to be held in July. Committeeman Morris of that city announced that the Alamo city was in the field for the honor and stood ready to put up at any time the \$1,500 fund to cover the cost of the primaries, this action now being required by the executive committee. No other city has announced for the honor.

### Amusing Features

#### Mark Program's End

The amusing features of a political gathering, always in evidence, were not lacking. Harris of Galveston said that he had written several sections of the Terrell election law. "Did you write 'bleeding Section 120'?" inquired a member. "Not guilty," was the prompt response.

When men were placed in nomination for the vacancies on the committee, there was much whispered questioning as to "how he stands in regard to the junior United States senator." "Let's elect him first and find out how he will vote afterward," suggested a member, wealed at the delay.

While at luncheon, the orchestra raised considerable enthusiasm with patriotic airs. When the band played "Turkey in the Straw" the diners stopped eating and kept time to the music with hands and feet.

## Pimples Off In 5 Days

The New Calcium Sulphide Treatment Does Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption

### Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some of the worst cases of skin disease in a week.

They contain as their main ingredient the most thoro, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this, too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it today, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 50c box of your druggist's.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.



## The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

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Secretary—H. E. Crowley... Fort Worth  
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Treasurer—S. B. Burnett... Fort Worth

### THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

### NOTICE.

Beginning with the new year 1908 the subscription price of the Stockman-Journal will be \$1.00 a year in advance, instead of \$1.50 as heretofore. All subscribers will be cut off the list without notice on date of the expiration of their subscriptions.

Remember, \$1.00 a year in advance is the price. Watch the label on your paper and renew before your time expires.

The Stockman-Journal will not be sent to any one longer than the time paid for. Watch your labels and renew.

### MR. YOAKUM'S SPEECH

Mr. Yoakum, chairman of the board for the Frisco lines, has a fortunate memory. Absence from Texas and engrossing details of an immense railroad business have not made him forget that people generally like to hear men who have done things talk.

It is as true of Texas as of anywhere else that there is more interest in listening to a man who has built a railroad than to another man, probably much more learned, whose only claim to fame was the authorship of some theory which other men had put into practice.

Knowing that people like to hear from practical men, Mr. Yoakum made a very practical talk. He told what he thought more railroads would do for Texas and his ideas were based on practical experience in what railroads already have done.

Also he talked politics and his announcement that he would like to be governor of Texas next to the present position which he holds, shows the sincerity of his mind and the earnestness with which he regards the importance as well as the opportunity of developing Texas.

"If I were a candidate for governor," he said, "my first move would be to call a meeting of the officers of the Five Million Club with the aggressive, public spirited citizens of the state and we would underwrite the club by agreeing that within four years the population of Texas would reach five million or more. This and better results can be obtained thru the efforts of our present governor and other state officials if they will only come to the realization of the stern business facts that the citi-

zens of Texas have grown tired of the continued agitation and persistent restrictions and interference with the railroads of the state and are beginning to realize that it is not aiding the development of the vast and unlimited resources; is not adding one dollar in enhanced land values, is not bringing increased and more remunerative employment to the unemployed, but on the other hand that it is retarding the development of the state and keeping from all classes of citizens of Texas that which rightfully belongs to them. The outside world stands ready to furnish the money for Texas institutions if the politicians will direct their energy to the substantial up-building of the state."

In other words, Mr. Yoakum's idea is rather that of a campaign for more intelligent understanding between the railroads and the people than a re-advocacy of the old and somewhat hazy slogan "Turn Texas Loose."

Mr. Yoakum's slogan is more practical, more specific. "Gridiron Texas with Railroads" means something definite. It means spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in construction, for material, labor, rolling stock, terminals and all the multitude of expenditure that railroad building entails.

It means development, settlement, new towns, increased land values, more agriculture and better prices for agricultural products.

The picture might be as glowing as eloquence and oratory could make it, and still fall short of the possible reality. Yet all pictures, to be even painted, take work. If every restriction now in the state which the railroads consider unfavorable to their interests were suddenly removed, all the 10,000 miles of railroad which Mr. Yoakum says can still be put in Texas, could not be built in a day or a year. The work would take time.

And even the sentiment in a large portion of Texas is such that plain and sensible statements like those of Mr. Yoakum will meet general approval, not all Texas has the same view.

In order to accomplish the necessary change in sentiment toward railroads and other industrial corporations there must be a long campaign of general education. The people must get both sides fairly and they must think for themselves.

And such speeches as Mr. Yoakum made Saturday will help toward the education a great deal.

### THE QUARREL AT A. & M.

It is to be hoped the strike of the Agricultural and Mechanical students against the president of that excellent institution has been satisfactorily adjusted.

Student strikes never awaken much sympathy in the outside world where people are likely to regard youths still in college as more likely to be influenced by temper than by reason.

Texas has need of every boy now at A. & M. and needs him with all the training he can get during his full course. Time spent in strikes is time lost. Furthermore, it creates an unfortunate impression in the state among boys who might be planning to enter the college next year. The board of directors has sustained President Harrington and the sober decision of these excellent gentlemen ought to be sufficient. The sooner, now that the difficulty is forgotten, the better it will be for the college and for the state.

### SNOW IN THE PANHANDLE

Reports of a six-inch snowfall in the Panhandle are encouraging to agricultural interests, but not so much so

to the cattlemen. If the snow melts immediately and is not followed by severe cold the loss to cattle interests will be slight, but the reports of a high wind accompanying the storm and sharp drops in temperature would indicate the possibility of some loss.

On the other hand the snow is just what has been needed for the growing wheat as well as to put the ground in condition for spring cultivation. The snow has been general east thru Oklahoma and tho a trifle belated, is none the less beneficial.

### STILL SELLING LAND

Report of selling 60,000 acres in Lubbock county to a colonization company at \$10 an acre indicates not only that Panhandle land is still active at firm prices, but also that the valuable soil of Lubbock has finally attracted the attention of northern developers who realize its possibilities.

Lubbock is an inland county and its county seat for a long time was further from a railroad than any other county seat in the United States. But when the Plainview line pushed its nose south across the plains from Amarillo, Lubbock got a little nearer to the outside world, to investors and to capital.

The Lubbock sale is another straw that shows the direction capital blows when there is a railroad to give it a right of way.

### GETTING VACCINATED

Dr. Milton, city physician, reports that a great many people have taken note of the admonition to get vaccinated, and are crowding the time of physicians to meet all the demands.

This is a proper spirit and those who have not yet taken the precaution to obey the city's injunction should remember that the sooner it becomes generally known that Fort Worth has been prompt to meet a condition thrust upon it by outside cities which are in communication with it, the sooner the possibility of enforcing quarantine rules against Fort Worth will be removed.

Employers should urge that their employes be vaccinated, if they have not been within the past four years. Those who have been vaccinated only once and who may have had a sore arm at the time may remember that a second vaccination, even after many years, seldom causes more than a slight itching, if it "takes" at all.

### MORE WORK FOR GOOD ROADS

TALK for genuine constructive legislation was made Saturday at a meeting of Commercial Club Secretaries in Fort Worth. The legislation was urged by T. W. Larkin, of Denison, who said:

I desire on behalf of good roads committee that in planning for the work of the legislative committee that ample provision be made for a determined effort to secure the enactment of legislation that will give us good roads. We regard the organization of this legislative committee as being a great undertaking, and, if carried to full fruition a great service will have been rendered every interest of our state, but the greatest achievement to be hoped for is the securing of immediate legislation in the interest of road improvement. We should like to see every county in Texas in the interest of this effort and under the auspices of this organization.

This is work for the lawmakers that is worth while. The legislator who devises a plan by which the State of Texas can help and encourage the building of more good roads in the state will deserve a vote of gratitude.

If the commercial club secretaries

accomplish nothing more than this during 1908 they will have done a good work.

### COLONEL WYNNE A CANDIDATE

IN 1906 Fort Worth had two candidates for state offices, one for governor and the other for railroad commissioner, and Colonel R. M. Wynne has given the Panther City a local interest in the 1908 campaign by announcing his race for the attorney generalship against the present incumbent, R. V. Davidson.

East and North Texas claim Colonel Wynne, altho he was born in Haywood county, Tennessee. The same year his father moved to Rusk county, where he grew up. He enlisted in the civil war when 17 years old. Repeatedly wounded in many engagements, this war experience culminated in capture at the battle of Nashville. He was not released from federal prison until eight months after Lee's surrender.

Then he went to work in Henderson county, farming. He read law and studied, generally with his wife as a tutor. Finally he was admitted to the Henderson bar and became a partner of J. H. Jones. In 1880 he was elected to the state senate and served two sessions. He was one of the five members who framed the bill establishing the University of Texas.

In 1882 he ran for attorney general and was defeated by J. D. Templeton. Soon afterwards he moved to Fort Worth, where he has since lived. In the fall of 1897 he announced his candidacy for governor, and was defeated in a three-cornered race with the now ex-Governor Sayers and M. M. Crane.

Since then he has not been a candidate for office, but has frequently spoken in the interests of his friends. He is known as one of W. J. Bryan's friends in Texas, and has supported Mr. Bryan continuously from the first.

Colonel Wynne has not yet announced the issues on which he will make his race. His reputation as a fighter, his well known eloquence and his large number of friends thruout the state insure the injection of considerably more interest into the attorney occasioned by Mr. Davidson's announcement to ignore Democratic precedent and endeavor to secure a third term.

### OKLAHOMA AND BANK DEPOSITS

GOVERNOR HASKELL has declared Oklahoma's new bank deposit insurance law a success. It is stated that forty-seven state banks in Oklahoma have been accepted for insurance and will receive certificates to that effect. Probably twenty-five state banks unable to comply with the law, will liquidate. Seventy national banks are now under examination.

For a test case one of the national banks expects to forward the law to the controller of the currency for an opinion of its legality.

Six months or a year from now will be better time to tell whether the law is a success. Meantime Texas legislators might bear in mind that the question of insuring bank deposits undoubtedly will come up at the next session, and they might employ time profitably familiarizing themselves with the workings of the Oklahoma law.

If thou lovest thy purse have hopes that it will be found and returned by an honest man; If thou findest a lost purse remember that the loser can scarcely hope to recover it.



## Court Gets Alamo Fight

### Miss De Zavala Quits Her Fortress Victor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 14.—After her four days' vigil in the Alamo, Miss Adina De Zavala today is rejoicing over her victory over Sheriff Tobin and his deputies, declaring that she did not surrender but merely submitted to arbitration with Governor Campbell as chief mediator.

Just before Miss De Zavala left the old fort last night she received a message from The Fort Worth Telegram congratulating her upon her courage and asking upon what terms she would surrender and how she desired the difficulty to be adjusted.

Miss De Zavala immediately replied declaring her faith in Governor Campbell and that she was about to turn over the Alamo to him, pending court action to decide the rights of the rival factions of the Daughters of the Republic.

Miss De Zavala explains that she took possession of the property for no other reason than to force the issue, as she complains the courts have delayed her suit until both sides could stand the suspense no longer.

