

Five Dollars in Cash offered in prizes in Essay Contest closing December 17. For particulars see page 4.

The Texas Farm Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

VOL. XXII, No. 35.
Established 1880.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1901.

BOYS AND GIRLS
Have an opportunity to win
cash prizes in the Journal's
Weekly Essay Contests.

WANTED.

3000 Good Young Cows

Ages 3 to 6 years old, for half of the increase for a period of 5 years. Also

1000 One-Year Old Steers

For half of the increase on growth for 1 and 2 years. I have 60,000 acres of fine grass and 200 tons of hay to winter them with. References—Traders' National Bank. Write W. H. S., 709 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

No. 1. Solid Gold Filled Watch—
Warranted for 10 years, with Standard Movement.....\$5 00

No. 2. Ladies' Gold Filled Chain—
Solid Gold Slide, assorted.....\$2 25

No. 3. Gents' Solid Gold Filled Vest Chains—
Assorted Patterns.....\$1 50

No. 4. Ladies' Sterling Silver Bracelets—
Plain or Chased, while they last, each.....\$1 00

No. 5. Solid Gold Link Buttons—
Assorted, per pair.....\$1 50

No. 6. Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings—
Either one or two stones, assorted, any size, only.....75c
The Yankee Watch, every one guaranteed, for.....\$1 00
Rogers' Knives and Forks, while they last, per dozen, only.....2 90

We keep everything, and want to quote you prices on anything you need. Repairing of Watches and all kinds of jewelry a specialty. Anything not satisfactory can be returned, as we guarantee everything that goes out of this house. We pay return charges.

ROBERTSON-HILL CO. TEXAS MAIL ORDER HOUSE.....
DALLAS, TEXAS.

EAST TEXAS PEACHES.

PROF. WAITE FOUND NO TRACES OF ANY PEACH DISEASE—MORE CULTIVATION NEEDED.

Prof. M. B. Waite, assistant pathologist of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, who came to Texas to investigate the peach blight in the coast country, made a trip through the East Texas peach belt last week and on returning to Houston gave out the following interview:

"I didn't make the trip to the peach growing section because there was any trouble there, but simply to see the country, and the peach orchards and learn the conditions under which peach growing is being carried on in Texas. It is unnecessary for me to say that peach growing and culture in that section is a success, for the reason that its possibilities have already been demonstrated. While it is true that most of the orchards are young—in fact, under five years of age—there are some very fine bearing orchards in that section which are six, eight and even ten years old. In fact, I saw some small orchards and some individual trees fifteen and even twenty years old still in good thrifty bearing condition. As you doubtless know, this is about the limit of profitable bearing age in the old proven peach states of Delaware and Michigan.

"The peach industry has been making very rapid progress in the last three years. Several hundreds of carloads of peaches were shipped from the points visited by me during the past season. The fruit is not only shipped to St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and other Western cities, but it is also shipped to New York, Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia and other cities far eastward. I have seen Texas peaches on the market in New York, Washington and Chicago this past summer and all of it, wherever I saw it, was in very fine condition. The fruit was a little under size the past season owing to the long continued drought, but it shipped all the better for having ripened in dry weather. The Texas growers are certainly experts in

putting up their fruits in fancy packages for shipment. The four-basket beveled crate which they use almost exclusively, is a strictly fancy package as they put it on the market. The one-fourth bushel box used by them also makes a good appearance.

"Of course the great point about the Texas peaches is their earliness. They come in ahead of the great Ozark peach region of Arkansas and Missouri and have the market all to themselves. The only real competitors to the Texas peaches are the regions in Georgia, Alabama and the lesser territory in Mississippi and Louisiana. Even with the large crop in Georgia there is an enormous peach consumption territory to the northward which will normally belong to Texas, for cities like St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, Omaha and such points are more easily reached from Texas than from Georgia.

"The principal variety of peach grown in Texas, as in Georgia, is the Elberta, which variety is forging forward at an enormous pace in nearly all of the peach growing regions in this country, even up into Michigan, Ohio and New York states, which are the extreme northern peach sections of the United States. The Elberta ripens in Texas and in Georgia early in July, from the 1st to the 15th; in the Carolinas the latter part of July and first week in August, in Western Maryland and Delaware from Aug. 15 to 20, and in Michigan Sept. 10 to 20. When the Elberta is on the market every other variety must take second place. This gives Texas not only the first, but the best period, all to itself. In Maryland and Delaware Reaves' Favorite holds a very important place on the market preceding the time held by the Elberta. Of course, this grand yellow peach may not be a commercial success in Texas, but it certainly should be tested.

"The largest orchard I saw on my trip, and I think the largest orchard in Texas, was that of Messrs. Hodges and Love at Jacksonville. The orchard consists of over 300 acres, mostly of young thrifty trees, all in very excellent condition, and will be extensively added to during the planting season now approaching. One of the best cases for large orchards seen by me was that of Mr. Long at Tyler. The orchards in that section resembled in appearance very much the Georgia orchards. I am glad to see that the orchardists of Texas have already learned that low-headed trees are the best. Most of those whose orchards have been headed high in the past are now convinced that this is a mistake and are heading all their young orchards low. My own opinion is that the trunk of the fruit tree is without function. It renders the tree more liable to sun-scald and other diseases; it makes pruning and all the other attention needed more difficult. The tree with a very short trunk is just as easy to cultivate around.

"One thing which impressed me particularly about the Texas peach region was the extremely favorable soil. The gray, sandy loam with the red clay subsoil which is so prevalent in East Texas is an ideal peach soil. The high ridges and gentle slopes extending from them furnish ideal sites for the peach orchards. The high percentage of iron and gravel in the subsoil tends to give the finest colors and flavor to the fruit. The tops of the hills and the high slopes which have good soil drainage and atmospheric drainage are, of course, the creations best adapted to peach culture.

"I was very forcibly struck with the immense area of land I saw which is so admirably adapted to the culture of peaches which is yet vacant. Thousands and thousands of acres of the best peach growing lands in this country are here in Texas without a tree on them. This in striking contrast with the great peach belt of Michigan, where by far the larger part of the land suitable for peach is already planted. I think it but a short time until train loads of peaches will be shipped from the peach growing section of East Texas where single carloads have gone out this year.

"There isn't a trace of yellows, rosettes or little peach, the three great peach diseases in other sections of the country, to be found in the Texas orchards. They have a little root rot, but this seems to be confined to certain localities and is not threatening to the general industry. A good many of the trees still bear the marks of the great freeze of February, 1899, in the shape of a scalded streak on the body where a 3 o'clock sun warmed up too rapidly the frozen bark. This injury is much less common on the low-headed trees. There is a rust on the peach foliage which is peculiar to Texas. This disease is, however, of minor importance. The peach rot caused by the fungus monilia, which has devastated the crops in Georgia at times and which during the past season proved so disastrous in Tidewater Maryland and Virginia, seems to have caused very little trouble in Texas. It occurs here, however, and if there is ever an extremely wet season during the ripening season it will make itself better known and feared.

"While I have no desire to criticize Texas orchardists, yet it seems to me that if there is any one thing to which they should give more care and attention than any other, it is that they should give their orchards better cultivation and more thorough and careful pruning. They do not head back enough. It is also probable that a more liberal use of commercial fertilizer would be profitable. A fertilizer containing about 10 per cent potash obtained from the marl of potash, 8 per cent of phosphate acid from acid phosphate or any other source, and about 3 per cent of nitrogen from nitrate of soda, cotton seed meal or other sources, would be about the proper fertilization, judging from experience in eastern states. About 500 to 600 pounds to the acre sown broadcast and harrowed in at the first harrowing in the spring would surely tell in the increased size and quality of the fruit, as well as stronger growth and foliage. Of course these operations of cultivation, pruning and fertilizing are all expensive, but experience in the older peach regions has demonstrated their profitability.

"The Apple Crop of Kansas.—The Kansas Horticultural society has issued the following estimate concerning the 1901 apple crop of this State: Number of acres in apple orchards; number of bearing trees, 7,533,358; average crop per tree, 3 1-2 bushels; total crop for state, 23,266,753 bushels; average price per bushel, 69 cents; total value of crop, \$15,820,051; average gross receipts per acre, \$99.

"The Biggest Peach Farm.—According to the Chicago Chronicle Roland Morrill and Harry H. Fisher and M. Baker & Co. of Chicago are now owners of the largest peach farm in the world. The farm is located in Cherokee county, Texas.

A company is to be formed and articles of incorporation will be filed. The corporation will be known as the Morrill Orchard company, with W. W. McFarland, president; Roland Morrill, vice president; Harry H. Fisher, secretary; M. Baker, treasurer. The company will plant 9,000 acres in peaches at once. The peaches will

reach Chicago earlier than Michigan stock. Mr. Morrill said: "We hope in three years to have the finest and largest peach farm in the world. As the peaches from that locality will reach Chicago fifteen days earlier than any other peach-growing district, there is no reason why peach-raising in Texas should not be more profitable even than in Michigan."

"Mum's the Word."—The conference of Texas-Louisiana rice growers and dealers at New Orleans last week to consider the Cuban rice trade was practically without result. It was decided that the moment the south asked Cuba for the free admission of her rice, Cuba would turn round and request the revocation of all duty on her sugar, which would jeopardize two of the largest industries in Texas and Louisiana. "Mum's the word," he said, "is what we've got." That was the verdict briefly stated of the conference.

There will be a great event at the Fort Worth union stockyards on December 19 when the fifty red Durham bulls, Iowa bred, brought to Texas by Gilbert H. Hoxie will be sold. Mr. Hoxie bears an honored name, dear to the people of Fort Worth, for it was his father, the lamented H. M. Hoxie, who established the great packing-house at that city. The stockmen of Texas and the Territories may be assured of a fine string of animals to select from and should by all means attend this sale.

LOANS.

We are negotiating a loan of between \$25,000, and \$50,000 more on ranch property at a rate of about 5 per cent. This shows our ability not only to place money, but at the lowest rate ever offered in Texas. No amount less than \$5,000 considered, and rate in accordance with collateral submitted.

INTER-STATE LAND CO.
362 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

Armour-Funkhouser PUBLIC SALE HEREFORD CATTLE

Tuesday, Dec. 10th, and Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1901,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS SALES PAVILLION.

We shall offer 90 head of American and Imported Hereford Females, well advanced in calf, or with calf at foot, and 25 head of American and Imported Bulls.

The entire lot was selected under an arrangement between the late Kirk B. Armour and James A. Funkhouser to make it form their greatest public offering.

We shall leave nothing undone to that end, and pledge ourselves to present a grand lot of cattle. Write for catalogue.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR,
For Estate of Kirk B. Armour,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
JAMES A. FUNKHOUSER,
PLATTSBURG, MO.

50 RED DURHAM 50 BULLS

IOWA BRED YEARLINGS

ALL RED -- REGISTERED

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE

AT UNION STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX.,

EXTRA GOOD QUALITY **Dec. 19** IMMUNED AT COLUMBIA, MO.

BEST CUNCH OF BULLS TO BE FOUND

Sale in charge of Harry Yeomans. Write for information.

G. H. HOXIE.



REGISTERED HEREFORDS

To be Held in Northern Division of
FT. WORTH STOCK YARDS,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

DEC. 17 AND 18, 1901,

BY

Gudgell & Simpson, Scott & March,
C. A. Stannard, of Sunny Slope Farm and Others.

150 Head of Registered Herefords 150

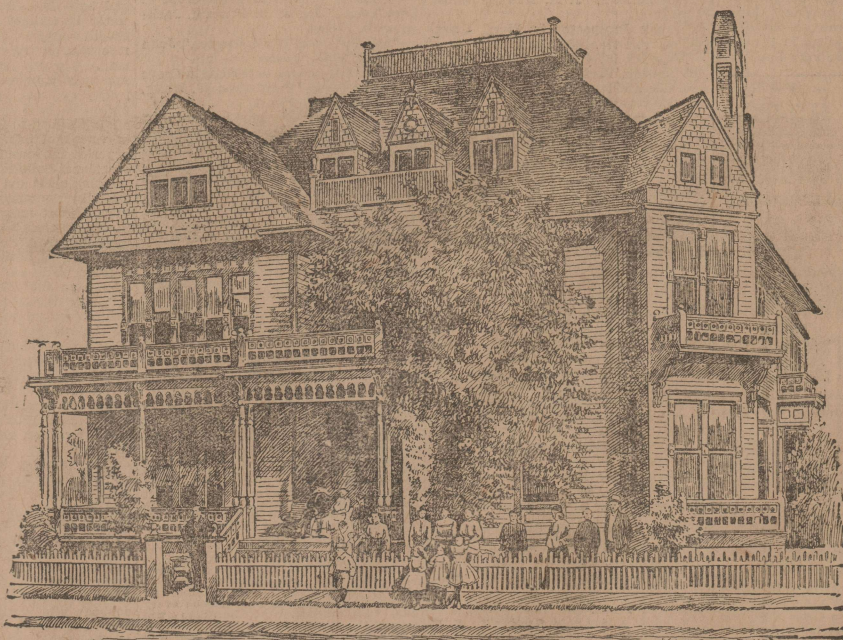
Will be sold at Public Auction, consisting of 100 Bulls and 50 Heifers from 8 months old to 3 years old, 40 head of them having been inoculated by Dr. Connaway of the Missouri Agricultural College as a preventive against Texas fever and a certificate to this effect will be furnished with each animal so inoculated signed by Dr. Connaway giving name and tattoo number.

The Cattle to be sold in this sale are in thrifty breeding condition and every animal is guaranteed a breeder. They have been carefully selected and every animal offered will be a GOOD ONE and a fair representative from the herd of the breeder selling it. Among them are prize winners at the leading state and national shows of 1900 and 1901. As these cattle will be sold in the northern division of the Fort Worth Yards, buyers from north of quarantine line can safely buy them. Sale commences at 10 o'clock each day. For catalogues address GUDGELL & SIMPSON, Independence, Mo.

AUCTIONEERS....

COL. R. E. EDMONSON,
COL. J. W. SPARKS.

SCOTT & MARCH, BELTON, MISSOURI,
GUDGELL & SIMPSON, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI,
C. A. STANNARD, EMPORIA, KANSAS.



DR. W. E. DUNCAN SANITARIUM, FORT WORTH.

The above cut represents Dr. Duncan's Private Sanitarium, the most complete of its kind in the South. Its location is the most choice in the city. More afflicted are cured in this building than any other by the use of Dr. Duncan's combined science. There need be no cripples or afflicted people, but all can be cured now without drugs or surgery. Many hundreds of people have been cured living in Fort Worth and Texas. The constant curing of the worst afflicted has been Dr. Duncan's life work and none have ever been so successful as he. Located in the heart of the city, 300 East Fourth street, and managed by Dr. W. E. Duncan personally.

FOR KIDNEY TROUBLES

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IS MARVELOUSLY EFFECTIVE.

It conveys a healing, strengthening influence to the afflicted organs which is instantly apparent. Quies pain, stops wasting of the kidney tissue, removes that tired, dependent feeling that all victims of kidney ailments have. A short course with this splendid remedy brings back strength, good digestion, energy and cheerful spirits.

Price, \$1.00—at Drug Stores.

The Austin Nursery

I am selling a hundred varieties of Plums and over a hundred of Peaches. I have many seed bearing varieties of Texas fruit. I can select an orchard for any part of Texas that will contain no drosses.

I pay express. Catalogue free.

F. T. RAMSEY, Austin, Texas.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

and STATION WORK FOR RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and around tuition if situation is not assigned you. For full particulars address DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS

Chillicothe Normal School, Chillicothe Commercial College, Chillicothe Shortland College, Chillicothe Telegraph College, Chillicothe Pen-Art College, Chillicothe School of Oratory, Chillicothe Musical Conservatory.

Last year's enrollment 729. \$130 pays for 48 weeks board, tuition, room rent and use of text books. For free illustrated catalogue address ALLEN MOORE, Pres., Box L, Chillicothe, Mo.

Balo your own hay, millet, sorghum, pea vines, etc., with a **Little Giant** Press. The only perfected HIGH CAPACITY Press on the market. Feeds in a perfectly smooth and compact bale; standard size; either light or heavy. Write for descriptive circular.

Little Giant Hay Press Co., Dallas, Texas.

The Munson Nurseries, DENISON, TEXAS.

Have a full line of general nursery stock, as well as the latest creation of grapes. Catalogue and special circular free to applicants.

T. V. Munson & Son.

BIG JOINT MEETING.

PROGRAM FOR GREAT HORTICULTURAL AND TRUCK GROWERS' MEETING TO BE HELD IN DALLAS.

The outlook is good for a very enthusiastic joint meeting of the Texas Truck Growers' association, the Texas Horticultural society and the Texas Nurserymen's association in Dallas January 9, 10 and 11. The committee on program met in Austin Thursday and partially completed its work. Those present at the meeting were Sam H. Dixon of Houston, representing the State Horticultural association; F. T. Ramsey of Austin, representing the Texas Nurserymen's association, and A. G. Pickett of Floresville, representing the Texas Truck Growers' association.

The Commercial club of Dallas has taken up the matter of securing a hall for the meeting and has tendered the attendants a "home industry" lunch, and will do all it can to make all the delegates feel at home in the city. The railroads will give very low rates.

ANTI-TRUST Whiskey

4 FULL QUARTS OF BEST \$5.00 Trust Whiskey FOR \$2.85

Prepared to your nearest express station. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

One ounce of Green Mountain Whiskey goes farther than two ounces of any other—this is what the U. S. Gauger, who knows what he is talking about, says. It is prescribed by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because of its purity and utter absence of all health-destroying substances. It is distilled from choicest small Pennsylvania and Maryland Rye, and the Bourbon is guaranteed Kentucky. Send \$2.85 for a trial case of four full quart bottles, and get a beautiful etched whiskey glass and a new free-all charges prepaid to your nearest express station. If not satisfactory your \$2.85 will be refunded by first return mail. The Green Mountain Distillery sells only to consumers—direct from distillery to family. Send for special anti-trust price list for assorted combination case of best brands.

M. C. REEPER, President, Warehouse 107, Kansas City, Mo.

FARM NEWS.

The boll weevils have moved northward since last spring and are now plentiful in McLennan and other counties.

A number of wells that were drilled in prospecting for oil near Winkler, Tex., yield a good flow of water and will be used for irrigating rice farms.

