

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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NUMBER 11

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

IN KENT COUNTY. Clearmont Enterprise. Scoggin & Brown sold last week to Mr. Riden of Kansas City 1,000 head of cows at \$14 around.

Last Tuesday Ing Roberts roped a six-tip buck deer and led the gentleman to his home. Ing says "talk about pitching and the like, but a broncho is not in it compared with a 6-year-old buck deer."

Kent county was again visited by a fine rain last Saturday night, which was gratefully received by the people as a God sent blessing. Had it waited one week longer it would have been doubtful if there would have been a live stalk of cotton in the county, but as it is now everything is in fine shape, the grass slowly covering the ground, which it has not done before in two years.

Kent is slowly but surely coming to the front.

IN THROCKMORTON COUNTY. Throckmorton Times. Judge B. F. Reynolds sold a nice string of 6-year-old steers to T. S. Richards this week at \$12 per head.

Swenson's prairie dog brigade, after several months' absence in Jones county, are again doing business with the festive grass-eating rodents of this county.

Another fine rain visited this section last Sunday. From early in the morning until late in the afternoon a steady rain fell, which will make the corn, cotton and weeds grow remarkably fast.

T. S. Richards will ship about three hundred head of cattle from this county to his Denver office in a few days.

Quarantine regulations require that the cattle be unloaded at Fort Worth and be dipped in Beaumont oil before proceeding on their long journey.

IN STERLING COUNTY. Sterling News-Record. J. F. Ramsey, treasurer of Reagan county, was here this week and reported rains in the Stiles county.

J. M. Slater was in Fort Worth, Tex. He reports a fine crop of grass in his pasture. The recent rains will make our grass fine and the cattle fat and likewise the granger and grower.

W. L. Foster left this week for Hereford to dispose of the cattle which he has on route to that place under the care of A. C. Pearson.

Don't overstock pastures. It is better to have a few cattle and have them always fat and ready for market than to have a big herd of thin stuff that no one will buy. Trim up your herds.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY. Midland Reporter. J. W. Taylor came in Sunday night from the M bar ranch and says a fine rain fell all the way from here out there Sunday morning.

R. E. Rankin yesterday sold to A. J. Miskit, representing the American Live Stock and Loan company of Denver, 200 steer yearlings at \$12.50 around.

It was evident from the clouds that ranchmen forty to fifty miles south had another good rain Thursday. No definite reports in yet.

We know of one ranchman who has refused \$14 around for his yearlings. He was worth more of course, and, by the way, it don't tell a bad tale to the cattle industry, either, does it?

The drought that has just ended was worse than the beef trust, by odds, and now that the weather shows up with its beautiful spread of green the stockman puts his lesser troubles behind him, and his smile is as broad as his ears will permit.

Since the rains have come there is considerable activity in yearling steer trading, and it looks as though all two-year-olds will be moved, notwithstanding the fears that have been expressed to the contrary. The Pecos Valley and Denver roads are being kept very busy.

J. C. Campbell of Ashland, Kan., last week bought of H. E. Ellingwood ranching ninety miles north about 300 2-year-old steers. He also bought a few other small bunches, of ranchmen in Terry county and vicinity.

We can now hear of no part of the Midland range which has had no rain recently. Nearly all over the country the grass has come out finely and is sufficient for all grazing purposes. The rain last Sunday morning was very fine and covered large portions of the country. Cattle are rapidly taking on more flesh.

Jim Crenshaw says the rains they had south were just awful. Prairie dogs, cotton tails and jack rabbits were drowned, and two coyotes were found drowned, and they were compelled to put life preservers on the calves to keep them safe. He says cattle down there have also developed the habit of eating thousand legs which come out in such numbers after rains. Some who heard him make these reports are a bit skeptical, but as long as he saved his calves and there are plenty of thousand legs all in all, it is all right.

came around all right. He was brought to town and will be well as ever in a few days.

IN BREWSTER COUNTY. Alpine Avalanche. J. D. Necker, who returned from Uvalde a few days ago, reports that W. D. Kincaid recently shipped thirty-two cars of steers, in two of which the steers all weighed over a thousand pounds each. They sold for \$4.70 per hundred. Before shipping Mr. Kincaid refunded \$18 per head for the entire lot.

Yesterday afternoon an angry cloud gathered in the west and soon overspread the whole sky. The electric flashes were rapid and dazzling and crash after crash of fearful thunder shook the mountains to their deep foundations. The great gates of heaven were opened and rain mixed with hail fell in torrents. The hailstones averaged the size of marbles, but lumps as large as a hen's egg were numerous.

After the storm abated many citizens went to look at the creek, which had become a raging torrent covered with drifting hail to a depth of about eight inches. Many reputable persons testify that they saw masses of hail as large as goose eggs, and some even larger. The largest of which we have reliable information was picked up by a negro boy after the water had begun to recede and carried to the ice wagon. It was so large that man could not cover it with both hands.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY. San Angelo Standard. Stanley Turner of Water Valley has sold his lot of broken horses and mares that he had for sale at \$36 per head.

H. L. Wade shipped out a car of mules Monday to Newbern, Tenn. He had purchased them around Sonora and Eldorado.

Oscar Cain shipped a car of fat calves Monday to St. Louis. A new record was made in the cattle market here this week. A lot of beef cattle selling at \$4.60, the highest price ever paid on the new yards. Cattle sold at higher prices than this during the life of the old yards, but this is the highest price since the packing houses opened.

McKenzie and Ferguson bought 500 muttons from Currie & Hargis Bros. of Concho county at \$2.50. S. W. Scott, who is leasing W. C. Johnson's farm on Lipan Flat, on the Paint Rock road, seven miles east of San Angelo, was in the city Monday. He reports a 4 1/2 inch rain there Sunday.

Reagan county has been blessed with several big rains this spring, but all previous records were broken by the terrific downpour which visited this section last Sunday morning. Centerville draw was higher than ever known before and attained a width of over a mile opposite the town. The lower portion of town was submerged and wagons were kept busy moving furniture from houses that lay in the path of the advancing flood. The extreme high water mark was maintained but a short time, however, and the waters had receded to the normal channel by midnight.

Approximately all the eight-months wool of the following wool commission merchants in San Angelo was sold last Tuesday as follows: Messrs. Littlehale & Donald of Boston, 200,000 pounds; Messrs. Richardson 200,000 pounds.

It is reported that the price on these wools ranged from 13 1/2 to 15 cents. None of the wool merchants have yet sold their 12-month wools. The above sales mean that \$130,000 will be turned into the channels of trade in the San Angelo country within the next few days.

A. W. Littlehale is credited with opening the market. Early Sunday morning torrents of rain began falling in San Angelo and continued until Sunday afternoon. It was conceded to be the best rain that has fallen here for nearly a year. The San Angelo Telephone company reported that splendid rains had fallen at every point on their lines, the lightest rains being reported from between Sterling City and Colorado City, but even in that section a good rain fell.

At Menardville the river was up 18 feet. At Robert Lee the Colorado was up 10 feet. Brady reported that the river was up to the court house yard. All of the streams around San Angelo were swollen out of their banks. This gully-washer is worth thousands of dollars to the great Chcho country. The water holes are all filled and the range which is already in fine shape will be benefited incalculably, while fine crops this year seem almost a certainty. Stock water to last some time has been provided by this rain and farmers and stockmen in this country are happy indeed over the splendid prospects confronting them.

Dr. R. L. S. Smith reports that the rainfall Sunday measured three inches at San Angelo. A rain began falling in San Angelo and surrounding country at 8 o'clock last night. Owing to the lightning on the telephone wires accurate reports could not be obtained. Miles had a light shower, but the country to the

west had no rain at the time the Standard went to press. Mereta had a good rain.

IN SUTTON COUNTY. Sonora News. J. D. Newell sold to J. J. Martin of Ballinger twenty head of steers at \$20 a head.

W. A. Holland sold this week to C. F. Adams 1,000 head of muttons. C. F. Adams came up from Del Rio this week on a short visit to his family. Mr. Adams has shipped about 9,000 muttons and has made a little money on all the shipments but one. He has about 5,000 more yet to go.

T. D. Newell has on the St. Louis market on May 29 two double-decks of Angora wethers that averaged 67 pounds and sold for \$4.25, which is the highest price paid for that class of stuff for a long time.

IN IRION COUNTY. Sherwood Record. W. H. Blanks sold for S. E. Sterret his ranch on Spring Creek to Fayette Taylor for \$8,000 dollars.

One of the finest rains of the season fell Sunday. It was not a local shower, but quite general. Draws were filled to the banks, and valleys flooded. It was one of the best things that ever happened to the country. It made the grass and consequently saved the stock. It fell on the dry land farms and cotton now will be good.

John Kennon, foreman of the 4 ranch, came near being drowned in Dove Creek last Sunday. He had just crossed the river a few minutes before and was returning to the ranch. The river had risen more than 10 feet and his horse became unruly and he let him go and tried to swim to the bank, but the current was too swift, carrying him down. He was just sinking when his horse came floating by and he secured a hold on him and floated to the bank.

IN NEW MEXICO. Roswell Record. Robert O'Conner left yesterday for Bovina, Texas, from which place he will leave this week for Canada with a train load of cattle for Tony Day. There will be twenty cars in the shipment. O'Conner will go with them to Rush Lake, Canada, where he will make his future home.

Robert L. Slaughter passed through the city yesterday and was joined here by his brother, George M. Slaughter. They went to Bovina, Texas, where they shipped out between five and six thousand Long S 2-year-olds. The cattle were bought by Ike Humphrey and will be shipped to Rapid City, South Dakota. It is understood that the steers sold for good prices. The entire bunch was raised on the Long S ranch near Midland, Texas, where Robert L. Slaughter is manager. This is one of the largest deals in live stock made in this section for some time.

IN UVALDE COUNTY. Uvalde Leader-News. J. E. Comparat has purchased a fine Hereford bull from Tom Nunn for \$160. He will place the animal with his other fine stock bought some time ago from Captain Dusan.

The A. S. Hatch cattle have again changed hands. They were bought from Dr. T. P. Roberts by W. M. Cougman, and are now bought from Cougman by C. W. Fox. Mr. Fox will ship sixty head of them to market on Saturday.

Cashier W. P. Dermody of the Commercial has been investing in real estate lately and he secured a bargain. He bought what is known as the Stockley ranch, situated twenty miles from Uvalde, near Laguna on the Nueces. The ranch comprises 6,200 acres and is well improved. What makes the place particularly valuable is its adaptability to irrigation. Situated as it is on the Nueces where there is abundance of water, it is estimated that from 1,000 to 1,500 acres can be irrigated.

IN CROSBY COUNTY. Emma News. Julian Bassett, manager of the N-1 ranch, was in Emma on business this week. Mr. Bassett reports rains of conditions good, and comparatively no losses the past winter and spring.

Ernest Wheeler of the O 8 ranch, paid the News office a short visit Monday. He has had no rain to bring grass, and will start soon to range thirty-five miles northwest of Portales, N. M.

Major W. W. Watts, proprietor of the Z-L ranch, was here last week seeing after the shipment of some cattle. He informed the pencil-pusher of this paper that he will go out of the cattle business this year. He has sold the better part of his stock, and will close out what remains at an early date. He has leased his pastures to the L F D's. He left Sunday for the "old Kentucky home far away."

IN STONEWALL COUNTY. Aspermont Star. R. T. Burks has sold his ranch in Double mountain community to A. G. King of Fisher county.

Eugene McField was in from his ranch Wednesday and reports the rain of Sunday morning light in his section.

Evelyn Caraway was badly hurt by his horse falling on him Wednesday morning about eighteen miles north of Dickens City, and was brought back to Dickens for medical attention. It is not known yet whether or not he is fatally hurt.

Aspermont was visited by the best rain we have had for twelve months on last Saturday night and Sunday morning. It was slow, steady rain and lasted for several hours, putting a good season in the ground.

The rain was not general over the county, however, but enough fell in most parts of the county to be of great benefit.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY. Hereford Brand. Ira Aten came in from the XIT Saturday and left again Monday morning to superintend the shipment of about

2,800 steers to Montana. Mr. Aten reports good grass on the ranch now and cattle are doing well.

Rev. Ben H. Bounds and E. F. Connell returned Monday night from a trip to New Mexico. Mr. Connell going to inspect the 3,000 steers which the XIT people are shipping out this week. These gentlemen report good rains and plenty of grass in New Mexico.

George M. Slaughter of Roswell, N. M., and brother, Robert, of Midland came in Friday and were met here Saturday by Colonel C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, all of whom left early in the afternoon for their Running Water ranch, where they are this week shipping 5,000 steers. These cattle were sold to northern buyers and we understand brought a fancy price. They shipped from Bovina.

IN Scurry County. Snyder Coming West. G. M. Elkins, J. V. Riley and Will Scribner left Tuesday morning for the Elkins ranch with 1,000 steer yearlings.

Lee Webb was brought in Monday by Sheriff Merrell and lodged in jail on a charge of forgery, the amount being \$35 in checks and drawn on a Snyder bank of Os Smith's ranch attached. The checks are said to have been forged during a picnic at Clairemont last July.

Manager W. F. Keathly of the Texas and Pacific exchange furnishes the Coming West with a report of the rain Saturday night and Sunday morning. The rain reached out in all directions, embracing all of Scurry and portions of Washita, Kent, Borden and Mitchell counties, heard from, and in sufficient quantity to produce a good season and in places to put out stock water. For a few days preceding the rain the parching winds were beginning to show their effects upon the crops. A fall in the temperature and a few days of cloudy weather since the rain has enabled young vegetation to be cured itself again and set everything to growing.

The report shows the rain to have reached out as far as Gail, Leforest, Clairemont, Roby, Herd and Iatan and also at the intermediate points.

IN KINNEY COUNTY. Brackett News. A. J. Vick this week sold to W. H. Jennings of Pearall 1,500 steers. Jim Clark of this week bought forty-five head of steers and cows from J. C. Whiteley at \$14.50 per head.

Hustling Jim Camp this week sold to Isaac Hart thirty fat cows at \$16.50 per head. M. Hart shipped these cattle and also at the intermediate points.

J. C. Whiteley this week bought something near fifty head of fat cattle from Sam Rainey at \$14 per head. Jim Clark of this week bought 200 3 and 4-year-old steers from Albert Zuberbillier of the West Nueces at \$17 per head.

Jim Camp this week bought fifty two-year-olds from Therman Bros. of the West Nueces at \$20 per head. Bob Jacobs this week bought about twenty head of cows and calves belonging to the McKerrow estate at \$16 per head.

Isaac Hart this week bought a car load of steers belonging to the McKerrow estate at \$16 per head. Isaac Hart this week bought one hundred head of cows and calves from Greer of Edwards county at \$19 for goats and \$2.75 for sheep.

