

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXIV.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JANUARY 26, 1904

NUMBER 42

THE DROUGHT IS ENDED AND ALL TEXAS REJOICES

Fine Rains and Snow Reported Over All the Agricultural Districts, and the Great Range Country Also Has Something of a Wetting

The long drought that has prevailed in Texas has at last been brought to a summary close by rain and snow which extended over the greater portion of the state, covering the agricultural districts and reaching well into the range country, where enough moisture fell to greatly improve the prospects for early spring grass, which will be very necessary throughout the west, as grass is generally short and cattle are going to come out of the winter in very thin condition. This rain is worth millions of dollars to the stock and farming interests of the state. The following reports tell the story of the great blessing that has come to Texas, the following towns bearing the date of January 21:

Albany, Tex.—The finest rain for months fell here last night. The weather gauge of Judge N. L. Bartholomew gives three-quarters of an inch in Albany, and reports from all sections of the county show that it was much heavier. One ranchman phoned in that the "whole face of the earth was covered with water," and reports from Moran, Newcomb, Easter's ranch, and from Matthews', Conrad, Reynolds', Broyles', Webb and Hill, Center's, Lee's and other ranches from all parts of the county show a good rain. It will be of immense benefit to the wheat and winter grass and for plowing. It was a warm rain, will put the ground in good condition and while it is turning a little cold this morning, it will do no harm.

Colorado, Tex.—Greatly beneficial rains have fallen throughout this section. The cattle and farming interests had begun to suffer, owing to the fact that but one general rain had fallen in the past eight months. No fear is now felt for lack of water for cattle, and crop prospects are greatly added to by recent downpour.

Seymour, Tex.—It has been snowing here since 9 o'clock. The snow is six inches deep and it still continues to snow.

Vernon, Tex.—The long drought is at last broken. It is raining lightly this morning, with indications good for more rain.

Grayson, Tex.—There was a heavy rain here last night, followed by sleet and snow today. It is still snowing.

Rice, Tex.—A heavy rain fell here today and the farmers are rejoicing over the prospects, as it has been dry here all the fall and winter.

Haskell, Tex.—It has been snowing here all day. It was preceded by rain last night. This is the first snow this winter.

Denton, Tex.—The rain that has fallen here since early this morning was general all over the county. Sleet is falling tonight.

Greenville, Tex.—A heavy rain fell here last night, followed by showers. It was the heaviest rain that has fallen in this section in the last three months.

Ennis, Tex.—After a long drought a heavy rain fell here today, and is followed by a rapid drop in the temperature and the cold increases as night approaches.

Leonard, Tex.—A good rain fell here this morning, which will be of great benefit to wheat and other winter crops. Farm work is well advanced in this section.

Coppell, Tex.—A fine rain fell here this morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, which put a good season in the ground. It will be very beneficial to the wheat and oat crop.

Plano, Tex.—A heavy rain commenced falling here about 4:30 o'clock this morning, which was worth thousands of dollars to the farmers in this vicinity.

Carbon, Tex.—A good rain fell here this morning. This is the first rain in this section since September. Since the rain the weather is turning colder.

Gordon, Tex.—A good rain has fallen here since midnight last night, the first of any consequence for three months. Plowing, except with disc plows, had entirely ceased.

Wills Point, Tex.—A splendid rain fell here last night and today, a stiff northern being on tonight. The rain will be of untold benefit to small grain, which had begun to suffer.

Thurber, Tex.—A terrific rain fell here last night, and the surrounding country is deluged with water. Farmers are happy, and prospects for a good wheat crop are very good.

Frankston, Tex.—A much needed rain fell at this place today, lasting several hours. The rain has changed from the south to the northwest and the mercury has dropped about thirty points.

Strawn, Tex.—After a continued drought of over three months, a good rain fell here last night. It will be very beneficial to wheat and farm work generally. A cold north wind is blowing.

Hico, Tex.—The rain reported Tuesday played out without having done any good, but a fine rain came last night which lasted several hours. The clouds are still heavy and threatening.

Troy, Tex.—A good rain fell here this afternoon, which will be of great benefit to the grain crop. A strong norther is now blowing. The mercury

needed for plowing purposes, but in various sections of the county it is needed for cisterns and pools.

Wylie, Tex.—The best rain of the season fell here last night and today. It was greatly appreciated, as the wheat and other small grain was beginning to suffer, and many cisterns were dry.

Howe, Tex.—A steady eight-hour rain fell here this morning, which was gladly welcomed by every one. It will be of great benefit to the wheat crop and will put the ground in condition for planting oats.

Ahilen, Tex.—A heavy rain fell here last night, which was much needed, as it is the first of any note since last September. The wheat crop will be materially benefited and stock water will be more plentiful.

Milford, Tex.—A commenced raining here about 3 o'clock this morning and has continued nearly all day and the ground is thoroughly wet. Wheat and oats were needing it badly. Cotton is still coming in lively.

Hillsboro, Tex.—A fine rain fell here last night and this morning. It was badly needed for the wheat and oat crops. The weather began to grow colder at 10 o'clock this morning, and it is at the freezing point tonight.

Weatherford, Tex.—This county received a good rain last night and early this morning, followed by a severe norther. A good season is now in the ground, and farmers and merchants doing credit business are in better spirits.

McKinney, Tex.—Heavy showers of rain fell at intervals here last night and today. A severe norther is prevailing here this afternoon. The consensus of opinion is that the rain has been of great benefit to wheat and volunteer oats.

Sulphur Springs, Tex.—A light rain began falling here at 5 o'clock this morning. This will be of great benefit to farmers and stockmen, as water was getting scarce, cisterns running low, and in some places, water was being hauled.

Mexia, Tex.—Considerable rain has fallen here today, and while it is not what we need, it is more than has fallen here in several months, and will soften the ground a little. Farmers are plowing, but the ground is dry to plant anything.

Royse City, Tex.—A good rain fell here today, beginning at 5 a. m., which will be of great benefit to wheat and oats and replenish cisterns and tanks, which were getting quite low. There has not been rain enough to fill the city tank, built last summer.

Corisiana, Tex.—Rain began falling early this morning and continued at intervals until the afternoon, when a great deal of moisture fell. It seems to be general over the county, and there is rejoicing on all sides, for it was needed. Some hail and sleet fell late this afternoon.

Henrietta, Tex.—This section had a rainfall of two and one-third inches during seven hours last night. The ground is thoroughly wet for plowing, and there is an abundance of stock water. A light snow has since fallen and the temperature is a little below freezing.

Denison, Tex.—A good rain fell here this morning. The rainfall from 3 to 8 o'clock this morning was two inches. The farmers are very much pleased over it, as the crops were greatly in need of rain. Reports from the territory indicate that hard rains fell as far north as Muskogee.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—An inch and a half of rain fell here last night. It sleeted all-forenoon and has been snowing all afternoon. Three inches of snow has fallen and it is still coming down. The rain was general over this section. The wind is from the northeast, but it is not very cold.

Stamford, Tex.—The drought that has been prevailing in this section for some time was broken last night by a magnificent rain. It poured down for several hours. The small grain crop is saved, and water is in all the tanks for the cattle. The ground is also now in good condition for plowing, and the farmers will be very busy for some time.

Glen Rose, Tex.—Rain began to fall here this morning at 3 o'clock and continued until 5:30. Heavy thunder and lightning accompanied the down-pour. This rain was much needed, and though not enough, will be of great benefit to small grain and cause preparation for the coming crop to be pushed with renewed energy and business of all kinds to improve.

Paris, Tex.—A good rain beginning a little before daylight, fell here today. It was the first of any consequences in several weeks and was needed. The weather grew steadily colder during the day and the freeze will be welcomed by fruit growers around Paris, as for the last few days the weather had been almost mild enough to start the trees to budding.

Atlanta, Tex.—A badly needed rain fell here today.

DeLeon, Tex.—A good rain fell at this place last night, which was much needed.

Bonham, Tex.—Last night a hard rain fell in Bonham, and reports show that it was general over the county.

Alvardo, Tex.—A much needed rain fell here today. Prospects are good for snow or sleet tonight and a general freeze.

Pottsboro, Tex.—It started to rain here this morning about 3 o'clock and rained till 10 o'clock. It was very much needed.

Decatur, Tex.—A hard rain has been falling here all night and day. It is greatly appreciated by stockmen and wheat raisers.

Savoy, Tex.—A heavy rain fell here last night and this morning. This rain is very beneficial to the farmers who have sowed oats.

Grapevine, Tex.—A big rain fell here last night and it is still raining this

morning. It will help wheat, which was needing rain badly.

Grand Prairie, Tex.—Rain arrived this morning at 4 o'clock, and it rained hard for three hours and continued at intervals all day.

It is certain that some foods lose many of their valuable properties upon being sterilized.

"From these and other experiments and from observations made of the cultural properties of certain bacteria inhabiting the intestines, bacteriologists have drawn the conclusion and expressed the belief that there exists a beneficial relation between certain forms of bacteria and the processes of food digestion and absorption. The cry, therefore, for universal sterilization must and indeed has already been given place to the more reasonable demand for universal cleanliness.

"Dirt and filth retard the growth of certain of the more beneficial forms of bacteria, particularly those groups which are of such service in the dairy industries. As a class these little organisms are the implacable foes of uncleanliness. Allow dead animals or accumulations of sewage and excrement to remain about uncovered, and bacteria will attack it with such vigor that their efforts to incorporate it with the soil and transform it into useful material will create such a disturbance in the atmosphere as will force man to hasten to their aid with pick and shovel."

SOME OF OUR FRIENDS

Stockmen Are Too Prone to Look With Disfavor Upon the Men Whose Researches Reveal the Real Factors in the Course of Disease.

In an address on the topic, "Some Unappreciated Friends," E. N. Hutchinson of the United States bureau of animal industry, said in part:

"Very unfortunately many stock raisers look upon the men whose labor and researches reveal the real factors in the cause of diseases, not as guardians against fresh devastations to come upon their herds, and each announcement from them of some newly discovered germ, is associated in the mind with a fear of fresh issues of quarantine regulations.

"Such a situation is the result of hearing too much on the alarmist side, and not giving enough consideration to the almost always successful effort that has been made, after announcing their existence, to find methods of controlling these organisms.

"Before ever the causes of anthrax, blackleg or cholera were discovered, and a specific name given to these diseases, they existed, although perhaps known under almost as many names as they had symptoms.

"When vague theories and conjectures over the origin of a disease or group of diseases have been cleared up by the discovery of the actual factors in the cause of these afflictions, a distinct advance has been made because of the certainty with which these diseases may thereafter be identified.

"Thus it has come about that the microscopic organisms which cause anthrax, blackleg, tuberculosis, cholera, etc., are made themselves to furnish the substances that prevent these very diseases, and these bacteria whose capacity for damage may be so great, have, therefore, become, like other things in nature, as fire and water, under control, are very good servants and neither our masters nor our enemies.

"This is an aspect of the question of bacteriology, in which all stock raisers of whatever sphere or position are deeply concerned, and there is hardly any branch of science in which greater or more beneficial progress has been made, thanks to those who have worked mainly in the various departments of public health, and who have taken an active interest in sanitation and particularly to that great organization of veterinary scientists the world has ever known—the United States bureau of animal industry.

"In the tillage of the soil and the growth of crops the action of bacteria is chiefly, if not wholly, beneficial. The more abundant crops enjoyed by one farmer over another are the result of his having a more abundant and better adapted supply of bacteria in his soil.

"At present there are about a half a dozen groups of bacteria known to be capable of fixing atmospheric nitrogen, and there is little doubt that still others with an even wider range of adaptability will be discovered. As it is we are fully justified in the claim that the soil bacteria are a potent and indispensable factor in the creation of the world's food.

"But bacteria go even farther than this, not only have they aided in the production of certain foods, but they also impart to others special commercial values and important dietetic properties.

"In very many of the foods most extensively used flavor is produced entirely by bacteria, and the dairy products in daily use upon our tables are the most conspicuous examples of these bacterially imparted flavors.

"Another important industry that depends for the proper finishing of its products upon bacteria is the growing of such fiber plants as flax, hemp and jute. In all these plants the valuable fiber is so closely interwoven with the coarser woody parts as to make its mechanical separation impossible, so again man calls to his aid bacteria, and surrounding them with all the conditions of warmth and moisture, which is all they demand for their work, patiently waits for them to accomplish what he with all his skill in chemistry, physics and mechanics is unable to do.

"In these days of sanitary precautions and defenses against the invasions of the ubiquitous microbe we would look with horror upon the man who would propose to fix things up so bacteria might grow more luxuriantly in our water sources; yet knowledge has come to us whereby we can use the bacteria of the scavenger variety—those which attack and make over the refuse animal and vegetable matter into harmless, useful substances—in the destruction of sewage and the purification of contaminated water.

"The extremist and alarmist in food sanitation has been demanding universal sterilization of all foods, but it

is certain that some foods lose many of their valuable properties upon being sterilized.

"From these and other experiments and from observations made of the cultural properties of certain bacteria inhabiting the intestines, bacteriologists have drawn the conclusion and expressed the belief that there exists a beneficial relation between certain forms of bacteria and the processes of food digestion and absorption. The cry, therefore, for universal sterilization must and indeed has already been given place to the more reasonable demand for universal cleanliness.

"Dirt and filth retard the growth of certain of the more beneficial forms of bacteria, particularly those groups which are of such service in the dairy industries. As a class these little organisms are the implacable foes of uncleanliness. Allow dead animals or accumulations of sewage and excrement to remain about uncovered, and bacteria will attack it with such vigor that their efforts to incorporate it with the soil and transform it into useful material will create such a disturbance in the atmosphere as will force man to hasten to their aid with pick and shovel."

FROM COWS TO PLOWS

Grayson County Ranch Claimed by the "Man With the Hoe"—Mr. Gunter Tells of San Antonio Cattle Conditions.

Col. Jot Gunter of San Antonio was in the city Thursday. Mr. Gunter is the most extensive ranch holder in Southern Texas, having seven important ranches lying south of San Antonio. In an interview with a representative of The Stockman-Journal Mr. Gunter said that cattle conditions in South Texas was all that could be desired save the lack of rain. The grass was fairly good, but the long continued drought has caused it to lose much of its nutriment. Mr. Gunter called San Antonio by phone Thursday, to learn if the rain that visited Northern Texas had extended that far south, but was informed that they were having an ideal day, with no indications of rain. If it does not rain within the next thirty days, the cattle interests of Southern Texas will suffer in consequence, as the cattle on grass in that section are already beginning to show the effects of the drought. Mr. Gunter is doing no feeding at all this winter.

When asked about his Grayson county ranch Mr. Gunter said it was true that he had decided to discontinue its use as a ranch and have it placed under cultivation. The Grayson county ranch formerly contained 13,000 acres, but 4,000 acres was recently sold at \$40, an acre, and as the land is too valuable for grazing Mr. Gunter will place it all under cultivation. Arrangements have been made and the work is now under way to break up the remaining part of 3,800 acres.

Mr. L. M. Tuck, manager for Mr. Gunter in the county holdings, was here to meet Mr. Gunter Thursday, and he said to a Stockman-Journal reporter that last week he shipped all of the Grayson county ranch cattle save 300 head of fine Durhams, to the south Texas ranches, preparatory to turning the land over to the plowmen. The Durham cattle will be shipped south by the first of April, as Mr. Gunter expects to dispose of them by that time. When this last shipment is made it will mark the passing of Grayson county as a stock county. I. J. Kimberlin still holds between 3,000 and 4,000 acres in grass, but this is by far the largest piece that has withstood the encroachments of the "man with the hoe." There is not 6,000 acres altogether in the county in grass, and Mr. Gunter will dispose of all but 6,000 acres of the Grayson county ranch, but proposes to keep that amount under cultivation for himself.

ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW WILL BE A GREAT EVENT

Big List of Premiums Offered At the Eighth Annual Exhibit to Be Held From March Eighth to Tenth, This Year

In presenting the premium list of the eighth annual Texas fat stock show, we have to announce that this show will hereafter be classed as one of the permanent institutions of Fort Worth.

In past years exhibitors have always been in doubt as to preparing their stock in season to make the best showing, and in that way, while the stock-classed with other shows, there was lacking the finish necessary to make it what it ought to have been. With this in view, we would invite you to commence preparing for the next year's show as soon as desirable, as we anticipate an increase in prize classes in the same ring. We beg to call your attention to the fact that the new yards will be completed for this show and that every convenience will be afforded to exhibitors for the scientific and up-to-date methods of handling stock that these yards will afford. Signed by J. W. Montague, H. C. Rhoads, Stuart Harrison, J. E. Hovenkamp, V. S. Wardlaw, Jake Washer, Sam Davidson, W. E. Connell, E. H. Carter, committee.

September 1, 1902, or show satisfactory evidence of being in calf. Where objection is made (and sustained by the executive committee,) as to a cow's eligibility under this rule, any premium awarded to such cow shall be withheld until the cow shall have produced on, or before June 1, 1904, a calf.

15. Decisions of judges shall be final and no appeal will be considered, except in case of protest.

16. Those offering special premiums reserve the right where classes on which such premiums are offered do not fill, to transfer same to whichever class they may choose.

17. In the absence of competition, only one-half of the premium will be paid.

18. Age of registered cattle will be computed from January 1, except in junior and senior classes, which will be September 1. Beef cattle will be computed from January 1.

19. All cattle for exhibition must be shown in one ring.

20. Requisitions for space in covered sheds will not be accepted later than February 25, 1904, and space will be allotted in order that bona fide written applications are received.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Exhibitors are requested to notify shipping agent at original shipping point that stock is intended for exhibition, and have agent mark on bill of lading "For Exhibition at Fort Worth Fat Stock Show." This will entitle exhibitors to return their stock free, provided same has not changed hands. Full local rates must be paid to Fort Worth by the exhibitor, and when certified by the secretary that stock is being returned to point of origin and original consignor, the railroads will make return shipments free.

The native pens at the Fort Worth stock yards are recognized by the quarantining authorities, and cattle from points north and west of the line can come and go out with a clean bill of health.

Address all communications concerning the show to J. F. Hovenkamp, secretary, Fort Worth, Texas.

PREMIUM LIST

- Class 1—Beef Cattle.**
 - Not less than 15 beef cattle of any age to a car.
 - (Beef standard will apply in determining quality of cattle entered in the beef class. The judges will decide whether cattle are admissible to this class.)
- Steers, Three Years Old and Over.**
 - First and second money in steers, 3-year-old and over, offered by Swift & Co.
 - No. 1—Best car steers, 3 years old and over, \$150; second best car steers, 3 years old and over, \$100; third best car steers, 3 years old and over, \$75; fourth best car steers, 3 years old and over, \$50.
- Two-Year-Old Steers**
 - No. 2—Best car steers, 2 years old and over, \$150; second best car steers, 2 years old and over, \$100; third best car steers, 2 years old and over, \$75; fourth best car steers, 2 years old and over, \$50.
- No. 3—Best car steers under 2 years**
 - age to be considered, \$150; second best car steers, under 2 years, age to be considered, \$100; third best car steers under 2 years, age to be considered, \$75; fourth best car steers under 2 years, age to be considered, \$50.
- Single Steers—Three Years and Over**
 - (Single steers not eligible if shown in car lots.)
 - No. 4—Best steer, beef standard, \$25; second best steer, beef standard, \$15; third best steer, beef standard, \$10.
- Two Years and Under Three Years**
 - No. 5—Best steer, beef standard, \$25; second best steer, beef standard, \$15; third best steer, beef standard, \$10.
- No. 6—Best steer under 2 years,**
 - \$25; second best steer under 2 years, \$15; third best steer under 2 years, \$10.
- No. 7—Best Shorthorn steer, 1**
 - year old and under 2 years, beef standard, \$35; second best Shorthorn steer, 1 year old and under 2 years, beef standard, \$25; third best Shorthorn steer, 1 year old and under 2 years, beef standard, \$20; fourth best Shorthorn steer, 1 year old and under 2 years, beef standard, \$10.
- No. 8—Best Shorthorn steer, 1**
 - year old, beef standard, \$25; second best Shorthorn steer, under 1 year old, beef standard, \$20; third best Shorthorn steer under 1 year old, beef standard, \$15; fourth best Shorthorn steer under 1 year old, beef standard, \$10.
- Grand Champion Steer, Under 2 Years**
 - Old.
 - No. 9—Grand champion steer, under 2 years old, \$45.
 - Moneys in Nos. 7, 8 and 9 offered

(Continued on page 9)

MARKET REVIEW

FORT WORTH

Receipts of cattle this week were 9,047 head as against 7,297 last week. The market opened strong with a liberal supply on hand. Trading was active, top steers bringing \$5.33; top cows \$2.65. Top spayed heifers, \$3.55. There was a slight advance Wednesday, but the reaction on Thursday offset the advance gained. The supply of beef steers has been extra light with a strong demand from all sources for good stuff. Calves sold strong with a limited supply to deal in. Cows were strong the better part of the week, reaching low ebb Thursday. The Fort Worth market held better than did the northern markets throughout the entire week. As compared with last week's market the changes were about as follows: Best fed steers, 10 to 15c lower; common fed steers, 15 to 20c lower; feeders steady. All cows and heifers about steady. Fed bulls 10 to 15c lower; feeding bulls steady. Light veals, 75c to \$1.00 higher. The northern markets were 25 to 40c lower on fed Texas steers.

Opening prices for week: Steers, top, \$3.63; bulk, \$3.30 to \$3.50; cows, top, \$2.65; bulk, \$1.85 to \$2.35; heifers, top, \$3.55. Closing prices—Steers, top, \$3.55; bulk, \$3.00 to \$3.55. Cows—Top, \$2.40; bulk, \$1.85 to \$2.35.

HOGS

There were 5,536 head of hogs here this week. The market has ruled active and strong throughout the week with the best hogs selling for \$5.00 per 100 pounds at the close; the bulk of the sales ranging from \$4.85 to \$4.95. Heavy hogs, where they show quality and flesh, are bringing the best prices. Anything under 300 pounds is selling anywhere from 15c to 25c per 100 pounds under the best grades of heavies. The demand for stock hogs has fallen off until it is quite a problem to tell just what they will bring. Good mast hogs weighing 200 pounds to 240 pounds are bringing \$4.40 to \$4.75; pigs weighing 100 pounds to 130 pounds, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per 100 pounds.

DALLAS MARKET

The week opened with light receipts at the Union stock yards, only one car each of cattle and hogs being yarded. Drives were also scarce as wagon hogs were not too abundant. Shippers seemed to have anticipated the slight decline which took place in hogs today and held back shipments accordingly. Buyers, however, were so eager for stuff to cover contracts for fresh product that they would not doubt have material a few points, had the raw material been available. The market closed generally strong, with the following quotations: Finished hogs, 200 to 250 pounds, \$4.75 to \$4.85; mixed packers, \$4.60 to \$4.70; rough heavy hogs, \$4.40 to \$4.50; light fat hogs, \$4.20 to \$4.35; choice steers, \$2.75 to \$3.00; good steers, around 900 pounds, \$2.35 to \$2.50; choice cows and heifers, \$2.20 to \$2.50; medium cows and heifers, \$2.05 to \$2.15; bulls and calves, \$1.50 to \$2.00; mutton, \$2.00 to \$2.25; choice mutton, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

CHICAGO MARKET

The market opened strong on best but weak on others. Trading was active. Opening prices: Top, \$5.70; beefs, \$3.50 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$1.50 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.15. Hogs—Market 5 to 10c lower. Top, \$5; bulk, \$4.75 to \$4.90; good to choice heavy, \$4.90 to \$5.00; mixed and butcher, \$4.60 to \$4.80; rough heavy, \$4.60 to \$4.85; lights, \$4.45 to \$4.80; pigs, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Sheep—Steady. Top, \$4.75. KANSAS CITY MARKET Market opening weak has not been able to regain the prices of the week before. Run in southern division at Kansas City has been moderate, as quality generally good, running mostly to steers. Two shipments of steers from Cleburne, Tex., sold at \$4.20 Monday. Bulls included in same shipments sold at \$3.25 and \$3.50. The latter price is the best price for bulls here this winter, but the bulls were extra good. Other sales of steers this week ranged from \$3.70 to \$4.00; cows, \$2.40 to \$2.75, with a nice bunch of heifers yesterday at \$3.00; bulls, \$2.90 to \$3.25. No calves have been received. Hogs—Tendency of hog prices is upward, although fluctuations are slight. Top for week is \$5.00, which price was obtained today. This price was reached Wednesday of last week, since which time \$4.95 has been the leading top. Light and mixed hogs are worth a little less than a week ago. Sheep—All kinds of killing stock are 25 to 40c lower. Trade has been free at the decline, however, as receipts continue light. Western and Mexican lambs now bring \$5.25 to \$5.50; wethers, \$4.25; ewes, \$3.90 to \$4.00; yearlings, around \$5.00. No feeding sheep are coming. ST. LOUIS MARKET The market opened strong with a liberal supply of Texas steers in the yards. Trading was active and closed higher. Opening prices—Steers, \$2.35 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.15 to \$3.00; hogs—Market lower; top, \$5; butchers, \$4.70 to \$5.00; packers, \$4.50 to \$4.80; pigs and lights, \$4.35 to \$4.70. Sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.70; lambs, \$3.75 to \$5.50. Closing prices—Steady; Texas steers, \$2.60 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.20 to \$4.80. Hogs—Market steady; top, \$5; butchers, \$4.65 to \$5.00; packers, \$4.55 to \$4.85; pigs and lights, \$4.40 to \$4.60.