A truck growers' association has been formed at Will Point with 13 members. Maj. J. A. Harris was chosen president and W. H. Phipps vice president. C. E. Gilmore secretary and treasurer, and W. C. Blanks assistant secretary.

S. H. Clement of Lake Charles, La., with the help of two men this season cultivated 402 acres of rice, which yielded 5200 sacks. The rice sold at Lake Charles mills for more than \$14,000. Mr. Clement claims the championship of the rice belt for three men's work.

Preparations are being made for the building of a big canal near Richmond, Tex. The canal will be several miles long and will extend over several leagues of land. It will extend from the Brazos river to the Harris county line, and cover many thousand acres in Harris county.

H. N. Lowry of Hitchcock, who owned one of the largest pear orchards in the coast country, comprising 150 acres, has sold it to B. F. Past of Villisca, Iowa, for \$27,500. The new owners have a manager on the ground in the person of C. H. Burk and will give the orchard thorough cultivation, engage in general farming and raising of improved cattle.

The New York Chronicle in its issue of Nov. 23, said: Reports to us this evening by telegraph from the South indicate that rain has fallen in most sections during the week, but that as a rule the precipitation has been light. At some points rain has interfered with picking, but on the whole the gathering of the crop has made good progress and in some districts is stated to be finished. Temperature has been falling, with killing frosts reported in many localities and snow in a few sections.

Some Kansas farmers this season demonstrated the efficiency of spraying. Charles Page, a farmer near Rushville, Kan., recently completed the work of picking 1700 bushels of apples from his six-acre orchard. Last spring when the canker worm and other enemies of the fruit trees appeared, Mr. Page spent a great deal of time spraying his trees with an arsenical solution, and a big crop of almost perfect apples was the result. That portion of his orchard which he did not spray was almost a failure. William Reece, who owns an orchard of over 200 acres near Bean Lake, Kan., started spraying his trees after it was too late, and gathered only about 2000

bushels of apples in his entire orchard. In the seasons of 1895 and 1897 Mr. Reece's apple crop brought him over \$30,000.

The truck growers will pay out more than \$10,000 for seed potatoes this winter. This should not be the case in the future. Farmers can raise a fall crop and save their own seed. We have seen samples of potatoes from a number of farmers who have raised potatoes this fall, and they are as fine as can be grown in any country at any season. T. S. Granberry has been experimenting with home grown seed potatoes and he says there is no difference in imported seed either in yield or time of maturity. The only difficulty in the way is preparing your land and seed for planting a fall crop. If you get them to come up on the right kind of land they will make fine potatoes.—Atlanta (Tex.) Journal.

Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued Nov. 22 shows an increase in the movement into sight, compared with the seven days ending that date last year, in round figures 39,000 bales, an increase over the same days year before last of 5000, and a decrease under the same time in 1898 of 142,000. For the twenty-two days of November the totals show an increase over last year over 139,000, an increase of the same period year before last of 196,000, and a decrease under 1898 of 330,000. For the eighty-three days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the eighty-three days of last year by 63,000 ahead of the same days year before last of 177,000 and behind 1898 by 737,000.

IRRIGATION IN BEE COUNTY.—A press report from Beeville says: Owing to the demand for land for truck farming during the past two or three years in this section prices have gone up until considered by many too high.

Land that is susceptible of irrigation and that grows all kinds of truck in abundance is being sold within two or three miles of Beeville at \$25 an acre. An irrigation plant, consisting of a well, reservoir, pump and gasoline engine, capable of irrigating ten acres of the land will cost in the neighborhood of \$600. At \$25 an acre ten acres of the land will cost \$250. To place it in a state of cultivation, and put in the first crop of cabbage, that being so far the leading truck crop in this section, will cost about the balance of \$1000. The average yield per acre of cabbage under irrigation will run about 30,000 pounds, or a total for the ten acres of 300,000. It is safe to count on one cent a pound for all cabbage grown in this section which would bring in a gross earning of \$3000 on the ten acres. It costs less than \$15 to grow and market an acre of cabbage here, but placing the cost at that figure would make \$150 for cultivating and marketing the ten acres. Add in another \$150 for incidentals and overcost on the above estimates and there is a total of \$1300 expenses for land, irrigation plant, cultivation, marketing, etc., leaving a net profit of \$1700 in cash, the ten acres of

land, the irrigation plant and everything ready for another crop.

Land preparation should begin about the first of August, planting from middle to last of August, and by the last of March following the crop has been marketed, leaving the truck grower four months in which to take a trip to Europe, some big exposition, or build him a fine house for his family. Where plants are transplanted to the field from beds it is sometimes as late as the last of November, as it will be as can be very evident this season, before planting is finished. Of course the crop is in such cases later and not likely to command as high prices.

Now, for the second year, it is best to fertilize some. Placing the average cost of fertilization at \$20 an acre, which is high, it will cost \$200 to fertilize the ten acres. This will increase the yield considerably, but to be within the most conservative bounds place the yield and returns at the same as for first year. Let the total cost of fertilization, cultivation, marketing, etc., be placed at \$500, which is much too high, and a net profit of \$2500 remains for the second year.

To be on the safe side and save the land from wearing out by rotation of crops, it would be well to plant it in onions the third year, the net profits from which will be almost double that realized from cabbage.

T. C. Nye of Laredo, realized \$3400 from seven acres of onions this year.

Planted in smaller vegetables, or what is more properly termed "garden sass," the revenues from an acre of land in this section is much greater than when cabbage or onions are raised. In the new future, if the land in South Texas could probably be bought at as high a price as land anywhere else in the state. But as settlers are what this section now needs worse than anything else it would be best for much of the land now lying idle, or practically so, for it takes many acres of it to sustain a cow, to be sold at a lower figure than \$25 an acre.

Several large land owners in this vicinity have recently signified their intention of irrigating large acreages in the near future. A good flow of suitable artesian water can be obtained at a reasonable depth. For this reason the test well now being bored in this city is to be pushed rapidly to completion.

CROP CONDITIONS.—A large proportion of reports received this week state that husking of corn is developing a smaller yield even than had been expected, says the Cincinnati Price Current in its issue of Nov. 21. A few reports intimate better results. But in a general way the corn crop seems to be turning out below rather than above the estimates made before husking time. This situation exists in nearly all the large producing corn states.

The shortage of stock water, mentioned in previous reports, is becoming a serious problem in many localities, and is an important factor in the large movement of stock to market in an unfinished condition. If this should

prevail much longer it will likely affect the corn situation by reducing the feeding requirements of this grain, as well as the future marketable supplies of live stock.

The movement of winter wheat continues very moderate, and of spring wheat liberal. Feeding of wheat in the west continues on a liberal scale. The movement of corn is light, but no smaller than should be expected from a crop as short as it is recognized. Corn being above all other grain a crop mostly for farm consumption, it is to be expected that surplus consuming markets should feel the shortage more keenly than the shortage of crops that are more widely marketed.

In Ohio the growing wheat is losing the good appearance with which the crop started, dry weather being keenly felt in about all sections except the northwestern part of the state, where late rains have improved the appearance of the wheat. Corn is husking out about as well as expected except in the southwestern part of the state, where it is yielding less than earlier estimates. The movement of grain is light to moderate.

In Indiana the growing wheat is looking fairly well to good, but rain is needed. It has not made very great growth, but it appears to be well rooted. The bulk of the correspondence received the past week indicates that corn is husking out below rather than above earlier calculations. Not much grain of any kind moving. Fair amount of wheat still held by farmers.

In Illinois, also, husking of corn is not showing a yield as large as expected earlier in the season. A small amount of new corn is being marketed; the dry, cool weather allowed it to mature well. Growing wheat is in fair condition, but dry weather is affecting it unfavorably. Not much wheat is moving.

In Iowa corn gathering and husking continues to be the principal farm operation, and is well advanced; not much change in the general situation, but recent correspondence reflects much disappointment in the way the corn is husking out. The quality is very uneven. All feedstuffs are being firmly held. Hogs are being marketed freely. Cattle prices are easier. Fall sown crops are in fair condition, but conditions are such as to call for more moisture.

In Missouri the growing wheat generally appears to be in good condition, notwithstanding the dry weather, which is becoming severe. The corn is husking out light and chaffy. The supply of rough feed, although fairly liberal, is being drawn upon considerably.

In Kansas dry weather continues severe. Growing wheat, however, has made good growth, and has a good appearance though drought threatens it. Stock water very scarce, and much water hauling is being done. Feed is scarce and high. Altogether Kansas live stock feeders are having a hard time of it now. Not much grain is being moved, and a good part of the movement represents feed grains shipped into the state instead of out.

When writing to advertisers please mention The Journal.

THE BEEVILLE STATION.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AT THE STATE FAIR—ITS SCOPE OF WORK.

J. C. Crisp, of Beeville, writing of the Beeville experiment station, says: "The state experimental farm, five miles east of Beeville has accomplished great things for this vicinity by way of introducing extensive diversification in crops and the best paying crops of vegetables, etc., for this locality. The citizens of Beeville made up a purse and donated to the state about 200 acres of land more or less of good rich prairie, enclosed under good fences and plowed and prepared for immediate use. It was virgin soil at the start.

"No doubt the farm, through its influence in converting this into a truck farming neighborhood, has many times repaid all of the donations made. The state has added by way of improvements a dwelling house, stable and barn and the well, from which water is pumped by a windmill and gasoline engine into a large surface reservoir on the highest point of the land, of which forty acres have been successfully irrigated. This forty-acre tract has been devoted mainly to the experiment is with garden vegetables of all kinds and to fruit trees and vines of various kinds. The results of all experiments have been published in the occasional bulletins issued by the state printing office and franked through the mails by the postal department, owing to the joint interest of the United States government in this station, the inspector from the latter national department of agriculture having paid regular visits and made elaborate reports from the same.

"There is a complete weather bureau connected with the station where all the weather conditions are recorded and reported to the weather department, morning and evening. The state has been spending about \$2,500 annually on this station by way of maintenance and in the prosecution of experiments. All proceeds from sales of crops, however, are paid into the state treasury.

"This station is visited frequently and regularly by the most progressive, intelligent and wide awake farmers and gardeners of Beeville and neighboring counties, and its bulletins are distributed upon request throughout the entire country, some of them having been eagerly sought after by the agricultural colleges and experimental stations of other states, one bulletin on cabbage and cauliflower having been especially highly prized by the departments of agriculture from other states.

"Outside of the forty acres used for vegetables and fruits, heavier field crops, grasses, grain, etc., and also cotton, are grown upon the remaining portion of the land now cultivated. The manager, S. A. McHenry, is a self-made, self-taught and practical gardener. He has for years made a specialty of his present work and by aid of government reports from all sources and many special works on the various crops, fruits, etc., he has acquired a vast fund of information, making him a most suitable man for his position, although my impression is that his ex-

officio salary from the state is only \$50 per month. This is supplemented, however, by crops allowed him from certain portions of the land not utilized for experimental purposes.

"Copies of all bulletins issued from this station and other stations can be obtained by request from J. H. Connell, College Station, Texas, who has general oversight over the experimental stations, being professor of agriculture in the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas. Professor Pittcock of College Station, has been inspector of the United States department of agriculture and has made many visits to the Beeville station. Other inspectors have been here from time to time."

M. K. & T. HOLIDAY RATES.
To the Southeast, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, etc., at low rates, with 30 days limit returning.
In you want to travel in up-to-date style, and want to reach your destination in the quickest possible time, be sure and get your tickets read via the "Katy Route."
For information as to rates, schedules, etc., apply to any "Katy" Agent, or write, W. G. CRUSH, G. P. & T. A., Linz Building, Dallas, Texas.

SKUNK

KILL THE CHICKEN THEFT! SKIN HIM AND SHIP HIM! FURS, PELTS, DEERSKINS, GINSENG & GOLDEN SEAL. MILLER FUR & WOLF CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Write for Price Circulars

COOK BY STEAM

That's the new way. The famous "REVEREND SANITARY COOKER" is a delicious housekeeper. Recently improved. Leads the world. \$2.00 sold. Like no other. 15 sizes and styles. No smoke, no odor. No noise. Sells at sight. One agent holds 5000. Cooker free to good agents. Send card and premium name to AMERICAN UTENSIL CO. P. O. 968, Baltimore, Md.

PAGE

100 PAGE Fence. It fits any surface perfectly. 14KG WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

On a Hill

STEEL FENCE

stretching over the perfectly level a lifetime. All styles in its length. Sold everywhere. If your dealer hasn't it, write to AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Denver.

VARICOCELE

A safe, painless, permanent cure guaranteed. Twenty-five years experience. No money accepted until cured. Consultation and Book Free, by mail or office. Write to DOCTOR C. M. CUE, 915 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

MYSELF CURED

I will gladly inform anyone who is afflicted with RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, OR LAUDANUM, or any other ailment, that I have been cured. Address MRS. MARY BALDWIN, Box 112, Chicago.

FREE TREATMENT AND PERMANENT CURES FOR Catarrh, Asthma, Deafness

The offer by Dr. Branaman of free treatment and permanent cure of Catarrh, Asthma, Deafness and all forms of nervous and chronic diseases has been extended to Jan. 1. The only charge in any case will be the actual cost of the medicine used. No case will exceed \$5.

G. R. Garrison, Reynolds, Neb., was deaf for twenty-five years; ear drums were perforated, had all kinds of noises in head. Specialists said he could not be cured. Dr. Branaman cured him permanently.

Mr. William Lobek, 627 Northrup avenue, Kansas City, Kas., has been a great sufferer from asthma for several years; he had to sit up at night to breathe; was worse in damp weather; he was weak and run down in flesh. He is now cured.

Mr. W. H. Pruitt, Turret, Col., says: I had a terrible case of catarrh of head, throat and lungs; was always spitting and coughing; I got weak, lost flesh. Dr. Branaman cured me.

Miss Pearl Shanholzer, 2610 Olive street, Kansas City, Mo., was very deaf from effects of scarlet fever. Her ear drums were eaten out; ears discharged. Cured. Write for book of testimonials. Home treatment as effective as office treatment. Write for home treatment symptom blank.

Branaman Medical Institute, 103 E. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

EMPIRE STEEL MILLS AND TOWERS.

GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETED.

Special care is taken to see that each part is made extra strong and durable. A strictly first-class windmill. Will run when all others stand still. Write for prices and exclusive agency.

CHALLENGE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Simple and economical.

Cylinders, Tanks, Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, etc.

WRITE US FOR GIN AND MILL SUPPLIES

Fort Worth Windmill and Supply Co., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scow Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors.

Geo. B. Thompson, Treas., N. Y. City.

USE MEDICATED SALT "THE GREAT TONIC FOR STOCK."

THE BEST AND ONLY PRACTICAL CONDITION POWDER ON THE MARKET.

Try it with your Horses—Try it with your Sheep—Try it with any kind of stock. The only Condition Powder that is readily taken up by the system through absorption. "As Nature Intended." As a blood purifier it has no equal. It will salt your stock. It will cure and prevent Mange. It will remove dunks, stomach and intestinal worms. It will prevent Black-leg. It permeates the whole system and acts as a gentle laxative. It is impervious to any condition of the weather. It is as economical as common salt.

BUY NONE BUT THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE. PUT UP IN BLOCK FORM.

A Sure Preventive of Blackleg

Is Parke, Davis & Company's Blackleg Vaccine Improved. Ready for Immediate Use. No Expensive Outfit Needed.

All you have to do is to put the Vaccine in your syringe, add boiled water according to directions and inject into your cattle. It will positively PROTECT your cattle from the dread disease, Blackleg, the same as vaccination prevents Smallpox in the human family. Specify Parke, Davis & Co.'s Blackleg Vaccine Improved, and get the kind that is sure to be reliable. Express for is Texas on Cattle Express or Leaves our Laboratories. Write for Literature and Full Information, Free on Request. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan.

Branches: New York City, Kansas City, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, Walkerville, Ont., Montreal, Que., and London, England.

Queen City Business College

Offers lower rates of tuition than any other school in Texas, yet gives as good or better course in Bookkeeping, Penmanship or shorthand than can be had at any other school in the wide State. \$15 reduction on each scholarship from now until Xmas. Whether you have money or not, you can attend our school and pay afterwards. We are now in our new quarters, Shumard Building, 345 Main St. Write for catalogue; its free and tells all. Address QUEEN CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

Alamo City Commercial College

The foremost school. Shoulder high above others. The largest, best equipped and most progressive. Wide-awake faculty of expert and experienced teachers. Graduates always in demand. From 3 to 5 applications daily for stenographers and bookkeepers. Not a graduate out of employment. Save time and money by attending the right school. Get the best training and the best positions. Its high standing and pre-eminence over other colleges is recognized by its large attendance and the great demand for its graduates. For catalogue and full information, call or address, SHAFFER & DOWNEY, Box 112, San Antonio, Texas.

McHenry Business College

One of the best equipped and most thorough schools in the South. Students entering almost every week in the year. No vacation. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Scholarships unlimited. Railroad fare paid. For the address of 12 persons who might be induced to take a course, we will write your name on 12 cards. See our new catalogue. N. R. STONE, President, McKinney, Texas. Mention the Journal.

I AM THE MAN TO GIVE YOU THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION MONEY WILL PROCURE.

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.

BEST METHODS. BEST BUILDING. BEST TEACHERS. Send for Handsome Illustrated Catalogue.

Address: Charles Tobey, President, Tobey's Practical Business College, WACO, TEXAS.

About June 1st each year I take a class with me to New York, stopping on route at St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, thence down the Hudson to New York. Number limited! 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. If you wish to become one of the next class, write for particulars and enroll at once.

Metropolitan Business College

W. W. DARBY AND A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.

A personal investigation will convince any one that the Metropolitan is absolutely the best equipped, the largest, the most progressive and by far the most successful Business, Shorthand and Telegraphic College in Texas. Six hundred students annually. Positions secured under reasonable conditions. Railroad fare paid to Dallas. Write for finest college catalogue ever printed.

Alamo City Business College

SEATING CAPACITY 400. Established 1885. Sixteen Years of Continued Success. Excels all Other Southern Colleges in its Absolute Thoroughness, in its Practical Up-to-date Courses, in its most choice Personnel and its Unrivaled Faculty and in its Magnificent Banking and Office Training Department.

