The Fort Wo

Worth Live Stock Mark

d with Hogs in
and Market
onger.

LD AT $6.35.

Cattle Today,
ching 803.

Muttons and mixed
Bucks and culls

HORSE AND MULE

Cooke & Simmons rec
from Greenville. oneless 10
Other receipts wer cloth 10
load from Clarend, very fine 15
from Sweetwat d. boneless 18
Comanche.

SAUSAGE.
HERE IS WHERE WE EXCEL.

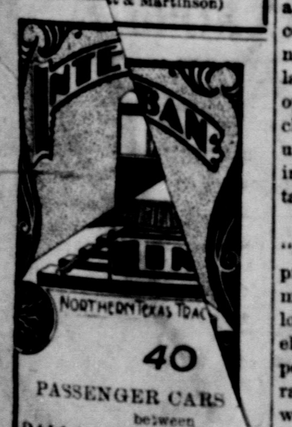
Pork Link Sausage Per lb.
Pork Loose Sau
Pork Bfk. Sam
Fr urter B
Y r Wie

EYES
Examined Free.
Artificial Eyes
LORD,
OPTICIAN.
713 MAIN ST.

FRED H. FRY
OPTICIAN 911 MAIN ST
Fort Worth.
EYES TESTED FREE
Fine Watch Repairing under a
Strict Guarantee.

F. & M. NATIONAL BANK
...ers your business and promises the best
...ment consistent with conservative bank-
...
W. SPENCER, President. D. W. HUMPHREYS, Vice-President.
N. O. SMITH, Cashier. BEN. H. MARTIN, Ass't Cashier.

Notice is
Hereby Served
on the Man.....
...o has a broken wagon,
...pple buggy, or an un-
...horse, that the place
...e them repaired right
...HMITT'S,
...shop to-date blacksmith
...Sts. and Throckmorton
... guaranteed.
S. ...HMITT.
(Form ...t & Martinson)



40
PASSENGER CARS
between
DALLAS and FORT W
and
Express and Baggage Ca
...t frequent intervals, over
...great Electric Line. No
...moke or Cinders. Quick t
Cars leave both Dallas and Fo
...orth every hour and on the hou
6 a. m. to 11 p. m.
...C. FORBESS, G. P. & T. A.

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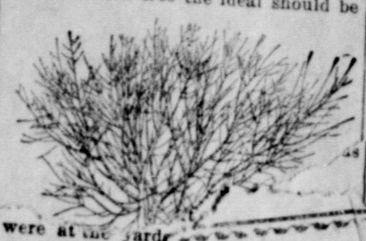
Horticulture

Pruning the Peach Tree.

A correct form of top is needed to insure fruit bearing and longevity of the tree. If the opportunity is lost to obtain this desirable form of top in the early growth of the tree it is forever lost for that tree. Pruning the second and third years is done on the same principles as for the first year. During these early stages in the growth of the tree the ideal should be



throw out water
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Will Do.

...r the cattle, hogs
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... will buy half a
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... stock the highest
...linkage and cost of
...rn markets. If the
..., the packing houses
... this statement covers
... full capacity.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR.
SWIFT & COMPANY.

were at the yard
directors meeting
W. A. Brig
among the vis
He said that
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...fed, though poorly bre, tin
...bred and badly fed.

When things are booming, it tes
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the crowd, and when values re y
low it seems to be still harder to de-
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...ow means "sell h-
...bottom.

No matter how good an education
may have acquired in the prac
schools of breeding pen and feed,
his education in the school of livestock
cannot be complete without a post-
graduate course, so to speak, the
stock yards, where all sentiment and
theory are thrown to the wind and
practical conditions and plain hard
facts must be faced—this is the stock-
man's finish.

Making a Success W... the ...

The Haskell ...
citizen ...
...and a half years ago J. P. Pink-
...erton paid $8 for a young sow, and up
to date has sold her pigs to the amount
of $100—not getting fancy prices either,
and still has the sow and considers her
worth $25. It has cost him but little to
keep her and the pigs were mostly
profit.

Another instance—a little over three
months ago he bought two small runty
shoats for $2 each, and they will now
weigh 160 pounds each, and he thinks
that in two months more he will make
them worth at least $20 each, and he
will not have given them more than $3
worth of feed each.

Now figure it—$4 for the shoats, $6
for feed, total cost of both $10. At $20
each gives $40 for the two, or a profit of
$30 on a $10 investment and a little
...ble, which is 300 per cent, a profit
...Pie ...thing else can be made to pay.
...melons, which cost him nothing to
raise, as they grew spontaneously over
the farm, played a large part in his rais-
ing these hogs so cheaply.

Subject of Interest to Farmers.