Isaac Hart this week bought a number of hollars from parties in Edwards county and traded them to J. W. Nolan for fat muttons. We are unable to get the exact number.

George Herzog, the butcher, this week bought 2 fat cows from G. Fickler for \$27.25. The cows tipped the scales at 1,250 pounds and need to show what alfalfa will do toward fattening cattle.

Joe Anderson was in Brackett last week from the 75 ranch in Pecos county. He left Sunday to take charge of 200 fine bulls to be delivered at Spofford by J. I. Chittim and shipped to the Pecos county.

IN VAL VERDE COUNTY. Del Rio Record-News. W. A. Cone on Saturday sold two cars of sheep at the pens here to Bradburn. He received \$2.50.

Major Smith shipped out seventeen cars of sheep Sunday morning for St. Louis. Mr. Mosely of San Angelo delivered them.

W. G. Miller, foreman of the Vick Ranch, sold 1,500 three and four year old steers to W. H. Jennings at \$27.50 per head. The Vick ranch is a large one, 300,000 acres in size, and one of the best steer ranches in West Texas. It lies about twenty miles northeast of Brackett, Kinley county.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY. Lampasas Leader. Wool is going at 19 cents and a little better today, and the growers are gladly disposing of the clips to the merchants and other buyers.

The wool shipments for this section are large enough to warrant frequent visits from the freight superintendents of the two railroads leading out from this place, and it is probable that the shipments will finally be divided between the two roads. There will be a lot of tons of wool to go out eastward from Lampasas, and there ought to be a factory right here that would work up every pound of it, and the day will come when there will be such a factory here.

IN JONES COUNTY. Stamford News. Last Saturday night, of the exact hour we made no note, it began to rain in good old-fashioned style. It rained till daylight and kept on raining. It looked to be raining in every direction from the town. There was not a dash of it down, but the same good old-fashioned raining.

R. V. Colbert has bought through Bird & Arnold the W. A. Bettis ranch of about 2,500 acres of land two and one-half miles northeast of Stamford

We repeat it, sir. The drought is busted. Bill Moon led fifteen head of cattle from eating green cackle burrs. He met same fate last year.

In some location cattle losses are pretty heavy. The turkey tracks look several thousand and Morgan Livestock found 150 dead ones on one round up.

John Merchant and family of the San Simon are in stockmen and reports good rain on the northern part, but light on the southern part of the range.

Victor Queen sold his 100 cattle in the mountains at \$11. Johnson Bros sold their two on the Monahans range at \$16. Dee Harkey bought of W. H. Greer 150 mixed stuff at \$8.

The Harts are shipping 10,000 cattle from Portales to Montana.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY. Abilene News. C. P. Warren has gone to his ranch to superintend shipment of some cattle. He and all stockmen are rejoicing over better prices for cattle, and expect even better things on account of scarcity of cattle everywhere.

The Abilene country has at last been blessed with a good rain which began falling Sunday morning at 4 o'clock and continued constantly and incessantly until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, giving mother earth a good soaking all over this favored section and putting over this favored class everybody.

At Abilene the rain was a little less than two inches, but went right down to Isaac Hart's place. He extended from Elk Springs to Fort Worth, and from Quanah to beyond Brownwood in that direction.

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R. V. Colbert has bought through Bird & Arnold the W. A. Bettis ranch of about 2,500 acres of land two and one-half miles northeast of Stamford

In Haskell county. This is probably the largest land trade made in this community in a long time. Colbert also purchased the cattle on said ranch owned by Bettis consisting of about 400 head.

We think that we can safely say that the drought in Shackelford county has at last been broken, as it began to rain here Sunday morning at 7 a. m. and continued to rain for six hours.

IN FISHER COUNTY. Roby Banner. William Lahlus & Son, the 18 ranch, started 250 steers to Wheeler county Monday.

William Lahlus & Son are preparing to move some cattle up about Kent county soon.

Carroll McCombs and Jim Robinson left last week on a hunt for grass, to which they are the brightest Sunday of the year, though the sun could not be seen. One of our staff was at Newnan Saturday and heard a number of the neighbors saying they had neither seen any water, and that nothing had been posted on the Clear Fork that there must be no more water hauling from the river. A number of young men had already left to hunt work for the week, and several families were getting ready to leave Monday. In one pasture we found all the hackberry trees cut down for the benefit of the starving cows.

The present situation was the same, men getting ready to leave the country and offering their cattle at \$7 per head. But Sunday morning the rain came and favored a Pastry Newman far above Roby and other localities, making the ugliest men smile like blushing girls.

IN BRISCO COUNTY. Silverton Enterprise. J. H. Burson of Paladuro has bought the four-section ranch and the cattle of T. L. Anderson six miles east of town. Mr. Anderson is one of the first of Brisco county, and we regret to lose him.

The Priddy Reeves Realty company closed a deal last Friday which conveyed the J. W. Underwood place, including 300 head of cattle to R. O. Pennington of Wallace, Texas. The consideration was \$2,500. This is one of the best places on the plains.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY. Childress Index. A nice shower fell at Childress on Wednesday night. The county to the east of town received a heavy rain, which will greatly benefit all growing crops.

The Childress Cattle company is shipping about 3,000 head of cattle to the ranch in Montana. John Underwood for several years, is going up with a train of the cattle and will stay on the ranch up there.

IN RUSSELL COUNTY. Ballinger Tribune. During the heavy rains last Sunday Tom Trail lost more than two hundred head of sheep by drowning. It is a heavy water spout which caused so much damage.

Two young men, whose names we failed to learn, while attempting to cross Duck Creek, which was up and running swiftly, lost control of their team of four horses, which were all drowned and barely escaped with their lives.

Derle R. L. Smith and J. N. Everett were camping on the Concho, near Pilot Rock attending to some cattle, the latter was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mr. Everett was alone and was found dead some minutes later by Mr. Smith, who started at once with the body to Decker, the home of the deceased.

IN BREWSTER COUNTY. Alpine Times. Good rains were reported Sunday all along the road from Sanderson to Del Rio. Sabu Sabu News.

B. R. Russell shipped to Fort Worth last week two cars remnant wintered 4-year-old steers, which averaged 1,000 pounds, and brought \$3.85 per hundred, or \$39.65 per head.

D. McQueen sold his 310-acre farm and ranch on Spring Creek to T. J. Ginter for \$350, and he returned to his home in Kaufman county.

James Burns' rain gauge registered 2.94 inches Saturday night and Sunday morning. E. Moody's report is that the rain in town. General reports from all over the county give an average of about 4 1/2 inches.

The heavy rains Saturday night and Sunday morning gave us 29 feet, which filled the sloughs and low bottoms. A large acreage of corn and cotton was overflooded, but as the water did not stand on the crops very long not much damage was done. Some damage was done to fences along the river.

IN REEVES COUNTY. Pecos News. We learn with sincere regret that the rains have not been general throughout this section as was at first supposed, but that a large territory lying along west of the Pecos river north of Pecos is yet very dry.

Joe Seay came down from the San Martin ranch Saturday. He declares

It hasn't rained on his ranch yet. It rained somewhere else and the refuse ran off down on his range and filled his small water holes. But he doesn't expect his big tank to be filled this side the millennium.

Colonel C. W. Rush who has for so many years been foreman on the X ranch south of Pecos has gone to Montana for the purpose of taking charge of the Reynolds Cattle company's interests there. He will be gone for several months. The colonel is held in very high esteem by a large circle in this section, and their good wishes follow him.

Among the steers shipped out from here last Wednesday over the Pecos Valley lines the following well-known cowmen and in the number of cows and three accredited them: W. D. Hudson 2 twos and 14 threes, John DeRacy 34 twos and 3 threes, C. W. Tudor 82 twos and 34 threes, A. T. Windham 88 twos, J. D. Smith 22 twos, Julius Elenwein 3 twos, Charlie Gohdeke 2 twos, Sam Prewit 44 twos, and J. C. Prewit 2 twos. Messrs. Kingston, Stigeborn and McGinn added about 350. Out of them 65 furnished by J. D. Smith and Sam Prewit only one was cut back, though the buyer had the privilege of a 10 per cent cut back.

IN COLEMAN COUNTY. Coleman Voice. Eleven inches of rain since the 1st of April is the record for Coleman. No wonder the county is in such fine condition.

A train load of cattle is to be shipped today to market and the territory prices are improving. There have been some sales of 3-year-old heaves at \$20 and \$21.50 per head.

IN WILSON COUNTY. Floresville Chronicle. Good rains fell all over this section Sunday night and Monday. Reports from the west and south are to the effect that the rains were very heavy.

M. M. Faust has purchased the dairy cattle of G. F. Davidson with which that gentleman recently started a dairy near Abilene. Faust will bring them here and milk for the creamery. He will milk about forty cows. With the creamery and his bee business Mr. Faust is solving the bull weevil problem on his own account.

IN DONLEY COUNTY. Clarendon Banner-Stockman. A. E. de Riques of Denver was here the first of the week on the hunt for steers. He bought 250 steers from Knorrp & Bugher at p. t.

The Tom Montgomery steers, sold to Webster at \$16.75, were shipped to Nebraska Sunday. Pyle & Lewis had 150 head head shipped.

John Lofton of Garza county shipped from here Wednesday 1,000 header yearlings sold to Clay, Robinson & Co. He placed 800 more in Poy Bryon's Wheeling county pastures.

Six hundred head of stock cattle belonging to John Slaughter were trailed through here from Quitaque Sunday. They were placed in J. M. Shelton's pastures in Wheeler county.

H. L. Pruitt of Scurry county shipped last week from Estelline two trains (2,000 head) of ones and twos to Canada. He has disposed of his Texas ranch and will be in Canada in a few days.

The Priddy-Reeves Realty company has made the following sales lately: To Pennington & Son one section of land and forty head of cattle belonging to H. W. Savage; consideration, \$3,500. T. R. B. Brady, one section from N. A. McCracken at \$2,000. To J. W. Kibler, one section from Mrs. M. J. Tucker at \$2,000. All this land lies near Silverton.

Joe Horn is back from Montana and reports that county looking fine. Grass is good and cattle look well.

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MARKET REVIEW

REVIEW FOR PAST WEEK

The local market has been bountifully supplied with cattle this week, and under the strain of the heavy receipts and liberal runs at all of the northern markets, values have suffered a big decline.

This condition did not only apply here, but at other markets as well, the advance of a week or ten days ago causing a regular stampede of shippers to market with little discrimination on the classes of cattle thrown on the market.

The heaviest decline during the week has been on medium to ordinary killing steers, this class of stock losing anywhere from 20 to 25 cents, with a marked scarcity in proportion to the common grade.

Another exceptionally light supply of hogs were received at the hog division of the yards this week and with strong influence from the northern markets and actuated by a good local demand, the market has advanced 10 to 20 cents.

Best medium and heavy weight, smooth finished hogs are selling at \$4.95-5.02; mixed and packers at \$4.90-5.05, and pigs and lights at \$4.75-5.00.

WEDNESDAY'S SHIPPERS CATTLE R. C. Petchford, Benbrook 30 W. S. Chew, Benbrook 31 C. B. Wenslow, Benbrook 30 G. W. Foster, Benbrook 30 C. Hamilton Jr., Cuero 29 Blackwell & Thomas, Hebronville 78 J. H. Gage, Reynolds 25 Blackburn & Fenney, Skidmore 27 Moore & Allen, Cline 27 Don Meyers, Beaville 50 Cole & Co., Yoakum 31 J. F. Dyer, Irene 45 T. H. Lenzsch, Alto 23 Moland & Carmet, Commerce 30 T. C. Burger, Beaville 30 R. G. Plato, Shiner 59 R. R. Pant, Ella 104 W. Bowman, Hubbard City 27 T. W. McGuffey, Hubbard 27 R. W. Rushing, Ennis 59 W. L. Clark, Gainesville 25 J. W. Hurlan, Boyd 34

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes sections for BULLS, COWS, CALVES, and HOGS.

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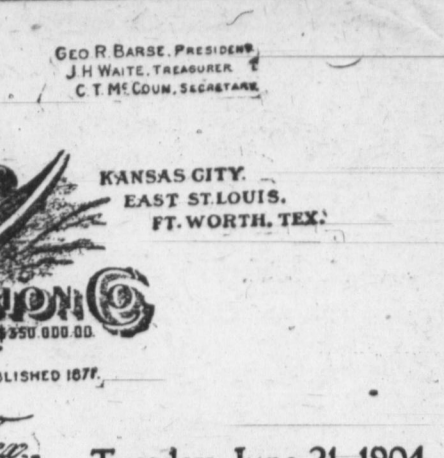
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OUR WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

WE QUOTE THE MARKET AS IT IS.

DESCRIBE YOUR STOCK AND WE WILL TELL YOU ITS VALUE. SHIP US YOUR STOCK AND WE WILL GET YOU ITS VALUE.

Barse Live Stock Commission Co.

The market at all places is in very bad shape, and at this date the cattle are still pouring in on the glutted markets, and we see no reason for the markets standing the pressure.

Everyone has had ample notice of the decline consequent to the big runs, and it looks like the run should let up and give the market a chance to "catch its breath."

The hog market, with very light receipts, has advanced until the best hogs have reached and are selling around 5 cents, with a few sales today at \$5.05.

The sheep market has also advanced a little. Good fat muttons, wethers, are selling from \$4.00 to \$4.25, and ewes from \$3.75 to \$4.00.

WHEN MAKING SHIPMENTS, remember that we have offices at Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., National Stock Yards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago, and Fort Worth, Texas, and are well equipped for handling all consignments of cattle, hogs and sheep, and prepared to give first-class service.

Our Motto:—Good sales and prompt returns. Very respectfully,

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OSTEOPATHS

DR. M. B. HARRIS, OSTEOPATH. Fourth floor Fort Worth National Bank Building.

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WHY buy any other? REGISTERED SHORTHORNS, Bulls and Heifers for sale. HOVENKAMP & McNATT, Fort Worth, Texas.

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WORLD'S FAIR

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ST. LOUIS

THE



HAS ARRANGED FOUR SPECIAL RATES:

- A—SEASON TICKET—On sale April 15 to November 15; limit to return December 15. B—SIXTY-DAY EXCURSION—Tickets on sale April 25 to November 20; limit to return within sixty days, but not later than Dec. 15. C—FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION—Tickets on sale April 27 to November 30; limit to return within fifteen days from date of sale, but not later than December 5. D—COACH RATE—Limit to seven days for return. Dates of sale June 14 and 28.