For Art Catalogue, Address C. H. Clark, President, Alamo Insurance Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

SHORTHORNS.

V. O. HILDRETH
Breeder of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls for sale. Cattle and Residence at Iowa Station, T. & P. R. R., E. O. Aledo, Texas.

OUA B. BROWN, SMITH-FIELD TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.
30 head registered yearling heifers, are an extra good, well bred lot, all good colors (27 red, 3 roan), and all in breeding condition. We are now sending them to our Crutcher's show at Orange, Virginia, Dec. 22, second prize calf at the Kansas City National w. 1900. Also 25 head of red bulls, ranging in age from 1 to 12 months. They are an extra good lot of low-down, beefy cows of excellent breeding. We also have a younger calves of both sexes, ranging in age from 1 week to 4 months old. L. DAWDY & CO., Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas.

IE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY
Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn and Double Standard Polled Durhams. Young stock of both classes for W. W. & J. L. BURGESS, Manager, Worth, Texas.

DAY, RHOME, TEXAS.
Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. Ten bulls and ten heifers, from months to two year old, for sale.

MUMFORD FARM HERD OF SHORTHORNS. Bulls for sale. Registration paid for each animal sold. Address W. HUNT, Drummond, Young County, Texas, or P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

WANDER'S CREEK HERD OF REGISTERED SHORTHORNS. Near Chillicothe, Tex., contains 45 head of high class cattle, headed by a solid fifty-six, Sixth No. 15967—Vol. 48. Four or five bull calves for sale. Address owner, ED. ROGERS, Mineola, Texas.

SHORTHORNS, POLLED DURHAMS. Must be, bulls at \$2.00 and heifers at \$2.25. Beautiful reds, four to six months old. Purchaser is allowed to hold back \$5.00 per head until stock arrives and gives satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 less than a carload. ISON & LITSEY, Harborsburg, Ky.

HOVENAMP & M'NATT F. T. WORTH, Texas. Breeders of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. One and two year old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

INOCULATED SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. I have over 100 Shorthorn calves and yearlings that have been inoculated at the Missouri Experiment Station against Texas fever. I sold fifty-six subjected to the same treatment, in Texas last winter, that have been a great success. This is the best bred, best business, and buyers can count on finding something good here. One to a carload. JOHN BURRUS, Columbia, Mo.

D. P. NORTON DUNLAP KANSAS. Choice bull and heifer calves for sale. Prices, quality considered, duty competition.

JULE GUNTER GAINESVILLE TEXAS. Breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Whole herd open to inspection. Handle strictly my own raising. Correspondence solicited.

W. M. & W. W. HUDSON, GAINESVILLE TEXAS. Breeder of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle.

DURHAM PARK HERD. Scotch, Scotch topped and pure Bays. Young stock of both classes for sale. DAVID HARRILL, Austin, Texas. Farm railway station, Liberty Hill, on Austin & Northwestern railway, 35 miles from Austin.

H. O. SAMUEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Breeder of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Have half a dozen young registered bulls for sale.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAM FOR THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO NEXT MONTH.

During the livestock exposition in Chicago next month the National Live Stock association will hold its fifth annual convention. Several Texans will deliver addresses at the meeting. Following is the program:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2.
Meeting of the executive committee at headquarters, Great Northern hotel. Formal opening of the International Live Stock exposition. Addresses by Secretary James Wilson, department of agriculture, Governor Yates of Illinois and Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.
Music by the orchestra.
Convention closed by prayer.
Prayer, Rev. G. M. Coburn, St. James Methodist church, Chicago, Ill.
Address of Welcome, Hon. Richard Yates, governor of Illinois.
Address of Welcome, Hon. Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago.
Response, Hon. S. H. Cowan, Texas.
Annual address of the president, Hon. John W. Springer.
Annual report of the secretary, Mr. Charles F. Martin.
Annual report of executive committee. Introduction and reference of resolutions.
General business.
Recess.
Music.
"Present conditions of the live stock industry."

Five minute talks by representative of various states and territories.
Alabama—Mr. A. E. Caffee.
Arizona—Mr. E. S. Cosney.
Arkansas—Mr. James M. Bohart.
California—Hon. F. C. Lusk.
Colorado—Mr. H. H. Robinson.
Georgia—Mr. J. H. Witzel.
Idaho—Mr. James Montie B. Gwin.
Illinois—Mr. Henry Davis, Jr.
Indiana—Mr. Mortimer Levering.
Indian Territory—Mr. S. J. Soldam.
Iowa—Mr. E. A. Harris.
Kansas—Mr. H. A. Head.
Kentucky—Hon. Abram Renick.
Louisiana—Mr. W. L. Foster.
Michigan—Mr. J. J. England.
Minnesota—Mr. H. B. Carroll.
Missouri—Mr. Harry Trower.
Montana—Mr. Paul McCormick.
Nebraska—Hon. Peter Jansen.
Nevada—Hon. A. C. Cleveland.
New Mexico—Mr. Solomon Luna.
New York—Dr. G. Howard Davison.
North Carolina—Mr. W. F. Massey.
North Dakota—Mr. Earle C. Huldekopfer.

Ohio—Mr. O. E. Bradfute.
Oklahoma—Mr. W. E. Bolton.
Oregon—Mr. C. J. Miller.
Pennsylvania—Mr. Will B. Powell.
South Carolina—Mr. R. A. Love.
South Dakota—Mr. C. J. Buell.
Tennessee—Mr. Overton Leal.
Texas—Hon. A. P. Bush, Jr.
Utah—Hon. Jesse M. Smith.
Virginia—Hon. John T. Cowan.
Washington—Mr. Grant Copeland.
West Virginia—Mr. John C. Johnson.
Wisconsin—Mr. Joseph Gordon.
Wyoming—Mr. E. P. Snow.

BLUE VALLEY HERD SHORTHORNS.
Chief Victor 12210, head of herd, must prize winner at Denison and Dallas fairs, 1901. Thirty head of registered yearling heifers, thirty high-grade yearling bulls, two registered bulls now for sale. All guaranteed against Texas fever. J. W. CAREY, Armstrong, I. T.

HEREFORDS.

BROOKDALE STOCK FARM
Glazebrook Bros., San Antonio, Texas, P. O. box 771. Breeders of registered Red Polled cattle and high grade Herefords.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, CHANNING.
Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Fowler, proprietor. Here established in 1883. My herd consists of 400 head of the best strains, 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. I have some 100 bulls or sale this spring and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

N. J. JONES ANTELOPE TEXAS
Hereford cattle for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

FRANK NUSOM, CHARCO, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS. Registered and high grade Herefords. Hereford heifers for sale. Well bred and good individuals.

LEEDALE HEREFORDS.
Lee Bros., proprietors, San Angelo, Tom Green county, Texas. Poison (85-220) at the head of herd. Registered and high-grade Herefords of both sexes for sale at all times. No losses from Texas fever. Two hundred high-grade bulls on hand for sale. Write for particulars.

W. H. MYERS BLUE GROVE CLAY TEXAS. Breeder and dealer in registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Lord Durhams and anxiety strains predominating.

C. STERLING & SONS, SEYMOUR TEXAS. Breeders of full blood and high grade Hereford and Shorthorn bulls. An extra lot of long yearlings and calves for sale.

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

S. T. HOWARD, GUANAH TEXAS. Twenty registered Hereford bulls, one and two years old. Will sell at a great bargain to make room for young stock. Beau Donald 23, the \$1200 bull.

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

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.
Lord Wilton, Grove, Gro. Orchard and Anxiety strains. Both sexes for sale. M. B. turkeys and Plymouth chickens. W. S. IKARD, Mgr., Henrietta, Texas.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM.
Rhyme, Wise county, Texas. E. C. Rhyme, proprietor. Here established in 1883. My herd consists of 400 head of the best strains, 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. I have some 100 bulls or sale this spring and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

A. B. JONES
Breeder of registered Herefords, Big Springs Texas. Stretton 94048 (son of Corrector 4870) at head of herd. Choice young bulls and heifers for sale cheap, considering quality. Paid \$10 for Stretton when a yearling and having used him two seasons, I would sell him. His offspring here will convince anybody that he, like Corrector, is a great breeder.

"Live stock census of 1900," Hon. L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture, Washington, D. C.
"Value of mixed live stock husbandry to the farmer," Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"Will live stock better assimilate food that is artificially heated, or will they thrive better on food in its natural state?" Prof. H. A. Houston, University of Indiana.

"Agricultural colleges and their influence on the live stock industry of the United States," Prof. Clinton B. Smith, agricultural college, Michigan.

"The proper method of marketing wool," Mr. Frank P. Bennett, Massachusetts.

"Fine cattle raising as a business," Mr. A. C. Blinn, Iowa.

Informal reception to visiting governors, ambassadors and guests, by the delegates.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4.
Music by the orchestra.
Report of committees.
Consideration of resolutions.
"Cattle for market and beef," Prof. Thomas Shaw, University of Minnesota.

"Specialization in live stock husbandry," Mr. Eugene Davenport, director of experiment station, Illinois.

"What the live stock interests of the United States can reasonably expect of congress," Hon. William M. Springer, Washington, D. C.

"Federal inspection for interstate shipments of live stock," Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C.

"Needed changes in the interstate commerce laws," Hon. C. A. Prouty, member of interstate commerce commission.

"The Groat bill as an indefensible example of special legislation," Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska.

"Some reflections on artificial butter and other butters," Hon. R. M. Hall, Texas.

"Federal inspection for manufactured Idaho," Hon. Henry Davis, Jr.

"Grazing of live stock on the forest reserves," Hon. Clifford Pinchot.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.
Music by the orchestra.
Report of committees.
Consideration of resolutions.
General business.
Selection of next place of meeting.
Unfinished business.
Adjourn sine die.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6.
Music.
Report of the new executive committee on election of officers for the ensuing year.
Report of committees.
Consideration of resolutions.
General business.
Selection of next place of meeting.
Unfinished business.
Adjourn sine die.

GREAT COMBINATION SALE OF REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE.
The great state of Texas and the excellent market it affords for pure bred stock receives a deserved recognition at the hands of Messrs. Scott & March of Belton, Mo.; Gudegill & Simpson of Independence, Mo.; the Sunny Slope Farm at Emporia, Kan., and other centrally located Hereford breeders in their announcement that they will sell 150 registered Herefords at the northern division of the Fort Worth Stock Yards on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 17 and 18, the sale will begin at 10 o'clock on each day of the sale.

It will be remembered that these gentlemen held a sale at this same point a year ago, and they were so well pleased with the treatment received that they have repeated the enterprise. The other sale referred to was in the nature of an experiment, it being the first sale by northern breeders to be held in Texas in which animals of their own breeding were almost exclusively offered. There was at that time a certain degree of uncertainty as to how such an offering would be received, but the encouragement was so great that we are authorized to announce that in this coming sale the cattle will be generally of a higher quality than ever before offered at a public sale in Texas.

The three herds drawn upon for the greater portion of this offering will be generally recognized by the cattlemen of this section as the three leading Hereford breeding herds of the country. No other herds have furnished Texans so many cattle of such universal high quality as have these, and we can assure our readers that the cattle are representative ones. Among the other breeders who will contribute a few head is Mrs. C. S. Cross, widow of the late C. S. Cross, so well and favorably known in connection with the Sunny Slope Farm. Mrs. Cross has pluckily taken up Hereford breeding as her occupation, and her offering in this sale is deserving of your attention, not only on her account, but on account of the good quality offered.

Of the 150 head to be sold about 50 are females and the remainder are bulls. The ages of the cattle range in the main from 8 months to 2 years. About 40 head, equally divided between the sexes, have been inoculated against tick fever by Prof. Conaway, of the Missouri Experimental Station. While a large portion of the bulls offered are of an age that qualify them for heavy service the coming season, a number of both sexes are just the right age and condition to be subjected to inoculation against fever. In fact it is the intention of the consignors to have cattle in this sale that will meet any requirement of the prospective purchaser, and in this connection it may be well to state that among the cattle are several prize winners at the National Hereford Shows this year, and these will undoubtedly receive favorable attention from our breeders who want the best blood and the best individuals.

The advantages of having a large and select consignment of this kind brought to our door for sale will be recognized at once, and those who take advantage of this opportunity will be the gainers. Hereford bulls have done the major portion of the grand work of improving our cattle, and here is the opportunity to get the right kind—Dec. 17 and 18. Write Gudegill & Simpson, Independence, Mo., for catalogues.

E. L. PITTMAN.

The large yield of potatoes in Germany is expected to have important influence in offsetting the deficiency in breadstuffs.

Guard your kidneys; the health of the body depends on those small but important organs. They extract uric acid from the blood which, if allowed to remain in the system, would cause dropsy and Bright's disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is a successful kidney tonic; it heals and strengthens the kidneys, regulates the liver, stimulates the stomach and digestion, cleanses the bowels. It will prevent or cure Bright's disease.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, CHILDRESS TEX

Hereford cattle. A choice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All Pasture raised. Only first-class bulls, both as to breeding and individuality, kept in service. Inspection solicited.

THE WOODLAND STAR HEREFORDS. For sale, seven bulls ranging in age from 14 to 19 months old, and seven bull calves that will be large enough for service in the spring. For particulars address, NOAH LENTZ & SON, Lake City, Mo.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO TEXAS.

Can spare a few Red Polled bulls and heifers, not akin. Also, a few Angora goats and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

L. K. HASLETINE—DORCHESTER.

Greene county, Mo. Red Polls raised in Southwest Missouri from imported stock. We are so far South there is little danger in shipping to Texas.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

One car bulls, two cars heifers; all straight registered stock and guaranteed. C. C. W. FARR, Maquoketa, Iowa. Riverview Herd.

J. C. MURRAY, MAQUOKETA IOWA.

Editor of the American Red Polled Herd Book, has sold over 500 head of registered Red Polled cattle at his combination sales in Texas. Write him for history of the breed and his illustrated catalogue.

EXCELLENCE HERD RED POLLS.

The largest herd in the state. Cattle of both sexes for sale. Nothing but registered stock offered for sale. Write or call on M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

ALLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.

The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOS. J. ANDERSON, Manager, Alledale, Allen County, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.
SELDEN R. WILLIAMS, Editor.

OFFICES:
Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio,
Houston, El Paso, and other cities.

CARRICO BROS. & ALLEN,
SPECIAL AGENTS,
Chicago, St. Louis and New York.

SUBSCRIPTION.....\$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas,
Tex., as second class mail matter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All correspondence and other matter for
the Journal should reach us not later than
Monday morning to secure prompt publication.
Matter received later than this will necessarily
be carried over to the issue of the succeeding week.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the address of their
paper changed will please state the new
address in communication both the old and
new address.

Receipts: It is not our custom to send
receipts for money sent to the office on
subscription, the receipt of the paper
being sufficient evidence that the money
was received. In case of a renewal the
change of the date on the label is proof
of its receipt. Should your date not be
changed within two weeks call our at-
tention to it on a postal and we will
give it our attention.

DATES FOR PUBLIC SALES.
March 25-27, 1920—East St. Louis, National
Al Herford Exchange, T. P. B. Sotham,
man. April 22-24, 1920—Kansas City, National
Al Herford Exchange, T. P. B. Sotham,
man. May 7-9, 1920—Kansas City, Coln Cam-
aron, Herford. May 27-29, 1920—Omaha, National Her-
ford Exchange, T. P. B. Sotham, Mgr.
June 24-26, 1920—Chicago, National Her-
ford Exchange, T. P. B. Sotham, Mgr.

CASH PRIZES

CHRISTMAS CONTEST.
For a special Christmas essay con-
test the Journal will pay for the best
essay the sum of \$3 in cash, and for
the second and third in merit \$1 each.
The contest is to be governed by the
regular contest rules printed below.
The subject for this contest is
CHRISTMAS IN THE HOME. Essay
writers should tell why Christmas is
celebrated, and how the day may be
made a happy one in the home. All
papers must reach the Journal office
not later than Dec. 17. The contest
is open to both boys and girls.

RULES FOR THE CONTESTS.

- In all contests the following rules
are to be closely observed:
1. Writers of essays must be under 18
years of age.
2. Essays must contain not more than
500 words, and must be in the con-
testant's own handwriting. Write with ink,
and only on one side of the paper. All
spelling, grammar, composition and
general neatness will be considered in
awarding the prizes, but will count less
than the ideas expressed. The age of the
writer will also be taken into account.
3. Each contestant must give his or
her name, age and postoffice address with
essay submitted.
4. The prize-winning essays in each
week's contest, with the name, age and
address of the writer, will be published
in The Journal. Other papers may or
may not be printed, as The Journal may
determine.
5. No manuscript will be returned by
The Journal.
6. The awards will be made by a com-
mittee to be named by the managing
editor and will consist of members of the
editorial staff, or other competent per-
sons.
7. At the bottom of each paper the con-
testant must write: "I certify, on my hon-
or, that this paper is my own work and
in my own handwriting."
8. Address essays to THE JOURNAL,
Prize Essay Dept., Dallas, Fort Worth, or
San Antonio, Texas.

STATEHOOD FOR THE TERRI- RIES.

One of the matters that will be
brought to the attention of congress in
the early part of the coming session
will be the admission of Oklahoma and
the Indian Territory to statehood either
as a single state or as separate com-
monwealths. There is no doubt that
Oklahoma is ready for statehood, and
if the Indian Territory is to be added
to it for the purposes of self-govern-
ment it is questionable if any further
delay would bring the two territories
into closer union or co-operation, while
to longer withhold the rights of state-
hood from the people of Oklahoma
would be a manifest injustice to them.
Gov. Jenkins of Oklahoma, in his an-
nual report to the interior department
ably sums up the situation as follows:

"Here to-day is a growing, progress-
ive American community of more than
500,000 people, successful in all lines
of work, with schools and colleges and
universities beyond those of half the
states, with a code of laws equal to
those of any state; with a taxable
wealth sufficient to carry on all of the
functions and institutions of self-gov-
ernment without burdening the peo-
ple. Who, then, can give any good rea-
son why all the rights and privileges of
self-government should not be accorded
these people?"