#### Receives Many Compliments

Miss De Zavala today received many telegrams from all parts of the United States complimenting her upon her steadfastness in holding the Alamo against officers under such trying circumstances.

She never left the Alamo at all until after the two deputy sheriffs, who have been on guard, departed from the building and left her in undisputed possession. She then made a formal transfer of the property to Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds Day, who will hold the property in the name of the governor until such time as the suit at Houston is finally decided by the courts, with both parties to the controversy agreeing to abide the result.

The demand of Miss De Zavala that the San Antonio suit be included was dropped on the understanding that the Houston case would be brought to a speedy trial. While the date has not been fixed, it is agreed by both parties that neither will ask for a continuance, but that the trial shall take place at the earliest possible time.

#### Plan Speedy Trial

The attorneys at Houston, Lane, Jackson, Kelley & Wolters, who represent Mrs. Rebecca J. Fisher, would not agree to include the San Antonio suit in the agreement, stating that they knew nothing of the questions at issue here. They did agree, however, that the Houston case would be given a speedy trial.

One of the contentions of Miss De Zavala was that, after repeated efforts, she had not succeeded in getting the Houston case tried. The agreements for a speedy trial met her approbation and the agreement was signed.

The matters will now be carried into the courts, and a long and bitter fight will result.

Superintendent Day is now in possession. He arranged for a watchman for the building, and after conferring with the governor will decide as to its disposition, pending a settlement in the courts.

#### No White Flag Shown

After leaving the Alamo, Miss De Zavala said:

"I did not surrender. I merely left matters in dispute to arbitration. The opposing faction had vacated the property and withdrawn their armed deputies before I turned it over to Superintendent Day. He received the property in trust from my hands and from no one else. I have implicit faith in Governor Campbell and the courts of Texas. All I want is justice, which I now believe I will receive. I thank all my friends who stood by me so loyally during the contest. We will win yet."

#### For Cleaning Silver

For cleaning silver plate the following mixture is recommended: To two ounces of French (prepared) chalk add one-quarter of an ounce of ammonia, four ounces of alcohol and two ounces of water. Add to this, when the chalk and water are thoroughly incorporated, ten grains of cyanide of potassium dissolved in two ounces of water. The resulting mixture should be of a creamy consistency. To give it pleasant odor add twenty drops of oil of sassafras. The oil of sassafras is added purely for aesthetic reasons, as it serves no utilitarian purpose what-



Miss Adina De Zavala and the Alamo.

ever. The mixture is to be placed in a bottle and thoroughly shaken before being used. To apply pour a little into a saucer, dip in the end of a soft jewelry brush and go over the whole surface of the article in question. If this happens to be deeply engraved use what painters call a "stippling" stroke, which consists of jabbing the ends of the bristles into the recesses and grooves of the chasing. If highly polished do not use a brush at all, as it will make minute scratches. For use under this latter condition make a pad of cotton flannel filled with cotton wool. Dip this into the mixture, going over the surface with very light circular strokes. After the article has been restored to its original whiteness wash thoroughly in hot water and castile soap, rinse in scalding water, and if it be a piece of hollow ware, like a mug or cream pitcher, invert it, when it will dry almost instantaneously. Then polish with a piece of clean cotton flannel.

#### Texas Land and Cattle Company to Be Wound Up

At a meeting of the shareholders, held in Dunjee on January 16th, the chairman moved the approval of the directors' report, and that a dividend of 1s. per share, free of income tax, be declared. He said the total assets of the company per balance sheet amounted to 162,801 pounds sterling, and consisted almost wholly of cash in bank and loans a short notice. Deducting the dividend of 2,400 pounds, there remained 160,401 pounds, showing a surplus of 16,401 pounds beyond the present reduced capital of 144,000 pounds. This surplus, however, was subject to claims and expenses. It was expected that the liquidators would be in position to make a first return to the shareholders of 3 pounds per share, being the amount of the present capital, on or about February 4th. After some discussion the report was adopted, 500 pounds awarded to the directors, and a resolution carried for the voluntary winding up of the company.

#### To Protect the Hair at Night

A woman who was the proud possessor of a braid of hair which

reached well below her knees, every hair even and the whole one satiny length of glossy brown, gave this secret of the beauty of her crowning glory. It certainly was original, to say the least.

She took the cover to her silk umbrella (a use for them at least) and each night after the dust of the day had been removed by a vigorous brushing the cover was drawn over the braid and securely tied. Thus the ends were kept unbroken and the hair untangled, no matter how restless she was. By the way, in severe illness, when the hair must go for days unbrushed, if it is possible to braid in two plaits and then saturate thoroughly with alcohol before attempting to comb even the least bit, the work will be accomplished quite easily.

#### Ingenious Stage Speech

Signor Giovanni Grasso, Signora Mimi Aguglia, and about thirty members of their Sicilian company arrive in Paris tomorrow, to appear at the Theater Marigny.

It is recalled that Signor Grasso, who is looked up as one of the glories of Italy, made an effective response to the enthusiasm of an Argentine audience after a performance. Advancing to the front of the stage, he drew from his pocket a letter.

"This letter," he said, "is from my mother in Catania. She is 80 years of age." Then, as his eyes moistened, he added: "I cannot thank you as I would, but I feel that I should like to embrace every one of you as I embrace the page on which my mother has signed her name." The enthusiasm of the audience was transformed to delirium.—Paris Correspondence London mail.

#### What Her Fruit Have Bought

From the Austin Statesman.  
The Sherman Democrat pays the hen the compliment to say that she and her fruit have bought more dresses than cotton and corn. We doubt if this tribute to that noble bird will be denied; certainly not by any person well acquainted with her great and proud history.

## Board Upholds Pres. Harrington

### Governor Sustains A. & M. College President

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 14.—Governor Campbell today, when asked if he had anything to say regarding the Agricultural and Mechanical College difficulty, arrived today. They had no dissension between the faculty and the board, there was nothing for him to do, and that the action of the board in sustaining President Harrington was the proper thing.

Two members of the board, Commissioner of Agriculture Milner and former Senator Sebastain of Erath county arrived today. They had nothing to add to what has already been made public.

Senator Sebastain said he was decidedly in favor of sustaining Harrington, which he did after all the charges had been investigated. Colonel Milner said that it was a most unfortunate affair and he hoped that the students, on sober thought, would decide to return.

The general opinion in official circles here is with the president of the institution, but deplore the fact that it will greatly retard educational progress in the state.

From what can be learned it is likely the college will be closed up for the remainder of the term. Quite a number of students arrived here today and some of them will try to get into the State University here.

#### 300 STUDENTS QUIT

### Classes Leave College When Harrington Is Upheld

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, Feb. 14.—The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is practically without a student body, scores of cadets having quit the campus. The southbound trains carried about three hundred students from the junior, sophomore and freshmen classes. Several members of the senior class took northbound trains.

Announcement of the decision of the board of directors on the charges brought against President H. H. Harrington by the senior class, which were investigated was made yesterday, and it was found that the students had, in the opinion of the board, failed to substantiate the charges.

President Harrington was upheld upon every count, and as they had already suspended themselves by not obeying the mandate of the faculty, the students at once began packing their effects for a return to their homes.

#### A New Hat

One of the new hats is of yellow straw with a filet net square thrown carelessly—artfully so—over the crown. The wide brim is faced with lace and in front on the brim are loops of pale pink silk ribbon, a cluster of creamy roses and pinkish lilacs and a beautiful spray of strawberry blossoms which shade from creamy white to pink and then to pinkish lilac.

#### New Blouses

Most of the new blouses of lace and net have touches of silk or satin in the form of little rouleaux and piping. Some of these rouleaux outline the bolero or encircle the throat and terminate in a bow in front. Most of the new blouses have "butterfly shoulders," which give the effect of breadth and droop at the same time.

#### A New Frock Idea

A new idea is to border a frock of some dainty transparency with a rather deep hem of lace with an irregular or scalloped edge; thru this edge a ribbon is run—silver or golden gauze makes a very pretty one—and here and there it droops in a little festoon from which depends a tiny "gland" of gold or silver, or a ball of the same, if one is weary of tassels.

#### Swiss Cake

One-quarter cup butter, 1½ cups sugar, 2½ cups flour, 1 cup sweet milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon cream tartar, ½ teaspoon soda; cream, butter and sugar, add the milk and flour, a little of each till all is used. Bake in angel cake tins. Frost with butter frosting.

If competition is a good thing between colleges and universities, then it is not a good thing to give one of them enough money to run all the rest out of business.



## Col. Poole on Wing Again

Veteran Correspondent Re-  
covering from Long Illness

Readers of The Stockman-Journal will be pleased to know that this paper's veteran correspondent, Colonel C. C. Poole, is again on the wing, after a long illness from the effects of which



COLONEL C. C. POOLE.

he has been able to do but little writing during the past year.

The illness began when Colonel Poole got an accidental bath in an icy creek at Fort Stockton while fishing. A bass pulled him in and from the effects of the ducking he suffered a congestive chill. After that he had malaria and had no sooner gotten rid of the malaria than he took the grip.

But now he believes his illnesses are over and he is planning to meet all his old friends at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show in March.

"Until then," said the colonel, who was in Fort Worth last week, "I'll put in the time making the best garden in Parker county and hunting for my dog."

### A Tarrant County Diversifier

J. W. Gallagher is a diversifier who has to diversify because he runs a 6-acre truck garden in Riverside and on it raises all kinds of stuff for the Fort Worth market.

"I have five acres of the Riverside sandy land," said Mr. Gallagher, "and make it a business to raise vegetables, not alone in the spring, summer and fall, but almost all the time during the winter months. Of course ours is intensive farming, for we have to make enough on five acres to keep self, family, pay taxes and have a surplus. It is no child's play at any time. The soil of Riverside is well calculated to the production of all varieties of vegetables, root crops and fruits and given the proper attention with intelligent cultivation, the result is very satisfactory. I am president of the Riverside local of the Farmers' Union and take a great interest in the work that great organization is doing."

### Good Rains in Uvalde

Paul Stieren, the secretary of the executive committee of the Live Stock Exchange, has been under the weather with the fashionable complaint—the grippe, which looked as if it had had a good grip on him, altho he said that he had it.

"I have had a letter from Colonel Pryor," said Mr. Stieren, "in San Antonio, and he said that they had had good rains down in the Uvalde country and that his ranch had gotten its share. They were badly in need of the moisture for altho the stock were not materially suffering, it was time for a chance from the dry conditions to wet, for moisture is necessary at this time of the year to set the weeds and wild pea vines to getting ready to grow. March will soon be on hand now and down there everything should be under full headway in that month."

### Mitchell County Conditions

Captain Charles Ware was found in his office in the Live Stock Exchange and asked for an opinion as to cattle and farming conditions in the Mitchell county country.

"I was out on my ranch southeast of Colorado City in Mitchell county two weeks ago," said Captain Ware, "and

things were all right then. Grass is rather short, but the stock are doing very well and will pull thru now, for the winter is drawing to an end. There are weeds coming and it will not be many days before there will be plenty of that sort of stuff for the stock. Farming operations are well up and the farmers are getting things in shape fast for planting. There is a good season in the ground. There are a lot of new comers taking up farming lands all the time and it won't be long before the face of the whole country will be a solid farm."

