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TROUBLE FOR BEEF TRUST SURE THING FOR FUTURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Now that the supreme court has sustained the action of Judge Grosscup in issuing an injunction to prevent the beef trust from violating the anti-trust law, there is nothing to prevent the department of justice from seeking to punish the packers for violations of the injunction except possibly the lack of evidence that the meat men have been doing anything of the kind.

Reports have been received here from responsible government officials in Chicago expressing the opinion that since the original injunction was issued in 1903 the operations of the beef trust have been such as to constitute repeated violations of the injunction, thereby rendering the packing corporations and their agents liable, first, for proceedings to establish their contempt of court, and, second, for punishment under the anti-trust law itself.

These reports, however, were not accompanied by evidence, but merely by a general summary of statements made by special agents and other government investigators. It now will be necessary to go over all these statements and determine whether they constitute a probable cause of action and whether the evidence would be sufficient to satisfy Judge Grosscup that contempt of his order had been committed or to convince a jury that there had been willful violations of the anti-trust law.

GREAT TRIUMPH FOR GOVERNMENT

Attorney General Moody and the administration generally scored an extraordinary triumph in the beef trust case. They have secured a unanimous decision of the supreme court, which is by no means a common thing when great constitutional questions are concerned. They have cleared the legality of Judge Grosscup's injunction, and have reduced the whole question to one of fact, which readily can be decided by the judge himself or by a jury. It will not be possible for the beef trust in subsequent proceedings, to raise purely technical questions, and the proceedings from now on will depend almost exclusively on the amount of evidence produced.

This beef trust decision is not at all of the same character as that which upset the Northern Securities company. It does not strike at the organization of the beef trust. It does not itself prevent a combination of packing companies for ordinary purposes. It does not prevent them from pooling their earnings if they wish to, or

from organizing a community of interests.

Packers may combine as much as they please and the supreme court decision will not interfere with them. They have been forbidden to do any act the purpose and result of which is to restrain trade and prevent competition, either in live cattle or in dressed meat. It makes no difference whether they do this as a trust or as individuals. Swift & Co. or Armour & Co. are no more permitted to stifle competition than are Edward F. Swift or Patrick Cudahy. The injunction issued by Judge Grosscup has been sustained by the United States supreme court and it must be obeyed by all the defendants, both corporations and individuals.

MUST OBEY THE INJUNCTION

There is one thing which generally is lost sight of in estimating the effect of the supreme court decision, and that is that the case against the packing companies has never yet been tried on its merits. That is to say, it never was heard by a jury and evidence was

of violation of the law. Thereupon the trust, instead of introducing evidence to show it was not guilty, filed demurrers attacking the legality of the proceedings without any regard to the question of evidence.

A circuit court overruled the demurrers and rendered its decision, issuing a temporary injunction, which subsequently was made permanent. Thereupon the beef trust chose to rely upon the legal situation entirely and appealed to the United States supreme court without any regard to the evi-

with contempt of court in failing to obey the injunction.

HARD TO PROVE A CASE

Because the case never has been tried on its merits and because no evidence ever has been heard in court except in the form of affidavits and the purely formal presentation of the case, the government is hampered to a large extent and is forced to prepare its evidence entirely anew. To establish violations of the injunction it must, of course, confine its attention to acts done by the trust since April 4, 1903, when the final decree of injunction against the trust was issued in the circuit court by Judge Grosscup.

This limits the inquiry to a period of less than two years, and while government officials in Chicago have presented reports expressing the opinion that the trust has continued to act in violation of the order of the court, these reports have yet to be substantiated by evidence which would be sufficient to satisfy so scrupulous a judge as the one who issued the original injunction.

This injunction is, of course, extremely general in its terms.

INJUNCTION A SWEEPING ONE

For instance, the defendants and each of them, as well as all persons acting in their behalf, are restrained—

From entering into, taking part in, or performing any contract in combination or conspiracy, the purpose or effect of which as to trade and commerce in fresh meats between the several states and territories and District of Columbia is in restraint of trade in violation of act of congress of July 2, 1890, either by directing or requiring their respective agents to refrain from bidding against each other at sales of live stock, or collusively and by agreement to refrain from bidding against each other at sale of live stock; or by combination, conspiracy or contract raising or lowering the prices or fixing uniform prices at which said meats may be sold either directly or through their respective agents; or by curtailing the quantity of such meats shipped to such markets and agents; or by establishing and maintaining rules for giving credit to dealers in such meats, the effect of which rules will be to restrict competition; or by imposing uniform charges for cartage and delivery of such meats to dealers and consumers, the effect of which will be to restrict competition; or by any other method or device, the purpose and effect of which is to restrain commerce as aforesaid; and also from violating the provisions of said act of congress by combining or conspiring together, or with each other and others to monopolize any part of trade and commerce in fresh meats among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, by demanding and obtaining or with or without the connivance of the officers or agents thereof or of any of them, receiving from railroad companies or other common carriers transporting such fresh meats in such trade and commerce, either directly or by means of rebates, or by



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J. OGDEN ARMOUR.



MICHAEL CUDAHY.

not taken in court to decide whether or not the defendants actually have violated the anti-trust act.

A bill of complaint was originally filed against the beef trust. This course was accompanied by certain particulars in the form of affidavits containing the alleged facts, all tending to show the trust has been guilty

of violation of the law. Thereupon the trust, instead of introducing evidence to show it was not guilty, filed demurrers attacking the legality of the proceedings without any regard to the question of evidence.

The supreme court has upheld the legality of the injunction, and the beef trust is not now able to go back and introduce evidence tending to show its operations do not constitute violation of the anti-trust law. It must go ahead and obey the injunction, and its right to introduce evidence can be exercised only when the government charges it

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED

Miraculous Recoveries Due to New Australian Drug

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Following quickly upon the evidence received from physicians and asthmatics in every state declaring asecatco a true specific for asthma, comes the many testimonials from patients cured of chronic catarrh. Very obstinate cases have yielded to 500 drops.

What especially recommends asecatco is the palatableness and smallness of the dose, which is but seven drops twice daily. Requests for the drug continue to pour in upon the Austrian dispensary, 6 East Fourteenth street, New York city, which is commissioned to apply asecatco free by mail to all who write for it.



(Copyright, 1905, by W. R. Hearst.) Supreme Court Justice Holmes, who handed down the decision which declared the actions of the beef trust to be illegal. Justice Holmes is one of the most recently appointed of the supreme court, and is generally regarded as one of the ablest.



(Copyright, 1905, by W. R. Hearst.) United States Circuit Judge Grosscup, who granted the injunction against the beef trust forbidding it to continue the operations whereby it has been enabled to fix the prices of cattle and dressed meats. Judge Grosscup's action has been upheld by the supreme court of the United States.

any other device, transportation of or for such fresh meats from the points of preparation and production of the same from live stock, or elsewhere, to markets and for the sale of the same to dealers and consumers in other states and territories than those where in the same are so prepared or the District of Columbia at less than the regular rates which may be established or in force on their several lines of transportation.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS ARE NEXT

It will be the purpose of the government now to confine its attention strictly to an attempt to secure sufficient evidence to justify proceedings for contempt. This evidence may be secured anywhere in the United States. The injunction covers the entire country, but the proceedings, of course, would be before Judge Grosscup of Chicago, and the evidence, after being passed upon by the attorney general, would be submitted for the consideration of the judge by District Attorney Bethea, assisted in all probability by a special assistant attorney general detailed for the purpose.

For more than a year an investigation has been in progress for the purpose of determining whether or not the packers have violated the injunction, the terms of which have been sustain-



NELSON MORRIS.

ed unanimously by the supreme court. This investigation, it is understood, has been a double-barreled one. Part of it has proceeded under the bureau of corporations. This section of the inquiry, it is said, relates chiefly if not entirely to the general mechanism of packing companies, their mode of operation, methods of selling, relations to wholesalers and retailers, and similar subjects. Much of this information, it should be said in justice to the packers, has been furnished freely by the trust itself.

Another and more important branch

Sick Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

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of the investigation has been proceeding under the direction of the department of justice. This has been more secret in its methods and has been aimed at discovering, if possible, the inside operations of the trust and the devices it has made use of to restrain trade in spite of the injunction.

EVOLUTION IN STOCKRAISING

In the eighties and early nineties and prior thereto, stockraising in Texas, southwest, west and northwest of the state capitol was a problem far different from what it is today. Then, stock roamed at will over vast areas of territory covered with the native nutritious grasses in their primitive perfect state—all free to the stockman. In those days, Texas, or a vast portion of it was indeed "turned loose" and the more stock you possessed the less it cost you to graze them. The rule then was as in the time of Abraham and Lot—the stockmen divided up the country as though they were owners of it in fee simple and none dare say them nay. As recent as '79 the News man remembers a meeting at Coleman City in which the Wileys, Coggines, Fountains, Days, Matthews, Duns, Marcoses Pullens, Coates, Connells and some others divided up among themselves all of Texas west of them, extending south to the breaks of the Devils River country and north beyond where Abilene is now. What a picnic the cowman, horseman and hogman had in those days; most of them, including the writer, thought it would last forever and acting accordingly failed to make "hay while the sun shined." And kind or breed of stock did then. What if they were worth nothing—they cost less—rounding up some in the spring, and a little salt, that's about all. The longhorn, broncho and razor-back happily fit the conditions then—feed was free—but now how different.

Under the old order of things, now passed away forever in so far as west Texas is concerned, the native stock fit in very well; they were used to roughing it and were as much a natural growth of forest, mountain and plain as were the deer, antelope and bear, and cost their owners very little, if any more. They, the longhorn, the mustang and the rooper, were just the very thing for the free grass era, but they won't answer for now.

But, the question is even now asked by some why is there no money in the native (called scrub now) under present conditions? The answer is clearly expressed in the following words—because we have to pay for what they eat. What under the regime was once free—the grass—we now have to buy, and it don't pay to feed the scrub as compared to the improved breeds. The ordinary Texas range cattle and horses, the scrubs if you please, are strictly grass animals; made so by natural conditions and it don't begin to pay to monkey with them when grass land passes the dollar mark. And, when it comes to putting the scrub at the trough alongside of a well-bred animal of the same species, he may eat as much, but will weigh less and sell far under in the markets. Experience has proven this beyond doubt and the wonder is that so many people, in other matters of good business sense, think otherwise today.

The logic of the case is then, that with the passing of "free grass" and also we might say cheap grass, that the scrub must also go. And with these changed conditions will come the stock-farm.

No portion of Texas offers better opportunities for stock-farming than does the plains. There is money in it, as much so as in Kentucky, Illinois or Indiana, and more, the present price of lands considered, and in future issues the News proposes to show that this is gospel truth.—Canyon City News.

NEW MEXICO CONDITIONS
SILVER CITY, N. M., Feb. 6.—Our winter so far has been just about the thing that the doctor ordered so far as the cattlemen in southwest New Mexico are concerned. An abundance of moisture has fallen and no very cold weather. Quite a number of steers have been contracted already for spring delivery at \$11, \$15 and \$18 for ones, twos and threes. As very few cattle were sold last year there are a number of good steers in the country. Californians are buying some, but most of the stuff goes north. I am surprised that the convention at Denver did not permit the packers, railroads and commission men to join the cattlemen, for, had such been the case, we could have given the consumers hides or else forced

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HARRIS FRANKLIN STRICKEN
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 1.—Harris Franklin, the Deadwood multi-millionaire, suffered a peculiar affliction while here attending the sale of the Leiter-Pratt live stock, of which he was a heavy purchaser through agents. The muscles of his right eye became paralyzed during sleep and during the three days he spent in this city after the affection occurred the lid of the optic remained closed. Local opticians were consulted, but could afford no relief. Mr. Franklin left for Omaha to consult opticians there.

THE ARIZONA CATTLEMEN

The second annual convention of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association was what may be termed a complete success, both from point of numbers of those in attendance, the general interest shown and the good work accomplished.

The executive committee of the association was in session on Tuesday and had before it the bi-ennial report of the live stock sanitary board containing the recommendations of the board relative to certain revisions or amendments to the present live stock laws.

The convention proper was called to meet at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, in Padgett hall, and before the hour for convening cattlemen could be seen gathering from all directions, singly and in groups. The genial secretary, Harry L. Heffner, was the person first sought on reaching the hall, and for an hour he was kept busy taking in the annual dues of members, and making out membership certificates for the many who wished to become active members of the association. Not until 3 o'clock did Captain McKittrick have an opportunity to call the assemblage to order. He first addressed the meeting in his happy, practical way, after which the business of the convention was taken up in the following order:

Roll call.
Reading of minutes of last meeting.
Report of secretary.
Report of treasurer.

The reports of the officers indicate a healthy condition of association affairs, that of the secretary showing a largely increased membership over that of last year, and the treasurer's report shows that financially the association is in excellent shape for a young organization, having almost a thousand dollars in bank. On motion a committee was appointed to audit the accounts of these officers and report at Thursday's meeting.

Under the head of reports of committees, the matter of the recommendations of the live stock sanitary board, which had been considered by the executive committee, came up. These were read by the secretary, one at a time, and the action of the executive committee also stated, after which the views of those present were invited, and in some cases not a little discussion arose over the questions presented.

One recommendation was to the effect that no one shall be allowed to work in a rodeo except by the express permission of the person in charge of the rodeo. A difference of opinion on this subject was expressed by the members present.

Relative to inspectors, it was recommended that they be put on a salary basis in lieu of the present fee basis, the work of the preceding year to be used in establishing the salary.

Another recommendation was in relation to the weaning and branding of calves on the range, for the further protection of such property.