W. L. Larkin writes to the Mansfield Sun as follows, on subjects that are of vital importance to the people of Texas:

"In view of the fact that farmers in surrounding counties are meeting, organizing and discussing matters pertaining to their interest, is it not high time that the farmers of Mansfield and Tarrant county awoke from their lethargy and got in the push?

"Ellis, Johnson, Dallas and other counties are now and have been for some time meeting and discussing these questions.

"For instance, we take Ellis and Dallas counties; they have their farmers' institutes regularly, where they discuss the best methods of preparation and cultivation of corn and cotton, the best breeds of hogs and cattle, the best and cheapest way to raise them, etc. Then they learn of each other and of men whom the state and the general government pay to put in all their time and talents investigating subjects, the best that is known of methods to combat such pests as the boll weevil, boll worm, etc.

"In other localities we notice they have co-operative fruit growers' associations and are making a success of it. Now, what's the matter with the farmers around Mansfield doing the same thing? We have hundreds of acres of the very finest of land for fruit, vegetables and melons. Why not us meet and organize a club so we can ship these things by the car load? One or two farmers can do but little about it, and that little is too dependent on the mere little home market; but put twenty-five, fifty or a hundred together, and I see no reason why they can't do just as well as farmers are doing in other places in the state. Why, I know of places in the state this season where they have shipped numbers of car loads of melons, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., and have reaped as a reward for their intelligence and enterprise, a profit far beyond what comes from corn or cotton in the most favorable years.

"Another question we need to discuss, is the boll weevil. He is gradually working his way north, until he is now among us and even north of us. As yet, it is true, he has done us but little damage, but the history of other communities admonishes us that if we ever intend to protect ourselves against the stupendous losses which this pest brings to cotton growing sections, we must commence the war as soon as he commences the invasion. The keeping him out is the ounce of prevention that comes so very much cheaper than the pound of cure later on.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I know there are a class of farmers who never read a farm journal, or even a newspaper, who you can never get to do anything, or believe anything except what their fathers and grandfathers did and thought, but Texas is too big, vigorous and capable to be dominated thus. The men who organize farmers institutes and all those educative associations for farmers are men of wide reading and ripe thought, and both state and national governments recognize the importance of the work and lend it encouragement.

"For one, believe we ought to have precinct ... or third party, ... on the allied side organization to support, but simply a home organization, where we can get together and help each other as other intelligent business interests do.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I make a move that we meet, say about the first Saturday in February, and, in the meantime, talk the matter over with each other. I would be glad to hear from others."

News From the Range.

H. B. Murray writes from Dickens, Texas, to the Banner-Stockman of Clarendon:

The demand for cotton seed now is brisk, but the supply limited. The price runs about 35 cents generally, but it is not uniform. Sometimes it can be bought as low as 25 cents per bushel, while at others the price runs as high as 40 cents. Many parties are going into Stonewall, Jones and Haskell counties for their seed.

Many people are passing through Crosby and adjoining counties now on their way west to settle on some of the school land which is coming on the market further out. It is to be hoped that they will find plenty of land and lots of good grass, for some of the stock they are carrying looks pretty thin to face many northers.

Now and then one hears of bunches of stock cattle changing hands, but the sales are very few and generally at private terms. The scarcity of feed and continued bad weather has made buyers extremely careful.

This country has been freer from prairie fires this fall than ever before, for two reasons. Last year the loss from fire was heavy, and this season stockmen were careful to plow and burn out good wide guards, early in the fall. The wet weather has also kept the grass too damp to burn, until the past few days when a few fires have broken out, but done little harm.

The losses of calves from blackleg are less frequent now than in November or December, but are much too plentiful yet. Blackleg has been unusually bad this year and many cattlemen have lost nearly ten per cent of their calves. Vaccination has not been uniformly successful with the disease.

Cattlemen Refuse to Pay Tax.

A report from Ardmore, I. T., says:

Cattlemen in the western portion of the Chickasaw nation are refusing to pay the Indian tribal tax of 25c a head on cattle in the nation, and the Indian police are driving out large numbers. One firm's grazing over 100,000 head of cattle has refused to pay the tribal tax, and the police have orders to eject them. This will be done as soon as the cattle can be rounded up.

Trouble is anticipated between the Indian police and some of the big stockmen. The police have positive orders, said to emanate from the Interior Department, to evict cattle where the payment of the tax was refused, and it is claimed they will carry out the orders of the department. The cattlemen offered to compromise several days ago, which was agreed to by the personal representatives of the department under Revenue Inspector Cobb, but Secretary Hitchcock insisted on the full payment of the tax, and issued a peremptory order to eject cattle unless owners and stockmen pay.

Of Interest to Voters.

