

The Journal has added a new department devoted to the work being carried on at the Texas Experiment Station and A. and M. College. Matter for this department will be furnished by Prof. J. H. Connell, director of the Station, and professors of the college. It is well worth the attention of every Journal reader.

VOL. XXII, No. 6.
Established 1880.

The Texas Stock Journal.

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

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8 1901.

Largest Weekly Circulation in Texas
Guaranteed to Advertisers.

If You Invest in Oil

Stocks, you may get returns. You are sure to get returns if you invest in

The Journal

Rebuilding ..Sale..

WE are going to rebuild. The old familiar walls, within which you have so successfully traded for thirty years, will give place to new. On the old site a greater and grander emporium must rear its head to keep pace with your increased patronage. The Big Store is to be bigger. It's the dawning of a new era in our mercantile existence. More departments are coming, more elevators, more dynamos. To give the right of way to the army of builders who must soon take possession of part of the store, ten thousand feet of floor space must be given up immediately. To move mountains of merchandise a peremptory price reduction that eclipses any of our previous efforts has gone into effect.

Muslin Underwear

Gowns or good muslin, V or high neck, embroidery or Val lace trimmed, value 50c, rebuilding price	35c
Gowns made of cambric or muslin, high or low neck, lace or embroidery trimming, value \$1.25, rebuilding price	90c
Gowns made of cambric, round yoke, V or high neck, trimmed with tucks, Valenciennes lace or embroidery, val. \$1.50, rebuilding price	\$1 25
Gowns made of fine nainsook or cambric, tucks, ribbon, lace or embroidery, large assortment of styles, val. \$2.50, rebuilding price	\$1 95
Drawers, wide hemstitched ruffle or machine lace trimming, value 25c, rebuilding price	20c
Drawers made of cambric or muslin, flounce of lace or embroidery, insertion of same, only a few styles, value \$1, rebuilding price	75c
Drawers of good cambric or nainsook, tucked flounce of embroidery or lace, some styles have insertions, val. \$1.25, rebuilding price	90c
Drawers made of good nainsook or cambric, tucks, insertion of lace or embroidery, with flounce of same, values up to \$2.00, rebuilding price \$1.25 and	\$1 65
Chemises made of cambric or muslin, square or round yokes, Val. linen lace or embroidery trimmed, value \$1.25, rebuilding price	90c
Chemise, fine cambric or nainsook, tucked yokes, lace or embroidery ribbon trimmed, very dainty effects, medium and skirt lengths, value \$1.50, rebuilding price	\$1 25
Petticoats, made of good muslin, tucked ruffle, lace or embroidery edge, value 85c, rebuilding price	50c
Petticoats made of good cambric, tucked and underfitted, trimmed with assorted laces or embroidery, val. \$2.50, rebuilding price	\$1 95



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From GALVESTON via DENISON to ST. LOUIS.

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ITS NEW LINE,

Denver-Northwest via Billings.

The Burlington's Denver-Northwest Main Line was completed September 16th.

It taps the Kansas City-Billings Line at Alliance, Neb. It is the short line, Denver to Helena, Spokane, and the direct line to the entire Upper Northwest.

Only 36 hours to Butte-Helene.

Only 48 hours Denver to Spokane.

Only 62 hours Denver to Puget Sound.

This will be the main traveled road for passengers going via Denver to Northern Pacific Points.

TO DENVER, SCENIC COLORADO, UTAH, PACIFIC COAST: Two great daily trains from Kansas City, St. Joseph. Weekly California excursions, personally conducted.

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THE OAKS MINERAL WELLS, - TEXAS.

MRS. J. H. HYMAN, Proprietress.

Conveniently Located to Nodded Wells and Bath Houses. House Just Finished.

HAS A SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

COTTON GROWERS.

PROPOSED WORK OF THE INTER-STATE COTTON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION IS OUTLINED.

President Harris Jordan of the Interstate Cotton Growers' association, says of the organization and purposes of the association:

On Thursday, February 14th, an interstate executive committee of cotton representatives from nearly all the principal cotton states met in the capitol in Atlanta to decide whether or not an interstate association of Southern cotton producers should be organized. Each state was entitled to three representatives by action of the interstate convention held at Macon, Ga., last November. Strong delegations were present from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi. Texas was represented by proxy and the action of the committee ratified in advance by the official head of the Texas association as to organization.

The names of the committeemen who attended the meeting were as follows: North Carolina—General W. R. Cox, Tarboro; B. Cameron, Stagville and John P. Allison, Concord; South Carolina—Hon. J. C. Wilborn, Columbia; R. A. Love, Chester, and Dr. M. D. Crasnow, Leesville; Georgia—Harris Jordan, Monticello; Pope Brown, Hawkinsville; Thomas G. Lawson, Eatonton, and Hoke Smith, Atlanta; Mississippi—Captain John F. Jenkins, Natchez.

The delegates from Florida and Alabama wrote endorsing the movement and promising their active co-operation in the future.

The committee was in session all day and until late Thursday night perfecting organization and determining upon a plan of work for the future. ADOPTED GEORGIA PLAN.

The present plan of the Georgia association was recommended for adoption by other states. Lecturers will be sent out by the different states to present to the farmers the practical features of the movement and to enlist their active co-operation. A central bureau of interstate headquarters was deemed essential, because it is necessary to have a medium through which the statistical and other information gathered from the different states can be consolidated, put into comprehensive form and sent out to the members of the association.

The farmers of the South have never had any source from whence they could obtain reliable information concerning the varied conditions surrounding the cotton crop at all seasons of the year, particularly during the fall and winter. There are so many factors which tend to control the price that without full and largely correct information the producers are largely in the hands of the speculators who use them for speculative purposes.

There is but one method of finding out early in the winter the conditions of the crop, and that is through the cotton ginners. Weekly reports from ginners will give the movement of the crop on the farms and by the last of December will generally give the size of the crop without further speculation or guess work.

There is now a wide difference of opinion as to the size of the crop, and the "bears" are using the maximum figures to help hammer down prices. If we had the reports of all ginners in all this time the question of how many bales were made in 1900 would be accurately and positively settled. We also want to know how much cotton is being produced in other countries and what effect those crops should have upon our market. We want to keep up with the demand for cotton goods, and what such goods are being sold for by the mills. Not only this, but we need full information about the value of our seed to the oil mills. No man can protect his products from the insatiable greed of the world unless he knows their true value and markets them in such a way as to command the price.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

The present annual assessment upon each member of the state association is fifty cents. Forty cents of this annual dues will go to the support of the state association, and ten cents to the interstate association. Now, suppose that through the efforts of the interstate association a half a cent per pound is gained for the producers above the price usually fixed by the speculators and middlemen. On a crop of 10,000,000 bales it would mean a saving to the farmers of \$25,000,000 at a cost of not more than \$500,000. It is estimated that the interstate operating expenses of the association in Georgia. We make about 1,200,000 bales of cotton annually—which sold at a gain of only one-half a cent per pound for speculators' prices, would mean a saving to Georgia farmers of \$3,000,000 for the small output of \$600,000. If 10 per cent of the farmers of Georgia would subscribe fifty cents apiece to this movement each year, it would make the association strong enough to defeat all efforts of the speculators and middlemen to depress prices by giving them their usual false reports. A member of the association receives the most of his dues in such statistical information as he needs, which must be printed and mailed to him. Twenty-five per cent of the dues is taken up in postage stamps canceled on letters which go direct to him, the balance will be used in gathering the information required and in paying the clerical and official force of the association. With the producer in possession of the truth, it will be an impossibility for another crop to be sacrificed at six or seven cents per pound, when it is actually worth ten cents per pound.

Every farmer who sold a bale of cotton in 1899 at six cents per pound based on the false report of Mr. Neill, lost \$20, or enough on one bale of cotton to have paid his dues in the association for forty years, to have protection against such losses. These are the real truths which cannot be argued against, and it is to prevent a repetition of many such losses, which our people have annually sustained in years gone by, that this association was created.

WHAT WILL FARMERS DO? The officers of the interstate association are: Harris Jordan, president, Monticello, Ga.; R. A. Love, general vice president, Chester, S. C.; John P. Allison, secretary and treasurer, Concord, N. C.; B. Cameron, has one vice president, and Col. W. L. Peeks of Conway, was chosen for the year. The president was instructed to hold a convention of the cotton states during the coming spring and summer, and that each state be requested to arouse the people to action before another crop is harvested and ready for the market.

If no determined effort is made to check the downward course of cotton, we may look for six and seven cent cotton next season. The plan of organization for protection is now fully mapped out and the method of work is being put into effect. It has been possible to get the buyers to agree to a price to be dictated by the buyers. The farmers made a gallant fight last season and won millions of dollars which would otherwise have been lost.

But the coming season will require a much better perfected system of work to defeat the buyers than was the case last season. The ginners were not prepared to resist us, and did not believe we would stand together, but with a year's notice they will have their interests guarded as never before. The success of this new association, based as it is on sound business principles, is in the farmers. It will be formed into a mighty tower of strength if they will rally to its support. Without their aid it will, as a matter of course, cease to exist. Every man who reads this should think well before he refuses his co-operation in a movement that means so much for his future interests.

Just to get acquainted bring this

Ladies' Solid Gold Elgin Watches, fully guaranteed, only \$15.50

Ladies' heavy Solid Gold Elgin Watches, only \$27.50

Men's Elgin Watches, Nickel, Dust Proof Open Face Cases, with glass that won't break and patent Breguet hair spring, only \$7.00

Just to get acquainted bring this

with any purchase before May 15th and get a Solid Gold Ring for the baby FREE.

COUPON

Arthur A. Everts

MANUFACTURING JEWELER, 218 Main Street, Dallas.

Big Ranch Deal.—Captain Charles Davis of El Paso has sold his Mexican ranch to the Riverside Hereford company of Ashland, Neb. The ranch contains 1,250,000 acres bordering on the Rio Grande, fifty miles below El Paso. The purchase price was 25c per acre, making a total price of nearly \$300,000. William H. Humphreys, general manager of the Riverside company, made the deal in person. He stated that he was going to stock the ranch with Hereford cattle in part and expected to have the largest herd of fine cattle in Mexico. The Davis ranch is on the survey of the Stillwell railroad.