One of the most important recommendations of the board was in regard to the brand tax. This tax is now \$2.50 per year for each brand in use. The amendment proposes fixing this on a sliding scale, according to the number of stock owned, and places a tax of 1 cent per head on cattle and horses, and two-tenths of a cent on sheep, according to the number turned in to the county assessor; provided that the minimum tax shall be \$1 for each brand. This makes the larger stock owner pay more and the small owner less than at present. It also provides that the brand tax, as well as butcher licenses shall be collected by the several county tax collectors and transmitted directly to the territorial

treasurer, instead of paying same directly to the board as is now done.

The recommendation to vest in the live stock sanitary board the power to employ counsel to assist the district attorney in prosecution of cases where it was deemed necessary was withdrawn by the board on the advice of the attorney general, after some little discussion.

Another recommendation was in effect, to eliminate from the provisions of the present law relative to the killing of any neat or horned cattle for sale, the farmer who raises his stock under fence, in irrigated sections. That is, the farmer was to be distinguished from the range cattlemen as to this privilege, which brought about another discussion.

The next recommendation made by the board was to strike out the words "hog or hogs" in the present live stock code, and this had the unanimous support of the convention. This amendment to the law would leave this class of stock open to slaughter by any person.

Last on the list of the board's recommendations was one to the effect that, in seizure of cattle, citation should be addressed to the inspector of the district where received instead of some other peace officer, which had the approval of the convention.

After the recommendations of the board had been discussed as above, Vice President J. E. Bark presented a few of his own. One was to the effect that illegal shooting or killing of cattle on the range should be considered a felony instead of a misdemeanor, as at present. This makes the offense a more severe one, and would have a tendency to check a practice entirely too often indulged in. The convention approved this suggestion.

Another wise suggestion from the same source touched on the wild west feature too frequently indulged in by the boys and younger element among the cowboys, who want to become expert with the rope for tournament purposes. Mr. Bark wants it made a misdemeanor to rope cattle on the range without the owner's consent, and this was also unanimously agreed to by the convention, it having been pointed out that no little loss occurs from this practice.

The discussions of the above recommendations carried the convention to the hour of 5 o'clock, when it was deemed best to adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Before adjourning, the president appointed a committee of five to take up the recommendations on law revision, and to render a report to the convention Thursday morning. The committee was as follows: Colin Cameron, J. E. Bark, J. V. Vickers, B. A. Packard and J. J. Vosburg, and the committee arranged to meet at 7 o'clock in the evening for consideration of the matters before it.

THURSDAY MORNING

The convention was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by President McKittrick.

Hon. J. E. Bark, who is a member of the council, and who had to be present at the morning session of that body, took advantage of the early hour to address the convention before retiring, and his address was well taken by the cattlemen of the territory and was loudly applauded.

The auditing committee here made its report, which was adopted by the convention.

The special committee on revision of laws reported, and the only change suggested in the recommendations of the board was in that pertaining to slaughter of cattle, and which aimed to draw the line as between farmers and range cattlemen. It was suggested that all persons be allowed to kill not to exceed three head per year, in their own brand, after the animals have first been July inspected by an inspector, and the hide again inspected after slaughter, and provided further that the meat of such animals be not sold where a licensed butcher is located. In other words, a man is thus allowed to kill his own cattle for his own use, or for exchange with his neighbors, or for sale in the country where he does not conflict with the butcher trade. As thus modified, the recommendation was adopted by the convention.

The brand tax recommended was amended so as to make the minimum tax on a brand \$2 instead of \$1, as originally made by the board.

The convention proceeded to the election of officers, and re-elected all of the officers of the past year, each having shown a special fitness for the place he occupies. Secretary Heffner protested, saying that he would be in Arizona much longer, and preferred some one else to be elected in his stead, but the convention would not have it.

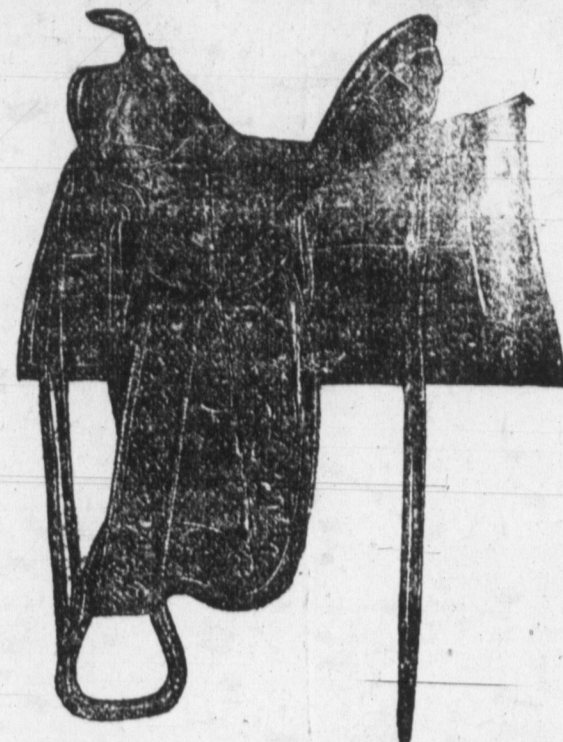
THE NEXT MEETING

Fort Worth can entertain the cattlemen royally, but if the Stockman-Journal voices the sentiment of her people, she lays herself liable to the charge of selfishness. San Antonio would like to have the cowmen with her every year, but recognizes that Fort Worth is headquarters. Once in three or four years is not too often for San Antonio to ask them to come down and sample her good things. The Stockman-Journal says: "It is to be hoped that the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas will abandon the plan of selling the annual meetings of that body to the highest bidder. There is but one place in Texas where these annual meetings should be held, and that is in Fort Worth."—San Antonio Express.

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CURED OF CATARACT 12 YEARS AGO



Alexandria, Ill.
Dr. Curts—It you remember, it has now been twelve years since you cured me of cataract, and I can never repay you for having restored my sight. I have received numerous letters from persons suffering with cataract and I assure you it always gives me pleasure to answer such inquiries, for I know that you can cure them. There is no need for me to recall the awful condition I was in when you began to treat my eyes, but in case you care to print this letter I will say that when you induced me to try your treatment I was virtually blind, due to cataract. Both eyes were afflicted, and I had consulted the leading oculists in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and all told me my only hope was the knife and that I would have to wait until the cataract ripened. The thought of being blind was something awful. I couldn't sleep of nights for thinking and worrying about my eyes. Had it not been for my family I knew that I would have ended my life. But all that has changed. Today I am enjoying splendid health, my eyesight is excellent and during the past twelve years I have never been bothered with my eyes. You are at liberty to use my name in any way you see fit, for I owe my eyesight and I might say, my very life to you.
R. L. PYATT.

ALMOST BLIND—NOW ENTIRELY WELL

Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. Curts—When I began your treatment I was almost blind from cataract of both eyes, which had been forming for a long time. Other doctors could not help me—said my case was hopeless. I began your treatment and am now entirely cured. I will gladly answer any inquiries from those who want to know particulars about my condition and cure by Dr. Curts.



MRS. M. MITCHELL,
407 Independence Ave.

DEAF AS A POST—CURED IN 2 MONTHS



Gilliam, Mo.
Dr. F. G. Curts—Nothing gives me more pleasure than to offer you a voluntary testimonial. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure my deafness, but never got any relief until I used your Mild Medicine Method. My deafness was caused by a spell of scarlet fever when I was a mere child, which produced a thickness of the ear drum with discharging ears and I was not able to hear scarcely anything. Thank heaven, I am now sound and well. All correspondence cheerfully answered.
Yours forever,
J. F. SANDERS.

CROSS-EYES STRAIGHTENED

MRS. F. N. BROWNING, 2624 Broadway, Spokane, Wash., was cross-eyed since a child. Her eyes were straightened in one minute without pain by the Mild Medicine Method originated and used only by Dr. Curts. She had always feared an operation and would never consent to having her eyes straightened by the old method. When she heard of Dr. Curts, she made up her mind to try his new and painless method with above results.



SCUM ON EYES

Mr. J. D. BLACKMAN, 177 Oakes Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., suffered for years with a scum on his eye, but after a short course of treatment says: "Dr. Curts—I can recommend your treatment, for it has done me a world of good. It is all that you claim for it."

OPTIC NERVE TROUBLE

Miss Maud Pitman of Ottawa, Kan., had inflammation of the optic nerve; was threatened with total blindness. Complained of floating spots and headaches. Was quickly cured by Dr. Curts' Mild Medicine Method.

GRANULATED LIDS CURED IN LESS THAN A MONTH



Connellsville, Mo.
Dr. Curts—Kind Friend: As a physician I have met with and conquered numerous cases of granulated lids, but my own eyes I could not cure. I had a bad case of granulated lids, although trying every remedy known to the old school of medicine, my eyes got worse and worse. With a feeling of genuine alarm I decided to try the Mild Medicine treatment. You may rest assured I was well pleased as well as surprised to find my eyes entirely cured with less than one month's treatment of your marvelous remedies. I have never before given a recommendation of any kind, but for the good of humanity you may refer to my case in any way that you may think best.

Yours fraternally,
S. G. WRIGHT, M. D.

Blindness and Deafness Prevented and Cured

This book is the latest and best work of Dr. Curts, the famous Eye and Ear Specialist. It is worth its weight in gold to sufferers of eye and ear troubles. Tells how all diseases of the eye and defects of vision, such as Failing Eyesight, Cataract, Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, and in fact any disease of the Eye, may be successfully treated by the patients in their own home without any interference with daily duties. Also tells how all cases of deafness except those born deaf, may be quickly restored to perfect hearing. This book tells all about the wonderful discovery of Dr. Curts and his world famed Mild Medicine Method, which, without knife or pain, speedily cures most hopeless cases. This treatment is radically different from anything else under the sun. Very simple but effective. If you are not suffering from any of these diseases, you probably know some who are. If you will do them the favor to send their names and addresses, the book will be forwarded to them prepaid. One of our great American Sunday papers put it in a nut-shell when it said: "Dr. Curts, discoverer of the world-famous Mild Medicine Method, has absolutely the only system that successfully discards surgery in all Eye Diseases."

Dr. Curts, by his Mild Medicine Method, has cured more supposedly incurable cases of blindness and deafness than has any other living doctor. There is scarcely a neighborhood in America in which he has not one or more cured patients.

A LIFETIME STUDY

This Mild Medicine Method, which is revolutionizing the treatment of Eye and Ear troubles, is the result of a lifetime of study. Dr. Curts says: "When I was in school and studied the barbarous methods employed by the old school doctors, I knew that there was a more humane and simple way, and I made up my mind to find it." He did and today stands at the head of his profession, acknowledged as the authority on Eye and Ear diseases.



DR. F. G. CURTS,
The Great Eye and Ear Specialist.

MILD MEDICINE METHOD

With this method you can treat yourself at a very small cost with as good results as if you were in the doctor's office. Don't experiment any longer. You cannot afford it. Your sight and your hearing are too precious. A Postal Will Get This Book Or if you write Dr. Curts a description of your case he will give his professional opinion free. This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked by any person troubled with an Eye or Ear affliction.

Cross Eyes Straightened in One Minute

\$500 Will be paid by Dr. Curts for any case of Crossed or Turned Eyes that he fails to straighten in One Minute without Pain or Chloroform.

This is a very startling statement, but those who are familiar with Dr. Curts' honest way of doing business know that he means it. He has a method of his own that never fails, and when he straightens eyes they will always remain so. No need for persons afflicted with this humiliating deformity to go through life in this condition. The Doctor straightens eyes of all ages (of course the younger, the better).

Remember there is no danger or pain connected with it. Particulars gladly furnished.



FAMILY CROSS-EYED

Isaac, Abraham and May Huffman, 903 Jersey St., Quincy, Ill., were all three born cross-eyed.—Isaac, the oldest, had his eyes straightened first and was so well pleased that he induced his parents to have the eyes of Abraham, 17 years old, and May, 15 years old, straightened. This was several years ago. Recent word from the father states that the eyes of all three are in perfect condition today.

ATROPHY IN WORST STAGE CURED



200 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Dr. Curts—You have given me good eye sight after almost total blindness for nine years. I give you all the credit for my present happiness, and thank you ten thousand times for the good you have done me. Tell the people everywhere that you cured a Denver man of Atrophy and Paralysis of the optic nerve after all other doctors had failed. You can say this truthfully, as I was treated by some of the best oculists in the world, and none but you ever helped me. I tried everything; and when the so-called Vibration cure was discovered I immediately made a trip east, but this like other treatments I had taken did me no good. All hope was gone when I heard of the Mild Medicine Method and Dr. Curts' great skill, but thank God I gave you a trial and was rescued from a living death. May God bless you.
FRANK H. HORN.

STUBBORN CASE OF CATARACT CURED

Battle Creek, Mich.
To Whom it May Concern:

I would say to every person troubled with bad eyes, if you want help go to Dr. F. G. Curts. My wife, Mrs. Harriet Harlan, 70 years old, had cataract in both eyes and was going blind as fast as time could bring it about. The cataract was rapidly covering the eyesight of both, so that everything looked dim and blurred to her. Our doctors treated her without avail and finally said there was no hopes of saving her sight. Her condition was indeed serious, but we were induced to try the Mild Medicine Method of Dr. Curts, and now, after four months, her eyes are well and her general health so greatly improved that her friends can hardly believe that she is the same woman. The medicines given by Dr. Curts are painless, but they certainly do the work. I am a poor man and have to work for my living, but I would not take \$1,000 and have my wife back where she was four months ago. I cannot praise Dr. Curts and his treatment too highly and will gladly answer any inquiries.
JOHN L. HARLAN,
214 Coldwater St.



CURED OF GLAUCOMA

Dr. Curts—I never shall forget your kindness to my wife, and should you care to publish this letter you are at liberty to do so. Mrs. Wheeland's suffering was something awful, and I know she would have become insane had it not been for you. As I told you before, my wife had glaucoma in its worst form. Her eyes and head gave her pain every minute and we all expected the eye to burst. Every eye specialist we went to said nothing could be done, that her case was hopeless; but thanks to your great knowledge of this awful disease and to your Mild Medicine treatment, her suffering was relieved and her eyes cured. If any person doubts that you can cure Glaucoma send me and I will guarantee to satisfy them that you do all and more than you claimed to do. And if any one doubts that statement I am ready to swear to it, and for reference of my standing you can write to First State Bank of Arlington, Ia., or any bank in Fayette Co., Iowa.
Yours respectfully,
C. J. WHEELAND.