FROM A B C D Galveston \$40.20 \$33.50 \$27.10 \$17.60 Houston . 37.85 31.55 25.65 18.55 Temple . 35.80 29.80 24.35 18.55 Ft. Worth 31.05 25.90 21.10 13.60 Dallas . 30.65 25.55 21.15 13.40 For all stations on the SANTA FE the rates are proportionately low. ASK THE SANTA FE AGENT. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CATTLE KINGS DISAPPOINTED

Are Kicking Because President of United States Says That Drift Fences on Public Domain Must Come Down

WASHINGTON, June 20.—W. A. Paxton of Omaha came to Washington a few days ago on behalf of a large number of cattlemen as well as his own spokesman, to lay the fencing question before President Roosevelt and ask for a suspension of the order for the immediate removal of all fences on public lands.

Thompson, Bohart & Emmert Live Stock Commission

South St. Joseph, Mo. Best market for BEEF CATTLE and GOOD FEEDERS. Located in center of the "Corn Country." Always a market for mutton and feeding sheep. WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS. We depend on the MERIT of our work for business. Give us a trial. Markets furnished.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN

HUNTER-PHELAN SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CAPITAL PAID IN \$100,000.00
 PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

- 2 Per cent. interest paid on your checking account.
- 3 Per cent. interest allowed on Savings accounts, which you can withdraw at any time.
- 3 1/2 Per cent. interest paid on Time Certificates, if left three months.
- 4 Per cent. interest per annum on Time deposits, if left six or nine months.

SPECIAL RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS FOR TWELVE MONTHS AND OVER.
 You can bank with us by mail.

Good Saddles
 AT REASONABLE PRICES.

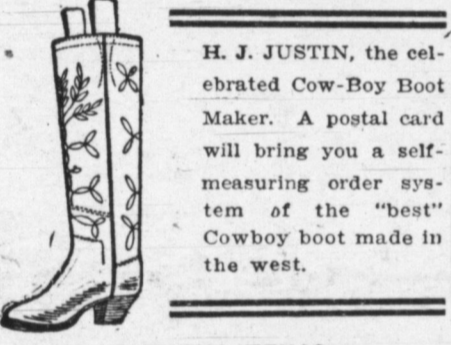


The Famous Pueblo Saddles

Our double strength trees are fully guaranteed.

Made by—
R. T. Frazier,
 PUEBLO, COLORADO.

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE NO. 6
 MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.



H. J. JUSTIN, the celebrated Cow-Boy Boot Maker. A postal card will bring you a self-measuring order system—the "best" Cowboy boot made in the west.

NOCONA, TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STOCKMEN, TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS EUROPEAN PLAN.

Hotel Grace
 C. C. COLLINS, Prop.
 Location opposite postoffice and Board of Trade, in exact center of business district.

200 rooms at \$1 per day and upward. Every room has hot and cold water and is heated by steam.

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 Phone Harrison 2662. CHICAGO

Two blocks from Rock Island and Lake Shore depot.

FOX AND WOLF HOUND
 Of the best English strains America; 40 years' experience breeding these fine hounds my own sport; low cost; \$1 for sale. Send stamp to: T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Jackson Co., Miss.

HEREFORD HOME HERD
 Established 1869.
WILLIAM POWELL, Channing, Texas
 460 Head of Registered Cattle
 ALL the popular strains of blood represented. Carload lots of bulls and heifers for range purposes a specialty.

For low rates to the World's Fair via the Frisco and Pacific Railways ask any Ticket Agent, or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

FENCE WRITE FOR CATALOG
HOG STOCK LAWN CHURCH CEMETERY
 COURT HOUSE BANK OFFICE BLDG. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

LOCATIONS IN TEXAS WANTED
 The Frisco System Land and Immigration Association is already turning its share of the southwestern tide of immigration to Texas.

Three hundred and fifty agents of this association from the East and North have just completed a tour of Texas and viewed its resources and interviewed its landowners and local association agents, for the sole purpose of better presenting Texas opportunities to the homeseeker and investor in older states.

This association is the most efficient of its kind in existence, and has agents everywhere in the United States. If you wish to sell your farm, town or other property, or if you desire capital for factories, mercantile establishments, or any of the industries, please address R. S. Lemon, Secretary Immigration Bureau, Dept. A, Frisco Building, Saint Louis, Mo.

R. S. LEMON,
 General Immigration Agent.

Horse Department

THE PROFITABLE HORSE
 Under this caption, some one in Commercial Poultry, gives his conception both in a general and specific way of the best type of farm horse. His general idea we can not endorse as giving the best general purpose farm horse for the south; with a few exceptions particularly the size and heaviness of neck, his particular description of a horse good for the purpose of tilling and driving, the horse has no rival, and each state should breed its own animals, there is certainly no reason why the Carolinians and Georgians should not. An animal of the general make-up of the French coach horse approaches more nearly our conception than any other. Says the above author:

"The first point is to have the type suited to the heavy labor of the farm; and next, the one which will bring the most profit on the market. Now in what horse may you find this combination? To the average farmer we will say, breed the best quality of draft horse, and be sure to breed them for size and quality, selecting your mares of the highest quality possible not less than 1,500 to 2,000 pounds, and keep quality, soundness, bone, color and disposition in mind when selecting your breeding stock."

On stiff, heavy soils, and likewise on hilly farms, where considerable areas are annually tilled, the horse labor requires weight to increase momentum. In such cases the heavy draft horse acts as a balance wheel on machinery, keeping the load moving when an obstruction or irregularity is encountered. The farm machinery must be drawn over the hills, the crops transported to market over these same hills, and often a bad road, at the time of the year when they are simply wretched, as in the case of spring rains. The draft animals are much more even in temperament and more reliable as workers, which makes it possible to employ help that would be unsafe and useless for handling the higher mettled lighter horses.

Now, perhaps it would not be out of the way if we would tell you what we think is a good type of draft horse. In the first place, you want intelligence in a horse as much as you do anything else. Then you want a good, broad forehead, prominent elliptical eye, with ears of medium size well set, not wide apart, too close together, but set so they look active; with a good, large, open nostril. What does that indicate? The nostril is just an extension of the lungs, and if the animal has large nostrils, it has a thin membrane, it shows the horse has good lungs. Lips not too thick; a muscular neck, surmounted by a heavy mane. The shoulders should be more nearly upright than those of a horse of average build. Fore legs should be wide apart, flat, short, straight, well under body, standing square and firm; foot should be of good size, hoof firm, smooth, and free from sound and large. The back should be straight, short and broad, and broad, and what is often spoken of as being doubled with muscles. The chest should be deep, wide and low, with large and ribs long and round. Good action is essential, as indicated by the length of the stride, quickness of step, and straightway movement.

OVERWORKING YOUNG STALLIONS
 One of the most trying things the farmer has to contend with is getting his mares to raise colts every year. There should be little difficulty in keeping the farm work up in breeding condition regularly, but that there is—and great difficulty—is a matter of common knowledge. A mare that is worked regularly ought to be in prime breeding condition. Overworking neglects may result in deplete the system as to make her a shy breeder, but a mare doing her share of the routine farm work and receiving plenty of nourishing food, that is, a colt every year without any trouble whatever. Why are there so many that do not?

The owner of the mare is no doubt partly to blame. Farm work is usually pressing during the breeding season and the time required to take the mare to the stallion is gradually given. She is driven to the house as quickly as possible, bred, trotted home and worked the remainder of the day in the field. If she settles to the service after this sort of treatment it is the exception rather than the rule. If it is worth while taking the time necessary to breed the mare in the first place, it is worth while to take a little more time and endeavor to settle her at the first service and not be compelled to try her two or three times. After the service she should be put in a stall away from other horses and allowed to remain there quietly for an hour or two, or longer if possible, and then driven home and kept quiet for the remainder of the day. If it is the intention to get a colt if possible nothing should be allowed to prevent returning the mare for trial not only at the end of the first period but the second as well.

To the pernicious practice of overworking the stallion, however, is due, more than to any other one thing, the small percentage of colts. One wide acquaintance who was in the office last week spoke incidentally of having taken a mare off to the stallion at 10 o'clock in the morning and, as a result, being permitted to produce two to five mares per year. How can a horse that is abused in this manner be expected to get a reasonable percentage of strong colts? This reprehensible practice is more common with company horses than those owned by individuals. The latter have some regard for their horses and as a rule refuse to allow them to be seriously overworked and debilitated. The members of some companies, however, seem to think that having invested two to three thousand dollars in a horse they must make him earn it the first year, and as a result they permanently injure the horse in many cases, and get considerably fewer colts than they would under a less greedy policy.

RANGE HORSES HIGHER
 Pomeroy & Handley, the largest horse and mule dealers in the world, located at St. Louis, write about the industry as follows:

"While the bad weather all through the northwest has kept the horses from coming much this year so far, the prices on the same grade of stock are at least 25 per cent better than last year. Corn prospects are good here through all this section of the country and farmers have plenty of money; feed is plentiful and prices on all kinds of farm products are good. We can get return passes for shipments. Some of the sales made by us during the past eight months in carload lots were as follows:

July 21, 1902—Grown horses, \$20.50 to \$47.
 August 17—Grown horses, \$20 to \$52.
 September 1—Grown horses, \$21.50 to \$41; Indian ponies, \$21.50 to \$36.
 September 15—Grown horses, \$24 to \$55.
 September 22—Grown horses, \$24 to \$50.
 October 13—Grown horses, \$24 to \$70.
 October 13—Grown horses, \$24.50 to \$47.
 October 27—Grown horses, \$25 to \$50.
 November 10—Grown horses, \$25 to \$70.

THE DRAFT HORSE
 A subscriber, a young farmer by the way, writes us to name the kinds of draft horses that are bred in this country. "First we think all the species of draft horses are bred in this country."

There are several breeds of draft horses, which are both valuable and profitable to grow. The Shire, Norman, the noted Scotch breed, Percheron, etc. But it is said that the Percheron is more numerous in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota than the others. They are not all confined, however, to these states in breeding, but more widely distributed than any other draft breed in the United States. They have been used to quite an extent on the ranges, and the range bred draft Percheron is found to be a good general farm horse in fact, superior to any other breed for city use as high class draft. The Percheron is admirably adapted to the conditions existing in the central states and has done much to improve the horse stock of that section. They are found within the breed, but of whichever type he is, the Percheron in order to be popular must be large; he then crosses well on the native farm mares for the production of good farm horses and such class heavy horses for the city trade.

HORSE NOTES
 The gestation period of a mare is about twelve months. She should not do full work up to the time for her foal, but should be turned to pasture and should be quiet for a few weeks before foaling.

Spring is the best season at which to castrate colts. It should be done after the cold weather has passed, and before the weather gets too warm—before flies bother. When the colt is about a year old is the best time.

A mare that is suckling a colt should have her feed increased every day or two. Half oats and half bran is a good ration. If she has grass or hay, she should not be too fat, but should be kept in good order. If worked it will take liberal feeding to do that. Unless well fed, it will not be very long until she will have the appearance of being starved.

The highest price ever paid in any country for a horse was \$125,000, which Mr. Forbes gave for Arion. The next highest price was \$100,000, which was paid for Axtell, Ormond was the highest paid horse ever sold in England. He brought \$75,000. It is said that \$125,000 was refused for Eclipse. More than \$50,000 was paid for several American horses by her colts. The largest prices have been paid for trotters. In the spring of 1893 James B. Haggin had a sale of ninety-six head, which realized \$13,750, the highest price recorded for any single animal was \$22,000. These values are probably higher than now prevail.

PROFIT IN ONE HUNDRED HENS
 We can make a net profit of \$2.50 to \$3.00 on each hen kept in a year by the method so frequently described in these columns, says the editor of Farm Progress. To do that we want to get the pullets to laying in October (by November 1) and keep them laying steadily all winter, when eggs bring high prices, then to get every egg sold by a butcher in August and September, having a new crop of pullets to take their place. In this way we get about 175 eggs from each pullet in the year, and our average price for eggs is 22 cents, a little better than 26 cents a dozen. Fourteen and a half dozen eggs at 26 cents is \$3.77; then the bird sells for 40 cents (alive), making a gross income of \$4.37; \$1.20 to \$1.30 per egg for the food she eats, leaving about \$3.00 profit. This is no fancy sketch, but is based upon the figures of several years' experience. The average showing an average profit of \$2.50 per fowl per year. The three rules of procedure for this result are:

1. Hatch the chickens early, say April 1 to 15.
2. Keep them growing steadily, so the pullets shall come to laying maturity in October.
3. Keep them laying by good care and good food, so that they shall be ready to lay in October.

By this method the price received for the fowls when we sell them to the butcher swells the profit account, as it costs nothing (but the labor) to raise the pullets to laying maturity, and the chickens hatched will be cockerels, and those cockerels can be sold for enough (if rightly handled) to pay for raising themselves and the pullets also, so that the pullets at laying maturity cost nothing.

Whether or not the poultry business pays depends upon the owner of the poultry.

This is reproduced here as a practical proposition.

COFFEE CATARRH An Unsuspected Cause

It is curious how many diseases come from a disordered nervous system which locates disease in some part of the body and the primary cause can often be traced to coffee which first breaks down the nervous system. A Georgian says: "There is no doubt coffee gave me nasal catarrh. The cephalic in my nose was all gone and the catarrh was in its way, getting hold of the main bone of the nose. It also affected my sight very much."

"My nose was constantly dripping bloody water—but in two weeks' time after I quit coffee and used Postum Food Coffee in its place, I could see my way very well, the dripping from my nose stopped and my sight finally got perfectly well and healthy as far as is possible for the cephalic to grow back."

"There is no doubt it was a case of coffee catarrh and the cure was made entirely by changing from coffee to Postum. The rest of my family took up the new drink and Postum relieved my wife and little boy of frequent headaches and what is called coffee-headache is not known in our family any more. Our sleep is so much more refreshing."

"We have influenced many people to try Postum and all of them like it better the longer they use it and most of them say it is better than coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Ten days' trial Postum in place of coffee often works wonders. There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

osition it is overdrawn, so far especially as the price to be obtained by the southern farmer for the cat, and the conditions are rapidly growing more favorable for such prices here; and proper business-like methods will show an increase from year to year in the value of the well selected, well cared for hen.

THE WAY TO DRIVE CHICKENS
 It is amusing to see some folks who are chickens. They want to see the family shoes with her apron and the man and all the children run this way and that. I used to manage the same way, and not having half a dozen chickens, I help did not get along very well. The last summer I learned how to do better, and it was such a help for me I will tell about it in American Poultry Journal.

Take two long sticks, one in each hand, and get behind the hen and chickens you want to drive and follow them up. Don't shoot or do anything to scare the birds. Having your hands on your hands alarms them a little and they keep moving. If the hen goes the wrong way, hold out the stick in the hand nearest her and head her off. When you have driven her to a brood of little chickens you need not pay much attention to the little ones. If you keep the hen going slowly and do not frighten her the chicks will follow all right.

It is of course necessary to have a brood and chickens to their coop, and some times it is best to drive them a little away from their chickens when you want to give a brood of chickens out of the garden I am not so careful not to frighten them.