The new poll-tax law is in effect. It disfranchises every voter who fails to pay his poll tax. That tax is due on the first of February. If not paid then, the delinquent cannot vote at any election held this year. Of interest in this connection is the following letter from Comptroller Love:

"Numerous inquiries are received by this office regarding the scope and effect of the constitutional amendment recently adopted, and the payment of poll tax separately from other taxes.

"As I understand the amendment, it shuts out only the delinquent poll tax payer. For illustration, on and after Feb. 1, 1903, and up to Feb. 1, 1904, it will prevent from voting only those persons who were subject to a poll tax Jan. 1, 1902, and failed to pay such tax before Feb. 1, 1903. A person becoming 21 years of age during 1902, after Jan. 1, is not subject to the payment of a poll tax for said year and therefore owes no tax which he can or should pay before Feb. 1, 1903. Such person would be subject to payment of poll tax for the year 1903, but this tax is not due and payable before Oct. 1, and does not come within the limitation of the amendment till Feb. 1, 1904. Likewise persons becoming of age during 1903 after Jan 1 will not be in the least affected by the amendment until after they shall become liable to the payment of a poll tax and allow the same to become delinquent by failure to pay before Feb. 1, 1905. It is not within the province of the comptroller to pass upon the question of voting except as an incident to the collection of taxes, and thus far only do we undertake to go.

"The tax payer has a right to pay his poll tax separately and apart from any other taxes he may owe, according to the opinion of the attorney-general. It does not follow, however, because a person insists upon and actually pays his poll tax separately from other taxes he may owe, that the collector should return the unpaid tax delinquent. It is the collector's duty to make an earnest effort to find property for seizure and sale to enforce payment of the unpaid tax, and ... most cases it is belived he will be satisfied is exempt ... the homestead ... payment of taxes due on other property."

Abundant Rain in the Southwest.

The San Angelo Standard gives encouraging reports from the Southwest: Rock Springs, Edwards county, and surrounding territory, sixty hours rain; Sutton county, forty-eight hours; Concho, Menard and Kimble counties, forty hours; about the same in Crockett and Schleicher counties; forty hours in Coke county; twenty-four hours in Mitchell county and in the country north, east and west from Colorado City; forty-eight hours at Christoval and Knickerbocker; good rain east of San Angelo; from forty-eight to sixty hours over the major portion of Tom Green county; this is the good news which the Standard publishes to the world this week.

The rain began falling in San Angelo Tuesday evening, shortly after nightfall, and continued to fall slowly and steadily, with but brief intermissions, until well into Thursday night. Telephone reports from the territory mentioned show that the precipitation over the entire district covered by the wires of the San Angelo Telephone Co. was slow, steady, and that every drop went right where it would do the most good—deep into the earth.

It was the best rain this country has had in years, and its good results are already being experienced. It means more for this country than can be told in the mere limits of a newspaper article; it means early and abundant grass, and grass means prosperity for the stockmen, the farmers, the business men, the laborers, and for every interest in the west; even the newspaper man will come in for his share.

Oklahoma Live Stock Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the Oklahoma Live Stock association, of which Abner T. Wilson of Kiowa, Kansas, is president, and Wm. E. Bolton of Woodward, O. T., is secretary, will be held at Oklahoma City on February 10, 11 and 12, and promises to be the largest attended and most interesting in its history.

The association has grown from a small beginning to a powerful and influential organization; each succeeding year the membership has grown; the attendance at its conventions and interest in its deliberations and pleasures have increased to such an extent it is conservatively estimated that 20,000 members and visitors will be present at the coming meeting.

The people of Oklahoma City are making preparations to accommodate and entertain on above basis and preparing an elaborate program for entertainment, consisting of fine theatrical attractions, a grand ball, races, chases, cattle roping and bronco riding contests for which valuable prizes will be offered. "Bossie" (Miss Lucile Mulhall) the only lady roper in the world, will take part in these contests.

The railroads have made unusually low rates over all lines from points in Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Oklahoma, with one fare rate from other points. See your local railroad agent.

...Best...
Passenger Service
IN TEXAS.
4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4
THE TEXAS T AND P PACIFIC RAILWAY
"No trouble to answer questions."
2 FAST TRAINS DAILY 2
TO St. Louis, Chicago and the East....
SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS (Seats Free).
FASTEST TIME TO NEW ORLEANS
(COMPARE SCHEDULES).
ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH COACHES AND SLEEPERS WITHOUT CHANGE.
INCOMPARABLE PULLMAN SLEEPER AND TOURIST CAR SERVICE TO
CALIFORNIA.
POSITIVELY NO CHANGE.
Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free) Daily to
ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND EL PASO.
See any Ticket Agent, or write
E. P. HUGHES, Trav. Passenger Agent, Ft. Worth, Tex.
G. E. THORNE, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr. E. P. TURNER, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
DALLAS, TEX.