SIGHT NEARLY GONE

REV. JOHN A. ALLEN, 415 North Cedar street, Ottawa, Kan., brought his son Russell to me in a terrible condition. The boy's eyes were red and sore and his suffering was awful, and there was great danger of his losing his sight. A month's treatment cured him.

THREW HIS GLASSES AWAY

MR. EDWARD K. LANGFORD of Pluto, Mississippi, aged 25, had been having trouble with his eyes since a child and had always worn glasses; he complained of twitching muscles, poor sight and headaches. After a short course of treatment his eyes were well and he had no more use for glasses.

A CASE OF DEAFNESS IN LAST STAGE CURED

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1904.
Dear Dr. Curts—I am so glad to be able to inform you that my hearing is being restored more rapidly than I ever imagined was possible. When I began your treatment only a little more than two months ago, I was so deaf that it was almost impossible for me to carry on a conversation. My improvement has been so rapid that I can now hear quite readily any conversation carried on in a little above the ordinary tone of voice. If I continue to improve as I have recently I will not need any treatment after about thirty days more. I believe my hearing in that time will have been fully restored. You know my deafness was caused from Catarrh and is a case of about five years' standing. My Catarrh seems to be entirely cured. The atomizer medicine is fine. I thank you very much, Doctor, for the great good you are doing me.



Yours sincerely,
MARIE E. SCHROEDER,
834 West 13th St.

DR. F. GEORGE CURTS, 421 Gume el Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

STORM SEVERE ON TEXAS LIVE STOCK

Continued Cold, Following the Sleet and Snow, Expected to Cause Heavy Losses

David Boaz, one of the old-time residents of Texas, whose observations have extended over fifty winters in this state, says that the present spell of bad blizzard weather is bound to do much damage to the cattle industry in the unprotected sections of the west and northwest.

The cattle in some parts of West and Northwest Texas are protected by canyons and where this is the case range stock will not suffer to any great extent, as they can browse sufficiently to keep alive, but where these range conditions do not exist he believes that there will be considerable loss.

The prevailing sleet and snow extends over the entire cattle-growing section of the state practically shutting off cattle from grazing. This condition, he says, can last a few days only without being attended with heavy loss. Many of the large cattle ranches are remote from railroads which make it impossible to get feed to stock, hence these cattle are bound to suffer, and probably many will die from exposure and lack of feed.

Thus far, however, reports received here from the cattle range country give assurances that there have been practically no losses, and that the cattle have withstood the bad weather very well.

One cattleman now in Fort Worth, who owns 25,000 head of stock, offered yesterday to give a ten-dollar bill to receive a message from his ranch telling of the weather conditions, but it is located seventy-five miles from a railroad and inaccessible.

MEXICAN CATTLE IMPORTS

According to the report of Colonel Albert Dean, live stock agent in charge for the bureau of animal industry, 2,314 cattle were imported from Mexico into the United States during the month of December, 1904. The total number imported during the year was 12,186. The imports for the year are several thousand smaller than for the previous year, when they were 33,254. The figures have shown a steady decrease, in fact since 1899.

SOUTH TEXAS YEARLINGS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 3.—The Mascot Cattle Company of Colorado county has just bought for spring delivery from John M. Moore and J. H. P. Davis of Richmond, Texas, 2,300 to 2,500 steer yearlings. Colonel Ike T. Pryor of the company and from whom the foregoing facts were extracted, said that he had positive instructions from the foreman on the Mascot ranch not to give out the price. Ranch foremen seem to have grown as hired help in town.

THE TEXAS SHEEPMAN

Texas sheepmen are not complaining these days. Wool brought such a good price last year that all sheep growers made money. No sheepmen are trying to get out of the business, but on the contrary we know of many who would like to run sheep on their ranges if they were to be had. Breeding has been given a great stimulus the past two years, and with a couple of more years of good prices for wool and mutton the number of sheep in Texas will be largely increased. The greatest increase in the future in this class of live stock, however, must come from the farms. Texas farmers are not growing as many sheep as they ought to. Those Texas farmers who have been running small bands of sheep all report them a profitable investment.—Texas Stockman.

WILL TRUST THE FARMERS

Any responsible farmer or other thoroughly reputable person can get a Victor talking machine on a free trial at his home. No deposit or guarantee from a third party is necessary but if you simply write to the Talking Machine Co., Department 5F, 107 East Madison St., they will send you a Victor Royal Talking



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

machine and one dozen Victor records. If not satisfactory you return it at the company's expense and the trial costs you nothing. But if it is satisfactory you pay \$5.00 after the free trial and balance of \$15.00 in six monthly installments of \$2.50; no interest on payments. Catalog will be sent on request by writing to the Talking Machine Co. at the above address.

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IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE IF YOU WILL SEND FOR OUR 800-PAGE CATALOGUE FOR 1905 NO. 18

Quoting Wholesale Prices on Everything you Need. You can save the profit of the Dealer and the Jobber. We carry in Kansas City immense stocks of FARM IMPLEMENTS, CLOTHING, SHOES, DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Etc., and can make prompt shipments. This Catalogue and the postage which WE PAY to deliver it into your hands costs us nearly \$1.00 and we send it FREE, knowing that it will save you many dollars if you buy your goods from THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FOR \$15.00 RIDING CULTIVATOR

Wide tread wheels, all steel frame, light draft, gangs are hung on adjustable couplings. Extension axles. Gangs can be worked entirely with the feet. Soft centers shovels will scour in any soil. Complete with handles, neck yoke and shields, 4 shovels, 6 shovels \$15.00; 8 shovels \$17.00. Complete catalog free.

\$10.95. COMBINED LISTER AND DRILL.

Steel frame, steel beam, shovel walking cultivator. The biggest bargain ever offered. Adjustable lifting springs. Beams are adjusted both vertically and laterally. Shovels are best soft center steel and guaranteed to scour. Direct hitch, no neck weight. Write for complete free catalogue.

ONLY \$19.85

This price includes extra set of handles and drive wheel to make an independent on-chassis drill. The best lister in the market in stock in Kansas City. Can ship at once. Write for complete Implement Catalog.

HIGH GRADE STEEL LEVER HARROW \$3.00

PER FOOT ON. This is one of the best known harrows on the market. Made of the best wrought steel. Steel lever handles, teeth adjustable to any slant. 20 tooth sections. U-Bar. Sold in two, three or four sections complete with draw bar. Order at once.

TEAM HARNESS

We have over 100 styles for you to select from and can save you 25 per cent. Our Free Catalogue describes accurately the entire line. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory in every way. Write for our big free catalogue today.

ONLY \$1.65

FITTED PLOW SHARES. Complete, ready to bolt on. Any one can put them on. Can furnish for all makes of plows. Prices range from \$1.65 to \$2.00. Do not delay ordering.

\$30.00 SAVE \$20.00

you are going to buy. Our OLD HICKORY line is the best ever built. We have a big variety to select from, and every one guaranteed. Write at once for our Special Vehicle Catalog. It is free.

THE BEST \$10.55 ONLY

Our "WESTERN CLIPPER." A Steel Beam Double Shin Plow that we guarantee to be the best that can be made. Will scour in any soil. For a full line of plows write for our Special Catalogue—it is free.

ONLY \$1.15

FITTED LISTER SHARES. Complete with holes and bolts for all makes. You can put them on yourself. Get your orders in early. See Free Catalog for full information.

Kemper-Paxton Mercantile Co., Successors to O. L. CHASE MERCANTILE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail me your 1905 Catalogue, postage paid.

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THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

KEMPER-PAXTON MERCANTILE CO., Successors to **O. L. CHASE MERCANTILE CO.,** 1423-1429 W. 9th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

LIVE STOCK AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 2.—With the approach of the Lewis & Clark centennial June 1, interest in the live stock show is increasing. Stockmen all over the United States have displayed an enthusiasm not at first expected, and present indications are that the exhibition of live stock at the Western World's Fair will equal or surpass any of the exhibits which go to make the fair interesting.

The premiums offered by the management aggregate \$40,000, divided as follows:

- For horses \$12,000
- For cattle 16,500
- For sheep and goats 6,500
- For swine 3,500
- For poultry and pets 1,500

This sum has been repeatedly augmented by contributions, the National Live Stock Association appropriating \$2,500, and other organizations making appropriations, so that the total will probably amount to about \$50,000.

The directors reserve the right to make changes in classes, but the probabilities are that the lists given below are almost perfect. The classes thus far determined are:

LIVE STOCK CLASSES

Classes for Shorthorns, Herefords, Galloways, Angus, Brown Swiss, Devons, Red Polled—Bull, 3 years or over; bull, 2 years and under 3; bull, 18 and under 24 months; bull, 6 and under 12 months; bull, under 6 months; cow, 3 years old or over; heifer, 2 years and under 3; heifer, 18 and under 24 months; heifer, 12 and under 18 months; heifer, 6 and under 12 months; heifer, under 6 months.

Champion bulls and cows—(Competition limited to first prize animals)—Bull, 2 years old or over; reserve bull, 2 years or over; bull, under 2 years; reserve bull, under 2 years; cow, 2 years old or over; reserve cow, 2 years or over; heifer, under 2 years; reserve heifer, under 2 years.

Grand championship—(Competition limited to champion animals)—Bull, any age; reserve bull, any age; cow or heifer, any age; reserve cow or heifer, any age.

Aged herds—(Owned by exhibitor) Bull, 2 years old or over; cow, 3 years or over; heifer, 2 years or under 3; heifer, 1 year and under 2; heifer, under 1 year.

Young herds—(Owned by exhibitor). Bull, under 2 years old; two heifers, 1 year and under 2; 2 heifers, under 1 year. Breeders' young herd—(Females bred by exhibitor). Bull, under 2 years old; two heifers, 1 year old and under 2; two heifers, under 1 year old.

Get of one sire—Four animals of either sex, any age, get of one sire.

Produce of one cow—Two animals of either sex, any age, produce of one cow.

Premier championship for exhibitor—Best showing of cattle in sections 1 to 12, inclusive, as determined by the largest aggregate amount awarded to animals owned by one exhibitor.

Fat cattle from recorded sires and dams—(Shorthorn, Hereford, Angus, Galloway). Steer or spayed heifer, 2 years old and under 3; steer or spayed heifer, 1 year old and under 3; steer or spayed heifer, 1 year old and under 2; steer or spayed heifer, under 1 year old. Champion steer or spayed heifer, competition limited to first prize winners in above sections. Lot of three head, consisting of one 2-year-old, one yearling and one calf.

Fat cattle grades by recorded sires—Steer or spayed heifer, 2 years old and under 3; steer or spayed heifer, under 1 year old. Champion steer or spayed heifer competition limited to first prize winners in above sections. Lot of three head, owned by exhibitor, consisting of 2-year-old, one yearling and one calf.

The Climax Acetylene Generator

AUTOMATIC CARBIDE FEED

The most perfect generator made. No weights or stuffing boxes. The best system for lighting homes, churches, stores and towns. Highest results, least cost, simple, economical, easily understood, self-operating. Full line acetylene fixtures and burners. Also manufacture steel cisterns and tanks of every description. Roofing and siding.

New Process Steel & Wire Co.
147 to 159 BROADWAY DALLAS, TEXAS.

Down By The Rio Grande

Some years since the citizens of Laredo, Texas, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, conceived the idea of fittingly celebrating George Washington's birthday (Feb. 22) by suitable "Mexican-American" fiestas and parades, and from a small source this has grown to a magnificent Annual Event unsurpassed in its splendid surroundings and interesting particulars by anything of a similar nature. International in its character, located on the border line between the Great Republics, occurring at a season of the year when business cares press lightly, and at a time when weather conditions in that locality are ideal, this event offers unsurpassed inducements to the pleasure-seeker.

This year the festivities will consist of four days' continuous festivities, February 21, 22, 23 and 24, and the program, which is very elaborate, will comprise many new and interesting features, among which may be mentioned Famous Spanish Bull Fights, Grand Cattle Roping Contest, Football, Baseball, Cocking Main, Torchlight Parades, embodying typical Mexican and Indian features; Naval Fireworks on Rio Grande River; a Spectacular Reproduction of General Washington's Crossing the Delaware River; Military Drills and Display Evolutions; Historical Pageants and Trades Display; Flower Carnival; United States and Mexican Troops and Bands.

For this occasion Low Excursion Rates will be in effect to Laredo, also for the benefit of those who desire to see more of Mexican life and customs, arrangements have been made for the sale of excursion tickets to MONTEREY, MEXICO, with ten (10) days' limit, permitting stop-over at LAREDO in order to witness the International Celebration.

For further particulars call on ticket agents, or write D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent I. and G. N. R. R. Palestine, Tex.

CATTLEMEN HAVE MONEY

Cattlemen and mine owners out at Marfa are loaning out money in gobs of \$50,000. The New Era says: "Judge Kippatrick, L. C. Britte and Jack Brown returned this week from a trip to the San Antonio canyon property, an interest in which has recently been purchased by the two last named gentlemen from W. J. Milner. Jack immediately contracted to loan out \$50,000 on his return to Marfa, after viewing the mine and figuring on the wonderful possibilities."