ST. JOSEPH MARKET

Market slow. Opening weak to 10c lower. Top, \$4.15. Hogs—Market 5 to 10c lower; top, \$4.90; bulk, \$4.60 to \$4.80. Sheep—Steady; lambs 10 to 15c lower. Closing—Cattle heavy strong to 10c higher; top, \$4.55. Hogs—Market 5 to 10c higher; top, \$5; bulk, \$4.75 to \$4.90. Sheep—Market 10 to 15c higher.

HOUSTON MARKET

Opening prices—Beaves: choice, \$2.75 to \$3.00; medium, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Cows—Choice, \$2.30 to \$2.40; medium, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Heifers—Choice, \$2.40 to \$2.65; medium, \$2.25 to \$2.40. Yearlings—Choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; medium, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Calves—Choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; medium, \$2.75 to \$3.00. Stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.00. Hogs—Top corned, 150 pounds and up, \$4.75 to \$5.00; medium corned, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Choice steers and cows in demand. The market is fully supplied with calves. Closed firm with virtually some quotations as at opening.

GALVESTON MARKET

Market fairly supplied with cattle and overstocked with small, trashy calves. Closing prices: Beaves—Good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Cows—Good to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to fair, \$2.00 to \$2.25. Yearlings—Good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common to fair, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Calves—Good to fair, \$3.50 to \$4.00; common to fair, \$3.00 to \$3.25. Hogs—Corned, \$5.00 to \$5.50; matted, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Sheep—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common to fair, per head, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The arrivals of live stock during the past week have been moderate. Fat cattle found ready sales, more so for calves and yearlings, which ruled active and firm for the choice qualities. There are no good cattle, any size, left over, and the demand is good, with prospects favorable. Ordinary and supply ample. Ordinarily, prices weak and supply ample. Hogs—Large supply yet on sale; trading slow; prices fluctuating. Sheep—Choice grades in request and firm. Milch cows—Full receipts, but mostly of ordinary classes. Movement would be better if stock on sale was of desirable dairy cows. As it is, trading is dull and prices weakening, with a good many carried over.

STOCKYARD NOTES

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

MONDAY

Beef Steers—10, averaging 957, \$3.55; 24, 1022, \$3.55; 51, 1043, \$3.55; 60, 1063, \$3.55; 4, 1025, \$3.55; 53, 1013, \$3.50; 38, 755, \$3.50; 21, 924, \$3.30; 1, 1070, \$3.30; 19, 753, \$2.75; 1, 850, \$2.50; 1, 750, \$2.50; 5, 810, \$2.25; 3, 577, \$2.00.

TUESDAY

Beef Steers—3, averaging 899, \$2.65; 4, 920, \$2.50; 5, 915, \$2.35; 29, 852, \$2.35; 29, 774, \$2.30; 30, 781, \$2.25; 28, 824, \$2.25; 27, 834, \$2.25; 20, 726, \$2.20; 30, 736, \$2.20; 37, 296, \$2.20; 24, 736, \$2.15; 2, 960, \$2.15; 1, 850, \$2.15; 1, 770, \$2.15; 17, 702, \$2.15; 1, 840, \$2.10; 28, 704, \$2.10; 28, 753, \$2.10; 27, 744, \$2.00; 20, 740, \$2.00; 18, 811, \$2.00; 15, 740, \$1.95; 29, 703, \$1.85; 1, 770, \$1.85; 54, 727, \$1.85; 6, 672, \$1.75; 8, 693, \$1.75; 9, 750, \$1.65; 1, 620, \$1.50; 1, 920, \$1.50; 1, 750, \$1.50.

WEDNESDAY

Beef Steers—28, averaging 1048, \$3.55; 27, 992, \$3.55; 27, 1010, \$3.55; 27, 1045, \$3.55; 21, 1072, \$3.55; 1, 1100, \$3.50; 14, 931, \$3.50; 20, 802, \$3.00; 1, 680, \$2.75; 1, 1030, \$2.50; 4, 705, \$2.50. Cows—2, 940, \$3.25; 2, 935, \$2.50; 29, 870, \$2.40; 29, 841, \$2.35; 29, 764, \$2.35; 27, 759, \$2.35; 1, 880, \$2.25; 1, 888, \$2.10; 7, 821, \$2.00; 8, 784, \$1.85; 7, 861, \$1.85; 2, 795, \$1.75; 3, 606, \$1.50.

THURSDAY

Beef Steers—27, averaging 1048, \$3.55; 27, 992, \$3.55; 27, 1010, \$3.55; 27, 1045, \$3.55; 21, 1072, \$3.55; 1, 1100, \$3.50; 14, 931, \$3.50; 20, 802, \$3.00; 1, 680, \$2.75; 1, 1030, \$2.50; 4, 705, \$2.50. Cows—2, 940, \$3.25; 2, 935, \$2.50; 29, 870, \$2.40; 29, 841, \$2.35; 29, 764, \$2.35; 27, 759, \$2.35; 1, 880, \$2.25; 1, 888, \$2.10; 7, 821, \$2.00; 8, 784, \$1.85; 7, 861, \$1.85; 2, 795, \$1.75; 3, 606, \$1.50.

FRIDAY

Beef Steers—27, averaging 1048, \$3.55; 27, 992, \$3.55; 27, 1010, \$3.55; 27, 1045, \$3.55; 21, 1072, \$3.55; 1, 1100, \$3.50; 14, 931, \$3.50; 20, 802, \$3.00; 1, 680, \$2.75; 1, 1030, \$2.50; 4, 705, \$2.50. Cows—2, 940, \$3.25; 2, 935, \$2.50; 29, 870, \$2.40; 29, 841, \$2.35; 29, 764, \$2.35; 27, 759, \$2.35; 1, 880, \$2.25; 1, 888, \$2.10; 7, 821, \$2.00; 8, 784, \$1.85; 7, 861, \$1.85; 2, 795, \$1.75; 3, 606, \$1.50.

SATURDAY

Beef Steers—3, averaging 1175, \$3.85; 7, 1103, \$3.80; 38, 1041, \$3.45; 55, 1022, \$3.45; 20, 1102, \$3.45; 25, 967, \$3.30; 41, 785, \$3.15; 22, 965, \$3.15; 26, 869, \$3.15; 2, 860, \$3.00; 14, 967, \$3.00; 5, 912, \$2.85; 23, 905, \$2.75; 1, 870, \$2.75; 10, 872, \$2.75; 59, 799, \$2.55; 6, 785, \$2.25; 11, 548, \$2.00; 16, 588, \$2.00; 1, 680, \$2.00. Cows—1, averaging 1450, \$3.25; 1, 1055, \$2.25; 1, 947, \$2.25; 2, 990, \$2.50; 17, 640, \$2.40; 17, 883, \$2.35; 2, 900, \$2.25; 12, 879, \$2.25; 17, 817, \$2.25; 26, 761, \$2.25; 20, 713, \$2.20; 25, 726, \$2.20; 25, 74, \$2.15; 29, 717, \$2.15; 3, 765, \$2.15; 4, 995, \$2.10; 1, 780, \$2.00; 22, 747, \$2.00; 1, 960, \$2.00; 6, 840, \$2.00; 6, 826, \$2.00; 10, 693, \$2.00; 32, \$2.00; 40, 746, \$1.95; 29, 721, \$1.80; 29, 673, \$1.80; 1, 750, \$1.75; 1, 680, \$1.50; 1, 690, \$1.50; 2, 705, \$1.35; 2, 213, \$1.20; 74, 235, \$4.95; 80, 232, \$4.95; 41, 274, \$4.95.

SUNDAY

Texas Hogs—6, averaging 116, \$3.50; 1, 230, \$3.50; 65, 80, \$4.00; 26, 108, \$4.50; 4, 120, \$4.50; 45, 136, \$4.50; 17, 178, \$4.50.

MARKET RECEIPTS FOR WEEK

MONDAY

Cattle—Garrett and Yolla, Odessa, 654; O. S. Cunningham, Odessa, 29; A. E. Green, Colorado, 30; C. Russell, Colorado, 10; J. H. W. Green, Colorado, 44; A. A. Hartgrove, Bounds, I. T., 91; O. B. H. Stanton, 165; J. N. Payne, Graham, 64; Henderson, Alpine, 55; P. H. Pruett, Alpine, 30; J. C. Perkins, Sulphur Springs, 29; J. M. Melhoney, Crawford, 26; J. M. W. Grand Saline, 29; C. M. Caudle, Waco, 58; S. D. Parker, Brady, 38; R. J. Carroll, Brady, 36; J. S. Hall, Brady, 28; Al Hocker, Jonesboro, 92; L. L. Russell, Toyah, 30; J. B. Baker, Karnes, 29; R. Thompson, Eagle Pass, 30; T. B. Owens, Ardmore, 35; J. J. Scott, Morgan, 27; H. Fuchs, Burton, 46; J. S. Swain, Merkel, 31; T. J. Coogin, Merkel, 31; Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco, 62; B. Walker, Ranger, 48; S. W. Bobo, Ranger, 23; Harrison & Beck, Baird, 33; G. H. Whittaker, Bowie, 30. Hogs—Miles & Co., Buffalo, 90; P. Jordan, Custer City, 89; J. R. Padon, Geary, 74; R. F. and H. L. Howe, Billings, 74; Turner & Crowder, Elk City, 92; C. Chilton, Mounds, I. T., 27; T. Deunis, Claude, 82; C. C. Wilson, Pawnee, 81; C. Watts, Yukon, O. T., 87; B. M. Frey, Yukon, O. T.; D. Greenan L. S. Co., Mexico, 92; M. Corys, Lorena, 86; D. B. Jones, Perry, 75; D. L. Bopst, Watonga, O. T., 148; C. Watta, El Reno, O. T., 99; Douglas & Maxey, Douglas, O. T., 175. Sheep—Armour & Co., Kansas City, 108.

TUESDAY

Cattle—H. H. Halsell, Decatur, 25; Claude Creley, Decatur, 35; J. E. Tucker, Sunset, 30; J. N. Tannehill, Sunset, 43; A. F. Hardt, Venus, 19; D. C. Brant, Weatherford, 35; S. P. Stone, Itaska, 15; J. W. Tipton, Hebronville, 133; S. B. Roney, Uvalde, 28; L. W. Marathon, 60; J. C. W. Ennis, 20; J. C. Ramsey, Lampasas, 89; Behrens Bros., Lometa, 74; C. C. Ritter, Foreay, 32; L. B. Hamm, Willis Point, 36; J. Ellis, Willis Point, 41; W. A. McCord, Bastrop, 42; T. T. Broe, Cross, 25; T. E. East, Koss, 37; T. E. East, Mexia, 41; H. N. K. Malakoff, 60; E. P. Dawson, Monahans, 55; Carroll & Baker, Brownwood, 30; Taylor & Carson, Brownwood, 28; A. A. Hartgrove, Brownwood, 93; J. B. Martin, Hico, 68; F. W. Hudson, Hico, 103; G. T. Reynolds, Cisco, 29; L. Lindean, Stamford, 10; J. B. Gouly, Justin, 32; Edgar, Kerr, Ector, 55; J. H. Stubbs, Roscoe, 39; R. G. Anderson, Eskota, 38; S. R. Cox, Abilene, 30; Cherryholmes & Hill, Chico, 31. Hogs—McKinney & B. Norman, O. T., 85; Dunham & W. Mulhall, O. T.,

WEDNESDAY

Beef Steers—23, averaging 1049, \$3.70; 21, 1054, \$3.65; 23, 1030, \$3.30; 28, 920, \$3.20; 6, 1028, \$3.10; 1, 800 \$3.00; 1, 1070, \$3.00; 4, 827, \$3.50. Cows—27, averaging 951, \$2.65; 3, 986, \$2.65; 24, 861, \$2.60; 26, 891, \$2.60; 51, 726, \$2.40; 77, 789, \$2.40; 28, 972, \$2.40; 23, 974, \$2.40; 24, 856, \$2.40; 5, 758, \$2.35; 17, 823, \$2.35; 18, 808, \$2.35; 2, 960, \$2.25; 26, 858, \$2.25; 20, 845, \$2.25; 30, 780, \$2.25; 17, 876, \$2.20; 8, 828, \$2.20; 29, 760, \$2.20; 17, 794, \$2.20; 2, 792, \$2.15; 10, 839, \$2.10; 31, 741, \$2.05; 30, 664, \$2.05; 27, 794, \$2.00; 36, 702, \$2.00; 32, \$2.00; 15, 758, \$2.00; 8, 970, \$2.00; 4, \$4.20; 29, 765, \$1.96; 12, 631, \$1.85; 22, 770, \$1.80; 15, 685, \$1.75; 4, \$915,

\$1.75; 3, 560; \$1.75; 9, 680, \$1.50; 32, 557, \$1.50. Heifers—1, averaging 610, \$2.50; 37, 679, \$2.35; 4, 675, \$2.15. Bulls—1, averaging 1730; \$2.85; 1, 1620, \$2.60; 1, 1470, \$2.60; 1, 1300, \$2.50; 5, 1282, \$2.25; 2, 1075, \$2.25; 1, 1300, \$2.25; 1, 1060, \$2.15; 4, 1095, \$2.10; 1, 1220, \$2.00; 6, 893, \$2.00; 1, \$4.00; 2, 665, \$2.00; 3, 800, \$1.80; 2, 1440, \$1.75; 1, 640, \$1.75. Calves—69 averaging 127, \$5.00; 1, 210, \$5.00; 2, 130, \$5.00; 1, 180, \$4.50; 7, 244, \$3.50; 1, 310, \$3.50; 25, 193, \$3.25; 4, 227, \$3.25; 4, 192, \$3.25; 1, 390, \$2.00; 5, 288, \$3.00; 1, 250, \$3.00; 1, 390, \$3.00; 1, 170, \$3.00; 2, 245, \$3.00; 1, 350, \$2.25; 4, 280, \$2.00; 8, 242, \$2.00; 10, 295, \$2.00. Territory Hogs—19 averaging 130, \$4.45; 7, 126, \$4.25; 12, 133, \$4.25; 77, 153, \$4.00; 76, 210, \$4.90; 85, 200, \$4.90; 60, 220, \$4.90; 19, 176, \$4.90; 48, 205, \$4.90; 79, 209, \$4.92; 1-2; 83, 221, \$4.92 1-2. Pigs—33 averaging 100, \$4.00; 7, 121, \$4.00; 29, 118, \$4.00; 75, 110, \$3.50; 40, 130, \$3.55; 13, 104, \$4.00; 15, 116, \$4.00; 44, 168, \$4.25; 43, 178, \$4.25; 10, 125, \$4.45; 5, 200, \$4.55; 67, 197, \$4.55; 510, \$4.60; 70, 218, \$4.60; 52, 260, \$4.85; 36, 236, \$4.95; 20, 294, \$4.95; 4, 302, \$4.95; 2-25, \$4.75; 1, \$240, \$4.75.

THURSDAY

Beef steers—22 averaging 1051, \$3.55; 27, 948, \$3.15; 44, 964, \$3.15; 50, 885, \$3.10; 21, 741, \$2.75; 154, 740, \$2.75; 49, 1011, \$2.50; 1, 610, \$2.50; 1, 490, \$1.70. Cows—1 averaging 1230, \$2.60; 9, 680, \$2.50; 11, 773, \$2.40; 14, 720, \$2.40; 16, 943, \$2.38; 18, 743, \$2.10; 29, 701, \$1.90; 3, 710, \$1.90; 27, 693, \$1.75; 1, 820, \$1.75; 28, 752, \$1.75; 28, 579, \$1.70; 10, 589, \$1.65; 1, 600, \$1.40. Bulls—1 averaging 1890, \$2.65; 2, 1270, \$2.50; 1, 1210, \$2.45; 1, 1230, \$2.25; 1, 210, \$2.25; 1, 1070, \$1.60. Calves—1 averaging 100, \$5.00; 2, 140, \$5.00; 4, 1875, \$1.50; 1395, \$1.43; 1, 130, \$4.75; 1, 150, \$4.50; 14, 183, \$4.25; 2, 115, \$3.50; 30, 208, \$3.50; 2, 285, \$3.25; 9, 311, \$3.00; 4, 355, \$2.50; 4, 432, \$2.25; 1, 320, \$2.25; 4, 317, \$1.75; 4, 290, \$1.75; 16, 283, \$1.60.

FRIDAY

Beef Steers—27 averaging 1048, \$3.55; 27, 992, \$3.55; 27, 1010, \$3.55; 27, 1045, \$3.55; 21, 1072, \$3.55; 1, 1100, \$3.50; 14, 931, \$3.50; 20, 802, \$3.00; 1, 680, \$2.75; 1, 1030, \$2.50; 4, 705, \$2.50. Cows—2, 940, \$3.25; 2, 935, \$2.50; 29, 870, \$2.40; 29, 841, \$2.35; 29, 764, \$2.35; 27, 759, \$2.35; 1, 880, \$2.25; 1, 888, \$2.10; 7, 821, \$2.00; 8, 784, \$1.85; 7, 861, \$1.85; 2, 795, \$1.75; 3, 606, \$1.50.

SATURDAY

Texas Hogs—6, averaging 116, \$3.50; 1, 230, \$3.50; 65, 80, \$4.00; 26, 108, \$4.50; 4, 120, \$4.50; 45, 136, \$4.50; 17, 178, \$4.50.

MARKET RECEIPTS FOR WEEK

MONDAY

Cattle—Garrett and Yolla, Odessa, 654; O. S. Cunningham, Odessa, 29; A. E. Green, Colorado, 30; C. Russell, Colorado, 10; J. H. W. Green, Colorado, 44; A. A. Hartgrove, Bounds, I. T., 91; O. B. H. Stanton, 165; J. N. Payne, Graham, 64; Henderson, Alpine, 55; P. H. Pruett, Alpine, 30; J. C. Perkins, Sulphur Springs, 29; J. M. Melhoney, Crawford, 26; J. M. W. Grand Saline, 29; C. M. Caudle, Waco, 58; S. D. Parker, Brady, 38; R. J. Carroll, Brady, 36; J. S. Hall, Brady, 28; Al Hocker, Jonesboro, 92; L. L. Russell, Toyah, 30; J. B. Baker, Karnes, 29; R. Thompson, Eagle Pass, 30; T. B. Owens, Ardmore, 35; J. J. Scott, Morgan, 27; H. Fuchs, Burton, 46; J. S. Swain, Merkel, 31; T. J. Coogin, Merkel, 31; Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco, 62; B. Walker, Ranger, 48; S. W. Bobo, Ranger, 23; Harrison & Beck, Baird, 33; G. H. Whittaker, Bowie, 30. Hogs—Miles & Co., Buffalo, 90; P. Jordan, Custer City, 89; J. R. Padon, Geary, 74; R. F. and H. L. Howe, Billings, 74; Turner & Crowder, Elk City, 92; C. Chilton, Mounds, I. T., 27; T. Deunis, Claude, 82; C. C. Wilson, Pawnee, 81; C. Watts, Yukon, O. T., 87; B. M. Frey, Yukon, O. T.; D. Greenan L. S. Co., Mexico, 92; M. Corys, Lorena, 86; D. B. Jones, Perry, 75; D. L. Bopst, Watonga, O. T., 148; C. Watta, El Reno, O. T., 99; Douglas & Maxey, Douglas, O. T., 175. Sheep—Armour & Co., Kansas City, 108.

TUESDAY

Cattle—H. H. Halsell, Decatur, 25; Claude Creley, Decatur, 35; J. E. Tucker, Sunset, 30; J. N. Tannehill, Sunset, 43; A. F. Hardt, Venus, 19; D. C. Brant, Weatherford, 35; S. P. Stone, Itaska, 15; J. W. Tipton, Hebronville, 133; S. B. Roney, Uvalde, 28; L. W. Marathon, 60; J. C. W. Ennis, 20; J. C. Ramsey, Lampasas, 89; Behrens Bros., Lometa, 74; C. C. Ritter, Foreay, 32; L. B. Hamm, Willis Point, 36; J. Ellis, Willis Point, 41; W. A. McCord, Bastrop, 42; T. T. Broe, Cross, 25; T. E. East, Koss, 37; T. E. East, Mexia, 41; H. N. K. Malakoff, 60; E. P. Dawson, Monahans, 55; Carroll & Baker, Brownwood, 30; Taylor & Carson, Brownwood, 28; A. A. Hartgrove, Brownwood, 93; J. B. Martin, Hico, 68; F. W. Hudson, Hico, 103; G. T. Reynolds, Cisco, 29; L. Lindean, Stamford, 10; J. B. Gouly, Justin, 32; Edgar, Kerr, Ector, 55; J. H. Stubbs, Roscoe, 39; R. G. Anderson, Eskota, 38; S. R. Cox, Abilene, 30; Cherryholmes & Hill, Chico, 31. Hogs—McKinney & B. Norman, O. T., 85; Dunham & W. Mulhall, O. T.,

WEDNESDAY

Beef Steers—23, averaging 1049, \$3.70; 21, 1054, \$3.65; 23, 1030, \$3.30; 28, 920, \$3.20; 6, 1028, \$3.10; 1, 800 \$3.00; 1, 1070, \$3.00; 4, 827, \$3.50. Cows—27, averaging

CONDITIONS IN NEW MEXICO

Captain E. B. Carver Returns From a Visit to His Fort Sumpter Ranch and Reports Conditions Good for the Winter.

Captain E. B. Carver was in from Henrietta Thursday looking after business affairs. Mr. Carver says that cattle in New Mexico are standing the winter admirably well, especially so in and around Fort Sumpter and the Capitan mountains. "My own herd," says Mr. Carver, "is in splendid shape, and I consider them fat for this season of the year."

He says there are many buyers in New Mexico from California, looking for old steers to take to the coast state and fatten on alfalfa. "In fact," says Mr. Carver, "this demand from California buyers is becoming so great that it will in his opinion affect the markets on this class of steers at a great future date."

"No, I do not believe the markets will advance to any great extent," says Mr. Carver, "neither do I believe they will go any lower, before 1905, when the stockmen may look forward to a substantial rise."

PREDICTS GREAT FUTURE

The first issue of the Texas Stockman-Journal, Mr. Hec A. McEachin's new paper, recently launched at Fort Worth, reached us last week and was a most welcome visitor and we were glad to place it on our exchange list that its visits may be regular. The paper is good in every essential and under its present guidance we predict a great future for it.—Snyder Coming West.

VICTORIA COUNTY CATTLE

Victoria, Texas, Jan. 22.—J. J. Weller made the first shipment yesterday of the 600 3-year-old steers which he has been feeding this season. There were ten cars in this lot, about 200 head, and they were pronounced by well posted and experienced judges to be the finest lot of steers ever shipped from Victoria. They are 3-year-old Durhams and Herefords and averaged 1200 pounds. The special train which hauled them also made a record breaking run. They left here at 12:55 p. m. and reached Cuero, twenty-eight miles distant, at 1:45 p. m., or thirty-three and one-half miles an hour. The San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway had an engine and crew on hand and they left immediately. There are expected to reach St. Louis for Monday's market.

FORT WORTH IS GROWING

Ireland Hampton, the hustling manager of the National Live Stock Commission company, Fort Worth, was here last week. He said that the big Fort Worth packing and live stock center was growing every day and would soon, in his opinion, be the Chicago of the southwest. He reported a satisfactory business for this company the past year and hopes for as good or better business during the past year.—San Antonio Stockman.