### Newark Holding Cattle

Mr. F. E. Thornton was in the city from Newark, following the rain. Mr. Thornton said:

"It sure rained out our way, in fact, it just poured down and the ground is good and wet. Work has been going on well up to this and we are all well up with plowing. This rain will put things in shape for continued progress. The warehouse at our place still has a lot of cotton in it and as it is not 'distressed' cotton, it is all likely to remain till a better price is realized. There is nothing much to tell now about farming except what I have already said, but spring will soon be here and then there will be more for publication. The Farmers' Union up with us is all right and as determined as ever to get a better market for their produce."

### Good Winter for Stock

Captain J. H. Drahn has just returned from a week's visit to what was once the Choctaw bit of the Indian Territory, but is now nominated Oklahoma.

"Cattle are doing very nicely, what there are of them, but they are few to slip. Only rough feeding is being done, as feed is high and scarce. Corn is not plentiful. Hogs, that is shipping ones, are very few and far between. The farmers are way ahead on their farm operations and everything points to a good season, anyway, there is at present plenty of moisture in the ground. There has been plenty of rain and little very cold weather, which has made the winter fine for stock."

### Good Rain in Erath

I. D. Warren lives in Erath county, near Bluffdale, and is a farmer and stockman of large experience and success. He brought in a car of stuff for the market.

"I am glad to say," said Mr. Warren, "that it has rained a plenty down our way and after the dry weather of the summer it looks good to see mud instead of dust. Yes, I breed good cattle and other stock, such as Durham and fine hogs. Cattle are doing very well and getting on well even with short grass caused by the dry summer and fall. The farming operations are getting along splendidly and they are well in advance of the usual years. We have had a splendid winter so far

# The National Feeders and Breeders Show

Will Hold Its 12th Annual Exhibit, Opening March 11th and Closing March 17th, 1908, at the New Coliseum which has just been completed at an expense of \$250,000. One of the finest in the United States and built especially for the convenience of holding the National Feeders' and Breeders' annual show. Premiums aggregating twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) have already been provided. Splendid collection of standard bred animals of rare excellence and merit, including different breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, will be on exhibit. Magnificent display of poultry. Attractive night shows specially arranged for the entertainment of visitors. Warren V. Galbraith, ringmaster. A visit to see the grand Coliseum is worth the trip. No expense has been spared to make this the best show ever held in the Southwest. Special musical program has been arranged for the entire week of the show, furnished by the Texas Five Million Club Concert Band, composed of thirty-six pieces. See your railroad agent for special rates. All entries close Feb. 18, except poultry entries, which close March 9th. For further information, write T. T. D. ANDREWS, Secretary and Manager National Feeders' & Breeders' Show, Fort Worth, Texas.

S. B. BURNETT, President.  
MARION SANSOM, Vice President  
GEO. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.



gating twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) have already been provided. Splendid collection of standard bred animals of rare excellence and merit, including different breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, will be on exhibit. Magnificent display of poultry. Attractive night shows specially arranged for the entertainment of visitors. Warren V. Galbraith, ringmaster. A visit to see the grand Coliseum is worth the trip. No expense has been spared to make this the best show ever held in the Southwest. Special musical program has been arranged for the entire week of the show, furnished by the Texas Five Million Club Concert Band, composed of thirty-six pieces. See your railroad agent for special rates. All entries close Feb. 18, except poultry entries, which close March 9th. For further information, write T. T. D. ANDREWS, Secretary and Manager National Feeders' & Breeders' Show, Fort Worth, Texas.

## Girls In Race to Be Sponsor for Militia

MISS EDNA CHASE.



MISS ORA CARR.

These are the two leaders in the contest for sponsor for the Bovinian considering everything. The very cold spells have been dry and we have had

Rangers, the North Fort Worth military company, which is to meet the Fort Worth Fencibles in competitive drill during the Fat Stock Show on March 16.

Miss Edna Chase lives at 2308 Market street and Miss Ora Carr lives at 2614 Chestnut street. Both are young society leaders and are very popular in North Fort Worth and Rosen Heights. They also have many friends in Fort Worth, who have pledged that they will support them in the contest, and the race between these two will be a lively one. A voting box will be located at Covey & Martin's drug store on Main street, near Eighth, for the accommodation of those who live in Fort Worth and want to aid their friends on the north side in the contest.

So far there are only three candidates in the race, the third being Miss Pearl Reid of North Fort Worth. She has a large number of friends, who say she will be close to the top in the final inning. There are also two others who have been spoken of that will likely be in the contest before the time expires.

After Monday, March 9, nominations will cease, and those who are in the race at that time will continue without fear of a "dark horse." In order to start a candidate she must receive not less than twenty-five votes, and must have the endorsement of a citizen's committee.

### NEW ROAD TO AMARILLO

AMARILLO, Texas, Feb. 17.—The Oklahoma and Mineral Belt Railroad will run to Amarillo, according to the present plans, and this city may be its western terminus.

George A. Clark and L. F. Lonnbladh, representing the proposed line, met the Chamber of Commerce here and declared in all probability they would extend to Amarillo. The road will tap a fertile territory, thru which no other railroads now run and will open new markets. Amarillo citizens are willing to grant what concessions the road wants. Surveys are not yet complete. The eastern terminus of the line is Hope, Ark. Clarendon also offers the road concessions.

plenty of water with water holes all full."

### Farming Near Birdville

Captain Bill Henderson came in from his home out a few miles from Birdville looking hale and hearty.

"Yes, we have had a big lot of rain," said Captain Bill, "and all of the creeks are pretty full, the first time for some time, and the ground is thoroly soaked. This is good for the oats and wheat and will make them grow fast. I don't worry about the green bug and never look for them, for if they are there it won't do any good to find them, would it? Farming operations are going on very well and everybody is up with their work. Stock are doing well and as there has been no very bad weather this winter it is not surprising."



# How the Merry-Go-Round Brought About Jim's Proposal

By Alice and Claude Askew

(Copyrighted in United States.)

"It's too bad of you, Millicent, it really is!" The speaker was flushed, and he spoke with some irritation. "Here have I been asking you at least once a week—"

"Every other day—" put in the girl placidly.

"For the last six months—" "Isn't it really more than that?" she interrupted.

"To marry me. And yet you won't give me a definite answer. You won't say 'yes' or 'no.'"

"If I said 'no' you wouldn't take me out any more, Jim, and I should be sorry for that. These country walks are very nice."

"You're a most aggravating girl," he said hotly, "and I should like to shake you. But I suppose you treat everyone else in exactly the same way. There's Phil Hearn—"

"Oh, I shouldn't think of teasing him," put in Millicent quickly—a remark calculated to soothe the ruffled spirits of the girl's lover if he had been astute enough to appreciate it. Apparently recognizing this herself, Millicent added quickly: "Don't you think Phil's awfully good-looking? And he dresses so smartly too."

Jim Warell had no claim to good looks—he had red hair and a freckled face, but his eyes were frank and honest and he was broad-shouldered and manly, even though his clothes were not of the most fashionable cut. There was no real comparison between him and the man he chose to regard as a rival—Phil Hearn, clerk in the local branch of a big bank—and in the depths of her wilful heart Millicent knew it.

Phil, too, had all the irritating manners of the town-bred young man, manners which could not appeal to Millicent, who loved the farm and the fields amid which she had been brought up. Her father was a farmer on a big scale and Jim Warell had come to him as a pupil, the result being that he had promptly fallen in love with his master's daughter.

But Millicent was capricious and by no means ready to succumb to the first attack. She knew the value of good looks—she had the most delightfully fluffy curls and a pair of blue eyes that literally danced with high spirits; her nose had an impertinent upward tilt and her full lips had a way of parting that seemed to call for kisses. Perhaps it was her manner, even more than her face, that had such attrac-

tion for men, but, however this may be, certain it is that her admirers were many, and the great object, the great fascination, of her life was to keep them at bay. It would seem that the charm of this amusement had grown upon her, for the Jim Warell was all that could be desired as a husband, tho her parents had pointed out the fact to her, tho her own heart pleaded in his favor she could not bring herself to relinquish her role.

Why, half the joy of life would be over if she settled down into the humdrum position of an engaged girl, and then of a married woman! She never dreamed for a moment that her lover might grow tired and abandon the pursuit.

"Can't I force you to give me an answer?" asked Jim, as they paused for a moment by a stile that gave access to a piece of common ground on the border of the little town.

"That's the third time today," replied the girl. "Do you know, Jim, I could tell you the exact number of times you've proposed? They all go down in my little diary. I wish you'd be more original."

"Original?" "Yes—you always ask the question in the same way. It's so monotonous. I should like to be able to enter something more sensational in my diary. Phil said—"

"Oh, bother Phil." "Don't be rude. Phil said he'd elope with me in a motor car and refuse to stop until I said 'yes.' He hasn't tried yet, but of course he may. Wouldn't it be exciting?"

"And would you say 'yes'—to him?" "I expect I should be too cross—but one never knows." She sprang lightly over the stile, refusing any assistance from the young man. In a few moments the roofs of the little town came into view.

"We'll go to Spicers' and you shall give me an ice," she commanded. "Then we'll walk back to the farm. And please try to be more entertaining."

This program was carried out, but Jim Warell did not prove himself as amusing a companion as usual. He seemed lost in thought. Millicent told him he couldn't be more dull even if he was making love.

When they reached the common on their way home the girl gave a little cry of delight and clapped her hands. One or two itinerant showmen had set up their tents and others were busy following suit.

"I forgot the market," she cried, "oh won't it be fun, Jim. I love swings and merry-go-rounds, don't you? I could spend hours on them."

"Beastly things," was the unappreciative response, "they make me ill. I tried once—" The recollection of that event was evidently unpleasant to him.

"Well, you'll have to try again," proclaimed the girl, "if you want me to care for you. I couldn't be fond of a man who was afraid of a merry-go-round. I wonder—" she paused as if struck by a sudden thought—"if they'd let us have a ride now?"

"They're not ready—" said Jim hurriedly—"and there's nobody here. We really can't go on one of those silly swinging things all by ourselves. It would be absurd."

Millicent never could stand opposition. "That one is quite ready," she said severely; "music and all!"

She pointed to a large merry-go-round with boats, wooden horses and cars, that had just come a halt, allowing some half dozen children to alight. "You shall take me for a ride on that, Jim."

"What now?" he asked desperately. "Yes, at once. Please go and speak to the man about it."

Jim glanced at her appealingly, but in vain. Then of a sudden his face lit up.

"All right," he said. He moved obediently away. Millicent could not see, as he spoke to the proprietor of the merry-go-round, how firmly set were his lips, how determined his eyes. She saw him slip money into the man's hand—after, as it seemed, an unduly long explanation—and then the latter, a grin on his face, nodded and turned to the inspection of his machinery.

"Come along," cried Jim. "It's all ready. Which shall it be. Boat or carriage or horses?"