PECOS COUNTY CONDITIONS GOOD

Stockmen Say Range Is Good
and Cattle Wintered Well.
San Angelo News

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 2.—R. L. Carruthers, the well-known sheepman, has returned from a trip to his ranch on the Pecos and reports the Pecos country to be in fine condition. "There are a world of sheep in that section," Mr. Carruthers said, "and the wet weather has caused the winter weeds to come up nicely, with the result that the sheep are all fat, not only the mutton sheep, but stock sheep as well. If anything like a fair price is offered for mutton sheep in the spring, there will be a tremendous shipment of muttons from this place, but unless very good prices are offered the sheepmen will keep their muttons and use them to grow wool, as they say it pays them more to grow wool than to sell the wethers for mutton."

F. O. Perry, a prominent San Angelo cowman, has lately been down through the Devil's River and Pecos sections looking after his cattle interests. "I never saw cattle looking better at this season of the year than they are at present," said Mr. Perry. "Stock of all kinds all over this section are in the finest sort of condition and things look bright for stockmen in West Texas. The winter has not drawn the stock a bit so far and if we get a little more rain we will have fine spring range. There is no reason why the stock business should not flourish this year in West Texas." Mr. Perry has 500 horses on his Pecos ranch and he considers them very good property. At present horses and mules are very valuable indeed. Mr. Perry is a member of the firm of Woodward & Perry, which does a business here of buying and selling mules exclusively. Last year they bought and sold several thousand mules. This firm now has some five hundred head of young mules on hand here in pastures near San Angelo, which they will not part with at any price in season at present, as they intend to hold them a year until the mules are grown, and they say the animals will then bring them a big price, for the country has been cleaned out of mules and there will be no more to supply the demand until the young mules grow up.

Tom Campbell, a young lumberman of Temple, a member of the firm of C. M. Campbell & Sons, is another investor to follow the foregoing plan of reasoning. Mr. Campbell has purchased some four hundred head of young mule colts from different parties over this section, paying \$35 to \$35 each for them. He is holding these young mules in C. B. Metcalfe's Spring Creek pasture on feed and expects to sell them this spring or summer at a splendid profit. As he will be able to get \$60 to \$75 for them this spring, if mule prices hold up as they have been, it would seem that the investment was a good one.

C. W. B. Collins of the Seven Cross ranch on Grape Creek has been shipping 500 big 3 and 4-year-old steers to Pecan Gap, where they will be fed on meals and hulls for the spring market. The hulls and meal have already been purchased from E. B. Harrold and J. N. Spence. The steers were already in splendid condition, as the Seven Cross ranch has been in excellent shape, with plenty of grass, and it is consequently thought to be a matter of but a short time until the steers will be fat.

A great many Concho country steers are on feed in oil mill pens at different places. J. D. Sugg has a big lot on feed at Belton, there are a lot at Ballinger,

Colds

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.



RIEGER'S MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY

the most delicious ever offered to lovers of pure Whiskey. If you desire something exquisite for personal use—something you can offer your guests with pride and satisfaction—something for the sick and the delicate as a tonic—a Whiskey aged and absolutely pure—Rieger's Monogram Rye Whiskey will afford you complete satisfaction.

WE SHIP IT EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID

8 Full Quarts 8-Year Old \$5.00
Rieger's Monogram Rye

OR

4 Full Quarts 10-Year Old \$3.00
Rieger's Monogram Rye

We distill all our Whiskey—age it in our own warehouse under Government seal—ship it in full quart bottles and give our customers the best and purest Whiskey obtainable at WHOLESALE PRICES—direct from distiller to user.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS LIBERAL OFFER!

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Orders from Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, N. Dakota, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming must call for 20 quarts by freight prepaid.

REFERENCES: Stock Yards Bank of Commerce; Commercial Agencies and all Express Agents.

FREE With Every Order 1 Hand-some Whiskey Glass, Cork-screw and 2 Sample Bottles 15 and 18-Year Old Monogram Rye.



Cameron, Temple and other places. Reports from the feeders state that their steers are putting on fat at a great rate and if there is anything like a good market in the spring, they stand to make a good profit on their feeding operations.

The cold weather has caused but few if any losses in this section. Stock have been in such good shape that they were not hurt by the cold weather.

Reports from Schleicher county and several of the counties south and southwest of this place state that blackleg has killed a good many calves on the ranch in those counties. A few losses from this cause have been reported in Tom Green county, but the losses were comparatively slight in this county. In Schleicher county on several ranches rancament report considerable losses from blackleg have been sustained.

J. G. Cooper of Water Valley has purchased from I. N. Counts forty head of coming 2-year-olds at \$11 around and from McAuley Brothers thirty steer calves at \$7.50. Mr. Cooper has leased his Water Valley ranch to the new ranch firm of Newsome & Williams, who came here recently from Memphis, Tenn., to engage in the stock business. The ranch is leased to Newsome & Williams for a term of three years, commencing Jan. 1, 1905, and comprises seven and a half sections of land, for a consideration of \$1,200 per year. Mr. Cooper went up through the Panhandle country last fall and was so favorably impressed with that country that he decided to move up there and locate permanently. He stated to the correspondent of this paper that he believed the Panhandle country to be the coming fine stock country of Texas. "Land is cheaper up there," he said, "and the conditions for raising stock all seem ideal. I was so favorably impressed with the country that I made up my mind to turn loose my holdings here and move up there to continue in the cattle business." Mr. Cooper is a young man, but has been very successful in the cattle business.

R. R. Wade, the old-time Texas cattleman and who is now living in Ireland, but has lately been here on a visit to his "old stamping ground," has left on his return to the old country. Mr. Wade has never entirely given up the cattle business, for he raises a few head of fine stock every year in the Emerald Isle.

Claude Anson of the big cattle firm of Anson & Verner, has left for a trip to Ireland and England. He will be gone several months, visiting relatives and friends in the old country.

Heavy Snow in Territory

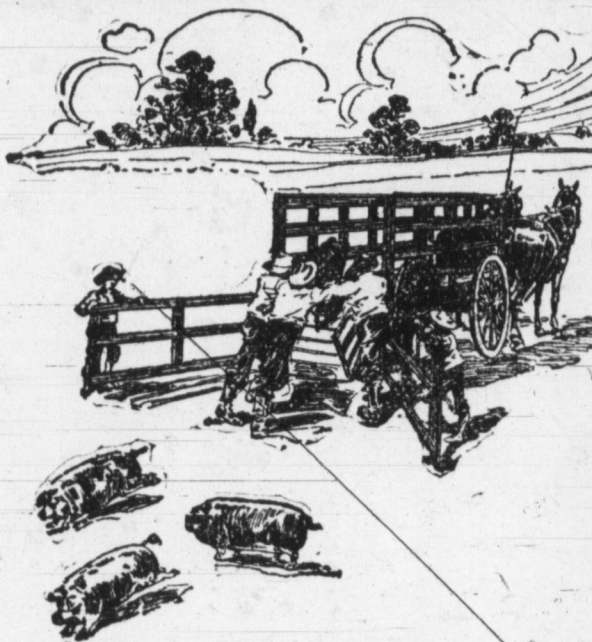
ARDMORE, I. T., Feb. 6.—The heaviest snow that has fallen in the Chickasaw Nation in years, is now on the ground. There is practically no wheat to be benefited, but it will put the ground in fine shape for corn and oat planting. L. Johnson and Frank Frensey, two prominent ranchmen, state that with the exception of a few herds not properly cared for, there will be no suffering among cattle. "The stockmen," stated Mr. Johnson, "no longer depend upon pastures during the cold months, but are prepared to feed cattle during blizzards like the one now visiting this section."

CATTLE IN PANHANDLE

A. B. Spencer Reports Conditions Good Around Amarillo

A. B. Spencer, division freight and passenger agent of the Rock Island, headquarters at Amarillo, is in the city and reports that the cattle in that section are not in bad condition as a result of the present cold spell, except that they are a little "drawn up." The stock in that part of the Panhandle are being fed cake on grass. He reports no loss thus far this winter in the Panhandle country, that he has been able to learn of.

Mr. Spencer says there is a heavy movement from South Texas points to the northern markets.



Every farmer who has had the occasion to take hogs to market knows that it is not by any means an easy job to load them into the ordinary farm wagon. When hogs are ready for market they are fat, sluggish and not in condition to stand any amount of driving or handling. It's a mighty difficult task to handle a fat hog without injuring him. That is one of the many reasons why it's a big job to load him into the hind end of a high wagon. It is not convenient or desirable to build a permanent loading chute for the reason that modern practice and efforts for the prevention of disease demand that the feeding lot shall be frequently changed.

It is not desirable or practicable to dig great trenches into which to back the hind wheels of the wagon in order to get it down to the proper level. It is next to impossible to catch the hogs and force them up an incline into the wagon.

The writer of this article can remember vividly how in the old days, we boys delighted to assist in loading hogs. Many a stubborn fellow had to be elevated into the wagon with a rope about his hind legs. His ears were nearly pulled from his head in the operation. It made the hogs pretty hot and it did not improve father's disposition to any appreciable extent, but it was fun for we boys.

There is a better, easier, more humane way now and one which does not

worry the hogs in the least. The first requirement is a Low Down Handy Wagon; a light incline plane well cleated, with stalled sides and a few light handles. See illustration. The wagon may be driven into any feed lot anywhere and after the cleated incline is placed upon the rear end of the wagon the hogs may be gently directed to it with the handles. The operation is so easy and so natural that the hogs are literally loaded and the rack closed before they know it.

The Low Down Wagon is so close to the ground to begin with that the incline is very gradual and easy. What has been said above as to the advantages of easy loading of the Low Down Handy Wagon does not apply to the loading of hogs only. It is the easiest and most convenient thing in the world for loading and hauling manure, corn fodder, hay, grain, stonies, wood, logs, etc. The mention above was merely used as an apt illustration.

The comparison shown in the above cut is drawn by the Electric Wheel Company of Quincy, Ill., who are the manufacturers of the Electric Low Down Handy Wagon, and Electric Steel Wheels. They will send you an illustrated catalogue if you ask them for it, which will fully describe these goods and prove to you their worth and advantage. Write for the book today.

SNOW GENERAL IN NORTH TEXAS

Reports Show Storm Covers a
Large Area with but Little
Sign of Abatement

Heavy snow is reported falling generally through north Texas this morning, replacing the sleet of Saturday and Sunday.

In this city the fall was comparatively light. The extent of the snow storm is shown by reports from Amarillo and Abilene to the effect that the same conditions existed there.

Mail clerks coming in from St. Louis report the average depth of snow in Arkansas to be six inches, the depth gradually decreasing through the territories. Trains from the north are several hours late.

A slight moderation of temperature accompanied the snow in this city, the lowest point during the night being 15 degrees. Throughout the morning the thermometer rose but a few degrees above that point. The sleighing which was considered almost perfect Sunday was further improved by the snow until it has become ideal. The shallow ponds about

town continue in good condition for skating.

Grave fears are being entertained of heavy cattle losses. Live Stock Agent Conway of the Santa Fe says that the present bad weather in the cattle sections of west Texas and the Panhandle, if it continues as at present, will undoubtedly result in great suffering and loss among stock on the ranges, where they are poorly protected. He says there is lots of snow in the San Angelo country, but that further south towards San Antonio the weather is not so severe. Still there is much rain and cold in the latter section of the state.

Other railroad men and stockmen seen today venture the prediction that there will certainly be great loss follow this extraordinary blizzard, one of the worst known in Texas for a number of years.

SOUTHWEST RANGE NOTES

Richard S. Knight, pioneer stockman of Grant county, Texas, died at Silver City.

James Batchler of Ferris, Texas, is feeding 1,000 steers and reports them not making satisfactory gain in flesh.

It is reported that a Mr. Morledge of Ponca City, Ok., paid to San Angelo, Texas, parties \$22.50 for 1,800 coming 4-year-old steers.

W. E. Washington of Eddy county, New Mexico, disposed of all his cattle and land holdings there to Kansas City parties for \$210,000.

H. B. Opp of Missouri secured the George Brown ranch on San Saba river and will undertake to raise Aberdeen-Angus cattle on an extended scale.

"PUT PACKERS IN JAIL," THE ORDER

President Insists on Punishment of Beef Trust Injunction Violators

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—"Put some of the packers in jail if there is any way by which you can prove that they have violated and are violating the law," is the order which the president issued to Attorney General Moody after the cabinet meeting Tuesday, when they discussed the supreme court's decision against the beef trust. Mr. Moody was inclined to be a little more lenient with the packers. On the theory that so long as the effect of the Sherman law, as applied to them, was in question they technically were not bound by it. He was disposed to overlook their past offenses and to go no further than to hold them to absolute compliance in future with the law as it finally has been laid down by the supreme court.

It was Mr. Moody's idea to give the packers a short but reasonable time to reform, and then, if they fail to obey the law in letter and spirit, to institute criminal and civil prosecutions.

MOODY HUNTS FOR EVIDENCE

But the president was not inclined to leniency. "Show them no mercy," was his mandate. "They have had no mercy on the people and are entitled to no more consideration than any other lawbreaker. They have not obeyed the law as it was enacted by Judge Grosscup."

Following the policy prescribed by the president, Mr. Moody is vigorously trying to secure evidence on which to institute criminal proceedings against the packers. He is being assisted by Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, who has been investigating the beef trust with a small army of special agents for months, and by District Attorney Bethea of Chicago, who received his orders from the president and Mr. Moody when he was in Washington ten days ago.

Mr. Moody and Mr. Garfield are going over the evidence secured in the investigation of the trust and sorting out those features of it which may be made the basis for criminal prosecutions. Practically the whole machinery of the department of justice and the bureau of corporations now is directed against the beef trust.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

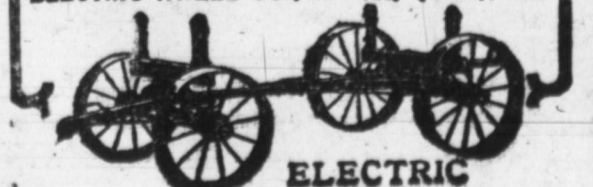
Speaking of cattle conditions in the sister republic, D. R. Cramer of Chihuahua says:

"We have a wonderful country down there, and it is a good stock country but we are somewhat handicapped on account of having no good markets. That is, we have markets, but not such markets as are to be found in the United States. In former years we shipped a great many cattle over into Texas and the southwest country, but since the southwestern cattlemen have been making such great improvements in the grade of their cattle we cannot sell our stock over here for any price, as it is inferior in quality. Our exports into this country have been reduced to a small number, and they are still growing smaller. Our market is the City of Mexico, where there are several packing houses of considerable size, but outside of that place and the local demand our market is limited.