"With a population several times
greater than that of any territory ever
admitted to statehood and greater than
that of thirteen different states of the
Union at this time, with a taxable val-
uation greater than that of any state
of the Union at its admission; with a
school population almost double the
average population of all of the states
when granted self-government; with
an area almost equal to that of Ohio
and greater than that of thirteen other
states; with a free school within easy
distance of every home and a
higher college or university education
offered without price to all of the
youth of the Territory, of whatever race
or sex or condition; with well govern-

ed cities and counties, and laws en-
forced in every way, with a people 95
per cent American born and all loyal
and patriotic citizens; with an annual
production of 25,000,000 bushels of
wheat, 60,000,000 bushels of corn, 150-
000 bales of cotton, other agricultural
products in proportion, and herds that
pass the million mark; with a financial
record without a stain of default or
reputation; with a financial, commer-
cial and business growth equaled by no
other state or territory, is not Okla-
homa clearly entitled to admission to the
sisterhood of states?"

"It is claimed by many that the con-
ditions are not right in the Indian Ter-
ritory for statehood, and it is true that
there are conditions there which pre-
sent a serious problem for the future,
but they can be worked out as well as,
or even better under state government.
True, there is no land tax at present,
but the time is rapidly coming when
there will be, and a careful and very
conservative estimate of the property
there that would be taxable could be
fully completed, were an enabling act
passed this winter, is \$25,000,000, which
is greater than the taxable valuation of
Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, California,
Oregon or Kansas at the time of their
admission, and 25 per cent greater than
the taxable valuation of Oklahoma five
years after its organization as a terri-
tory."

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.
The long prevalent idea that any
man can run a farm has been responsi-
ble for more failures and caused more
discontent than anything else connect-
ed with agricultural pursuits. Farming
is a business and in its way re-
quires training and education as much
as does the practice of medicine or the
management of commercial enter-
prises. The farmer who knows nothing
of the reasons for doing things,
who merely plods along year after year
in the same old ruts without desire for
or attempt at improvement, may eke
out a living from the soil but he will
never make a success of farming.

If progress in agriculture has been
less rapid than in some other lines of
industry it is simply because less at-
tention has been given to the securing
of knowledge and less inclination to
adopt up-to-date methods has been
shown than in some other branches of
work. In comparison with the meth-
ods in vogue a generation ago, how-
ever, the progress now being made in
agriculture is remarkable. Labor sav-
ing devices that were undreamed of a
few years ago are now in common use
and the tendency is constantly to
lighten the burden of farm labor and
increase the financial returns from the
soil.

By the introduction of the study of
the elemental sciences in the public
schools the foundation has been laid
for the carrying forward of agricul-
tural studies to a much more satisfac-
tory point. In Texas especially, where
so many of the pupils of the country
schools go back to the farms it is fit-
ting that they should be given some
special education along the line of the
vocation they are to follow. Ele-
mentary studies of the character of
soils, plant germination and stock
feeding could be introduced to great
advantage and such studies would nat-
urally tend to lead many boys and
girls to take a secondary course at
some successful school of agriculture
where the principles of farming can be
more thoroughly taught.

JOINT MEETING IN JANUARY.

The joint meeting of the Texas Truck
Growers' association, the Texas Horti-
cultural society and the Texas Nur-
serymen's association, to be held in
Dallas, Jan. 9, 10 and 11, should be
made a notable event in the history of
fruit and truck growing in Texas. The
program, given elsewhere in the Jour-
nal, is an excellent one and the speak-
ers have been chosen from the men who
by their vigorous efforts have brought
the fruit and truck interests of Texas to
their present high position among the
industries of the state.

No other industry, save that of oil
production, has been given a greater
impetus during recent years than has
truck growing, and from present indi-
cations next season's crop will be more
than double that of last season. In
many counties in the state truck grow-
ers' associations have been formed and
those engaged in truck farming are
preparing to proceed along business
lines.

The meeting in Dallas should bring
together in closer union the great or-
ganizations of the truck growers, the
horticulturists and the nurserymen,
whose interests are so closely allied.
Many subjects of general interest to all
who are connected in any way with
truck and fruit growing will be dis-
cussed and the attendance from nearly
all sections of the state should be
large. The business men of Dallas have
manifested an interest in the meeting
and promise to make it pleasant for
those present, while the railroads are
expected to do their part by granting
very low rates for the occasion.

The Agricultural and Mechanical col-
lege at College Station, Tex., has ar-
ranged for three short courses in stock
farming, horticulture and dairying to
begin in January. These courses are
especially designed for stockmen and
farmers who may be able to attend and
are expected to make up so far as pos-
sible for the failure of the Texas leg-
islature to provide for the establish-
ment of a greater number of experi-
ment stations. The courses will be well

worth the attention of those interested
in stock raising, dairying or horticul-
ture.

Every man who intends to engage in
fruit and truck growing in Texas next
year can get valuable pointers by at-
tending the big meeting in Dallas Jan.
9, 10 and 11.

There is still some hope for those
sections that persistently ignore the
good roads movement. It is said that
airships will soon be placed on the mar-
ket.

The date for the opening of the big
truck grower meeting in Dallas is Jan.
9. Don't forget it.

There is not a community in Texas
that can't have a good roads associa-
tion.

A corner on eggs is the latest design
in hen fruit architecture.

Texas can at least be thankful that
the roads are no worse.

CURRENT OPINION

The present year has been about as
dry as any year we have seen in the
Panhandle. Still, our people are not
suffering like they would have done
five or six years ago. Diversification
has proved a great godsend to this
country.—Quannah Tribune-Chief.

Diversification has not confined it-
self to the Panhandle. It has expanded
so as to take in nearly the whole of
Texas.

The tomato business will very likely
be overdone next year, in which case a
whole lot of people are going to "get
their feet wet." If the crop is a fail-
ure next year, or if by reason of the
overproduction the growers fail to
make money, and some of them come
out in the hole, the result will be that
the amateurs will drop the business
the following year, and swear that it
is a delusion and a snare, and our pro-
fessional growers will keep at it in the
same old way, and season after next
will reap a big harvest. Watch it and
see if it does not turn out this way.—
Cherokee Banner.

The same thing happens when a new
industry of any kind is started and the
failures due to inexperience that in-
evitably follow are frequently charged
up to the industry itself but it is the
fellow that has stickability enough to
hold on in spite of such reverses who
comes out with a bank account. When
Wesley Love, Henry Hodges, Dr. Brit-
tain and others about Jacksonville
started into peach growing a good
many years ago there were a lot of
people who put out orchards but soon
got disgusted with the business and
sold out. Those who took care of their
fruit trees, however, are riding in the
prosperity band wagon.

The increased acreage of wheat this
winter shows a disposition on the part
of farmers to quit depending altogether
on cotton for a means of livelihood. It
is the first step toward diversification
in this country, and a greater area of
prosperity is dawning for the people.
This is essentially a stock-farming
country. To insure prosperity among
all classes, we must make the earth
yield almost every known variety of
product, and these in turn must main-
tain the country and keep up all other
interests. Horses, cattle, mules, sheep
and hogs—these should contribute to
our general welfare and the prosperity
of the country. We cannot hope for
general prosperity until the one-crop
theory has given right-of-way to more
advanced ideas of farming. The suc-
cess or failure of one crop should not
influence us one way or the other, but
it should rather be an incentive for
greater efforts to make the soil yield
its maximum. Diversification is de-
signed to prove the salvation of the
country. We must depend upon our
own resources for a living.—Merkel
Mail.

There is scarcely any part of Texas
that is not to some extent a stock-
farming country. In some sections the
stock interests are greater than the
agricultural interests, and feed crops
are perhaps the only ones that may
be profitably grown, but there is no
place in the state where livestock may
not become a valuable source of in-
come for the farmer.

We are informed that some of our
leading citizens have been impressed
with Round Rock's enterprise and
learning that a creamery pays so well
there, they have begun to consider the
possibilities of building one at Bart-
lett, which we very heartily endorse
and in case we find the interest con-
tinues we will take pleasure in secur-
ing accurate data or having some one
obtain same for the News and will de-
vote as much space as necessary to the
furtherance of the plans to secure the
enterprise. Bartlett has better sur-
roundings than Round Rock and if this
can be made a paying institution there
it most certainly would be made so
here.—Bartlett News.

Several creameries have been estab-
lished in Texas within the past few
months and, all things considered, the
results have been generally satisfac-
tory. To make a successful creamery
it is necessary to have careful business
management and an attention to de-
tails such as can only come from ac-
tual experience. Where creameries are
run on the co-operative plan the co-
operation must be complete in every
sense of the word. The possibilities
of Texas as a dairy state are far great-
er than most people realize. The amount
of butter imported from other
states is enormous and it might all be
produced in Texas at less cost. Every
creamery in Texas that is properly run
will, under ordinary conditions, prove
to be a paying institution.

WHY WILKINS' HIRED MAN RAN AWAY

By JOHN H. RAFFERTY.

Sunday morning, while Mrs. Wilkins
was at church with Tommy, Mr. Wil-
kins, in defiance of the social ethics
of Lake Hill, put on his overalls, and,
rake in hand, attacked the carpet of
dead leaves that covered his lawn. He
knew that his wife would make a
scene if she caught him, and he knew
that his Sabbath breaking would fur-
nish another argument against sub-
urban life, and he anticipated consid-
erable guffing from his male neighbors,
and yet, in spite of all these misgiv-
ings, he raked the leaves into rustling
piles and watched with dogged satis-
faction the columns of blue smoke that
rose among the oaks from his un-
holy fires.

Wilkins had employed seven different
"hired men" since spring. None had
stayed more than a month and none
had carried away either the esteem or
good will of Mrs. Wilkins. Most of
them were worthless, some dishonest,
some lazy and some lacked that regard
for the properties which the woman of
the house insisted upon. So it came to
pass that Wilkins had a hard time
getting, to say nothing of keeping, a
serviceable hired man, and when the
leaves began to fall his lawns, gardens,
vines and orchard were in sad case, his
chicken house needed repairs, his coal
cellar was empty, his winter kindling
was unchopped and his loyalty to sub-
urban life was tottering. Therefore
Sunday morning attacked the work
with his own hands.

While he was bending over a russet
mound of leaves he heard a voice:
"Mister, I'll clean up that lawn for a
meal!"

It was a low, strong voice, musical
of tone and so opportune that Wilkins
let his rake fall and looked about. The
stranger was a tall, lean young man,
dusty from a long walk, but clean and
trim as to clothes and person.

"I'll just go up," said Wilkins, open-
ing the gate. The big fellow walked
in, dropped his coat on the ground and
fell to work without a word. After
getting back into his Sunday garments
the man of the house watched his res-
cuer. The latter had laid aside his
round felt hat, disclosing a bullet head,
closely shaved. The worker's clothes,
new, cheap and coarse, ill fit the weav-
er, and as Wilkins watched him swift-
ly and silently clearing away the dead
grass, weeds and leaves his heart mis-
gave him, and he murmured to him-
self:

"An ex-convict, I'll bet."

Mrs. Wilkins soon came home with
Tommy and eyed the stranger askance.
When she had noticed him eating heartily,
but decorously, and had ob-
served that he knew the purposes of
knife, fork and spoon, she darkly hint-
ed to her husband that there was
"something mysterious" about the
newcomer. When Wilkins felt sure
that his wife hadn't guessed the prob-
able truth, he resolved to offer the man
a job, and as the latter passed out he
walk toward the road the suburbanite
stopped him with:

"My friend, I like the way you work,
and I like your looks, and if you'll stay
I'll give you \$4 a week and your board
to keep up the place, tend the chickens
and the furnace."

"Thank you, sir, I'll try it," was
the answer. "You don't keep a horse,
and I won't have to go to town?"

"No, just stay here on the place and
do whatever you see necessary," ex-
plained Wilkins, fully understanding the
man's dislike to going into town.

"All right, sir. My name is James
Green."

Wilkins showed the tall, gaunt fel-
low over the place and pointed out the
room over the carriage house where he
was to sleep. Tommy, who was ten
years old, trotted after them, deeply in-
terested in the stranger.

Of course Mrs. Wilkins didn't ap-
prove of her husband's choice. She
felt sure that there was something
wrong about Green, and as the days
went by and he proved a splendid
gardener and a most useful person in
divers unexpected ways she was griev-
ously disappointed. What enraged her
most was Green's taciturnity. Every
effort of the cook and the house girl,
prompted and encouraged by Mrs. Wil-
kins, failed to elicit a hint about him-
self. At meals he was as silent as a tomb.
During the day he kept busy at
the back of the two acre lot; at
night he sat in the barn doorway tel-
ling stories to Tommy and smoking his
pipe.

Between him and the boy there
sprang up an extraordinary compan-
ionship. The man, silent with all
others, began to tell his little comrade
the rarest and most extraordinary sto-
ries of shipwreck, of battle, of wild
beasts, birds and adventures of all
kinds. He knew the habits of birds
and insects, of reptiles and fishes, and
these he explained to Tommy with in-
finite care until the boy came to dog
his footsteps and sit beside him at all
hours.

The carved wooden toys, plaited
whips of horsehair and leather and
dotted fashioned bows and arrows that
Green made for Tommy were the won-
der and envy of the boys of the neigh-
borhood, but they convinced Wilkins
that his model hired man had spent
much time in some penitentiary. Mean-
while, as day by day she failed to
penetrate the atmosphere of mystery
which surrounded him, Mrs. Wilkins
grew more suspicious. When she
found out that he didn't want to go
to the village during the day, she con-
vinced errands that would take him
there. At last he quietly but postively
refused to do her bidding, explain-
ing that Mr. Wilkins had absolved
him from any duty but such as he
could find on the place.

He had been two months on the

place before he spoke more than a do-
zen words to his employer. He had
worked well, asked no favors, made no
mistakes. Under his assiduous efforts
the Wilkins place had taken on new
signs of prosperity and beauty. Then
he came to Wilkins one evening and
said that he'd like to spend one day in
Chicago. He wanted to buy some
clothes, he said, and would like to
have his pay. There was \$12 due him,
and Wilkins had only a twenty dollar
bill.

"All right, Green," said the big heart-
ed suburbanite. "Here's a twenty.
You can bring me back the change.
And, let's see, here's my commutation
ticket. It'll save you paying railroad
fares."

Mrs. Wilkins overheard this talk and
when Green was out of hearing phre-
nically her husband a fool—a waste-
ful, glib, stupid fool.

"That man Green will never come
back," she snapped. "See him!" point-
ing across the lawn. "He's not even
going toward the depot. He's a tramp,
maybe a murderer, and he's gone off
with your money and your ticket. Wil-
kins, you're a simpleton!"

Wilkins was a little doubtful when
he noticed the course taken by his
"model hired man." The next evening
added to his misgiving, for at sundown
Green had not returned. Mrs. Wilkins
began to gloat when the 8 o'clock train
had passed and there was no sign of
the missing gardener. Then the door-
bell rang, and the girl announced "a
lady to see Mr. Wilkins." He found a
youngish woman, with much jewelry
and very pink cheeks, smiling at him
as he entered the parlor.

"Mr. Wilkins," she began, "a lady
fren' o' mine what lives out here tells
me thes a man workin' for youse, an'
if I ain't much mistaken he's my hus-
band. He's a tall, slim, sandy feller,
don't talk much, and—he's done time
at Joliet, an'—"

Mrs. Wilkins entered here.

"What do you want with him?" asked
the lady of the house.

The visitor was beginning to explain
when Wilkins heard footsteps falling
fastly on the walk outside. He slipped
quietly out of the room and into the
yard. Green was coming up the
back steps into the kitchen when Wil-
kins stopped him with, "Well, I see
you're back all right."

"Yes, sir," said the gardener, pulling
out the railway ticket and \$8. "There's
your change and the ticket."

Wilkins noticed that the latter wasn't
punched.

"I walked," explained the man. "I
don't like trains."

Wilkins led him across the lawn and
told him that there was a woman in
the parlor claiming to be his wife.

"A blond, vulgar looking woman?"
said Green.

"Yes, she's in there now talking to
my wife."

"Well, sir, if you'll just let on that
you didn't see this evening, I'll be
grateful. I'm tired now, and I don't
want to see that woman, at least not
tonight. Please say that I'm not here
and won't be back till tomorrow."

So Green slunk off to bed, and the
blond woman was sent away, promis-
ing to call again. In the morning Mr.
Wilkins found Green's bed unrumpled.
On the coverlet was a new leather
whip, with a card inscribed: "For Tom-
my. Goodbye." The Wilkinses never
saw or heard of him again, and Mrs.
Wilkins never knew that he had come
home that night with the change and
the ticket.

"I always knew he was a scamp,"
she said proudly. "I knew he'd run
away, and he did."

"Well, I don't blame him," mused
Wilkins, lighting his pipe and smiling
at the memory of the blond woman
with the brummaung jewelry. "I'd
run away myself under the same cir-
cumstances."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A LAUNDRESS WHO WILL MAKE \$25,000.

There is a woman in north London
who owes, not fortune alone, but life
itself, to a dream, says Pearson's Week-
ly. The story was related to the
writer one day recently by a well-
known patent agent. The latter was
sitting in his office, when a poorly clad
woman called and requested an inter-
view. On its being granted, she ex-
plained that she had a sick husband
dependent upon the few shillings weekly
she was able to earn by laundry
work. She said, she said, frequently
noticed that a certain machine used in
collar ironing ironed each of the art-
icles in question excellently well at the
beginning, but that, owing to the
strain upon the rollers, caused by six
or seven collars being passed through
at a time, there was a great falling off
towards the end. This defect she set
herself to rectify, but all her efforts
were in vain, until one night after
watching by the bedside of her sick
husband until she was tired out, she
saw, as in a vision, an entirely novel
and perfect machine. The machine was
a collar ironer turning out
innumerable collars, each perfect in
glaze, color and smoothness.

She noted, too, that no matter whether
one or a dozen were passed between
the rollers at once, the results were
equally satisfactory; and after some
study of the mechanism—still, of
course, in her dream—she discovered
the reason why. That discovery has
been taken up by a syndicate of capi-
talists, and shortly a new collar ironer
is to be placed upon the market, which
is expected to revolutionize that art-
ificial branch of the steam laundry
business.

Meanwhile, its originator has been
made happy by the payment of £1000
in a lump sum, with the promise of a
substantial royalty on each one of the
new machines.