Fire at Armour's.—The Armour packing plant at Chicago was damaged to the amount of \$175,000 by fire last week. Before the firemen were off the ground workmen were busy with preparations for rebuilding and the repairs will be completed in a short time.

Bought Texas Cattle.—At Estelita, Tex., a few days ago Colonel W. E. Hughes of Denver and Dallas bought 6000 steers to send to his Montana ranch. He paid today \$24 for the Continental Land and Cattle company. He bought 3000 other North Texas twos at \$22.50.

Nearly \$300,000 for Ranch.—Another big ranch deal was closed in Fort Worth a few days ago when W. D. Reynolds of Albany sold the rest of the lands of the Monroe Cattle company, aggregating upwards of 100,000 acres of land in Haskell and Shackleford counties. A cash consideration of nearly \$300,000 was paid by the purchaser, Messrs. Proctor, Humphreys, Scott & Monroe, Mo., who secured in the trade the western portion of the ranch bordering on the Clear Fork of the Brazos river, the eastern part having been sold about two months ago to J. H. Nail of Sherman. The purchaser stock the ranch with native cattle.

Shorthorn Average.—At Capron, Ia., M. E. Andrews & Sons recently sold 52 head of Shorthorns in the ring for an average of \$385.95. No animal sold for less than \$120. The top price was \$1300 paid for the cow Dora Marr II, by John Lister of Conrad, Ia.

Woolly Shorthorn Sale.—At Collins, Ia., G. M. Woody recently held a very successful Shorthorn sale disposing of 43 head at an average of \$23.25. C. C. Bigler & Sons of Hartwick, Ia., topped the sale by paying \$850 for the imported Scotch cow Clara Douglas, a roan.

Shipping Texas Cattle.—Hudson & Shultz have shipped from Hereford, Tex., to Graf, Kan., fifty-five cars of cattle. L. A. Knight will ship fifteen cars from the same point and Lake, Tomb & Co. will send forty-five cars to Montana. Other shipments will also be made from Hereford to northern points. From Miami, Tex., N. W. McNishon has shipped 800 steers to Montana and from Midland several shipments have been made to Kansas.

Cattlemen Will Fight.—W. E. Hutchinson, a big ranchman of Garden City, Kan., who has 3000 acres of government land under fence, said a few days ago: "Several cattlemen besides myself have expended large sums of money in fencing their land, which is not suitable for grazing purposes, and we were practically guaranteed possession for ten years. That was five years ago, so the same length of time must elapse before we could righteously be compelled to relinquish possession. It is true some of the land lies along the creeks and is suitable for farming, but most of it is absolutely worthless except for grazing. Thousands of dollars must be spent for irrigation before it will be of any value to the farmer. We shall make a strong fight for our rights in the matter. Of course, we are willing to build gates to allow the public through, and a crew of men are at work doing this."

Angus Cattle Sale.—At Kansas City last week 103 head of cattle in the combination sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle were sold for an average of \$203, a very high average considering the season and the number of bulls sold, which was 32. The highest price brought by a bull was \$640, which Watson Bros. of Judson, Mo., paid for Nabob of Lakeside from the Haley Bros. herd. The top price for a heifer \$600, was paid by the same persons for Golden Flora from the same herd. The breeders having consignments in the sale were: Haley Bros., Harris, Mo.; W. G. Karnaghan, Clarinda, Ia.; A. P. Groat, Winchester, Ill.; W. J. Turpin, Carrollton, Mo.; S. Melvin, Greenfield, Ill.; Tyson & Co., Redwood Falls, Minn.; Jno. Harvey, Bloomfield, Ia.; J. M. Duff, Chestnut, Ill.

Bought Two Ranches.—T. Reynolds of Albany, Tex., has purchased two ranches and several thousand head of cattle in New Mexico. The ranches purchased are those of Lucas Bros. and D. R. Harkey on Black river. The total purchase price of the ranches was \$125,000. The Lucas deal included a ranch of 114 acres of irrigated land, with a splendid spring and place, all buildings and improvements thereon, about 3000 head of cattle and eighty head of stock horses. The price paid was \$14,000 for the ranch and improvements; and \$28 per head for cows and calves; \$18 for all dry stock bearing the brand of the Lucas Bros. The total purchase price will

range between \$75,000 and \$80,000, the exact amount unknown until after the spring round-ups. For the Harkey property Mr. Reynolds paid about the same prices as to Lucas Bros. For Half a Million.—John V. Farwell and A. G. Boyce, representing the Capital Syndicate company, have sold to E. L. Halsell of Vinita, I. T., 150,000 acres of grazing land in Hartley county and 7,000 head of cattle. The land was sold for \$2 per acre. Mr. Halsell takes charge of the property at once. The sum of \$260,000 was paid in as soon as the deal was closed.

To Buy in Texas.—A report from Rapid City, S. D., says: Peter and Alex Duhamel leave tonight for Texas to purchase cattle. They will inspect several different bunches during the trip at Pueblo, El Paso and other different herds the number desired. They expect to buy at once, as the price of range stock is as low now as it will be this season, for as soon as good grass is assured prices are sure to advance. These gentlemen will move their cattle from Texas to Montana right away, where they have abundant range lying south of Miles City, near the Wyoming and Dakota lines. H. M. Patterson, representing Urmon, Baird & Patterson, who has been in the city for several weeks virtually closed a deal with the Duhamels for a large bunch of their stock.

Montana Conditions.—W. P. Anderson writes from Montana as follows: "The weather conditions which have obtained during the last four weeks have given a positive assurance of an abundance of grass throughout the entire grazing district of the eastern plain edge and the valleys of the Rocky mountains, extending south through the plains of Texas to and beyond the Rio Grande river. Over the divide, north of Yellowstone, especially along the valley of the Big Missouri below its junction with Milk river, considerable apprehension is felt from lack of sufficient moisture. Yet there is plenty of time for light snows and rain to afford an abundant supply of grass. As a whole the weather during the past winter has been unusually propitious for wintering cattle, with the exception of a small area of Wyoming and a strip of country in Western Nebraska. Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas, which was visited early in March with a severe snow storm, almost a blizzard, entirely locking up the grass for several days. There has been no material loss other than usual from old age, etc. The storms in the sand hills of Nebraska were also severe, but the reports of loss from such causes were greatly exaggerated, since throughout the country region traversed abundance of hay, owing to the mildness of the season, was on hand to relieve the suffering which would otherwise have occurred."

"The tardiness of transactions between the steer pasture men of Texas and the northern grazier has been largely due to the uncertainties surrounding the prospects of grazing facilities in the northwest. Until they had the spring meeting the exact number of sheep that had been brought in the fall and other conditions upon which the success of the had not developed. From careful canvassing of a majority of northern graziers who attend these meetings, and correspondence, the feeling appeared to be very favorable for transactions during the next thirty days."

"The impression that had gotten abroad that the Texas men were not willing to make any concessions to the northern buyer, is hardly tenable, since the cattle that have been priced are not higher than they were last season, while the open winter and other conditions assure a greater growth of Panhandle raised animals by at least two months over the preceding season, enhancing the value of such cattle rather than otherwise. No good grounds could be cited for such impression. Northern buyers have made but few offers, from the best information I could obtain, which would warrant a base for any such rumor. Many of the northern men

will visit Texas within the next two weeks, where they will without doubt receive a hearty welcome. The people who own cattle, especially 2-year-old steers, and who contemplate taking them north on their own account, are largely a class who are old-time Montana graziers and have long had in contemplation such a movement. Market conditions and all other surroundings forecast much trading within the next forty days.

"This same promising smile of Dame Nature on the prospect for a lovely spring and an abundance of herbage, applies to the inner-mountain community and presumably to the Pacific northwest, with nominal conditions obtaining northwest and west of the Colorado river in Nevada and California."

Wouldn't Abandon Tax.—Replying to a deputation from the workingmen's and sugar tax association the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, declined to consider the withdrawal of the sugar tax. He said it was the most important part of the present budget and he did not believe that workmen who had approved of the war in South Africa objected to pay something toward the cost.

Million for Rice Land.—A Lowrey of Jennings, La., last week sold his Live Oak rice plantation consisting of 8000 acres to the North American Rice company of New York for over \$1,000,000. The plantation will be put under the active management of Howard Ackerman of New York.

A Fair Proposition In Oil . . .

The DEVELOPERS' Oil Company

Of Beaumont and Dallas.

Has no options or leases, but owns in fee simple, unincumbered, 2026 acres in the oil territory, in seven different tracts, well located on the line of oil development—5 acres close in Beaumont, 5 acres in Sour Lake.

Capital \$400,000. Shares \$1 Each.

TO SINK WELLS ON OUR PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY

We offer a small number of shares for 50c per share, par value \$1.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offer or advance price without notice. Send subscriptions to

Gaston & Ayres, Bankers, or National Guarantee Loan and Trust Co., Dallas, Tex.

Cash, P. O. Order or Check must accompany subscription.

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Fortune Knocks But Once

THERE IS NO BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE STOCK OF

Buffalo Oil Co.

OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Owens in fee simple 55 acres of ground, 3.45 acres of which are within 1832 feet of Higgins' Gusher and 2137 feet of the Lucas Gusher.

The rest of the oil land is as sure as any in the field, and the

BUFFALO OIL COMPANY

has been offered for its property \$300,000 in spot cash. They are not selling land, but on Friday, April 26th, bought 25 acres more of ground, thus owning 5 tracts in the proven oil field.

You Know Who They Are.

INCORPORATORS.

J. L. SMITH, Amarillo, Texas, Wholesale Grocer, President.

JNO. P. McELROY, Pecos, Texas, Wealthy Cattle Owner, Vice-Pres.

J. C. PAUL, Panhandle Texas, Banker, Treasurer.

D. O. LIVELY, Fort Worth, Texas, Secretary.

JNO. SCHARBAUER, Fort Worth, Texas, Wealthy Cattle Owner.

J. D. CRAWFORD, Marshall, Texas, Merchant.

J. Z. MILLER, JR., Belton Texas, Banker.

ASK TEXAS BANKERS ABOUT THEM, OR CONSULT BRAD-STREET'S OR DUN'S.

The Buffalo Oil Company is Capitalized for the Small Sum of \$300,000.

and stocks are of the par value of 10 cents each. Only \$150,000 worth of the Stock for sale at par for development purposes. Not less than 100 shares sold to one person.