WILL WINTER ALL RIGHT

R. J. Kennedy, one of Uvalde county's best citizens, was a visitor to the Alamo city last week. Uvalde county is prospering as never before, he said. A big cotton crop was made and the price satisfactory, while good crops were made last year. Uvalde crops were thriving and will winter in good condition.—San Antonio Stockman.

OUT IN NEW MEXICO

Our winter has been unusually mild and dry; in fact, too dry to suit the cattle men. We missed our usual winter sales to California buyers on account of the drought that prevails in that land of flowers. Not much inquiry for cattle here yet, but we hope that the spring will open up with a better feeling all over the country. This section is raising some extra good cattle despite the fact that many people imagine that cattle raised in New Mexico are the same kind of stuff that old Mexico hands out. Although ranges are dry, cattle have done well and the young stock has made a good growth. J. C. CURETON, Silver City, N. M.

OUT IN PECOS COUNTY

Col. R. B. Neighbors has for some days had his force gathering steers to be placed upon the Western Union Beef company's farm, three miles east of Fort Stockton, where he has purchased a large amount of alfalfa to feed.

Louis White from the Smith ranch, sixteen miles south, reports water very scarce but grass plentiful.

Cowmen from over the country south and west are complaining of the ravages of lobo wolves. Old citizens of this county say that never before in the history of the country have they been so plentiful.

CONDITION IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS

Jot Gunter, the well known Texas stockman, whose residence is in San Antonio, just returned recently from a trip to Alice and surrounding country and stated that he had covered at least 250 miles of that territory by wagon. There is plenty of grass in that section and cattle are in good condition and a few still putting on flesh. But, said he, a rain is badly needed to put cattle in prime condition for the early spring market. He stated that he knew several stockmen in that section owning large herds of cattle that a two inch rain right now would benefit them to the extent of \$100,000 each. While he remembers many droughts of longer duration, still he says that he never knew a time when a good soaking rain would do more good than right now. Such a

rain at this particular time would mean early fat cattle and would help the farmers by putting the soil in the best possible condition for the reception of crops.—San Antonio Stockman.

THE SHEEP NEED "KIVERING"

The fact that sheep are covered with a good coat of wool leads the average to conclude that they are sufficiently provided with protection from the biting winter weather and this is the principal reason why such stock do so well in this arid climate. So long as the fleece is kept dry sheep will not suffer from cold, but when wet the fleece becomes worse than a protection and is a menace to health. A man likes a dry woolen shirt, but no one would wrap a wet woolen blanket about himself and go out in the cold. A fellow prefers a dry one and so does the sheep.

SPLENETIC FEVER IN CATTLE

In the January Review of Reviews there appears a scholarly illustrated article from the pen of Prof. Charles Shirley Potts of the Texas A. and M. college on the cause and treatment of splenic fever.

He says as the fever is far less fatal than the Texas fever, northern cattle are brought into Texas from the fall and winter months. From November to March the quarantine barns and cattle pens at the experiment stations are kept full of blooded stock, usually calves under 2 years of age, undergoing the process of immunization. When they arrive at the station they are immediately inoculated with about one cubic centimeter of blood drawn from the veins of a healthy native animal. In a few days the symptoms of the disease appear. The calves pass through a primary and a secondary stage of the fever, and in about sixty days should be well and ready to run at large on tick infested pastures. As spring advances and they become heavily infested with ticks symptoms of Texas fever sometimes appear, but such cases are rarely fatal.

While the Texas and Missouri experimental stations have been most active in the work of immunizing by inoculation, some of the other southern states have not been idle.

LARGEST COW IN TEXAS

The largest cow in Texas, and perhaps in the United States, is owned by John Bray, Valley View, Cooke county, Texas, and was raised here by the Dayton boys. She is 16 hands high and weighs 1,555 pounds, but when she is fattened she can be made to weigh 2,000 pounds. She is barren, and 5 years old, and what makes her size more remarkable is she is of scrub stock and seems from her brindle color to possess some Jersey blood. Mr. Bray will take her to the stock show at Fort Worth, but is yet undecided as to whether he will take her to the World's fair.—John W. Williams, Valley View, Tex.

CATTLE TOPPED THE MARKET

Cleburne, Tex., Jan. 21.—News is today received from Kansas City that T. J. Honea and B. E. Gatewood of this county sold cattle in that market at top prices. Mr. Honea had sixty-five steers, averaging 1,190 pounds, which brought \$4.20, and some extra fine bulls, which brought \$3.25 and \$3.50, the latter being the highest price paid this season in the Kansas City market. Mr. Gatewood's shipment consisted of thirty-three steers at 1,220 pounds, which also brought \$4.20 and a string of bulls at \$3.20.

CATTLEMAN TO PLANT COTTON

It is stated here on what is regarded as reliable authority that W. T. Waggoner, the cattleman who owns large landed interests along the Denver road, is arranging to plant 10,000 acres of land in cotton next year, and that he is now arranging to get a large number of tenants with a view of planting the fleecy staple.

BEEF FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 25.—Fifty-one cars of extra mess beef for the Russian army will roll into San Francisco January 27 and will be loaded on a transport, which will leave for the Orient February 1. The meat was packed in specially built casks which arrived at Omaha last week. As soon as the casks arrived the work of packing was begun and hurried with all possible speed, and the first trainload, consisting of twenty-five cars, left South Omaha Monday. The balance followed Tuesday.

TEXAS HORSES ARE WANTED

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 25.—Colonel Charles Hunt received an order today for fourteen carloads of wavy western horses for Cuban rurales, a body similar to the noted organization of the same name in Mexico, which is now being organized.

ABILENE CATTLE SHIPMENTS

Abilene, Tex., Jan. 23.—Last Saturday a car of cattle was shipped from this place to Vera Cruz, Mex., and six cars to California. There have been other recent shipments to Shreveport and New Orleans, La.; this showing a tendency of the stockmen, owing to the low price of cattle, to seek other markets than the great cattle markets of the United States.

Some of the stockmen who have shipped to these other markets have realized quite handsome returns compared with what they would have received had they shipped to the usual markets; but, of course, the demand for cattle at other places than where the great packing houses are located is limited, and a rush of cattle to any of those places would depress the market so that nothing could be realized from shipping to such places. And the realization of handsome returns from a few isolated shipments ought not to cause any extensive movement of cattle to such markets.

BEST IN THE SOUTHWEST

The West Texas Stockman of Colorado City has moved to Fort Worth and consolidated with the Texas Stock Journal, and the new name is the Texas Stockman-Journal. It is a neat 7-column 10-page, and by far the best stock journal in the southwest.—Comanche Pioneer-Exponent.

TRADE IS RUINED

New Orleans Is Suffering From the Evil Effects of a Combination Which Has Destroyed a Lucrative Cattle Business Her People Had Established.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—The cattle trade which has been carried on by some of the hustling live stock dealers of this city between this port and Venezuela and between Venezuela and Cuba, has been entirely destroyed by the high-handed manner in which the government of Venezuela has farmed out the privilege of transporting live stock.

No better example of the corruptness which exists in the Venezuela government today is perhaps to be found than this instance. The contract, Mr. James L. Lemarie, vice president and manager of the New Orleans Live Stock Commission company of this city yesterday in speaking of the trust the Venezuela government had formed and entered into, for the control of this cattle business, said he intended to take the matter up with the senators and congressmen from this state and see if he could not get some relief, as his very large business between both Cuba and his port and Venezuela had been entirely annihilated.

"This Venezuela cattle trust," he said, "was formed under the terms of a contract signed up in Caracas on November 25 last." "It will prove of serious importance to those engaged in navigation and commerce in the gulf and in the Caribbean sea. The contract is between the government authorities of Venezuela on the one side and a man named Antonio F. Feo on the other. Under its terms the two great Venezuelan cattle ports, Guanta and Puerto Cabello, are virtually closed to the ships of all nations and merchants excepting those operated by Feo, so far as the trade of Cuba is concerned, the most important to Venezuela.

"The third article of this contract would give those who did not know the cattle trade conditions there the impression that the Venezuelan cattle exporters were being benefited, it being pretended that the maximum freight charges are reduced 75 cents per head below what they formerly were. But this same article fixes the maximum charges at 37 bolivars per head, which is equivalent to \$9 in American currency, while as a matter of fact the American companies that have been engaged in operating steamers in this trade for the past few years have been carrying these cattle at from \$5 to \$6 per head. Thus the monopoly raises the freight on cattle out of Venezuela into Cuba at least 50 per cent.

"But it is not with this rate of increase of freight to the Venezuelan cattle exporter that other American cattle dealers and myself are concerned. The great bulk of this Venezuelan cattle business has been handled by Americans, in ships owned and chartered by them, and as this business is not ruined, they are to that extent interested and vitally concerned. The formation of the trust is without doubt a violation of the comity of trade and pleasant relations between this country and Venezuela, and should doubtless have some attention paid to it by the authorities at Washington. I think that it might be ascertained that our commercial treaty with Venezuela should not permit of such a trust as this. It is seen that this trust has to do with foreign commerce and not with Venezuelan coastwise trade. Then Cuba is seriously interested in this matter, as the monopoly will certainly increase the cost to the Cuban people in the purchase of cattle, and they buy a great many. I believe steps can be taken to abrogate this contract on the part of both the United States and Cuba. As the matter now stands so far as Cuba is concerned, that island has her ports farmed out to certain Venezuelan cattle contractors without her permission or consent, for the contract with Feo means that only a few contractors control the cattle trade between Venezuela and Cuba."

The contract Venezuela has entered into with Feo is as follows:

THE CONTRACT

It has been agreed between the minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela, duly authorized by the constitutional government of the republic, and Mr. Antonio F. Feo, who will be known in this document as "the contractor," as follows:

Article 1. The contractor agrees to establish a line of steamers between the ports of Puerto Cabello and Guanta and those of the republic of Cuba, composed of five steamships with sufficient capacity for the best transportation possible of 800 or 1,000 head of cattle, each.

Article 2. It is further agreed by the contractor to maintain said steamship line in such condition as to enable each of the steamers to make at least two monthly trips, as business may require, and to add more steamers should business demand it.

Article 3. The contractor also agrees not to charge, under any circumstances, more than thirty-seven bolivars, that is to say, thirty-seven centimes less than is now paid by exporters for the transportation of each head of cattle, from the ports of Guanta and Puerto Cabello to any of the ports of the republic of Cuba, the expense of feeding on board to be at shipper's charge.

Article 4. It is also agreed by the contractor to give free transportation on board of his steamers of the rail, and to give first class accommodations to all government officials, and not to charge over eighty bolivars, as passage, from Guanta or Puerto Cabel-

lo to Cuban ports, and vice versa.

Article 5. The national government on the other hand binds itself not to allow the establishment of any other line of steamers for the transportation of cattle from Venezuelan ports herein specified to those of the republic of Cuba.

Article 6. The duration of the present contract will be one year, with the privilege of extension for another year if the contracting parties shall so agree. The first year to commence from the date that the first three steamers shall have arrived at Puerto Cabello, which shall not be later than the thirteenth of April, 1904.

Article 7. The present contract shall not be transferable to any government, company or foreign individual.

Article 8. This company shall not, under any consideration, be burdened with any national or state tax greater than what is now imposed on companies of similar nature. The government also exempts said company from any fees or burdens that may accrue from its installation.

Article 9. Should any doubt or controversy of whatever nature arise regarding this contract, and which could not be amicably settled by the contracting parties, it shall be decided by a competent court of Venezuela according to its laws, and under no consideration shall such be the basis of a foreign reclamation.

Caracas, Nov. 25, 1903.
ANTONIO F. FEO.
LUCIA BALDO.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS NOTES

San Antonio Express.

Charles C. Mann of Kansas City is back in this city. He went from Fort Worth over into the "pinny woods" and took in a number of feeding stations between here and Fort Worth. The number on feed everywhere, he says, is small, and that a large number have already gone to market. He will go out today or tomorrow to the Uvalde country for a few days.

The Chicago Live Stock Exchange, at a meeting several weeks ago, adopted the rules recommended by the National Live Stock Exchange, with the provision that they should go into effect as soon as the other live stock exchanges of the country adopted them. It transpires that the other exchanges did not fall in line so readily as Chicago had hoped, and the subject was again taken up at the meeting in Chicago last week. During the meeting resolutions to put the new rules in force on February 1, irrespective of the action of the other exchanges were discussed, and after considerable fierce oratory on both sides and through mutual agreement the meeting adjourned. The matter will be taken up again next Tuesday, and each rule will be voted on separately.

The return pass resolution is not so popular to the stockman, but what makes him warm under the collar is the nerve displayed by the railroads which have been getting his cattle to market from three to twenty-four hours late. There will be some large sleds kicking done, however, in the future.

The contemplated order by the government to relieve meat inspectors from Sunday work has been a subject of much concern among the orthodox Jews of Chicago, and Congressmen Mann and Bostell had a consultation with Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, a few days since on the subject. It was represented by the orthodox Jews that the inspectors of kosher meat will be deprived of most Mondays if the order goes into effect. The statement is that as the rabbis cannot perform their work on Saturdays, and as the inspectors could not inspect on Sundays, the meat would be fully forty-eight hours old, which would prohibit its use by the orthodox. It is claimed that only the hind-quarters of meat intended for export are used, and thus the difficulty is increased. The result of the visit of the congressmen was that the order of the department will be withheld for the present. It is suggested that orthodox inspectors may be found who would not object to working on the American Sabbath.

J. H. Gage got a telegram from his home at Fort Worth yesterday, quoting a telegram from the whole lot, shipped by J. H. Tibbs from Hebronnville, who bought them from Ed Corkin. The cows brought \$2.25, the light calves at \$5 per cwt, and the heavy calves \$3.25.

If it isn't one thing, it is another, says the Drovers' Telegram. Here, just as the war talk in the Orient was beginning to warm up, and hogs were beginning to advance in spite of the packers' combine, the powers are talking about stopping in and preventing the Russians from fighting. It looks as if the stockmen would have to go against "the powers" as well as against the packing-house combine. This matter ought to be called to Charley Martin's attention before the Portland convention adjourns.

The fever has broken out among about 700 head of cattle in the feed lots at Weatherford, some thirty miles west of Fort Worth. The cattle are being fed by J. W. Corn and it is quite probable that Winfield Scott is interested in them, as reports credits him with having an interest in the old mill at that place. The cattle have been dipped in sarnol to eradicate the ticks, and by this means it is hoped that those not affected thus far may escape the fever. These cattle came from above the quarantine line, and as long as stockmen persist in this practice they are going to have trouble.

Fort Worth has commenced preparations for entertaining the Texas cattlemen, who will be her guests next month. Several committees have been appointed, and they include not only the prominent cattlemen who reside in that city, but also some of the leading business men. Every resident of Fort Worth is aware that the cattlemen first gave that city its start on the march for commercial supremacy and that they are still a large factor in enabling her to do anything she desires, whether it is to secure a new railroad or building a packing house.

THE BEST METHODS

Some Practical Suggestions From a Navarro County Farmer on the Subject of Profitable Hog Raising, Well Worthy of Careful Consideration.

On the subject of hog raising there are several important features. I will attempt to give you my ideas of the best way for farmers to raise hogs on a profitable basis. In the first place, I do not consider it at all necessary that every farmer should own or try to keep a herd book, as they are some trouble to handle and keep in proper condition for breeding purposes, and, of course, no one would want one for any other purpose. There is generally some breeder or large hog raiser within reach, so that the farmer who wants to keep, say, three to five, or even six, brood sows to raise from to find that he can use some one else's boar with a good deal less trouble than by keeping one of his own.

I would not advise any one to go into the raising of hogs without first providing ample pastures. Build your hog-pen fences first of all things, and put them around land which can be planted to hog foods, and don't pick out your poorest land for hog pastures. The hog is a money maker, but must be given an even chance with other products of the farm. I find from experience that a small pasture of my best land pays better for hog raising than double the amount of poorer land in almost any crop that can be planted. This question of pasture I consider a very important one in connection with the business. The subject was fully discussed at the Swine Breeders' association meeting, held in Plano on the 12th inst., and every farmer could have heard these discussions, or will read them in the paper, he will learn a good deal more than I can tell him. I can only speak from my own experience along these lines.

I place a very high estimate on Bermuda grass as a long-time pasture. It is good from April to October as a summer pasture in connection with the regular grain ration. While waiting to grow your Bermuda as it takes two years to cover the ground under normal conditions, plant early sorghum cane, cut and throw to the hogs after it has gotten knee-high; it is good then as long as it will stand up. I do not think it pays to turn them in sorghum. They waste too much. You can plant half an acre in drills and cultivate well. It will furnish green food for fifteen to twenty shoats about six weeks. Plant peas, lots of them. They will be ready to turn in by August. Have another patch of sorghum coming on. Plant peanuts for fall and winter. They and the peas will fatten your hogs, with a very little corn. I had a two-acre patch of peanuts, turned on in November, after about two wagonloads of manure and vines, fourteen shoats and pigs, two sows and two porkers. They are now about finishing them up. Have fed these hogs a nubbins each until about two weeks ago, when I increased the corn to bring them up to fall feed. I will turn them on the alfalfa patch, nine acres, as soon as we had a rain and a few warm days. This will keep them growing fast with one feed of corn a day. If you have land that will make twenty-five to thirty bushels of corn per acre, come off a piece and prepare for the coming season by planting it in peas early; gather the peas as soon as they are ripe and then turn under everything as deep as you have plows and teams to do it with; let it lay until September, then harrow and fit the top of seed bed; sow your alfalfa, cover lightly, and I will guarantee you will have a stand. This will be good grazing the next fall, and then on indefinitely. I also plant sweet potatoes, dig out the choice ones and turn in the hogs.

In this, the northern part of Texas, there is almost unlimited resources for the profitable raising and fattening of hogs cheaply, but, of course, we must spend some money and a great deal of labor to get our lands in shape for the hog business.

I would suggest that you make up your mind as to the breed of hogs you like best, then buy as good individuals as you can find for your brood sows and stick to the pure-bred hogs; don't cross the breeds for best results. If you want to own a boar, get a registered one of same breed as sows. With plenty of range, and grass, weeds, etc., and with the planted crops for grazing, supplemented with a small feed of grain once a day, the young stock will grow in bone and muscle so as to be able to take care of the fat put on him with the exclusive grain feed when getting ready for the slaughter. T. R. Sandidge, Smithfield, Navarro County, Texas, in Dallas News.

BIG PRAIRIE FIRES

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 23.—Reports received here by several large ranchmen are to the effect that an uncontrollable prairie fire is raging in their pastures, fifty miles east of this city. Over one hundred thousand acres of fine grazing land have already been burned over, ruining them for pasture purposes until the spring rains restore the feedstuffs upon them. The recent frosts have made the grasses very dry and they burn like tinder.

The fire is believed to have started from a burning car of coffee set out from a freight train on the Texas-Mexican railway. Hundreds of cowboys are making vigorous efforts to check the flames, but so far without success.

DAMAGE SUITS FILED

A number of suits for damages were filed yesterday in the district clerk's office against Armour & Company, Swift & Company, and the Fort Worth Stock Yards company. W. R. Booth is attorney for each of the plaintiffs. There are six suits, the plaintiffs being D. S. Harrison and others, J. W. Harston, L. P. Raines, M. M. Clark, E. A. Raines and E. F. Pennybacker. The damages vary according to the amount of property owned by each plaintiff and several thousand dollars are asked by each.—Fort Worth Telegram.

A SPLENDID PAPER

The Texas Stockman-Journal is a consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal of Fort Worth and the West Texas Stockman, and is now the official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association. It is a splendid paper for stockmen, being very much enlarged and containing all manner of news of interest to them.—Jackboro Gazette.

HELP STOCK INTERESTS

The first issue of the Texas Stockman-Journal has reached us and we are glad to state that it is quite an improvement over the old Stockman-Journal and will be worth a great deal to the stock interests of Texas.—Big Springs Enterprise.

AN IMPORTANT LAND RULING

Judge T. S. Reese, office assistant attorney general, in response to a question asked of him by Hon. J. J. Terrell, state land commissioner, rendered an opinion to the effect that \$300 of improvements which purchasers of state land are required to make under the law may be placed in part on the home section or on adjoining section owned by the purchaser; also that no account shall be taken of improvements that may be upon the land when the purchase is made. The \$300 of improvements must be over and above the existing improvements. This opinion is of considerable importance to the people of the western part of the state. Under the construction placed upon the law by the attorney general purchasers of school lands will find it much easier to comply with the terms. They can place their first improvements on any section they choose and where they will prove the most useful.

WILL RAISE THE RATES

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads have increased live stock rates because of the increase in size of the stock cars from thirty feet in length to thirty-six feet. The rate on cattle, sheep and hogs from Washington and other points in the far northwest to Chicago will be \$261 per carload. The railroad officials claim that really the rate has not been raised, but shippers say the new rates are out of proportion to the increase in the size of the cars.—Chicago Live Stock World.

RANCHING METHODS MUST CHANGE

Cattle ranching and cattle ranching methods must within the next few years undergo a certain amount of revolution, but the good men will keep their enthusiasm and will remember that the period of low prices is always the wrong time to adopt a policy of retrenchment. The men who are no good at the business will likely be thinned out by a short period of adversity.—Northwestern Farmer.

DEATH OF A PIONEER

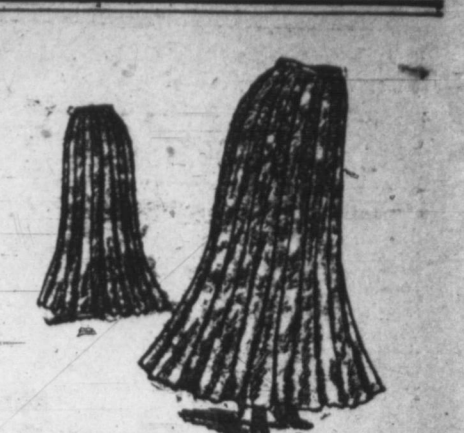
Col. D. R. Fant received a telegram from Brownsville Monday morning announcing the death in that city on Sunday night of his brother-in-law, D. W. Hodges, who for the past fifteen years has engaged in farming and stock raising in Cameron county. Mr. Hodges was born in Mississippi in 1831, and his father moved to Texas in 1844, and settled at Old Caney on the Colorado river and was one of the earliest settlers in that section of the state. His mother died soon thereafter and his father moved to Jackson county and in 1847 married Miss Susan Mence. In '49 the son, D. W. Hodges, went to California in search of gold and returned to Texas in 1852 with Col. Ward Hill and C. W. Hodges and in 1855 married Miss Ophelia Lott, sister of Mrs. D. R. Fant. Colonel Fant says he had a letter from Mr. Hodges about a week ago and he was not ill at that time, at least there was no intimation of it in his letter and while there was no information in the telegram as to the cause, he felt sure that death had come to him without warning.—San Antonio Express.

CHICAGO WILL BACK DOWN

At a meeting of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon the proposed policy of retrenchment, involving withdrawal of country solicitors, was discussed, but no results were arrived at and the whole matter is now being re-backboarded and fresh action taken. The obstacle is a failure by Missouri river markets to act unanimously on the solicitor question. Subsequent to the meeting of the National Exchange at Fort Worth, Chicago and the majority of the Missouri river market exchanges took action in accordance with the policy outlined at that gathering and the local directory was empowered to declare the new rules in force whenever all other exchanges decided to do so. Failure, however, by Missouri river points to act in concert has upset the entire program. The directory does not regard its instructions as in the nature of authority to declare the new rules effective unless the movement is united. It is probable that the whole matter will be taken up afresh and that Chicago's final action will be irrespective of what policy any other exchange determines on. A desire pervades exchange circles to have the matter speedily disposed of in one way or another.—Chicago Live Stock World.

WILL SHIP FED CATTLE

J. B. Dunn of Wheelock and B. F. Capps of Beechey, who have had 100 cattle on feed in Hearne, are preparing to ship to the Fort Worth market. It has been the custom with some of us to feed a great many cattle here each year, but very few have been fed here this season. Grogan and Wood have a small lot they are feeding, but will not ship soon.



4638 Misses' Box Plaited Skirt, 12 to 16 yrs.

MISSSES' BOX PLAIED SKIRT

Box plaited skirts are much liked for young girls as well as for grown women and possess many advantages. This one is shown in the wood brown Sicilian with trimming of Persian applique which is singularly effective, but it is adapted to all skirting and suit materials, both washable fabrics and those of wool and silk. The plaits are close enough to allow generous laire, where they fall free, yet so arranged that they do not appear unnecessary bulk.