"Oh, boat, of course," was the answer, as Millicent delicately gathered her skirts about her and allowed herself to be helped into the craft of her selection. "They are much more jerky—quite delicious."

Jim groaned, but he took his place by her side. With a jarring sound the machinery began to work and the whole infernal contrivance—as Jim

would have called it—was set in motion.

"Why, we've got it all to ourselves," said Millicent delightedly. "If I'd thought of it I'd have given those poor little children pennies for another ride."

Jim had arranged with the man that they should have it to themselves—but he didn't say so.

"Need you rock the boat quite so much, Millicent?" he asked. "It's bad enough to be going round—"

She laughed and imparted another lurch to their craft that nearly threw Jim from his seat. He clung to the sides with desperate fingers. The pace was increasing every moment.

But Millicent was enjoying herself vastly, and she paid scant heed to her unhappy companion whose face was growing pale beneath its freckles.

"Faster—faster—" she cried, until she herself was out of breath. It was not till then that she deigned to take notice of Jim.

"You don't like it," she said—as if she had just made the discovery.

"No." "Never mind—" this with a little more sympathy—"we shall be stopped directly. We've had rather a long turn as it is."

And then Jim revealed his plot in all its subtlety. His voice was hoarse but firm. "We're not going to stop," he said.

"What!" Millicent was round-eyed with amazement.

"No—not till you say you'll marry me. The man knows he's to keep the infernal thing going till I tell him to stop."

"Jim! How dare you?"

"Will you say 'yes'?"

"Tell him to stop—at once!" It was the girl's cheeks that flushed now, contrasting with her lover's pallor.

"I won't—not till you say 'yes,' said

Jim with desperate resolution.

"I'll scream—I'll throw myself out!" "The man won't listen to you—and I'll hold you in." Jim suited the action to the word. His arm was limp—but it sufficed.

"I hate you, Jim."

Several minutes passed, intense, agonizing minutes—more especially for the man. Then Millicent seemed more inclined to see the humor of the situation.

"We'll see who gets tired first," she said. "We can't go on for ever. And you are anything but comfortable, Jim."

This was true, but Jim set his teeth firmly: "Say you'll marry me, Milly," he pleaded.

"I won't!" Nevertheless she made no attempt to disengage herself from his arm.

It was accident that solved the question. The merry-go-round stopped of its own accord, something having gone wrong with the machinery. Millicent sprang lightly to the ground, followed by the crest-fallen young man.

"Oh!" groaned Jim, as he sank on a convenient bench and buried his face in his hands. The earth seemed to be rocking beneath him. He had lost his hat, his collar had burst open and his tie was awry.

Millicent came and touched him lightly on the shoulder. She looked neat and spruce as tho nothing had happened.

"You were quite original that time, Jim," she said demurely. "I really think I must say 'yes.'"

"Milly!"

"But I'd never—never have said it if that thing hadn't stopped of its own accord." She broke into a ripple of laughter. "Oh, my poor boy, what a sight you look!"

Which was true enough—but Jim didn't care.

## Truck Expert Sees Big Crop

### Rains Assure Record Onion and Cabbage Yield

"The rain which has just fallen in Southern and Southwestern Texas will assure this state the biggest onion and cabbage crop in years," said H. L. Preston of Chicago, Wednesday morning. Mr. Preston is editor of the Chicago Produce News and is on his way home from Rockport and Corpus Christi, where he has been shooting ducks.

"Rockport is one of the few hunting grounds I have ever visited that lives up to its reputation," said Mr. Preston. "I got my limit every day. Redheads were so plentiful that we quit shooting them after awhile, and went after sprigs, which are harder. We got some teal and a few mallards."

Mr. Preston is an old friend of the truck growing industry in Texas. Five years ago it was largely thru his efforts that the first shipment of Texas onions to New York was made. Roy Campbell, now secretary and manager of the Onion Growers' Association, was the shipper, and the returns were so satisfactory that the shipments have annually increased. Last year the Mallory line from Galveston handled 360 cars of onions for New York.

"This year," said Mr. Preston, "750,000 crates of onions will be shipped from Corpus Christi and Rockport, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. From Corpus Christi thirty cars were shipped last year. This season the shipments will total 100 cars."

"The Mallory line shipments this season will be fully 25 per cent greater than last year."

"The Texas onion growers can ship onions to New York, sell them at \$1.25 a crate and make 1 cent a pound. The average price last season was 2 1-3 cents a pound."

T. C. Nye, of Laredo, the veteran onion grower of that section and independent of the Onion Growers' Association, has sold thirty cars, this season's crop, to M. O. Coggins, of Pittsburg, at \$1.60 a crate in the field, and Coggins is to furnish the crates.

"The onion crop will be fully a searlier as last year, but on account of its size the onion growers are not expecting last season's price."

"In Smith, Cherokee and Rusk county, I am informed that this season there is 3,000 acres of cabbage within a for-

## Local Dairies Sell Pure Milk

### Samples Stand Test of State Investigation

Fort Worth milk is up to the requirements of the state laws.

Sixteen samples taken last Friday morning from milk wagons in the city by Dr. J. S. Abbott, state dairy and pure food commissioner, have all met the tests made at the state laboratory at Denton.

Tests similar to those given Fort Worth milk on the two earlier visits of Dr. Abbot were made, showing a decided improvement in the quality.

The samples are from all Fort Worth dairies, as high as three wagons of some being stopped. Tests are based on the percentage of butter fats contained in the milk.

ty-mile radius of Tyler. The principal cabbage shipping points of the state are Kingsville, Corpus Christi, Santa Maria, Raymondville, Brownsville, La Gloria, Almito, Donna, Mercedes, Victoria, Cuero and San Marcos.

"Last year the Texas growers averaged \$1.10 per 100 pounds. This year they expect to get as low as 40 cents. Corpus Christi will ship 1,000 cars of green stuff this year, and 60 per cent of it will be cabbage."

**Unaccountable Prejudice**  
Starcraft—These dramatic critics are so unfair—very few are willing to give one a show on one's merits.

Miss Acton—Yes, one critic gave me a roast for no better reason than he had seen Sarah Bernhardt and Ellen Terry in the part.

**Extremists All**  
Batcheller—Well, if I ever do take a wife, I'll make it a point to pick out an economical woman.

Wiseman—Impossible, my dear boy! There's no such thing as an economical woman. A woman is either extravagant or mean.

## Stallions for Sale



We have made a study of horse-breeding, and keep only the breeds that we can guarantee to make a good cross with Southern mares. We have them at a range of prices so we can suit anyone. We guarantee our stallions to be satisfactory, sure breeders, and with our special insurance contract will replace them if they die before they have earned what they cost. Write us what you want.

**Oltmanns Bros.**

J. A. HILL, Manager.

Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas.

SHIP YOUR **FURS** TO  
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS



# BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

## HEREFORDS

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

## V. WEISS

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

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

## RED POLLED

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

## EXCELSIOR HERD

Red Polled Cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.

## CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

## BERKSHIRES FOR SALE

Herd headed by Duchess-Masterpiece 106352, a son of Masterpiece 77000 and a grandson of Premier Longfellow 68600, the world's grand champion boar. Where can you find better breeding? Also a breeder of exhibition, B. B. Red Games.

W. F. HARTZOG, Sadler, Texas.

## B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas.

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

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

## CRIMSON WONDER STRAINS OF DURO-JERSEY RED HOGS

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

MR. AND MRS. HENRY SHRADER, Wauneta, Kans.

W. F. BURNS, Maryneal, Texas.—Breeder of registered Poland-China hogs. High-class young stock for sale at all times.

## Shorthorn Bulls

For sale 300 good ones, one and two years old. Range bred, above quarantine. L. S. McDOWELL, Big Springs, Texas.

## Buy the Hereford Stock

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

FRANK GOOD, Sparenberg, Texas.

The **STOCKMAN-JOURNAL** is devoted to improvement of all Live Stock and Agricultural interests.



These **ADVERTISERS** offer you opportunity to help in the same work.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Poisoning Prairie Dogs

Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth.—Gentlemen: I am a subscriber to your paper and would like for you to send me that recipe for killing prairie dogs that you published a year or so ago. I had it, but lost it. If you will look back in some of your old issues you will find it. Yours truly,

CLYDE BUTTRILL,

Alpine, Texas.

The following article by S. Arthur Johnson, associate professor of entomology of the Colorado Agricultural College, will probably be of more value than the original recipe and is herewith printed for the interest of the stockman and farmer in general.

To the man who wishes to rid his fields or pastures of prairie dogs, the winter months are golden. The natural habits of the animal, food conditions, and man's occupations, make this the best opportunity to apply poisons effectively.

The following formula is used extensively with excellent results. The poison may be made in any quantity desired, the only requirement being that the ingredients be used in the proportions given:

Strychnia sulfate ..... 1½ ounces  
Potassium cyanide ..... 1 ounce  
Oil of anise ..... 1 teaspoonful

Syrup ..... 1 quart  
Wheat ..... 1 bushel

Dissolve the strychnia sulfate in three-fourths of a pint of boiling water. Dissolve the potassium in the mixing vessel and add the potassium cyanide. Stir thoroly. Then pour in the solution of strychnia sulfate, stirring meanwhile. Add the oil of anise. The poisons will not dissolve together and when they are mixed, the cyanide tends to make the strychnine go to the bottom. This makes it necessary to keep the mixture thoroly stirred before pouring it over the wheat.

The wheat should be put in a tight vessel of some kind and the mixed poisons poured over it. Stir the wheat thoroly till every grain is well moistened. Then sprinkle in very slowly a pound or two of fine corn meal, stirring the wheat at the same time, so that each kernel receives a light coating. Only sufficient meal should be used to exactly take up the extra moisture.

The kind of syrup used is immaterial. Its chief office is to make the poison stick to the wheat. It may be sugar syrup, sorghum or molasses.

To apply the poison, select a warm, bright day after a storm or cold spell, because the dogs come out at these times and are hungry. The poison is most effective if taken fresh, for the

cyanide tends to evaporate and much of the strychnine will be lost in a storm.

The wheat can be most readily handled in an old pail and distributed with an old spoon. Scatter about a teaspoonful in and around the mouth of each hole that is occupied by dogs. To aid in the work and prevent the omission of holes, the ground may be marked off in strips or blocks by the use of sticks with pieces of muslin tied to them for markers.

The above amount of poison will be sufficient for a thousand or twelve hundred holes. It has been estimated that there are about twenty-five holes to the acre on the average, and sometimes the number runs to one hundred. The poison, estimated on this basis, will be sufficient for from twenty to forty acres.

It will not be possible to kill all the dogs at one application and the ground should be gone over again in about two weeks.

When the breeding season begins in the spring, the dogs tend to congregate in centers, and may be killed with more poison or by fumigation with pitch oil.

The poisons used here are among the most powerful known to mankind, and every precaution possible should be taken to prevent poisoning to either man or beast. None but old vessels, which may be destroyed or kept for this use alone, should be employed. On the other hand, there is much needless fear on the part of many people who are unfamiliar with this kind of work. The cases of poisoning on record are exceedingly rare. No cases have been reported of injury to stock grazing in the fields where the dogs were being poisoned, nor of injury to human beings while doing the work. Still, the utmost care must be used, for the substances are deadly in nature.