"And," remarked in conclusion the
relater of the story, "if I know any-
thing of laundry machinery, she ought
to be—and probably will be—worth
\$25,000 in a few years' time. Yet, such
was her poverty, that she was on the
point of committing suicide in despair
when the news of her good fortune ar-
rived."

The management of a sugar beet fac-
tory at Lansing, Mich., is feeding nearly
8000 lambs this season on beet pulp
and grain.

He had been two months on the

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements inserted in this de-
partment in the four Journals at two
cents per word. This pays for publi-
cation one time in:

The Texas Stock Journal;
The Texas Farm Journal;
The Fort Worth Journal;
Dallas County Farm Journal.

The combined circulation of the
four Journals secures by far the largest
circulation in Texas, and also the
best medium in the state to get good
results from "circulars," for sale, and
bargain advertisements.

Only one black line can be used in
notices in this department, and it
counts as twenty words.

Matter paragraphed will be charged
according to space occupied.

REAL ESTATE.

WHITE US FARM LANDS. Improved and
unimproved, in the Wichita Falls coun-
ty. Rain and grain belt. References:
City or Panhandle National Bank, AN-
DERSON & BRYAN, Real Estate and In-
surance, Wichita Falls, Tex. Oldest es-
tablished agency in Northwest Texas.

WANTED—To look after your Panhandle
lands (and city property in the town of
Amarillo). We have purchasers for
lands and bargains for purchasers. CUN-
NINGHAM & KERR, Amarillo, Tex.

FOR SALE—300 acres rice land, \$15 per
acre. O. W. BURTON, SEL, Orange, Tex.

FOR SALE—1120 acres near the Territory
line and two miles from Kansas City
Southern Railway. Good summer range
and a large part of this tract covered
with switch cane, where feed in winter
is unnecessary. Price and terms favor-
able. Write for particulars. M. W.
GREESON, Prescott, Ark.

CHEAP TEXAS LANDS.

The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Rail-
way covers Central and South Texas.
Good lands, reasonable prices, mild and
healthful climate. Address:
E. J. MARTIN,
General Passenger Agent,
San Antonio, Texas.

RANCHES.

LIST YOUR RANCH for sale or trade
with W. E. SANDERS & CO., 72 Dear-
born St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Several desirable ranches and
cattle, above guarantee line, Texas and
eastern New Mexico. H. O. PERKINS,
Commission Merchant, Big Springs, Tex.

A 25 SECTION RANCH in Tom Green
county, well improved, Concho river run-
ning through it, with 1,000 head of
cattle, and a large part of this tract
covered hereof and Durham cattle. The
land is all owned. Terms easy. Write
SELDEN R. WILLIAMS, Fort Worth,
Texas.

RANCH AND CATTLE for sale. 500
acres, 2 miles from Hico, 30 acres in cul-
tivation, well improved, overlying wa-
ter. Also 100 head of pure bred Hereford
calves this spring; will be 75 more
next spring. Also 2 registered Hereford
bulls. I have plenty of feed on ranch,
which can be had at \$1.00 per ton. Ad-
dress SELDEN R. WILLIAMS,
Fort Worth, Texas.

A well improved ranch of sixteen sec-
tions in Nolan county. Seven sections
owned in fee simple, nine leased. Very
favorable terms. Plenty of water, good
grass and fine winter protection. Price
\$500. There are 600 cattle on the ranch,
which can be had at \$1.00 per ton. Ad-
dress SELDEN R. WILLIAMS,
Fort Worth, Texas.

IMPROVED RANCH, 80,000 to 90,000 acres.
Will cut in 10,000 to 40,000 acres of
the grass land, north of quarantine line,
23 miles from railroad shipping point, 20
miles living water also wells and
mills. Don't write unless you see me. No
price, terms or description given except
to bona fide buyers. Address: M. W.
GREESON, Prescott, Ark. Bring bank refer-
ences with you and I will convince you
of my authority to sell. W. E. KAYNE,
P. O. Box 3, Fort Worth, Tex.

A WELL IMPROVED ranch of 25 sec-
tions in a solid body, about 20 miles north
of the Texas and Pacific railway, above
the quarantine line. In this ranch there
are 1,000 head of pure bred Hereford
cattle. The range and cattle are
both in fine shape. I am interested in
selling. Address: SELDEN R. WILLIAMS,
Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and
ranches in the best stock farming part
of the Panhandle, write to W. E.

Her Last Word.

BY HESTER GREY.

Queries intended for this department should be addressed to HESTER GREY, care of the Journal.

AFTER ALL.
We take our share of fretting,
Of grieving and forgetting;
The paths are often rough and steep,
And heedless feet may fall;
But yet the days are cheery,
And the night brings rest when weary,
And somehow this old earth remains a good world, after all.

Though sharp may be our trouble,
The joys are more than double,
The brave surpass the cowards, and the
That are like a wall.
To guard their dearest ever;
To fall the feeblest never;
And somehow this old earth remains a bright world, after all.

There's always love that's caring,
And shielding and forbearing,
And woman's love to hold us close and
Keep our hearts in peace;
There's home to share together,
In calm or stormy weather,
And somehow this old earth remains a good world, after all.

The lip of children's voices,
The chance of happy choices,
The bugle sound of hope and faith,
The heaven that stretches o'er us,
The better days before us,
They all combine to make this earth a good world, after all.

Margaret E. Sangster, in Woman's Home Companion.

OMEGA, Alpha, Tex.—I believe the first magazine was "The Gentleman's Magazine," published at London, England, in 1731.

LUCINDA, Gainesville, Tex.—The jet embroidered plush cape is decidedly out of date and would not be cheap at any price. A plain cloth cape at the same price would be in much better taste.

BLUEBONNET, Bartlett, Tex.—Can a girl of sixteen teach in the public schools of Texas? I presume so, if she can procure a certificate and persuade the trustees of some school of her fitness to teach.

MRS. MARTHA, Temple, Tex.—To make the nut fudge, boil together three cups of granulated sugar, one cup of milk or cream, and one tablespoonful of butter, for ten minutes. Take from the fire and add one cup of nuts. Stir rapidly for a few minutes and pour into buttered pans; then mark off into squares.

X. Y. Z., Purrell, I. T.—Rose pink and foliage green are the most satisfactory colors for table decorations. Blue, violet and yellow are all pretty in the light of day, but appear faded or of uncertain color under artificial light.

Here is a recipe for cream cake. One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three-fourths cup of milk, two eggs, beaten separately, one cup and a half of flour, one and three-fourths table-

spoonsful of baking powder. Bake the cake in three layers, and make the cream for filling thus: Half pint of milk, teaspoonful corn starch, one egg, one teaspoonful vanilla. Sweeten to taste. Heat the milk to scalding, stir the starch in a little cold milk and add it to the hot milk; add the beaten egg last, flavor, and when cold spread between the layers of cake.

S. M., Angelina county.—Gertrude Elliot is a sister of Maxine Elliot, and is a stage favorite of fair merit herself, though she has not been advertised so extensively as to appear in every soap, powder or clothing advertisement published, as does her more famous sister. (2) Maxine Elliot is Mrs. Nat Goodwin in private life.

MAMIE, Quitman, Tex.—An experienced "beauty doctor" recommends the tonic given here to arrest falling of the hair. Cologne, 8 ounces; tincture of cantharides, 2 ounces; spirits of camphor, 2 ounces. This is to be applied once in twenty-four hours by rubbing well into the scalp with the tips of the fingers.

MADAM B., Edgewood, Tex.—Here is a way to cook a round steak so that it will be acceptable even to those with sirloin or porterhouse tastes. Prepare the steak as usual and spread with a dressing such as you would make for stuffing a turkey. Roll the steak up and tie into shape with a string, then treat exactly as you would a roast, basting frequently.

BONNIE, Georgetown, Tex.—The newest shirtwaists are buttoned in the back, and French flannel is a favorite material. The latest in this goods is an elaborately embroidered flannel, and others having fancy borders. (2) A good many "tailor-made" hats are shown this season, but the woman who wishes to appear at her best will not wear them. "Hideoos" describes them graphically.

SAPOLIO, Brenham, Tex.—To use the small sweet potatoes, which seem so plentiful this year, peel and drop into boiling water, cooking until soft. Drain off all moisture, mash smoothly and season with salt, pepper, butter and a little sugar. These small "seed" potatoes can also be used in making hash. You will find them an agreeable change from the chopped Irish potato usually forming the basis of hash.

BRIDEROSE, Ardmore, I. T.—Yes, brides wear decolette gowns sometimes, nowadays. You had better be

sure of your minister's views on the subject, however, before the ceremony. Recently, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a Catholic priest withheld communion from a bride who was attired in a low-necked gown. The situation was finally solved by a bridesmaid procuring a shawl to cover the deficiencies of the bride's gown.

GIRLIE, Gilmer, Tex.—Saint Agnes' Eve falls on Jan. 21. There are various customs by which, according to superstition, a girl is assured of seeing her future lord and master in her dreams this night. One way warranted to bring to success is the knotting of the left garter, the girl lying on her back with her hands clasped tightly behind her head while repeating the magic words:

"I knit this knot, this knot I knit
To know the thing I know not yet,
That
The man that shall my husband be,
Not in his best or worst array;
But what he weareth every day,
That I to-morrow may him ken
From among all other men."
The English girls of other days went through this ceremony in the earnest belief that the next knot of interest to them would be tied by the clergyman, with the hooded bridegroom and the successful charmer in best array.

HYACINTH, Grady, I. T.—Hyacinths are potted can be obtained from any local company. Consult the Journal's advertising columns and you will find some reliable firms dealing in seeds and bulbs of all kinds. Your questions in regard to hyacinth growing were well covered in a paper read before the Pennsylvania Horticultural society by F. Canning, who said: "Much can be said of the delight in growing hyacinths in pots and pans, and the opportunity thus afforded of watching the gradual development of the flower, and, combined with their ease of culture, they prove good subjects for the amateur and horticulturist. Nevertheless, to obtain best results, there are certain points in their management which must receive careful attention. These are good soil, clean and well-drained pots and suitable conditions during the forcing period. As soon as the bulbs are received they should be potted or panned, as desired, without delay, in a compost of three parts fibrous loam, one part well rotted cow manure, one part sand. Thorough drainage will be ensured by using broken pots or charcoal with moss over them.

"The important question of storing the pots and pans during the root-forming period is solved by one's conveniences, some storing them in root cellars; others in cold frames covered with sashes, and provided with shutters for winter protection. From each method good results are obtained. But the ideal place, I find, after some years' experience in the different methods, is in the open ground, thus coming very near to natural conditions. For this, choose a well-drained piece of garden, and dig out a strip eight or ten inches deep, and line with boards. In the bottom put two inches of coal ashes. On this place the pots and pans.

Water them and cover with a sprinkling of screened ashes, after which throw the earth over them. As the weather becomes more severe, straw litter and leaves will give ample protection. Here they remain for about three months, removing them to cool cellar or greenhouse in preparation for gentle forcing.

"The fact must not be overlooked that the earlier we desire to flower hyacinths the more time will be required for their introduction to heat; whereas, later, some three weeks will suffice, and at the same time the difference in early and late varieties will not be so marked, and pots and pans of mixed varieties will flower at the same time. As to whether they should be forced with or without sunlight, experience has taught me that sunlight is preferable, as the foliage does not become drawn, an item of much importance to their appearance for whatever purpose. "For exhibition purposes 10-inch pans, with eight or ten bulbs in each, are always satisfactory. If in pots, three bulbs in 6-inch pots are suitable; one variety in each is usually required, and these should be the best the market affords."

JOY-KILLERS.
Women who give way to nervousness and so make life a burden to themselves and those who surround them by prohibiting every pleasure because of an element of danger, often imaginary, might profit by an example given in the "usefulness of worry" as discussed by a writer in the Mirror and Farmer. An instance is related of a mother who, because of nervousness, begged her boy one day not to go out in his sailboat. He remained at home out of consideration for her, and during the day slipped on a banana skin and injured his spine so that he

NERVOUS DISEASES.
Can Be Endured but They Can Also Be Cured
You may have long suffered from various forms of nervous trouble; there are usually many complications whenever the nervous system breaks down. Any slight excitement almost prostrates you, your spirits are depressed, you have frequent nervous headaches, you suffer from sleeplessness or restless sleep, you have dizziness or palpitation of the heart, and at all times suffer from that restless, fidgety feeling that marks nervous debility.

You can endure all these nervous troubles for years or escape them now and for good. You can choose one condition or the other. The difference is largely due to the presence or lack of iron in the system—a kind of iron you may never get unless you get it from Dr. Hartner's Iron Tonic.

It promptly cures all forms of nervous debility or exhaustion. It increases the vigor of all your vital organs. It enriches your blood with just that form of iron needed to build up your nervous system and to give you more force and mental energy.

You should know that Dr. Hartner's Iron Tonic is not an experiment, not a new remedy, but one which has been constantly overcoming these conditions for forty years. It is a remedy in a remedy with a record like that. Made only by Dr. Hartner Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio. Sold everywhere.

A bank of plants and ferns, loaded by the citizens for the firemen's annual ball, and just in front of the oasis stood the Julep man, immaculate as ever and wearing the only evening dress suit in the room.

He was radiant and all the more so by comparison, for not a few of the respectable suits worn by the firemen and their friends were beginning to take on that unmistakable shine that comes with age.

"Oh, Isaac," exclaimed Mrs. Wolfstine to her husband, "what a beautiful young lady! Who is she?" "She sees not what you say—a lady. She is waitress from Zeet eating house."

"And who is the handsome gentleman writing on her card?" "He sees not one gentleman, my dear. He sees Zeet proprietor of Ze Mint 'Ulep."

Now Mrs. Wolfstine marveled that this man should be there dancing with the daughters of the best families in the growing western town. But why should he not be there? Every fireman on the division had sold or tried to sell him a ticket for the annual ball. The fireman was surprised upon taking Fanny's card to find that his rival had already written upon it.

A half an hour later he took the card again to select a number and found the face of it black with "Julep, Julep, Julep."

"This man had been called by that name so much that he had come to answer to it and write it. Indeed, few people in the place knew that he had another name."

It was two hours after midnight when the fireman opened the gate in front of the little frame cottage where the girl's mother lived.

"Well," said the girl, putting the gate between them, "was the ball a success?" "For some people it was a decided success."

"A fat failure?" "That's too bad," said Fanny, with provoking carelessness.

"Oh, I don't know. Where there are so many smooth runs and smooth runners there must always be a few wrecks and failures."

Fanny yawned and ended it with a forced, half apologetic laugh. "Fanny," said the fireman, "I want to ask you one question before I go, and I would like a frank, honest answer."

"Do you love me?" "I have said that I did."

"And you have always shown that you do not?" "Then why do you ask me?" "For your answer. If you can say truthfully that you love me now, I shall trust you."

"Oh, you don't need to trust me if you don't want to. I am sure I never asked you to. Good night!" "Fanny," exclaimed the fireman as he stretched his arms over the gate, "is this the end of my dreams?"

The girl twisted the little gold engagement ring from her finger and thrust it across the gate. Now the

fireman wondered that he had not noticed till now the beautiful diamond that sparkled even in the pale moonlight.

Fanny had just returned from the little stony graveyard that had grown up with the town. Her husband, the Mint Julep man, was no more. His right hand had gone out in the midst of delirium, and his body had been sent back east to his people.

Suddenly she caught sight of some men carrying a man on a stretcher from the train across the river to the hospital.

"Engineer hurt!" shouted a freckled boy, going past the cottage proudly spreading the news.

"Who is it?" "Dunno," said the boy, without slowing down.

"Yes, it's him," said Fanny's mother, coming back from one of the neighbors. "Caught under his engine; leg broken and badly scalded."

Fanny put her chin in her hand, and the tears began to run down her pale face. If only she could go to him. But she had no right. Besides, he might not care to have her. She had seen him but once since they parted in the moonlight at the gate. That was the day her baby was buried.

It was a week later that the kind hearted surgeon allowed her to visit the injured man.

was helpless for years. Still, the nervous woman will say, he might have been drowned had he gone out in the sailboat; besides, his mother wasn't quite so careful as she should have been or she would have had banana skins on the list of prohibited articles, and none would have been found within her gates. It seems "worry" is a disease for which there is no cure in this life, and no doubt some of us will be afraid to use our wings in the next world, lest we numbered with the fallen angels.

GOOD TO KNOW.
Here is something you should try to remember in case you need a cold cloth to relieve headache or fever and ice is not to be had: Have two cloths, insist on a plentiful use of warm water, it too and fro in the air until it becomes very cold; apply it, and then cool the other cloth in the same manner. This method is employed in the hospitals of the tropics.

Cover a burn with the white of an egg, which excludes the air.

Mothers, if you wish your children to rise up and call you blessed in after years, provide each small child with a toothbrush and see that it is used; insist on a plentiful use of warm water, soap and the hair brush and you need never fear homely daughters. The possessor of glossy hair, a fresh complexion and good teeth is always good to look at, though the face may be far from perfect.

You will find it economy to have two pairs of shoes on hand, and alternately on foot. Then, when you are "too tired" to stand change your shoes and thereby refresh yourself and shorten the corn crop.

It is said that peroxide of hydrogen is an excellent remedy for sore throat.

It is said that sufferers from rheumatism and nervous prostration are greatly benefited by eating celery freely.

Beeswax and salt will make rusty flatirons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag, and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with salt.

FASHION NOTES.
The most picturesque hats seen are the shaggy felts and old-fashioned—or rather "new style" leathers.

Norfolk jackets will be much worn this winter and are exceedingly becoming to slight women. The newest of these jackets are made with yokes in front.

The beautiful ostrich plume is to be the prime favorite with the milliners this season.

A shirt waist box is a great convenience for the girl who lives in shirt waists. It is built of a wooden shoe box, cotton wadding, and a covering

of chintz or linen, the top of the box being supplied with stout hinges. When complete the box makes a comfortable window seat as well as a safe storage for freshly laundered waists.

"Monkey-skin" is the name of a new cloth which can be appropriately worn on all occasions by a few ultra-stylish people.

The styles shown in wraps are as varied as the figures they are to protect and adorn. No one need complain this season that a style is unbecoming; there is always another to choose, so it is simply a case of deliberate dress suicide when a woman chooses an unbecoming wrap or gown. As to the hats, that's different. If you are not able to "carry off" a picture hat, then you must resign yourself to one of the many gloomy and peculiar fashions of the milliner's imagination. Such hats, the saleswoman will tell you, are "nobby" and "swell" but even her conscience refuses to term them pretty or becoming.