The skirt is cut in seven gores, all the seams being concealed by the plaits. Between the plaits are arranged bands of trimming, each terminating in a point at indicated lines. The placket is made invisibly at the center back and the upper edge is finished with a narrow belt.

The quality of material required for the medium size is 7 yards 27 inches wide, 4 yards 44 inches wide or 3 1/2 yards 52 inches wide.

The pattern, 4638, is cut in sizes for misses of 12, 14 and 16 years of age.

For this pattern send 10 cents silver to The Stockman Publishing company, Fort Worth, Texas, and it will be ordered mailed to you from Chicago.



4639 Misses' Box Plaited Blouse, 12 to 16 yrs.

MISSSES' BOX PLAIED BLOUSE

Young girls are always most charming when wearing the simplest dresses. The very pretty waist illustrated is exceedingly smart yet entirely free of elaboration and is made of an entire range of seasonable fabrics. The original, however, is made of pale blue mercerized linen, with trimming of embroidery and is unlined.

The waist consists of the fitted foundation, which is optional, the front and the backs. Both front and backs are laid in box plaits, those at the back full length, and the closing is made invisibly beneath the plait at the center back. The sleeves are plaited to fit snugly above the elbows and are gathered into straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3 1/2 yards 21 inches wide, 3-3/8 yards 27 inches wide or 2 yards 44 inches wide, with 4 yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

The pattern, 4639, is cut in sizes for misses of 12, 14 and 16 years of age.

For this pattern send 10 cents silver to The Stockman Publishing company, Fort Worth, Texas, and it will be ordered mailed to you from Chicago.

CALIFORNIA CATTLE ARE DYING

Capt. George L. Siebrecht, United States marshal for the western district of Texas, is in El Paso from San Francisco, where he reported a dozer Chinamen who were unlawfully in the United States.

He stated that Southern California is suffering greatly from a long drought and that many cattle are dying.

CATTLEMEN COMPLYING WITH LAW

United States Revenue Inspector S. H. Taylor and Deputy Inspector J. B. Kelsey are in the Chickasaw nation in the interest of the tribal cattle tax which the federal government is enforcing. Cattlemen, Mr. Kelsey says are complying with the law and where stockmen have not made the proper payment the cattle will be ejected without notice.

PASTURES IN OSAGE NATION

A leading commission firm has written its agent in San Angelo that it seems quite certain at this time that the Osage nation pastures would be opened again to Texas cattlemen this year, and while it was said that they would be open this year for the last time, the same thing had been said annually for the last ten years. The prospects are that the Texas cattlemen will take their stuff to territory pastures right along in the future just as they have been doing in the past.

CARNIVAL AND ROPING CONTEST

The town of Sheffield has arranged to have a carnival and roping contest on Jan. 27, 28, and 29. Roping contest, first day, free to all, first prize, \$75; second prize, \$25. Second day, first prize, \$100. The third day's roping contest is for non-winners, all receive mackerel barred, first prize \$50; second prize, \$25.

There will be a ball each night of the opera house, the music for which will be furnished by a string band from El Paso.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSN. OF TEXAS.

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., Incorporated.

HEC. A. McEACHIN, Editor
W. F. BRITTINGHAM, Business Mgr.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION
Rooms 5 and 6, Scott-Harrod Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year in Advance \$1.50

Advertising rates made known on application.

Make all Remittances Payable to Address all Business Letters to THE STOCKMAN PUB. CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Remit by postoffice money order, express money order, or check on Fort Worth or Dallas. If you send check on local bank add 10 cents to pay cost of collecting.

Entered as second-class matter, January 8, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,
TUESDAY, JAN 26, 1904.

Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas

OFFICERS
President—W. W. Turney, El Paso
First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor, San Antonio
Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh, Paloduro
Secretary—John T. Lytle, Fort Worth
Treasurer—S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
W. W. Turney, El Paso
I. T. Pryor, San Antonio
Richard Walsh, Paloduro
John T. Lytle, Fort Worth
S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth
M. C. Campbell, Wichita, Kan.
R. J. Kleberg, Corpus Christi
R. D. Gage, Pecos
J. D. Jackson, Alpine
H. E. Crowley, Midland
H. H. Harris, San Angelo
E. B. Frayer, Vinita, I. T.
Tom Coleman, San Antonio
D. B. Gardner, Fort Worth
A. G. Boyce, Ghanning

OUR REPRESENTATIVE
Col. C. C. Poole has been retained as traveling representative by the Stockman-Journal and has already entered upon his work. He is fully authorized to collect all money that may be due on subscription, settle up and adjust all old subscription matters, take new subscriptions, advertising and such other matters as pertain to the duties of his position. We commend him to the favorable consideration of the friends of the paper everywhere.

STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

PACKING HOUSES IN MEXICO

In accordance with its policy of encouraging the establishment of new industries the Mexican government has granted liberal concessions in one of the most promising fields of industry within its borders, the preparation and refrigeration of beef and other meats. It is doubtful if any other enterprise in Mexico offers such inducements to capital and the men who have now taken up the business are prepared by both experience and means to make the most of the opportunity. It would certainly be hard to imagine more favorable conditions. Cattle raising is already a most important industry in the country, assuring an abundant supply of beef from the start, to say nothing of sheep, goats and pigs, and the prices per head are less in silver than they would be in gold in the United States. Labor is plentiful at the points where the packing houses are to be built, and water power is more than sufficient and free of cost under their concessions. Railroad rates are controlled by a government which does not tolerate unjust discrimination between shippers, and ocean freights are such as to allow Mexican refrigerated beef to compete in England with the best American. American packers have only just begun to go into the refrigerating business there, and they will have to compete with a product which costs perhaps one-half of their own. For the English market Mexican pork is superior to American. Cuba will be another large consumer—she now imports large numbers of cattle on the hoof from Vera Cruz—and in Mexico itself the annual consumption assures the new concern a demand sufficient to take care of all its output for some time to come. American cattlemen are already seeking land for their stock below the Rio Grande, and imported bulls are steadily improving the grade of beef throughout the country. The new enterprise will be welcomed by all classes, both because of the improved market which it will make for cattle and because of the superior grade of meat which it will provide. In the line of bye-products additional opportunities are offered as practically nothing is now done in this line here except for the use made of the hides, and even this branch of the in-

dustry has never been developed as it might be.

With the liberal support of the government and generous concessions as regards taxes, water power, etc., the United States Packing company of Mexico has a brilliant future before it.

Range fires out in the West have destroyed a great deal of grass during the past week at a time when practically every blade of grass in the country is needed to successfully carry the stock through the remaining months of the winter. Such fires burn with great fierceness and rapidly, and are extinguished with extreme difficulty. They originate from many causes, some of these being the fires of campers who stop in pastures for the night and go off the next morning, leaving the embers of their fire burning and to be scattered into the grass by the high winds that are so common in that section. Then there is the cigar and cigarette stub carelessly dropped by the smoker, and sparks from the engines of passing trains. In the latter case the pasture owner has some little recourse, in a claim for damages against the offending railway company, but in the two former cases there is nothing that can be done except to grin and bear the loss with the best grace possible. The grass cannot be replaced until rain comes and spring has made its advent, and in many instances the cattle have to be moved to other pastures, a proceeding which entails additional expense. In a few instances that can be called to mind a number of these fires have clearly been of incendiary origin, and men who applied the torch have been chased off the range by the infuriated pasture owners, who would have placed a summary quietus upon future operations of the kind had fortune favored them in the pursuit.

The situation out in the range country with regard to these prairie fires is one demanding the exercise of much caution all the time, for it may very truly be said that it is a situation where eternal vigilance is the price of grass. One of the pleasing signs of the times is the disposition of the stock and agricultural interests of the West to get together in the matter of selecting legislative material, and elect men to represent that section of the state in the next legislature who are big and broad enough to correctly represent both interests. The old idea that legislation favorable for one would be detrimental to the other has been very largely exploded, and it is well. There is no reason in the world why these two great interests should continue so antagonistic toward one another, as all thinking men can now very readily see that the time has come when each is largely dependent upon the other.

It is estimated that about 40,000 head of cattle were dipped in the state of Texas during the fall months for the eradication of ticks and to enable them to be moved under the state quarantine regulations. While there have been a few mutterings of discontent over the dipping requirements, cattlemen generally are well pleased with the result, and regard it as a very happy medium of settling the quarantine disputes and troubles that have produced so much acrimony in the past. It is now hoped that these things are gone from us never to return.

If the pasture owners of Kansas are to enjoy a liberal influx of patronage from the Texas range country this year they will have to come down in the matter of prices. It is manifestly unjust to attempt to compel the Texas cattlemen to pay a big interest on the fancied enhancement in Kansas grazing land values during the past year. Our ranchmen are not in condition to pay fancy prices this year.

The bleeding state of Kansas has very kindly consented for the federal inspectors to pass upon cattle from those Texas counties under special quarantine this spring, which are destined for Kansas pastures. It required a long time for Kansas to come down off of her high horse, but when she did, she hit the earth like a thousand of brick.

With the land and quarantine issues eliminated from the legislative campaign out in the western counties of the state this year, the situation is going to be robbed of much of its picturesque quality, but it is better so.

When the Texas cattlemen learn to sell his cattle at so much per pound instead of so much per head, then he will be getting down to some of the real essence of the cattle business as it is distilled in more up-to-date portions of the American union.

Russia is again reported to be a heavy buyer of American meats, and this fact is pointed to as indicative of approaching war in the Orient. While the prospect of war between

that country and Japan seems to be very much of a remote contingency, it is no fault of the newspaper correspondents, as they were ready to begin hostilities six months ago. In the meantime, if war should actually occur it will unquestionably be of benefit to the cattle interests of the country.

Western cattlemen express the opinion that the country will be better off so far as the stock interests are concerned if it has but little rain until spring. But the condition of the country generally is such that it must have plenty of precipitation at that time in order to insure winter grass.

The bankers of the country are again turning to cattle paper as the best form of security for the money they desire to put out at interest, and this is a fine indication that there has been a turn in the tide, for bankers are people who always have their fingers directly on the financial pulse. As confidence in the general situation is restored there must be very satisfactory improvement.

Many of the larger ranches of the state have passed out of existence as the direct result of the rapid settlement and development in the country wherever the agriculturist can obtain sufficient to hold, but that does not mean that the cattle industry is at all decadent. Where one big man has passed off the range twenty little ones have taken his place, and where this has been done the business has simply passed out of the hands of the few into the hands of the many. There are portions of the state, however, where the big man still has full sway, and will continue master of the situation for all time to come when he has been able to acquire absolute title to his holdings. In the arid districts proper nothing but the cattle business is possible, but there is a long thin line of settlers already reaching well into the eastern edge of that section. They are determined to press as far West as possible, but the history of the past twenty years proves that they have reached the limit. In fact, in some instances it is believed that there must be something of a retreat from some of the territory already occupied. Nature has clearly barred the path of successful agriculture in a very large portion of the western part of this state.

The building up of a great market here in Texas for Texas cattle is a pleasant contemplation for the other markets of the country, who realize all too keenly that every cow and hog and sheep handled here is reducing the volume of their business just that much. Some of them have already tossed a few bricks over in this direction, and there are more to follow, but that does not relieve the situation one particle so far as they are concerned. The Fort Worth market has already made gigantic strides in the direction of greatness, and the future is rosy, not with hope, but with certainty. There can be no question as to the future of the Fort Worth market, for that future has already been settled. More packing houses are as sure to come here as fate, and the wisdom of establishing a great market in the heart of the range country will be amply vindicated. All that is now necessary is for the stockmen of this territory to recognize the greatness and importance of this great enterprise and give it the loyal and unstinted support it so richly deserves.

Reports from that portion of the state where there is considerable sheep interest indicate that the flocks are going through the winter in good shape, and sheepmen generally are in the finest spirits. Wool has brought a good price and has been in active demand. There was a time when the sheep interests of west Texas amounted to a big thing, but as the range was fenced up the flocks were drifted further west until finally the great majority of them landed in New Mexico. From that territory thousands are drifted into Texas every winter, making for the lower Pecos, and Devil's river countries, and in the Concho country sheep are still very much in evidence. San Angelo has wool scouring mills, and is the greatest wool market in the southwest.

The Chicago Live Stock Exchange is preparing to hedge on the new rule recently adopted cutting off solicitors, and as Chicago is the home of the National Exchange and the birthplace of the proposed new rule, this weakening appears ominous for the proposition. If the arrangement should speedily demise there would be few tears shed over its passing, as it was not born of the proper spirit. If the commission men at the big Eastern markets really desire to inaugurate some genuine reforms, why do they not proceed to put their business on the percentage basis, and thus while doing themselves an even handed justice, at the same time lift a part of

the burden from the neck of the producer? A reform that will only result in increasing the profits of the commission men themselves does not appeal with much force to the man who is bearing the burden.

Now that the Kansas Live Stock sanitary board has yielded in the matter of federal inspection, the Stockman-Journal expects its old friend Dan McCuningham, who has had many an exciting tilt with that honorable body over the question, is smiling the complacent smile that comes of the consciousness of duty well performed. Dan is one of the ablest and best of the federal inspectors, with the true Irish love for a scrap dominant in his soul, and for many years has contended courageously for just what has happened. He persistently fought the Kansas inspection graft at every turn in the trail, and his work has not been without its reward.

These range cattlemen who shipped cattle to the Chicago and Kansas City markets about the first of the year when return transportation was cut off by the railways, will probably reach Texas in time for the March convention if the walking continues good. It is awful hard on men who have been accustomed to riding all their lives to have to adopt this latter form of locomotion so late in life, but there is no other alternative. Between the beef trust and railway rapacity the stock interests of the country are being ground exceedingly fine, and the average ranchman who has the temerity to set his foot beyond the confines of his own range is lucky to escape with his life.

The state of Missouri has made both money and reputation in the production of mules, the Missouri animal of that variety being accepted as the standard the world over. And what Missouri has done in the mule industry can be as readily accomplished in Texas. Not only is this true of the agricultural portion of the state, but also of the great range country. Texas bred mules are the equal of those produced in Missouri or any other state in the union. And the great market that has been established and is being maintained in this city will give a great impetus to the industry. This Fort Worth market is doing for the horse and mule breeders of the state just what the big packing houses are doing for the cattle and hog raisers of Texas, by providing them with a market for all the good stuff they can produce.

Dallas is still wrestling with her state fair problem, and while the Stockman-Journal has no desire to rub salt in a smoldering wound, yet we would suggest in a friendly spirit that if our Eastern suburb is not prepared to go on with the undertaking Fort Worth is prepared to give the situation the necessary attention by taking such action as will give the people of Texas a great state fair and exposition every year that will be more than a fair and exposition in name only.

The Texas Farm Journal, published at Dallas, has come out in a new form and is greatly improved. Claridge's Stock Farmer has been merged into the publication, and it is now a much better paper than ever before.

The fat stock show to be held in this city during the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas promises to be one of the biggest events of the kind in the history of the state. Preparations are already in progress and committees appointed to look after the various features of the enterprise in such manner as will insure its unqualified success.

The Stockman-Journal is proud of the welcome it has received in the city of Fort Worth, and will show its appreciation thereof by standing up for Fort Worth at all times and under all conditions. The interviews published in last week's issue tell the story of our welcome in a most eloquent and satisfactory manner.

Those papers which persist in dubbing Southern fever "Texas fever" are calculating the great state of Texas every time they use the expression as applied to cattle. There is but one form of Texas fever, and it is that ailment which causes a man in one of the older states to get up forthwith and hike out for this land of promise. Cattle are not subject to this disease, and when applied to the bovine race it is clearly a misnomer.

The Cattle Raisers' association stands for the best interests of all the cattlemen of the state, and the cattlemen of the state are doing the association a great injustice by remaining outside of it, as they are daily reaping the benefits of its labors. That it is a necessity has been amply demonstrated by what has been accomplished during the twenty-five years of its existence, and what it has ac-

complished in the past is ample guarantee for the future. If you are not already a member you should arrange to attend the convention here in March and enroll your name among its membership. You will never regret taking such action.

The administration of Hon. W. W. Turney as president and Captain John T. Lytle as secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas has been marked by such signal zeal and ability that it is safe to predict there will be no changes made at the annual meeting of the association, which will be held in this city in March. Judge Turney is universally recognized as one of the brainiest men in Texas, and his friends throughout the state are unanimous in the opinion that the time is not far distant when he will be called upon to grace the highest seat within the gift of the people of this state politically.

The demand for Panhandle and West Texas calves the past season to go to Eastern farms and feed lots is conclusive evidence that the money spent by Texas ranchmen in the grading up of their herds was a good investment. Texas range bred stock is winning favor now wherever it has been introduced, and never fails to make good money for the man who invests some of his surplus in it.

Louisiana says she is preparing to take several hundred thousand head of Texas cattle annually to be fed and finished for market in that state, and the situation seems to promise much for the Texas producer, who has seen his outlet gradually curtailed for several years until the future has begun to present much of the seriousness of a knotty problem. If Louisiana can do as she promises, then she is indeed our friend.

In various portions of the state cattle are being caked on the grass with very satisfactory results this season. While this method of feeding is somewhat out of the ordinary, yet it has given very general satisfaction, and clearly proves the truth of the assertion that necessity is the mother of invention.

The Stockman-Journal invites special attention to its very complete and elaborate market reports printed in every issue of the paper. Readers will find these reports absolutely correct and up-to-date, and we believe our efforts in that direction will be duly appreciated.

It is surprising to read of the losses that are occurring among the cattle of this state from blackleg, when a preventive of the disease can not only be purchased from reputable and responsible manufacturers at a very nominal cost, but may also be obtained from the federal government absolutely without cost. The cattlemen who permit his young stock to die under such conditions as these is guilty of little short of what may very appropriately be termed criminal negligence. Vaccination has been demonstrated to be an almost absolute preventive of blackleg.

So far no whisper of a reduction in the price of the leases of the school land used by the cattlemen out West has come from Austin. Land Commissioner Terrell was quick to advance the price when he thought conditions were favorable, but when the users of that land have gone through the hardest year they have experienced in the history of the range cattle industry, the land commissioner has shown no disposition to come to their relief by the exercise of that leniency so clearly demanded by existing conditions in that section of the state.

There is a movement on foot to organize a National Cattle Growers' association to fill the gap in the situation created by the departure of the National Live Stock association from its proper moorings. The suggestion of Murdo MacKenzie as the head of the proposed new organization meets with the unqualified approval of all the cattlemen of the southwest, for the manly Scot is recognized as one of the brainiest cattlemen in the American union.

While the cattle producers of the country are wrestling with the problem of continued existence, the big packing concerns are going right ahead increasing their capital stock and preparing to continue the process of squeezing that has been so keenly felt for the past year.

"If I had bought my land that I actually need in my ranch business one year ago I would have saved at least \$1 per acre," says a well known ranchman. All of which goes to show that if a man's foresight was as good relatively as his hindsight the path that leads to fame and fortune would not be beset with altogether so many pitfalls and rocky obstruction. While

conditions have not been favorable in West Texas during the past year, there has been no falling off in land values, and the man who expects to invest in ranch property out in that section is but damaging his bank account through the practice of procrastination.

There is money in the hog proposition for the farmers of Texas and the Southwest, and they should make hog production in this section, what it should be. When there is money to be so easily acquired with so little effort, it is surprising that so many men will remain blind to the opportunity. Plant hogs and raise a bank account.

The cattlemen and sheepmen discovered that there still existed some little differences between them at the Portland meeting, and the cow and the lamb did not lie down together upon a common range. There is too much passion and prejudice extant for the women and sheepmen to ever fraternize as they should.

After having announced a still further reduction in the price of Texas twos for the coming spring, the Northwestern buyers have very prudently retired into their holes to await the blowing over of the storm of righteous indignation their attempted action has provoked.

There is considerable complaint from various portions of the western range country over the depredations of lobo wolves, and the losses from the operations of these animals annually amounting to a very considerable sum, constituting a heavy tax upon the stock industry. Retentless war is waged on these animals, but, like the poor, it seems they are to be with us forever.

El Paso was treated very badly in her effort to obtain the next meeting of the National Live Stock association, but even in the hour of her defeat, El Paso looks bigger in the eyes of the average Texas cowman than all of the national association combined. Texas cattlemen all have a warm spot in their hearts for the plucky little city away out on the Texas border—a town that knows how to do things and does them.

No reports of big storms have yet come down from the northwestern range country, but on the contrary, it is asserted that the winter has been an ideal one so far. The range is a little short, but cattle are coming through the winter in good shape.

Cattlemen in the eastern part of New Mexico have had a pretty tough experience for the past year, tougher perhaps than that of their Texas brethren, but they are in good spirits and looking forward with confidence to the dawning of better times. When a country that is naturally short on rainfall receives less than the usual quota, the result is one that is far from reassuring.

The National Live Stock association said it did not care for Texas entertainment next year, but that \$800 annual dues from the Texas membership will be thankfully received, and no doubt a large delegation will be here from Denver in March to see that it is forthcoming.

The Stockman-Journal desires items of stock and range news from all parts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. When you know anything that will benefit the great stock industry, sit down and write it out for the paper. To print such matter is what we are here for.

Reports from southern California tell of the loss of large numbers of cattle from the terrible drought that is prevailing in that section. And there are people who talk about drought in Texas.

We wish to impress upon the readers of this paper the fact that it is wholly and entirely under a new management, and will be conducted on very different lines from those marking its past career.

Hon. John W. Springer has declined to serve as president of the Independent Packing company, and it is probable his action will have the effect of casting something of an additional damper on the enterprise.

Texas cattle breeders will find the Stockman-Journal the one Texas publication that can put them directly in touch with the people they desire to reach. This paper is read by more bona fide cattlemen than any other publication published in the state.

The large number of damage suits which overburden the dockets of the courts in Western counties of this state are an eloquent reminder that the stock car shortage of last fall has made something of a lasting impression on the minds of cattle shippers.

Are You a Weak, Sick Man or Woman?

Have You a Child that Is From Any Cause Disabled?

NEW YORK SPECIALISTS have many offices in the South and West, and for fifteen years have been and are today the leading specialists where they are located. Do you suffer with any special or private disease? No matter what some old fogey has told you they will cure you. They have the best equipped offices for treating special, private, and chronic diseases of MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN west of Chicago and south of New York.

They have cured thousands, and will cure you for less money than it is possible for you to make a trip to the larger centers where you could receive the same class of up-to-date treatment. We stricture cross eyes, without operating; treat all chronic diseases, eye, ear, throat, lungs, kidneys, stomach, liver, bowels, rheumatism, catarrh, deafness, nervous troubles, including epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, children, stricture, gleet, blood poisons, hereditary or acquired, and cure them to stay cured; all losses and drains stopped and manhood restored. All bladder troubles, both of male and female, womb, ovarian and all other private diseases of women and children cured. If the trouble you are suffering from is not enumerated above, call or write us, and we will give you an opinion free of charge.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED
And are tired of wasting your time and money on treatment that is making no perceptible progress toward curing you, come to our office, where we will gladly give you a thorough examination without charge and show you the many advantages of our original, improved methods of treatment. We can explain why the treatment you have had failed to cure you, and can give you some important information regarding your case. If you value your health, do not be misled by offers of cheap treatment, as you will find it cheaper in the long run to pay a reasonable fee for skillful, reliable treatment. Our associate physicians are skilled specialists, specially trained under our direct supervision in our original, exclusive methods of treatment. We invite the closest investigation of our professional standing, ability and reliability.

FREE CONSULTATION
We make no charge for consultation and advice, and invite everyone afflicted with any chronic disease to call and have their case examined. We will take pleasure in making a thorough diagnosis, and can give you some important information regarding your case.

HOME TREATMENT
For the benefit of those who cannot see us in person, we have perfected a system of home treatment, by which we have cured thousands of patients at their own homes. Send for complete symptom blanks, which enable us to thoroughly understand your case, and prepare special treatment to meet all requirements. Correspondence strictly confidential.

WE GUARANTEE A CURE
Do your part. Put yourself in the way of recovery and you will thank us a thousand times for the suggestion. It will be worth a hundred times its cost. To responsible people who can place a deposit in the bank and who will pay for cost of medicine, we guarantee your case, we will accept pay when cured.