The Most Direct Route
From either North or South, to the Famous Health Resort and Springs of
Sulphur, I. T.
IS VIA THE
FRISCO SYSTEM
Descriptive literature concerning this delightful resort furnished upon application to
Passenger Traffic Department,
FRISCO SYSTEM,
Saint Louis.

"But where to find that happiest spot below;
Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having proved the value of the land in this region as a good Crop Raiser. Not only Cattle, but Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Feed-Stuffs, Cantaloupes, Garden Truck and Good Health flourish here—in a district where Malaria is impossible and very little doing for Jails and Hospitals.

Land, which is being sold at really low figures—tho the constantly increasing demand is steadily boosting values—is still abundant; and Farms and Ranches of all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased daily.

We will gladly supply all askers with a copy of a little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what people HAVE ACCOMPLISHED along the line of

"THE DENVER ROAD."

Passenger Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls, and two clear thru. We continue, the year round, the excellent Class A service that insures the preference of Colorado and California Tourists, Winter and Summer. By the way, we offer now more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dalhart (also good for Old Mexico), with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Seeker's ticket, good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing stopovers at Vernon and points beyond, both ways.

FOLLOW the FLAG!

WABASH ROUTE

—TO—

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all Eastern Cities.

THE SHORTEST AND ONLY LINE FROM KANSAS CITY OR ST. LOUIS, RUNNING OVER ITS OWN TRACKS TO NIAGARA FALLS OR BUFFALO, N. Y. TIME AND EQUIPMENT UNEXCELLED

Three Solid Fast Trains Daily.

Leaving St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	11:32 p.m.
Ar'ving in Buffalo	4:05 a.m.	6:55 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Ar'ving in N. Y.	8:15 p.m.	7:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar'ving in Boston	5:20 p.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:20 a.m.

Stop-over allowed on all tickets via Niagara Falls. Meals served in Wabash Palace Dining Cars.

HOURS OF VALUABLE TIME

Are saved by purchasing Tickets via Wabash Route. Consult ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. F. CONNER, S.W.P.A
353 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Nebraska stockmen are opposing the proposed land lease law.

California buyers are in the Concho country for 10,000 steers. The Pacific coast demand for beef cattle is increasing.

Fifteen Hereford steers, averaging 1466 pounds, sold on the Chicago market last week at $6.85, being about $100 a head. They were fed at the Missouri experiment station.

Abilene Reporter: The Staked Plains people have gone to raising hogs. There are three thousand farmers trading at Abilene who all ought to do the same, but less than one-third do it.

W. V. Hubbard of Hillsboro lost a fine mule with hydrophobia. It became violent Friday as he was plowing and bit the mule working by it seriously. A fine Jersey cow and some other stock were bitten by the mule. The mule was placed in a stall, where it bit at everything that touched it.

Clay McGonnigle of Carlsbad, N. M., won the great five-steer roping and tying contest at the El Paso carnival, winning a $2000 prize and the gate receipts. The five steers were roped and tied in 3 minutes 33½ seconds.

It pays to raise hogs in San Saba county. Henry Galloway, the colored stockman who lives south from town, delivered on December 20th to Wiley Saulsbury, at Temple, 67 hogs averaging 224 pounds at 5 cents gross. These hogs were raised on the range and fattened on the mast, and did not cost in feed and care exceeding $50. They brought $750.40, a clean profit of $700.

Albany News: J. M. Bennett informs us that the X ranch has recently purchased sixty thoroughbred Hereford and Durham bulls out of the famous Sterling herd. John says that he has been in the cow business all of his life, and has rounded up all kinds of cattle, long and short horn, and it is many fine herds he has followed over the lonely trail in the days of yore—but this was the finest bunch of cattle that he has ever had the honor of trailing yet.

Amarillo Correspondence Fort Worth Telegram: The largest ranches in the Panhandle are being put on the market and sold to [illegible] farmers. It is estimated that there are three hundred thousand acres of land contiguous to the Choctaw railroad, between here and the Oklahoma line, that are now on the open market. One of the most famous of these is the property of the Continental Land and Cattle company, in Collingsworth county, known as the Mill Iron ranch. This ranch formerly embraced a scope of country twenty by thirty miles, which is two-thirds of Collingsworth county

Representative "Bill" Reider's prize blade of Kansas grass, measuring 28 feet, is causing the department of agriculture, to whom it has been presented, much worry. It is too long to put it into an ordinary car, as it has been carefully crated so it will not break. Secretary Wilson has been advised that in about two months' time a special car will leave St. Louis for Washington, and that this car, being of the proper length, the grass freak will be sent on it.