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the business much as one does any other vocation. The beginner should start modestly, and increase his plant as his knowledge of the work increases. The average farmer has all the facilities for raising a goodly number of ducks, and may with a little outlay add considerably to his income.

It is not at all necessary that ducks should have access to water to be raised successfully; they grow and mature as readily without. There are success stories where thousands of ducks are raised that have no water, save that which is given them as drink. It has been a matter of much dispute which is the better way. Some duck raisers are of the opinion that water is the better way, and allow their growing stock intended for market free access to water until they are eight weeks old, when they are penned and fattened for market. On the other hand, there are raisers who have no water on their farms, excepting wells, who are just as successful and raise as many birds as those who have water. The only difference between "upland" and "water" ducks is that the latter are of prettier and cleaner plumage than the former.

POULTRY NOTES
 The best treatment for roup is to use a muslin curtain before the disease develops.

The meat of poultry is darker in summer when the fowls are out and get all the green food they want. In this way they obtain considerable iron in soluble form.

The breed of a fowl determines its usefulness along certain lines. For broilers some of the best and most satisfactory results have been obtained from Leghorn crosses. Leghorn crosses on the other hand, have produced good broilers.

The Black Minorca is not liked by some because of the black legs, but it makes a very fine table fowl and the black legs do not seem to be a disadvantage. They have a fine, velvety white pink skin that is much liked by many.

Broilers for city market are quickly obtained by breeding some of the lighter fowls. A Mediterranean will mature quicker than an American or Asiatic. For early winter broilers the Leghorns are favored by some breeders.

The color of feed influences the color of the yolk of eggs. Yellow corn makes yellow yolks and white corn produces yolks of a lighter color. Breeders of white fowls are of the opinion that feed affects the color of the feathers and quills.

THE GUINEA FOWL
 It is a matter of surprise that more guineas are not kept on the farms. They are just about the hardest of all the domestic fowls, and I believe we may say the greatest hustlers, yet they are sold for nothing but to the poultry of the garden or lawn. While quite domestic in their habits if treated gently, their wild nature leads them to remote parts of the homestead—and they are very apt to catch insects that would better be destroyed.

While they do not lay all the year as

the chicken hen does (more or less), they are great layers in their season, and the eggs, though smaller than those of the chicken hen, are very good for food. They sell well in the market, but generally below the price of hen's eggs. An objection is that guineas hide their nests so skillfully, they will give themselves away when on their nest, and the small boy will not fail to find them by their peculiar cry. The writer's happiest hours when a small boy were spent in watching guineas for their nests, and then finding their nests after they had told on themselves.

On farms infested with hawks, guineas are very valuable, their vigils and noise protect every acre of the foe actually frightening them away. And no strange cat or dog can come on the place without their emphatic protest.

The flesh is not so desirable, perhaps, as that of the chicken, being dark and inclined to be tough, but it makes excellent soup, and well cooked, it is a most palatable and healthy dish. It is especially appeals to many appetites.

There are several varieties now, more or less popular, but we like the old-fashioned speckled guinea, the old friend of our boyhood.

RAISING DUCKS
 Duck raising has been developed within the last fifteen years into a flourishing industry, says George B. Howard, the poultry expert. Prior to that time the duck was not considered a profitable fowl to raise; its flesh was never prized very highly by the masses. Duck raising has consisted in raising in waterways, feeding mostly on fish and water insects. This food gave the flesh a strong fishy flavor; hence it was not so popular, but we like the old-fashioned speckled guinea, the old friend of our boyhood.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

PROFIT IN ONE HUNDRED HENS
 We can make a net profit of \$2.50 to \$3.00 on each hen kept in a year by the method so frequently described in these columns, says the editor of Farm Progress. To do that we want to get the pullets to laying in October (by November 1) and keep them laying steadily all winter, when eggs bring high prices, then to get every egg sold by a butcher in August and September, having a new crop of pullets to take their place. In this way we get about 175 eggs from each pullet in the year, and our average price for eggs is 22 cents, a little better than 26 cents a dozen. Fourteen and a half dozen eggs at 26 cents is \$3.77; then the bird sells for 40 cents (alive), making a gross income of \$4.37; \$1.20 to \$1.30 per egg for the food she eats, leaving about \$3.00 profit. This is no fancy sketch, but is based upon the figures of several years' experience. The average showing an average profit of \$2.50 per fowl per year. The three rules of procedure for this result are:

1. Hatch the chickens early, say April 1 to 15.
2. Keep them growing steadily, so the pullets shall come to laying maturity in October.
3. Keep them laying by good care and good food, so that they shall be ready to lay in October.

By this method the price received for the fowls when we sell them to the butcher swells the profit account, as it costs nothing (but the labor) to raise the pullets to laying maturity, and the chickens hatched will be cockerels, and those cockerels can be sold for enough (if rightly handled) to pay for raising themselves and the pullets also, so that the pullets at laying maturity cost nothing.

Whether or not the poultry business pays depends upon the owner of the poultry.

This is reproduced here as a practical proposition.

COFFEE CATARRH An Unsuspected Cause

It is curious how many diseases come from a disordered nervous system which locates disease in some part of the body and the primary cause can often be traced to coffee which first breaks down the nervous system. A Georgian says: "There is no doubt coffee gave me nasal catarrh. The cephalic in my nose was all gone and the catarrh was in its way, getting hold of the main bone of the nose. It also affected my sight very much."

"My nose was constantly dripping bloody water—but in two weeks' time after I quit coffee and used Postum Food Coffee in its place, I could see my way very well, the dripping from my nose stopped and my sight finally got perfectly well and healthy as far as is possible for the cephalic to grow back."

"There is no doubt it was a case of coffee catarrh and the cure was made entirely by changing from coffee to Postum. The rest of my family took up the new drink and Postum relieved my wife and little boy of frequent headaches and what is called coffee-headache is not known in our family any more. Our sleep is so much more refreshing."

"We have influenced many people to try Postum and all of them like it better the longer they use it and most of them say it is better than coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Ten days' trial Postum in place of coffee often works wonders. There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

THE WAX TO DRIVE CHICKENS
 It is amusing to see some folks who are chickens. They want to see the family shoes with her apron and the man and all the children run this way and that. I used to manage the same way, and not having half a dozen chickens, I help did not get along very well. The last summer I learned how to do better, and it was such a help for me I will tell about it in American Poultry Journal.

Take two long sticks, one in each hand, and get behind the hen and chickens you want to drive and follow them up. Don't shoot or do anything to scare the birds. Having your hands on your hands alarms them a little and they keep moving. If the hen goes the wrong way, hold out the stick in the hand nearest her and head her off. When you have driven her to a brood of little chickens you need not pay much attention to the little ones. If you keep the hen going slowly and do not frighten her the chicks will follow all right.

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BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK
 The only guaranteed Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and aid of Digestion for all stock.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1904.

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TURNING TO COTTON

Some of the ranchmen who have been long identified with the cattle industry in West Texas are beginning to turn their attention to other vocations as a result of the changed conditions that have come about in a large proportion of the range country.

Just how far this new phase of the situation is going to extend is somewhat problematical, but the indications are that West Texas must at some time or other be properly designated as a stock-farming country, yet the production of cotton is going to be a great factor in the future of that portion of the state.

"The days of the cattle king, as they have been called, in this state, are over. The cattlemen can no longer conduct their business on the gigantic scale that was once the case. Ten-cent cotton discounts four or six-cent cattle."

The cattlemen of Texas must change their plans, as conditions have changed, or they will be pushed to the wall and over the wall. These are the sentiments of Col. R. K. Wylie, of Rannels county, who is one of the leading cattlemen of that portion of the state, and an old-timer. Col. Wylie continued:

"The Texas cattle raiser of the future must finish his own product. He must look more to the quality of the animal he raises, than to the number of animals he owns. He must raise his own feed stuff and he must feed his animals the year around. In other words, it is squarely up to the Texas cattle raiser to follow the footsteps of the feeders of the corn belt, or change his business."

"As an illustration of the cost of raising a single animal, as the business is now conducted, let us say that it takes twenty acres of grass to every cow. This twenty acres represents an outlay of \$5 per acre, or \$100 invested at the very jump. By the time interest on the \$100 is computed for two years to fit the animal for market, by the time the steer stuff is sold, by the time the money expended in tending the stock is computed, the cowman will find that he has spent more money than he will receive for the animal. On the other hand, let the cattle raiser keep a smaller number of cattle, but of a better grade. Let him raise corn and fodder for feed. Let him raise cotton to sell for his ready cash and keep the seed for feeding purposes. On the same number of acres he can raise cattle quicker and can finish them faster and obtain a great deal more profit, albeit he spends more money in doing so. He will not raise as many cattle, but he will obtain more money for them and he will in the end make more money."

"I have put 600 acres of my ranch in cotton this year. Next year I will put in a still larger acreage in agriculture. I will feed what animals I will dispose of myself and will make the profit that the feeder now makes. If the feeders of Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and other states can buy Texas steers and take them to their respective feed lots, finish them at a profit, we of Texas can do the same. We have got to do it to make any money in the cattle raising business."

The big ranches must go. The farmers at the cattle breeders have created a demand for the range lands that is making them too high in value to permit them to be used for cattle-raising purposes. These new conditions are crowding on the cattleman fast. In fact, they have already crowded the stockman until he is being forcibly reminded that the old order of things must give way to the new. The happy-go-lucky days have gone and have gone forever."

INDEPENDENT PACKERS

C. F. Martin, of Denver, secretary of the National Live Stock Association, and one of the principal promoters of the Independent Packing Company, which has been organized to buck the alleged packers' trust, left yesterday for Portland, Ore., after two or three days of consultation with the local men who are interested in the independent concern, says the Kansas City Journal.

His visit here was attended with considerable secrecy. He registered at the Hotel Savoy as H. M. Boyd, of Omaha, and did not seem to want his presence in the city known. He admitted, however, before he left that considerable progress was being made by the independent company, and that it would soon be in the field for action.

The three points which the company is now considering for the installation of plants are Portland, Ore., Salt Lake City and Kansas City. It is estimated that the plant which the company expects to install at Portland will cost \$250,000, and Mr. Martin's present visit to Portland is for the purpose of obtaining a definite proposition along that line from them. He will come back from there to Salt Lake City, to see what sort of a deal can be obtained there.

These various propositions and others which may be received will be submitted to the directors of the company at a meeting which will be held in Kansas City early in July, and a definite decision as to the points at which packing houses are to be established will be made at that time. The company already has an option on one of the smaller packing houses in this city, and there seems to be little doubt that it will enter the local field.

After the locations of the new establishments are definitely decided upon, the company expects to proceed at once to the work of their construction which will be started some time this fall.

Readers of the Stockman-Journal are familiar with the efforts that have been made to boost the independent packing project in Texas, and how those efforts have failed to awaken any enthusiasm so far as stock-subscriptions are concerned. Numerous appeals have been made to Texas ranchmen, but as the leading ones have looked askance upon the enterprise since it was first broached, it has been a matter of impossibility to enlist the co-operation of the rank and file. The announcement that the matter has progressed to the point where three independent packing houses are to be constructed will no doubt serve to inject a little ginger into an almost lifeless proposition so far as Texas is concerned, if the report proves to be correct.

Promoter Martin and his associates deserve much credit for the manner in which they have pushed their enterprise in the face of obstacles that seemed insurmountable, and if success is really in sight, they are entitled to additional credit for being able to match victory out of the very jaws of defeat. If the independent plants are actually constructed, there can be no question but that they will prove valuable factors in putting the combined packers of the country on their good behavior. And according to the popular belief, there exists ample reason why means should be devised to put them in such position.

THE LAND QUESTION

In reply to criticisms relative to the new land law of which he is the author Hon. A. S. Hawkins of Abilene summarizes some of the beneficial features of the law as follows: "1. The county clerk is required to keep a thorough record of sales and leases of public lands for the ready reference of settlers seeking to purchase."

"2. It permits purchasers to file their applications in the county where the land is located instead of at Austin, as under the old law. This was in the interest of the settler who was in many instances unable financially to defray the expenses of a trip to Austin, which would have been required in order to secure the land."

formerly, the taxable valuation for 1901 was \$1,705,034; in 1902, \$1,879,671; in 1903, \$2,009,294, according to the tax rolls of said county, showing an increase of \$304,260.

"The law is not perfect, as no law is, but I defy any one to point out a clause thereof not preferable to the old law on the same subject. If any one wishes to criticize the new law they should at the same time suggest improvement."

GOATS FOR WORLD'S FAIR W. A. Shafer, secretary of the American Milch Goat association, writes Colonel Mills, the chief of the department of live stock of the World's fair, that a large number of the famous milch goats of Switzerland, which have been brought to a high state of usefulness, will be exhibited at the Universal exposition.

Mr. Shafer writes that E. S. Peat has just arrived from Europe with twenty-six milch goats and that he will return to the continent about June 1 for another importation.

The National Goat Dairy company has sent a man to Europe for 100 head of milch goats, the best of which will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

The Standard Milch Goat company of Washington, writes Mr. Shafer that it will import at least 100 head of the best milch goats that can be found abroad.

Mr. Shafer has applied for a date on behalf of the American Milch Goat association for a public sale of milch goats to be held on the exposition grounds during the period of exhibition of sheep and goats at the World's fair.

THE BEEF TRUST

A special to the daily press from New York under date of June 16, says:

"From 14c to 15c a pound was the wholesale price set today by the meat trust for prime beef. It was the highest rate charged, an old market man declared, since the civil war. 'Not only that,' he continued, 'but the beef trust agents have been around the market all day telling us that there was little or no stock on hand and that if we wanted any to sell we had better lay in a supply, for undoubtedly prices would be even higher next week.'"

Why, ordinary cattle today cost 10 to 12 cents a pound and the trust is getting 8 cents and 9 cents for old cows that under normal conditions they would be glad to get 3 cents a pound for."

"The majority of dealers questioned on this new raise in the price of beef contended that the recent steady advances have been due to the speculative manipulations of the Chicago packers, who control the meat supplies of the country. These advances, they say, have been made without any regard for existing conditions on the ranches. While they will admit a slight stringency in the choice grades of beef, any increase in the wholesale price is unwarranted, they contend, because just now the demand for meat usually falls off with the hot weather, and there is no generally evident decrease of supply as compared with other seasons."

It is clearly apparent from a perusal of the above that the "gentlemen's agreement" existing between the packers according to their own statement, is still in full force and effect. According to the above report from New York they have taken advantage of an existing shortage in the prime beef supply to send prices skyward and much the consumer to their heart's content. In the meantime, their agreement to hold down prices on beef on the hoof seems to be in full force and working order.