"I have for my neighbor the cattle king of the world, Louis Terazzas, owner of millions of acres of land and hundreds of thousands of cattle. He served as governor of Chihuahua for 25 years, and the Terazzas cattle are known all over the country, including the United States.

"We still have the open range in Mexico, where millions of acres of grazing lands are open and free to the public. The ranchmen have their round ups there the same as the old-time Texans did a quarter of a century ago, and they have pounds in which strays are held for identification. There are a good many sheep there, but hogs are almost unknown, and the average Mexican cares but very little for cured meats such as the pork products. In fact he does not care very much for the beef that is cured in any form, as fresh meats right from the block is demanded."

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MONTANA STOCK VALUES

A Helena, Mont., dispatch says: The report of the committee on live stock of the legislature recommends the valuations of live stock as follows: Range and live stock, per head, \$18; coming two-year-olds, per head, \$14; coming yearlings, per head, \$10; three-year-old steers or heifers and beef cattle, left to discretion of assessor, but not less than \$25 per head. Milch cows left to discretion of assessor, but not less than \$25 per head. Thoroughbred cattle were left to discretion of assessor, but not less than \$50 per head. (The clause providing for their valuation at not less than \$50 a head was added this year). Horses—Stallions, saddle, work, common and range horses left to discretion of assessor. Hogs, \$5 per head. Angora goats left to discretion of assessor, but not less than \$4 per head. Sheep, \$2.50 per head, including lambs when sheep and lambs are bunched together under one ownership. (Increase of 50 cents over last year's valuation.) Lambs, \$2 per head where a herd consists of lambs only. (Increase of 25 cents per head over last year's valuation.)

CONGRESS WANTS GARFIELD REPORT

Result of Investigations at the Packing Centers Still Being Withheld

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The intimate connection between the delayed report of Commissioner Garfield on the beef trust and the secret current movements of the White House and the attorney general as to further action against the beef trust are the warrant for the statement that if the report is not sent to congress in a few days, congress will inquire the causes of the delay.

It is known that members of congress who were loaded with facts showing violations of the beef injunction against the trust have called on Commissioner Garfield.

It is known also that specific cases were actually called to the attention of Mr. Garfield in the speech of Representative Martin of South Dakota, a republican, when he offered his resolution of inquiry in the house on March 13.

It is regarded of tremendous importance that at the very time Mr. Martin had this information the injunction was in force against the beef trust.

Representative Martin said today that he had no criticism to make of Commissioner Garfield or the fact that the report had not been sent to congress. Mr. Martin has recently been to see Mr. Garfield and it is assumed that Mr. Martin believes that the report will be presented in due time.

Representative Martin says, however that the United States supreme court in its recent decision against the trust called attention to a decision of the courts of Missouri in which the beef trust had been hauled into court and had paid \$5,000 each in fines and had actually put up no defense.

Representative Martin made a speech when he introduced his resolution against the beef trust, presenting the resolution to Mr. Garfield.

It is a fact after the Martin speech and the matter in his speech went to Mr. Garfield, the commissioner sent agents out into the territory described on the allegations made by Mr. Martin. The agents went to Missouri, South Dakota, to Omaha, to Chicago, to the stock yards there and to the places where the trust magnates divided up the business.

STOCK LOOK WELL

F. O. Perry, who has just returned from a trip through the country west and southwest of San Angelo, says he never saw stock looking better at this season of the year than they are at present, and the prospects for plenty of fat cattle next year seem very bright. Mr. Perry has a ranch on the Pecos, where he has extensive cattle holdings, besides some 500 head of horses. Stock are all in good shape on the Pecos, he said. Woodward & Perry have several hundred head of young mules near San Angelo, which they expect to hold for a year at a good profit.

DAKOTA LOSSES DENIED

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 1.—Cattlemen from the range country deny stories that have been sent out concerning losses on the range due to lack of feed and water and to exposure to the cold. They state that the summer and fall seasons were so favorable that the cattle were in excellent shape when winter set in. There has been sufficient snow to provide an abundance of water for the stock, while it has at no time been too heavy to prevent the animals from getting at the cured grass. Up to this week the cold has not been excessive and on the whole cattle are in better shape than usual for this season of the year.

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If you're thinking of buying a farm wagon, a spring wagon, a surrey, a buggy, a family carriage, a set of harness or a vehicle of any kind for business or pleasure, look up the Studebaker agent. He'll be glad to show you—and it costs nothing to look. Ask him for the new Studebaker almanac. If he can't supply you, send your name and address to us with a two cent stamp and a free copy will be sent you. Ask for booklet No. 79

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Selling Agents Most Everywhere. A dealer may make more by selling you some other, but you make most by buying a Studebaker.

RANGE CONDITIONS GOOD

Majority of Reports to Texas Cattle Raisers' Association Show Cattle in Good Shape

Secretary John T. Lytle today received the following reports from inspectors of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association. The reports are for the week ending last Saturday:

Jeff Davis county—Condition of range and weather good. Similar reports come from Toyah and Midland.

Kent county—The range is poor.

Dickens county—Conditions 'reasonably good.

Hilbronville—Cold and cloudy.

Cotulla—Conditions and Weather fine.

Dilby—Thirteen cars of cattle shipped Jan. 27. Eleven cars were shipped on the 28th of January from Euclinal Pauls Valley, Oklahoma and Purcell—Still cold and cattle suffering.

Liberal, Kan.—Snow nearly all gone, and weather moderating. Rain in fine condition.

Bay City and Victoria—Weather and range good.

Beeville—Weather cold but conditions good.

Mangum, Ok.—Fair and warmer first of week, cold and damp the latter part of the week. No cattle losses. Eleven cars of cattle were shipped from Mangum Jan. 28.

Lawton—Cloudy. Conditions very good, but stock has suffered some.

Roswell, N. M.—Weather good.

Line Camp—Range good, cattle doing well. Weather warm and dry.

Fort Sumner, N. M.—Weather fine

and conditions excellent. Cattle in good shape and stockmen in fine spirits.

Santa Anna—Good reports.

Karnes City—Range good, weather cold, cattle in fine condition. Five cars cattle were shipped Jan. 27.

Harper, Kan.—Range good, weather cold and cloudy.

Kiowa, Kan.—Weather clear but cold.

Ashland—Weather warm.

Amarillo—Conditions very favorable, weather fair. Steer buyers are coming in. There is a good demand for fours at from \$30 to \$35. Cattle have come out of last week's storm in very fair condition.

Dalhart, Texas—Conditions fine, but weather cold and cloudy.

Dr. Ray, Osteopath, Fort Worth National bank building, Fort Worth, Texas.

HENRY CRESSWELL DEAD

Judge O. H. Nelson of the Fort Madison, Iowa, stock yards and one of the big cattlemen of Amarillo, Texas, has received word of the death of his old time friend and ranching companion, Henry W. Cresswell, a cattleman well known to many Chicago people.

His death occurred at Medicine Hat, Assinibolia, where the firm of Day & Cresswell, for years big ranchers in Texas and the Dakotas, have during the last three years been engaged in ranching on a big scale in the great ranching region of the Canadian northwest.

The decedent had reached the age of about 71 years, and met his death from blood poisoning which resulted from cutting his foot with a rusty nail.

Judge Nelson, who for years as president of the Panhandle Cattle Growers' Association, associated with Mr. Cresswell as a member of the executive committee, had a high regard for his old time friend, and was much depressed by the news of his death.

FARM LANDS

—ALONG—

"THE DENVER ROAD"

—IN—

NORTHWEST TEXAS

(THE PANHANDLE)

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

HEC. A. McEACHIN..... Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.
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First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor....

.....San Antonio

Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh

.....Palodura

Secretary—John T. Lytle..Fort Worth

Treasurer—S. B. Burnett..Fort Worth

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STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DENVER CONVENTION

There was defiance in the air at Denver last week. Politicians were warring over the governorship and supreme court judges, while the stockmen, after wrangling for days over the proposed reorganization of the National Live Stock Association, agreed to disagree. The microbes militant seems to multiply rapidly in Rocky mountain altitudes. White-winged peace had her tail feathers torn out early in the game; her neck was wrung and the dazed dove thrown on the ash heap. The bird revived a bit after the contending hosts departed and by the Ides of May will, we trust, be convalescent. Meantime two organizations are in the field—the remodeled National, representing what appears to the Gazette to be an honest attempt at establishing a genuine "community of interest" all along the line, including in its membership men of the range and men of the corn belt; and a Cattle Growers' Association, representing the "defi" of a rebellious band of ranchmen under Texas leadership who refuse to sit in the same room with the man who buys their goods.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The history of American live stock organizations is one long stormy story of turbulence, dissensions, petty jealousies, "bolts" and internal feuds. Torn by fraternal strife the effort at concerted action for the general good has usually fallen helpless to the ground. There is a new element in this instance, however, that may set precedent at naught.

Empty treasuries can accomplish nothing. A feebly maintained fund can give employment to but mediocre talent. A bookkeeper and stenographer are all right in their places, but it takes brains and a big war chest to carry on successful campaigns. This fact is the underlying basis of the reorganized National Live Stock Association. President Hagenbarth has succeeded in enlisting the co-operation of those great commercial bodies that depend for their very existence upon the production of live stock—the packers, the stock yard companies and possibly the commission merchants. They are proposing to contribute a fund which should aggregate from all sources an annual revenue of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, the expenditure of which shall at all times be under the control of a central committee dominated absolutely by representatives of the producing interests elected by those interests themselves. The packers and stock yards people will be in a palpable minority. The National, therefore, starts out with ample funds in hand, and in this, as in all things else, it is "money that makes the mare go." It will have funds to employ men of ability at fair salaries to look after the general welfare, and has already picked ex-United States Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas as its general manager, a fact in itself an absolute guarantee of good faith.

The proposed cattle association reflects the point blank refusal of certain western ranchmen to affiliate in any manner whatsoever with packing house and stock yard interests. Their argument is that it is unthinkable that those interests should be willing to do anything to help anybody but themselves, and that they will manipulate and control the entire machinery of the National organization solely for their own diabolical purposes. This is of course mere presumption.

In the days of the old Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association, Elmer Washburn, at that time general manager of the Chicago yards, was made a member of the board as the known representative of the yard company and the packers. The latter contributed money to the treasury,

and the managing editor of the Gazette, then secretary of the association mentioned, can testify to the fact that Mr. Washburn was one of the most active and efficient of all the members of the board in the work of pushing that great campaign of education before congress which resulted in establishing for all time the principle of federal appropriations and federal legislation for the protection and promotion of our inter-state and foreign live stock commerce. Some of the leading ranchmen of that day sat upon that board of control alongside of Elmer Washburn—just as it is now proposed that they shall serve alongside Arthur G. Leonard, the father of the International Exposition, and alongside "Nels" Morris, owner of packing houses, farms, cattle and ranches—and it has never been alleged that anybody had his morals everlastingly polluted by such contact.

It is possible of course that such men as Hagenbarth, Harris, Jastro, Jesse Smith and the representatives of the stock feeders, the wool growers, the swine raisers, the goat growers and the horse breeders may turn their coats immediately upon the organization of this central body and become the pliable tools of two or three of their colleagues, but until there is some evidence of such treachery the Gazette suggests that common justice and the application of the first principles of fair play demand that the charge that such will be the case shall be proved and not assumed as an accomplished fact in advance. And we are inclined to believe that men who do their own thinking and who are swayed by judgment rather than prejudice will be disposed to resent such a serious charge against the good faith of men who are everywhere known as loyal supporters of American grazing, feeding and breeding interests.