HALF A MAN.
When a man is sick and can only work half a time he is practically half a man. It requires his whole physical energy to do half a man's work.

In general the weak run down condition which cuts the strength and energy in half is due to disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. You could not expect a half starved man to work more than half the time. The condition of the man with weak stomach is that of the half starved man. He is weak through lack of nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect nutrition of the body and so restores the strength.

"I had stomach trouble from birth," said Mr. Willis Seaman, of Washington, D. C. "I suffered with it more or less as I grew up. At the age of 25 I was broken down with dyspepsia. My suffering was terrible. Could not eat without distress. Could only eat a few certain things and was not able to work half the time. Every thing I tried failed to give me temporary relief. My wife finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I then felt as well as I had ever felt in my life. Several months have passed and I can do the hardest kind of work and eat anything that is set before me and enjoy it. I am 37 years old and this is the first time I have ever been well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal.

DIP MOORE'S HOG REMEDY
and cure Mange and Canker, kill Lice and Fleas, Germs, Remove Worms and PREVENT CHOLERA, at a cost of **FEED Five Cents Per Hog Per Year.**
A postage free pamphlet and book on "CARE OF HOGS." Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address **DR. MOORE, Chem. Co., Dept. M, 1501 Gessner St., Kansas City, Mo.**

RUPTURE AND PILES
CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY, WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers and Piles, Stricture, etc., at a cost of **DRS. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz, Black, Dallas, Tex.**

CANCER CURED
WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.
Cancer, Tumors, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Bozema and all Skin and Womb Diseases. For Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address **DR. BYE, Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.**

Paint Your Roofs
WITH **DONKEY PAINT**
One Coat will last 5 years on metal, wood or felt. Rust proof, fire proof, and will not wash off. Good fire resistor; great preserver.
One gallon will cover 300 square feet of surface. Requires no thinning. Comes ready to apply. Write for new color plates and descriptive circular. **THE KANSAS CITY ROOFING & CORRUUGATING CO., 218-220 W. 3rd St., Kansas City, Mo.**

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.
FOR THE **North and East,**
VIA **ST. LOUIS OR MEMPHIS,**
In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair Cars or Electric Day Cars.

This is the Short and Quick Line
AND **HOURS ARE SAVED**
By Purchasing your Tickets via this Route.

For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to **A. C. LEWIS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Austin, Tex.**
H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS.

THE FIREMAN'S ...WOOLING
The Story of a Girl Who Chose Not Wisely.

"Sit here, please," said Fanny as she stood with her shapely hands upon the back of a chair that she had drawn a little way out from the table. It was the boast of the proprietor that he had the handsomest lot of waitresses on the road, and the queen of the collection was Fanny McCann. That's how she happened to be head waitress, for she could not know much of the business. She had come to the place partly because her widowed mother was poor and partly to gratify a consuming desire to pose as the prettiest girl there, for she had been consulting her mirror.

The fireman frowned, but took a seat next to the proprietor of the Mint Julep. The fireman's face, newly washed and hardly rubbed, glistened in the glare of the electric light, and the same light played upon the jeweled hands and immaculate shirt front of the Julep man. The fireman bowed coldly, and the other, feeling a certain superiority in the matter of dress and personal appearance, smiled.

The head waitress, taking a position at one of the windows, stood looking at the two men, both of whom had made love to her. She had purposely seated them so as to get their faces in one frame, as it were, for she had been unable to forsake one and cleave to the other. She respected the fireman; she had loved him once and had acknowledged it to him—but she was dazzled by the handsome, well-groomed proprietor of the Mint Julep. Once or twice the fireman ventured to look up, but each time he saw her gazing upon his rival, and his heart was filled with dread.

"What time shall I call?" he asked as Fanny handed him his ticket. "Not before 9. I detest being first in a ballroom."

"Suppose we say 8:30? It will be 9 by the time we reach the hall."

"Nine," said Fanny, nodding at the Julep man as he passed out, with his chinchilla thrown gracefully over his shoulders.

"But I'm on the reception committee."

"Then go and 'recep' and come back for me. I shan't leave the house before 9. My, how gay you are!"

The fireman went out with a heavy heart. Fanny was getting on. She had not used such language to him before, and it cut him to the quick. He remembered how he had begged her to keep out of the eating house and tried to hint to her mother that the place was full of lures.

"It's only a short step in the direction of danger," he said. "A public dinner room, camp meeting, the skating rink, and—"

"Stop," said Fanny's mother. "I will not have you hint even that Fanny is capable of being bad."

And so the fireman had been powerless to prevent the pure young girl from putting herself in this position.

Promptly at 9 o'clock he called for Fanny. She would be out in a moment, her mother said.

During the half hour in which he waited for the expiration of a woman's "moment" the fireman noticed a number of new pieces of furniture; also he noticed that Fanny's mother was a little reserved. Fanny herself, while amply deliberate, was fidgety and nervous. Conversation seemed to go slowly with them, like a heavy train on an up grade.

When they entered the ballroom, the fiddlers were already fiddling, and they fell in line for the opening walk round.

Over in one end of the hall there was a bank of plants and ferns, loaded by the citizens for the firemen's annual ball, and just in front of the oasis stood the Julep man, immaculate as ever and wearing the only evening dress suit in the room.

He was radiant and all the more so by comparison, for not a few of the respectable suits worn by the firemen and their friends were beginning to take on that unmistakable shine that comes with age.

"Oh, Isaac," exclaimed Mrs. Wolfstine to her husband, "what a beautiful young lady! Who is she?" "She sees not what you say—a lady. She is waitress from Zeet eating house."

"And who is the handsome gentleman writing on her card?" "He sees not one gentleman, my dear. He sees Zeet proprietor of Ze Mint 'Ulep."

Now Mrs. Wolfstine marveled that this man should be there dancing with the daughters of the best families in the growing western town. But why should he not be there? Every fireman on the division had sold or tried to sell him a ticket for the annual ball. The fireman was surprised upon taking Fanny's card to find that his rival had already written upon it.

A half an hour later he took the card again to select a number and found the face of it black with "Julep, Julep, Julep."

"This man had been called by that name so much that he had come to answer to it and write it. Indeed, few people in the place knew that he had another name."

It was two hours after midnight when the fireman opened the gate in front of the little frame cottage where the girl's mother lived.

"Well," said the girl, putting the gate between them, "was the ball a success?" "For some people it was a decided success."

"A fat failure?" "That's too bad," said Fanny, with provoking carelessness.

"Oh, I don't know. Where there are so many smooth runs and smooth runners there must always be a few wrecks and failures."

Fanny yawned and ended it with a forced, half apologetic laugh. "Fanny," said the fireman, "I want to ask you one question before I go, and I would like a frank, honest answer."

"Do you love me?" "I have said that I did."

"And you have always shown that you do not?" "Then why do you ask me?" "For your answer. If you can say truthfully that you love me now, I shall trust you."

"Oh, you don't need to trust me if you don't want to. I am sure I never asked you to. Good night!" "Fanny," exclaimed the fireman as he stretched his arms over the gate, "is this the end of my dreams?"

The girl twisted the little gold engagement ring from her finger and thrust it across the gate. Now the

fireman wondered that he had not noticed till now the beautiful diamond that sparkled even in the pale moonlight.

Fanny had just returned from the little stony graveyard that had grown up with the town. Her husband, the Mint Julep man, was no more. His right hand had gone out in the midst of delirium, and his body had been sent back east to his people.

Suddenly she caught sight of some men carrying a man on a stretcher from the train across the river to the hospital.

"Engineer hurt!" shouted a freckled boy, going past the cottage proudly spreading the news.

"Who is it?" "Dunno," said the boy, without slowing down.

"Yes, it's him," said Fanny's mother, coming back from one of the neighbors. "Caught under his engine; leg broken and badly scalded."

Fanny put her chin in her hand, and the tears began to run down her pale face. If only she could go to him. But she had no right. Besides, he might not care to have her. She had seen him but once since they parted in the moonlight at the gate. That was the day her baby was buried.

It was a week later that the kind hearted surgeon allowed her to visit the injured man.

A shirt waist box is a great convenience for the girl who lives in shirt waists. It is built of a wooden shoe box, cotton wadding, and a covering

of chintz or linen, the top of the box being supplied with stout hinges. When complete the box makes a comfortable window seat as well as a safe storage for freshly laundered waists.

"Monkey-skin" is the name of a new cloth which can be appropriately worn on all occasions by a few ultra-stylish people.

The styles shown in wraps are as varied as the figures they are to protect and adorn. No one need complain this season that a style is unbecoming; there is always another to choose, so it is simply a case of deliberate dress suicide when a woman chooses an unbecoming wrap or gown. As to the hats, that's different. If you are not able to "carry off" a picture hat, then you must resign yourself to one of the many gloomy and peculiar fashions of the milliner's imagination. Such hats, the saleswoman will tell you, are "nobby" and "swell" but even her conscience refuses to term them pretty or becoming.

HALF A MAN.
When a man is sick and can only work half a time he is practically half a man. It requires his whole physical energy to do half a man's work.

In general the weak run down condition which cuts the strength and energy in half is due to disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. You could not expect a half starved man to work more than half the time. The condition of the man with weak stomach is that of the half starved man. He is weak through lack of nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect nutrition of the body and so restores the strength.

"I had stomach trouble from birth," said Mr. Willis Seaman, of Washington, D. C. "I suffered with it more or less as I grew up. At the age of 25 I was broken down with dyspepsia. My suffering was terrible. Could not eat without distress. Could only eat a few certain things and was not able to work half the time. Every thing I tried failed to give me temporary relief. My wife finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I then felt as well as I had ever felt in my life. Several months have passed and I can do the hardest kind of work and eat anything that is set before me and enjoy it. I am 37 years old and this is the first time I have ever been well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

When writing to advertisers please mention the Journal.

ASTHMA CURE FREE
Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

Sent absolutely free on receipt of postal. Write your name and address plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I am now feeling how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with asthma and cough, and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and I thought you had overspoken your word. I solved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 8, 1901. Drs. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its combination alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful. After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours, **REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER,** Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 10th street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, **O. D. PHELPS, M. D.** Feb. 6, 1901. Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they all failed

THE Burlington Route GREAT TRAINS

The Far Northwest—From Kansas City to Denver, the "Burlington Express," for the Black Hills, Wyoming, Montana, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland. For Chicago and North—Through sleepers, Austin to Chicago, via M. K. & T. Ry. and Hannibal. Very fast time, Texas to Chicago.

Kansas City North—Two fine trains daily to Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Kansas City to Chicago—The famous "Elhi," with dining and library cars.

The highest grade of wide vestibuled, Pintsch-lighted equipment.

Write for descriptive matter, rates and information.

C. L. BEECH, T. P. A., 309 Scollard Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.



4-IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY

For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free.)

Only Line Running Through Coaches and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change...

DIRECT LINE TO

Arizona, New Mexico and California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr., General Pass'r and Ticket Agt., DALLAS, TEXAS.

One Fare Plus \$2.00 CHICAGO AND RETURN

Dec. 1 and 2, Limit Dec. 10.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Account Live Stock Exposition.

CHAS. B. SLOAT, G. P. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry., Fort Worth.

HEALTH PLEASURE REST

In the Mountains of Tennessee 2,200 Feet Above Sea Level

COOL NIGHTS PURE FRESH AIR MINERAL WATERS

Monteale, Lookout Mountain, East Tennessee, Monte Sano, East Springs, Nicholson Springs, Beebe Springs, Pervale Springs, Kingston Springs, and many other favorably Summer Resorts located on

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway

Send for elegantly illustrated pamphlet describing above summer resorts.

E. D. WOLFE, Traveling Pass. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

J. W. BOTTORFF, Soliciting Pass. Agt., Dallas, Texas.

H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager, Nashville, Tenn.

W. L. DANLEY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Nashville, Tenn.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Have an opportunity to win cash prizes in the Journal's Weekly Essay Contests.

MARKETS

DALLAS.

Dallas, Nov. 25.—Receipts of both cattle and hogs were unusually light last week. The demand greatly exceeded the supply. There were very few good cattle on the market. Choice butcher stuff was in demand and sold at about steady prices, while common and half-fat stuff was slow sale. There has been a good many inquiries for feeding steers and bulls and we could sell some to good advantage. Well bred steers weighing 800 pounds and up would sell readily at \$2.75@3.00, and good feeding but. at \$2.00@2.25. If you have anything in this line we would be pleased to have you communicate with us. Owing to light receipts last week we think it would be a good time to ship in some fat cattle as we think you will get in on a good active market. The hog market showed some improvement for the week and closed about 10c higher than Monday's opening. Receipts in the North were very heavy, and up to Wednesday the provision market advanced about 30c and the hog market 15c to 20c, but the continued heavy run throughout the week had a tendency to depreciate values, and the market declined about 10c the latter part of the week. We consider this was due entirely to the heavy run, and feel as though the market will not go lower, and believe shippers will be safe in buying on basis of present quotations for future shipments. The bulk of the mixed packers are selling on the three northern markets at \$5.50 to \$5.85, and weighing 150 lbs. and under 200 pounds at \$5.25 to \$5.60. Our market is in need of more hogs and the best grades will sell at \$5.40 to \$5.60. Be sure and call us up at our expense before shipping elsewhere, as we are satisfied your hogs will net you more money on the Dallas market than any place you can ship.

The Northern hog market came in steady to strong and cattle 10c higher. Quotations today were as follows: Prime steers 900 lbs up... \$3.00@3.50 Choice steers 700 to 900 lbs... 2.25@2.75 Stockers and feeders... 2.25@2.75 Choice cows 800 lbs up... 2.75@3.00 Choice heifers... 2.25@2.75 Fair to good cows... 2.25@2.50 Medium fat cows... 2.00@2.25 Bulls... 1.50@2.25 Canners... 1.00@2.00 Sorted hogs 150 lbs up... 5.45@5.60 Choice hogs 170 lbs up... 5.30@5.45 Mixed packers 150 lbs up... 5.20@5.30 Rough heavies... 4.75@5.25 Light fat hogs... 4.00@5.25

FORT WORTH.

(Reported by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co.) Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 25.—The receipts of hogs the past week were very light and we look for them to continue so and look for our market to advance so that it will be closer to Kansas City prices than they have been for some time. The northern markets to-day show an advance, and top hogs would bring \$5.50 to-day, strictly sorted hogs would bring \$5.60, mixed hogs \$5.40 to \$5.50. There will be no market Thanksgiving, Nov. 28. The receipts of cattle were very liberal all the past week on our market, nearly all of the offerings having shown up at one time, and we were forced to forward two loads of strictly choice stock, which is the first occurrence of this kind this year. The balance of the offerings have sold at fairly good prices, we having sold one load of cows weighing 873 pounds at \$2.75, one weighing 908 pounds at \$2.80, one load of 980 pounds at \$2.75, and one load weighing 1006 pounds at \$3.00. These sales go to show that good fat butchering stuff commands good prices. Our market looks rather bare on choice stuff for this week and we would advise shippers to let their fat cows come forward, as the demand will probably be strong all this week. We quote our market as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; medium fat steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; choice fat cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; medium fat cows, \$2.25 to \$2.40; bulls, stags and oxen, \$1.50 to \$2.15; canners, \$1.25 to \$1.75; choice sorted hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.90; mixed fat hogs, \$5.40 to \$5.50; light fat hogs, \$4.75 to \$5.25.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 25,000, including 600 Westerns; good to choice 10c higher, other steady. Good to prime \$6.25@7.00, poor to medium \$3.75@6.00, stockers and feeders \$2.00@4.00, calves \$2.50@5.25, Western steers \$3.40@4.85. Hogs—Receipts 43,000, 10c to 15c higher, closing easy. Mixed and butchers \$5.50@5.95, good to choice heavy, \$5.65@6.05, light \$5.00@5.60. Sheep—Receipts 20,000; sheep strong to 10c higher; lambs good grades strong to 10c higher. Good to choice wethers \$3.00@4.25, fair to choice, mixed \$2.75@3.40, Western sheep \$3.00@3.60, native lambs \$2.50@4.75, Western lambs \$3.50@4.15.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 5000 natives, 1500 Texans and 600 calves; steady to 15c higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers \$5.40@6.25, fair to good \$4.60@5.50, stockers and feeders \$2.75@4.25. Western fed steers \$4.50@5.00, Western range steers \$3.50@4.50, Texas cows \$1.60@3.40, native cows \$2.50@4.25, heifers \$2.75@5.00, canners \$1.50@2.40, bulls \$2.25@3.75, calves \$3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000; market 10c to 15c higher. Heavy \$5.95@6.02 1-2, light \$5.20@5.35, pigs \$4.20@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts 5000; steady to 10c lower. Native lambs \$4.55@4.60, Western lambs \$4.10@4.35, native wethers \$3.25@3.75, Western wethers \$3.10@3.35, yearlings \$3.60@4.00, ewes \$2.75@3.35.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 3000, including 1800 Texans; strong, 10c higher. Native shipping and export steers \$5.00@7.00, dressed beef and butcher steers \$3.50@6.00, steers under 1000 pounds \$2.75@5.00, stockers and feeders \$2.45@3.60, cows and heifers \$2.00@4.90, fancy heifers \$5.50, canners \$1.50@2.50, bulls \$1.75@3.25, Texas and Indian steers \$3.10@4.25, with fed selling up to \$5.40. Hogs—Receipts 7800; market 10c

higher. Pigs and lights \$5.40@5.60, packers \$5.40@5.70, butchers \$5.70@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts 1000; steady. Native muttons \$2.75@3.50, lambs \$4.00@4.60, culls and bucks \$1.75@3.35, stockers \$1.50@2.00.

HOUSTON.

(Reported by Dunn Commission Co.) Choice beefs \$2.75@3.00, medium beefs \$2.50@2.75, choice cows and heifers \$2.25@2.50, medium cows and heifers \$2.00@2.25, bulls and stags \$1.75@2.25, work oxen \$2.00@2.25, choice yearlings \$2.50@2.75, medium yearlings \$2.25@2.50, choice calves 2.75@3.00, medium calves \$2.50@2.75, choice muttons \$2.50@2.75, corn fed hogs, tops, 160 lbs. up, \$5.00@5.50, corn fed, lights and rough \$4.50@4.75. Active demand for choice fat cattle. Special call for top corn-fed hogs.