Work under way on well. Watch daily prints for progress. Stock will double in 30 days sure, and will likely sell 10 for 1. Right reserved to withdraw Stock without notice. THIS COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED TO GET OIL, and will bore here until it is secured.

NO STOCK JOBBING or wildcatting. NO FICTITIOUS VALUES.

SEND FOR SHARES TO

D. O. LIVELY, Sec'y, Beaumont, Tex.

PROSPECTUS SENT ON APPLICATION

\$500 Reward

We will pay \$500.00 reward for information leading to the recovery of about 25 head of cattle stolen from J. L. Holden on or about April 10th, 1901. These cattle were taken from his pasture on Mud Creek in the Chickasaw Nation, about 12 miles northeast from Ryan, I. T. Said cattle consist of 1 and 2 year old heifers and cows; 1, 2 and 3 year old steers and bulls, all branded in one or more of the following brands:

left side or thigh.

Left side.

Left side, left thigh, or left side and left thigh.

Left hind legs or thigh and left flank.

Left shoulder.

Left shoulder and JH (connected) left hip.

We will pay \$200.00 additional reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves who stole the above described cattle.

For further information address,

ROSENBAUM BROS. & CO.,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.

will visit Texas within the next two weeks, where they will without doubt receive a hearty welcome. The people who own cattle, especially 2-year-old steers, and who contemplate taking them north on their own account, are largely a class who are old-time Montana graziers and have long had in contemplation such a movement. Market conditions and all other surroundings forecast much trading within the next forty days.

"This same promising smile of Dame Nature on the prospect for a lovely spring and an abundance of herbage, applies to the inner-mountain community and presumably to the Pacific northwest, with nominal conditions

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 Iona Station, T. & P. R. R. P. O., Alamo, Texas.

L. O. BROWN, SMITHFIELD, TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle.

DRUMMOND FARM HERD OF SHORTHORNS.
Bullion for sale. Registration papers go with each animal sold. Address: E. W. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

THOMAS W. RAGSDALE & SON PARIS
Mo., have 60 Shorthorn bulls for sale. Good ones or none. Car lots a specialty. Prices reasonable.

ISON & LITSEY HARRODSBURG KY.
Closing out sale. We have grade Shorthorn bulls at \$20.00, and heifers at \$25.00, 6 months, weight 400 pounds. Beautiful reds and guaranteed to live in Texas.

S. R. QUICK & SON BROOKLYN, TEX.
Breeder of Polled Durhams. Best breeding and quality. Catalogue. By depot. 20 miles from Indianapolis.

H. MILLER, PERU, INDIANA.
Polled Durhams of Scotch breed, the largest collection of Polled Durhams in the world. More prizes have been won and more cattle sold than any other high class domestic and export trade than from any other herd. Inspection of herd invited.

J. W. BURGESS, FORT WORTH, TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn and Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. Breeding farm twelve miles north of Ft. Worth. City Res. 7115. Bulkley St., Phone 531.

WANDER'S CREEK HERD OF REGISTERED SHORTHORNS.
This herd contains 45 head of high class cattle, headed by Duke of Grandview, Sixth Earl of Grandview. Young stock of both classes for sale. Address owner, E. D. ROGERS, Mineola, Texas.

H. VONKAMP & M'NATT F. WORTH, TEXAS.
Breeders of registered and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. One and two year old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

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

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

W. P. STEWART JACKSBORO, TEX.
Shorthorn cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale at all times, at ranch, in Jack county.

WM. & W. HUDSON, GAINESVILLE TEXAS.
Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

HEREFORDS.

FRED COWMAN-LOST SPRINGS
Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale. Wiltan A. 4661 and Marmion 6646. Thirty bulls for sale, 6 to 15 months.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, CHANNING, TEXAS.
This herd consists of 40 head of the best of the individual breeders of the known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of all ages. Pasture close. I have some 100 bulls for sale this spring and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

Ans.—I am pleased to make the following suggestions to correct the difficulty with your cow: the ration you are feeding is not sufficiently concentrated to cause a good flow of milk; it also lacks grain, such as corn meal or cotton seed meal, added to it to bring about the desired results. Would therefore advise that you feed the following grain ration, in addition to the prairie hay and cotton seed hulls mentioned: two gallons of wheat bran, half gallon of cotton seed meal and half gallon of corn meal or oats. You will find that the addition of these materials will materially increase the milk yield of any cow that has been fed upon the ration you mention in your letter.

EAST TEXAS DAIRY RATI-ONS—QUESTIONS ABOUT COTTON SEED MEAL FOR HORSES
—TEXAS HUSBANDRY, Longview, Texas.

I write to you for information on composing a ration for my milk cows—all Jerseys. I am feeding them five pounds oilmeal, twenty pounds hull—1000 pounds live weight. Oilmeal costs 85 cents, bran 95 cents, oats and corn mixed as chops \$1.25 per 100 pounds, oats \$1.20 per 100 pounds. Please tell me if I am feeding too much oilmeal and if it will affect the flavor of milk? I am going to make cheese this summer, and would like to receive all the information on the subject you can give me in the shape of bulletins from your station. I know that you have been experimenting in that line.

Please let me know how much cottonseed meal I can feed to horses per 1000 pounds weight without impairing their health? I am successful as a dairyman, and owe most of my success to you and the information I have received from College Station. I hope some day to attend the college and graduate from it.

In the proceedings of the Texas Farmers' congress, published last summer, a discussion of the cheese problem occurs and a copy of this will be sent to you upon receipt of 6 cents to pay postage, by addressing the secretary, B. C. Pittney, College Station, Tex.

The ration that you have been using for your milk cattle, consisting of cottonseed meal, bran and hulls at the prices quoted, can be improved upon by increasing the amount of wheat bran fed to 7½ pounds, thus supplying more protein without causing any scouring tendency. It is not necessary in this

W. H. MYERS BLUE GROVE CLAY COUNTY, TEXAS.
Blue Groves Hereford and high grade Hereford cattle. Lord Wiltan, Garfield and Anxiety strains predominating.

S. T. HOWARD'S HEREFORDS.
The greatest Hereford herd in Texas offered for sale, including the best Hereford sires and much of a great bargain to close out a pleasant and profitable partnership near Quanah, Texas. See S. T. HOWARD, Quanah, Texas.

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

J. STATION, BEVILLE, TEXAS.
Bulls for sale. Have for sale, three months old, a fine lot of one and two year old Hereford, Durham and Polled Durhams, all acclimated. Call or write for prices.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.
Lord Wiltan and other leading strains. Stock all ages and both sexes for sale. High grades, both registered and unregistered. Call or write for prices. M. B. TURKEY and Plymouth chickens. W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Texas.

US. WEDDINGTON, CHILDRESS TEX.
Hereford of pure bred registered Hereford cattle. Choice lot of young registered bulls and heifers for sale at reasonable prices. Breeding considered. All Pan-handle raised. Only first-class bulls, both as to breeding and individuality, kept in service. Inspection solicited.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM.
Hereford cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale. W. H. LAWSON, Mr. R. Young, Texas. Pure bred Hereford cattle. Young stock for sale.

E. C. STERLING & SONS, SEYMOUR, TEXAS.
Breeders of pure bred Hereford and high grade Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. An extra lot of long yearlings and calves for sale.

O. H. NELSON KANSAS CITY, MO.
Breeders of pure bred Hereford cattle, and the largest dealer in the world in thoroughbred and high-grade Hereford and Shorthorns for the range. 100 high grade one and two-year-old bulls and 100 high grade heifers for sale in Hall county, Texas, near Memphis. 300 thoroughbred Hereford cattle, one and two-year-olds, near Kansas City, Mo. Cattle of both breeds for sale at all times.

RED POLLED CATTLE.
L. K. HASELTINE—DORCHESTER—Red Polled cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale. In Southwest Missouri, from imported stock. We are so far South there is little danger in shipping to Texas.

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS.
Breeders of pure bred Hereford bulls and heifers, not akin. Also a few Angora goats and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

J. H. JENNINGS MARTINDALE, TEX.
Camp Clark Red Polls. Texas raised, acclimated Red Polls for sale. Six miles from San Marcos.

S. A. CONVERSE, CRESCO, IOWA.
Red Polled cattle. Largest herd of registered Red Polls in America—over 120 head. Imported and native bred.

J. C. MURRAY, MAGUOKETA IOWA.
Editor of the American Red Polled Hereford, has sold over 500 head of registered Red Polls at a combination sale in Texas. Write him for history of the breed and his illustrated catalogue.

F. H. JACKSON & CO., WINCHESTER, Kentucky.
Kentucky Aluminum stock label. The best, most secure, easiest to put on and the cheapest. Send for description and sample.

STOCK MARKS.

FOR the Merchant, Farmer, Professional, Everybody who writes. A clean and legible copy. Dallas, Tex. obtained of every letter while you write.

instance to feed cornmeal or oats; in fact, the use of either would probably reduce the effect of the ration, because these feeds would not supply a sufficient amount of protein that is contained in the cottonseed meal, and the wheat bran proportioned above.

Horses vary greatly in this disposition to eat cottonseed meal; some are fond of it, but as a rule they do not consider it palatable. Where they take to it kindly, I have fed as much as one pound per day regularly without any harmful effect, but I am not yet prepared to say just what the value of cottonseed meal for horses may be as compared with other grains. We need to have some carefully conducted experiments along this line, and in the course of time I feel assured that we shall learn how to use cottonseed meal profitably for all of our livestock, and as a human food-stuff as well.

FATTENING YEARLING CALVES.
Alice, Texas.

If not asking too much, would you please compound me a ration for some yearling calves? I have some choice young bulls and wish to feed them to secure best results; they are for feeding purposes. I have cotton seed, bran, corn chops and oats. Would a small amount of cotton seed meal be of advantage? Millet hay, fully matured seed for roughness. You will please give me ration by measure as I have no scales to weigh feed, etc. O. S. A.

To properly feed your yearlings, they must receive for every 1000 pounds live weight, 2 pounds of digestible protein, 12.3 pounds carbohydrates and ½ pound oil, if they remain in good health and grow rapidly. This amount of matter can be furnished them from the feeds you mention in one gallon of cotton seed, half gallon of oats, three quarts of corn meal and 15 pounds of millet hay.

Should you care to feed cotton seed meal instead of the cotton seed referred to, substitute one quart of cotton seed meal for the gallon of cotton seed above mentioned, and it will have practically the same effect.