### Breeder Reports Good Demand

To The Stockman-Journal: BROWNWOOD, Texas, Feb. 17. —Down in our part of the country farmers and stockmen have been in rather hard shape on account of short crops of all kinds the past year and the short grass for the stock to feed on. But now since the late rains people feel differently and the ground has a different appearance. The small grain crop looks well and the grass in the valleys is growing beyond our expectation for this time of year. So far we have had no sleety weather and stock win-

tered well with little or no feed. High-bred recorded cattle are always fed thru the winter. We have them now in good shape for April and May delivery. There has been a good demand for steer calves the past thirty days. Price paid is \$10. For good grades two to three dollars in excess of this price. From the present outlook there will be a good demand for high-class stock cattle. Ranchmen realize the fact this is the only kind of cattle that they can afford to graze and they are inclined to go a little better in price for better and still better Hereford bulls and cows, of which I am a breeder.

As to the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, which comes off next month, Brown county, as heretofore, will be well represented.

W. G. LOW.

### Whimsical Advice

To reduce your flesh increase your troubles.

To develop your bust get on the wrong side of the market.

To remove freckles, pry them gently out with a nut-pick. Should this fail, try blasting.

Brilliance may be imparted to the complexion by powdering with diamond dust.

Hair on the lips may sometimes be avoided by requiring the young man to shave before calling.

When "crows' feet" will not yield to massage, fill them suddenly with cement and smooth quickly with a trowel.

Falling hair may be avoided by stepping nimbly aside whenever you see it coming your way.

## Buy Direct From Our Factory

Saving all expenses and profits of the dealer. Elkhart Buggies and Harness have been sold direct from our factory to the user for 35 years.

We Are the Largest Manufacturers in the World



No. 237. One Horse cut-under Surrey with bike gear, auto seats and 13-in. cushion tires. Price complete, \$103. As good as sells for \$60 more.

selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. No cost to you if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. Over 200 styles of Vehicles and 65 styles of Harness.

Send for New Free Catalog.



No. 676. Top Buggy with padded wing dash and Stanhope seat. Price complete, \$67.50. As good as sells for \$25 more.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, INDIANA

## Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an

### ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.



## More Stock on Western Range

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Dr. A. F. Potter, assistant forester and chief of grazing of the bureau of forestry, passed thru here en route to Washington from Salt Lake City, where he met with foresters and sheepmen and adjusted matters pertaining to grazing live stock in the Utah reserves. Dr. Potter has made up the list of allotments for grazing in the reserves of this and other western states for the current year. The Wyoming allotments are 40,000 cattle and horses and 80,000 sheep and goats, an increase of 90,000 in all.

The allotments by states follow:

	Cattle and horses.	Sheep and goats.
Colorado	330,650	576,000
Arizona	177,500	390,000
California	198,150	454,600
Idaho	171,550	1,924,000
Kansas	5,000	.....
Montana	218,900	571,000
Nebraska	45,000	.....
Nevada	36,500	99,500
New Mexico	126,850	518,950
Oklahoma	3,500	.....
Oregon	140,650	1,047,500
South Dakota	27,800	.....
Utah	150,550	943,820
Washington	55,450	326,800
Wyoming	141,500	824,500

Totals ..... 1,830,550 7,693,870  
Mr. Potter stated that the above is an increase over the number of permits issued for the last year, in round numbers, of 630,000 cattle and 1,800,000 sheep.

There are fourteen reserves not included in the above, in which allotments have not yet been made. The reserves are all small and will not carry to exceed 8,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep combined.

Mr. Potter stated that the increased number of sheep, cattle, horses and goats allowed in the reserves in 1908 over 1907 is due to improved conditions in thirty of the reserves, the increased area of some of the old reserves and the creation of new national forests.

The forester figures that the 1,838,000 cattle and 7,743,870 sheep grazing in the reserves a few weeks the coming summer will return to the forest service something like \$1,100,000. Last year the forest service obtained from grazing the sum of \$860,000.

In the main the fees charged for grazing cattle, sheep, horses and goats remain the same this year as last. In Montana a reduction in the fee charged for grazing sheep has been made. Last year 8 cents per head was charged and this year 7 cents will be charged. In some instances an increase is noted. In Idaho the grazers of sheep will be charged 7 cents per head for a four months' season, and 6 cents per head for a three months' season. The forester says the fees are about the same all around, with a slight reduction on sheep, if any change at all.

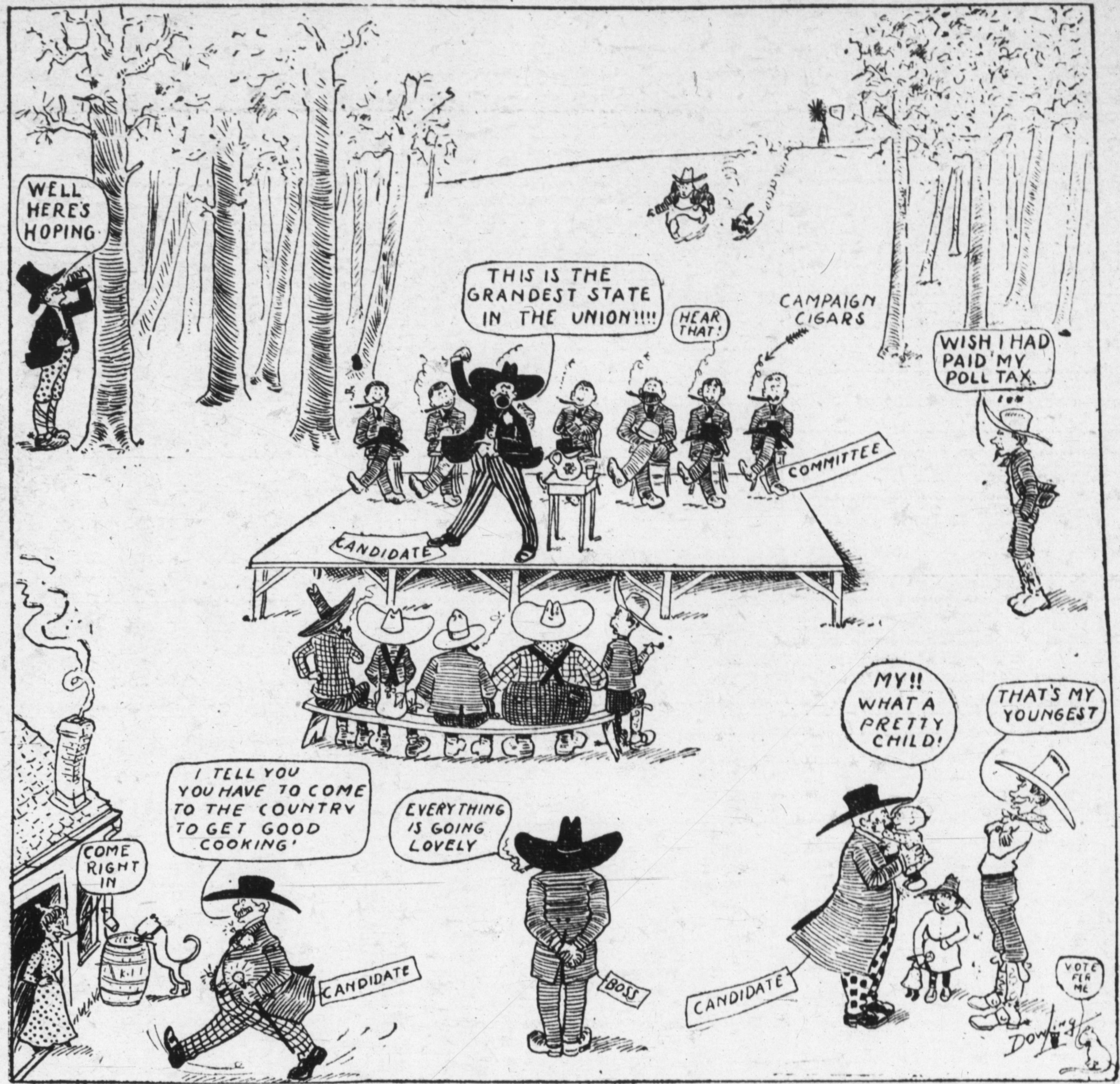
The present season the forest service will make allotments on the following per head, per month basis:

	Cattle, per head.	Horses, per head.	Sheep, per head.
Five months or less	21c	29c	7c
Five or ten months	25c	25c	9c
Year long period	39c	50c	15c

A year ago at Salt Lake City, and again recently at Helena, the National Wool Growers' Association called attention thru resolutions to the fact that grazers in the forest reserves were given no assurances that when they left the reserves one year that they would be permitted to enter the next. In other words, the regulations of the forest reserve were discouraging, in that a stockman could not anticipate a year ahead or plan for the future. The forest service has finally granted the appeal of the sheepmen in some sections, and beginning with this season supervisors will approve applications for grazing privileges for a period of five years, in certain reserves, the fees to be paid annually at the regular current rate. That is to say, stockmen will be granted the privilege of grazing in the reserves for a period of five years, but they must pay annually at the rate that may be placed in effect for that year, and the rate granted the stockmen for the first year of his five-year term may and probably will be changed from year to year. The reserves in which this five-year permit will be granted are as follows:

The Big Horn and the Yellowstone-Teton in Wyoming, Battlement Mesa and Gunnison in Colorado, San Francisco mountains in Arizona, Santa Barbara and Sierra South in California and the Cascade North in Oregon.

## The Candidates are Beginning to Invade the Country



## HORSES

### Selecting a Sire

The financial flurry has not seriously depressed the horse industry, as demand for all commercial classes is fast increasing to normal proportions at prices that insure reasonable profits to the breeder. The farmer is the great producer of all classes of horses and his intelligent selection of sires will determine the quality of the horses of the country.

The great wholesale markets where the surplus horses are concentrated for distribution to consumers are daily object lessons to breeders to produce better quality offerings. Dealers who supply all classes of consumers virtually establish the values of industrial and light harness horses, as to hold their trade they are forced to pay all they can realize for the animals except a reasonable commission to reimburse them for their time and expense in purchasing supplies for their customers.

Farmers can no longer breed from sentiment unless they are exploiting the industry to solve some problem in production, regardless of commercial profits. The mariner steers his ship by the compass and arrives at the port of destination. The breeder must have matured plans of operation and adhere to them if he would achieve success in raising the market horse. He should select a sire of the same breeding as his mare. All the standard breeds have reached a degree of perfection that eminently qualifies them for industrial and commercial use. To own a half-breed mare of good quality to achieve best results the animal should be mated with the best individual of the breed she represents. Composite breeding will not insure such uniform results as a line of inheritance, and as all modern breeds have their distinct characteristics it is better to follow the predominating blood lines of the mare in selecting an appropriate stallion. It is the commingling of the blood inheritance of all breeds that has produced the nondescripts which sell at low prices.