The fact that the trust has the nerve to do these things in the face of the government investigation of their methods now in progress would seem to indicate there is nothing to fear from that source. It is barely possible that the beef trust has resorted to this expedient for the purpose of raising the fund that it is compelled to contribute to the presidential campaign now also in progress. As the campaign managers fry the fat out of the big trusts of the country those institutions in turn raise a wind by applying the screws to the common herd. Such action is a shameful reflection upon American manhood, but American manhood seems to be at a discount now when trusthoo is in full flower.

DEADLY SORGHUM

Texas stock farmers annually lose a considerable number of cattle from eating green sorghum and Johnson grass, and many theories have been advanced as to the real cause of the fatality. The most commonly accepted explanation is that through the retarding of growth in consequence of dry weather, there is developed in the plant a poisonous principle of deadly effect, and the statement is now made that this poison so developed is nothing more or less than prussic acid, one of the most powerful and deadly poisons known.

It has been ascertained that the leaves of young sorghum, especially when stunted in growth through dry weather or some such cause, produce more or less prussic acid. Under some conditions enough of this deadly poison is thus produced to cause death within a short time to the animals which feed upon it. The credit of this discovery belongs to Profs. Peters, Slade and Ayery of the Nebraska experiment station. Dr. Peters has given this question much attention, and is now teaching his reward in the satisfaction of knowing that he has helped to clear up a question of great interest to the farmers."

This discovery places information before the farmer that if acted upon will enable him to avoid the hazard incurred by pasturing live stock on sorghum when the conditions are unsuitable. When growers of sorghum notice that it has become stunted in its growth or even checked in its growth in any considerable degree, then they should not shut their eyes to the fact that there is danger from pasturing live stock upon it. It would be better to sacrifice the sorghum than to sacrifice the stock.

It is thought that there is danger in sorghum, although we are horses, cattle and sheep from pasturing them on it.

unable to cite any instances in which there have been losses of horses and sheep from the source named. The probabilities are that there would be no danger from pasturing swine on the same. They would not eat it in such large quantities as the other class of animals. It is also well to notice that when the sorghum has reached the seed forming stage the danger is not present, and the same is true of sorghum that is matured, either unharvested or harvested.

The Stockman-Journal can recall several instances in West Texas where cattle have died from eating new Johnson grass hay, in which the prussic acid had no doubt been developed in the manner indicated. Bearing these facts in mind, and realizing that so much of the west is subject to conditions of drought favorable for the development of this poison in the sorghum family, common prudence should dictate care in the use of this feed in which the presence of this poisonous principle may be suspected. It is a case where the proverbial ounce of prevention is worth the pound of cure, and with proper care these annual losses may be readily prevented.

PREVENTION OF BLACKLEG

There are thousands of young cattle that are born in Texas and the southwest annually from blackleg, and the surprising part of the situation is that they are permitted to die when it is such a well established fact that the fatality can be prevented through the medium of vaccination. There are a number of vaccines prepared by reputable firms who are regular advertisers in this paper. This vaccine can be obtained at a nominal cost, is easily administered and sure in its effect. It does look like a failure to apply this remedy is little short of criminal negligence. By this is not meant that the method by which blackleg vaccine can be obtained without cost.

The annual distribution of doses of blackleg vaccine made by the bureau of animal industry is in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 doses, and the reports of its use reduce the loss of cattle after using it to about one-half of one per cent of those vaccinated. Dr. V. A. Norgaard, the chief of the pathological division of the bureau has watched a peculiar vaccine distribution, for a few trial packages a number of years ago to the present enormous figures.

"The blackleg vaccine," said Dr. Norgaard, "as we prepare it, is in the form of a brownish powder, which is put in packages containing either ten or twenty-five doses each. This powder requires some preparation by the operator before it is ready for hypodermic injection, necessitating a 'vaccinating outfit'—a hypodermic syringe, a porcelain mortar and pestle, a small glass funnel and a measuring glass. For filtering the vaccine we use a found absorbent cotton the best. A point to be observed is to keep the needle sharp, for which a small oilstone may be used. Whenever the point of the needle gets blunt it becomes very difficult to pass it through the skin; in undertaking a number of vaccinations the fingers of the operator become sore from attempting to force it through, and the needle is liable to break. It is possible, at least it has been claimed, that when vaccinated before they reach that age they are liable to lose the artificial immunity induced by vaccination and become again susceptible to blackleg. On the other hand animals more than two years old are seldom affected by the disease and the mortality among them has been shown so small as to make vaccination unprofitable. It is the young animals between six months and two years old which should be vaccinated."

When to Vaccinate.—The time to vaccinate against blackleg depends largely upon circumstances. In nearly every part of the country where cattle are troubled with this disease there is a distinct blackleg season and the proper time to vaccinate is just before the arrival of this season. Every farmer familiar with blackleg, as a rule, will know when to look for the appearance of the disease and the vaccination should be done several weeks before the beginning of the blackleg season. It is in fact, much a matter of judgment when to vaccinate and even what should constitute minimum age at which the calves should be treated. In some sections calves have contracted blackleg when only four months old, while in other sections they seldom become affected until they are eight months old. In the former case, they should, of course, be vaccinated early, but if treated under six months, it should be borne in mind that they are to be revaccinated before the beginning of the following blackleg season.

Where to Vaccinate.—"The most convenient place to inoculate," continued Dr. Norgaard, "is on the side of the neck, just in front of the shoulder where the skin is loose and thin. In treating large herds all the animals should be vaccinated on the same side and branded or marked in such a way that they can be recognized."

Blackleg vaccination is not a difficult or expensive process, but attention should be given to the details. In handling a large herd men become very expert and a gang of ten can vaccinate probably a hundred yearling calves in an hour; the work however is fatiguing. On many large ranches where vaccination for blackleg is practiced as regularly as branding, special chutes, similar to branding chutes, are constructed.

The department of agriculture stands ready to furnish any farmer or stockman whatever blackleg vaccine he needs, along with the necessary instructions for making the vaccine in solution and applying it.

Every subscriber to The Stockman-Journal has a chance to share in these cash prizes. The subject matter of the interesting contest in which these large prizes will be paid is the Total Popular Vote to be cast for the office of President of the United States on the 8th day of November, 1904. Every man, woman and child in the United States would be interested in the Greatest Election the Country has ever had. It costs you nothing to win a prize.

Conditions of This Great Contest Every subscriber who remits \$1.50 direct to this office, the regular subscription price for a year's subscription to The Stockman-Journal, will be entitled to two guesses and will receive from us a corresponding number of certificates. These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his guesses will entitle him to claim. When you send your subscription, also send us your guesses or estimates of the Total Vote to be cast on November 8th, for the office of PRESIDENT. In making your guesses consult the figures below showing the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimates of the vote in the Subscription Blank below and mail the blank with your subscription to The Stockman-Journal. The paper will be sent to you regularly and we will mail to you certificates containing the figures of the guesses which you send to us. These certificates will guarantee to you any prizes which your guesses entitle you to. Keep these certificates until the prizes are awarded, so that you can compare your figures with the official figures at the close of the contest. The contest will close at midnight, November 7th, 1904, and no estimate received after that hour will be allowed. The official figures of the government showing the total vote cast for the office of President will determine who are entitled to the prizes and the awards will be made by a disinterested committee of prominent judges just as soon as the official figures can be ascertained. When the prizes are awarded, every subscriber who holds a certificate in the Contest will receive a printed list of the winners. In addition to the large general prizes there are Eight Special Prizes of \$500.00 each for early subscriptions. All have an equal chance to win these magnificent prizes. Those who estimate or guess NOW have a chance to win a special prize and just as good a chance to win the capital prize of \$10,000.00 as the one who sends in his guess on the last day of the contest. Act at once. It may mean a fortune to you. The money with which to pay the prizes has been deposited by the Press Publishing Association, in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., and can be used for no other purpose. In case of a tie for any individual prize such prize will be equally divided between the contestants.

Remember that the CAPITAL PRIZE is \$10,000.00, and that there are EIGHT SPECIAL PRIZES of \$500.00 each for EARLY ESTIMATES.

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES

For the nearest correct estimate or guess, \$10,000.00

For the second nearest correct estimate or guess, 5,000.00

For the third nearest correct estimate or guess, 1,000.00

For the fourth nearest correct estimate or guess, 500.00

For the fifth nearest correct estimate or guess, 200.00

For the sixth nearest correct estimate or guess, 100.00

For the 10 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, \$50 each, 500.00

For the 20 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, \$25 each, 500.00

For the 40 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, \$15 each, 630.00

For the 100 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, \$10 each, 1,000.00

For the 314 next nearest correct estimates or guesses, \$5 each, 1,570.00

492 prizes amounting to \$21,000.00

In addition to the foregoing prizes, the following SPECIAL PRIZES FOR EARLY ESTIMATES will be paid:

For the nearest correct guess received before July 1, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 1 and before July 15, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after July 15 and before August 1, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after Aug. 1 and before Aug. 15, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after Aug. 15 and before Sept. 1, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 1 and before Sept. 15, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after Sept. 15 and before Oct. 1, 500.00

For the nearest correct guess received on or after Oct. 1 and before Oct. 15, 500.00

Total, 500 prizes amounting to \$25,000.00

Valuable Information

To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures: The Total Popular Vote for President in the year

1864, was, 4,024,792

1868, was, 5,724,686—Increase of 42.23 per cent.

1872, was, 6,466,165—Increase of 12.94 per cent.

1876, was, 8,412,733—Increase of 30.10 per cent.

OUR GREAT PROFIT-SHARING CONTEST \$25,000 IN 500 CASH PRIZES THIS IS FOR YOU! I RECKON THERE WILL BE 15,841,444 VOTES CAST FOR PRESIDENT ON NOV. 8, 1904. WHAT DO YOU FIGURE IT? \$10,000 FOR THE NEAREST GUESS.

1st Prize \$10,000; 2nd Prize \$5,000; 3rd Prize \$1,000 8 Special Prizes of \$500 Each for Early Subscriptions

Every subscriber to The Stockman-Journal has a chance to share in these cash prizes. The subject matter of the interesting contest in which these large prizes will be paid is the Total Popular Vote to be cast for the office of President of the United States on the 8th day of November, 1904. Every man, woman and child in the United States would be interested in the Greatest Election the Country has ever had. It costs you nothing to win a prize.

Conditions of This Great Contest Every subscriber who remits \$1.50 direct to this office, the regular subscription price for a year's subscription to The Stockman-Journal, will be entitled to two guesses and will receive from us a corresponding number of certificates. These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his guesses will entitle him to claim.

When you send your subscription, also send us your guesses or estimates of the Total Vote to be cast on November 8th, for the office of PRESIDENT. In making your guesses consult the figures below showing the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimates of the vote in the Subscription Blank below and mail the blank with your subscription to The Stockman-Journal.

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For the nearest correct guess received on or after Oct. 1 and before Oct. 15, 500.00

Total, 500 prizes amounting to \$25,000.00

Subscription Blank

Inclosed find \$1.50 to apply on subscription account.

Name

Postoffice

State

My estimates of the total vote to be cast on November 8, 1904, for the office of President, are:

Figure it out or guess at it, and send in your subscription. It may mean a fortune to you. Be careful to write your name, figures and post-office plainly. Don't fail to take advantage of the

OUR REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly accredited traveling representative of the Stockman-Journal, and as such is fully authorized to solicit and collect subscriptions, contract advertising and generally represent the paper in the capacity named.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS NOTES

San Antonio Express. Some of the live stock publications are already figuring that the value of all Texas cattle, has been advanced by the recent advance in beef cattle. Admitting such to be the case, the cattlemen are still out some \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 as a result of the depression. They are pleased with the improvement thus far, but they are not ready to say, "Hold, enough!"

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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MRS. LUCY KIDD KEY, President, Sherman, Texas.

Household Department
VERNIE LAWSON, Editor

REMEMBRANCE
To Sister William.

Oh, thou, whose gentle touch falls like the breath,
Of angel-whispers on the fevered brow;
Whose pathway winds where suffering and death
Are broadcast, and whose light step
Is falling welcome sound on weary ears,
That eager listen for the much loved tread,
That may drive away a faint heart's fears,
And coax to life the dim hope almost dead,
To thee I offer tribute and to thee,
Is monument of grateful memory.

Around the silver throne vibrates a wave,
Of earnest prayer flung up from thankful heart;
That you be recompensed beyond the grave,
For fervor shown in playing noble part.
That angel hosts your every step may guard,
May keep you from the thorns that hurt us sore,
May hold you to the way so straight and hard,
May lead your feet where it were best they go,
What other tribute could I give to you,
Save that I tell you I am praying, too.

Save that I tell you every night I kneel,
With low bowed head and softly breathe your name;
And that I sometimes fancy I can feel,
The old joy that I once felt when you came.

That often times I fancy I can hear,
The echo of your voice out in the rain;
That oft I dream of you with falling tears,
And mind how one far day you soothed my pain.

How you were kinder, meeker than the rest,
How loving all of them I loved you best.

Oh, there is much to keep my heart to you,
Aye, much in truth to hold me and to bind;
But there are other hearts that love you, too,
Though I may love you most when e'er I mind.

How when I cried aloud all rent with pain,
You took within your own my wasted hand;
And how when falling tears were all in vain,
You seemed to pity and to understand.

And, oh, there must be grief at heaven's gate,
The angels weeping that you tarry late.
VERNIE LAWSON.

A Free Saddle Catalog

The beautiful 150 page illustrated price list of the S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co., showing their Original Pueblo, or Gallup Saddles, can be had for the asking. It is the finest saddle catalog issued in America. Scores of illustrations from photographs of the 1904 styles of the Standard for a Third of a Century Saddle. You can buy from this catalog with as much satisfaction as if you had the goods before you. Write today for this catalog, and mention this ad.

The S. C. GALLUP Saddlery Co.
145 West Fourth Street
PUEBLO, COLORADO.

readiness for the day, and the windows must remain open day and night. An uncarpeted floor is greatly to be preferred, and if nicely stained a dark color with two or three light rugs, which must accompany the bedding into the back yard daily, can not be surpassed for cleanliness and beauty. A brass or iron bedstead is quite superior to the heavy wooden affair and admits of much simpler dressing. They are advantageous in more ways than one, the greatest is that they can be easily moved and cleaned, and they are not a rendezvous for microbes.

A superfluity of furniture in a bedroom is not only an evidence of poor taste, but a foe to health. Let the curtains and protectors, in fact everything possible, be of white. This tells you when it is time to clean, and winter and summer white should reign in this portion of the house. It has many advantages to recommend to the economical housewife besides its relative position to health. It is inexpensive, will not fade, is easy on the eyes, and is matched for replacement at any time, thus permitting of new hanging in part without necessitating the renewal of the entire outfit. Any woman desiring a dainty room and money saving furnishings will do well to follow the advice of one who has tried and proven the worth of this mode of procedure.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS

Dear Mrs. Lawson: Like the others, I am coming to join the conversation, as I think I have been a listener long enough. I am an earnest reader of your department, and enjoy it very much. I always turn to our page first and am never sorry afterward. I am not so busy as some of the sisters seem to be. My husband is a railroad man, and in his absence I have more than a few hours at a time. I am fond of fancy work and flowers, though I do not do much of either as I do not enjoy good health. I have a son in school and he was very much pleased with the article on how to raise boys. I do not believe Mrs. Lawson has any boys of her own, and they are much more trouble than girls. At least I think so. I wish some one would send a recipe for cherry salad. I send some recipes that I hope you will try, for they are splendid. Well, I must not stay longer, but will say before I close that I hope to correspond with some of the readers of our page. Will come again at some far off day.—Ida.