The ration above given is for 1000 pounds live weight of yearling stock and from this amount you can adjust the feed per head according to the weight of your cattle—that is, for 500-pound yearling one-half the above amount per day; for 750-pound stock three-fourths of the amount mentioned.

FEEDING PURE-BRED CATTLE COTTON SEED MEAL AND BONE MEAL.
San Antonio, Texas.

I carry a herd of fine registered Shorthorn cattle, about 20 head, for breeding purposes. The farm consists of about 2000 acres in an underlying white lime rock foundation. A little more than 200 acres in cultivation, planted to corn, for work animals, oats to rotate the crop, and largely to sorghum, for forage for the cattle. I buy wheat bran, unbolted corn meal, oats to feed per head according to the weight of your cattle. I have been feeding to the cows equal parts of bran, oats and corn meal and cotton seed meal. The feeding of the sorghum hay, out in the dough, is quite free and constant, as the yield is large and we have it abundant.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

TO POSTER PURE BREEDING.
In order to specifically determine the exact merits resulting from the introduction of pure-bred cattle into the lower Mississippi valley states and particularly into the state of Texas, for the purpose of encouraging the future production of high-grade beef cattle in the rich country lying below the quarantine line and between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic ocean, the Mississippi agricultural experiment station at Starkville, has undertaken a test through a consignment of cattle which arrived and were sold on this market yesterday, says the St. Louis Reporter. It embraced four yearling and coming two-year-old steers, two head of which were simply native-bred and two head of which were of a thoroughbred Angus cross on native cows. It had not been intended that the results should be taken in the nature of a feeding experiment, and for this reason the cattle were hardly in the highest condition of flesh; as a matter of fact the common steers were in prime shape than the better grade. The two native bred steers averaged 1055 pounds and sold at \$4.35 per cwt., while the black cattle averaged 970 pounds and sold at \$4.75; so much for the market value on foot. The half-Angus cattle outsold the natives 40 cents per cwt., and had they been in as good flesh the difference would probably have amounted to 60 to 75 cents. George Mills bought the cattle for Swift & Company, which establishment will slaughter them under the supervision of Mr. E. R. Lloyd, assistant director and agriculturist of the Mississippi station, who accompanied the shipment and who has special charge of the test. The animals will then be cut into the minutest parts so that a definite knowledge can be had of the comparison in market values between the various portions of the beef product of the native and the partly pure-bred cattle.

There is no doubt that the results will be highly interesting and instructive to all beef producers of the country, to the breeders of the various strains of high-class foundation cattle, and more particularly to the beef raisers and agriculturists of the south, who are aiming to improve the standard of their beef cattle.

The southern Mississippi valley territory and most notably the states of Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, all of which are directly tributary to this market, offer at present a most unequalled field of opportunity for the production of good market cattle, but only in the last few years have any well-defined steps been taken in that direction. One of the greatest drawbacks has been the extreme fatality from Texas fever, to northern cattle sent into these states. The department of agriculture has been experimenting for years to minimize this barrier to cattle raising progress, with only partial success, until the present year.

Speaking in this connection, Mr. Lloyd said to the Reporter: "Previous to the present year, we depended almost totally on inoculation with the Texas fever serum, which is obtained by tapping the jugular vein of an animal covered with the ticks; we usually draw a quart, which suffices for the inoculation of about one hundred healthy cattle, five cubic centimeters, or about

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

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

HORSE.

LOMO ALTO FARM DALLAS TEXAS.
Henry Exall, manager. Electric, at 11 years of age, sire of Blondie 213-1-4, winner of the fastest race ever trotted in Texas. Elrod 213-1-2 and 38 others in 2:30 or better. Season of 1900, 1500 with return privilege next season. Palisades, magnificent stallion, \$25.00 the season, and other stallions at reasonable rates. Stallions, mares in foal, race horses and road horses for sale. Horses broken, boarded and trained.

BREED TO GOV. STRONG.
210-1-4 Champion trotter of Texas. Won 45 races out of over 45 standard crosses in pedigree combining the Wilkes and Mambrino Chief strains. Reno Clipper 217-1-2, p. a great race stallion, and "Champion" He and his colts have won numerous stakes and races. Also bred "Buck," McKinney, or W. O. Foote, Dallas, Texas.

W. M. HILL TROTTER REC.
2:20 Texas' greatest sire. Sire of the Privateer, J. J. Hurd, three year old, 2:30-1-4, sire of seven with average record of 2:12, and many other fast ones. Also bred royal bred trotting stallion, Bl-Wa-Bek 213-1-4. Call and see these stallions at New Exchange Stable or address E. BURNS, Fort Worth, Texas. Horses for sale at all times.

SPECIAL RATES VIA H. & T. C. R. R.
One-third fares on Certificate Plan has been made for the following occasions: 1. To Little Rock, Ark., on account of Knights of Royal Arch Supreme Lodge. 2. To Dallas, on account of the Meeting of the Grand Council of Texas Improved Order of Red Men. To all Agents, May 13th and 14th. 3. To Little Rock, Ark., on account of the General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church. To Coupon Agents: Sell round trip tickets to West point at one regular standard fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Date of sale May 13th and 14th, limit May 24th.

To Little Rock, Ark., on account of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church, for alive occasion, sell round trip tickets for round trip ticket. Dates of sale, May 13th, 14th, and 15th. Limit May 24th. S. F. B. MORSE, E. T. M., and ROBINSON, G. P. & T. A., A. G. NEWSUM, D. P. A.

Heavy April Receipts.
April was a record breaker in receipts of livestock at western markets. Cattle, hogs and sheep receipts were all greater than in any previous April. The combined receipts at the five markets were: Cattle, 1,964,100; hogs, 5,947,300; sheep, 2,133,100. The gains over last year were: Cattle, 100,200; hogs, 234,200; sheep, 103,600. The receipts of southern cattle were 9,428 head against 9,355 head last year.

FOR the Merchant, Farmer, Professional, Everybody who writes. A clean and legible copy. Dallas, Tex. obtained of every letter while you write.

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C. B. Lucas, of Berclair, bought of John Woods, of Beville, 1000 two-year-old steers for the Territory at a price said to be between \$18 and \$19.

At Cuero, D. H. Murray sold to Arthur Burns a good-sized bunch of two and cows, and W. F. Harris bought 100 yearlings from Charley Duren.

Geo. Thorn and Tom Burns, of Cuero, sold to J. O. Cassels, of Fannin, 500 steer yearlings at \$16.

Jerry Williams, of Colorado, recently sold two cars of bulls at Alpine and bought there 200 head of 3-year-old steers, which were shipped to Kansas.

M. B. Pullam, of San Angelo, bought of J. S. Todd, of the N H ranch 200 steer yearlings at .16.

C. P. Cooper, of Roby, has sold his place and stock to his brother, W. H. Cooper.

Fleming & Davidson, of San Antonio have purchased two thousand three and fours from A. B. Frank at \$23.50. The cattle are on Mr. Frank's Maverick county ranch.

H. G. Williams has sold a half interest in his ranch in Hays county to F. M. Alexander, of Llano county. The ranch consists of about 10,000 acres, and has about 800 head of cattle on it.

At Big Springs, B. Bliss bought for the Territory 740 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$24.50.

V. M. West of San Antonio, has purchased of Beever & Hinds 1600 head of cattle located on the Zacataza ranch, near Del Rio. He paid \$17 a head, calves not counted, except for bulls, for which he paid \$40 a head. Mr. West also secured a lease on the ranch, which embraces 21,000 acres.

M. Sansom, of Alvarado, purchased 150 head of 2-year-old steers from the Texas Land and Cattle company and shipped them from Corpus Christi to Alvarado.

At Big Springs, H. C. Harding bought between 600 and 700 steer yearlings from T. D. Love at \$16.50, July delivery. He also bought the Scott & Robinson steer yearlings at the same price.

At Atwood, Tex., G. H. Bugman sold 275 two-year-old steers at \$20, J. J. Acres sold 75 head at \$20, and E. Colgan sold 30 head at \$21.

W. E. King, of Throckmorton, writes: "I don't see how I could run my business without the Journal. I think it

CATTLE SALES.

T. S. Hill, of Blooming Grove, has sold his cattle to Roberts & Hadin for \$20 a head, calves reserved. Mr. Hill will start in a week or two for western Texas to buy a small ranch.

Winfield Scott has bought of S. D. Harper, of Coleman county, 320 steers—200 at \$30, 70 at \$25 and 50 twos at \$20.

At Dowell, W. R. Finch bought 50 head of cattle from W. B. Gainer.

J. J. Little, of Pearsall, has received from Kyle a Shorthorn bull purchased for \$150 from Geo. Hudson.

W. B. Pearis, of Fisher county, sold to White Bros., of Mitchell county, 150 yearlings, which were shipped to Kansas.

In Crockett county, Fayette Fankersley bought of W. J. & A. T. Carson 200 steers, twos and threes, at \$22.

Ed Bryan, of Hale county, has sold his ranch and cattle to Mr. Lash, of Texarkana, for \$4500 and will move to New Mexico.

H. E. Ellingwood, who ranches north of Midland, has sold 1200 yearling steers and heifers to Kansas buyers at \$16.

J. M. Chittim, of San Antonio, has sold 1000 cows from his Eagle Pass ranch to Robert Thompson at private terms.

Preston Austin, of Victoria, has recently purchased a number of yearlings in the vicinity of Cuero.

A. B. Robertson, of Colorado, sold to J. W. Snyder, of Georgetown, 1500 steers from the Hat ranch in New Mexico. The terms are private.

In Runnels county, J. J. Martin bought of John W. Clappitt thirty dry cows and heifers at \$20.

W. B. Harper, of Coleman county, has bought of Mr. Elliott, of McCulloch county, 70 twos and threes at \$25.

C. A. Schaefer, of Meyersville, sold to W. A. Blackwell, of Cuero, 200 good steer yearlings at private terms, delivery May 15. He also sold to W. N. Bonner, of Cuero, a lot of old cows at \$15.

R. P. Robertson, of Colorado, Tex., sold to Joe Wright, of Sioux City, 1000 yearlings at a reported price of \$17.

J. H. Gage, of Hico, bought of James Ray, of Pettus, 450 twos for the Territory.

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MAVERICKS.