WHAT IT COSTS
New York Specialists' method is the most complete and perfect system of treatment in the world. No other system can compare with its immediate and permanent results. No other system has shown so large a percentage of satisfactory cures in all diseases. We invite your investigation. Write for List of Questions.
Our references are the business manager of any paper where you see our ads, the banks and business people with whom we have our regular business dealings and the thousands of people all over the country whom we have cured, and whose names we will be given you on request at our offices.

615 Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas

LARGEST
Clover, Grasses,
Timothy and
Fodder Plant
Seed Growers
In the U.S. Operate over 5000 acres.
FOR 8 CENTS
and the name of this paper we will mail, free, a sample of Clover, Grasses, Fodder Plant, etc., together with mammoth 140 page seed Catalogue, well worth the cost of a stamp, to any farmer. Send to-day.
JOHN A. SALZER
SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

Fruit Trees
We Sell Direct to the Planter!
This service has the agents commission of 50% or more. New Fruit trees, any Apple, Pear, Peach, Rose, besides all the good standards. Also plants, shrubs, Cypresses, Junipers, etc. in extra choice. Express paid. Catalogue FREE. Write for it.
BAKER BROS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

RAPE It pays to sow Dwarf Essex Rape which has proved to be the most valuable forage plant in existence. It grows in any soil. Cattle, Costs only about 25 cents per acre for seed, yields 10 tons per acre. Our Descriptive Circular and sample treat if you mention this paper. Ask for copy of our large illustrated catalogue of Fruit and Farm Seeds. Free for the asking.
W. A. SEED COMPANY, DES MOINES, IOWA.

ARITHMETIC
SELF TAUGHT
Do not despair because through neglect you have forgotten what you once learned about ARITHMETIC. Prof. Spangenberg's New Method requires no teacher, no text book. Price 50 cts. Best book ever published. GEO. A. ZIEGLER, published 1870.
Pub. 115 5th Street, St. Paul, Minn. Est. 1870.

IN PARKER AND HOOD

Cattle Are in a Thrifty Condition and Are Coming Through the Winter in Good Shape, But Farmers Are Much Discouraged Over the Wheat Prospect.

Having just returned from a tour of inspection of the conditions of stock over a great portion of Parker and Hood counties, after a five days' outing I find stock in a thrifty condition. Notwithstanding the prevailing dry weather, cattle are doing exceedingly well and have gone through the winter in good shape. I hear a general complaint of the farmers and stockmen of that section, that owing to the continued drought, they have received no benefit from their wheat pasturage and are hardly a case, has the wheat pasturage been grazed away at all. Wheat has a very sickly appearance and in all sections I find it dying in spots, and unless rain comes soon, I am informed by old wheat growers, that the crop will be a total failure. The country suffering the greatest over the country I visited was in the vicinity of Glenrose in Hood county. Every one I interviewed in that section was very much discouraged, and owing to the well nigh condition of the grass their stock was holding their own. Very few sales of cattle of any kind was reported, but what yearlings had changed hands was at very satisfactory prices. I heard of no cattle under feed for market in this vicinity. But one thing in particular I noted that all the farmers I visited had raised their own supply of meat and their smoke houses were groaning under the weight of meat raised and butchered at home, and taking the Glenrose country as a whole, I considered the people in a very prosperous condition. On my road home, I took note of Cal Fiddler's cattle on feed near Cresson and I was struck with the way his cattle were thriving, as I saw these cattle unloaded at Aledo, some few weeks ago. But Cal is noted for his "cow sense" and one need not wonder at his success. The conditions there were about like those elsewhere in the country. Just north of Cresson, I passed through the pastures of McFarland Bros. and like Cal Fiddler's cattle, those steers were models in appearance, and all old timers knew Judge Charles and his brother Hayes know a good thing when they place their "peepers" on it. McFarland Bros. have something like three thousand steers on feed I was told by one of the ranch hands. Their secret of success is in buying nothing but strictly the best feeders to be had and their past experience covering several years in this branch of the business, why fits them to contend with all conditions when it looks the gloomiest and comes out winners. I did not have the pleasure of meeting either one of them on this trip. Their pastures have plenty of well matured grass, with abundance of pure water from windmills and is without doubt the finest equipped cattle feeding station in the South. I desire to thank their management for cordial extension of ground for their spring crops. What is needed rain very badly. No sales of cattle to report.

ROBERT J. POOLE,
Aledo, Texas, Jan. 15, 1904.

POULTRY HOUSES

A Practical and Comfortable Domicile for the Fowls Can Very Often Be Constructed of Waste Material on the Farm and With Very Little Expense.

A reader asks for plans for a cheap but good poultry house. We believe the following to be perfectly practical and comfortable, and as the writer says, such a one can often be built of the waste lumber on the farm. We are thoroughly in favor of making it for the hens, even if they do not have a palatial house. Give them a comfortable place to sleep in the winter, and they will earn more than enough to pay for the nice house later.

If you are not financially able, but ready to build a substantial house, there is generally enough rough lumber lying about the premises to build a comfortable house that will accommodate 25 or 30 hens. Set eight posts in the ground on a road, dry place; the south posts should be eight feet above the ground, the north posts six feet. Nail a plate two-by-four on top of each set of posts running east and west; also a plate of same size on the two center posts. To support center of roof nailing on inside of posts and nail siding on inside of the house, so that you have no ties or posts to interfere in weatherboarding. Lay sheathing north and south, of smooth lumber; get a roll of tarred paper of your lumber dealer and four gallons of coal tar.

Commence at eave of roof, lay a sheet of the paper, tack well at ends and along eave; warm the tar until thin enough to apply freely with a paint brush. Apply coarse sand and

gravel the size of shelled corn while the tar is warm. Overlap another sheet of paper, apply tar, sand and gravel, and continue until finished, tacking each layer of paper at lower edge. Make a door on south, at west corner to swing out. It should be four feet wide and a post driven south of corner so the door can be propped in place when open to let in sun, and the door will break off the west winds. Put a window next to the door on the south line. Line the inside of the house with tarred paper, nail the perches on two-by-four pieces, and on posts two feet high. They are easily moved for cleaning, and destroying lice. Get a few boxes from your grocer to fasten around the wall with opening inside, in easy reach of the house.

This makes a warm house, and with an application of sand and tar every two years on the roof will last for a number of years. A house 10x16 feet will accommodate 25 large or 40 small hens. The west end should be used for a scratching room, which is very essential in winter, as they must have exercise. If you cannot build a house of lumber, build a double rail pen, tramp the sides full of straw, cover well with same, and give them the-barn for a scratching room.—Commercial Poultry.

ROPING CONTESTS

Belief Expressed That the Condemnation Thereof by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association Will Mark Their Passing as a Popular Form of Sport.

In a recent exclusive interview in the Evening News, Frederic Remington, the celebrated artist of the wild west, said:

"The cowboy is as dead as the Dodo."

The picturesque type that has furnished material for a thousand romances is surely gone.

The borders of the mysterious section of the country known as the West have been pushed out into the Pacific ocean, and the cowboy type has been obliterated by the onward march of civilization.

Wire fences did it—cold blooded matter of fact wire fences—and they did it thoroughly.

All that remains of the regiments and brigades of bushmen who chased the exasperated steer over the sage brush plains, is a little band of professional ropers. There is no use chasing steers in the old way any longer, because as a rule the animals of one outfit are kept separate from others, consequently the cowboy of twenty years ago has passed.

The exhibitions given by these hands of professional ropers are intensely interesting and produce similar sensations to a lively, well contested boxing match, horse race or other sporting event.

In January El Paso witnessed a remarkable exhibition of the skill and daring of these young men. At present a still faster exhibition is being pulled off at Washington Park, and possibly it may be the last of its kind.

The recent cowmen's convention passed a resolution condemning the practice and passed it without a single dissenting voice. "Possibly there will be contests of this sort again, but in the face of the official disapproval of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association it seems unlikely—El Paso News.

THE NUMBER ON FEED

J. K. Rosson of the Campbell & Rosson Commission company, discussing the cattle situation in Texas, says there are fewer feeders in the state this year than for a long while.

He says: "The number of cattle on feed this year in the state is not expected 65,000 to 75,000 head; whereas in former years, at this time 200,000 to 250,000 head have been fed."

When asked the reason for this, Mr. Rosson said that in the early fall feed cattle were selling at such low prices and men held their products so high that the cattle were discouraged, consequently there is but little over 35 per cent of the number of cattle usually fed in the state of Texas now on feed.

He said further: "The weather so far this year has been ideal for feeding, and the cattle have done exceptionally well—much better than one year ago, when it was so exceedingly high that the feed lots extremely muddy. The present market prices are more favorable than they have been at any time since last July for fat cattle, and the indications at the present time are that the market is going to be satisfactory to owners, and that the men who did feed cattle in the face of the discouraging condition in the fall are going to come out all right."

SAN ANTONIO NEEDS RAIN

Mr. M. V. Galbraith, live stock agent for the "Katy," speaking of his recent trip to San Antonio, says that section of the country is very dry, and needing rain badly. Should it rain within the next thirty days it will fatten the cattle and put them in condition for market. He says there are more cattle now on feed in Southern Texas than he has ever known at any one time before. Cattle on the grass is being fed extensively and is proving very satisfactory. Cattle have wintered well.

STAY IN BUSINESS

Chancellor Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, Analyzes the Law of Supply and Demand as Applied to Beef Cattle, and Sees Nothing But Brightness Ahead.

E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, spoke of "The Supply and Demand of Beef Cattle," at Portland. He said in part:

"Is the supply of beef cattle keeping up with the demand?"

In a sense, if the least time and space are allowed for, the supply and demand of an article traded in are always equal. Any cause tending to under them is at once annulled by its own operation. If the supply tends to run ahead of prices fall and demand increases to meet the supply again. If demand starts to grow away from supply, prices rise and demand falls off again, or else supply increases to meet the demand. The effect of these movements is immediately an equation at some price or other between supply and demand. Strictly, therefore, demand can never for any length of time or width of space get away from supply.

Of beef, like any other merchandise, there will always be a supply at some price. It will never cease to be possible to obtain it, although, of course, the price might conceivably be so high that beef could be procured only by those of ample means. And there will always be a demand for beef. Enough well-to-do people will forever exist to keep up a certain demand however high beef prices may rise.

The rich as well as the poor are learning the exquisite deliciousness and the great food value residing in beef pieces of the cheaper sort, such as shanks, shins and chucks. In driving into us these invaluable lessons the ruling high prices of beef are a blessing in disguise.

There are forces tending to lessen the beef supply. Among these one naturally considers first the prevalence of vegetarianism. Whether this theory and practice of diet will increase or diminish is probably for the most part a matter of individual opinion. So far as I can judge vegetarianism is not increasing.

It may be feared that pork, mutton and other forms of flesh will take the place of beef. This is not likely, first, because they are never cheaper for any length of time, and secondly, because for the great majority of people they are less useful and less agreeable as food than beef is.

A review of the various forces affecting the demand for beef thus reveals a very strong net tendency to increase this demand.

Now, recalling what was set forth earlier, we have confronting us a strong net tendency to increase the demand for beef. From this exhibit it would appear inevitable that beef must in the next years considerably advance.

But let us not conclude till we arrive at a conclusion. Must not higher prices immediately act to obstruct the enlarging demand? No, not necessarily, at least for a very long time. The same logic is here in place which I have elsewhere employed to show that agriculture must hereafter be a more profitable business than heretofore. The case is, briefly, as follows: The population of the world is increasing by leaps and bounds. All must live off earth products, which of course include beef. If the products of men's toil other than husbandry were to increase in cost as husbandry products must, the power of non-agricultural products would fall off; but this is not the case. While husbandry products are going to be harder and harder to get, other products are, as a rule, destined to be obtainable at lower and lower cost as the years pass. The result must be that in spite of the higher cost of beef, the ability of non-agricultural producers to obtain beef will not substantially change. The higher prices of beef will therefore to all likelihood put down the demand, but such parts of them as can be saved from the packers will go to the good of beef raisers.

The production of beef, therefore, has no dubious or cloudy future like deep mining for instance. It will have its ups and downs, but must in the long run be like the path of the just as depicted in the Good Book. It is an encouraging occupation to engage in. If you are already in it, be in it to stay.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Committees to Arrange for the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show Have All Been Appointed and Work Is Progressing Rapidly.

All of the special committees to arrange for the coming exhibition of the Fort Worth Fat Stock show have now been appointed and everything is in readiness to begin work. The actions of some of the committees are handicapped to a certain extent, until the finance committee is ready to report the results of its work. It is the aim of the committee to raise \$4000, and it is believed to be an easy task, as the Fat Stock show means much to Fort Worth and to the business men that will reap the rewards

resulting from the visitation of thousands of people who, combining business with pleasure, choose this time to do their annual shopping. The last exhibition was a grand success, and it is the intention of the executive board to even improve upon the last. There will be some changes in the rules and in the different premiums, though the amount to be given in premiums will greatly exceed that of last year.

The catalogues have gone to press and it is expected to have them ready for distribution the first of this week. The following additional committees have been appointed since the last publication of the list in the Stockman-Journal.

Transportation—W. F. Sterley, chairman; John F. Lehane, L. B. Comer, S. B. Hovey, J. L. Conway, J. F. Zurn.

Music—C. D. Lusk, chairman; D. T. Bomar, J. W. Spencer, J. L. Cooper, C. E. Nash.

Press—C. D. Reimers, chairman; C. W. Hutchison, J. B. Buchanan, H. C. McEachin, A. G. Dawson.

Rooms—B. H. Dunn, L. L. Hayes, W. M. McVeigh.

PLETHORA OF SCRUBS

Canadians Are Complaining That Their Country Has Been Stocked With a Big Lot of Useless Stuff From United States and Mexico.

An invasion of the Canadian North-western range by scrub cattle threatens the immediate future of the grazing industry in that quarter.

Dr. Duncan McEachin, who recently returned from Montreal, from his extensive ranch in Alberta, says that the cattle industry is in good condition. In the course of an interview with a Montreal Star man the doctor said: "For a number of years prices ruled high for export cattle. This led to extravagant prices being paid for stockers, that is, yearlings and two-year-olds for feeding, and more still to want of proper care in selecting them. Thousands of dairy-bred calves were sent west, and, unfortunately, too easily sold and turned on to the ranges, at prices which left their purchasers in a hopeless muddle. More recently thousands of Texan and Mexican low grade cattle have been brought into the ranching country to the serious lowering of the general standard of quality, for which Alberta stockers have long been noted, and, as a consequence, there are today large numbers of steers feeding on the ranges which will never grow into export cattle, and will only be fit for canning."

"The effect of this is a general lowering of the values of our cattle and a serious loss to the carriers, viz, the railways and steamship lines. "The year 1903," continued the doctor, "was a wet one, as a result grass grew superabundantly, but soft and not such as produced the hard flesh required for transporting cattle. Thousands of the cattle had to be kept over for want of condition. The hay crop was very abundant, but wet weather lessened the quantity made. Yet, everyone in Alberta, has ample for the wintering requirements. So far the weather has been such that feeding of hay has not been necessary, and indications are such that a mild open winter is expected."

Speaking of the low prices prevailing in Britain for beef cattle, Dr. McEachin said:

"The glutting of the markets for one thing, by surplus cattle from the Argentine Republic, consequent on the opening of the British ports to their cattle. New Zealand, Australia and the United States all sent large numbers and the inferior breeding and condition of many of the shipments made the complain general of the unfinished condition of many Canadian bullocks."

"The drop in prices as compared with last year amounted, in some cases, to \$15—in our own case from \$10 to \$12—yet, I am not aware of a single ranch or company having suffered more than temporary inconvenience, owing to being forced to carry their cattle over another year."

Referring to the future of ranching in the West, the speaker continued: "Unfortunately, many ranchers are being driven out of business by the fencing up of their ranges by settlers. Only those who by purchase or lease can hold their land for grazing purposes will continue, and such is the abnormal rise in value of the land that some of these even may be tempted to dispose of their lands, as too high-priced for grazing purposes."

THE PANHANDLE COUNTRY

Mr. J. L. Pennington, live stock agent for the Frisco System, returned Wednesday from an extended trip in the Panhandle country. He reports cattle conditions favorable, and cattlemen as sanguine as could be expected, under existing low prices.

He says that W. P. Wagoner expressed intentions of marketing the bulk of his cattle now on feed at Vernon and Frederick, O. T. Mr. Wagoner has about 3000 feeding at the oil mill at Vernon and about 2000 at Frederick. The cattle are in good condition, and he expects to ship within the next thirty days.

Wonderful Nerve

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for piles, too. 25c. at W. J. Fisher, druggist, and Reeves' Pharmacy.

DUDE RANCH IS SOLD

A Place in Dakota That Has Become Famous for Entertaining the Tenderfooted Scions of the Rich Men of the East Who Come West.

The recent sale of the Eaton ranch at Medora, N. D., at the crossing of the Little Missouri river, known as the "Custer Trail," because General Custer's Big Horn expedition in 1876 crossed at that point, marks the transfer of probably the only "Dude ranch" in the country. The name was given to the place by the pioneer settlers and cowboys because of the large number of more or less illustrious scions of wealthy families who flocked there annually for a taste of the real wild West.

The Eatons were formerly Pittsburgers, who settled at Medora in the palmy days when Marquis de Mores established his big packing plant, when the finger of the cowboy was continuously on the trigger and the gin bottle was always open to all who might apply. For some years they engaged in the stock business. Buying wild animals such as bear, elk, deer and similar species for eastern parks proved a profitable occupation, and they engaged for a time in that business. At one time they had an immense corral full of live elk awaiting shipment to eastern parks. They also drove some traffic in buffalo, when one could be bought and sold.

Subsequently the Eatons discovered the possibilities of the "Dude" traffic. Many wealthy families of the east had sons of more or less comfort to them, and a summer in the wild West appealed to them as a good thing for the boys. Accordingly they went out in singles and in pairs and droves to rough it for a season and see the West as it was. The Eatons boarded them, furnished them with horses, guns and the accoutrements necessary, and planned expeditions during the summer for hunting and other bits of western experience.

Upon the ranch grounds they erected a long building, separated by numberless partitions into small rooms, in each of which was a bunk and what furniture was necessary. This was known as the "Dude pen," and here the visitors slept and had their being during their stay. The dudes were conspicuous by their fondness for immense hats, revolvers, high-heeled boots, rattlesnake belts, and leather "chaps."

It is understood the ranch has been sold for \$30,000 to a wealthy New Yorker.—Minneapolis Tribune.

PACKERS PROSPER

While the Producer Is Being Ground Into the Very Dust Through Market Manipulation, the Big Packers Are Increasing Their Sinews of War.

At their annual meeting last week the stockholders of Swift & Company voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000, the issue to be put out in the immediate future. The \$10,000,000 of new stock will be offered to present shareholders at par and they have the right to subscribe for it between Jan. 15 and Feb. 8, the shares to be paid for by the last mentioned date. If all the stock is not subscribed for it will be offered to the public at a price not less than par.

With the \$10,000,000 it is proposed to purchase the wholesale distributing markets in the New England states, New York and New Jersey, now belonging to Swift & Company, a corporation of the state of Maine, and those in Great Britain belonging to the Swift Beef company (limited). The management will also purchase the refrigerator and other cases used in the business of Swift & Company, now belonging to the Swift Refrigerator Transportation company and Swift's Live Stock Express, a corporation of the state of Maine. With all these subsidiary companies consolidated and with the capital increase, Swift & Company will occupy a pre-eminent position in the packing industry. The distributive sales of the company in 1903 reached an approximate total of \$200,000,000.

The year of 1903 was a prosperous one for this company, the net profits being 2 per cent, on the present outstanding capital. At the annual meeting the treasurer announced the book value of the stock to be 125.

A summary of the profits and their principal changes as compared with 1902 follows:

Net profits for year	\$3,000,000	
Dividends, 7 per cent on	\$25,000,000	1,750,000
Leaving for surplus	\$1,250,000	
Per cent earned on stock, 12		

Important changes in various items are as follows:

Total resources increased	\$4,187,213
Surplus increased	1,250,000
Inventory increased	2,622,590
Duik assets increased	2,485,975

Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National bank of New York, was added to the board of directors, and the position of chairman of the board was created. Edwin C. Swift being elected to fill it.

Armour Herefords Immuned Against Texas Fever

I have just had 55 of my best 7 to 10 months' old bulls and heifers inoculated against Texas fever, which Dr. Connaway allows us to say, is the best lot he ever immunized. These we are now offering for sale to those who wish such animals shipped below the fever line and will be pleased to answer your inquiries regarding same.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

GREER, MILLS & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Union Stock Yards, K. C. Stock Yards, Nat'l Stock Yards,
Chicago. Kansas City. East St. Louis.
STOCKYARDS SOUTH ST. JOSEPH. STOCKYARDS OMAHA.
FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS
Your Business Respectfully Solicited

SLAUGHTER'S HEREFORD STOCK FARM

Fine Bulls for Sale SINGLE OR IN CARLOAD LOTS Carload Lots a Specialty!

Apply to GEO. M. SLAUGHTER, Manager,
Or HARRY W. HAMILTON, Foreman,
.....ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It won First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 2 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas. R. Y. City.

I am using Bass' Medicated Stock Salt in my feed lots on something more than 400 steers, and more than pleased, as there is not even one animal not doing well.

It is the best investment I have ever made, not excepting the best foods. Cattle fatten in less time and on less feed.

R. S. RODGERS, Terrell, Texas.

Refer to Mack Neill, Epileptic Colony Daffman, Abilene, Walter Porter, Supt. U. S. Government farm, Terrell, Texas; Robt. Isher, Cedar Hill, Texas; G. O. Creswell, Tecumseh, Texas; Abdon Holt, K. C. Wylie, R. G. Anderson, Mac Merchant, all Abilene; W. B. Ellis, Dudley, Texas; S. R. Cox, Abilene, Judge D. G. Hill, who are among the many testifiers.

Guaranteed to save feed and prevent black leg. Sold by grocers, or shipped prepaid, on receipt of \$2.50 per 100 pounds. No trouble to answer questions. **BASS BROS. DRUG CO.,** Abilene, Texas.

From Factory to Farm

NO AGENTS NO WHOLEMEN See what it means.

14 in. Steel Beam Plow, Double Shih best that money can buy, only \$9.00

12 in. 88.75	4-1/2 in. Scales
14 in. 110.00	6-1/2 in. Scales
16 in. 130.00	8-1/2 in. Scales
18 in. 150.00	10-1/2 in. Scales
20 in. 170.00	12-1/2 in. Scales
22 in. 190.00	14-1/2 in. Scales
24 in. 210.00	16-1/2 in. Scales
26 in. 230.00	18-1/2 in. Scales
28 in. 250.00	20-1/2 in. Scales
30 in. 270.00	22-1/2 in. Scales
32 in. 290.00	24-1/2 in. Scales
34 in. 310.00	26-1/2 in. Scales
36 in. 330.00	28-1/2 in. Scales
38 in. 350.00	30-1/2 in. Scales
40 in. 370.00	32-1/2 in. Scales
42 in. 390.00	34-1/2 in. Scales
44 in. 410.00	36-1/2 in. Scales
46 in. 430.00	38-1/2 in. Scales
48 in. 450.00	40-1/2 in. Scales
50 in. 470.00	42-1/2 in. Scales
52 in. 490.00	44-1/2 in. Scales
54 in. 510.00	46-1/2 in. Scales
56 in. 530.00	48-1/2 in. Scales
58 in. 550.00	50-1/2 in. Scales
60 in. 570.00	52-1/2 in. Scales
62 in. 590.00	54-1/2 in. Scales
64 in. 610.00	56-1/2 in. Scales
66 in. 630.00	58-1/2 in. Scales
68 in. 650.00	60-1/2 in. Scales
70 in. 670.00	62-1/2 in. Scales
72 in. 690.00	64-1/2 in. Scales
74 in. 710.00	66-1/2 in. Scales
76 in. 730.00	68-1/2 in. Scales
78 in. 750.00	70-1/2 in. Scales
80 in. 770.00	72-1/2 in. Scales
82 in. 790.00	74-1/2 in. Scales
84 in. 810.00	76-1/2 in. Scales
86 in. 830.00	78-1/2 in. Scales
88 in. 850.00	80-1/2 in. Scales
90 in. 870.00	82-1/2 in. Scales
92 in. 890.00	84-1/2 in. Scales
94 in. 910.00	86-1/2 in. Scales
96 in. 930.00	88-1/2 in. Scales
98 in. 950.00	90-1/2 in. Scales
100 in. 970.00	92-1/2 in. Scales

HAPGOOD PLOW CO. 103 FRONT ST. ALTON, ILL.
Only plow factory in the United States selling direct to farmers at wholesale prices.