GALVESTON.

(Reported by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Co.) Galveston, Tex., Nov. 23.—Beefes, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Cows—Good to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to fair, \$2.00 to \$2.25. Yearlings—Good to choice, \$2.75 to \$3.00; common to fair, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Calves—Good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Hogs—Cornfed, \$5.50 to \$6.00; mass fed, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Supply of cows and calves on sale ample to meet present demand. Good 900-lb beefs wanted.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 23.—Receipts the past week have been heavy and in excess of the demand, and in consequence the butchers have a supply purchased at prices about the lowest of the season. The supply on hand is moderate and the market next week will be governed by receipts tomorrow and Monday. Hogs in ample supply, selling slow. Few sheep on sale; butchers supplied.

Beefes—Choice, gross, \$3.25 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Cows and Heifers—Choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fair to good, \$1.75 to \$2.25. Bulls and Stags—Bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; stags, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Yearlings—Choice, 250 to 500 lbs, \$2.75 to \$3.25; fair to good, per head, \$3 to \$10. Calves—Choice, 200 to 300 lbs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair to good, 100 to 200 lbs, per head, \$4 to \$8. Hogs—Cornfed, gross, \$5.00 to \$6.00; mass fed, gross, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Sheep—Good fat sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common to fair, per head, 75c to \$1.25.

COTTON MARKET.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25.—Middling 6 3/4, strict middling 6 7/8, good middling 7c.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 25.—Spot cotton steady. Sales 60 bales.

Today.	Saturday.
Low ordinary.....4 1/2%	4 1/2%
Ordinary.....5 1/2%	5 1/2%
Good ordinary.....5 3/4%	5 3/4%
Low middling.....7	7
Middling.....7 9-16	7 9-16
Good middling.....7 13-16	7 13-16
Middling fair.....8 3-16	8 3-16

Houston, Tex., Nov. 25.—Spot cotton market steady and unchanged. No sales.

Today.	Saturday.
Ordinary.....5 1/2%	5 1/2%
Good ordinary.....5 3/4%	5 3/4%
Low middling.....7	7
Good middling.....7 9-16	7 9-16
Middling.....7 13-16	7 13-16
Middling fair.....8 3-16	8 3-16

New Orleans, La., Nov. 25.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales 3500 bales spot and 1700 to arrive.

Today.	Saturday.
Ordinary.....5 1/2%	5 1/2%
Good ordinary.....5 3/4%	5 3/4%
Low middling.....7	7
Good middling.....7 9-16	7 9-16
Middling.....7 13-16	7 13-16
Middling fair.....8 3-16	8 3-16

New York, Nov. 25.—Spot cotton market quiet and unchanged. Sales 50 bales.

Today.	Saturday.
Good ordinary.....5 1/2%	5 1/2%
Low middling.....7	7
Middling.....7 9-16	7 9-16
Good middling.....7 13-16	7 13-16
Middling fair.....8 3-16	8 3-16

GRAIN MARKET.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25. Wheat, No. 2, 80c. Corn in ear 70c. Oats 55c. Bran 12c. Chopped corn \$1.50. Cornmeal, 35-pound sack, 65c. Flour \$3.40 per barrel. Hay (prairie, new, \$13@14; Johnson grass \$10@12. Cottonseed meal, f. o. b. Galveston, \$22.75 per ton. Broom corn, per ton, \$65@100.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Cash quotations were as follows:

Wheat, No. 3 69@72 1/2c, No. 2 red 74 1/2@75 1/2c. Oats, No. 2 white 44 1/4@45 1/2c, No. 3 white 45@45 1/2c. No. 2 rye 60 1/2@61c. Barley, fair to choice malting 60@63c. No. 1 flax seed \$1.42, No. 1 northwestern \$1.43. Prime timothy seed \$6.25.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25. Quotations given are those made by dealers to the trade. Prices to producers are 25 to 50 per cent lower. Cabbage per pound, 2 1/4c. Sweet potatoes 75@85c; yellow yams \$1.00@1.25. Potatoes \$1.05@1.20. Tomatoes, four basket crates, 85c. Butter, fresh country, 10@12 1/2c. Eggs, guaranteed, 20@22c. Poultry—Turkeys 4@5c. per pound; chickens, choice hens, \$2.25@2.50; choice springs, \$3; ducks, large, \$2.50; small, \$2.

WOOL AND HIDE MARKET.

Hides—Dry int, 16 pounds and up, 13c; 16 pounds and down 10c; dry salted heavy 10c, light 8c, green salted, 40 pounds and up, 7@7 1/4c, 40 pounds and down 6@6 1/4c, dead green heavy 6 1/2c, light 6c. Wool—Bright medium 11@13c, heavy fine 7@9c.

Tallow, No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3 1/2c; 18 per cent off for a barrel.

Sonora oranges are ripe two weeks earlier than ever before known. The first shipment was made over a week ago and comprised a carload consigned to Kansas City. A half dozen carloads have followed. It is expected that the crop this year will approximate 300 carloads of shipping fruit from the vicinity of Hermosillo alone. The quality is far better than last year. The acreage planted to oranges in Sonora is being increased yearly and the growers are beginning to care for their orchards and to pay more attention to the proper methods of gathering and packing.—Tucson Citizen.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY WHILE BUYING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

That will be easy to do. Just buy your tickets via the Great Rock Island Route. You can get them for one and one-third fare this year, and have the purchase of presents instead of giving it to a railroad company.

The Rock Island makes this low rate this year to all points in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota, to most all points in Illinois, including Chicago, and to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

The train leaving Fort Worth 8:30 a. m. daily, reaches all Nebraska the next morning, hours quicker than any other way, and to the Black Hills saves just about a day. It carries through sleeper and chair car to Kansas City, connecting for all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa. Gives daylight ride through the Oklahoma country.

The train leaving Fort Worth 8:30 p. m. daily, carries through sleeper and chair car to Chicago, and is the most modern, comfortable train from Texas. This is also the train to take for Colorado, reaching Denver 7:45 second morning.

The roadbed is rock ballasted and kept in practically perfect condition. Meals, served in our own eating houses and dining cars, merit the reputation "Best in the World."

Rock Island employees are required to treat all patrons with utmost courtesy and civility. Your journey to the old home for the big Christmas dinner and dear associations of other days, will be pleasantly made if you travel Rock Island.

Holiday tickets sold to above points Dec. 21, 22 and 23, good 30 days for return. Write us for exact rate to where you desire to visit.

CHAS. B. SLOAT, G. P. & T. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cotton grows splendidly in many parts of the Turkish empire, and so does tobacco. Olives, apples, pears, all sorts of plums, peaches, apricots, pomegranates, tomatoes, melons, squashes, quinces, and oranges and lemons abound in the poorest gardens. The provinces, which owe allegiance to the sultan, would feed ten times the population now inhabiting them.

HORSE.

YEAR'S HARNESS RECORDS.—The greatest of all the record breakers for the year is the chestnut stallion Crescendo. He reduced the world's trotting record first to 2:04 1/4 at Cleveland, and then to 2:02 1/4 at Columbus, Ohio. He reduced the race record to 2:03 1/4 at Brighton Beach, and his two heats there in 2:03 1/4 and 2:05 1/4 also constitute the fastest two-heat race ever trotted. His heat in 2:05 at Detroit is the fastest second heat in a race; his third heat in 2:05 at Brighton Beach the fastest third heat against time; his 2:09 1/4 at Kansas City is a new trotting record for a half-mile track, and his 2:12 at Toledo the record for a half-mile track to wagon. Truly, this is a wonderful sheet of records. But it is only a part of Crescendo's holdings. All told he now possesses no less than 12 "best on records" trotting list. As a champion of champions he is, therefore, in a class by himself.

After Crescendo, Peter Sterling, the Kentucky Futurity winner, deserves mention, for his second heat in that event, in 2:11 1/4, is the fastest ever trotted by a 3-year-old gelding. In his memorable race against Lord Derby, at Hartford, Borama trotted the second heat in 2:07, which equaled the record for 5-year-old geldings, made by Lord Derby in 1900.

One of the most remarkable performances of the year, which should, but does not, through a technicality, stand as a record, was the mile trotted at Cleveland by John A. McKerron, to wagon, in 2:06 1/4, which is far and away the best on record by a stallion to a four-wheeled vehicle. McKerron was also driven by his owner, Harry Devereux, but as his was merely a matinee performance and not a "public" one, as technicalities interpret the word, it is not official. By virtue of this Lucile's mile in 2:07, with her owner, C. K. P. in the SOUTHEAST, the wagon record for a trotter driven by an amateur.

The race record for trotters to wagon, amateur driver, placed at 2:10, by John A. McKerron, in 1900, was equaled in 1901 by The Monk, driven by his owner, Fred Guken, at Empire City Park, New York, in a second heat. Mabel Onward, owned by Mr. Billings and driven by Frank Jones, trotted a second heat at Memphis in 2:10 1/4, which is the record for mares in a race to wagon, with either amateur or professional driver, Mr. Jones, of course, being an amateur.

This completes the tale of the new trotting records. The pacers make a heavier showing. Though Star Pointers' peerless 1:59 1/4 still stands unapproached, many minor marks went by the board. High water mark for the year is the 2:00 of Prince Alert at Memphis. This is the world's record for pacing geldings, supplanting the 2:01 1/4 of Robert J., made seven years ago. It is also the fastest second heat ever paced, and next to Star Pointer's 2:00 1/4 the fastest heat ever paced in a race. Prince Alert also paced a second heat in 2:04 1/4 at Beulah, Pa., equalling the record made by John R. Gentry in 1900 in a race over a half mile track at Lima, O.

Little Boy's performances were almost as sensational. At New York, with Frank Jones behind him, this fly-

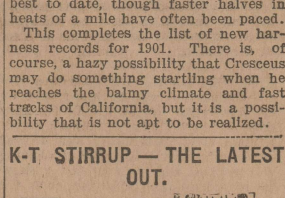
ing son of Kenton paced a mile to wagon in 2:02. Mr. Jones soon after sold him to C. K. G. Billings, and at Memphis the latter drove him one mile in 2:01 1/4 and another in 2:01 1/2. The previous pacing record to wagon had been 2:03 1/4, by Bumps, and with amateur driver 2:03 1/4 by Coney, driven by Edward Gaylord.

The record for pacing mares (2:04 1/4) made by Lady of the Manor, in 1899, was equaled by Mazette at Memphis, and at Cincinnati Edith W. paced three heats in 2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4, the fastest trio ever put in by a mare. During the season Mazette paced in 2:07 1/4 in a race over a half-mile track at Malone, N. Y., and Edith W. in the same time in an exhibition heat at Bourbon, Ind. The previous half-mile track record for pacing mares was 2:08, Pearl C. at Muncie, Ind., in 1897. The record for pacing mares to wagon was reduced to 2:06 1/4 at Memphis by Little Squaw. The record for pacing stallions in a race to wagon was reduced to 2:03 1/4 by Hontas Crooke, also at Memphis, where the old graybeard with his hour glass suffered severe disfigurement.

One other pacing record was equaled. Coney winning a first heat in a race at Detroit in 2:02—the same notch where Star Pointer went in 1897. The official records of the Trotting Register keep no account of marks at distances under a mile, but it is to be mentioned that Audubon Boy's half-mile heat in 1:00 1/4 at Memphis is the best to date, though faster halves in heats of a mile have often been paced.

This completes the list of new harness records for 1901. There is, of course, a heavy possibility that Crescendo may do something startling when he reaches the balmy climate and fast tracks of California, but it is a possibility that is not apt to be realized.

K-T STIRRUP—THE LATEST OUT.



A new stirrup that has superior advantages over the ordinary stirrup heretofore used; in this, that it has an instep protector which adjusts itself to the angle of the rider's foot. No more corns or bruises on your feet. You can run your foot jam up without inconvenience or discomfort. For sale by all first class dealers. Insist on having the K-T Stirrup.

Sample pair, nicely finished and leather lined upon receipt of \$1.50 per pair. C. J. E. KELLNER, Patentee and Mfg., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cotton grows splendidly in many parts of the Turkish empire, and so does tobacco. Olives, apples, pears, all sorts of plums, peaches, apricots, pomegranates, tomatoes, melons, squashes, quinces, and oranges and lemons abound in the poorest gardens. The provinces, which owe allegiance to the sultan, would feed ten times the population now inhabiting them.

GOOD SADDLES

AT REASONABLE PRICES . . .

The Famous Pueblo Saddles



MADE BY

R. T. FRAZIER

PUEBLO, COLO.

Send for New Catalogue No. 4.

TO THE

SOUTHEAST

A NEW SYSTEM REACHING WITH ITS OWN RAILS.

MEMPHIS, BIRMINGHAM

AND MANY OTHER IMPORTANT

POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST.

GOOD CONNECTIONS AT BIRMINGHAM FOR

MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH

(AND ALL POINTS IN THE STATE OF

FLORIDA.

PASSENGERS ARRANGING FOR TICKETS VIA THE

FRISCO

WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENJOY THE COMFORTS OF A BRAND NEW, UP-TO-DATE LIMITED TRAIN—

THE SOUTHEASTERN LIMITED.

FULL INFORMATION

THE TWIN TERRITORIES

Solomon Hotema, the alleged witch-killer, was again placed on trial at Paris, Texas, last week. His plea is insanity.

The continued dry weather is becoming very serious in the vicinity of Oakland. It has not rained enough since the early part of September to cause water to flow down the small creeks, and no big rains have fallen since the early part of last spring. Stock water is very scarce and in a great many instances drinking water is as scarce.

A letter from the secretary of the Interior to a prominent Creek citizen states that deeds in severity are now ready for the members of the Creek tribe and will be issued at once to 4,000 citizens to the amount of 230 acres each. The remainder will be issued at the rate of 1,000 acres a week until all the lands are divided. These lands may be sold to the whites after being deeded, with the consent of the Interior department. There are 14,000 allotments in the Creek nation.

CHANGE IN POLICY.—A policy, which it is contended, will settle the entire Indian question within a generation is announced by commission of Indian Affairs William A. Jones in his annual report, made public last week. His plan is to give the Indian opportunity for self-support, the same protection to his person and property as is given others, throw him upon his own resources and enforce on him realization of the dignity of labor and the experience of building and maintaining a home for himself. The larger and more powerful tribes, he added, are located in an arid region on unproductive reservations, often in a rigorous climate, where there is no chance to make even a living. In this case something should be done quickly toward placing such Indians in a position where they can support themselves.

RUPTURE CURED

It requires only 10 days' treatment to cure rupture by the method discovered by Dr. O. H. Riggs. Those coming from a distance need to remain only ten days, then they can return home. Those living in the city or near to it can be cured without losing any time. No trouble to answer questions. Write to the doctor's office for the treatment, then return to your business. The treatment attends to its business of gradually producing the growth of new tissue to close the opening, while you are attending to your every day routine of business. You are thus cured almost before you know it.

Address 214 ALTMAN BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SALE OF RED POLLED CATTLE.—L. K. Haselton, of Houston, Texas, Co. Mo., will sell at public sale, a nice lot of registered Red Polled bull calves, 6 to 24 months old, at Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas, on Friday, Dec. 29, 1901.

\$1,500.00 house, good rents, no encumbrance; trade for cattle. Wanted—One-fourth interest in ranch and cattle, not exceeding \$10,000. Must be good bargain. W. E. KAYE, Box 9, Fort Worth, Texas.

National Live Stock Commission Co.

DALLAS UNION STOCK YARDS, DALLAS, TEXAS. AND FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. A. C. THOMAS, Manager and Salesman. JAMES D. FARMER, Vice-President and Salesman.

We are prepared to give you first-class service on either market. Write, wire or telephone us. No trouble to answer questions in all the markets. Market reports free on application. Correspondence solicited. See our market report in Journal.

Reference: T. W. Jones, Houston, Texas; Houston Stock Yards and Houston Packing Co.'s Yards.

THE DUNN COMMISSION CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants. P. O. Box 422. HOUSTON, TEX. Telephone 624.

Advice furnished by mail or telegraph free.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. C. P. NORMAN, Salesman.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

(INCORPORATED.) Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. We have the best connections in all the markets. Market reports free. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances made to our customers.

J. W. SPENCER, Pres. A. P. CROWLEY, Vice-Pres. BEN O. SMITH, Treas. J. F. BUTZ, Sec'y.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

Operate the only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The only Market in Texas where you can secure

TOP PRICES FOR CATTLE AND HOGS

Every day, regardless of how many head are on the market.

PLANT HOGS. WE MUST HAVE MORE HOGS, HOGS, HOGS.

G. W. SIMPSON, President. ANDREW NIMMO, Gen'l Manager.

DALLAS UNION STOCK YARDS

Can be reached by all railroads entering Dallas. Fat Cattle, Hogs and Sheep in demand. Stock Cattle, Hogs and Sheep sold at low prices. There are more cattle sold for slaughter on this market than on any other Texas market. Correspondence solicited. Market reports free on application.

L. C. (JACK) SHAW, Yardmaster. W. H. BRADICK, General Manager.

A FIRST CLASS MEAL FOR 50¢

DINING CAR STATIONS

FOR "KATY FLYER" PASSENGERS

TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, GALVESTON, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FT. WORTH.

mate, where there is no chance to make even a living. In this case something should be done quickly toward placing such Indians in a position where they can support themselves.

Commissioner Jones says the cutting off of rations from all Indians except those who are incapacitated from earning a support has had very gratifying results, and if followed up ultimately will lead to the abolition of the reservation and the absorption of the Indian into our body politic. He makes the emphatic statement that he present Indian educational system, taken as a whole, is not calculated to produce the results that were anticipated so hopefully, and that it may be added to the obstacles to independence and self-support under which class Mr. Jones has placed indiscriminate issue of rations, periodical distribution of large sums of money and the general leasing of allotments. In the last thirty-three years, the report says, over \$240,000,000 has been spent on an Indian population not exceeding 180,000. Notwithstanding this, the Indian is still in his reservation being fed, money is still being paid him, he is still dependent on the government for existence and he is "little if any nearer the goal of independence than he was thirty years ago, and if the present policy is continued he will get little, if any nearer in thirty years to come."