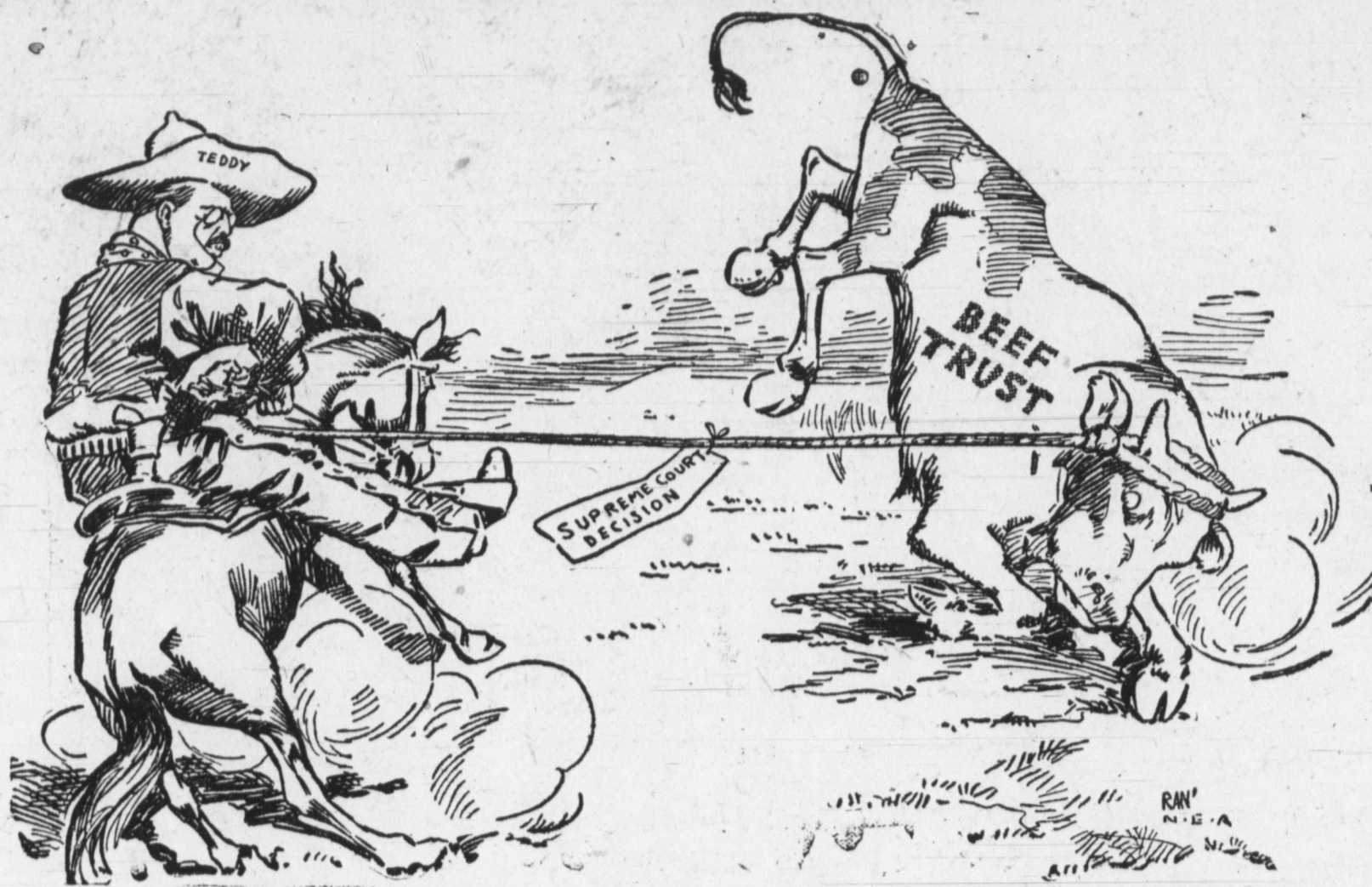
The National organization may not be able to perform impossible tasks, but there are many things it can do that will prove beneficial alike to packer and producer; such, for example, as stirring up the farming community on the subject of the passage of reciprocity treaties with continental Europe. The French treaty alone it is said would make a market for \$40,000,000 worth of our agricultural products annually! Congress must be awakened on this great question and it can only be thoroughly aroused by the farming community. A prospect of vigorous action along this line alone justifies Nelson Morris in giving the new association financial support. And yet some people say we must not work with him even for such a great purpose as this!

When stockmen get through cutting one another's throats those who are left may have sense enough to get together on matters of such common interest and try to accomplish something for the general good. Meantime the merry war will probably go on, unless the age of reason comes in with the vernal sun.—Breder's Gazette.

There was a time when the Breder's Gazette was recognized as the foremost exponent of the great live stock industry in this country, if not in the world, and stockmen were prone to look upon its utterances as authoritative. But its reflections upon the action taken by the leading cattlemen of the country at Denver serve to show that the Gazette is so closely in touch with the Chicago crowd which attempted to dominate the Denver convention as to warrant the suspicion that it is actuated by something of the same thrifty commercialism that was behind the whole Chicago idea.

The Gazette well knows the reasons for the rebellion that was led by Texas interests. It well knows that the program for the Denver meeting of the National Live Stock Association was a cut and dried affair, originating in

LASSO 'EM!



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS ORDERED ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY TO "PUT SOME OF THE PACKERS IN JAIL IF IT CAN BE PROVED THAT THEY HAVE VIOLATED THE LAW."—NEWS ITEM.

the city of Chicago, and having two prime objects in view. The first of these objects was to provide fat places and fat salaries for Chicago men, and the other was to so tie the hands of the stockmen of the country by delivering them over to the interests they are fighting, that they would be virtually powerless to carry on the fight in which they are engaged. The Texas delegation tumbled to the situation before arrival at Denver, and upon its arrival there its suspicions were amply confirmed by the Chicago crowd, which talked of a big bunch of money that was to be picked up on certain contingencies.

Would the Gazette have the producing cattlemen of the county further deliver themselves into the power of the two great oppressive influences they have been so strongly fighting for the past three years? Would the Gazette have the cattlemen confess that the organization of the Interstate Cattle Growers' executive committee at Denver last May and the work it has been engaged in has been error? Would the Gazette have the cattlemen say that the beef trust which they allege is responsible for the wreck and ruin of the cattle industry is a myth? Would the Gazette have the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and the other great organizations of the kind throughout the southwest proclaim the fight they are waging against the railway interests to be an unnecessary and unjust one? To have fraternized and suffered the domination of these adverse interests in an organization believed to be maintained for the good of the stock interests of the country would have been tantamount to such falling down by the cattlemen, and they are not built out of that kind of material.

The treasury of the American Stock Growers' association may not be so pléthoric as that of the National Live Stock association, but the funds it contains are free from the smell that is attached to the big bunch of money picked up under the reorganization of the old national. Every dollar that comes into the coffers of the new organization will represent just that much real patriotism, and evinces the determination of the cattlemen to stand together as a unit and fight the dominating elements believed to be in control of the old organization just as long as necessity requires such action. The American starts out with small treasury supplies, but with the determination to accomplish what the cattlemen feel must be done to redeem that industry from the adverse influences so long in control of the general situation. The national enters the new year with ample funds, obtained through the sale of the objects of its existence, and by so doing has forfeited any right it may have had to the esteem and regard of cattlemen.

The cattlemen behind this new movement are not afraid of contamination from contact with the elements paraded by the Gazette with such a holy and sanctified air. They just simply don't propose to be placed in a false position. They can not fraternize with the elements with whom they are warring without assuming an attitude that is absolutely unbearable. And when it comes to being dominated by those influences—well, the cattle-

men had have all the domination of that kind that they need in their business and will not stand for any more of it. The members of the new association are not desirous of cutting any throats. On the contrary, they are simply putting up the fight of their lives to stop the throat-cutting of which they have been the victims for the past three years, and they have sense enough to realize the best manner in which this can be accomplished.

The Chicago idea—that thrifty commercialism that would transfer a birthright for a mess of pottage—may satisfy the Gazette but it will not go with the cattlemen of the range country. They have suffered all the wrongs and indignities that they are going to submit to, and from now on there is a parting of the ways so far as they are concerned. They are going to have their rights and put down the forms of oppression under which they have so long labored, or they are going to make things mighty warm for some people who have been resting in fancied security.

BEEF TRUST IS LOCATED

The decision of the supreme court in the injunction proceedings a few days ago has seemed to establish the fact that we have a full grown beef trust in active operation, notwithstanding the repeated declarations of the big packers to the contrary, and the question now agitating the public mind is what will be the next step of the Federal government in dealing with the situation that has been clearly established by this supreme court decision. There are hints to the effect that opportunity will be extended the packers to recede from the existing combination and place their business on legitimate and lawful lines, and there are other rumors to the effect that there will be in all probability some criminal prosecutions, intended as an object lesson to future combinations. Be that as it may, however, the duty of the government is plain in the premises. There should be no cessation of the work that has been begun to free the public from the disastrous effects of the combination that has existed so long and has laid such heavy tribute upon both the producer and consumer of the country.

We see the great meat producing interest of the country reduced to a state of positive vassalage, and thousands of cattlemen who have been brought to the very brink of utter and complete ruin. Unless there is immediate relief from the prevailing conditions there is going to be much additional suffering, and whatever the government intends to do in following up its victory should be accomplished without delay. Cattlemen express the opinion that the existence of the beef trust is the only thing that stands between them and prosperity at the present moment. They point to the fact that there is a scarcity of cattle all over the producing country, and but for the fixed prices by the men who are manipulating the markets the prices of cattle would now be showing a very strong upward tendency. They declare that the packers are so completely in control of the situation that they can not sell a hoof that

does not come within the pale of those fixed prices, and so long as the combination is permitted to exist and prices thus controlled the future of the cattle industry is absolutely hopeless.

Texas has suffered severely from the effects of the beef trust. As this state is the greatest producer of beef of any state in the union, it is but natural that the operations of the trust should have been felt more keenly here than elsewhere. When the enforced depredations in the value of Texas cattle is taken into consideration, and the consequent loss in millions of dollars to our cattleman, it is not strange that Texas cattlemen have protested and done all in their power to shake off the tentacles of the great combination that has been preying upon them. But in all the unhappy chain of fortuitous circumstances, not one effort has been made by the state authorities to come to the rescue of one of the greatest of the state's industries. If the beef trust has ever been mentioned at the state capital no echo of the fact has ever reached other portions of the state. The state authorities have seemed either helpless or indifferent to the situation, and the cattlemen, who pay enormous taxes annually for protection and the blessings of good government, have had to stand and take their medicine without one effort on the part of the state government to mitigate or ameliorate the conditions complained of. The Austin Current Topics says:

Heretofore we have regarded the Standard Oil company as the most monstrous of the trusts, but a magazine writer who has been studying his subject for several months declares that the beef trust excels it, not only in the degree of its monopoly, but in its rapacity. It is, if we may believe this student of its operations, a "thousand-tentacled" octopus, which reaches out not only to every corner of the United States, but to most of the nations of Europe. Individuals and corporations are its victims; it fixes the price of beefsteaks as well as that of cattle. It extracts its profits alike from consumer and producer, and it holds up the greatest railway corporations with impunity. It has the dairy interests in its grasp and also the fruit and truck growing industry, in that it owns the refrigerator car lines upon which these interests are dependent.

We are told that its monopoly is due to its ability to extort rebates from the railroads. It does this by means of its private car lines. Its products are loaded only in these cars, and the railroads must pay mileage for the use of these cars. Railroads have protested, but have been made tractable by the withdrawal of patronage. One general manager of a railroad rebelled; a request for his resignation followed. The beef trust is omnipotent.

We are promised a detailed exposure of its operations. The story should interest Texans exceedingly. The trust is well established in Texas. But long before it built its packing houses here the cattlemen felt its deadly touch. It has been a progressive extortion. As a consequence the live stock industry has been reduced to a condition of vassalage.

Texas hailed the coming of the packing houses. But it is doubtful if the advantage of their coming has been felt outside of Fort Worth, and even there, so great have been its greed, the benefits accruing have been much below the expectations of the citizens.

Our anti-trust laws don't seem to be of much account, but if there abides in Texas an ambition to put them to a genuine test the opportunity is an inspiring one.

THE BIG LAND OWNERS

To the Big Land Owners: Do you know that putting up the prices is just driving people away and that we are simply killing our chances of making this a good country?

All that you want to do is to make up your mind to sell a little of your land at prices that will make some of these men invest, who are going home and telling the world that no one can buy land in Texas, as the prices are too high. We can show you that thousands are going back daily without buying. These men are now in the north telling others to stay away from Texas, as they can't get land at the prices that they should get it at. Now, this is just what Texas has had working against it for the last thirty years, and we know it. You must know it. You must know what this means to us, and that it is killing us.

Every few years we get people turned this way and the land owners drive the

prospective buyer away for another few years. Now, if cattle were worth anything and our lands were making good returns, that would be another thing, but they ain't, and you know it. Who is making money raising cattle? That day has gone, and the only thing open to us is to sell and turn our lands into fruit and truck lands, and when the northern trucker knocks at our door, meet him and let him in, so that he will buy land and become one of us.—Alice Echo.

There is no question but that the ownership of large bodies of land in some portions of Texas is operating as a detriment to the immediate settlement and development of the country, but the ownership of large bodies of land does not constitute a crime in this state, and it is a pretty safe principle that men should be allowed to own what they are able to pay for. There is too much of the sentiment extant that the state of Texas owes every poor man on earth a home, and too much of the disposition to take from him who has to give to him who has not. The fact that some men through the exercise of frugality and business acumen have been able to acquire a competency and invest that competency in rich Texas dirt, is no reason why it should be taken from them and turned over bodily to some poor devil who has not been so fortunate. There is plenty of cheap land in Texas, and the man who desires to purchase a home at a fair market price does not have to travel very far to find ample accommodations. The low price and favorable terms upon which the state of Texas has sold its school lands in the west has lured many impecunious individuals into the state under the impression that all Texas land could be purchased for a song.

The fact that the price of cattle in Texas has been very low for the past three years is no reason why the men who own large bodies of land that have been devoted to grazing purposes should turn it loose on the same basis that they have been sacrificing its product. It is a singular fact, but it is nevertheless true, that in all the hardships that have been attached to cattle raising in this state during the past three years there has been no depreciation in land values. Even in the western portion of the state where ranchmen have been the hardest hit, there has been no falling off in land values, but rather a steady and gratifying appreciation. This fact has within itself caused the breaking up of a number of large ranches and the sale of the land in small tracts to stock farmers. Some of the leading ranchmen of the west have gone so far as to cut their pastures up into 640 and 320-acre tracts, build houses on each tract, and sell the same upon the most favorable terms to the men who were clamoring for homes in that section. All of this is good for the country, for the more people it contains the more business there is for all interests. All over the country there are many men going out of the stock business in this manner, but it does not indicate that the stock business in Texas is being abandoned. On the contrary, some of the leading stockmen have purchased the land they feel they will need in their business and have settled down to stock growing in a permanent manner. They have reduced their herds to conform to the idea of smaller pastures and have improved the quality so that it offsets the diminished quantity. With such men as these there is no incentive to sell. They are stockmen by profession and will continue to aid in the production and will continue to aid in the production of the nation's beef. If the lands held by these people are enhancing in value all the time they are entitled to every dollar that can be gained by its appreciation, and if they are able to continue to hold it they have both a legal and a moral right to do so.