In choosing a stallion select a sire of good individuality and one that will pass a veterinary inspection for sound-

ness. Hereditary infirmities are transmissible qualities and should be avoided in selecting a sire. Unsoundness depreciates the value of a horse for commercial use and breeders should not risk the services of a stallion that begets blemished progeny.

The stallion may be sound and inherit a well-proportioned individuality and yet be deficient in action. In all breeds of horses straight line action is demanded by the consumer. The swinging-out gait or the knee-knockers should be rejected, as any action outside of a straight line is burdensome and detracts from the efficiency of the animal. A stallion of the same breeding as the mare, possessing well-balanced conformation and elastic, commanding action, will beget progeny that will insure the highest prices for industrial purposes.—Drovers' Journal.

### Goats vs. Hogs

Is there more money in goats than in hogs?

According to a sale made at Fort Worth stock yards last week, goat flesh is worth 15 cents more per 100 pounds, a load of 114-pound Angoras commanding \$4, while a load of pigs, weighing exactly the same, brought only \$3.85.

These goats were raised by W. W. Day of Gunter, and he sent them to market with some hogs. Mr. Day enjoys the distinction of being the only man in Texas who feeds goats for market purposes, and the price he received from Swift & Co. from the sale of the nine head offered here, was the largest ever paid at a Texas market.

In commenting on the sale, he expressed himself as well pleased, and declared that there is just lots of money in goats; in fact, he says, there is more money in them than most any other class of live stock. He let the goats in question exist on weeds and waste grain until a short time before marketing them, when he placed them in a lot and fed corn just the same as he did his hogs.

If properly fattened, goats are splendid for eating purposes, he says, and are also valuable for mohair.

The sale created a great deal of discussion at the stock yards and during the day it developed that good goats make better mutton than sheep, as a rule. At any rate, if there is anyone in Fort Worth who wants some nice

Angora mutton, he had better place his order with Swift & Co. immediately, otherwise it will be shipped out to some of the Texas distributing points.

### Was a Pioneer Farmer

W. H. Gee is a stock-farmer who owns a section of fine land a few miles east of north of the thriving town of Winters in Russell county.

"I was among the first settlers," said Mr. Gee, "and when I came there was nothing but prairie dogs, grass and cowmen with cattle. It was a lovely country and fully capable of being what it was called—the great cow country. My nearest neighbor was old man Crow, in Taylor county. I suppose that I was the first man to break land with a plow in my section, and no one believed that it could be made a farming country. Now it is thickly settled and all the ranches have been cut up and turned into farms. There are lots of people coming in all the time opening up farms. The Ballinger committee came by the other day on their return from Abilene and said that the Abilene people asked for ten days more, which was granted.

"I raise cotton, kaffir, milo maize and sorghum, and but little corn, as it does not always do well, and kaffir and milo maize do. I also sow wheat, oats and millet. Wheat and oats in our section are better at this time than they have been for ten years, and if they keep it up we will have a big crop. Cotton was spotted last year. There was a spot north of Winters that made fine cotton—one man with one hundred acres made sixty bales. In other places there was hardly any made. Our gin ginned 5,000 bales up to date for the year."

## WEAK MEN RECEIPT FREE

Any man who suffers with nervous debility, loss of natural power, weak back, falling memory of deficient manhood, brought on by excesses, dissipation, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, may cure himself at home with a simple prescription that I will gladly send free, in a plain sealed envelope, to any man who will write for it. A. E. Robinson, 3818 Luck Building, Detroit, Michigan.





# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



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

### LIVE STOCK

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

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

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

### HOTELS, CAFES

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

### ATTY'S DIRECTORY

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

### VEHICLES

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

### JEWELRY

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

### INSTRUMENTS

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

### PERSONAL

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

WANTED—The address of James Beard, who at one time lived at Puerto de Luna, N. M. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Harvey Spalding & Sons, Washington, D. C.

DIPHTHERIA CURED—\$1.00 worth of Freeman's Diphtheria Compound free, by mail, to every reader. J. S. & D. F. Freeman, Del Rio, Tenn.

### REAL ESTATE

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

FOR SALE—200,000 acres agricultural and fine grazing land in the state of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, close to Mexican Central railroad, and to water connection at Tampico, with the markets of the world, 800 feet above the sea, climate healthy, no winter; ample water for stock; mesquite and gramma grass. An unusually attractive proposition. Can be purchased in tracts 25,000 acres upward at one to two dollars U. S. currency per acre; terms reasonable. Title perfect. Land values in this section have advanced 400 per cent in four years. For details address Rascon Manufacturing and Development Company, 325 Tremont st., Galveston, Texas, or Rascon, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

## DAIRYING

### ALFALFA GOOD FOR DAIRY COWS

Professor Otis of University of Wisconsin Completes Special Study MADISON, Wis., Feb. 17.—D. H. Otis, professor of animal nutrition at the University of Wisconsin, has just completed a special study of the value of alfalfa as a feed for dairy cows. An experiment which he conducted showed that young cows not giving milk can be kept in good condition during the winter and gain from 1.25 to 1.5 pounds per day when fed nothing but alfalfa hay.

"In composition alfalfa is nearly if not quite equal to bran, pound for pound," said Professor Otis, discussing its nutritive value. "The excellent feeding value of alfalfa lies in its high content of digestible protein. With an average yield of four tons alfalfa will produce 880 pounds of digestible protein per acre. If this amount of protein is supplied from oil meal, which is usually purchased for its protein content, it would require 1.5 tons, which would cost at present \$52.50.

"A summary of feeding trials with dairy cows shows that alfalfa can be made to take the place of at least one-half of the grain usually fed our dairy cows, and as the nutrients needed by dairy cows can be produced much more cheaply with alfalfa than with grain the cost of producing milk may be greatly reduced by its use.

"The cash returns from feeding this crop at the various experiment stations range from \$10 to \$20 per ton. With four tons per acre these figures show excellent returns from the land devoted to alfalfa. A conservative estimate would indicate that the Wisconsin dairy farmer can increase his profits from 50 to 75 per cent by a liberal but judicious use of alfalfa grown upon his own farm."

### Good Demand for Jerseys

Captain Sam Overton, who has his headquarters in Fort Worth and deals in Jersey stock, was found in the Live Stock Exchange and was willing to express an opinion on the condition of the Jersey business.

"I have been doing a very good business this winter," said Captain Overton, "and should have done a better one if the supply had been equal to the demand for such milk stock. Cattle of that class to be found in east Texas are not in good flesh now owing to the scarcity of grass and other feed stuffs which are usually plentiful in the winter. The stock are looking badly. However, they are selling very well, and for the last three or four weeks I have sold a car of this stock every week here in the stock pens.

There are very few left in and around Tyler in Smith county, which the owners can be persuaded to part with. There has been a constant drain on the resources of that county along the line of Jersey milk stock, and now they are pretty well sold out. I bought two cars last week at Wills Point.

"The farmers down in Smith county and other counties in east Texas are away ahead of last year in their work of clearing up and plowing their lands. They are all determined to diversify and raise enough stuff to do themselves, their families and stock, and have cotton as a subsidiary crop."

### Profitable Dairying

Ed C. Jonagan, proprietor of the Valley View farm, southwest of town, has kept an account of the income derived from his herd of cows for the year 1907. During the time he kept fourteen head of cows, and from them sold \$693.67 worth of cream; the cows raised calves which brought \$179.88, making a total of \$873.55 income from the herd. There are six members in Mr. Jonagan's family, and they use an average of two and a half pounds of butter a week, or 130 pounds for the year, which if sold at market price would add \$26 to the total. The family had all the fresh milk they needed, and the separated milk was fed to the hogs, which, under favorable conditions, would add another neat sum to the total. Mr. Jonagan had figured that each cow averaged \$62.39.

### The Common Cow

We are gradually getting away from the idea that a man must be rich before he can engage in scientific dairying. Farmers are learning that scientific dairying consists in making the best use of what they have, and that they don't need expensive stock and equipments in order to make the business a scientific one.

What we most need is for the great mass of farmers to understand this. Of course the dairy cow for the dairy, but with the common cow on our farms the business of dairying can be made a scientific one, for it only includes getting the most possible out of that common cow and breeding her so that the grade of the herd will be raised.

At the Minnesota experiment station are forty yearly records of common cows. These cows were not selected by breed or type. They were rather selected with the object in view of having a true representation of the native common cow. In round numbers these cows have averaged 275 pounds of butter in a year, or about 125 pounds more than the average cow in the state is yielding.

This means about \$25 less per cow than it is possible to make the average cow produce. This difference is due simply to different methods of handling and feeding. More generous feeding, better balanced rations, more

regularity in feeding and milking, and especially more comfortable quarters for the cows would do for the common cow on the farm just what it has done for her at the station. Just consider what \$25 more per cow annually would mean for our farmers. And the increased returns would be nearly all profit, too.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

### Bull for Dairy Farm

A good indication of progressiveness and a commendable way of expressing his appreciation of having the government demonstration dairy farm for the southwest located in Texas was evidenced a few days ago when Mr. Dupont Lyon of Sherman, Texas, donated a pure bred Jersey bull of rare individuality and breeding to the government farm, located at Denison. Mr. Lyon has spared neither time nor expense in building up a herd of pure bred Jersey cattle below the fever line, and in doing so his policy has been characterized by progressiveness and broad mindedness. Mr. Lyon is an enthusiastic believer in the dairy future of Texas, and it goes without saying that a herd founded as it is on the most valuable and popular blood lines and comprised of many of the best individuals of both imported and home breeding, is certain to become a most important factor in the building of the dairy industry in this section.

The bull referred to is known as Tilly's Sultan of Lyon Farm. He is a grandson of Mr. Lyon's famous bull Baron's Golden Lad, of whom Professor Scoville of Kentucky is said to have remarked that he is the greatest living bull of the breed in this country. Tilly's Sultan of Lyon's Farm is a son of Tilly Dee, a show cow of rare individuality and one of the best working cows Mr. Lyon claims he ever owned. He is a bull richly bred in the blood of Golden Lad, tracing to this eminent sire ten times.

The management of the farm feels deeply grateful to Mr. Lyon for his generosity in making it possible to secure one of the best bred and one of the best individual bulls in Texas to head their herd.

### WRITE A LETTER

The management of The Stockman-Journal believes this paper will be greatly improved if its subscribers in different sections of the southwest will write occasional letters on topics relative to live stock breeding and feeding, telling their own experience in their own words. To stimulate such correspondence, which will be of value to all Stockman-Journal readers, this paper will, until further notice, pay 25 cents for each letter from a subscriber used in these columns.

There is a satisfaction in knowing you have done something worthy of approval.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## POULTRY

### Poultry Culture as a Business

It is a common occurrence to hear people say that poultry culture is a failure. Perhaps so, but is not any other business a failure if you do not use business methods. Neglect or inability to properly carry on the business is the real cause of failure in any line. I don't believe there is any branch of income on the farm that has as little care as biddy. Yet you carry dozens of eggs to town and have an excellent lot of fine eating at home, both in eggs and young cockerels always at hand. Yet the pesky things eat their heads off. You would be surprised to keep an account of the productiveness of your flock for one year. It's part of the business and you should do so.