Why at some "far-off day"? Why not again in the immediate future? We are always glad to welcome newcomers, and extend a standing invitation to them to come not only the first time but many a succeeding time thereafter. No, I have no sons, only a little daughter, but I imagine of course that I know how to raise both sons and daughters. You know ways that we know really more than you really do. But surely, when we are all how, we shall be delighted to learn some of your methods and their results. We are never too old to learn. Thanks for the recipes. Come again.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL PRIZES

The final edition of the prize list of the live stock department of the Universal Exposition will soon be ready for distribution to intending exhibitors. It will be a complete classification of live stock and will include all breeds of domestic animals of utility to man.

The various live stock pedigree record associations and the leading specialty clubs with few exceptions have made very liberal provision in the way of special prizes for the encouragement of exhibitors of the breeds in which the respective organizations are especially interested.

There are doubtless other organizations that will provide liberal special prizes which if sent soon to the chief of the department can be announced in the appendix of the prize list of the Universal Exposition.

The following is a list of the organizations that have advised Colonel Mills, the chief of the department of live stock of the Universal Exposition, of their purpose to provide special prizes in sums ranging from various amounts to over ten thousand dollars each:

- HORSES**
- American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association.
 - Percheron Registry Company.
 - Societe Hippique Percheronne de France.
 - American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses.
 - American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association.
 - American Shetland Pony Club.
 - English Hackney Horse Society.
 - French Coach Horse Society of America.
 - German Coach—By Prussian Minister of Agriculture.
 - German Coach—By Verband of the Holstein Marschen.
 - German Coach—By German Agricultural Society.
 - National French Draft Association.
- CATTLE**
- American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association.
 - American Galloway Breeders' Association.
 - American Guernsey Cattle Club.
 - Western Guernsey Breeders' Association.
 - American Hereford Breeders' Association.
 - American Short-Horn Breeders' Association.
 - Ayrshire Breeders' Association.
 - Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America.
 - Holstein-Friesian Association of America.
 - Red Polled Cattle Club of America.
 - The Polled Durham Breeders' Association.

- SHEEP**
- American Cotswold Association.
 - American Oxford Down Sheep Record Association.
 - Continental Dorset Club.
 - Hampshire Down Breeders' Association of America.
- SWINE**
- American Berkshire Association.
 - American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders' Association.
 - American Hampshire Swine Record Association.
 - American Yorkshire Club.
 - National Chester White Record Association.
 - National Duroc-Jersey Record Association.
 - O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association.
- POULTRY**
- American Plymouth Rock Club.
 - American Buff Leghorn Club.
 - American Buff Wyandotte Club.
 - American Foudan Club.
 - American Polished Club.
 - American White Wyandotte Club.
 - National White Wyandotte Club.
 - Blue Andalusian Club of America.
 - International Waterfowl Association.
 - Lakeland Club of America.
 - National Bronze Turkey Club.
 - National Buff Club of America.
 - National Golden Wyandotte Club.
 - Fes Comb Red Club.
 - Rhode Island Red Club.
 - Silver Laced Wyandotte Club of America.
 - National Toulouse Club.
- To some extent at least, early shearing is a benefit to sheep. After warm weather comes on, carrying their thick fleeces makes a heavy drain on their system and greatly debilitates them.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, President, National Stock Yards, Ill.

JNO. K. ROSSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Fort Worth, Tex.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Second Vice-President, Kansas City, Mo.

J. W. CONWAY, Secretary and Treasurer, Fort Worth, Tex.

Campbell Brothers & Rosson
Live Stock Commission Company
INCORPORATED.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLS.
INDEPENDENT STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.
FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEX.

You very naturally want your business handled by the men who will take the greatest personal interest in securing for you the best possible results.

TRY CAMPBELL BROS. & ROSSON. They are hard workers and never flag when a customer's interests are at stake. Never too busy to write you a personal letter about anything you want to know, and if the mail is too slow, PHONE or WIRE. BEST POSSIBLE RESULTS AND QUICK RETURNS.

THE CAMPBELLS OF OUR FIRM HAVE HAD MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Sheep Department

WOOL SEASON IS ON

The Great Falls, Mont., wool market is already in full blast. The delivery of wool is being made, according to the Leader, much earlier this year than last, as last season not a pound had been received the first of July. The wool being nearly the first of July that wool began coming to the city in any great quantities.

The probabilities are that the wool men will be even better satisfied this year with the prices which they will receive than they were last year, when some of the wools brought higher prices than had been paid for a number of years.

The tendency of wool prices on the markets at present is upward, and one of the leading buyers of Boston, who was in the city a few days ago after having spent some time in Wyoming, reported having paid higher prices there than last year by from one-half cent to a cent per pound, which looks promising for Montana wool.

It is expected that a very great quantity of wool will be sold on the Great Falls exchange this year, yet it is hardly expected that the sales will reach the figures of last year, as much wool is being held in the East and in the wool warehouse recently erected at Lewiston, and will be disposed of in that place to avoid the long haul to Great Falls or to the Billings market.

Sheep shearing has already been commenced in the wool raising sections of the state and many of the machine plants are already in operation, so that the arrival of wool can now be done expected unless delays should be occasioned by the rainy season.

Usually as fast as the wool arrives at the warehouse it is transferred to cars for shipping to the Billings market. Sheep shearing has already been commenced in the wool raising sections of the state and many of the machine plants are already in operation, so that the arrival of wool can now be done expected unless delays should be occasioned by the rainy season.

MUTTON CHOPS

Sheep like a short bite, so they should be turned on the grass early. If it is allowed to get long, much will go to waste and it will not hard and tough.

They will eat many weeds and in this way they are economical helpers in cleaning up the land. Many weeds will disappear altogether where sheep are allowed to pasture.

To avoid scouring, do not allow them to remain in pasture more than an hour or two at first.

Sheep must be changed very carefully from dry feed to grass.

If any of the ewes, by being turned to grass, give an over supply of milk, they should be left out a shorter time and fed more dry feed until the lamb is strong enough to digest a full supply of milk.

It is important that the lambs get a good, quick start for early maturity and they must not get a setback at birth.

It is the tender, juicy, finely-flavored meat that is desired by the consumer, and the only way to get it is to grow it quickly.

Sheep should be shorn early, as the fleeces is a great burden and drain in the hot spring days.

When shorn it is easy to rid a flock of ticks which if left are a great drain and will surely cause a loss of condition.

Do not leave the flock out in the spring rains, as a wetting always results in more or less injury and loss.

As early as possible teach the lambs to eat a little grain by themselves. In this way they can be fattened more quickly and hurried to market to secure the highest price.

Lambs are to be reared should be docked when about two weeks old, and then there will be very little loss of blood and the stock is not so great as when left until they are much older.—Farm Journal.

SHEEP NOTES

Sheep distribute their droppings more evenly than cattle.

As a rule the earlier fall sheep are marketed the better the prices.

In sheep raising cutting out the poor animals is half the battle.

The finer the feed the better the sheep will eat it.

Before sheep are turned in the pastures they should be tagged closely.

Ewes should have a little grain daily until the pastures are well started.

All things considered, the best way to deal with poor sheep is to dispose of them and stock up with good ones.

It is not good economy to allow the ewes to be steeled down this winter. Feed a little grain and keep them thrifty.

The pastures for sheep should be sweet and nutritious, but not too tall, for the sheep will leave it. They prefer short grass and will eat it down close in preference to tall grass.

The spring season is the time in which there is most danger of foot rot on account of the wet, muddy yards, and often wet, dirty sheds in which sheep are often penned.

The main point to be observed in the management of the flock to make it profitable is never to keep a worthless sheep nor breed a weakly one.

Cull out kind of stock.

Care is the main requisite in the management of sheep, but this includes supplying them abundantly with good feed.

All things considered, the best way to deal with poor sheep is to dispose of them and stock up with good ones.

It is not good economy to allow the ewes to be steeled down this winter. Feed a little grain and keep them thrifty.

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LOCATING THE SHEEP PEN

John Campbell, speaking to an audience of Canadian farmers, said:

"In building a suitable pen, as in other successful farm operations, notice should be taken of the preference of sheep for resting on dry roads as compared with grassy plots. This characteristic demonstrates that the building site of a sheep house can not be too high and dry for the best comfort of the stock, for if there is one thing more than another that sheep do not like it is dampness; and to ensure perfect dryness in a pen it must be well lighted. Another characteristic of sheep to remember when building a house is that they require a lot of exercise during their whole lives. Notice how well lambs grow on the roadside, where they have to follow the dams over considerable distances. Especially do pregnant ewes require exercise. These are points to bear in mind in selecting a site for building. The house itself can then be built of the desired material, but wooden walls are to be preferred. The place must not be made too warm, and must be well ventilated, else the sheep will show their disapproval of arrangements by sleeping out in the yards. The feed racks may vary, according to the variety of stock kept. With the short woolled sheep the side of the rack from which the sheep feed should be perpendicular, to prevent the chaff settling into the wool. Beneath this rack there should be a trough for feeding grain and roots. Mangers should never be fed to pregnant ewes, and never more than two pounds of turnips per day to the smaller breeds, nor four or five to the larger breeds, gradually accustomed to them to this amount. Always look well to the water supply, in order to prevent the sheep acquiring an appetite for snow. Clean the pen out frequently, if roots and other succulent foods are fed."

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Every lot tested on animals, before being marketed, to insure its purity and activity.

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A Triumph For A Texas Industry

The Texas Anchor Fence Company of this city, in competition with fence companies from all parts of the United States, is awarded the contract TO BUILD ONE OF THE LARGEST CEMETERY FENCES IN TEXAS.

The above fence, over 2,000 feet in all, has just been erected at Hearne, Texas, around the Norwood Cemetery, and as an expression of the complete satisfaction given, we publish the following self-explanatory letter from Messrs. Wilkerson Bros., of Hearne, who were the agents of the Cemetery Association:

"Hearne, Texas, June 11, 1904. Messrs. Texas Anchor Fence Co., Fort Worth, Texas: Gentlemen—With a committee from Norwood Cemetery Association, we have carefully and critically made inspection of the fence recently completed for this association, and without a dissenting voice it was pronounced entirely satisfactory.

This structure has been under discussion for several years, and acting for the ladies of the institution, we have had designs and figures on various kinds of iron fences, each of which has in turn been found to have its defective features. After so much thought and consideration, that your fence meets every requirement is an unusually strong endorsement of its superiority.

We will add that the erection of this fence was rather a remarkable piece of work. The location being a very rough and rugged site. Notwithstanding this the lines are perfect. Yours very truly, WILKERSON BROS. (Signed)

Fort Worth, and for that matter, all Texas, should feel proud of this achievement of a strictly home industry, owned and controlled solely by Fort Worth capital. Not only does this Company manufacture the highest grade of ornamental and stock fences, but they are also extensively engaged in making grill work for bank and office fixtures, screen and window guards, skylight guards, etc. We bespeak for them the success they merit.

storm was almost as unexpected as a bolt from a blue sky. It was more general, too, in Maverick county than thunder rains commonly are. In Eagle Pass an inch and a half fell, but south and east it was still heavier. Probably every creek was running from three to six or eight feet deep from Elm southward. The result is that most tanks and water holes are filled, insuring stock water for the hot summer months. Grass will take on new life and in two or three weeks there will be good pasturage everywhere. The rain came as a great relief to stockmen.

There was another good rain here very early this morning—upwards of an inch certainly. Its extent is not yet known.—Eagle Pass Guide.

AFTER SOMEBODY'S SCALP

The news from Denver this week to the effect that the interstate commerce commission will come to Denver soon and make an investigation of live stock freight rates in conjunction with the newly organized cattle growers' interstate executive committee, and that the National Wool Growers' association would be invited to assist. The plan is a very laudable one, of course, but just what has caused this radical change of front on the part of the cattle growers' committee is a mystery to many. These same cattlemen at their meeting in Denver several weeks ago wanted to push the wool growers off the face of the earth, and now they are wanting to hold a joint meeting with the woolmen. Verily, the real intentions of some of the leading promoters of the cattle growers' committee will soon come to the surface, and the stockmen will find that one certain individual (he does not own a hoof of stock) who poses as the stockman's official adviser, has been working the live stock interests to a deep brown finish. We know whereof we speak and the half has not yet been told.—Hugo (Colo.) Range Ledger.

SMALL DAKOTA MOVEMENT

E. T. Soper left Friday for Denver, Colo., where he went to receive some cattle for his range. While there has been no cattle to speak of put in by the large outfits there are a number of the smaller cattlemen who have not been scared out yet. The number of cattle placed on the range here this year will doubtless be far below the usual number. This will be largely due, however, to the greatly reduced number to be placed on the range by the small outfits, and also to a certain extent because of the large number of cattle held over from last year.—Belle Fourche Bee.

SUED BY HIS DOCTOR.

"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White of Coahuila, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by all druggists.

SECRETARY LYTLE TALKS

Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, arrived this morning to pay a visit to the St. Louis market. He will probably remain several days. He came north on business connected with the railroad committee of the Interstate Cattle Raisers' committee of which he is a member.

Asked about the conditions in Texas, he said that rains were being reported over several districts about the time he was leaving, which he has since learned were almost general. Showers had been scattered nearly all over the state, which had freshened up conditions and caused renewed growth. "If the rains have only extended into the Panhandle," he added, "the whole of the state will have been well provided."

"Southern Texas, so I am informed is in excellent condition," continued Captain Lytle. "I had a visit from Tom Coleman from down around Enchanted shortly before I left, and he informed me that Southern Texas was in better condition than it has been in many years."—St. Louis Live Stock Reporter.

THE DAKOTA RANGE

Hugh Chittick, live stock agent for the Northwestern, returned Friday from a couple of weeks' trip over the range country. Mr. Chittick says the range is in the very best condition at this time considering the lateness of the spring. Grass is much thicker on the ground than usual, probably owing to the large amount of snow last winter and the cold spring, which allowed it to grow gradually. The heavy rains that fell last week over the entire range contiguous to Belle Fourche, will assure a most excellent range for cattle and sheep, and when the shipping season opens up it it con-

RAIN IN SOUTHWEST

The rain of Sunday evening last preceded by a most disagreeable dust-

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May pay tuition out of pocket if necessary. Completed and position secured. Indorsed by business men from Maine to California. For 10-page catalog, address J. DRAUGHON, Prop., either place.