Forty Centuries look down upon a perfected mode of travel

THE KATY FLYER

FEEDING CATTLE

Professor Marshall, of the Animal Husbandry at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Writes of What Texas Feeders May Really Do.

College Station, Texas, Jan. 21.—To the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth: In your issue of January 19, I read with interest a reprint from the report of the noted cattle feeding experiment so successfully conducted by the Louisiana experiment station. If one were to judge from that reprint and your appended remarks alone, he would conclude that Texas was in need of a market for feeding steers from some state having more of the feeding stuffs than we have. The Louisiana demonstration is equally as valuable to Texas farmers and feeders as to those of Louisiana. Large amounts of cotton seed meal and rice bran are being sent from the state each year. Our steers which have been proven to have no superior as feeders, are fattened in the north, slaughtered in Chicago, and in large part, shipped to Europe. We certainly have the cattle, we have the requisite fattening foods, and we are admitted to have at Fort Worth the most modern packing plants in existence. The future is bound to see a large increase in the amount of feeding done in Texas and consequent reaping of profits which now go to other states.

Your readers will perhaps be interested in knowing that the A. and M. college is this week in receipt of seventy-five head of high-grade cattle from the King & Lawless ranches. Through the kindness of Messrs. Tod & Kleberg the college was enabled to secure on very favorable terms some of their very best calves and yearlings. The shipment includes twenty each of Hereford and Shorthorn calves, twenty yearling Herefords and I especially fine Shorthorn calf from Mr. Kleberg, and from Capt. Tod, ten yearling Hereford face steers, one two year old Hereford and three very promising calves. It is planned to feed all these cattle on such foods as are obtainable by the Texas farmer and accurate record will be kept of the cost of production and the facts given to the public. Comparison will also be made of the value of the different feeds and of some of the more common forms of roughage. Some of these cattle, especially the calves separately mentioned above give fair promise of developing into show animals and it is not improbable that in the near future our own college may compete at the great international for the championships so strongly contested for by the colleges of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana in the recent shows.

STUART HARRISON

Chairman of the Executive Committee of Fort Worth Fat Stock Show Talks of the Big Event, Together With the Approaching Cattlemen's Convention.

In an interview with a representative of the Stockman-Journal Saturday, Stuart Harrison, chairman of the executive committee of the Fat Stock show, said:

"The convention of the Cattle Raisers' association and the Fort Worth Fat Stock show exhibit will be held in the city of Fort Worth March 8, 9 and 10, of this year. The two meetings are both important, in fact much more so than usual.

"The stockman is confronted with several hard knots to untie, and he has and is gradually learning that to untie knots of a general nature he has to act in conjunction with his fellows in the same business, hence he is leaning more upon his association, believing that what he cannot accomplish by himself he can possibly come nearer accomplishing when he is acting in union with the members of the greatest, the wealthiest and most powerful organization of his kind in the world, he is face to face with low prices, increased cost of maintaining or fattening his stock, vexatious land laws, constant alarms concerning quarantine matters and the ever present shoving, biting and sticking "lick" and several other questions more or less important that will naturally make the cowmen want to get together and talk matters over at the coming Fort Worth convention. There-

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

fore, I am inclined to think that the convention will be largely attended. "As to the Fat Stock show, it will undoubtedly eclipse any exhibition of registered and fat stock ever exhibited in the South. The premium list this year is more extensive, offering as it does the usual money on Shorthorns, Herefords and Red Polls, some \$400 on Aberdeen Angus cattle, which is a new departure, this breed never having been recognized before at the Fort Worth show. The premiums on steers are better distributed in the premium list this year than formerly. A study of the catalogue will show that the committee that arranged the premiums are beginning to encourage the feeding of young cattle, that is to say, the Texas breeders, demand that we encourage the production of beef closely approaching "baby beef" and which the money is offered this year on aged steers—2 year old—and steers under two years, I believe next year the strictly "baby beef" class will be recognized, and that yearling steers will be fattened and sold in the Texas market as well as the northern markets. This recognition of young stuff is being brought about by the fact that yearling steers properly fattened will dress nicely and satisfactorily to the packers and there is no doubt but what the owners of cattle would like to have a good, healthy demand for yearling steers, created, and for the case if they were extensively fed for market.

"Secretary Frank Hovenkamp of the Fat Stock show committee has received any number of letters concerning the show and in almost every instance the writers express a desire to make entries for the coming event, and personally attend the show. In fact, when it becomes generally known that the March show will be held under a commodious and comfortable tent, thoroughly equipped with seats, etc., I have no doubt but that the usual large crowd will be doubled. As the want of a proper place to show live stock has been a serious drawback to the success of our shows, and while discussing the question of a suitable place to show cattle in Fort Worth, I would like to say that it is absolutely necessary that some permanent building be erected for this purpose. It is a subject that all the feeders are interested in and it is a matter that should be taken up by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association. We are the cattle center of Texas and everything should be done to perpetuate and foster this cattle interest at Fort Worth. Let's preserve what we have and at the same time try to reach out after new things, but better still, let's so arrange matters that the great cattle interests of the southwest, be one and indivisible with our city."

WILL SHIP HERE

J. M. Sedberry was in from his ranch on Double Mountain river Wednesday and renewed for two copies of the Star, the Dallas News and the Texas Stockman-Journal. Mr. Sedberry will ship a car of fat stuff to the Fort Worth market next week.—Aspermont Star.

THE BIG PASTURES

ALBANY, Texas, Jan. 23.—The future of this western county is assured, if the big pastures are put up and sold to farmers. The writer has just been shown a letter from Captain Max Black of Birmingham, Ala., who owns a large pasture in this county, and the following quotation is taken from same, the letter being addressed to Messrs. Webb & Hill of this place:

"I clipped from the Dallas News, dated Waco, the 2nd headed 'The Puhndale Germans from South Texas Moving to the Northwestern Counties,' and I have to say that I am willing to cut up my pasture and sell same in tracts of 160 acres each, and if you can secure six good farmers that will open up these lands, I will then cut up the balance of our large pasture."

"Thus writes Mr. Black, and it is the keynote to the solution of the settlement of this country, and if the pasture owners will sell their holdings in tracts of from eighty to 220 acres this country will soon blossom as a rose by having it dotted with farmers who are seeking an outlet from the hell world section, and where the country is too thickly crowded. No country ever prospered with big pastures; no town ever amounted to anything surrounded by large pastures, and it is the farmer alone that develops a country, and especially does this apply to the west. Let others do as Mr. Black has done or will do. S. WEBB.

IN BEAVER COUNTY

Alpine Avalanche.
J. J. McMurray of El Paso has been among the cattlemen in this vicinity a couple of weeks looking for a choice lot of graded heifers or young cows. It is reported that Sam and John Harmon have killed six cougars recently on Gage's Marathon ranch. The last was a very large specimen, measuring over ten feet from tip to tip.
J. D. Jackson returned Monday from a visit to San Antonio and Houston. At Sabine he bought 312 steers of J. M. Kincaid and shipped them to Bartlett to put on feed.

IN CROSBY COUNTY

Emma News.
The land and cattle deal of the Jones Bros. is about consummated. J. C. Woody negotiated the trade.
We are happy to inform our readers that it commenced snowing this morning and is still snowing.
Jeff S. King was in town yesterday from his ranch and reports cattle doing nicely, says he has not fed anything so far this winter.

BEXAR COUNTY DRV

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 23.—There have been some very cloudy days here this week, but, beyond this, there has been no sign of rain, and San Antonio and Bexar county are suffering from a severe drought. The farmers are hoping for rain, for they are unable to plow their fields now.
The fear is expressed that this year will be a repetition of the year 1899, when there was an all-winter drought, which continued until about the 1st of October, when a wet spell set in. "He says there's no floods.
It was predicted at the time that similar conditions would prevail in the next few years, and it is feared that this is about due this year.

BREEDERS WARNED

Too Much Tuberculosis in the State of Wisconsin, and the Breeders of That State Are Quite Fearful That It Will Soon Get Beyond Control.

An address was delivered to the Improved Live Stock Breeders of Columbia, Mo., recently by D. F. Luckey, state veterinarian on the subject of tuberculosis among cattle in Missouri. Among other things Dr. Luckey said: "The beef and dairy cattle breeders of this state already know quite too well what havoc contagious abortion will play in a herd of cattle. Very few, however, seem to have any conception of the greater danger impending from the introduction of tuberculosis in our herds."
"In order to come to a correct conclusion as to whether or not there is a probability of the spread of tuberculosis among the cattle of Missouri, let us take a glance at the conditions which have prevailed over the state during the past four years.
"During 1900 some of the states to which Missouri breeders sold cattle, required a certificate of health based on the tuberculosis test. As a result, during that year, a great many beef herds were tested. By way of getting a correct idea as to the extent to which tuberculosis existed in the state several representative herds of dairy cattle were also tested.
"In E. C. Dameron's splendid dairy at Clarksville, Mo., 94 cows were tested and 56 gave reaction. Enough of the reacting cows were killed and their carcasses examined for the lesions of tuberculosis to satisfy everybody concerned as to the accuracy of the test. Dr. J. W. Conaway of the Missouri experiment station and Dr. Carl Fitch of St. Louis, specialist employed by Dr. Dameron, were judges in the matter.
"It is very interesting to note that previous to this test Mr. Dameron had had his milch cows tested every year. Up to 1899 they were doubtless free from tuberculosis. As best could be told the disease was introduced by five cows which were purchased in Warren county, Mo., and placed in the barn about nine months before the test was made in 1900. The important facts are that the five cows were the source of infection of fifty-one others inside of about nine months and that the source of the disease seemed to be Missouri cattle. It is needless to say that Mr. Dameron immediately removed the reacting cows from his dairy.
"Disease Among Pure Breeds
"Of the most important of all the examples of the existence and contagious nature of tuberculosis is the following: In a choice herd of registered Shorthorns containing about one hundred and fifty registered animals and a few of the cows became affected with tuberculosis and died. The herd bull, on account of being especially adapted to the herd, probably could not have been replaced for \$10,000. Post mortem showed unmistakable lesions of tuberculosis. The tuberculin test was applied to the whole herd and 23 animals reacted. These were shipped to market and the premises disinfected. The infection in this herd was brought by some cows from an adjoining county. The owner of this herd sent the reacting cows to market and thoroughly disinfected his premises. This much to show the prospects for getting cattle affected with tuberculosis from the herds of this state. The chances for the introduction of tuberculosis by importing cattle from other states is as great or even greater in proportion to the number of cattle imported.
"While no claim is set up that tuberculosis exists among Missouri cattle to any alarming extent, today it is a fact that there is entirely too much of it here. It seems that this subtle, contagious and incurable disease is slowly but surely making its way into our herds despite the fact that it may be easily kept out. I am afraid that the lack of the older breeders for the future of a very small precaution of applying the tuberculin test, are getting their herds in the same shape.
"Will Spread If Not Controlled
"Altogether there can be no doubt about the presence of tuberculosis in some of our herds. It is no more a matter of prophecy to say that it will gradually become more prevalent in the future unless properly controlled, than it is to say that the sun will rise tomorrow. One is as certain as the other. If there can be any further doubt in your mind, have the patience to look briefly into the conditions in other places. As an example of what has taken place in European countries take Denmark where, after years of application of the rational method of controlling and eradicating tuberculosis, this disease is still prevalent.
"Only a few years ago a member of the Tuberculosis Congress estimated that 30 per cent of the cattle of Great Britain were affected and that 10 per cent has lesions in the udder and were secreting tuberculous milk. The choicest individuals in English herds, individuals intended for shipment to this country to be used in improving our own herds, were not free from the disease. During 1901 to 2 the agents of the United States department of agriculture tested in England 1655 cattle out of which 230 or 13 per cent reacted and were prevented from bringing disease to this country.
"Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and their respective reports will show, have already had a great deal of undesirable experience with tuberculosis and those reports might be studied to get some light on the Missouri situation. Pennsylvania, however, where the best possible methods for the control of the disease have been intelligently applied, pre-

sents a striking history which Missouri seems about to repeat.
"There is very little known about the extent to which tuberculosis existed in Pennsylvania prior to 1895. It is reasonable to suppose that the cattle were once free from the disease as are those in Missouri now, and that the disease enjoyed a gradual spread until about 1895. At that time it was so prevalent as to alarm the owners of dairies and also the patrons. The situation was so grave that the Pennsylvania legislature passed a bill for the control of tuberculosis in cattle.
"The Pennsylvania annual report of 1899 states that in the four years, from 1895 to 1899, \$102,909.62 was paid out for cattle condemned under the act of 1895. During the four years, 33,147 cattle were tested with tuberculin and 4.51 or 13.7 per cent of them reacted. The 456 reacting were examined after being killed and the lesions of tuberculosis were found in all but 6. After fighting this disease in Pennsylvania in the most intelligent and energetic manner and spending money freely until 1902 the state report of that year says: "It is still the most widespread and dangerous disease among cattle in Pennsylvania. It is estimated that the loss from this disease amounts to from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year."

J. B. Wilson of Dallas has choice high-grade Durham bulls for sale. See his advertisement in another column.
BLIND STAGGERS REMEDY
A correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette from Mexico, Texas, writes that publication for information as to the cause of blind staggers and a remedy thereof. The condition known as "staggers" is merely a symptom of indigestion of one form or another and food and manner of feeding is the cause. Careful feeding and attention to the state of the bowels will prevent the disease, which is in no way contagious nor should previous trouble necessitate keeping the horses out of the customary feeding place. Molasses, grain, sorghum or grain of any kind, drinking water after a meal and irregular feeding may all cause the disease, which should be treated by liberal doses of raw linseed oil together with turpentine and fluid extract of cannabis indica, according to severity of case. If you will furnish full particulars we shall be glad to advise you further.

MARION SANSON

Marion Sanson, the Fort Worth feed commission man and bank president, arrived Friday morning on his way down the country on a tour of investigation. He will, perhaps, not find so much pasture, tallow-weed and overstocked pastures as he did last year, but the absence of the latter do not make the demand for the vegetables so urgent. He stated to the Express that Fort Worth and the country west as far as Taylor county not one to two inches of rain Thursday, and that it was equally heavy up the Fort Worth and Denver for a hundred or so miles. Snow was falling at Fort Worth when he left there Thursday night.—San Antonio Express.

ABLENE REPORTER

Col. Childers' steers which were shipped a few days ago and of which we made mention at the time as being a fine lot, sold at \$4.90, the top price for the last six months. This is a feather in Abilene's cap, and Colonel Childers has proven the value of chopped sorghum and cottonseed feed. Dr. J. Childers, who handled the cattle, are very naturally proud of the sale.
Six cars of the C. W. Merchant cattle, fattened at the Abilene oil mills, and shipped to Colton, California. The Golden State buys only the best stuff and this shipment is a fine lot of cattle.
W. H. Childers had bought those fine steers from his father, Colonel Childers, and had fed them twenty days on molasses and bran. After the colonel had fed thirty to thirty-five days on chopped sorghum and cottonseed, so that the ration was somewhat different from our former report.
S. F. Smith of Mulberry flat was selling mto maize Friday. He has been farming in this country fifteen years, and has made a fortune. He has never had a dry winter, and he made plenty and as we have said, is selling feed. You can't starve a man like that.
J. S. Swann, a Jones county stockman, reports plenty of grass, water and feed to carry his stock through the winter, and he is not distressed for the moment. He says that his suits his interests now really better than wet. Evidently he has been wise enough to not overcrowd his pastures and to grow feed for emergencies. A man who does that is rarely put into a corner by a fall in prices. With a war in the east he will be in a position to reap a harvest. West Texas is not a pleasant caller at the News office and other belligerent nations, but if they must scrap we will feed them while they are at it.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman.
A small blizzard blew up before day, light Thursday and a change will probably come over the spirit of the cowboy's dreams before we hear of any more summer weather.
The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, it is said will draw out of the National Live Stock Association. The members of the Texas organization do not think they are getting their money's worth in the National body.
The first issue of the Texas Stockman-Journal, the new, hyphenated, 78-cent product of the old Texas Stock Journal and the West Texas Stockman, has reached this office. The paper consists of 10 pages and is a model cattlemen's paper. We wish for it much prosperity.
The Higgins News reports the sale by M. W. Hays to Kansas parties of 180 3-year-old steers at \$27.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Market Mail.
A typographical error last week made us say that J. T. Warren received \$4,200 for the 533 acres of land which he recently sold, when it should have been \$5,300. The error made a difference of a little over \$2 per acre.
It is reported that W. G. Swenson of Abilene has bought the Bost ranch near Trent, but the sale has not been confirmed. The ranch contains four sections and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$17,000. It is understood that, should the deal be made, the ranch will be cut up into farms.
IN KENDALL COUNTY
Boone Post.
J. M. Edwards, a progressive farmer of the Cannon school community, was a pleasant caller at the News office yesterday. Mr. Edwards has quite a nice herd of Angora goats that he says have been paying him more money on the investment than anything he has gone into. The meat,

OFF FOR THE SOUTH

S. B. Burnett and Marion Sanson Searching for Recreation Where the Flowers Are Growing and the Balmy Spring Breezes Blow.

Mr. S. B. Burnett returned Thursday from a visit to one of his ranches near Wichita Falls. He reports cattle in good condition, and says that the rain has done much good to that section inasmuch as it replenished the failing water supply to some extent, and while snow and sleet accompanied the rain in liberal quantities, it is not believed much, if any, damage will result as it cleared so soon and warmed up again. Somewhere in the neighborhood of an inch to an inch and a half of snow and sleet fell in that section, but not enough to rot or decay the grass.
Mr. Burnett left Saturday for Corpus Christi, where he joins Marion Sanson Sunday night. Mr. Sanson preceding him a day or so to attend to some business matters with Col. Jot Gunter, who met him here Thursday and accompanied him as far as San Antonio.
Mr. Burnett and Mr. Sanson expect to remain in the south for about one week, during which time business matters are to be the least of their troubles and they hope to enjoy themselves to their heart's content.
Before they return they will visit the Laureles ranch in Nueces county and also the King ranch at Santa Gertrudes, where their old friend Robert J. Kleburg holds sway. Both gentlemen have applied themselves closely to their business interests for the several months past, and certainly are deserving of the little recreation they are sure to find.

IN CLAY COUNTY

Henrietta Review.
Since that great business that was called Texas has come upon its sadder days, all agencies seem to have combined to make the dejection take on the appearance of a dull thud. The grass growth is lacking in its spontaneity of other years, the seasons are unpropitious, the packers' graft is blasting, and now the railroads seem to think that shippers to market should walk back to the ranch. Nathan Hillman, who 20 or more years ago sold the C half-square brand of cattle to the Sherwoods, had a foot amputated during Christmas week, and at last advice was doing all right. He lives at Sulphur, I. T., but was at his daughter's in St. Jo for the operation, his brother, P. V., of Willow Springs, being also present. "Nate" was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake when a boy 8 years old. After that he was no more inconvenienced from the hurt for nearly thirty years, it began giving him trouble again, which increased until his condition demanded the amputation.
COTTONSEED AND SORGHUM
Colonel Childers of Abilene has been experimenting with cottonseed and chopped sorghum as a feed, and from results obtained it appears that it is all that could be expected. Mr. Childers shipped a car of steers last Tuesday that will tip the beam at close to 1400 pounds, and as fine a looking lot as have reached the market this month.
"The feed puts on flesh rapidly," said Mr. Childers, and at a minimum expense, I believe it will come into general use.
A power cutter was used to chop the sorghum.
George Hazelstein has sold 50 head of 2 year old heifers from the Roberts-ranch in Concho county to K. Douglas. They brought \$30 a head. They were all grade Herefords, and represents the best stock obtainable. Mr. Hazelstein has about 400 head of this class of cattle left on his ranch.

FOR NORTHERN FEEDERS

E. P. Swenson, owner of the famous S. M. S. ranch in Jones county says that he is looking out for young cattle for the northern feeder. Calves are handled almost exclusively on the Swenson ranch, and an effort is made to keep them moving. Mr. Swenson is somewhat discouraged at the absence of demand, which he attributes to the low price of cattle and the "scald" many feeders received the past year.
The Texas stockmen desire the patronage of the small feeder as it results in a greater distribution.
Mr. Swenson keeps his cattle in splendid condition, feeding them on cottonseed meal and "blackstrap" molasses imported from Louisiana, and the fact that the S. M. S. brand usually carries away the blue ribbon at stock shows where they are exhibited speaks well for this food.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.
The firm of Murchison & Thompson recently bought 218 yearling steers from H. L. Goats of this county at \$18.50 per head and shipped to Peabody, Kansas, where they sold them to Lewis & Slocum at \$25.00 per hundred.
Fallwell & Sons have sold their 8-section ranch in Castro and Farmer counties to Higgins & Rice, taking in exchange the grain and coal business of Higgins & Rice and other realty as part payment. Terms of the transaction private. The deal was consummated by the real estate firm of Ricketts & Rayzor.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Market Mail.
A typographical error last week made us say that J. T. Warren received \$4,200 for the 533 acres of land which he recently sold, when it should have been \$5,300. The error made a difference of a little over \$2 per acre.
It is reported that W. G. Swenson of Abilene has bought the Bost ranch near Trent, but the sale has not been confirmed. The ranch contains four sections and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$17,000. It is understood that, should the deal be made, the ranch will be cut up into farms.
IN KENDALL COUNTY
Boone Post.
J. M. Edwards, a progressive farmer of the Cannon school community, was a pleasant caller at the News office yesterday. Mr. Edwards has quite a nice herd of Angora goats that he says have been paying him more money on the investment than anything he has gone into. The meat,

when marketed, and there is always a ready sale for it, brings from \$3 to \$4, the skin without being tanned, a dollar, when tanned, about \$4, the wool sells for 35 cents per pound, and yearling goats shear from one to four pounds. Mr. Edwards says the expense of raising goats is but a fraction more than that of raising poultry. During the summer months, when the finances of the farmer usually run low, it would be a great help to have a few goats to kill and market.
The last monthly reports of the State Ranger Battalion show that the cattle thieves along the Rio Grande are quite active, and that the Rangers also have active scouts for many miles after cattle thieves. The stock is recovered in all instances, but not the thieves. In Cameron county Capt. Theyles and his men recovered mules and some cattle and succeeded in catching two thieves, one of whom is well known along the Rio Grande, and was wanted on other charges. The Rangers made many arrests for other crimes last month. The border seems to be somewhat stirred.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ed Aiken brought in two cars of steers Friday from Granbury; they were in good condition for feeders. They averaged 850 pounds and brought \$2.90.
W. L. McCaughey was in from Tolar Friday. Mr. McCaughey says that conditions in his section are good, a little dry, but on the whole, cattle have stood the winter well.
I. J. Kimberlin of Sherman was registered at the Delaware Friday. Mr. Kimberlin is owner of the largest grazing-section remaining in Grayson county. He says grass is in good condition. The rain will not injure the cattle in the least.
Fred Horsbrugh, manager of the Spur Cattle Company's ranch near Espuela, was in the city a few days last week. Mr. Horsbrugh has not been out at the ranch since the recent rain and does not know what effect it had, if any. The Spur Cattle company has over 40,000 head of cattle now on grass. They branded over 2,000 head of calves during the last year. The grass in that section is very dry, the last good rain that fell there was in February last, and a warm rain would be welcomed now. The cattle have stood the winter strong. The present prices are not at all encouraging. Mr. Horsbrugh says that there are points in Texas where good cows can be bought at \$5 a head. Cattlemen T. J. Coggin, a prominent cattlemen of Mercol, was in the city Friday, returning to his home Saturday morning.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Press.
Stock shipments, Monday, Jan. 18—J. M. Graham, 6 cars feeders to Fort Worth.
J. K. Barfield, 2 cars cows to Fort Worth.
Lee Bros., one car cows to Fort Worth.
Monday, Jan. 20—Knox Barfield, 2 cars steers to Fort Worth.
J. M. McKenzie, the Pecos county cattlemen, came in from San Angelo Saturday morning. "Everything out west is looking as well as we could expect," said he to The Express. "We are just human out there, like the citizens of other range sections of the state, and like them, we would like to have some rain. This is not the first time we have failed to get rain when we wanted it, and I don't presume it will be the last. The range is all right at present, but if prices next spring and summer meet our expectations or rather our hopes, we are going to have some stuff to go to market, and we want rain in plenty of time to insure grass and we are just waiting to see whether we are going to get it or not."—San Antonio Express.
George Hagelstein sold to K. Douglas, from his Sterling county ranch, 50 head of heifers, coming 2s, at \$30 per head. The heifers are well graded Herefords.
W. B. Brown of Santa Anna, bought through Haley Bros., of Sterling county, the Frank Sparks' seven-section ranch in Sterling county, for \$7,000.
Tapp Locklin and Will Adams came over from Sherwood Monday and left for Kinney county Wednesday to look after the Adams and Locklin sheep that Burley Adams and Fred Trainer are bringing up from the coast county.
W. F. C. and O. G. Stroud, of the Owensville neighborhood, were in So. Nora several days this week on business, while here they bought 135 head of stock cattle from F. M. Sparks at \$11 per head.
There has been a hope felt that it might be possible to furnish stock shippers with free pastures in which to hold their stock being driven to this point for shipment. However, it was found impossible to do so with the means at hand, and the management has at least made it possible for the shipper to know where and at what price he is able to secure pasturage with certainty.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.
The firm of Murchison & Thompson recently bought 218 yearling steers from H. L. Goats of this county at \$18.50 per head and shipped to Peabody, Kansas, where they sold them to Lewis & Slocum at \$25.00 per hundred.
Fallwell & Sons have sold their 8-section ranch in Castro and Farmer counties to Higgins & Rice, taking in exchange the grain and coal business of Higgins & Rice and other realty as part payment. Terms of the transaction private. The deal was consummated by the real estate firm of Ricketts & Rayzor.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Market Mail.
A typographical error last week made us say that J. T. Warren received \$4,200 for the 533 acres of land which he recently sold, when it should have been \$5,300. The error made a difference of a little over \$2 per acre.
It is reported that W. G. Swenson of Abilene has bought the Bost ranch near Trent, but the sale has not been confirmed. The ranch contains four sections and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$17,000. It is understood that, should the deal be made, the ranch will be cut up into farms.
IN KENDALL COUNTY
Boone Post.
J. M. Edwards, a progressive farmer of the Cannon school community, was a pleasant caller at the News office yesterday. Mr. Edwards has quite a nice herd of Angora goats that he says have been paying him more money on the investment than anything he has gone into. The meat,