W. D. Nevels, of Borden county, has bought of Geo. W. Johnson 14 sections of the Dixie ranch land for \$3500.

The following prices are reported in the Cuero country: Three's \$18 to \$22, 2's \$15 to \$18, yearlings \$10 to \$12.50, cows \$15 to \$20.

B. W. Fearis has moved 300 head of cattle from the 15 ranch in Fisher county to Odessa.

The office of general live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, heretofore maintained at Fort Worth, has been practically abolished and former General Livestock Agent H. K. Rea has been made local agent of the Cotton Belt at Memphis.

Scharbauer & Wall and John Scharbauer, of Midland, recently delivered 3500 steers to Rhea Bros. at Bovinia.

Some of the cattlemen of this vicinity are looking toward the Choctaw railroad now, and say that they will make their shipments to St. Louis instead of Kansas City as soon as that road gets near enough, in order to avoid the restrictions placed upon shipments into and through the state by the Kansas laws. It is said to say that in the event they do, Kansas City and the Santa Fe railroad company will have at the next meeting of the Kansas legislature a lobby strong enough to modify the existing inspection laws of that state.—Canadian Record.

THE JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL CO.
S. R. WILLIAMS, Pres.
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SAN ANTONIO—216 Main Plaza.
CHICAGO—811 Boyce Building,
A. F. CARRICO, Special Representative.

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the Journal should reach us not later than
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sue of the succeeding week.

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The Journal will be sent to subscrib-
ers until an order is received to stop the
paper and all arrears have been paid.
Subscribers desiring the address of
their paper changed will receive a new one
in their 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.

TO SECURE DEVELOPMENTS.

The oil developments have attracted
hundreds of prospectors to Texas and
investigations and investments in other
Texas enterprises are likely to follow
if the people who reside in those
regions where natural resources exist
will take the trouble to bring them into
public notice. In exploiting the advan-
tages of any particular section or local-
ity, however, two things should be
avoided: first, efforts to create a
"boom" on the strength of representa-
tions which are not well founded; sec-
ond, the holding of property at such
values as will effectually check all so-
lid business investments. From "booms"
which have not a perfectly legitimate
basis shrewd speculators will reap the
rewards and the actual residents of the
boomed locality, at the collapse
which will inevitably follow, will be
left in a condition worse than that which
prevailed before the advent of the
"boom." In the second place, the hold-
ings of property at unreasonable prices
whenever an opportunity to sell is of-
fered sometimes prevents altogether
the opening up of a new field of enter-
prise. Property values in Texas have
been for many years extremely low and
a fair advance may be justly claimed,
but holding for fancy speculative prices
is likely to cause a greater loss to the
holder than to any one else.

It isn't necessary to give away prop-
erty or to sell it for less than it is worth
in order to secure the development of
resources, but it is a good idea not to
go wild over speculation in values.

TELL WHAT AND WHERE.

The visit of the New York delegation
to Texas promises to yield profitable re-
sults all around. The New Yorkers
have learned something about Texas
and Texas has learned something about
the New Yorkers. Ideas have been ex-
changed and information given on each
side.

One of the most practical suggestions
made by the visitors was on the meth-
od of advertising Texas as set forth by
Chas. T. Root in an interview in which
he said:

We have already seen much of your
state, and I want to say that we have
been most cordially received and
charmingly entertained, we have been
told of noble and imperial Texas. We
all know of the greatness and grandeur
of your state in a general way, but let
us do something more than talk heart
to heart that our function may be use-
ful. You have industries of every pos-
sible kind, but in the advertisement we
were bewildered. The thing now is
for Texas to agree on a "follow-up
scheme." The advertiser does this. He
first introduces his goods through the
newspapers and otherwise; he demon-
strates and follows up his advertise-
ment, but in the advertisement we want
your people to do. In your text
give the chapter and verse. By that I
mean that you have so many industries
in your state that definite information
and special attention should be called
to each. Let your commercial bodies
get together, make assessments or
agree on some plan for sending news-
papers or other literature from Texas into
New York, telling each day of the state
and special opportunities of this
state. Boom editions will do no good;
the best plan is to provide these New
York people, who have money and
plenty of it, with information, with your
issues each day, that they may become
familiar with the state, watch the events
in your state, improvements and devel-
opments, and within a short time the
good result will manifest itself. The
shrews of war should be modest; men
of war should be confident. Let us
want to become familiar with your
"black wax" lands, which we are told
are as rich as cream; they want spe-
cific information on your piney, on your
rice fields, which we have been
told are most profitable, and the cost of
irrigating, which they want to be thor-
oughly familiar with. And, in fact, they
desire detailed information, thorough

and reliable, such as we will not be able
to furnish them with in our hurried trip
through the state. We have been most
pleased at the number of telegrams
we have received from different points
not included in the itinerary to pay
them a visit. This shows that Texas is
interested, and we want, as I say,
something substantial to follow. There
are millions of dollars in New York
uninvested. If Texas wants it she can
get it, but your people must not expect
that when we get back all you have to
do is to put your hand to your ear and
listen for it to jingle. It's a business
proposition, pure and simple. If the
business organizations will take up the
matter and subscribe for your home
papers and send them into New York
containing specific information on spe-
cific industries it will do good. Texas
is looking out for posterity. It can't
wait for slow development. The proper
sentiment is being stirred up now and
the thing to do is to act, and do that
quickly.

One trouble with Texas is that the
people have fallen into the habit of
talking about "great resources" with-
out making it plain what those re-
sources are and where they are lo-
cated. There is too much inclination to
deal in glittering generalities and ora-
tions of the Fourth of July order. They
sound well, but they don't bring invest-
ments. Business men want a bill of
particulars. Texas has its resources,
but investors want to be shown just
exactly what these resources are and
whether they lie in Tom Green county
or are bounded by Kingdom Come.

The Illinois legislature has appropri-
ated \$68,000 for use of the state agri-
cultural college at Urbana. Speed the
day when Texas can make a like ap-
propriation for the same purpose. If
the next legislature will appropriate
\$10,000 annually for this purpose Texas
will soon abandon her haphazard
methods of farming and stock raising.
The new generation will then be able
to reap the same benefits in one year
which it has taken numberless farmers
years to secure. The developments in
other industries make it necessary that
farmers and stock farmers learn that
lesson in economics which will enable
them to keep up with the procession.
The day of "forty acres and a mule"
no longer has a place in the Texas
history.—San Antonio Express.

Ten thousand dollars is a pretty fair
starter for preparing farm animals for
the Texas station, but that sum will not
build suitable houses and buy animals
too. At present there are no buildings
at the Texas station suitable for hous-
ing experimental herds of fine stock
and before efficient work can be done
both houses and stock must be provid-
ed. The Journal would be glad to
see an appropriation of even \$10,000
to begin the work, but an appropriation
of \$20,000 or \$25,000 annually for pro-
viding animals and barns would be
much better and Texas could well af-
ford the expenditure.

One of the liveliest truck growers
organizations in the state is located at
Atlanta. The members have arrange-
ments well under way for a canning
factory and they are working har-
moniously for their own good and the
development of that section. If there were
more associations of the Atlanta
brand in the state it would be better
for Texas.

When the state convicts are working
on cotton farms, they are increasing
the production of cotton and thereby
cutting down the price of the staple. If
they were employed on public roads
the farmers would get the benefit of
their labor instead of being injured by it.

Most states have placed a ban on
goods manufactured by convict labor,
but no difference is made between the
cotton raised on the state farms in
Texas and that produced by law abid-
ing farmers in the state.

Orange county has purchased a road
machine and is advertising for bids on
road construction. That is pretty good
evidence that Orange county is going
to keep in the front rank of Texas de-
velopment.

With the President, a good part of
Wall street and the Beaumont gushers
all doing business in Texas this week
the state has been a little busy, but by
no means rushed. Texas is too big to
be crowded.

The state prisons could furnish from
2000 to 3000 convicts to work on the
public roads without in any way crimp-
ing or interfering with the industries
now carried on at the two penitenti-
aries.

A good deal of fuss has been raised
recently about a Chicago professor,
aged 37 years, who says he never kissed
or hugged a woman. But perhaps he
has known none but Chicago women.

The gates of the Pan-American ex-
position have been opened, but Texas
just now is too busy with her own
mammoth exposition to spend much
time with side shows.

Hill county hasn't secured an oil
gusher, but she is marketing straw-
berries, which taste better and may
become familiar with it. They want to
know that there are such and such
lands in a certain part of the state
which can be made to produce so much
and which are valued at so much; they
want to become familiar with your
"black wax" lands, which we are told
are as rich as cream; they want spe-
cific information on your piney, on your
rice fields, which we have been
told are most profitable, and the cost of
irrigating, which they want to be thor-
oughly familiar with. And, in fact, they
desire detailed information, thorough

It is announced that a number of
large fruit growers and dealers of the
Pacific coast will make a systematic
effort to popularize the prune. The
movement is doubtless a worthy one

Her Last Word.

BY HESTER GREY.

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

AT A TENEMENT WINDOW.
Sometimes my needle stops with half-
drawn thread
(Not often though—each moment's waste
means bread.)
And missing stitches leaves the little
mouths unred.
I look down on the dingy court below:
A broken pump, where thirsty children
ro.
And there shines a bit of sky so
small
That it might be a passing bird's
nest.
One tree leans up against the high
brick wall.
And the sparrows twitter of the spring,
Until they waken in my heart a cry
Of hunger, that no bread can satisfy.

Always before, when Maytime took her
leaves
Across the fields, I followed close. Today
I can but dream of all her bright array.
My work drops down. Across the sill
I lean
And long, with bitter longing, for unseen
Rain-coated paths. Where budding
woods grow green.
The water trickles from the pump below
Upon the stones. With eye half shut,
I hear
It feeding in a pool where rushes grow
And feel a cooling presence drawing near.
And now the sparrows chirp again. No.
A singing as of some far meadow lark.

It is the same old miracle applied
Unto myself, that on the mountain-side,
The few small leaves and fishes multi-
plied.
Behold, how strange and sweet the mys-
tery!
The birds, the broken pump, the gnarled
tree.
Have brought the fullness of the spring
For in the leaves that rustle by the wall
All forest finds a tongue, and so that
grass
Can, with its struggling tuft of green,
Wide bloom-filled meadows where the
cattle pass.
How, then, but dimly I divine,
These crumbs, God-given, make the whole
lost mine.
Annie Fellows Johnston.