Capital has combined in almost every line of business in the land except poultry raising, and why not in this? "Oh, it's too small." Yet it takes \$500,000,000 to pay for the products of our feathered tribe. Rather small, isn't it? I believe, and so does hundreds of other people, that there is an opportunity for capital in this line. It is a well known fact that an average hen will, with proper care, earn one dollar profit in one year. This is an honest estimate, for they can and will earn more. Now we will figure fair: Allow \$1 for the hen and \$1 to house her, and we have an investment of \$2, and a profit of \$1 on the investment. Some will say they don't earn \$1.00. I will agree with you there, too, but you must agree with me that but very few get anything like proper attention.

Texas offers the best inducements for this business of any state on the map. An unexcelled climate, abundance of sunshine, fine water and all other requirements to success, and I don't see why an up-to-date poultry farm, of say from three to five thousand hen-power, under the supervision of some experienced person, would not pay handsomely. It is useless for a person to try to buy into the hen business. Money won't buy experience, without which failure awaits. Experience alone is powerless. Capital and labor must go hand in hand. There are thousands of men who would jump at a chance to get a 10 per cent loan on \$10,000, yet here is an industry that offers far better interest that is waiting.

He who loseth his dog may lament, but not too much. He who loseth his wife may rejoice, but not too greatly. Were it otherwise, one might come to think a wife was of more value than a dog, and we know that such is not the case.

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## Cattle and Hog Market Strong

**Toppy Porkers Sell Higher at \$4.52 1-2**

### TUESDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle	1,500
Hogs	1,850
Horses and mules	43

Lightness continues to be the feature of the cattle supply on this market. Receipts today were 1,650 and were short of those yesterday, and less than half of receipts a year ago, which were 3,558. The market was steady to strong on everything.

#### Beef Steers

Beef steers made up a fair percentage of the total, tho the supply was not more than half that of Monday, being in the neighborhood of 500. Most of them were fed stuff. A few medium weight corn-fed steers and the rest meal fed, of varying quality, with a few scattering grassers, were in the pens. Packer buyers went in the trade with good will, and the movement scaleward was active, prices ruling generally steady, with a tendency toward strength over Monday. Three loads of well-bred muleys, meal fed, topped the market at \$4.50.

#### Stockers and Feeders

The stocker and feeder market was again, as has been the case of late, restricted by the lack of supplies. There was a fair demand, and on such sales as were made the market was quoted firm, tho packers outbid feeder buyers and took all the killable stuff.

#### Butcher Cows

Butcher cows to the number of 750 head were in the pens. The quality was of fair average, with some choice cows in, but no carlots of as good quality as the market had yesterday. The trade held its active tone, with prices firm to strong as compared with Monday, and good young heifers higher. The market here could absorb a larger supply of cows than have been coming for a week or more.

#### Bulls

No full carloads of bulls were in, but a fair supply in mixed loads was yarded, meeting with an active demand and selling at full steady prices.

#### Calves

Calves continue in extremely scant supply, with no full loads in. There was a good demand that called for more than could be supplied, and the few on sale went at strong to higher prices. Two extra calves sold to an outside butcher at \$5.

#### Hogs

Hogs were in excess of Monday's short supply, but totaled only 1,700 head, compared with 3,776 a year ago. The quality was good, Oklahomas averaging well, and several loads of unusually good Texans coming in. Moderate supplies at northern points helped the trade here, and the opening was active, with outside buyers in the competition. The 1,500 hogs in the pens at the opening soon changed owners at strong to 2 1/2c higher than the best time yesterday, with lights in some cases making a full nickel gain, with the top of \$4.52 1/2. Some good Texans made \$4.50, going to an outsider. The bulk of the sales were at \$4.45 @ 4.47 1/2.

### TUESDAY'S SALES

Steers					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
30...	917	\$3.90	10...	806	\$3.60
25...	978	4.00	24..N	929	4.00
25...	935	4.30	24...	922	4.30
18...	645	3.00	5...	880	4.25
1...	1,370	5.00	3...	616	3.25
8...	630	3.25	9...	874	3.90
24...	1,015	4.25	13...	889	3.60
61...	1,170	4.50	25...	874	3.95
18...	921	3.95	56...	918	3.85
7...	850	3.70			

Stockers and Feeders					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
13...	641	\$2.85	8...	418	\$2.50
9...	676	2.40			

Cows					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	856	\$3.20	4...	667	\$2.50
9...	725	2.25	26...	841	3.10
18...	892	2.60	5...	1,002	3.75
12...	636	2.25	7...	778	3.60
6...	830	2.75	25...	830	2.85

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BOOK on Diseases of the Horse and Cow, copyrighted 1904-1906 by Dr. Frank E. Rutherford, V. S., Dallas, Texas. Price, \$5.00; 85 lessons; questions asked and answered; 130 best veterinary formulas. While they last, \$2.50. Address Drs. R. and R. Co., P. O. Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

11...	1,028	3.00	3...	771	3.00
4...	767	2.10	13...	825	2.50
1...	910	3.75	1...	1,047	3.60
6...	787	2.10	12...	909	3.25
4...	817	2.60	6...	871	3.00
16...	857	3.00	1...	1,180	4.25
1...	980	3.75	1...	1,400	4.00
4...	942	2.90	1...	900	3.30
3...	940	3.60	8...	670	1.75
7...	632	1.85	5...	552	3.25
4...	900	3.25	3...	736	2.50
13...	700	2.15	7...	949	2.65
8...	781	3.00	7...	607	2.25
8...	862	3.15	7...	767	2.40
4...	862	3.30	6...	795	2.75

Heifers					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
17...	590	\$3.30	24...	625	\$3.10
1...	650	3.35	2...	505	3.25
5...	448	2.10			

Bulls					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	500	\$2.60	1...	1,380	\$2.50
1...	1,020	2.60	1...	530	2.75
1...	1,480	2.50	1...	750	2.00
4...	740	2.45	3...	1,216	2.60
5...	868	2.00	4...	820	2.45
1...	550	2.25	1...	640	2.75
1...	760	3.25	2...	605	1.75
1...	730	2.10	5...	980	2.55
11s...	995	2.40	3s...	1,233	2.85
1...	1,250	2.90	1...	840	2.25
1...	900	2.25	3...	1,143	2.55
1...	960	2.75	1...	1,480	2.65
1...	900	2.90	1...	1,200	3.25
1...	1,020	2.55	1...	780	2.55
1s...	990	3.50	1...	1,450	3.50
1...	1,250	2.80	3...	1,086	2.95

Calves					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
12...	114	\$3.50	7...	180	\$2.00
12...	330	3.55	6...	418	3.40
7...	178	4.00	15...	255	2.85
3...	183	4.00	6...	330	2.40
10...	438	2.85	17...	354	2.50
15...	390	2.35	1...	250	5.00
8...	225	2.50			

Hogs					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
10...	325	\$4.40	79...	214	\$4.45
70...	306	4.45	10...	152	4.35
2...	295	.40	13...	208	4.40
83...	211	4.45	100...	188	4.40
82...	197	4.45	1...	320	3.00
27...	187	4.35	28...	180	4.35
80...	210	4.47 1/2	67...	205	4.45
89...	192	4.45	100...	188	4.45
86...	208	4.45	101...	158	4.45
43...	162	4.37 1/2	44...	183	4.40
86...	196	4.47 1/2	5...	250	4.40
80...	247	4.52 1/2	93...	173	4.25
76...	193	4.50			

Pigs					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
29...	91	\$4.00	16...	113	\$4.00
66...	99	\$4.00			

### Receipts for the Week

	Cattle	Clvs.	Hogs	Shp.	H-M
Monday	1,163	89	3,446	480	5
Tuesday	1,870	...	751	...	44
Wednesday	1,700	44	2,312	243	24
Thursday	930	342	1,706	226	51
Friday	1,773	7	1,861	...	52
Saturday	400	150	925	219	22

Totals	8,840	660	11,000	1,170	198
Last week	7,794	698	10,365	258	440
Increase	1,046	...	635	912	...
Decrease	...	38	...	...	242

### Prices for the Week

Steers—			Top.			Bulk.		
Monday	...	\$4.45	\$4.10	@	4.25			
Tuesday	...	4.40	3.70	@	3.95			
Wednesday	...	5.10	4.00	@	4.20			
Thursday	...	4.25	3.85	@	4.25			
Friday	...	5.00	3.85	@	4.10			

Cows and heifers—			Top.			Bulk.		
Monday	...	3.10	2.40	@	2.75			
Tuesday	...	3.40	2.65	@	3.00			
Wednesday	...	3.10	2.55	@	3.00			
Thursday	...	3.25	2.35	@	3.00			
Friday	...	3.35	2.50	@	3.10			
Saturday	...	3.05	...	@	...			

Calves—			Top.			Bulk.		
Monday	...	4.25	3.25	@	3.50			
Tuesday	...	4.50	2.70	@	3.25			
Wednesday	...	4.25	...	@	...			
Thursday	...	3.50	2.50	@	3.50			
Friday	...	4.00	...	@	...			
Saturday	...	3.75	...	@	...			

Hogs—			Top.			Bulk.		
Monday	...	\$4.42 1/2	\$4.32 1/2	@	4.40			
Tuesday	...	4.42 1/2	4.35	@	4.42 1/2			
Wednesday	...	4.55	4.45	@	4.50			
Thursday	...	4.55	4.42 1/2	@	4.52 1/2			
Friday	...	4.42 1/2	4.32 1/2	@	4.35			
Saturday	...	4.32 1/2	4.25	@	4.30			

### TO KILL NEVADA WILD HORSES

The State Forestry, Department Says the Animals Destroy Vegetation

RENO, Nev., Feb. 17.—The forestry department has issued orders to the rangers on the Toiyabe, Toiyama and Monitor reserves in Lander county to kill all wild horses found on the government domain. There are 15,000 wild horses on the reserves. They are doing much damage to the vegetation and attracting domestic horses to their herds. In the opinion of the Nevada attorney general the forestry department will be fully warranted in adopting measures looking to the extermination of the increasing droves.

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## COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—There was a better tone to the market this morning. There is more demand for spots at Liverpool at higher prices and the demand is expected to improve here, which induced shorts to cover and keeps people from selling. Futures in Liverpool are about 6 points better than due.

Our market opened about 5 points up and showed steadiness during the entire morning session, altho there was no real bull support. March futures were again the strongest and as long as this demand for spots lasts in the English market, the chances favor a further upturn.

There is quite a looking around in the spot market, but business is difficult on account of the high premium of spots over futures. If speculation were not so crippled and damaged by all sorts of interference, this condition would not exist and spot business would undoubtedly be larger, and at higher prices. As it is, only those buy who absolutely must.

The range of futures on this market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	11.12
March	10.95	11.12	10.94	11.12-13
April	...	...	...	10.73
May	10.84	10.94	10.79	10.93-94
June	...	...	...	10.90
July	10.78	10.90	10.73	10.88-90
October	10.06	11.15	11.06	11.13
December	...	...	...	10.10

### Spot Closings

Houston steady and unchanged; middling 11 7-16c.