About 400 mounted hunters, men and women, 20 stag hounds and 100 persons in carriages participated in a grand coyote hunt on the plains 50 miles northwest of Denver. When the cordon converged around a large level basin, it was found that 35 coyotes had been rounded up. Chased by the hounds, the brutes dashed hither and thither, until the hunters, all armed with spears, charged down among them and the work of slaughter began. In half an hour there were no live coyotes in sight. Nine had escaped, covered with bites and spear thrusts, but 26 were slain.

El Paso (Tex.) Herald: During the past 12 months there have been handled through the El Paso Union Stock yards, 21,274 head of cattle, 616 horses and mules and 618 sheep, making a total of 22,508 head of live stock passing through El Paso during the last quarter of the year just closed. Taking into consideration the fact that during the fall months comparatively few sh pments of live stock are made from this section, as the markets of the North are practically closed to shipments from this country, this is a good showing. These shipments of live stock come mostly from ranges in Western Texas and Northern Mexico. Cattle raising, next to mining, is one of the leading industries of this section, and from the above figures one can readily see what a healthy state that industry is now enjoying.

Beeville (Tex.) Bee: D. T. Fielder, local representative of the National Live Stock Commission company of Fort Worth, returned from that city Saturday. He says that the Swift packery is at present using 382 cattle daily, and all the hogs they can get. The latter are bringing good prices, market quotations when he left ranging from $6.10 to $6.20. While in Fort Worth his firm sold for Willis Hunter of Cuero a car of young grass steers at $3.15, and a car of "cut back" cows at $2.30. The Fort Worth market is not exactly getting a fair test, so Mr. Fielder thinks, from Southwest Texas cattlemen, the best of their stuff going to St. Louis or New Orleans, and their "cut backs" to Fort Worth. Notwithstanding this the prices for the grade of cattle shipped nets the shipper more than if the same cattle were sent either to New Orleans or to St. Louis. He says complaints against Fort Worth as a market are not tenable until it gets the tops instead of tailings, in which even there will be no cause for dissatisfaction.

Texas Stock Journal: B. E. Houston of Cleburne, Tex., in conversation with the editor of this paper, stated that he was feeding about 100 head of cattle on Johnson grass and cottonseed meal; that they had only been on feed sixty days and they were now fat, and would weigh about 1300 pounds. Mr. Houston also owns a large farm near Cleburne; has over 600 acres in Johnson grass. Instead of selling the hay from this pasture, he expects in the future to feed it to cattle in connection with cotton seed meal. He is more than pleased with the experiment that he has made, and feels confident that in this way he will be able to get more money for his immense crop of hay than can be secured on the market.

Thousands of wild ponies are said to be starving on the ranges in Colorado. Missouri buyers are getting them for almost nothing, and shipping them to Missouri, where they are in demand for saddle ponies. A herd of 500 or more range in Conejos counties, Colo. This is the largest herd of wild horses, it is said, in the West. For years, during the winter months, they have suffered more or less hardship. The last large herd of wild horses of any magnitude, aside from this, is said to have existed in Utah, but stockmen exterminate them, as they consume grass, depriving the cattle of subsistence.

Imports of Mexican cattle during 1902 were the smallest for a number of years, according to the final figures for the year. The total imports for the year were 63,560 head, against 99,865 head in 1901, a decrease of 36,305 head. The imports for December aggregated 8,868 head, against 10,041 head in November and 9,392 head in December of 1901. Of the total imports for December, 7,627 head went to California for grazing.

The worst case of creeps in cattle can be cured, according to the [illegible] Record. Some a victim to this dreaded disease several months ago. The brute was placed in a pen with free access to salt and water, and fed one gallon of cottonseed night and morning, together with a little sorghum hay. A few doses of condition powders were mixed with the seed. After a close confinement for about two weeks, the cow was completely cured and is now on the range in good condition. It waits another experiment to tell whether it is seed or condition power that contains the curative power.

Builders' hardware a specialty.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Packers Making Soap Cheap.

An old soapmaker says: "I have been in the soap business for twenty years, and I have never known a time when the business was as hard to handle as it is now. We did an immense business last year. The volume was away ahead of anything we ever did before, but the profits were not so large. The entry of the big packing houses into the soap business has had a great effect. Of course, their competition is not affecting us so very seriously yet, as we sell dollars where they sell cents, but it is increasing all the time, and I think that in a few years they will practically monopolize the field. They have entered the business on a big scale, and they are able to drive out competition just as thoroughly in the long run as they have already done in the packing business itself."

Packing House in Italy.