LITTLE DORRIT. Temple, Tex.—
Charles Dickens was married in 1837 to
Miss Catherine Hogarth. He died in 1870.

TIP C. Graham, Tex.—To restore os-
trich tips, shake them slowly over a hot
stove; or if you have time to be slow
and sure, curl them with a sharp pen-
knife.

BACHELOR MAID. Panhandle, Tex.—
You can purchase a hand-wheel pump
for three dollars or more, and with it be
quite independent of a hired man and
horse plow while cultivating your gar-
den.

VERDI. Waco, Tex.—Yes, picture hats
are worn with shirtwaists, and sailors
and walking hats of every description
with elaborate gowns of silk, mull, or-
gandie, etc. Either combination is
about as artistic and harmonious as
golf attire in a ball-room.

RUTH. Shiner, Tex.—Yes, you can
make the washing easier by using gaso-
line, and you may be able to shirk the
laundry business entirely if you con-
tinue its use. "Familiarity breeds con-
tempt," and after using a few times
you'll probably get careless and go
where "congregation never end" and
wash day never comes.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Palestine, Tex.—Is it acknowledged that the
American woman is the most beautiful
and fascinating in the world? Well,
possibly you could persuade the Amer-
ican woman to make this acknowledgment
in regard to her sisters—and her-
self; but there might be a difference of
opinion outside the United States.

PRO TEM. Corpus Christi, Tex.—I
think it most probable that your second
husband would object to your wearing
mourning for the first, even to save the
material you so recklessly purchased to
assuage your early grief of six weeks
ago. Next time, be more cautious and
see what's listed on the matrimonial
exchange before investing very deeply
in weeds.

WIDE AWAKE. Glenwaco, Tex.—It
is said that a glass of hot milk, taken
just before retiring, will prevent in-
somnia. Reading a half hour or so, if
you select the reading carefully, will
induce sleep. After reading a twen-
ty-century paper, however, you will
need something more effective than
hot milk to smooth the kinks out of
your brain.

B. RYDE. Grapeland, Tex.—Noon is
the proper hour for weddings. The
state has been able to originate with
the busy men who could only find time
for matrimony by sacrificing the lunch
hour, but it has gained favor with all
classes. Organdie, silk batiste, mous-
seline de soie or any of the sheer cot-
ton or silk and cotton fabrics, will
make a most appropriate wedding gown
for a young bride.

LUNCHEON. Waco, Tex.—To make
these straws, rub one tablespoonful of
lard into one cupful of sifted flour. Add
one-half teaspoonful of salt. Wet with
cold water to a paste soft enough to
handle. Roll it out about one-half an
inch thick. Cover half of it with bits
of hard butter, using about one table-
spoonful.

spoonful. Sprinkle a little flour over
the butter and fold the other half of
paste over the buttered half. Roll out
very thin. One favorite method is to
cover one-half with grated
cheese and dry this off before rolling
over as before, roll very thin, cut in
long narrow strips and bake in a quick
oven to a delicate brown. Piled long-
fashion on a plate the straws make an
attractive dish for lunch or supper.

SILKEN HINTS.
If you are about to purchase a new
silk gown, you may profit by the ad-
vice of a silk salesman of experience,
who says:
"They make 'silk,' so-called, out of
silk threads nowadays, and it passes
for silk. One favorite method is to
make of cellulose, the pith of corn
stalks, treated with chemicals. It isn't
a good material to go near a fire in.
Then there are some Sea Island cottons,
'which are so treated that they look
like silk. The real article, and all
the vast quantity of material now
which are plated with silk, sometimes
and sometimes are not. These, how-
ever, are more often than not sold as im-
itations."

"It is the material that has some silk
in it, however, and is sold for the real
silk. It looks like silk, and the appear-
ance of 'silk' is made of rough fibers for
the wool; that fools lots of folks, but
has the rustic. But it wears shiny
so soon. Another way of treating silk
is to use a poor thin quality, of real
silk, however, and soaking it in metal-
lic salts to give it weight and body, in
the dye vats. Pressing, too, increases
the weight of some silk, but it kills the
strength of it."

"One who knows the tests can always
detect spurious silks. The microscope
will always show this, of course, for
poor silk has the appearance of very
fine tubes. Burning is a good test.
Pure silk burns slowly and with a
slight odor; cotton flares up at once
and smells to high heaven. The tongue
will reveal the metallic salts; good pure
silk is never offered at the price of col-
ored silk. The sign is, when it is, you
can buy it by the ton and sell it for
profit—but do not wait for that."

IN PRESERVING TIME.

The thing whose proper preservation
is the most absorbing thought in the
mind of the summer girl is her com-
plexion. The signs of age, which give
timely hints on this subject.
You want to keep your skin nice all
summer? Well, then, here are some
rules for you:
Don't bathe in hard water; soften it
with a few drops of ammonia or a little
borax.
Don't bathe your face while it is very
warm, and never use very cold water
for it.
Don't wash your face when you are
traveling, unless it is with a little al-
cohol and water, or a little vaseline.
Don't attempt to remove dust with
cold water; give your face a hot bath,
using plenty of good soap, and then
give it a thorough rinsing with water
that has had the chill taken off of it.
Don't rub your face with a coarse
towel—treat it as you would the finest
porcelain—gently and delicately.
Don't use the wash cloth as a sponge for
your face; choose, instead, a flannel
one.
Don't believe you can get rid of
wrinkles by filling the crevices with
powder. Instead, give your face a Rus-
sian bath every night; that is, to bathe
it with cold water. When it is, you
wonder how you can stand it, and then
use after, with cold water, that will
make it glow with warmth; dry it with
a soft towel and go to bed, and you
ought to sleep like a baby, while you
is growing firmer and coming out of
the wrinkles, and you are resting.

WATCH YOUR UMBRELLA.

It is said that the woman who carries
her umbrella as she would carry a
grip, with the ends poking the people
ahead of her and behind her, is alert
and, selfish and inconsiderate.
That she who holds the handle in a
nervous grasp and lets the pole
the umbrella trail on the ground is
shiftless and dilatory.
That the woman who gives the han-
dle a tight grasp and points the tip
forward and down, is too energetic to
be comfortable. She is the kind of
man who keeps her house so clean that
her husband is trained to enter at the
back door and confine himself to the
kitchen. Her opposite is the woman
who carries her umbrella with the
point back and down. She is the kind
never has an opinion of her own and
leads a miserable life in the attempt to
follow the conflicting advice of all her
relatives and friends.
That the woman who swings her um-
brella, as she walks, is jolly and
good-natured; but she might slam
doors and whistle in the house.
That the dear little woman who nud-
dles the umbrella up under her arm is
gentle, thoughtful and kind. She's the
one who comes in and puts things to
rights when you're sick or out of sorts
and then sits down to tell you all the
nice things she ever heard said about
you.

ing over Texas, would visit him. It is
a pity, for the rains have come.—Bur-
net Bulletin.

Now that Texas is receiving greater
attention from the outside than it has
before, this iron rule is not going to
remain much longer unattended to. Its
possibilities are sure to be appreciated
at an early day. Ex-Gov. Hogg has
only recently acquired control of large
properties there, according to report,
and will soon begin development on a
large scale. Capital will follow capital
in this movement, and if independent
companies or home companies, acquire
the field, we can expect such an impetus
to industrial expansion in that part
of the state as has rarely been wit-
nessed anywhere.—Houston Post.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

By Drs. N. Wallerich and N. E. White,
Dentists, Fort Worth, Texas.

The time to commence taking care of
the teeth is from the moment the first
teeth make their appearance. This should
be done daily either with a soft, clean
brush, or with a small, soft tooth-brush.
Great care should be taken to thoroughly
cleanse and dry the teeth after each meal.
The baby teeth should often be examined
by a competent dentist, and any decay
that may have set in should be promptly
arrested. The way in which this should
be done is better to be left entirely
with the dentist, for if they are
done in time, it is not necessary to fill
or extract teeth, and the permanent teeth
these superficial decays may be stopped,
and the teeth kept in a good, healthy
condition. In such a condition the child
will be a competent food preparer and
will develop the permanent teeth with
the permanent teeth, and thus have
the foundation for a strong, well develop-
ed set of permanent teeth.

It should never be necessary to ex-
tract temporary teeth by means of the
dentist, for if the permanent teeth are
developing well they come immediately
underneath the temporary ones, and ab-
sorb the temporary ones, and thus have
the foundation for a strong, well develop-
ed set of permanent teeth.

Children should be fed on plain, whole-
some food, and should be taught to mas-
ticate thoroughly. The food should be
the salivary glands, and in addi-
tion to being an aid to digestion it also
assists in the development of the
teeth. If the child is not properly fed,
the permanent teeth will be weak and
the child will be liable to dental trouble.
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FOR SALE—2,000 acres, fenced and well
improved; 600 acres in crops. Well and
tank water; brick house; fine soil and
timber; 13 miles from Fort Worth, on
Medina river, at only \$3.50 per acre. We
can recommend this. GEO. G. JOHNSTON
S. BOX, 185 Trevino street, San Antonio,
Texas.

WE HAVE FOR SALE two small ranches
near Sweetwater. Both are well im-
proved. One contains 3 sections, the other
2 sections. If interested, write to
prices, particulars, etc. WILLIAMS &
WINTERS, Commission dealers in ranches
and cattle, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—One of the best improved
stock farms and ranches in Bosque
county; 201 acres, fenced and cross
bred; 100 acres in crops; 100 acres in
three pastures; 300 acres in farm, 4 good
rent houses, 4 room house dwelling, good
barn and lots, etc. Call on J. W. WIL-
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COME TO CLAY COUNTY, TEXAS.
CHILSON & CO., land and live-stock
agents, Henrietta, Tex. Correspondence
solicited.

E. G. PENDLETON, real estate agent,
Amarillo, Texas. City property, improved
and unimproved Panhandle lands. Ranch-
es with and without stock.

CHEAP TEXAS LANDS.
The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Rail-
road Central and Southern Texas
Good lands, reasonable prices, mild and
healthful climate. Address: MARTIN
General Passenger Agent,
San Antonio, Texas.

RANCHES.
FOR FINE BARGAINS in lands and
ranches in the best stock farming part
of the Panhandle, write to WITHERSPOON
& GOUGH, Hereford, Texas.