Savannah quiet and unchanged; middling 11 1/2c; sales, 149 bales.

Wilmington quiet and unchanged; middling 11 1/2c.

Norfolk steady and unchanged; middling 11 1/2c; sales, 143 bales.

Augusta quiet, 1-16 up; middling 11 13-16c; sales, 344 bales.

New York quiet, 10 up; middling 11.45c.

New Orleans steady, 1-16 up; middling 11 9-16c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Liverpool today is very steady, running from 4 to 7 points up. Local shorts are covering and find sellers scarce, since the spot demand, both at home and abroad is good, with prospects that it will continue so for some time.

The New York market opened 3 to 7 points up on near months, March at 10.58c and May at 10.70c, while first sales on distant options were at an advance of 7 to 8 points.

The local spot demand and that in Liverpool is one of the strongest features in favor of the market, and with the local ring buying for an expected upturn of 10 to 20 points, the market was generally steady. It weakened on selling, however, later in the session on the stiff prices reached early in the day.

The range of futures on this market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	10.59-61
March	10.58	10.68	10.57	10.65-66
April	...	...	...	10.76-77
May	10.70	10.84	10.70	10.81-82
June	...	...	...	10.



# LIVE STOCK GOSSIP

Will Gurley, a well-known ranchman of Crockett county, arrived in Alpine Sunday and will likely locate in the Alpine country. Mr. Gurley has disposed of his interest in the Ozona country, except 1,000 extra fine Angora goats, which he will keep.—Alpine Times.

Swift & Co. have about completed arrangements for the erection of a packing plant in Portland, Ore., which, including the stock yards, will represent an investment of \$3,500,000 when completed. Louis Swift is in Portland now. This plant will be made the central figure of the coast for the packing industry, and will cover the entire trans-Rocky Mountain territory, British Columbia and Alaska.

One of the largest shipments of cattle noted on this market in recent weeks was the consignment of J. F. Holly of Hardy, Neb., who had thirteen cars of steers on sale Thursday. Eleven loads sold at \$5.25, averaging in the neighborhood of 1,400 pounds, a load of light weights selling at \$4.80, while a car of yearlings brought \$4.40. These cattle were horned westerns and sold at satisfactory prices in the opinion of the owner.—St. Joseph Journal.

William Anson, the famous breeder and raiser of fine horses on the Concho river, arrived Sunday from Fort Worth, where he attended a meeting of the directors of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show. Mr. Anson was chosen superintendent of the horse department of the live stock show to be held there in March and will make a good one. Fine horses are his study and he will certainly make this department worthy of the general exhibit.—San Angelo Press News.

Henry Mills has built a substantial new dipping vat at his ranch in the southern part of the county. Marshall Seitz will give his sheep their second dipping in that vat this week and will be followed by the Massie-Puckett and Dave Nairn herds. F. M. Brannon was in from the Juno country last week. Mr. Brannon reported that Jim Taylor had shipped a bunch of steers and cows to San Antonio, for which he received \$31 and \$16 respectively. Also that John Taylor and Joe Turney had shipped some fat cows to San Antonio, receiving around \$16 for them.—Ozona Kicker.

"The usual number of cattle are on feed around the sugar factories in Colorado," said George Yost of Loveland, who was at market Monday with a string of 1,287-pound beet pulp steers, which sold at \$4.95. "We have had the finest weather in years for feeding operations and cattle have done extremely well in the feed lots. Feeders are not making any money on steers this year, but cows are being

marketed at a fair profit."—St. Joseph Journal.

A. H. ("Pop") Lee, western traveling representative of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, arrived from Colorado today. Mr. Lee says the Colorado lamb feeders are just beginning to move their holdings toward market freely. They have held big supplies off the market in hopes of an improved price range, but the holding process is becoming tiresome and a liberal run will be landed at market from now on. Colorado, he says, is considerably short of lambs compared to last year. In Nebraska, Mr. Lee says, farmers are experiencing considerable sickness among hogs.—Drovers' Journal.

Oscar Cain of San Angelo bought ninety-six head of fat cows from D. B. Cusenbary, sixty-one from Dr. C. D. Smith, fourteen from Wee Bryson at private terms. Dock Ward sold twenty head of Red Durham yearling bulls to G. W. Whitehead & Son at private terms. E. H. Halbert & Co., the commission men, made the trade. J. A. Cope & Co., the commission men, sold for J. E. Mills of Schleicher county to T. D. Newell of Sonora 850 head of mutton sheep 3s and up at private terms. This is said to be among the best flocks of sheep in this part of the country.—Devils River News.

"Beyond any question the wool market shows a broadening tendency and business is on the increase, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter. "The volume was larger during the last week than at any like period since the opening of the new year, and the cold snap has stimulated trading materially. Some concessions are made on undesirable wools and there are sacrifice sales once in a while, but fine clothing that can be used on French combs is certainly holding up well. For instance, fine and fine medium Wyoming and Idaho, and Montanas as well, are sold on a basis of 60 to 65 cents, clean, and the ordinary grades of these same wools in Utahs and New Mexicos are selling around 55c to 57c, clean.

It will be interesting as well as surprising to stockmen generally that Edwards county has more live stock, including cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, horses and mules, than any other county in the state, the total being 308,225 head. The total of 308,225 head is made up of 57,267 head of cattle, 63,122 sheep, 172,595 head of goats, 9,470 hogs and 5,777 horses and mules. Nueces county leads in cattle, with 93,811 head; Val Verde has the most sheep, 157,857; Edwards county stands at the head of the goat counties, with 172,595. The most hogs are not to be found, as one would expect, in one of the populous black land counties, but in Angelina, a scantily settled East Texas county, that reports 32,817. Ellis has the most horses and mules, 23,017.—San Angelo Standard.

G. E. King of Taylor spent a portion of Wednesday and Thursday in the city and went home last night. He was down on a mule trading expedition, and was observed in close conversation with N. R. Powell while here, but no details of any big trading was reported up to a late hour Thursday. Mr. King said the rain is interfering with farm work considerably up in Williamson county just at present, but added that farmers realized that it was a guaranty of good stands after planting was over. He has just put about 400 steers on cane and grass and hopes to get them in shape for market by the time prices reach the highest point next spring.—San Antonio Express.


Since the first of November hog packing in the west shows an increase of nearly half a million over the same time last year, but most of this gain has been made since the first of the year. After the country lost hope and rushed the stuff to market as fast as the railroads could bring it in the packing houses all over the country have had all they could do. Little ones that had been idle for years smoked up and started the wheels going. Butchers in the country towns slaughtered all the hogs they could, so that the mortality of swine is really much greater than statistics show. This ought to insure cheap pork for some time to come, for all the big abattoirs are loaded up with it. Over 8,000,000 hogs have been killed at the primary points since November.—Chicago Live Stock World.

The recent financial flurry, which has had a decided tendency to curtail the operations of the speculators, will result in most of the Texas cattlemen

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who have heretofore been selling their cattle to buyers with Kansas grass pasturing their own stuff this year. J. R. Edwards of Hamilton, Greenwood county, was in Kansas City the other day and vouches for this statement, and also adds that pasture will be higher this year than last. He is quoted by the Drovers' Telegram as saying: "In getting leases on the pastures this season a big advance in the price was charged. For several years the average price paid per head for pasturing there was close to \$3. But I know of no pastures being leased this year for less than \$4. The movement of Texas cattle to the pastures generally starts about April 20. Cattlemen are already ordering cars and making preparations for the movement of their cattle in April. It appears that all the Texas men propose to handle their own cattle this season. There are no Texas steers for sale."

The total value of the horses and mules in the United States on January 1, according to the report given out by the bureau of statistics, was greater by \$137,718,000 than the combined values of all the cattle, sheep and hogs, as shown by the following table, which also includes the average value per head:

	Number.	Average	Total.
Horses	19,992,999	\$93.41	\$1,867,530,000
Mules	3,869,000	107.76	416,939,000
Milch Cows	21,194,000	30.67	650,057,000
Other Cattle	50,073,000	16.89	\$845,938,000
Sheep	54,631,000	3.88	211,736,000
Swine	56,084,000	6.05	339,030,000

Compared with January 1, 1907, the following changes are indicated: In numbers horses have increased 245,000; mules increased 52,000, milch cows increased 226,000, other cattle decreased 1,493,000, sheep increased 1,391,000, swine increased 1,290,000.

In average price per head horses decreased 10c, mules decreased \$4.40, milch cows decreased 33c, other cattle decreased 21c, sheep increased 4c, swine increased \$1.57.

In total value horses increased \$20,952,000, mules decreased \$1,125,000, milch cows increased \$4,560,000, other cattle decreased \$35,619,000, sheep in-

creased \$7,526,000, swine decreased \$78,761,000. The total value of all animals enumerated above on January 1, 1908, was \$4,331,230,000, as compared with \$4,423,698,000 on January 1, 1907, a decrease of \$92,468,000, or 2.1 per cent.

## GOOD COW SALE IS REPORTED AT MIDLAND

Curtiss Interests Sell 1,000 Head at Price of \$22 Each for Cowden Ranch

Two cattle sales marking high prices for cows were reported Saturday at the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association. In one deal R. T. Reid, representing A. G. Curtiss & Bro. of Midland was given \$22 per head for 1,000 head, the cattle going to the Cowden ranch near Midland. A price of \$20 per head was made for another bunch of 1,000 cows sold by the Curtiss interests. The purchaser was not learned. The prices are considered unusually good, even with the calving season near.

**WRITE A LETTER**

If you see anything in The Stockman-Journal with which you disagree write a letter about it. Your experience may be just the contrary to that of some one who is quoted as an authority and what you have to say may be just as valuable. If you see anything you like, write about it, for nothing will help make this paper better and more valuable to you so much as hints from readers on the character of articles they like best. If you are interested in some branch of the live stock industry not represented in this paper, or if you are making some original experiments on your own account, write a letter about it. The Stockman-Journal will pay 25 cents for every letter from readers or subscribers published provided the letter contains some information. If it is an extra good letter 50 cents will be paid.

## STOPPED SHORT

Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics—drugs.

New material from which to rebuild wasted nerve cells is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"Two years ago I found myself on the verge of a complete nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a Wis. young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics prescribed by physicians, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me and I gained no flesh nor blood.

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream and drank milk also, went to bed early after eating a dish of Grape-Nuts before retiring.

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained 20 pounds in weight and felt like a different woman. My little daughter, whom I was obliged to keep out of school last spring on account of chronic catarrh, has changed from a thin, pale, nervous child to a rosy, healthy girl and has gone back to school this fall.

"Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



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**Will A. Watkin Co., Dallas**

## Registered Shorthorn Bulls for Exchange

Grown, but young. Seven head. Got by Royal Cup and Golden Herd. Have used them long enough with herd. Will exchange for other bulls as good and of same breed, or sell reasonably. Also have two carloads full-blood, non-registered shorthorn bulls, coming two and three years old; good ones, will sell cheap.

W. P. STEWART, Jacksboro, Texas.