The fact that stock in a prosperous national bank is constantly enhancing in value from the fact that its management is able through skillful financing and safe business methods to earn large dividends, is no reason why the stockholders of that bank should be compelled to sell their stock to some man who has come to Texas looking for cheap bank stock in a prosperous financial institution. And so it is with Texas land owners. There is no reason for the demand that they should furnish cheap land because some man is foolish enough to come to Texas expecting to get it at his own price.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW

There is some little complaint over the fact that so little has yet been done by the finance committee appointed to raise the money necessary for the premium list of the annual fat stock show to be held in this city in March. It is now only about six weeks until the show is to be pulled off, and according to current report practically nothing has yet been done toward raising the \$6,000 to be expended on the premium list. Of course, it does not require much time to do things in Fort Worth, for when the Fort Worth spirit is truly rampant mountains are quickly reduced to the dimensions of molehills. But in this particular instance the importance of the work to be done hardly warrants any further delay. The money for the premium list has to be raised and the sooner that desirable event is accomplished the better it will be for all interests.

If the finance committee has not yet gone to work on the matter this paper is satisfied that it is from the fact the committee believes the citizens of Fort Worth are so keenly alive to what has to be done and the advantages that will accrue to all from doing it, that the necessary cash can and will be raised with but little effort. But it is morally certain that few even of our most liberal citizens are going to look up the mem-

WHEN TIMES GET GOOD

J. C. MURRAY OF MAQUOKETA, IOWA,

Will advertise in this space four car loads of registered Red Polled Cattle, half bulls and half heifers, for sale.

\$25 COLONIST TO CALIFORNIA

MARCH 1 TO MAY 15

Tourist Car Privileges. See for Details.

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To Amarillo Country and to Beaver County

TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Kansas City and Return

BAPTIST CONVENTIONS, MAY 8 TO 12

ONE FARE AND \$2

Washington, D. C.

FEB. 28, MARCH 1 AND 2

Inauguration Ceremonies, One Fare Plus \$2.

Through Sleepers and Chair Cars to Chicago and Kansas City



PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A.,

Fort Worth

bers of the committee and volunteer liberal subscriptions. They are willing to give, but they like to be solicited, and the sooner the work of solicitation begins the sooner the required amount will be in hand.

It is hardly necessary to remind the people of Fort Worth of the magnitude of this undertaking this year, which has already grown from a local enterprise to be the leading show event of the entire southwest. It will bring thousands of the leading stockmen of the southwest to the city this year, and the presence of these people means much for every interest in the city. Aside from that feature of the situation, there must be enough local pride in this great undertaking to insure that it shall always be what all Fort Worth institutions must be—a leader of its class and a follower in nothing. Fort Worth has passed the period in her career where she has to follow the lead of others. Fort Worth is a leader herself and all that pertains to or emanates from Fort Worth must be cast along the very same lines. The time has come when we must take hold of the fat stock show enterprise in such a manner as will indicate we mean business. That necessary \$6,000 must be promptly raised.

The beef trust people now assert that they quit their meanness some time ago, and are no longer operating in restraint of trade. All of which sounds like an echo of the threadbare statement made so often that there was no beef trust. President Roosevelt and the attorney general of the United States should not suffer themselves to be hoodwinked by any such declaration. If there is no understanding among the packers, why is there no competition in the cattle markets? Who is it in Chicago that fixes the price of cattle on the hoof every day in the year? If it is not the beef trust it must be a very near and dear relative.

The willingness of the beef trust to quit could doubtless be considerably accelerated by a little more of the same medicine that has just been administered in the supreme court of the United States.

TO EXTERMINATE SCAB

Claude Hudspeth of Crockett county hopes to exterminate scab among sheep in Texas by securing the passage of a bill which he will introduce in the house to impose heavy penalties upon any person who drives scabby sheep along a public road. He asserts that professional sheep drifters from New Mexico bring their sheep into Texas and drift their animals along the roads through the pastures of Texas sheepmen, thereby spreading the scab to home flocks and causing heavy loss and damage. Mr. Hudspeth's bill authorizes ranchmen to hold all scabby sheep which are attempted to be driven through their ranches, and it makes the owner of the diseased sheep liable for damages in the sum of from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The bill is similar to the Australian law, which caused that country to be rid of scabby sheep, Mr. Hudspeth says.

LEASED HIS RANCH
SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 1.—J. G. Cooper, a well known stockman of Water Valley, has leased his ranch, comprising seven and a half sections, for a term of three years to Newsom & Williams for a consideration of \$1,200 a year. Mr. Cooper expects to go up into the Panhandle to locate, as he considers that the coming fine stock country of Texas.



No Money In Advance

Special Offer to Readers of THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL To any responsible farmer or other thoroughly responsible person we will ship

ON FREE TRIAL

Our Victor Royal Talking Machine and your choice of one dozen Victor Records. (Lowest net cash price everywhere \$20.)

If not satisfactory, return machine by express at our expense and we charge you nothing; the trial is free.

But we know you will be more than pleased to keep the VICTOR—and if, after 48 hours trial at your home, it is satisfactory send us \$5; balance of \$15 payable in 6 installments of

\$2.50 A MONTH

Remember—No bother with C. O. D. No guarantee from third parties; no lease or chattel mortgages; no interest charged on payments. We will trust any responsible person to pay as agreed.

\$20 is the lowest net price at which a genuine Victor Talking Machine and one dozen Victor Records can be bought today anywhere and the Victor is the best there is. Do not confuse this with toy machines. This instrument has a spring motor, oak cabinet and the best reproducer made. It will play any disc records. Anybody can play it.

TALKS! LAUGHS! SINGS! PLAYS!

You can hear the best bands, choruses, operas, soloists, comic songs, comic recitations, etc., all in your own home. Write today for free catalogue and list of 2000 records.

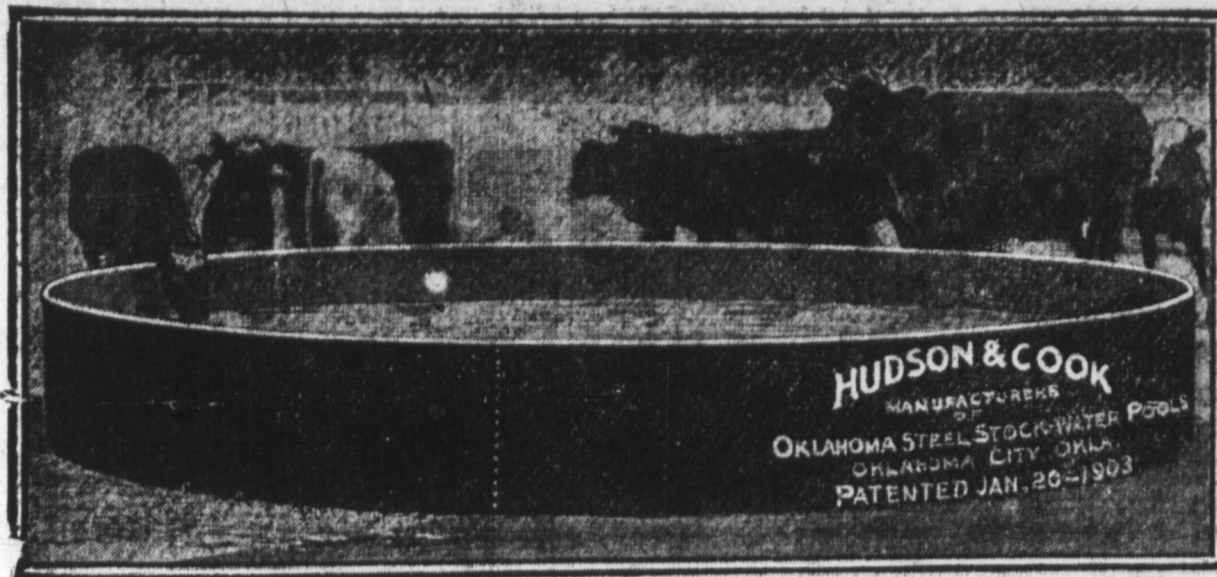
The Talking Machine Company, 107 Madison Street, Dept. 5F, Chicago, Ill.

FREE to those who already own a Victor; 25¢ of our new soft tone, non-scratching needles. Write for free sample package. Charges prepaid on Victor and Edison Records.

Kansas Oil Stocks!

OIL LANDS OIL LEASES
and production for
sale at low prices.

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303-4 New York Life Bldg.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.



If you want the best thing ever made for watering stock on the range, buy the OKLAHOMA STEEL STOCK-WATER POOL. It is not a tank; but simply a POND, with a SUBSTANTIAL STEEL WALL, which is made in sections and bolted together after being landed at the place where the pool is to be used. Like other ponds it has a dirt or clay bottom which will never rust, rot or wear out. We solicit trial orders and invite correspondence. HUDSON & COOK, Oklahoma City, Ok.

PACKERS AFRAID OF PROSECUTION

Government's Next Step, Following Court Decision, Is Anxiously Awaited

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—Criminal prosecution confronts the members of the beef trust as a result of the United States supreme court decision sustaining Judge Grosscup's injunction against the combine. The court continued the injunction on the ground that the combine operated to restrain trade.

Following the news of the decision it developed that plans practically are complete for the prosecution of the packers on charges of violating the injunction. There are two ways in which this may be done.

The defendants may be cited to appear in Judge Grosscup's court and show cause why they are not in contempt of court for operating their combine in defiance of the injunction.

Or the charges may be presented to the Federal grand jury, and the individual members of the combine indicted under the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act.

HAS EVIDENCE AGAINST COMBINE

Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations is believed to have in his possession in Washington conclusive evidence that the packers have continued to fix prices and restrain competition in spite of the injunction. The commissioner's agents have been working secretly in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and other cities for more than a year, and a few weeks ago they turned in their reports. District Attorney Bethea was immediately called to Washington to confer with Attorney General Moody on the matter of Commissioner Garfield's findings.

While both Mr. Moody and Mr. Bethea have maintained silence on the subject, it has leaked out that prosecutions practically have been decided upon. The evidence of the violations of the injunction gathered by Commissioner Garfield's agents is so strong that the attorneys believe they have a clear case of infringement of the Sherman law.

It was thought best to delay action in the matter under the supreme court should pass on the case, and now that the injunction has been sustained the way is cleared to begin action at once. It is understood, however, that the national authorities will make no move in the matter until Commissioner Garfield's forthcoming report containing the discoveries of his agents is published.

PACKERS WHO ARE INVOLVED

The individual packers who are threatened with this prosecution are:

Nelson Morris, Edward Morris, Ira Morris, J. Ogden Armour, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Conners, Charles F. Langdon, Michael Cudahy, Edward A. Cudahy, Patrick Cudahy, Albert F. Bochert, Louis F. Swift, Laurence A. Carton, D. Edward Hartwell, Jesse P. Lyman, Frank E. Vogel, Louis Pfaelzer, William Russell, Albert H. Veeder, Henry Veeder, Edward C. Swift, Ferdinand Sulzberger, W. H. Noyes.

The companies which are now perpetually enjoined from operations in restraint of trade are:

Swift & Co.
The Cudahy Packing Company.
Hammond Packing Company.
Armour & Co.
The Armour Packing Company.
The G. H. Hammond Company.
Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company.

PACKERS FEAR INDICTMENT

District Attorney Bethea said he could not discuss that matter at this time. Another government official said:

"The packers were afraid of being indicted by the Federal grand jury at the time the permanent injunction was granted. They are so scared they purposefully delayed perfecting their appeal to the

supreme court in order to let the statute of limitations run against the illegal acts charged against them. Now I look for either contempt proceedings against them or criminal prosecution under Federal indictment, or both."

It appears that the manner in which the packers have used the private car lines they own will be a feature of the proposed prosecution. Judge Grosscup's injunction was particularly specific in restraining them from securing any rebates or preferences from railroads, and the clause is believed to cover comprehensively the private car line scheme. A single proved case of railroad rebate, either through private car line or otherwise, it is said, would be sufficient to render the packers liable to punishment.

STOCK SUFFER IN NEBRASKA STORM

Heavy Snow in Central Part of State With Mercury Below Zero

OMAHA, Feb. 1.—Omaha and vicinity experienced a spell of cold weather this morning when the thermometer dropped to six degrees below zero. A special from Alliance, in the central part of the state, says snow has fallen steadily there for the past 24 hours with no signs of abatement. Fears are entertained by stockmen there has been great suffering to stock on the ranges.

S. H. COWAN BACK FROM WASHINGTON

Cattlemen's Representative Says Townsend-Esch Bill Report Is a Victory

The action of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce in ordering a favorable report on the Esch-Townsend bill Monday is a partial victory won by the members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association and the manufacturers and shippers all over the country. To the members of the Texas association much credit for the partial victory must be given for through their attorney, Sam H. Cowan, the attorney for the association, and those whom he has interested, the matter has been given the publicity and preparation it has.

In speaking of the bill and its scope Judge Cowan, who returned from Washington today, said: "It is satisfactory to the shipping public. It is understood that it is accepted by those interested and the government officials, as well as endorsed by the president. It was made use of to defeat the Hepburn bill, which was in the interests of the railroads, if we may judge from its provisions. The only danger I see in the bill reported is that it gives the court the power to pass upon the reasonableness of the commission's orders, which is possibly capable of the construction that the court's judgment should be submitted to the commission. However, it is generally understood that the attorney general as well as some of the members of the interstate commerce commission are favorable to that provision, it being coupled with the clause in the bill which requires the facts to be passed upon by the commission."

"My judgment is that the senate will not be able to pass any bill at this session, but if they do not the president will undoubtedly call a special session to meet in October when some measure of that nature will be passed. It behooves the people of the country to stand squarely by the president in this matter and to write to their congressmen and let them know where they stand. The railroads are making most extraordinary efforts to get merchants and bankers to protest against the passage of such a law. Generally the men who do this are not the ones who have to pay the freight. If they are wholesale merchants they add it to the price of their goods."