HAVE LARGE RANCH with buildings,
on Pecos River in Colorado. Free range
covering water 15 by 15 miles. Want party
with stock to join me. D. C. BORRIF,
Roswell, N. Mex.

NEAR AMARILLO we have an 8 section
tract, 12 miles from the city, near water,
through it. The 8 sections are alternate,
school-land, sections, owned; there is a
farm of 40 acres, with a well of water,
etc. This is an exceptionally
well located ranch. Price \$3,000;
or to assume the 12 sections, there is
to the state at 3 per cent interest. WIL-
LIAMS & WINTERS, Commission dealers
in ranches and cattle, Fort Worth, Texas.

CITY, SUBURBAN AND RANCH
LANDS, improved and unimproved,
in and near Canyon City, New Mexico.
C. LAIR, County Judge of Randall coun-
ty, Canyon City, Texas.

PRICE REDUCED—Must realize on this
property promptly. If you want to buy
2,000 acres of choice ranch land with
opportunities to lease more, write S. A.
JOHNSTON, 185 Trevino street, San Antonio,
Texas.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres, fenced and well
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Texas.

IN TARRANT COUNTY, located 9 miles
south of Fort Worth on public road and
within 1-2 mile of main paved road, we
have an extra choice black wax farm
of 20 acres. It is in the best of condi-
tion and has a fine class black hdp.
and every acre first class black hdp.
There are 133 acres now in cultivation,
and the remainder is in pasture. The
house, good barn with capacity for six
horses, granary that will hold 3,000
bushels

POULTRY.

J. J. FARRELL HANDLEY, TEXAS.
My Buff Cochins, all over the superior in Texas. Stock for sale. Eggs in season.

THE NORTON POULTRY YARDS.
Dallas, Texas. Won 40 premiums at the Texas State Fair, 1900. Breeders of high class poultry. Since 1900, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Black Leghorns and White Plymouth Rocks, Blue Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Buff Orpingtons \$2 per 15, \$5 per 30, \$10 per 60. White I. Rock eggs \$3 per 15, \$5 per 30.

MAPLEHURST FARM, RUSSELLVILLE, Tenn. W. B. Doak, prop. Poland China pigs, entitled to register, \$3 a pair. Collie pups, working dogs, \$10 a pair. South Down and Shorthorns, straight-lined and square ended. Eggs, \$10 a pair. Buff Langshans, \$2.00 per 13. M. bronze and white Holland turkey eggs, 13 for \$1.00. Toulouse game eggs, \$1.00 a pair. Stock for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

E. EDWARDS, IOWA PARK TEXAS.
Golden silver and white wyandotte, barred white and buff P. rocks, and white and black langshans and light brahmas, eggs \$1.25 per 15, buff and brown langhorns, white S. hamburgs, black minors, Pekin ducks and white guinea fowls. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

W. R. MICKLE, SHEPTON, COLLIN County, Texas. Fine poultry, bronze turkeys, some choice young ones. Also, fine game fowls. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

J. W. PITTMAN, BENBROOK, TEXAS.
Benbrook Poultry Farm. Breeder of M. Turkeys, Toulouse Eggs, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30, \$10 for 60. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

E. BOAZ, BENBROOK, TEXAS.
Barred Plymouth Rocks, Vigorous, Free of disease. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

CAPITOL CITY POULTRY YARDS.
Austin, Texas. W. M. Smith, proprietor. Breeder of Buff Leghorns, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins and Bronze Turkeys. Full blood and exhibition birds. A few young stock for sale. Eggs per 15, \$2.00. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

P. DOUGLAS, BEAVER, TEXAS.
Breeder of Buff Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Left, Hawkins & Davis strains direct. Eggs \$1.50 setting, \$2.50 two settings. Stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. C. SPRUILL, FARMERSVILLE, TEX.
Breeder of Light Brahmas and Barred P. Rocks. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

W. J. MACKLE, IOWA PARK, TEX.
Barred Plymouth Rocks and Pekin Ducks at \$1.25 per 15 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.
by buying your seeds, plants and poultry supplies of me. Send 6c stamps for catalogue of bargains and receive 6c in return. Catalogue sent free. I have a 5c coupon check and our 5c cash price offer. Ask for special price in seed potatoes. Address Q. E. BEVES, Keithsburg, Ill.

SWINE.

E. L. OLIVER, COOPER TEX.
Fancy Berkshire pigs, bred by Black Diamond, \$2.00 a pair. Also, Scotch Collie pups, \$1.00 a pair. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

MORRIS & CO., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
Office 302 1/2 Crockett street. Two fine litters of pigs for sale at reasonable prices. They are purebred and of Longfellow strain and away up in quality. Just what you are looking for to improve your herd. Also, Scotch Collie pups of best strains.

W. J. DUFFEL-ROSS, McLENNAN CO
land China swine.

TOM FRAZIER-KOPPEL-BOSQUE
county, Texas. Duro-Jersey pigs. Choice registered, now ready to ship. Artesia Farm.

CEDAR VALE POLAND CHINAS.
The ribbon cutters. First thirteen prizes offered at Texas State Fair, 1900. Cedar Vale productions won all the prizes. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

W. R. MICKLE, SHEPTON, COLLIN County, Texas.
Fine poultry, bronze turkeys, some choice young ones. Also, fine game fowls. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

WINCY FARM, S. G. HOLLINGSWORTH
red Plymouth Rock eggs at \$1.00 per 13 (old price \$2.50 per 13), from foundation stock which won 1st and 2nd prizes at Birkshire, no more sow pigs for sale until May, but some nice Boars at \$30.00 each. In Texas, a lot of sows and boars on hand. S. G. HOLLINGSWORTH, Couchhatta, La.

DOGS.

T. B. HUDSPETH, SIBLEY JACKSON
county, Ark. Fox and wolf hounds of the best English strains in America; 33 years' experience in breeding these fine dogs for my own sport. Now offer them for sale. Send stamp for circular.

SUNFLOWER HOUND KENNELS.
The largest exclusive kennels in the United States. Breeders of high pedigree hounds, trained and untrained. Prices on application. Address SUNFLOWER KENNELS, Aledo, Texas. Lock Box 4.

OKLAHOMA OPPORTUNITIES.
Is the title of a little book published by the Passenger Department of the Great Rock Island R.R. It gives a full description of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation, commonly known as the "Fort Hill Country," which is to be opened for settlement in the near future. It also contains the laws under which settlers can obtain homesteads, and gives other valuable information for those who propose to obtain a home in the fertile Indian Territory. Copy of this book will be mailed free upon application to CHAS. B. SLOAT, G. P. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR
The Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic, Professional, Everybody who writes a letter. A clean and legible copy obtained of every letter while you write.

POULTRY.

The standard of perfection requires of Plymouth Rock, cocks 9 1/4 pounds, cockerels 8 pounds, hens 7 1/2 pounds and pullets 6 1/2 pounds; Wyandottes, cocks 8 1/2 pounds, cockerels 7 1/2 pounds, hens 6 1/2 pounds and pullets 5 1/2 pounds; Light Brahmas, cocks 12 pounds, cockerels 10 pounds, hens 9 1/2 pounds and pullets 8 1/2 pounds; Langshans, cocks 11 pounds, cockerels 9 pounds, hens 8 1/2 pounds and pullets 7 pounds; Langshans, cocks 10 pounds, cockerels 8 pounds, hens 7 pounds and pullets 6 pounds; Black Spanish, cocks 8 pounds, cockerels 6 1/2 pounds, hens 6 1/2 pounds and pullets 5 1/2 pounds. Leghorns are not given a standard of weight, but they are lighter than the Spanish.

THE BLUR ANDALUSIAN.—The organization of the Andalusian club in Boston should be a red letter day in the poultry world, for it will bring to notice a breed which has hitherto been conceded a novelty of the fancier instead of the valuable and practical fowl which it is, says the Practical Poultryman.

The Andalusians are of the Mediterranean class, and like them are great layers and non-sitters.

In size they are between the Leghorn and Minorca, but both differ from them in many particulars.

The standard weight of male is 6 1/2 pounds, of female 5 1/2 pounds.

While the chicks are rapid growers and make excellent broilers, it is their laying qualities which should give them first place among poultrymen.

The writer's experience with them proves that they are good layers and early winter layers, they are not only superior to the Mediterranean class, but all other varieties.

Not the number of eggs alone, but the size of the eggs is a worthy consideration to any one who has a market.

A. C. BERDON, NATCHEZ, MISS.

American, English and Rocks, White and Silver-Laced Wyandottes. Eggs, \$3 per setting. Send for circular.

MACKAY FOWLS STILL IN THE LEAD.
At N. E. M. O., show, Dec. 3-5. Mackays: 1st and 2nd pen, 1st and 2nd pen, 3rd pen, 4th pen, 5th pen, 6th pen, 7th pen, 8th pen, 9th pen, 10th pen, 11th pen, 12th pen, 13th pen, 14th pen, 15th pen, 16th pen, 17th pen, 18th pen, 19th pen, 20th pen, 21st pen, 22nd pen, 23rd pen, 24th pen, 25th pen, 26th pen, 27th pen, 28th pen, 29th pen, 30th pen, 31st pen, 32nd pen, 33rd pen, 34th pen, 35th pen, 36th pen, 37th pen, 38th pen, 39th pen, 40th pen, 41st pen, 42nd pen, 43rd pen, 44th pen, 45th pen, 46th pen, 47th pen, 48th pen, 49th pen, 50th pen, 51st pen, 52nd pen, 53rd pen, 54th pen, 55th pen, 56th pen, 57th pen, 58th pen, 59th pen, 60th pen, 61st pen, 62nd pen, 63rd pen, 64th pen, 65th pen, 66th pen, 67th pen, 68th pen, 69th pen, 70th pen, 71st pen, 72nd pen, 73rd pen, 74th pen, 75th pen, 76th pen, 77th pen, 78th pen, 79th pen, 80th pen, 81st pen, 82nd pen, 83rd pen, 84th pen, 85th pen, 86th pen, 87th pen, 88th pen, 89th pen, 90th pen, 91st pen, 92nd pen, 93rd pen, 94th pen, 95th pen, 96th pen, 97th pen, 98th pen, 99th pen, 100th pen.