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HOME STUDY, BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, and other courses.

Write for prices of home study courses.

Identified expected that this section of the range will show some prime beef. The warm weather following the rains last week has caused a plenty of it, and should good rains follow later there will be plenty of hay in many localities on the open range.—Belle Fourche Bee.

FOR SALE

STERS FOR SALE—From three to four hundred first class steers, good condition, four years old and up, in Harris county, for sale cheap. Ben Campbell, box 55, Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Two thousand Delaine sheep and bucks, in lots and kinds to suit. Car broke horses and fillies, well bred; 350 two and three-year-old steers; 150 high-grade Hereford cattle.

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Three registered Hereford bulls, respectively one, two and five years old. Address Mrs. Anna H. Herndon, Austin, Texas.

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WANTED—Bright sacked oats; choice green, light bale alfalfa and prairie hay; ear and sacked shelled corn, car lots. Write or wire lowest f. o. b. prices.

WANTED—Cattle to pasture above quarantine line. Will pasture 3,000 head of cattle in lots of 200 or more on fine grass and water, where everything gets fat. Will receive cattle at railroad and put them back on cars at \$2.00 per head. No charge for suckling calves. THE 101 LIVE STOCK CO., Bliss, Okla.

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TUCKERS' OIL

Remember that Tucker's "Barb-Wire" Oil is an absolute preventive of not only screw-flies, but all pestiferous microbes that hinder the healing of wounds. Price 50 cents pint; \$2.00 per gallon. The M. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Company, Waco, Texas.

RED POLLED

RED POLLS—Four cars, two of each sex, for fall delivery. Address, J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Iowa.

SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD

Red Polled cattle, some bulls and heifers for sale. Breeders, J. L. Jennings & Bro., Martindale, Texas.

ILION ORE HERD

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

EXCELSIOR HERD.

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

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

HOGS

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.

MISCELLANEOUS

CURE FOR FISTULA and all other diseases of horses guaranteed. Catalogue 4c. Address 7 Brothers, box 32, Desdemona, Texas.

MAKE the best vinegar at 5c per gallon, guaranteed. Recipe and catalogue 25c. Address, 7 Brothers, box 32, Desdemona, Texas.

NO SCREW FLIES will bother any wound or sore where Tucker's Barb-Wire Oil is used as antiseptic dressing. Price 50 cents per pint; \$2.00 per gallon. Liberal discount to doctors. Manufactured only by the M. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Company, Waco, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE—A well improved eight section ranch for \$3 an acre. Plenty wood and water. Will take some city property or small place near town as part payment. This beautiful good stock cattle at \$10 around, balance ten years' time. Ten miles southeast of Stiles, in Reagan, or West Tom Green county, Texas. S. B. Ratliff.

FOR LEASE

Typewriting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typewriting machine formerly used on the West Texas Stockman at Colorado, Texas, for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is in the very best condition. It is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Company, Fort Worth, 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, 236 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

NO MORE BLIND HORSES—For specific ophthalmia, moon blindness and other sore eyes, BARRY CO., Iowa City, Iowa, have a sure cure. THE HOAZ GRAIN & FEED CO. HAS GRAIN AND RICE BRAN; COTTON SEED PRODUCTS. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

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

REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS FOR SALE I have over 2,000,000 acres land, pine, cypress and hard wood, in large bodies. Capt. J. A. H. Hosack, Cleburne, Texas.

POULTRY

BLACK LANGSHAMS First class stock, pair \$5.00; trio \$7.50. I make them a specialty. Circulars free. Correspondence a pleasure. W. W. Long, Belle Alliance, La.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies interested in home treatments may obtain information or remedies by addressing Mrs. ANNA POOLE, Aledo, Texas. Box 4.

MANSSION HOTEL

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

Red Polled CATTLE

Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats BREEDER W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS. When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

Worms In SHEEP

G. B. Bothwell, Breckenridge, Mo.: Dear Sir—Will say that if I'd had your Vermifuge Powder sooner it would have saved me \$500 worth of sheep. I fed it to 500 lambs with best results. NEIL EBBESON, Hayes, S. D. March 2, 1904.

HOMESTEAD HERD OF HEREFORDS

OVER 250 head in herd. Have the great breeding bull MACK 2d 58856, a cross of Archibald A and Grove 3rd breeding, in service, assisted by Napoleon, a Shadland bred sire by Acrobat, and other good ones. 60 Head of Bulls now on hand for sale; also a few Females. About one-half of these bulls are two years old, coming two. The balance are one year old past and coming one year old. Western trace and carload lots a specialty. Prices reasonable. Can also use quite a number of grade young stock of the best beef strains, Herefords preferred. R. G. RANNEY, Little York, Ill. Iowa Central Railway. Dec. 1, 1903.

We Will Pay \$50

For a case of Eczema, Piles, Pimples, etc., which we cannot positively, quickly cure with the new Radium Remedy, EC-ZINE. Many cases are cured by the samples we send free. No money wanted. Write today. EC-ZINE CO., Ashland Block, Chicago.

SHOO FLY HORN PAINT

The only remedy that will prevent fly blows, and makes DEHORNING safe any month, heals the wound quickly, keeps all wounds, cuts or sores free from fly infection until healed, permits castrating of animals any time with safety. Used on 50,000 head of cattle and no failures. It will do all claimed for it. Indorsed by prominent stockmen. One quart is sufficient for 100 cattle. Sold at leading stock yards and druggists at \$1.25 per pint, \$2 per quart, \$3.50 per half gallon, \$5 per gallon. If your druggist does not keep it send order to IRELAND HAMPTON, Fort Worth, Tex. or WM. RAGLAND, San Antonio, Tex. Agents. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

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FRISCO SYSTEM OFFERS CHOICE OF ROUTES ELEGANT TRAINS. Electric Fans and Berth Lights. Observation Dining Cars. MEALS A LA CARTE. LOW RATES TO THE SUMMER RESORTS, ALLOWING STOP-OVER AT ST. LOUIS. For Full Information, address W. A. TULEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, FT. WORTH, TEX.

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NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

Runs through the irrigable districts of WEST TEXAS AND THE PECOS VALLEY Those residing out of the State are requested to write for NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agent, DAL LAS, TEXAS.

Little Mavericks

NEW MEXICO SHIPMENTS

W. P. Anderson of Colorado City, Texas, unloaded yesterday and now has on exhibition at the corral of the Deming livery stable, as fine a lot of young bulls consists of forty-eight head altogether. Forty-two head of which are fine grades and six head are registered. There are some shorthorns in the shipment but the most of them are pure blood white faces. All are, however, of the best and having been bred and raised near Colorado City, in Texas, are already acclimated and in just the proper condition to place on the ranges in this section.—Deming Headlight.

CONDITIONS IN OKLAHOMA

"In the next fifteen days there will be quite a movement of good grass cattle to market from Noble county, Oklahoma," reported P. C. Sloan, who was here yesterday with two loads of quarantined calves that sold at \$4.25. "The pastures have been fine of late and the cattle are in very good condition. The country is well stocked up with cattle, and from one section alone in Texas 5,000 head were moved up into that county."

"There is a big acreage of wheat there this season, and the prospects are now very bright. The growth was retarded early in the season because of dry weather, but of late an abundance of moisture has been secured."

Mr. Sloan remarked that he was well pleased with the sale of his calves and that he got a fine run in from Red Rock. —St. Joseph Journal.

RAIN IN SOUTHWEST

The rain of Sunday evening last preceded by a most disagreeable dust-

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AT GOODNIGHT'S BUFFALO RANCH

Our Traveling Representative Visits the Famous Spot in the Panhandle Country

Editor Stockman-Journal: Leaving Peasey Valley, railroad, boarded the Worth and Denver cars at Amarillo, after a forty-five mile ride, arrived at Goodnight, getting breakfast. I sauntered down to Colonel Charles E. Goodnight's residence, some 150 yards from the depot. He extended me a hearty welcome, saying: "I am very busy now, but will be at leisure in a little while." He was busy in his wood work and blacksmith shop at work on some windmill attachments, his sleeves rolled up, sweating like a nigger on election day.

Said I: "Colonel, I want to look at your buffalo herd."

"Very well, sir. I shall be glad to drive you over the ranch, provided you promise me not to practice on my Buffalo with a long-range Winchester."

We put in seven or eight hours driving over this beautiful ranch, which consists of 12,300 acres, subdivided into nine pastures and two farms, something over 300 acres in cultivation, and raises a world of food for all kinds of animals, horses, mules, cattle, hogs and turkeys. This is one among the best arranged ranches I have had the pleasure of inspecting for many years. In the first pasture we drove into was his Polled Angus cows, which he is crossing with Buffalo. A number of calves were jumping ditches and playing like lambs, real little beauties, all heifer calves. Will tell you later on why this is an expensive experiment. Yet the Colonel is making a big success out of it. His aim is to originate and establish a distinct breed of the cattle family, which is hardy, healthy and free from all disease. This cross are beautiful animals, and beside very large. We next drove into an adjoining pasture, among the buffalo. There I saw them from 1 day old up to the full grown ones. I have seen thousands of wild ones on the range, but never saw cows so large. I am sure I saw several cows that would weigh 2,000 pounds, and 4-year-old bulls that were immense. I think if they were fat they would easily weigh 3,000 pounds. In passing very close to them they would put themselves in position for war. I said to the Colonel: "If it is the same to you, I had rather see you not drive so close to those old bulls." He said: "They know you are strange. They know me and never pay any attention, unless a stranger is with me." I noticed a dead bull, the marks to me were very distinct, and asked what killed it. He said: "We turned some horses and mules in here and that mule hunted him up a buffalo calf to have some fun with, which cost him his life, as he was only a year old. I saw a mule on any part of the ground, and will fight to death man or beast for her offspring." I noticed the Colonel never came between any of the cows and their calves.

Colonel Goodnight has been breeding and raising buffalo for twenty-four years. Buffalo can be successfully crossed with the common cattle, but the result is not good, but it is somewhat tedious and difficult. Learning how seems to be the greatest task, but when accomplished it not only adds greatly to the weight, but revivifies all the best instincts in the domestic animal. He will eat anything and put on more flesh for the amount consumed than any animal known. Beside this, he has other valuable characteristics, more so than the western cattleman. First, they are immune from blackleg, they never eat loco, they never lie down with their backs downhill and never go in hog holes; do not die of poverty, they are not susceptible to anything to exist; also, live to a great age, do not stray off or break fences, protect their calves better than any other cattle, have a larger brain than common cattle. Now, as to the crossing. This buffalo bull can be crossed with the common cow, but when so bred we get nothing but heifer calves, as all cows conceiving makes either die or abort. Hence there is not now nor never was in the world a half-bred buffalo bull, but the half-bred heifers are very prolific and to buffalo the male progeny is inert; in other words, the half-bred heifers mate to each other are like mules, won't breed, but when bred back to cattle both sexes are fertile, extremely gentle, more so than when bred back to cattle both sexes are fertile, extremely gentle, more so than their ancestors. They are also immune on grass like common cattle. They do not ramble so much and beat out ranges. They do not require so much salt as common cattle. They are not so much on water tanks. They make great weight pounds of valuable cuts than ordinary cattle.

We next visited the Persian sheep pasture. The Persian sheep was one of the first at the beginning of time, so far as we know or history gives an account of. Undoubtedly the appendage, or tail of the Persian sheep, was the most. The Bible speaks of as the rump that was always grates when the purchase was made, thereby dividing the most delicate and delicious part amongst the customers, the Potentates and very rich, substituted much upon this meat. It has but little flavor the ordinary mutton of our country. The Persian is strictly a desert animal, being able to subsist upon so much less, living in the mountains and desert places, where others would perish. He also has a further advantage of the fat tail, upon which it is able to subsist until the fat is exhausted (by absorption). The appendage in a full-grown sheep will weigh from twenty-five to sixty pounds, and he gathers up when pastured is good, enabling him to go through droughts by subsisting upon his own tail and will not starve while this lasts. The same as the camel is said to do. Again, another value is added by the rugs made from the wool of this same sheep; but not only this, the ladies' expensive wraps, or cloaks come from this same Persian lamb, costing our ladies from four to eighteen hundred dollars, owing to the time the lamb was killed, the younger the lamb the more costly. Secretary Rusk, in his wisdom, several years ago made a small importation of these sheep to California. They seem to have spread slowly. The reason I do not know, as they are very prolific, extremely hardy and easily weigh seventy-five pounds at six months of age. About 200 pounds when 2 years old. One-year-olds have sheared eleven pounds on this ranch. He is crossing them on South-downs and has something over one hundred half and three-quarters. This is a fine opportunity for the sheepmen of Texas to improve their herds.

In the afternoon we drove down one-half mile to the college, where Colonel and Mrs. Goodnight founded some five years ago. He gave seven hundred acres of land, the buildings, out houses, barns, farming machinery and stock, costing \$20,000. The charges are limited to all pupils at \$12 per month for board and tuition. There were one hundred and twenty pupils in attendance last session. This school is self-supporting, having 300 acres in fine state of cultivation. But, with the income of the farm and \$12 per month for pupils, pays all running expenses, including salary of teachers. They raise their own vegetables, meat, and eggs. I noticed about one hundred hogs in the lots. It is endowed with eight teachers, equal to any in the state. The board of directors is composed of 100 acres, Mrs. A. Goodnight, vice president; Robert McLaren, secretary; J. W. Martin and S. H. Vaughn, directors. Marshal McIlhenny has been president four years and well has served the institution. It has flourished under his guardian hand beyond all expectations. He is a splendid educator, an honest Christian gentleman. All honor to such a man to the Goodnight College, and its founders.

About daylight the following morning I determined to take a peep at those big Persian rams. Colonel Goodnight had advised me not to go among them, as I might frighten them. As I put on my hat, I said to myself: "You, old goose, I am not going to scare your sheep." I was only one hundred and fifty yards from the boarding house down to the pasture. I was soon among them, and one of the big old rams came up and was very pleasant. I petted, rubbed and talked to him a few minutes. All went well until I turned to leave him. The way he made me good bye, I must say. I do not admire one bit. I thought a steam engine never perspired as freely in all my life. I spit in his face and called him several hard names, but I think he rather enjoyed it, and, as he turned to leave, he shook his head as much as to say, "I never perspired as freely in all my life." I disobeyed orders around the Goodnight ranch. After I got back to the boarding house I gave a boy 25 cents to go get my hat from that sheep lot. When he returned with it, he said: "One of them old rams handed Uncle Charley (meaning Colonel Goodnight) a few not long ago, and that was the reason why he cautioned you not to go there."