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.
The firm of Murchison & Thompson recently bought 218 yearling steers from H. L. Goats of this county at \$18.50 per head and shipped to Peabody, Kansas, where they sold them to Lewis & Slocum at \$25.00 per hundred.
Fallwell & Sons have sold their 8-section ranch in Castro and Farmer counties to Higgins & Rice, taking in exchange the grain and coal business of Higgins & Rice and other realty as part payment. Terms of the transaction private. The deal was consummated by the real estate firm of Ricketts & Rayzor.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Market Mail.
A typographical error last week made us say that J. T. Warren received \$4,200 for the 533 acres of land which he recently sold, when it should have been \$5,300. The error made a difference of a little over \$2 per acre.
It is reported that W. G. Swenson of Abilene has bought the Bost ranch near Trent, but the sale has not been confirmed. The ranch contains four sections and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$17,000. It is understood that, should the deal be made, the ranch will be cut up into farms.
IN KENDALL COUNTY
Boone Post.
J. M. Edwards, a progressive farmer of the Cannon school community, was a pleasant caller at the News office yesterday. Mr. Edwards has quite a nice herd of Angora goats that he says have been paying him more money on the investment than anything he has gone into. The meat,

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.
The firm of Murchison & Thompson recently bought 218 yearling steers from H. L. Goats of this county at \$18.50 per head and shipped to Peabody, Kansas, where they sold them to Lewis & Slocum at \$25.00 per hundred.
Fallwell & Sons have sold their 8-section ranch in Castro and Farmer counties to Higgins & Rice, taking in exchange the grain and coal business of Higgins & Rice and other realty as part payment. Terms of the transaction private. The deal was consummated by the real estate firm of Ricketts & Rayzor.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Market Mail.
A typographical error last week made us say that J. T. Warren received \$4,200 for the 533 acres of land which he recently sold, when it should have been \$5,300. The error made a difference of a little over \$2 per acre.
It is reported that W. G. Swenson of Abilene has bought the Bost ranch near Trent, but the sale has not been confirmed. The ranch contains four sections and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$17,000. It is understood that, should the deal be made, the ranch will be cut up into farms.
IN KENDALL COUNTY
Boone Post.
J. M. Edwards, a progressive farmer of the Cannon school community, was a pleasant caller at the News office yesterday. Mr. Edwards has quite a nice herd of Angora goats that he says have been paying him more money on the investment than anything he has gone into. The meat,

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.
The firm of Murchison & Thompson recently bought 218 yearling steers from H. L. Goats of this county at \$18.50 per head and shipped to Peabody, Kansas, where they sold them to Lewis & Slocum at \$25.00 per hundred.
Fallwell & Sons have sold their 8-section ranch in Castro and Farmer counties to Higgins & Rice, taking in exchange the grain and coal business of Higgins & Rice and other realty as part payment. Terms of the transaction private. The deal was consummated by the real estate firm of Ricketts & Rayzor.



At The Post
Up and doing, to live and help to live, the old reliable
St. Jacobs Oil
is an universal benefactor
in the cure of
Hurts, Sprains and Bruises
Price, 25c. and 50c.

H. & T. C. R. R.

\$25

Colonists Rates to California ONE WAY.
On sale Daily Sept. 16 to Nov. 30, 1903.
Through Sleeper between Houston, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, between Dallas and St. Louis and between Houston, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco and Austin.
Four Daily Trains Each Way.
"The Best Way" to points East North and Northwest.
Quick Time. Excellent Service.
M. L. ROBBINS, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wm. DORRIST, Act'g A. G. P. A.
Houston, Texas.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.

Before you buy, write and let us send you FREE Catalogue No. 16; or better still, come and let us show you the Machines. We have a full line in stock at DALLAS and can fit you out with something especially adapted for your requirements. Experienced men to please you, and our prices are sure to please you.
AMERICAN WELL WORKS DALLAS, TEXAS.

MANSTION HOTEL

BEST \$1.50 PER DAY HOTEL IN CITY.
Fourth St., bet. Main and Rusk.
Transient Trade Solicited



FRISCO SYSTEM

Wide Vestibled, Electric Lighted Trains from
SALVESTON, HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TO SAINT LOUIS KANSAS CITY
And the NORTH and EAST
Choice of Routes via Paris or Denison.....
Observation Dining Cars and Harvey Dining Halls all the way.
W. A. TULEY, G. P. A., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS

Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalogue.
T. B. HUDSPETH
Hibey, Jackson Co., Missouri.

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS

For Sale at \$7.00 PER ACRE.
ON EASY TERMS. The well-known lands of the Loving Cattle Co. are being subdivided and sold out. Fuel near by and plentiful; good water near the surface; Graham, a fine market close by, for what you raise. Let me call you about it. M. R. GRHAM, Land Agent, Graham, Texas.

Pecan Trees and Nut

Identified, grafted, budded, and setting trees.
THE G. R. BRADY PECAN CO., Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.

Special Notices

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS DEPARTMENT AT 1 1/2 CENTS PER WORD FOR SINGLE INSERTION AND 1 CENT PER WORD FOR EACH CONSECUTIVE INSERTION OF SAME MATTER—HEAD LINES COUNT AS SIX WORDS

WANTED—Ranch on shares or for wages. Or will buy small bunch of cattle and lease ranch. A. D. Cloyd, Wylie, Tex.

LAND! LAND! LAND! The best town in Arkansas, best country on earth for home seekers and investors. Farm, fruit and timber land. Write Cunningham & Co., Berryville, Ark., for finely illustrated booklet and price list; free.

GRAYSON COUNTY Poland Chinas for sale. Bred Gilt; 1 January and 4 February males; also a choice lot of May pigs ready to ship. A. MILLER, Box 235, Sherman, Texas.

HOGS! HOGS! HOGS! The new type of Hogs—Guinea-Essex. I now have an established breed, all solid black; short, thin ears; short head; long, low, broad backs; mature early; can be fattened any age—in fact, are always fat; very prolific. Pigs and young hogs for sale. WELTON WINN, Santa Anna, Texas.

SPRINGDALE HERD of Poland Chinas; nice lot of sows, hand-reared, of the big bar, Catcher, the great St. Louis Fair winner; bred to a grandson of Perfect. I know and Short Stop. C. W. THOMAS, Pottsboro, Texas.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINA Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2d Jr., 20367, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

breeders Who Seek Your Trade.

SHORTHORNS

SMITHFIELD ROYAL HERD Louie B. Brown, Smithfield, Texas, breeder registered Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale. Herd headed by Royal Cup 123093.

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS—Herd Bulls: Young Allie's Prince 171111, champion bull of Texas; Imp. Count Mysie 147561, bred by Geo. Campbell, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. DAVID HARRRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

JULE CENTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

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

V. O. HILDBRETH, Breeder of registered and full blood Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale at all times. Cattle and residence at Iowa Station, on T. and P. railroad, 15 miles west of Fort Worth. Postoffice, Alledo, Texas.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY Breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. I. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

BLUE VALLEY HERD Immense Shorthorn cattle. Foundation consists of cat of Mr. Leonard's "Lavender Viscount," and Mr. Gentry's noted bull "Victorious." A few bull calves for sale. Write for prices, J. W. CARNEY, Armstrong, I. T.

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

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME BRED, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1868. My herd consists of 160 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bulls for sale and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

640 ACRES SCHOOL LAND In Lubbock county, Texas; house, well and wind mill; 49 acres cultivated; \$3,900 bonus; will trade for other land or good mules, as part payment. Address, C. M. Ward, Mertins, Texas.

FOR SALE

CORNISH INDIAN Mungwump, Pit Game and White Wyandotte eggs, 15 for \$1.50. MRS. LUCY TANDY, Ac. on, Texas.

HONEY—Guaranteed pure, 66-lb. cans, 8c per pound. W. B. GEMRELS, R. R. No. 4, San Antonio, Texas.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—High-class pure bred Herefords and high-grade bulls in service; Warrior 5th, 102771, Patrolman 4th, 123915, and Patrolman 3d, 123914. Lord Willton, Grove 3d, Garfield, Anxiety, Sir-Richard 8d, and Success Strains, both sexes for sale. W. S. Ikard, Mgr., Henrietta, Texas.

MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys and pure bred barred Plymouth Rock chickens, fine lot of cockerels and pullets for sale. Mrs. W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, Texas.

ABERDEEN ANGUS

ALLENDALE HERD, Aberdeen Angus, the oldest and largest herd in the United States. Registered animals on hand at all times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Address THOMAS J. ANDERSON, manager, Allendale Farm, Rural Route No. 2, Iola, Allen county, Kansas, and visit the herd there, or, address ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props., Lake Forest, Ill.

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade.

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

LEE BROS., Proprietors. San Angelo, Texas, breeders of registered and high-grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM—Pure bred Hereford cattle, largest herd south of quarantine line. None but high-class bulls in service; Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Garfield and Anxiety strains. Sale stock, both sexes, kept on Saginaw ranch, near Fort Worth. Come and see, or write your wants. E. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas, phone 369.

V. WEISS, Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 517, Beaumont, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS. One, two, and three-year-olds, immuned, natives, good. GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Texas.

RANCHES

FOR SALE—Cattle and ranches in Southwest New Mexico. J. C. CURTISON, Silver City, N. M.

RANCH FOR SALE—Eight sections school land, one and one-half section patented land, with alternate sections leased and fenced in 18-section pasture; 1 1/2 miles wire fence; good-wind, windmill, tank, etc.; one 4-room house, one 2-room house, sheds, corrals, etc.; 120-acre farm in cultivation, produced fine crop this year. This would make ideal stock ranch or farm. Price \$10,000-\$6,000 cash, balance in two yearly payments. Address J. M. TERRELL, Channing, Texas.

When writing to advertisers, please mention the Stockman-Journal.

RED POLLED CATTLE

TEXAS RAISED RED POLLED—Cattle for sale. B. W. LANGLEY, Denton, Texas.

EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

REGISTERED CATTLE FOR SALE—Some grand dual purpose Red Polled cattle of either sex and of superior milking quality for quick sale. W. A. PRIMM, Primm, Fayette county, Texas.

POLED DURHAM—And Polled Angus cattle and Cleveland Bay horses. DICK SELLMAN, Rochelle, Texas.

IRON ORE HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED—Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

W. R. CLIFTON—Waco, Texas, breeder of RED POLLED CATTLE, Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats.

ASAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Martindale, Texas.

CATTLE

THOROUGHBRED Poland China Pigs ready to ship, at prices to move them. R. A. ROGERS, Naple, Texas.

FOR SALE—400 steers, 200 coming three, 200 coming four; Cattian Co. cattle. RICHARD CORDWENT, Baird, Texas.

FOR SALE—Land and cattle above quarantine, in lots to suit purchaser. H. O. PERKINS, Big Springs, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK and Brown Leghorns at \$1.00, by J. T. GRAHAM, Kennedale, Texas.

THE BOAZ GRAIN & FEED CO. HAS GRAIN AND RICE BRAN; COTTON SEED PRODUCTS. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

EX. BOAZ DENBROOK, TEXAS. Barred Plymouth Rocks. Vigorous farm raised. Free ranges for young and for breeding stock. A fine lot of youngsters for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs \$2 per setting. Correspondence solicited.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS For sale at reasonable prices. Hawkins and Thompson strains direct. L. P. DOUGLAS, Electra, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOWARD PAYNE Business College, Brownwood, Texas, best shorthand teachers, best equipment, best inducements, literary course without additional charge. Catalogue prepaid.

EXTENSION AXLE NUTS—Make an old buggy fun like a new one. Quick sellers; profitable. Agents wanted. HARDWARE SPECIALTY CO., Box 154, Pontiac, Mich.

WE PAY \$2 a week and expenses to men with fig to introduce Egyptian poultry compound to farmers. EGYPTIAN CO., Dept. H, Parsons, Kansas.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and certain. PARIS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 24, Milwaukee, Wis.

SHEEP

When writing to advertisers please mention the Stockman-Journal.

ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW

(Continued from page 1.)

by the Texas Shorthorn Breeders' association on grade Shorthorn steers by a registered Shorthorn bull and raised within the limits of the Texas Shorthorn Breeders' association.

Shorthorns
No. 10—Best bull, 3 years old and over, \$30; second best bull 3 years old and over, \$20; third best bull 3 years old and over, \$10.

No. 11—Best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$30; second best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$20; third best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$10.

No. 12—Senior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$30; second best senior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$20; third best senior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$10.

No. 13—Junior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$30; second best junior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$20; third best junior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 14—Senior bull calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$30; second best senior bull calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$20; third best senior bull calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 15—Junior bull calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$30; second best junior bull calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$20; third best junior bull calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 16—Cows, 3 years old and over, \$30; second best cows, 3 years old and over, \$20; third best cows, 3 years old and over, \$10.

No. 17—Cows, 2 years old and under 3, \$30; second best cows, 2 years old and under 3, \$20; third best cows, 2 years old and under 3, \$10.

No. 18—Senior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$30; second best senior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$20; third best senior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902, \$10.

No. 19—Junior yearling heifer, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$30; second best junior yearling heifer, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$20; third best junior yearling heifer, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 20—Senior heifer calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$30; second best senior heifer calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$20; third best senior heifer calf, dropped between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 21—Junior heifer calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$30; second best junior heifer calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$20; third best junior heifer calf, dropped after September 1, 1903, \$10.

No. 22—Senior sweepstakes bull, 2-year-old or over, \$30.

No. 23—Junior sweepstakes cow, 2-year-old or over, \$30.

No. 24—Junior sweepstakes cow, under 2 years old, \$30.

No. 25—Junior sweepstakes cow, under 2 years old, \$30; competition limited to first prize animals in the first twelve classes for sweepstakes.

No. 26—Grand champion bull, \$37.50. Only winners in the junior and senior classes compete for grand champion.

No. 28—Graded herd, consisting of 1 bull, two years old or over, 1 cow 3 years old or over, 1 heifer 2 years old and under 3, 1 heifer 1 year old; first best, \$35; second best, \$25; third best, \$15.

No. 29—Young herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, all over 1 year and under 2 years old, \$35; second best young herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, all over 1 year and under 2 years old, \$25; third best young herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, all over 1 year and under 2 years old, \$15.

No. 30—Best two animals, either sex, produce of one cow, \$30; second best two animals, either sex, produce of one cow, \$20; third best two animals, either sex, produce of one cow, \$10.

No. 31—Best four animals, either sex, get of one sire, \$30; second best four animals, either sex, get of one sire, \$20; third best four animals, either sex, get of one sire, \$10. Ages to be computed from January 1, except in junior and senior classes. One-half

THE BEST—The Best Buff Leghorns, Buff Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. No stock for sale. I will satisfy you. E. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Texas.

FORTY CHOICE—Brown Leghorn Cockerels. W. H. BUTLER, Farmers Branch, Texas.

HAT AND DYE WORKS—Largest factory in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. WOOD & EDWARDS, 326 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—To buy high-grade Hereford yearlings and two-year-old steers for feeding. Parties having such please quote lowest prices to Willard Ditch, Morgan City, La.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES—Forty choice registered Durham bulls and twenty high grades. Will sell in bunches to suit purchaser. J. B. WILSON, Dallas, Texas.

of the above premiums paid by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association.

Class V—Herefords
No. 33—Best Hereford bull 3 years old and over, \$30; second best Hereford bull 3 years old and over, \$25; third best Hereford bull 3 years old and over, \$15; fourth best Hereford bull 3 years old and over, \$10.

No. 34—Best Hereford bull 2 years old and under 3, \$25; second best Hereford bull 2 years old and under 3, \$15; third best Hereford bull 2 years old and under 3, \$10; fourth best Hereford bull 2 years old and under 3, \$5.

No. 35—Best Hereford bull 1 year and under 2, \$24; second best Hereford bull 1 year and under 2, \$15; third best Hereford bull 1 year and under 2, \$10; fourth best Hereford bull 1 year and under 2, \$5.

No. 36—Best Hereford bull under 1 year, \$15; third best Hereford bull under 1 year, \$10; fourth best Hereford bull under 1 year, \$5.

No. 37—Best Hereford cow, 3 years old and over, \$25; second best Hereford cow, 3 years old and over, \$20; third best Hereford cow, 3 years old and over, \$10; fourth best Hereford cow, 3 years old and over, \$5.

No. 38—Best Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$25; second best Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$20; third best Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$10; fourth best Hereford heifer, 2 years and under 3, \$5.

No. 39—Best Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$25; second best Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$15; third best Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$10; fourth best Hereford heifer, 1 year and under 2, \$5.

No. 40—Best Hereford heifer calf under 1 year, \$20; second best Hereford heifer calf under 1 year, \$15; third best Hereford heifer calf under 1 year, \$10; fourth best Hereford heifer calf under 1 year, \$5.

Senior Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 41—Best Hereford bull 2 years and over, \$30.

Senior Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 42—Best Hereford bull under 2 years old, \$30.

Senior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 43—Best Hereford cow 2 years old and over, \$30.

Junior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 44—Best Hereford cow under 2 years, \$30.

Grand Champion Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 45—Grand champion sweepstakes (to be competed for by premium bulls in the senior and junior sweepstakes class only), \$30.

Grand Champion Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 46—Grand champion sweepstakes (to be competed for by premium cows in Senior and Junior sweepstakes classes only), \$30.

No. 47—Aged herd, consisting of one bull two years old and over; one cow 3 years and over; 1 cow 2 years and under 3; 1 cow 1 year old and under 2; 1 heifer calf under 1 year old; first, \$30; second, \$20; third, \$15; fourth, \$10.

No. 48—Young herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, all under 2 years old; first best, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10; fourth, \$5.

No. 49—Best 4 animals, either sex, get of one bull; \$25; second best 4 animals, get of 1 bull, \$20; third best 4 animals, get of one bull, \$10; fourth best 4 animals, get of one bull, \$5.

No. 50—Best two animals, product of one cow, \$20; second best, 2 animals, product of one cow, \$15; third best 2 animals, product of one cow, \$10; under 1 year old and over 6 months, eligible only in class 51.

No. 51—Best pair, 1 bull and 1 heifer under 1 year, \$20; second best pair, 1 bull and 1 heifer under 1 year, \$15; third best pair, 1 bull and 1 heifer under 1 year, \$10.

No. 52—Best pair, 1 bull and 1 heifer under 6 months, \$15; second best pair, 1 bull and 1 heifer under 6 months, \$10.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

The following premiums are offered by the Texas Hereford association for the fifth and sixth best animals:
No. 53—Hereford bull, 3 years old or over, \$7 and \$5.
No. 54—Hereford bulls, 2 years and under 3, \$7 and \$5.

No. 55—Hereford bull, 1 year and under 2, \$7 and \$5.
No. 56—Hereford bull, under 1 year, \$7 and \$5.

No. 57—Hereford cow, 3 years or over, \$7 and \$5.
No. 58—Hereford cow, 2 years and under 3, \$7 and \$5.

No. 59—Hereford cow, 1 year old and under 2, \$7 and \$5.
No. 60—Hereford cow under 1 year, \$7 and \$5.

No. 61—Young Hereford herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 heifers, all under 2 years old, \$7 and \$5.
All cattle eligible to entry must be recorded in the American Hereford Breeders' Record.

No. 62—Hereford steers spayed or free mermen heifers sired by registered Hereford bull, to be bred, owned and fed by exhibitor; best animal 2 years old and under \$3, \$20; second best animal 2 years old and under \$2, \$15; third best animal 2 years old and under \$1, \$10; best 1 year old and under 2, \$20; second best 1 year old and under 2, \$15; third best 1 year old and under 2, \$10.

CLASS VI—RED POLLS
No. 63—Best bull 3 years old and over, \$20; second best bull 3 years old and over, \$12.

No. 64—Best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$16; second best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$8.

No. 65—Best bull 1 year old and under 2, \$16; second best bull 1 year old and under 2, \$8.

No. 66—Best bull calf under 1 year, \$12; second best calf under 1 year, \$8.

No. 67—Best cow 3 years old and over, \$20; second best cow 3 years old and over, \$12.

No. 68—Best cow 2 years old and under 3, \$16; second best cow 2 years old and under 3, \$8.

No. 69—Best heifer 1 year old and under 2, \$12; second best heifer 1 year old and under 2, \$8.

No. 70—Best heifer calf under 1 year, \$4; second best heifer calf under 1 year, \$4.

Senior Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 71—Best bull under 2 years old, \$10.

Senior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 72—Best cow 2 years old and over, \$12.

Junior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 73—Best cow under 2 years old, \$10.

Grand Champion Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 74—Grand champion sweepstakes (to be competed for by bulls in the Senior and Junior sweepstakes classes only), \$15.

Grand Champion Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 75—Grand champion sweepstakes (to be competed for by premium cows in the senior and junior sweepstakes classes only), \$12.

No. 76—Best bull and four females 2 years old and over, \$22; second best bull and four females 2 years old and over, \$16.

No. 77—Best bull and four females all under 2 years, \$18; second best bull and four females all under 2 years, \$12.

No. 78—Best bull and four females all under 2 years, \$16; second best bull and four females all under 2 years, \$12.

No. 79—Best four get of one bull, \$20; second best four get of one bull, \$8.

No. 80—Best two product of one cow, \$12; second best 2 product of 1 cow, \$8.

Under 1 year old and under 6 months, eligible only in class 57.
No. 81—Best pair, one bull and one heifer under 1 year, \$12; second best pair, one bull and one heifer under 1 year, \$8.

No. 82—Best pair, one bull and one heifer under 6 months, \$8; second best pair, one bull and one heifer, under 6 months, \$4.

Red Polls, to be eligible, must be recorded in the Red Polled Herd Book, either English or American edition. One-half of above premiums to be paid by the Poll Cattle Club of America.

CLASS VII—ABERDEEN-ANGUS
No. 83—Best bull 3 years old and over, \$20; second best bull 3 years old and over, \$12.

No. 84—Best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$16; second best bull 2 years old and under 3, \$8.

No. 85—Best bull 1 year old and under 2, \$16; second best bull 1 year old and under 2, \$8.

No. 86—Best bull calf under 1 year, \$12; second best bull calf under 1 year, \$8.

No. 87—Best cow 3 years old and over, \$20; second best cow 3 years old and over, \$12.

No. 88—Best cow 2 years old and under 3, \$16; second best cow 2 years old and under 3, \$8.

No. 89—Best heifer 1 year old and under 2, \$12; second best heifer 1 year old and under 2, \$8.