A big packing house is to be built in Florence, Italy. Italian capitalists are studying ways and means to erect a large slaughtering establishment in sunny Italy with all necessary adjuncts to make it a modern, up-to-date affair. They will follow closely the arrangements and working methods of our own large packing concerns, adopting their methods in nearly all particulars. Large quantities of live stock will be slaughtered and products manufactured after the manner of those made by American packers. The object is, by doing business on a large, extensive scale, to compete with foreign markets and enable them to sell meat and its products at considerably reduced figures. The outcome of this new enterprise is being watched with intense interest both here and abroad.

A New Industry.

Raising musk oxen is one of the very newest industries, according to the Meat Trades Journal. The musk ox is a most curious Arctic animal, which resembles both the ox and the sheep. Its long hair gives it great value, and its meat is well flavored. It can exist in a country where even a reindeer cannot find sustenance. Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure musk oxen alive and bring them back to Europe, but all without success, until the Kolkoff expedition succeeded four or five years ago in catching two calves in Greenland and bringing them to Sweden. A number of animals have been bred from this pair on a farm in North Sweden, and they are doing extremely well.

OK[illegible]MA QUA[illegible]

New Regulations and [illegible] Now in Effe[illegible]

The new quarantine li[illegible] ma is as follows:

Beginning on the R[illegible] southeastern corner of [illegible] Greer; thence northerly [illegible] course of the North For[illegible] to its intersection with the [illegible] boundary line of Roger [illegible] along the western bound[illegible] Apache, Comanche and [illegible] reservations; thence ea[illegible] southern boundary lines of [illegible] and Washita counties to the [illegible] with the boundary line of th[illegible] Indian reservation on the Wa[illegible] thence north along the weste[illegible] ary line of said reservation to [illegible] west corner at its intersection [illegible] Canadian river in the county [illegible] thence in a southeasterly direction a[illegible] the course of said river and the nor[illegible] boundary line of the Wichita Indian reservation to the northeast corner of said reservation; thence [illegible]asterly along the southern boundary of Canadian county to the southeast corner of said county; thence north along the eastern boundary line of Canadian county to the northwest corner of Cleveland county; thence east along the northern line of Cleveland county to the middle of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway; thence northerly following the middle of said right of way through Oklahoma, Logan, Noble and Payne counties, and the Otoe, Missouri and Ponca Indian reservations; east along the northern boundary of the Ponca Indian re[illegible]ation to the Arkansas river; thence in a northerly direction following the course of the said river to its intersection with the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude of the southern boundary line of Kansas.

It is further ordered that during the continuance of the above lin[illegible] cattle shall be moved or allowed to move [illegible] the counties of Greer, Roger Mills, Washita, Custer, Blaine, Canadian and that part of the counties [illegible] of the Logan [illegible] Ponca Indian reservations lying west of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway to any part of the territory of Oklahoma lying west and north of said line, except after having been inspected and found free of infection by duly authorized inspectors of the interior department or of the territory of Oklahoma, and upon written permission by such officer, nor to any state or territory outside of the quarantine district (except as provided for immediate slaughter) unless they have been duly inspected and passed and permit issued by inspectors, nor until permission has been obtained from the proper officials of the state or territory to which destined.

Cook Stoves.

We carry the following celebrated line of cook stoves:
Welter's Queen Superb cook stove.
Welter's Lone Star cook stove.
Welter's Bluff City cook stoves.
Buck's cook stoves, a full line.
Charter Oak stoves, a full line
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

The Cultivation of Alfalfa.

Sam Neel writes in the Seguin Enterprise regarding the growing of alfalfa. This is a thing of increasing interest to Texans, in connection with the raising of hogs. We reprint Mr. Neel's observations:

I am fully aware that there are a great many theories in vogue as to the cultivation of this forage plant. I do not wish in any way to deter any one from following out his own ideas upon this subject, but simply propose to place before your readers the results I have obtained by the methods of cultivation as practiced in Europe today as well as when farming there myself. Lucerne or alfalfa is not a new plant, it having, it is generally believed, been brought from Asia into Greece. It was cultivated as a forage plant, mostly for the use of horses, by the Romans. It is cultivated more largely in France than in England; other clovers being more in general use. The soil most general to its growth is that of a light sandy loam, or of a deep sandy nature. I have seen it growing along the Atlantic coast, in deep sand that has drifted from the beach of the ocean, and this only some few hundred yards of the ocean itself. On black soils having a calcareous subsoil it will thrive, as also on clay soils that are not too retentive of moisture.

All soils that are too retentive of moisture, or where water stagnates, are not suitable to its growth. The root of this plant, it having but one tap root and no laterals, will run from six to ten feet in depth. There are no less than thirty varieties known to botanists. The seed weighs some sixty-five pounds to the bushel. Lucerne or alfalfa is one and the same plant. In Europe it is generally known under the name of lucerne, with us in America as alfalfa. Sown broadcast at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, it gives the best results. In the early spring is the best time to sow. Sow in a crop of growing grain so that the young plant will be well protected, and free from weeds. Weeds are the greatest enemy of this plant. In sowing in grain, cover by the use of a light harrow; this will in no way injure your growing grain, but on [illegible]rcefulness.