GOV. JENKINS' REPORT.—In his annual report to the Interior department, Gov. Jenkins of Oklahoma takes very strong ground in favor of statehood for the territory. In summing up the progress made by Oklahoma he says:

"The population of Oklahoma in 1900 is more than six times as large as it was in 1890. The total land surface of the territory is 38,830,000 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 was 1.6, in 1900 10.3."

"The growth of Oklahoma in the past has been phenomenal. I believe that the increase of population will be still more rapid in the future. The fact that almost 1,250,000 acres of land was filed upon our homesteads in the various organized counties during the year would indicate an increase in population of from 35,000 to 40,000, and the growth of the cities and towns of rural communities, as well as in the localities where there was no homestead land, in addition to these would indicate an increase over the figures of the 1900 census sufficient to make the population at this time fully 400,000, and the opening of a large area of Indian land to settlement within the next sixty days will bring another great influx of people, carrying the aggregate population of the territory to a point in excess of 500,000 inside of ninety days."

"The total valuation of all property in the territory returned for taxation in 1901 was \$30,464,936, an increase of \$11,126,035 over 1900. Of this amount \$4,583,375 was railway property, \$17,279,809 farm lands, \$8,062,567 town property, \$2,552,932 money and credits and \$28,631,013 other personal property. Farm lands were returned at an average of \$3.45 per acre, cattle at \$12.58, horses at \$17.14, sheep at \$1.30 and

hogs at \$2.46, which shows that property is returned at a very small part of its real value.

"The total territorial indebtedness of Oklahoma on June 30, 1901, was \$466,230.13, or about \$1 per capita. Of this indebtedness \$48,000 is in bonds issued for educational purposes in the first year of the territory's history."

"During the year the national banks have increased from eleven to thirty-one and the territorial banks from 79 to 113, and the indications point to a still greater growth the coming year. The aggregate resources of all the banks reach \$16,495,465.58. The banking business in Oklahoma has been a very profitable one, and the attention of bankers and capitalists from all parts of the nation has been attracted to Oklahoma as a most alluring field for embarking in the banking business, and there is no longer a town of any importance in the territory but has its banks, two or three are found in towns where a year ago one was deemed sufficient. In one or two instances banks have been established in the rural communities where there was scarce a semblance of a town."

"The railway mileage as returned for taxation in March was, including sidetracks, 1,047.67. There were returned for taxation 362,035 horses, 52,851 mules and horses, 61,752 cattle, 42,007 sheep and goats and 277,289 swine. There were 885 sales of farm lands, embracing 121,151 acres, which brought an aggregate of \$1,905,077."

"The people of Oklahoma are all looking forward to the time when our territory will be admitted as a state in the Union."

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.—Indian Inspector Wright in his report on conditions in the Indian territory says:

"The most important and desired work to be accomplished in the Indian Territory at this time by the government and all interested parties is the allotment of the lands in severalty to the citizens of the five civilized tribes and the final winding up of their affairs."

"The existing agreement with the various tribes under which this work is to be accomplished provides that all lands shall be appraised and so allotted that each individual will receive his equal share in the values of the same, to be equalized either in lands or moneys of the tribes."

"Being directed to submit suggestions and recommendations as are deemed desirable for the betterment of conditions existing in the Indian Territory I would respectfully urge that the most desirable change would be additional legislation with the various tribes, if necessary, providing for a more simple manner of allotting the lands than the present agreement provides."

"As set forth in detail in this report the tribal permit laws are different in each nation and cause constant friction between non-citizens and Indians, and also much litigation in the courts."

"I therefore renew my previous recommendation that a uniform system of taxation throughout the territory be

provided by congress, the same to be used for general purposes for all concerned, including the improvements of roads and the education of some 50,000 children of non-citizens. Under the directions of the secretary of the Interior an investigation is now being made, authorized by congress for the purpose of ascertaining whether it will be practicable to levy taxes throughout the territory for such purposes."

"I respectfully renew my previous recommendation that congress be asked to permit a sufficient amount of the funds of the Cherokee nation, to be drawn from the United States treasury with which to pay their outstanding indebtedness, which aggregates at this time about \$800,000 in warrants, which warrants drew interest at the rate of 6 per cent, while the nation receives but 5 per cent or less from the invested funds from the United States."

"In the various existing agreements providing for the allotment of lands, no provision is made for the selection of the territory and as selections are made by citizens for lands which they propose taking as allotments, roads are being constantly fenced by citizens or renters, causing endless trouble and much complaint. I therefore recommend that some legislation be enacted providing for roads and suggest that thirty feet along each side of section lines be reserved from all other purposes throughout the Indian Territory."

"In the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw nations there is no provision of law at present providing for segregating lands for townsites purposes where there are less than two hundred people, except along the lines of new railroads as provided for by act of congress, approved May 31, 1900. There are a large number of such towns or small communities for which some provision should either be made or they be advised that such lands will be allotted. Information concerning the status of these places is now being produced and will be submitted at a later date with specific recommendation in reference thereto."

"In the Creek nation by provision of the recent agreement the Indian agent is required to place allottees in possession of their lands and to remove persons located there objectionable to such allottees. He is also required to investigate matters in different parts of the Indian Territory and frequently remove non-citizens from the territory under the orders from the department. The only force available for such purposes is the Indian police, who are now allowed by congress \$15 per month for officers and \$10 per month for privates. The agent asks that he be authorized to employ a limited number of police men and that he be authorized to pay \$75 per month for the captain and \$15 per month for each private, together with their necessary traveling expenses to enable him to procure suitable men."

"In view of the complicated conditions and the duties required I urgently recommend that congress be asked to make additional provisions for the additional compensation for pay of police."

embark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible despatch.

The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible, but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

Art. 4. The plant, establishments, buildings and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be for the purpose of this convention, and in time of war as in time of peace shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

The high contracting parties agree that no change of sovereignty or of international relations of the territory or countries traversed by the said canal shall affect the general principle of neutralization hereby established or the obligations of the parties under this treaty.

Art. 5. It is always understood by the United States that the parties constructing or owning the canal shall impose no charges or conditions of traffic thereupon that the aforesaid government shall approve of as just and equitable, and that the said canal being open to the citizens and subjects of the United States and Great Britain shall also be open on like terms to the citizens and subjects of every other state.

Art. 6. The present convention shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by his Britannic majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier, if possible.

Compromise Effected.—The suit of the attorney general against the Master Plumbers' association of Texas for penalties aggregating \$63,000,000 on account of alleged violation of the anti-trust law will be compromised. It was authoritatively learned that the officers of the association will be fined an amount approximately \$3,000, which will be paid and the matter ended.

Riots in Greece.—Athens has been stirred up by serious riots during the past week on account of the proposed transfer of the remains of the late King George. As a result of the demonstrations the Grecian cabinet has resigned. This action was taken in spite of King George's efforts to induce the cabinet and M. Theotokis, the premier, to remain in office.

To Be Reorganized.—The suits against the brewers which were charged with violations of the Texas trust law have been compromised. The state will receive \$97,500 in penalties and the charters of all ten corporations will be forfeited, necessitating the re-organization and re-incorporation of the concerns. The home breweries are assessed just half of the amount the outside breweries will have to pay.

HOW FACTORIES PAY.—"I live in an eastern town of 700 people" said a traveling man to the editor Wednesday, "and since factories were established there which give constant employment to thousands of people all the time for more than half a century, the savings banks have deposits from the people of the town and farmers around it to the amount of eight millions of dollars." This talk came about from his being informed by a citizen of the effort being made by the Reporter to interest our people in factory building. "While the factory hands have saved money the farmers have not," he said, "and here is one of the big advantages to be had from factories in Abilene. There are but few things which really add to the wealth of the world—agriculture, stock growing, mining and manufacturing adding anything to the wealth produced. When agriculture alone is used it is an uphill pull but with the others added, money hunts the community from all directions. Farming and stock raising are well established but we want factories added, and if we fall to go on from one triumph to another we are deliberately throwing away an opportunity to at least double our wealth producing powers. Factories will largely increase the profits of the other industries while they hammer out fortunes for their owners." Abilene Reporter.

A DAY ON A PARLOR CAFE CAR FOR 50 CENTS.—You can ride a day on a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car for only fifty cents extra; have your meals at any hour you want them; order anything you want; a porterhouse steak or a spring chicken down to a sandwich; take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.

NEW MEXICO

P. M. Chose and John McCabe of Lordsburg have sold their cattle which were taken to the Indian territory last May.

The Ellice & Every ranch, near Otis, N. M., has been sold to W. W. Beyer of Kansas City and L. L. Fous of Spearville, Kan., for \$5,000.

About 800 of the Frank Garst cattle from Blue Water ranch were recently shipped to Woodward, O. T., whence they will be driven to Coldwater, Kan., to be finished for market.

J. C. Gatti of Silver City, a few days ago, made a shipment of steers to Los Angeles. The steers were bought from the C. A. bar, H. C. Day, Wood Brothers, Fitz Brothers, Johnson and Pearson outfits, and were in prime condition. The price paid was \$14, \$18 and \$21 per head.

A PROFITABLE CROP.—J. L. Wilson has just closed the shipment of tomatoes from a two-acre field he raised on the H. B. Morrow tract, two miles northeast of town. The gross receipts from the two acres will amount to \$800, and the net receipts over box material and transportation will be \$550. The crop has been mostly shipped to Texas points. Mr. Wilson picked the first of his crop July 12 and says by forcing the plants the crop can be marketed by July 4. He says it can not be done without fertilizing the land artificially and fertilizing the first bloom on the plants. To accomplish the latter object the pollen of the blossoms of one year must be gathered to fertilize the plants the next. It is gathered in a small receptacle like a cigar box and put away where there is no danger of moulding. When the first blooms appear on the plants the next year sprinkle this pollen over them and fruit will set from one to two weeks earlier than without the artificial fertilization. There is one thing Mr. Wilson, W. M. Farmer and all other successful farmers of this vicinity agree upon and that is that the ordinary soil here will not grow a profitable vegetable crop without special fertilization and they all say that the man who attempts it is doomed to disappointment.

—Roswell Record.

DR. W. E. DUNCAN.
The Well Known Fort Worth Drug-
less Doctor and His Great San-
itariums.

Fort Worth has no more substantial, well-located institution than the great sanitarium of Dr. W. E. Duncan, the famous drugless doctor, who is the esteemed president of the State association of that profession. This sanitarium is a handsome building, located in one of the best residence sections of the city, but is also very convenient to the business center. It is a modern institution, with every possible facility for the cure of the afflicted, and many a patient has gone from its doors fully restored to health.

Short horns and Poland Chinas.—R. T. Scott's draft of Short horn cattle and Poland China hogs sold at public auction at Pawnee City, Neb., last week. Twenty-four head of Short horns and fifty hogs were sold. The cattle averaged about \$126 per head and the hogs \$18.80. Twelve bulls sold for \$1,535, or an average of \$126.25. Twelve cows sold for \$1,490, or an average of \$125.25.

Illinois Short horns.—The closing sale of Bates Short horns at Douglas, Ill., from the French Creek herd of the late George W. Kennedy, was a

decided success. The thirty head sold made an excellent average of \$277.50. The buyers are scattered through several states.

Sharp's Angus Sale.—The Aberdeen Angus dispersion sale of Ira G. Sharp at Sharnsburg, Ill., under the management of W. C. McGavock, was a decidedly successful one, the good average of \$227.40 being obtained.

Increase in Texan Streams.—The measurements of the rivers of Texas by the hydrographers of the United States geological survey have brought to light the fact that during the year 1900 there was a marked increase in all the streams investigated. This was found to be particularly evident in the streams which rise in the extensive Edwards Plateau. The Edwards Plateau is a flat table land in south central Texas some 20,000 square miles in area, the extension of the high plains of western Kansas. From the sides of this table land many rivers flow in deep and picturesque canyons, and are of great economic value for irrigation, power and supply. Owing to the increased amount of water in 1900, the entire section through which these rivers pass raised the best stock of the last ten years, and were also enabled to make use of continued irrigation and water power, which had not been the case for a number of years.

The geological survey is conducting systematic measurements on about twenty rivers in Texas, the results of which will be of use in their future development.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary Long to-day received a cablegram from Commander McCrear, of the gunboat Machias at Colon, stating that the Colombian gunboat General Pizarro had disappeared to the east. It is thought that she has gone to Cartagena for troops.



FREE WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINE

THE REASON WE SAY IT'S FOR MEDICINE IS BECAUSE IT'S PURE DIRECT FROM A UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER TO CONSUMER.

Send us your order for four full quarts of ten-year-old Rye for \$3.15, express prepaid, and we will send you, free of charge, two sample bottles—one twelve, one fifteen-year-old Rye, a cork and a gold-tipped whiskey glass. We make this offer simply to get you to try the goods. We also have this same brand eight years old, which we will dispose of at \$2.50 per gallon, in lots of two or more gallons at one shipment. We also give sample bottles, glass and cork with these goods. All our goods are put up in full quart bottles, and sent express prepaid. If goods are not satisfactory, return them at our expense and we will refund your money. It is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. These goods are shipped direct from the Distilling Co., which guarantees their purity and saves middlemen's profit. We are the only Kellerstrass Distillers in America selling to consumers direct the entire product of "Our Registered Distillery," others who claim to be only dealers buying and selling. REFERENCE: any Express Co.

NOTE—Orders from Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., etc., must call for twenty quarts prepaid.

KELLERSTRASS DISTILLING CO.
ADDRESS: 706 Kellerstrass Block, KANSAS CITY, MO.
EITHER OFFICE.

The above firm are sole owners of Registered Distillery No. 22 of the Sixth District of Missouri. When writing them please mention the Journal.

due to the wonderful scientific skill of Dr. Duncan. The personality of Dr. Duncan is interesting to anyone who comes in contact with him. He was the first successful drugless doctor in Texas, but was soon established as a practitioner of more than marked ability. He is a man who knows the science of healing, in fact all the sciences, and therefore has well called his system "combined science." Dr. Duncan is a man whose wonderful human magnetism, or human sympathy, soon wins the confidence of a patient and then the skill he possesses can the more readily perfect the cure.

It would read like a marvelous tale to relate the scores of cures effected by him, and cases that had been abandoned by doctors with the statement "We can do nothing for you." Dr. Duncan is strictly honest in what he tells anyone who comes to him, and when he says they can be cured, it will certainly be that way. The families of many gentlemen and gentlemen themselves have come to the doctor despairing, but they are at home now healthy and happy. It is a pleasure to be able to say these things about a professional man who has been so eminently successful and who at the same time is a modest, genial gentleman.

Short horns and Poland Chinas.—R. T. Scott's draft of Short horn cattle and Poland China hogs sold at public auction at Pawnee City, Neb., last week. Twenty-four head of Short horns and fifty hogs were sold. The cattle averaged about \$126 per head and the hogs \$18.80. Twelve bulls sold for \$1,535, or an average of \$126.25. Twelve cows sold for \$1,490, or an average of \$125.25.

Illinois Short horns.—The closing sale of Bates Short horns at Douglas, Ill., from the French Creek herd of the late George W. Kennedy, was a

Trial Package FREE

Have you got dyspepsia or indigestion? YOU CAN BE CURED. I will send you FREE a trial package of my Stomach Tablets. This FREE TRIAL is the very best evidence I can furnish you of the very great merit of my Tablets.

My Stomach Tablets cured me of dyspepsia when everything else had failed, and I want you to try them.

I am a druggist of over twenty years experience, and my Stomach Tablets are the very best I have ever known for the positive cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, and all ailments caused by bad digestion, such as poor appetite, loss of flesh, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness and loss of energy.

My Stomach Tablets

Assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They DO THIS by setting things right in the stomach. Create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach.

ANY FORM OF STOMACH TROUBLES

Can be cured if the right remedy is used. MY STOMACH TABLETS IS THE REMEDY. I have seen hundreds of very bad cases cured by them. My offer to let you try them FREE is based on my faith in and experience with my Tablets in curing dyspepsia.

Write me at once and the FREE TRIAL PACKAGE will be sent by return mail, and soon you will be cured.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, SPRINGFIELD, O.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS THROUGH CARS SANTA FE

TICKETS (Limit 30 Days)
On sale Dec. 21, 22 and 23, 1901, To Points in

Arkansas Mexico
Alabama Mississippi
Colorado, Missouri
Florida, Minnesota
Georgia, Nebraska
Illinois No. Dakota
Iowa So. Dakota
Kentucky, So. Carolina
Kansas, So. Carolina
Louisiana, Tennessee,
Wisconsin.

Local Holiday Excursion Tickets or Sale
Dec. 23 24 25 26 and 31, and Jan. 1
Limited to Jan. 3 1902.

See any Santa Fe Agent or write
W. S. KEENAN,
General Passenger Agent,
GALVESTON.

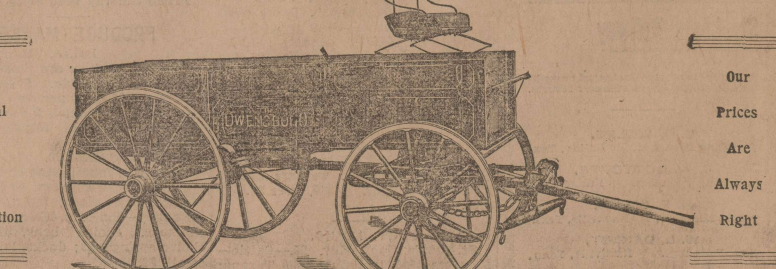
341 Main Street, - - DALLAS.

E. G. SENTER, LAWYER...

341 Main Street, - - DALLAS.

\$500 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of syphilis, gleet, stricture, lost manhood, nervous debility, seminal losses, weak, shrunken or undeveloped organs which I fail to cure. This offer backed by \$25,000 worth of real estate owned by me in Houston, Texas. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Send for symptom blank. Address
DR. A. A. HOLLAND,
1019 Congress St., Houston, Tex.



Best
Material
Used
in
Construction

Our
Prices
Are
Always
Right

R. M. (BOB) DAVIS & CO.

COR. FOURTH AND HOUSTON STREETS, FORT WORTH,
EVERYTHING IN VEHICLES AND IMPLEMENTS