No. 90—Best heifer calf under 1 year, \$8; second best heifer calf under 1 year, \$4.

Senior Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 91—Best bull 2 years old and over, \$12.

Junior Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 92—Best bull under 2 years old, \$10.

Senior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 93—Best cow 2 years old and over, \$12.

Junior Sweepstakes (Cow)
No. 94—Best cow under 2 years old, \$10.

Grand Champion Sweepstakes (Bull)
No. 95—Grand champion sweepstakes (to be competed for by premium bulls in the senior or junior sweepstakes classes only), \$12.

No. 96—Best bull and 4 females, all under 2 years, \$16; second best bull and 4 females, all under 2 years, \$12.

No.

Household Department

VERNIE LAWSON, Editor

This department of the Stockman-Journal is established for the mutual benefit of the wives and daughters of our subscribers and we accordingly invite suggestions and inquiries of a nature interesting to them collectively, and we will endeavor to impart the required information as promptly as possible and public useful hints and helps for and about a woman's kingdom—home.

All correspondence should be addressed to Vernie Lawson, Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE ROSES AND REALITIES OF LIFE

There is nothing in life but waiting. For something we may not know; And a world of our wayward fancy, Where the great June roses bloom. There are days that are filled with fretting. And bordered with bitter rue, There are nights that are sad with grieving. And dreams that may not come true.

There are beautiful rosetoned sunsets. That fade into cool, dim nights; There are twilights still and empty— That only the dream-still lights. There are pathways winding dimly. Where the quaint old-fashioned flowers Grow tall and straight and queenly. And nod through the shadow-hours.

There are ideals and tangled visions, Of things that our hearts have lost; And graves where our hopes lie buried. Which died with a bitter frost. There are passionate bursts of weeping. That die in a whispered prayer; And hurrying days that are ended, Alone in the cool night air.

There are longings and sweet delusions. And dreams that we may not tell— Earth has no time for heeding. The tones of a broken bell. There are words in a voice-sob-shal-lowed. There are hands that cling and are cold. There are goodbyes softly whispered. And hearts that grow suddenly old.

There are eyes that are dim with weeping. For grief of the darkened years; And eyes that are sad and wistful, And heavy with unshed tears. There are cherished hopes and a prayer-time. And things we would fair recall; But the curtain of quiet waiting. Hangs dreamily over it all.

And yet who knows but the waiting, Is part of the Master's will; But that to our prayers He answers, "A little longer still." For where He can see, we are blind- ed. And grope in the gloom and doubt; But we'll understand His meaning. When the lights of life go out. —VERNIE LAWSON.

THE ART OF RESTING

That resting is an art has become a widely acknowledged fact. It does not imply merely a cessation of physical exertion, but to be experienced in its rightful meaning must be perfected by a complete relaxation of the mental faculties as well. Mental application is more exhausting to the bodily forces than physical. This statement is borne out by numerous examples and the proof of it is easily found.

Of course this is not exclusive; there are exceptions to all rules. There are some who begin life-handled by a constitution which is un-fitted for either mental or physical battle and whose strength would soon be exhausted by continued demand upon it from either source. It is not these unfortunate and sorely tried beings that I would cite but the strong and vigorous ones who enter the race well equipped for the struggle. The man who toils with his hands goes to his work in the morning with the assurance that at the day's close there will be a certain and known amount to his credit and is saved the fret of chance. He goes to his home in the evening, leaving his work at the shop, and the interval between the hours of supper and retiring are spent with his family and at last he seeks his couch and wins forgetfulness until another dawn. Not so with the brain worker of the man at the wheel of the ship of enterprise, he lies awake trying to solve perplexing problems, striving to think of a method by which he can strike out the tangles and hit upon a plan to smooth things out a bit until he finally falls asleep from sheer exhaustion with the unmastered riddles flitting in and out through his dreams.

The moment he is awake his brain is busy again and there are no hours in his life that are free from care. He attempts to rest and while lying down reviews the day's work and worries about a dozen different things and rises fondly fancying he has had a hour's rest. He has not, yet he wonders why he is always tired and worn out and comes to the conclusion that it is never to be any other way. This is why rest has come to be an art with the world. To be a success and appreciated it must be understood. When you lie down let it be with the determination to not think. This at first will be hard to do but a little perseverance will accomplish it and it will be a boon to you. In reclining seek a posture conducive to comfort, one that will not impede the circulation or cramp the heart and lungs. Stretch yourself out and breathe deeply, give your lungs a little rest—rest from the cramped up condition that is generally theirs. Don't have too much pillow, this tends to cramp them and develop a beautiful case of round shoulders, the first step on the dreaded road to consumption. Don't lie in a draft, but don't be afraid of fresh air. It is your best friend. Be sure that your feet are comfortable, a pair of loose house

slippers and good fitting hose will usually gain this point. Have your eyes under a lamp to try to sleep, never, under any circumstances, permit the light to fall unshaded across your face while sleeping, it is very injurious to the eyes and nature expected one pair to be sufficient for a lifetime service for she made no provisions for a second pair. It not only injures the sight of the eyes but gives them that faded, watery appearance of having been bleached. Think of how you would like to possess weak and inflamed eyes and protect them from the cause of this that you may not be troubled by the effect.

When all these things have been managed, compose yourself and forget to think. Forget that there are troubles and duties ahead of you and live just for that hour alone. The old practice of counting slowly is a praiseworthy one and will give satisfaction. If you have a loud-ticking clock count by this, it will give the even rhythm of time, that—swaying motion of a slowly moving hammock and before you are aware you have drifted into slumberland, to wake refreshed and strengthened for the remainder of the day. If you have a pot of roses or a perfume-breathing plant by all means place it in your window where the breeze will waft its fragrance into the room. You might as well sleep with the scent of roses floating over you as the odorless breath of dead leaves and you have just gained that much pleasure out of life that you would have missed and it does not cost you anything. Learn to look for the beautiful things in life and you will not be so tired, and the indulgence of a favoring Providence has made these things free to whom they shelter and well—it makes life more worth living. Rest is sweet and we will have an abundance of it in a little while, even at the longest, but a little of it now will not be out of place. There are some of us that are too tired to be quite happy, and this spoils the brightest day.

HOW TO COOK CHICKEN

Nearly everyone is fond of chicken, and when cooked in the proper manner and daintily served it is tempting to even the appetite which is in a state of chronic rebellion, and delights those possessed of healthy digestion.

There are so many ways of cooking it and of utilizing that which is left from dinner that one scarcely knows where to begin on the subject. But I give you the method that I follow when it is turned out from the shell a little fluffy ball and go to where we place it steaming on the snowy damask. The domestic fowl should receive care and attention from their "peeping" days until fattened for use. There should always be shelter for them, and they should be spared the experience of lofty residence in the tops of trees. This is only human kindness and that one instinct in our hearts should be enough to insure them at least fair treatment. The ordinary owner allows them to be drenched with rain and then endures the north wind in this condition and they sometimes are found frozen to death on their perches. They cannot tell of their sufferings, but that does not lessen the amount of them, nor does it lessen the magnitude of our sin for inflicting such punishment upon them.

A shelter can be had at trifling cost and they will appreciate it and show their appreciation by their way to it each evening when the sun goes down, or when Nature is in a storm of tears.

Then, there must be water, fresh and clean, and it should not be allowed to stand more than one day. They should be fed twice a day—at morning and at evening—and if they have a good run they will forage enough to keep them in good condition, and will need but little more attention, yet enough to insure them freedom from mites and fleas.

Always feed and water them on the day they are to be killed. Don't let them feed the night before and water prior to this, for every particle ingested on the fowl injures the meat and so should be avoided.

Some never kill until the water boils and no sooner is the last struggle over than they immerse them in the scalding trough.

It is preferable to let the bird lie five or ten minutes before the scalding process, as this allows the vessels of the blood to cool. When you have scalded it grasp it firmly by the feet and swing it back and forth, Indian bell fashion, a time or two and lay the body on a newspaper and then remove the feathers quickly. This is hastened by using both hands, one pulling toward you and the other from you. Then singe to remove the down and soap and wash well to cleanse it of all impurities. Then cut and soak in cold water five minutes. If the bird is old add a little vinegar or a piece of lemon to the water in which it is cooked.

Below are given a few ways of preparing it that the writer has tried and proven to be efficient.

FRIED CHICKEN

There are few who can fry chicken correctly, though it is attempted in the majority of households regularly. The only method that will give the proper result is just as easily managed as the one with a result that is tolerated. When the bird is ready for the fryer, roll in flour that has been previously salted and a touch of pepper added will improve the meat for those who are fond of a quick taste.

ing itself and determine upon a heat that will reach and cook the inside without burning a black crust on the outside. It wants to be turned out a beautiful rich brown and this can be easily done by a little perseverance and patience. When you have removed the chicken put a tablespoonful of flour in the fryer and stir smooth; then add enough sweet milk or cream to make a rich gravy and serve with the chicken on individual meat plates.

SMOTHERED CHICKEN

This to be its best must be put to cook about seven or eight o'clock in the morning never later than this, and is managed somewhat after the way that pork is smothered, only the fire is slower and there is no seasoning other than salt and pepper and if you wish, a bay leaf.

Never put either onions or cloves with chicken, for though they deliciously flavor nearly all other meats, they are ruinous to chicken. The flour is to be added when the fowl is put to cook and always cold water; if you have it, a quart of sweet milk will do much toward perfecting it, and makes the gravy better.

CHICKEN WITH DUMPLINGS

Prepare the chicken as for frying, and put to boil; boil over a quick fire and season with salt and pepper; boil until tender and remove the chicken from the pot; have the dough for the dumplings ready to drop into the broth; cook quickly and thicken the broth; for a family dinner arrange the chicken on a large meat plate and place the dumplings around it; over this pour the gravy and you have a dish-fit to serve to a king.

CHICKEN SALAD

Take the cold chicken you have on hand and cut into squares, not too small, and cut celery to mix with it, about one-third celery to two-thirds chicken; then add a good salad dressing and serve on fresh lettuce.

SALAD DRESSING

Beat three eggs until the whites and yolks are thoroughly mixed; add one cup of cream and beat again; rub two level tablespoonfuls of mustard in a little cold milk or cream, add one-half cup of vinegar and one teaspoonful of salt; put one-fourth of a cup of butter in a double boiler, add the creamy mixture and cook until thick and creamy; do not allow it to cook too long, as it separates with this; stir constantly while cooking. This is a delicious dressing and will keep well.

SIMPLE SPONGE CAKE

Mrs. M. T. R. writes: Please publish a recipe for sponge cake. Only one so simple and can be quickly made, also a recipe for cookies for school lunch. Will send you some tried recipes of my own if you wish it. I hope the household department will do well.

Many thanks for your kind wishes. We will be glad to have the recipes. Let us hear from you often. For the cake, take two eggs well beaten, one cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of hot water, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, sifted with one cup of flour. Do not beat, but stir or fold the flour in. It is a popular idea that the more you whip the cake the better it is, but this is a mistaken idea. Whip before you stir the flour in, but not after. To this add a teaspoonful of flavoring and bake in a quick oven.

Some use a tablespoonful of butter in their cake, and I prefer it myself, though some do not use it at all.

You can use this for muffins and all small cakes and they are very nice served with sauce. It can also be used as a layer cake, and I give directions for a good filling that can be used with it, or other layer cakes. Three-fourths of a cupful of milk, one-half of a cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of corn starch, bolted until thick as jelly, then add one tablespoonful of flouring.

For the cookies take one cup of sugar, three-fourths cup of butter, one-quarter of a cup of sweet milk, two eggs well beaten, teaspoonful of baking powder, pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, and a little grated nutmeg; flour enough to roll; then in cakes and bake in a quick oven.

LAUNDERING LACE CURTAINS

A young wife who reads this page every week desires to know the best mode of doing up her lace curtains at home, as it costs her quite a good deal to send them from home to a professional every time they get soiled.

This is an excellent method: Take the curtain down carefully, remove all the rings, hooks, pins, etc., then shake them good out of doors to remove all dust. If there are any rents or small holes, mend them neatly. I darn them with fine embroidery floss. You can hardly perceive the darning after they are laundered. Prepare a half tub of hot water, add a little borax and enough soap to make a good suds. Let them soak in this for half an hour, then rub gently between the hands and work them up and down and about until they begin to look clean then pass them through a wringer. Two suds prepared in the same way are needed to get them clean. Rinse in clear water; then dip them in a thin boiled starch that is slightly tinged with blue, if you want them to be a pure white. If not, leave off the bluing. If you have no frames, put some old sheets on your carpet in spare room, and pin the curtains to them, being careful to have them straight and pull even; open the windows and they will dry quickly. They will not need ironing, but will look new. The borax saves the curtains, as it lessens the amount of rubbing needed to get them clean. It should be used in washing nice things always.

S. H. Accept our thanks for the above and we would be glad to hear from you again.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15.—The Mexican government has just issued a bulletin showing that the total value of the live stock in that country is valued at \$20,000,000; of which the cattle are \$120,000,000; horses, \$11,000,000; mules, \$10,000,000; goats, \$7,000,000; sheep, \$6,000,000; hogs, \$2,000,000, and asses, \$2,000,000.

POULTRY RECORD

Party Claims That He Made an Average of More Than Three Dollars Each Per Annum on a Flock of 55 Hens, by Proper Handling.

A writer in an exchange stated that he made \$3.31 in one year for each hen in a flock of fifty-five. When asked to give his figures, he answers as follows: "I made the money chiefly by giving the hens the best of care. At the close of the season I found that sales of eggs were 701 dozens, amounting to \$98.14; 736 chickens were sold for \$250.04. The bill for feed amounted to \$166.33." Seven hundred and one dozen eggs are 8,412 eggs, nearly 153 eggs per hen sold. In addition he raised and sold 736 chickens and if we take the estimate of the most successful breeders who expect to raise to maturity a chick for every two eggs, it will add twenty-seven eggs to each hen's record, or give us a flock of fifty-five hens with an average of 180 eggs each per year. Most excellent record for a flock!

As this gentleman was writing for the exchange he placed the price of eggs and chickens at a moderate figure, about what the farmer receives for his produce. Had he only advertised, sold eggs for hatching, and birds as breeders, he might have made \$1,000 instead of a paltry \$182.05 from his flock. If every hen would lay 180 eggs, and if every egg was fertile, and every fertile egg hatched a live chick which would grow to selling age, and if there were no losses in the poultry yard from sickness, accident or depredations of animals or thieves, there would be good money in poultry, enough to warrant us all in going into the poultry business on a large scale. Throwing out the feed and cherishing the eggs would be a pleasure.

The irresponsible writers for the poultry press have a great deal to answer for. They picture profits with poultry which only materialize under expert handling, and say nothing of the losses met with and money lost in getting the experience which leads to profits. We do not say the gentleman did not make the profit claimed on his fifty-five hens, but we do say that his profit was exceptional if made, and that a flock of similar layers could only be secured after years of labor. The flock that pays a profit of one dollar per year per bird is doing well. The chicken business figures up better than it works out. There is no business where the inexperienced can lose more money.—Wallace's Farmer.

EXTERMINATE THE TICKS

Louisiana Experiment Station Authority Says It Can Be Readily and Easily Accomplished by Proper Fencing and Shifting Cattle From One Pasture to Another.

Dr. Dalrymple of the Louisiana Experiment station, who accompanied a shipment of immunized Louisiana cattle to Chicago, has views on the extermination of ticks. The Drovers Journal says: "The whole carload was artificially immunized against bovine tick fever (Texas fever), the work being done by myself, without the loss of a single animal, directly from the fever. During the two summers they have been with us they have been grossly infested with the cattle ticks, and some of them, probably all, more or less, have suffered periodical relapses, but without any fatal results, although the fever occasioned by these relapses together with the original artificially produced fever, has undoubtedly interfered with their progress and development to some extent, and we believe that with the same grade of beef animals, native born, and consequently possessed of greater immunity to the ill effects of our Southern ticks, better results would be obtained. Still, I think, notwithstanding the untoward conditions mentioned, with regard to these animals, you will say they are not such a bad lot."


SHIPPERS DENY THE RESPONSIBILITY

A new phase of the return pass controversy was brought out yesterday,

Stock Brands

BRANDS INSERTED AT \$10 PER ANNUM

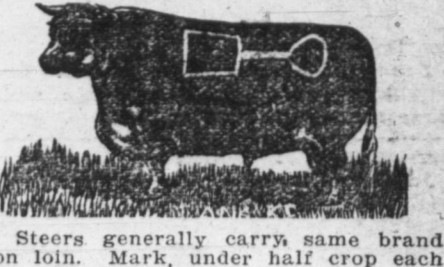
W. C. BISHOP
Chicago, Dawson Co., Texas.
C. D. Crowley, Ranch Manager.




J. M. & W. L. FOSTER.
Postoffice, Shreveport, La. Ranch in Howard and Mitchell counties, Texas.



I. L. ELLWOOD, DeKalb, Ill.



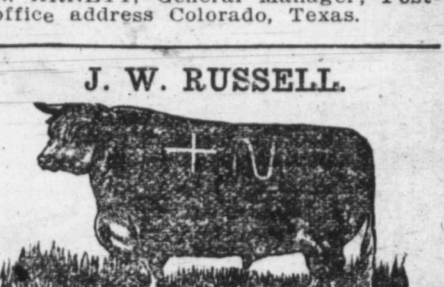
W. R. FELKER, Rogers, Ark.



ROBERTSON & SCOTT.




J. W. RUSSELL.



VAN TUYL BROS.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell County.



Ranch in Crosby County, Texas. Ear mark under slope in each ear. Other brands: Hat left side,  left thigh. Under slope each ear.
Postoffice address: Colorado, Texas.



Ranch in Scurry County, Texas. Steer brand— on left thigh.
Postoffice address: Snyder, Texas.



SAM C. WILKES
Postoffice, Light, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell and Garza Counties.



JOHN W. GLOVER.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell County.



S. A. PURINTON



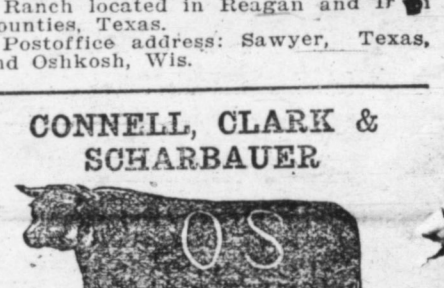
SCOGGIN & BROWN.
Postoffice, Claremont, Texas.
Ranch in Kent County.



JOHN CARLISLE.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch between Champion and Silver Creeks, Nolan county, Texas.



SAWYER CATTLE CO.



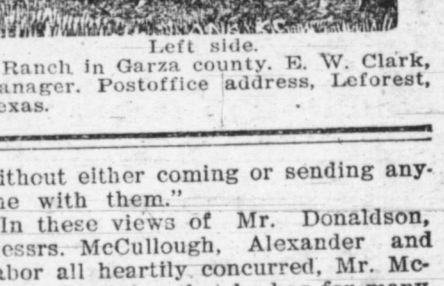
BEN VAN TUYL.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell County.



BUSH & TILLAR.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Borden and Scurry counties.



CONNELL, CLARK & SCHARBAUER



of this pest that is such a handicap to success in the cattle business in the South.

Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, chief of the veterinary division at the station, who immunized the cattle, in a letter to the Drovers Journal says: "The whole carload was artificially immunized against bovine tick fever (Texas fever), the work being done by myself, without the loss of a single animal, directly from the fever. During the two summers they have been with us they have been grossly infested with the cattle ticks, and some of them, probably all, more or less, have suffered periodical relapses, but without any fatal results, although the fever occasioned by these relapses together with the original artificially produced fever, has undoubtedly interfered with their progress and development to some extent, and we believe that with the same grade of beef animals, native born, and consequently possessed of greater immunity to the ill effects of our Southern ticks, better results would be obtained. Still, I think, notwithstanding the untoward conditions mentioned, with regard to these animals, you will say they are not such a bad lot."

where a quartet of Iowa shippers visited the Live Stock World and gave vent to their sentiments on the pass question. The party included James Donaldson of Donaldson Bros. & Dean, of Chapin, Ia.; Thomas McCullough of Latimer; E. E. Alexander of Hampton, and E. R. Tabor of Liscombe.

Upon the subject of return passes and the drastic action recently taken by the railroads, Mr. Donaldson said: "The railroads out in the rural districts set up the claim that abuse of the return pass by shippers was the first cause for the action of the roads in discontinuing the pass system, the charge being made that live stock shippers speculated in the passes—that is, when the shipper did not care to come in with his consignment of stock he was in the habit of taking his contract and selling its pass privileges to anyone who might be wanting to make a trip to Chicago." This Mr. Donaldson stoutly repudiated and stated that, "It was a common practice with conductors, brakemen and other employees of the roads to confiscate the contracts when they learned that shippers did not want to use them and peddle them out to travelers at cheap rates. The principal abuse of the return pass system came from employees of the roads and not from shippers, many of whom were accustomed to sending in many shipments

without either coming or sending any one with them."

In these views of Mr. Donaldson, Messrs. McCullough, Alexander and Tabor all heartily concurred. Mr. McCullough stating that he has for many years been shipping five or six cars of stock per week and has hardly averaged a trip in three months with his shipments.—Chicago Live Stock World.

Many reasons have been advanced for the poor quality of range stock marketed from Montana last year. Lack of grass, an invasion by grasshoppers, drought, excessive humidity and other causes were assigned. Now, Secretary Preult of the Montana state live stock board asserts that overstocking has been the most potent factor in deteriorating the quality of range beef shipped from that state. This theory has been advanced before and is tenaciously held to by such range authorities as Pierre Wibaux, John M. Boardman, Robert Coburn, "Jack" Suerrys and others equally well posted. If lack of grass is the cause, the sooner herds are reduced the better, as the northwestern grazer's only hope of profit lies in shipping finished beef. Other sections of the range further south have a future as breeding grounds, but this is denied higher latitudes.—Chicago Live Stock World.

Modern Merchandising

Have you ever stopped to think about the question of getting your household supplies to the best advantage? Are you perfectly satisfied with the way things are running—with the prices you pay, the quality of the goods, the range of selection and the general question of making both ends meet? Perhaps you buy your supplies from the cross-roads store just because your grandfather did. Perhaps you are tied up to the general store because you can trade in your butter and eggs at a low price and trade at a high price. Possibly you have never thought about it one way or the other. It is time to think. It means different things to different people. To some it means buying on credit, then mortgaging the farm when settlement day comes around. Others think cheap goods the pathway to economy—the cheap, worthless trash that is advertised so brazenly at "the lowest price on earth." Many people send off to the city and get a jack knife at a 25 cents saving and then fall back into the old rut in buying the balance of their supplies. Our mode of modern merchandising is to supply ALL your wants—everything you eat, wear or use—for yourself, your family and the hired man, at an average saving of 15 to 40 per cent, which means that if your yearly purchases amount to \$200, you can save something like \$50; or \$100 if it costs you \$400 a year to live. And you so well off that \$100, or even \$50 does not interest you? Then again, consider the advantages: Absolutely reliable merchandise of the very best quality, and an unlimited range of selection. New goods. Prompt service. Prices that spell economy, and the certain knowledge that absolute satisfaction is the keynote to every transaction.

To make trading with us possible we issue a catalogue of 1126 pages, in which almost everything imaginable, including Vehicles and Farm Implements, is illustrated, described and priced. This catalogue can be absolutely depended upon and enables you to select your entire bill of merchandise without hurry or confusion and with the certainty that everything will be found exactly as described or you need not keep it. We ask you to get out of your present rut and give our methods a trial. We satisfy others and will satisfy you. There never was a better time than right now to begin, for we have just issued a new catalogue full of the things you will need to see you through this winter, and you can make no better investment than to fill out this coupon and send it to us now while the subject is in your mind. We ask 15 cents, merely as an evidence of good faith on your part. If you will risk 15 cents, we will risk sending you a catalogue that costs us over half a dollar to print and is so big that it requires 26c postage. It is our 7c against your 15c. Will you do it? Write today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago 26

Thousands sent in their application for our Catalogue No. 72. A new edition is just off the press. Requests will be filled in order of their receipt. Do not delay.

SEND OUT THIS SLIP AND SEND IT WITH 15 CENTS IN STAMPS TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO
Enclosed find 15 cents for partial postage on Catalogue No. 72.

Name _____
Address _____
Postoffice _____
County _____ State _____

(Be sure to write very plainly)