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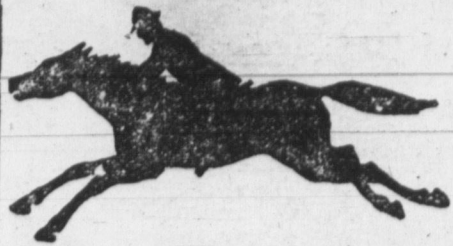
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ST. LOUIS, June 18.—A shooting scrape took place this evening at Cummins' Wild West concession at the World's Fair, which bids fair to be a very serious matter. Colonel Zack Muhlhall had trouble with Frank Reed, a stable boy, before the show. After the show this evening the trouble was renewed and Muhlhall pulled his six-shooter, emptying it at Reed. One ball entered his chest, another grazed his neck and hit an innocent bystander, named Charles Morgan, in the stomach. He may die. A cowboy named John Murray came to Reed's assistance and was shot in the chest by Muhlhall.

The wounded were taken to World's Fair emergency hospital. Muhlhall is in jail. Reed, Morgan and Murray are dangerously wounded and will probably die. Muhlhall and Reed had been at outs for several days. Tonight as Muhlhall and his daughter, Luella, came out of the show they met Reed, who was unarmed. Muhlhall drew a revolver and defied Reed to shoot him. Murray attempted to interfere. In the struggle Muhlhall's gun was discharged and Murray was wounded. Muhlhall then turned and shot at Reed. The second grazed his neck, also striking Morgan. Muhlhall also fired two more shots without effect. An immense crowd of women and men witnessed the shooting. The wounded men were removed to the hospital. Muhlhall was jailed and refused bail.



Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Cholera Infantum and has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. You or some one of your family are sure to need this remedy sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. Price, 25c, large size, 50c.

for fifty miles across the Greene cattle range. All the upper San Pedro valley is his, and his are the ranges all around the towering Huachuca mountains. By his latest purchase this princely domain has been extended westward beyond the border town of Nogales. All this is one grand cattle range, where herbed wire fencing is bought by the trainload and where the cowboys employed could form a regiment of rough riders. It is held as the property of the Greene Cattle Company, of which Greene has about all the stock. And it embraces a little ranch on the San Pedro where the same "Bill" Greene plowed and dug, an unsuccessful farmer, not ten years ago. An old business associate, E. A. Packard, has been placed in charge and under his direction thousands of steers are already being driven to the alfalfa fields of the Salt River valley, around Phoenix, to be fattened for market. It is expected Greene will next invade the field of the packer, that he may better dispose of his enormous beef crop.

The San Rafael ranch, just acquired, is an old Spanish land grant, bought twenty-one years ago and since held by Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania; John and Brewster Cameron, W. C. Whitney of New York, and a couple of St. Louis capitalists. The Cameron's interests has been the largest, and in their name the sale to Greene was made. Two years ago they were confirmed in their possession of the grant by a decision of the United States court of private land claims, though the 300,000 acres awarded was less than half they had claimed under the elastic boundary definitions of the Spanish records of grants.

The Cameron's made of the great ranch a veritable Scottish estate, with the baronial castle at Lochiel, headquarters station, where the traveling pilgrim found broad hospitality and unwonted and strange luxury, paradise, with natural preserves of wild animals and game birds, and with streams and artificial lakes abounding in fish, with rugged mountains and grassy savannas. And these in a climate of rare excellence. Like their Scottish progenitors of old, the Camerons, most particularly were devoted to the care of their cattle. At Lochiel is maintained one of the finest herds of thoroughbred Herefords known in the world.

But without a plenty of stirring affairs have the Camerons kept the border these many years past. Almost wars have they had with border cattle thieves and with settlers, who among the elastic boundary definitions of the southwest. He has more than made his way against the bulls and bears of Wall street. It is believed he is fully capable of assuming the wardenship of the border marches.

ZACK MULHALL SHOOT'S 3 MEN

The Affair Occurred at a Concession on the Grounds of the Exposition. ROW WITH STABLE BOY Innocent Bystander Wounded and Man Who Interfered Is Shot in the Chest.

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PRIZES OFFERED BY ASSOCIATIONS TO THE BREEDERS

Something of the Premiums Which Will Be Given at the Fat Stock Show to Be Held Next March

Editor of The Telegram: I desire to call your attention to the fact and thank you the people at large, that the Texas Southern Breeders' Association and the Texas Hereford Association have each offered \$1,000 as special premiums on steers bred by registered Shorthorn or Hereford bulls, and steers to be shown at the Fat Stock Show next March. The claim has frequently been made that the owners of registered cattle are receiving too much money from this city in the way of premiums at the fat stock show. The above offer of \$2,000 by these breeders is just \$600 per year in excess of the amount that these same breeders have ever received in any one year in the way of premiums from our fat stock show. The amount of \$2,000 is open and not confined to members of the registered associations. I am of the opinion that this is a sufficient answer to all criticisms that have been aimed at the fat stock show committee by people who do not stop to think what it takes to constitute a good fat and breeding show. The distribution of this money will be as follows: Shorthorn—Best 2-year-old steer, \$100; best 1-year-old steer, \$100; best steer calf, \$100; second best in each of above classes, \$75, and third best, \$50, fourth best, \$40; fifth best, \$30. I am informed that the Hereford premiums will be arranged practically the same. Very respectfully, STUART HARRISON, Chairman Committee.

Hog Department

THE PRODUCTION OF BACON The farmer in the great corn belt of the United States who raises hogs generally smiles at the slobsided fence-jumping, bacon hog and matters himself that a good bacon hog may occasionally bring a few cents more per 100 pounds than his corn fed, lard hog, the number of pounds of pork his hog carries for the amount of corn fed are so much more than the bacon hog carries that he "is in the business for the money there is in it." Since there is discussion going on in regard to this point and because some breeders and pork raisers are interested some of the experiment stations have taken up the subject and have brought out some facts that are contrary to the generally accepted notion on some of these points. For instance, the Minnesota station from an investigation in which feeding experiments were carried on with pure bred Poland Chinas, Tamworth-Poland crosses, and improved Yorkshires on Berkshires and pure bred Tamworths, arrived at the following conclusions: "That these experiments do not sustain the view that the results are satisfactory from each succeeding cross of Yorkshire on Berkshires. "That swine of the lard-producing types are not more cheaply grown up to the age of 195 days than swine of the bacon-producing type. "That pork can be made more cheaply from swine of the large improved Yorkshires and Tamworth breeds than from the Poland Chinas or what may be termed the lard types. "That the cross of the large improved Yorkshire and Tamworth breeds upon the Poland Chinas, or the Tamworth crosses, produces animals at once vigorous, shapely, growth and relatively more profitable than pigs from the aforementioned sows."

The Ontario Agricultural College for the past five years has been experimenting with a number of breeds of swine for the purpose of studying the relation of breed to carcass and the results of the results below are averages of five different experiments on this point, running through a period of five years. Faty products and succulent green feed were consumed in addition to meal, but as they were the same as for all of the breeds fed, they were not taken into account when making the comparison. A number of pounds of meal required to produce 100 pounds of pork in the breeds under experiment follow: Berkshire 364.45 pounds Yorkshire 365.51 pounds Poland China 390.47 pounds Duroc-Jersey 384.23 pounds Chester White 387.89 pounds Poland China 391.42 pounds Commenting upon the above results, Professor G. E. Day of the Ontario Agricultural college says: "The results of our experiments are in

direct opposition to the theory that it costs more to produce a pound of gain in a hog of the bacon type than in one of a thick, fat type. It is true that Berkshire made a better showing in regard to economy of gain than the Yorkshires and Tamworths, which scored highest in the slaughter test; but it is also true that the Berkshires were much superior as bacon hogs to the Duroc Jerseys, Poland Chinas and Chester Whites, and stood higher in point of economy of gain. The last three breeds were the least suitable for export, and they also stood at the bottom of the list in point of economy of gain. If the table given above proves nothing else, it certainly demonstrates very clearly that a hog of good bacon type can be fed just as cheaply as one of any undesirable type. This also applies to animals of the same breed, but of different types." In regard to suitability for the export bacon trade of Canada, the Yorkshires come out as best of the other breeds on account of length of sides, uniformity of fat along the back, fleshy hams and thickly fleshed loins. The Tamworths had generally light shoulders and felt behind the Yorkshires in length of sides and development of ham. The Berkshire carcasses were muscular and well developed, their hams were also excellent, but, as a rule carried too much fat, necessitating considerable trimming.

The Chester Whites, Poland Chinas and Duroc-Jerseys generally felt behind in length of sides, had too much fat and a general lack of flesh. TWO BROODS OF PIGS A YEAR A good many of our swine raisers produce only one brood of pigs a year. They say that the spring litter is easily taken care of, and after weaning goes to green, succulent pasture. That is true, but it should not be forgotten that there is something to be said on the other side. The man who is well equipped for swine raising, has considerable money invested in hog houses, pens and the like. If two broods are raised in a year the "plant," so called, is kept in use the year around and the farmer is enabled to earn a good interest on the investment. After all, the question of two broods is largely one of winter feed of a succulent nature, and most of our farmers are intelligent enough to solve this problem in one way or another. But the man who attempts to do this should expect to give his hogs more attention in the fall than in the spring. The "let alone" policy will not prove to be a paying one in this case.

HOGS SHIPPED IN "Packers" tactics the last ten years show that they are determined not to let up prices until the June 'run' is in," says Everett C. Brown. "They are all banking on an overwhelming supply at all of the markets immediately after corn planting is over. In our opinion they are guessing wrong. Hog raisers all over the hog belt have discounted the usual June slump and have cleaned out all of their marketable hogs before corn planting instead of after, as they have done heretofore. The most popular estimate of hog receipts for the months of May, June and July among the packers has been 2,000,000, as against nearly 1,800,000 last year. This estimate shows an increase of 10 per cent over last year, where in point of fact it would be no surprise to see 10 per cent less hogs packed in Chicago than we had last year. Last year hogs raisers were universally bullish and hung on to their hogs; this year they have been unusually bearish and have fully expected lower prices in the summer and have for that reason cut loose much earlier than usual."—Chicago Live Stock World.

FOOD FACTS What an M. D. Learned A prominent physician of Rome, Ga., went through a food experience which he makes public: "It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that the food is a wonderful re-builder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly. "I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food absolutely refused to sustain me and it became plain that I must change, then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without the least fatigue and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, being up and working again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life. "As a physician who seeks to help all suffering I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work miracles. "There's a reason." Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

DON'T PUT YOUR MONEY INTO SEPARATORS THAT CANNOT PRODUCE THE BEST, THE THICKEST CREAM

All the large creameries of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and all the Dairy States pay one cent per pound more for cream that contains from 35 to 50 per cent. butter fat than they do for the cream testing less than 30 per cent. butter fat. The cost for shipping cream testing 40 per cent. is only half as much as the cost of shipping cream that tests 20 per cent. This cream retains more of the milk than rich cream, and as the milk becomes sour first the thin cream is the hardest to keep sweet. By skimming a rich thick cream, you retain all your skimmilk at home, and you will find it valuable feed for young stock. Many separators on the market cannot produce thick cream and are therefore unprofitable to buy. The U. S. Separator makes thick cream and gets all the butter fat out of the milk. Holds World's Record for Close Skimming. Write for catalogue. Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

is a safe, economical and fully guaranteed remedy for Mange, Itch, Lice, Ants, Bedbugs, Roaches, Ticks and Chicken Mites. For Carboleum testimonials and pamphlet on dipping and diseases of live stock, write W. K. LEWIS, V. S. State Agent Colorado, Texas



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The World's Fair Way!

OPERATING FAST THROUGH TRAINS Carrying MAGNIFICENT NEW EQUIPMENT on CONVENIENT SCHEDULES To the The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis For copies of our handsomely illustrated World's Fair Folder containing an indexed map of the Exposition Grounds and the City of St. Louis, and for full information regarding rates and schedules to the World's Greatest Fair, ASK ANY COTTON BELT MAN Or Address A. S. Wagner, D. M. Morgan, J. F. Lehman, T. P. A., T. P. A., G. F. & P. A., Waco, Texas, Ft. Worth, Texas, Tyler, Texas.

Summer Tourist Tickets!

To all important resorts on sale beginning June 1. Privilege of stop at World's Fair arranged. Bargains to all parts of the country. Here are some: Chicago and return, June 10 to 17, one fare. Limit Sept. 30. Chicago, daily, limit sixty days, slightly higher. Chicago, daily, limit October 31, very reasonable. Kansas City, limit September 30, on sale June 10 to 17, one fare. St. Joseph, limit July 6, on sale June 25, 29 and 30, one fare plus \$2. St. Louis, daily, three classes, 15 day, 60 day and season. St. Louis, June 14 and 28, coach excursions, less than three-fourths one way rate. ROCK ISLAND TRAINS STOP AT MAIN ENTRANCE TO FAIR. A circle fare ticket to COLORADO via St. Louis or vice versa. Stopovers at St. Louis and Kansas City. Limit October 31. Diverse routes to Chicago enable you to avoid crush at St. Louis in one direction. ONLY LINE with THROUGH sleeper Texas to Chicago. Write to— Rock Island System W. H. FIRTH, G. P. A., FORT WORTH, TEXAS

"COOL COLORADO"

The Gem of American Health and Pleasure Resorts and OUR NATIONAL SUMMER PLAY GROUND Affording every essential for Physical and Mental upbuilding and advancement, may be visited and enjoyed at an extremely low cost. COLORADO Offers more Creditable Resorts and Health Retreats affording accommodations within the limits of moderate purses than can be found elsewhere upon equal area, which, with its Incomparable Climate and Matchless Scenic Grandeur, makes it well nigh irresistible to those possessing a sense of appreciation. "THE DENVER ROAD" Leading thereto is "The Line of Least Resistance" and provides double daily solid trains with Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleepers, all meals in Magnificently Appointed Cafe Cars (a la carte) at reasonable prices, the privilege of numerous stopovers and schedules saving many hours time. It is shortest by exceeding THREE HUNDRED MILES per round trip (see any map) and is the only line offering SOLID THROUGH TRAINS from the SOUTHWEST Upon Postal request we will gladly mail to any address beautifully illustrated information booklets and advice of other interesting special arrangements. Address A. A. GLISSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Tex. P. S.—UPON APPLICATION any Connecting Line will ticket you via "THE DENVER." Ask us about Tri-Angle round trip tickets via St. Louis.

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- \$3.00 for Four Full Quart Bottles of 6 years old Caney Creek Whiskey, Rye or Sour Mash, Express charges prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed.
- \$3.50 for Four Full Quart Bottles of 8 years old American Gold Rye, a high grade whiskey that satisfies everybody. We pay the freight.
- \$3.75 for Four Full Quart Bottles of the celebrated Green River Whiskey, better known as the whiskey without a headache. No finer grade of whiskey known in the market. We pay all charges.

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