[illegible]many artifices the [illegible] to in order to [illegible]ble they would be [illegible] him the butt or [illegible] Tailor and Cutter. [illegible]s need of padding [illegible] cloth and canvas. [illegible] the his customers [illegible] to hide their defor[illegible] into prominence [illegible]uty.

[illegible] Presidents.

[illegible]vor of having our [illegible]d in a national [illegible]on may be found [illegible]o increase the [illegible] tomb of Presi[illegible]roposed to put [illegible] of an army [illegible]nsary facili[illegible]nd a new [illegible] sixty-five [illegible]

[illegible] never [illegible]sured but mown, [illegible] print. The city [illegible] from two to four tons per acre. [illegible] for sealed pro[illegible] be c[illegible] two or three times during [illegible] son. The older the crop the gre[illegible] the [illegible]. With a normal rainfall, [illegible] wou[illegible]nt consider irrigation necessary, [illegible] as it [illegible]s in a dry soil and warm sun[illegible]shine, is not an exhaustive plant to [illegible] the s[illegible]nt a soil fertilizer, [illegible] ries [illegible]gh its long ta[illegible] that [illegible]wise wou[illegible] pore[illegible]he sub[illegible]ll.

Buckeye ranges, cheap, at.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

[illegible]e Biography of a Bone.

The [illegible]ef product from bones is glue, and [illegible]ang other materials which are obtained from them are soap, glycerine and fe[illegible]rtilizers. Nothing is wasted. After being carefully culled over by workmen and broken by crushers, they are soaked in a weak solution of sulphuric acid [illegible] [illegible]king tanks the bones [illegible] are then placed [illegible]tly perfectly where, after being subjected to a [illegible] sure of steam for several hours, a spigot is opened at the bottom of the digester, and the liquid glue is drawn off. The grease of the bones, being lighter, is drawn off last and separated from the first product. The liquid glue is evaporated to a strength of 45 per cent. gelatine, a portion of which is permitted to harden for commercial use, and a part is refined and sold for gelatine for table use.

The grease is drawn off into cooling tanks, where, in its crude state, it is made into scouring soaps. By a process of refining and the admixture of vegetable oils and perfumes, toilet soa[illegible] are produced. The spent liquo[illegible] which are run off from the boiling soap are utilized for the manufacture of glycerine. The bones which are taken out of the digesters are ground up for fertilizing purposes, and the dirty water in which they are cleansed is boiled down and made into manure.—Meat Trades Journal.

Graniteware, tinware, woodenware.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

A Letter's Long Absence.

Dallas News.

After a wandering of perhaps 5000 miles a letter mailed from the internal revenue office in this city July 21, 1902, returned to that office on Jan. 20, 1903.

During its six months' absence nothing was heard of it until two days ago, when the employes of the revenue office were greeted with the sight of a travel-worn envelope, bearing many postal marks enter the office in the custody of the mail carrier. The envelope contained a treasury warrant for $10.34, and was sent to a man in Bryan, Tex., on July 21, 1902. By examining the postmarks it was found that the letter was first sent to Bryan and from there to Byron, Tex. In the month of August, 1902, it arrived in Ennis, and from there it traveled in many cities until it reached the dead-letter office in Washington. But the envelope was faithful to its trust and when placed in the hand of Col. P. B. Hunt yesterday the treasury warrant was found intact. The envelope was laid away as a relic and was christened the champion letter-globe-trotter of the world.

Our watchword—Quick sales, small profits.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Southern Pacific Enterprise.

The Southern Pacific went all past efforts one better when it decided to double its passenger service between New Orleans and San Francisco. The celebrated Sunset Limited, the best advertised train in the United States, now is a daily train, and the Pacific Coast Express is another. Daily dining car through Texas is an innovation that must please. It is the only car running through Texas today. Oil burning locomotives, vestibuled trains and hotels on wheels mark progress, and the Southern Pacific is always equal to the demand of enterprise and progress.

Hand saws—the Diston kind, cheap.
MICKLE-BURGHER HARDWARE CO.

Messrs. Ben A. Ligon and A. P. Brown of Llano county report their hogs doing well. They have 450 on feed above town, about 750 on Ligon's Colorado pasture, and several hundred in Mr. Aaron Moss' pasture. They will ship out a lot in a few weeks, says the Llano Times.

Jest and Jolly

His Little Avocation.