MRS. W. R. STEWART, CUMMACH, TX.
High class B. P. Rock, L. Brahma and G. Wyandotte chicks at \$1.00 per dozen. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

R. A. DAVIS, MERIT, TEXAS.
Breeder of Buff Leghorns, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, S. L. Wyandottes and Br. Leghorns. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail. Write for premiums in 1899 and 1900 on same number. Eggs for sale. Roup cure, 15c and 25c per box by mail.

W. M. H. HOOVER, POLO, ILLINOIS.
Black Langshans, Barred P. Rocks, Pekin ducks, young stock for sale from famous old laying strains. All farm raised. Eggs for hatching a specialty, in large or small lots. Prices very reasonable. Send for circular.

SWINE.

J. K. Read of Paradise, Tex., sold about \$775 worth of hogs last week.

J. F. Grant, a recent buyer in Dallas, shipped to Dallas Union stock yards last week, three cars of hogs to San Francisco, Cal.

T. B. Hart of Illinois, J. Clever and J. C. Hendick of Ohio and W. Z. Swallow of Iowa, have been named as official judges of the Poland China division of the live stock show, which will be given in Kansas City in October. All of them are successful and well-known breeders, and it is believed their selection will give general satisfaction to prospective exhibitors.

THE FIRST HUNDRED POUNDS.—Messrs. Bros. of Indiana, write to the Swine Advocate: The first one hundred pounds of a pig may be the cheapest as far as feed is concerned, but they are much the dearest if we take into account pains and labor of looking after their early existence.

If the young porker thrives well in raising the first one hundred pounds, nine chances out of ten he will make a thrifty, large and vigorous hog. The troubles that may overtake the little pigs are numerous. A few of the most common are scours, thumps, constipation, mange or skin diseases, and last, but not least, worms.

If dam is not in good condition at farrowing-time pigs will not come easily, or they may be the squealy kind which scarcely ever live more than a couple of days. To avoid this we feed (in winter when there is no grass) swill made of wheat shorts and oilmeal, twice daily. Before grain, dirt in the morning and dirt in the night. This rich swilling may not be necessary all winter, but is absolutely necessary from two to three weeks before farrowing. Oilmeal must be fed very lightly in the beginning, but can be increased up to a handful at a feed. Broad sows feed in this way will bring forth strong, active pigs and forceps will not be necessary.

Pigs should be picked up as fast as they come and placed in a box, provided with a warm stone and dry straw in the bottom and a blanket over the top. Do not cover too tight or you might smother them.

If the sow is quiet you may place them with her as soon as they all get dry; if not, it is safer to keep them in a box a day or two, letting them suck every three hours. Provide with fresh dry bedding daily, to avoid losing tails or contracting skin diseases. After ten or twelve days the dam will require a very thin swill, slightly warmed. The second day a little grain may be fed with the swill; start with a handful and increase with each feed. By the end of a week you can have her back to a liberal ration.

Watch the little fellows closely. If twelve have given them a little more feed; if fat and contented, they are getting enough. No two sows can be fed alike; use a little common sense and you will get along all O. K. Always provide for plenty of pasture; it is the

best and cheapest feed. If they are doing very well, and look as round and plump as dollars, look out; they are likely getting thumpy. Here plenty of exercise is all the medicine they require. Get after them with a buggy whip, and then put them in a dry lot.

Do this twice daily until a little of fat is worked off.

Scours must be checked at once, or they may get beyond control. Give dam a teaspoonful of copersas dissolved in water, in her swill. Shut off a little on feed and swill. If first dose does not check, repeat after two or three hours. If it will check them 24 out of 25 times. If constipation is the trouble, increase the swill and oilmeal until the bowels move loosely.

Mange and skin diseases are always caused by dirty, filthy quarters. Dip pig in a weak solution of kerosene or kerosene and water. Two or three dippings will suffice. Or, wash pig with grease with carbolicized lard.

Worms do not bother the pig the first six or eight weeks after this. A treatment for worms seems to be necessary every two months until they are six or eight months old. We generally give two or three feeds of copersas, about what they will take in their swill, followed by a good physic of salts. At three weeks of age provide a little pen where dry shelled corn and oats can be placed, to which the little fellows have free access. Here they may also be taught to drink the swill of sweet milk and water, half and half, with a pinch of shorts and oilmeal (cooked potatoes or oatmeal are also excellent). A eight weeks of age, if they have learned to eat and drink well, they are ready to wean.

Here is another critical period in a pig's life. We feed a swill of oilmeal and wheat shorts in the morning, then dry corn, the same kind of a swill and dry corn at night, never feeding more than they will clean up.

Avoid whey or creamery milk until six months of age. It will scour them to death. Nor have we had success with soaked grain—dry it first, then warm days it is very likely to sour on account of stale berries; secondly, pigs are more apt to swallow down the feed, overloading their stomachs and suffering from indigestion, while the dry grain is well masticated and mixed with the saliva, thus going to the stomach in the proper shape.

A pig thus cared for and watched, provided with comfortable sleeping quarters, good pasture, pure water, with a box of salt and wood ashes to lick from, will make the owner a handsome profit.

A duck farmer doing business in the little hamlet of Lincoln Park, N. J., last year marketed in New York and Jersey City no less than 21,000 ducklings of the Pekin variety. The profits were very large for the capital invested. A large number of ducks are maintained as layers and the hatching is all done in incubators. The layers and the drakes with them have a small arm of the sea to splash in, but the ducks are reared in a dry sandy pen, or rather a great many pens.

It is said that the success of this plant is largely due to the fact that the rearing places are used but once in several seasons.

If thoroughbred fancy stock is the object, get the best even if high priced.

POULTRY SHOWS.—There are a great many people who look upon poultry and pet stock shows as nothing more nor less than a means to bring about a useless waste of time and money. That this is not true can be readily seen by observing the class of people who attend these shows, says Orr's Farm and Poultry Review.

They are most of them successful farmers who have made a study of the poultry industry, and whose pure-bred fowls now command very high prices. They have found out, through the agency of the poultry shows, that the very best is in demand, and they are ready to furnish it.

The education gained at these meetings is valuable in the extreme; first, the exhibitor is benefited by learning what good and unbiased judges think of his birds, and if they are not "winners," he finds out where they are not up to the standard. Another benefit derived is, the opportunity afforded to see birds that other breeders count among their best.

Those who did not win prizes are the ones who need most to remember and ponder over the conditions which influence success.

The breeder who can take defeat gracefully and go to work with a new determination to overcome all obstacles, is the one whose name will be found in the list of winners next year.

A good breeder may not be a good exhibitor, and many a fine bird has been taken home with no ribbons or other prizes to its credit, when the reverse would have been the case had there been proper thought bestowed upon his condition at the proper time.

Breeding may be termed the science, and exhibiting the art of poultry culture. Breeders and exhibitors both cater to the public, and new and better varieties are the result. In the poultry shows where breeders test their skill, where they find out in what respects their birds are weak or strong, by comparing them with those of other breeders. It is at the poultry shows that new ideas are obtained, ideas that the breeder cannot get from any other source.

The man who asked an exhibitor: "What good is a poultry show to anybody?" had evidently given the matter no thought whatever, or he would have seen that poultry shows become educators by giving the fanciers an opportunity of meeting each other and exchanging ideas, and thus familiarizing themselves with the newest and best methods of raising fowls.

It also educates the public by showing what is being done to place prime poultry and fresh eggs upon their tables, as well as to enable the people to form a correct opinion of the importance of the poultry industry.

VALUE OF FEATHERS.—Here in New Orleans it is estimated that anywhere from 300,000 to 500,000 pounds of feathers are wasted annually, says the Times-Democrat.

This annual waste of feathers would make from 25,000 to 35,000 feather beds, allowing fifteen pounds to each bed. This would mean a bedding capacity

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that would accommodate from 40,000 to 70,000 human beings, on the basis of two persons to the bed.

If three pounds of feathers are allowed for each pillow, this amount of feathers could be made into anywhere from 100,000 to 170,000 pillows—pillows enough to accommodate a large part of the population of New Orleans.

Taking the different prices at which feathers are quoted in the markets, and striking an average of fifteen cents per pound, this would mean an annual waste in cold cash from \$45,000 to \$75,000.

But few persons take any note of the feather industry outside of those persons who are immediately concerned in the business, and yet millions of dollars yearly exchange hands and thousands of persons make their living by buying and selling the product of the various kinds of fowls.

Small fortunes are thrown away at the back door where the chickens and ducks and geese are picked.

If all the feathers that are picked from the festive gobblers and the yelping hen of the turkey tribe on Thanksgiving day and cast aside as waste were put into one pile and marketed they would net a neat fortune for the man who happened to see them.

But few persons appreciate the importance of the feather business," said Wm. Feldman, a local feather dealer, yesterday. "The fact of the matter is, that the feather industry has increased in importance until there are many other businesses which attract more money than it."

Sometimes I am inclined to believe that the feathers of fowls net a larger annual income than eggs, in spite of the growth in the importance of eggs in the commercial world. I read some time ago that the annual income from feathers was greater than the annual income from the sale of hides.

Beeswax is not in it with the feather traffic, and even potatoes are scarcely more important from the standpoint of dollars and cents. I am talking about plain old-fashioned feathers, feathers from geese and ducks and chickens and turkeys, the fowls that breeders cannot get from any other source.

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shrewdness in the feather business, and it goes to show how few southerners are slipped up on unwares, as one might say. Go into a northern home and examine a feather bed. You will find that it is made out of nice, new, clean feathers, feathers that are fresh in every particular. Here in the south we find the feathers of the old and the feathers having been turned back on us in one way or another by the shrewd trade up the country. And yet we grow enough feathers in the south to supply the world with nice fresh feather beds."

In the rural districts of Germany the good housewife, who has long busied herself about her sauer kraut and schmier kase and pickles and other things common to the agricultural sections of the country, was probably the first to appreciate the full value of feathers, and they have been more careful about the way they handled the useful product. In Germany the quills are stripped before the feathers are put to the usual domestic use. In this way they get softer beds, and modern sanitary methods have commended this plan, as it is regarded as far more healthy than the practice of stuffing quills and all into the bedticks and pillow cases. And there is a bit of German economy in it, too, for the quills can be put to many uses, the larger quills finding their way into the toothpick market. The feathers produced in Germany are confined almost exclusively to home use, although frequently the home