"But," said the bright and good-looking young woman, "haven't you any pursuit to follow for the simple love of it in the hours when you are not at your office?"

The great and powerful organizer of trusts stood for a moment abashed by the simple candor of a young girl. Then a ray of inspiration swept over his countenance, and he answered:

"Oh, yes. I'm a coin collector."

Municipal Aid.

"Well," remarked Miss Innocence, "the government may not believe in women taking the initiative in matters of love, but this city certainly does."

"I don't see how," replies Miss An[illegible] [illegible] interest than might [illegible]ected.

[illegible] print. The city [illegible] for sealed pro[illegible] innocence.

[illegible] Mr. High[illegible] has it oc[illegible]ht die[illegible]

The Curtains.

"What lovely lace curtains you had a week ago, Mrs. Binks."

"Weren't they beauties?"

"But you haven't them now."

"No."

"Didn't they please you?"

"They did. I bought them on approval, you know. And now that the cold has frosted the windows it makes little difference whether we have curtains on or not, so I've sent them back."

Limping Verse.

"Why," asked the author indignantly, "did you not review my book of poems sent into the office at least a week ago?"

"My dear sir, I—oh, is that the book? It is out of my line of business, I'm sorry to say. The feet in your poems indicate that what you need is not so much a literary critic as a chiropodist."

Gave Him an Easy One to Answer.

"When Jack proposed I suppose you asked him if you were the only girl he ever loved?" asked Polly.

"I should say not. I inquired if the other girls didn't represent steps in his progression to his present ideal," said Dolly.

To Be Sure.

[illegible] embroide[illegible]

[illegible] at 50c, 39c and .....

Not on Pleasu[illegible]

"How are you getting [illegible] new place?" asked a lady [illegible] whom she had recommend[illegible] situation.

"Very well, thank you," [illegible] the girl.

"I'm glad to hear it," said [illegible] "your employer is a very nice [illegible] and you cannot do too much f[illegible]

"I don't mean to, ma'am," [illegible] innocent reply.

Not What He Meant.

A well-known authoress [illegible] talking with a dilapidated [illegible] who retained little but his [illegible]

"It is time now," he said, [illegible]ly, "for me to settle down [illegible] ried man, but I want so much [illegible] youth, health, wealth, of [illegible] beauty, grace——"

"Yes," said his fair listen[illegible] [illegible]thetically, "you poor man, you [illegible] them all."

A Pleasant Sugge[illegible]

White Lawn, worth 15c a yard, [illegible]e o. special for the balance of Januar[illegible] yard.

Shoes at Bargain Prices

We will close out all odd lots of Men's and Women's Shoes by February 1st.

Women's $1 50 Shoes, closing out price, only 75c

Women's $2 00 Shoes, closing out price, only $1 00

Don [illegible]Wait or You'll Suffer.

Have your teeth [illegible]ended to before they become bad. One bad tooth made good may save many good ones from becoming bad. **I make a thorough examination free.** I make no charge for extracting when set of teeth are ordered. Work done on easy payment plan if desired.

All Work Guaranteed Ten Years.

Set Teeth	$5 00	Gold Fillings	$1 00
Crowns	3 00	Silver Filling	50c
Bridge Work	5 00	Extracting	25c

Dr. [illegible]ll[illegible]on, PAINLESS DENTISTRY

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I carry everything to be had in a first-class jewelry store.

MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Exclusive agent for the celebrated Ingersoll $1.00 Watch. Fully guaranteed. Come and see them.

No trouble to answer questions or show goods.

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We will take HORSES in change on any PIANO in sto[illegible]

ALEX HIRSCHFE[illegible]

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COME TO RETAIL
J. W. WILLIAMS, WHOLES[illegible]
[illegible], Onion Sets,
Come to J. W. Williams' for your Garden See[illegible] etc. Bring us your Chickens, Turkeys, Butter a[illegible]
Ladies' Room connected with Throckmorton streets.
Cor. Weatherford [illegible]

A. J. ROE, Yards at [illegible]ler in— WEATH[illegible]RTH, COLORADO, BOYD and RHOME.
Lumber, Shingles, Sash, D[illegible]ed Paints, Etc. [illegible] Seventh Sts.
Throckmorton and Tayl[illegible]

fairs, is so seriously ill that he is not expected to recover.

passes through [illegible] every two minutes.

man seaside resorts.

[illegible] equally ignorant. [illegible]—"I am sorry you [illegible] By the way, maybe [illegible] approximately, the [illegible] personal property." [illegible] Wife—"Why, no! [illegible]ght perhaps I might find [illegible]

Nerved Up.
Studye—That poor young [illegible] timidly dared to kiss me! [illegible] did he have been thinking [illegible] Ethel—His debts, probably.