Judge Cowan is much pleased that the measure as proposed has received the favorable consideration that it has so far and is sanguine that the interest the shippers both large and small and the people in general all over the country have taken in the matter is bound to attract the attention of their representatives in congress and ultimately succeed in having either a bill of the construction

of the Esch-Townsend bill or a similar one passed.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Residence Burned

J. B. Miller, who is in the city today, reports that the residence of Sullie Davis, a cattleman at Monahans, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago, the total loss being about \$2,500. There was no insurance on the property.

Cattle Suffer Greatly

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 3.—This section was covered with sleet this morning. Unprotected cattle suffered much.

Blacklegine
BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT VACCINE FOR BLACK LEG.
PASTEUR VACCINE CO CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO

FREE!

To All Our Subscribers

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American Farmer

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

THE AMERICAN FARMER is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON L. GOODE.

Within the next thirty days we offer two for the price of one: THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, the leading live stock paper of the southwest, and THE AMERICAN FARMER, Both one year for \$1.50.

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay up all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

Stockman Publishing Co.
Fort Worth, Texas

BIDS WANTED!

For the lease of the four leagues of Sutton county school land, situated in Bailey and Hockley counties in a solid body, except two hundred acres. These lands will be leased for five or ten years, the leases to begin Feb. 21, 1905. Bids to lease will be received until Jan. 15, 1905. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids or inquiries for further information to

L. J. WARDLAW

County Judge of Sutton County, Sonora, Texas.

RUPTURE

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED.
A permanent, quick and lasting cure guaranteed. No cutting, no pain and no detention from business. Consultation and examination free. Call or send for free book, which tells all about rupture or hernia, with testimonials.
Dr. Ernest Henderson, 103 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo. N. B.—I am also an expert truss fitter.

POSTMASTERS, ASST. POSTMASTERS AND POST OFFICE CLERKS

Great "Free Trip" Contest

The *Stockman-Journal*, official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, will on February 15, 1905, start a contest in which the management will give away to the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Post Office Clerk who secures the largest number of subscriptions to the *Stockman-Journal* between February 15 and April 15, a period of sixty days

FIVE VALUABLE TRIPS

Any Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Post Office Clerk in Texas, Oklahoma or Indian Territory is eligible to enter this contest.

Read the conditions very carefully, fill out the enclosed postal card, hand it back to The *Stockman-Journal* and your name will be published as a contestant in this contest, beginning Feb. 15.

The standing of contestants will be published in each issue of The *Stockman-Journal*, giving the number of subscriptions each one has and the five contestants who secure the largest number of subscriptions between Feb. 15 and April 15 will secure the awards.

To the Postmaster—If you do not wish to enter this contest, please hand this circular to your assistant or one of your clerks. This is a good opportunity for one to get a trip without expense to themselves and also to make very easy money.

Sample copies of The *Stockman-Journal* will be sent to each one of the contestants who enters this contest each week. Only one contestants will be allowed from each town.

The Conditions

Each subscription must be paid for a period of one year in order to count in this contest. A renewal for one year of an old subscription will also count the same as a new subscription. A commission of 25 cents will be allowed on each year's subscription to The *Stockman-Journal*, either new or old, and in order to make the proposition more attractive the management will give a year's subscription to The *Stockman-Journal* and a year's subscription to the *Pilgrim Magazine* all for the price of The *Stockman-Journal*, which is \$1.50.

The Awards

First—To the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Clerk who secures the largest number of subscriptions to The *Stockman-Journal* between Feb. 15 and April 15 the award will be one round trip ticket from your home town to Colorado Springs.

Second—To the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Clerk who secures the next largest number of subscriptions to The *Stockman-Journal* between Feb. 15 and April 15 the award will be one round trip ticket from your home town to Colorado Springs.

Third—To the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Clerk who secures the next largest number of subscriptions to The *Stockman-Journal* between Feb. 15 and April 15 the award will be one round trip ticket from your home town to Denver.

Fourth—To the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Clerk who secures the next largest number of subscriptions to The *Stockman-Journal* between Feb. 15 and April 15 the award will be one round trip ticket from your home town to New Orleans.

Fifth—To the Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster or Clerk who secures the next largest number of subscriptions to The *Stockman-Journal* between Feb. 15 and April 15, the award will be one round trip ticket from your home town to St. Louis.

Send in Your Name and We will Send You Report Blanks
and Copies of The *Stockman-Journal* at Once

OF INTEREST TO The STOCKMEN

BEEF TRUST AT DENVER
DENVER, Feb. 4.—The heads of the beef trust deny that there is a trust, but the trust movement in Denver to make war on the butchers who refuse to buy from it goes on just the same.

A. F. Flood of 1025 Fifteenth street—one of the not-in-the-trust market men—says that the fight is being started to force a number of the local retailers to buy from the trust at prices higher than they can buy from the local packing houses.

The Swift company is being used to make war on the local men, but all the members of the trust are in it, and the Swift depot, near Fifteenth and Arapahoe streets, conducted by J. D. Miller, gets its supplies from Armour, Swift and the others indiscriminately.

One of the tricks of the combination was played recently, when the trust depot, with considerable flourish of trumpets, gave a dozen sides of beef for distribution among the charitable institutions of the city. To a trust which draws down \$25,000,000 a year in railway preferences the matter of a dozen sides of beef was a trifle. The trust could afford to give away many carloads of beef if it could strike down the Denver packing houses and force the people of the west to buy meat at trust prices. If a trust monopoly could be established in this market the public would pay bills big enough to enable the combination to pose every month as an institution animated with charity for the deserving and needy. But the people would pay for the charity.

During the past week the trust packing houses of Omaha made a raid on the Denver stock yards, with a view to hampering the supply of the local packers. One lot only of cattle, numbering 500 head, was captured and shipped to Omaha, and the records show other large purchases. The trust would like to re-establish the old conditions, when cattle bought here were shipped east and slaughtered, and western meat consumers paid freight both ways, besides a monopoly profit on the meat.

In this game of destroying the source of supply, however, two can play, so says Manager Cliff of the Western Packing Company. If the trust buys all the cattle in Denver, his company will buy their supply in Kansas City and Omaha.

The triumph of the eastern packers would mean a hard blow to Denver industries. Besides the investment represented in the local houses, some 2,000 men are employed here.

TEXAN BUYS MEXICAN RANCH

The Cabullona ranch of Sonora, Mexico, has been sold to George W. Linger, of Texas. Charles Fernald, the Chicago stockman, and A. H. McKay, who formerly held a controlling interest, retire, placing the control of the big ranch in the hands of Mr. Linger, who is a practical man and who intends adding materially to the stock now on the range, which has ample feed and water for a herd of 9,000 head. The transaction was closed at Cananea one day last week, at which time a meeting of the board of directors of the company was held.

NEW MEXICO LOSSES

According to reports published in the papers of New Mexico, the heavy snows in the northern part of that territory have caused considerable loss among the live stock. Cattle in some sections of that territory did not go into the winter in the best of condition, and among such stock the loss is said to be quite heavy. Cattlemen there are learning that it is best to provide sufficient hay with which to feed their herds during the short term of heavy snow, if they wish to prevent losses from this cause.

LEITER STOCK AUCTIONED

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—This morning at 10 o'clock the live stock on the great Leiter & Pratt ranches in Wyoming were put under the block at the county court house here, under an order issued out of the district court pursuant to a plan for the division of the estate among the Leiter heirs and Mr. Pratt. The estate in Wyoming is valued at about \$800,000, of which approximately \$300,000 is in live stock. It was this live stock which was placed under the block here today by Hon. Luke Voorhees, the prominent stockman, as a special commissioner appointed by the court for that purpose. The live stock consists of 16,682 head of cattle, 117 high grade bulls and 531 head of horses. Prominent stockmen from all over Wyoming, Utah and Nebraska attended the sale.

The principal bidders on the live stock were Harris Franklin of Denver, Joe Leiter of Chicago, J. H. Pratt of Omaha and Henry Altman of Cheyenne.

Henry Altman secured all of the cattle on the "U. Cross" ranch in Sheridan county, 12,237 head, for \$248,075.

Harris Franklin secured the 3,261 head of cattle on the "P. F." ranch for \$60,220. The bidding on the horses was very exciting. The 192 head on the "P. F." ranch was started at \$7,000 by Joe Leiter and was run up to \$10,500 by Pratt and Leiter, being knocked down to Leiter at this figure. Leiter also secured the "U. Cross" horses, numbering 327 head, for \$13,300.

CONDITIONS OUT WEST

Henry H. Luckett of Toyah passed

through Fort Worth Thursday, en route to Austin. Mr. Luckett says that when he left Toyah at 4 o'clock Thursday morning the weather was below freezing. "All the way from Toyah here we were in either rain, snow or sleet," said Mr. Luckett. "The cattle are herding together in large numbers and appeared to be suffering greatly. All of them had humps in their backs that will not come out until there are a number of successive hot days."

CROSBY COUNTY CONDITIONS

Speaking of conditions in Crosby county, J. J. Matthews says:

"The cattlemen of Crosby county have sustained no losses this winter up to the present time, and they are not likely to, as they are well provided with feed. We are not overstocked at any place, as the cowmen reduced the size of their herds last fall, and will go through in good shape."

ESTABLISH DIPPING VATS

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 4.—J. G. Cooper, T. J. Clegg and Newsome & Williams will establish a dipping vat early in the spring on the San Angelo and Sterling City road, just two miles west of Water Valley, and on the quarantine line. The capacity of the same will be 600 to 1,000 cattle per day.

DIPPING IN DAKOTA

In the state legislature at Fort Pierre, S. D., a bill was introduced by a member of the eastern part of the state, designed to enforce dipping to cure and prevent further spread of scab. The bill, as introduced, provides for dipping tanks to be built by the counties in each commissioner district and the entire charge of affairs to be in the hands of the state veterinary or his deputies.

The Sioux Stock Journal makes the statement that the sentiment of that community is that there are nearly enough dipping tanks on the range already built to do the work required, and it has been found by past experience that a local man appointed as inspector and answerable to the officials of his own county is more apt to perform his duties in a satisfactory manner than a state officer.

That dipping is necessary and very beneficial all stockmen agree. The only question is to get it in the best possible manner. Senator Young will make an effort to have the law framed similar to the sheep inspection law, which has been so effective in stamping out scab among sheep in this state.

The idea is to have an inspector appointed by the county commissioners, who may appoint what deputies he needs and who are empowered to take scabby cattle, either infected or exposed, and dip them whenever or wherever found, and hold the cattle for the expense incurred. Also to set a time for dipping when the cattle which are infected or have been exposed shall be dipped, and those not dipped by the owners to be dipped by order of the inspector, the charges becoming a first lien on the cattle.

CATTELMEN ARE SATISFIED

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Returning from a conference with President Roosevelt and the congressional committee having in charge the railroad rate subject, Murdo McKenzie of Trinidad, Colo., and Judge Samuel H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, stopped in Chicago and expressed confidence in the outcome. Mr. McKenzie and Judge Cowan were a committee of the American Live Stock Association appointed to visit Washington and urge legislation on behalf of cattle raisers and dealers.

"Congress will pass a rate bill, though not at this session," said Mr. McKenzie. "Every one in Washington expects a special session. We are as sure of favorable action by the senate as by the house. The railroad men seem to fear that we want to take advantage of them. As a matter of fact, we want only what is fair and right. The cattle interests of the west are united on the measure. What we heard from the president and the congressional committees was perfectly satisfactory to us."

NIMMO'S CRITICAL CONDITION

A private letter received here from a member of the family of Andrew Nimmo, at one time manager of the old Fort Worth stock yards, tells of his critical condition. Mr. Nimmo has been very ill for two or three months, much of that time being unconscious. Mr. Nimmo was taken to Chicago, where a surgical operation was performed on the 24th, an incision being made to the brain and some dead bones removed. He grew better for a while, then became worse, and a second operation was performed, the result of which is still doubtful. Mr. Nimmo has many friends here who hope for the best.

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Why not have the best when it can be had at the price of an inferior periodical?

Territory Cattle Suffer

DENISON, Texas, Feb. 6.—Prominent stockmen of the territory report much suffering among cattle and some loss.

Clean Cattle

Winter better than those covered with ticks and lice. This is the season of the year in which your cattle should be cleaned for the winter. There is but one way to do this, and that is by dipping them.

SARNOL FLUID

THE ARGENTINE CATTLE DIP

Is the only satisfactory dip. "Once Used, Always Used."
J. B. GOODLETT, Sole Agent, Quanah, Texas.

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Or HARRY W. HAMILTON, Foreman,

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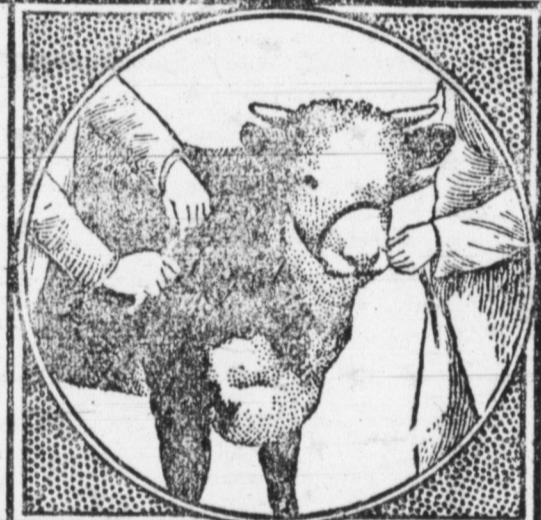
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T. J. ANDERSON,
G. P. A.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

JOSEPH HELLEN,
A. G. P. A.

MAY BURN PASTURES
LAWTON, Okla., Feb. 1.—Believing

that the cattlemen who have the Kiowa-Comanche pasture reserve leased have blocked the passage of the bill opening these lands to settlement, citizens contiguous thereto have become incensed and are preparing to hold indignation meetings. Because the grass of this reserve is very valuable for winter grazing there

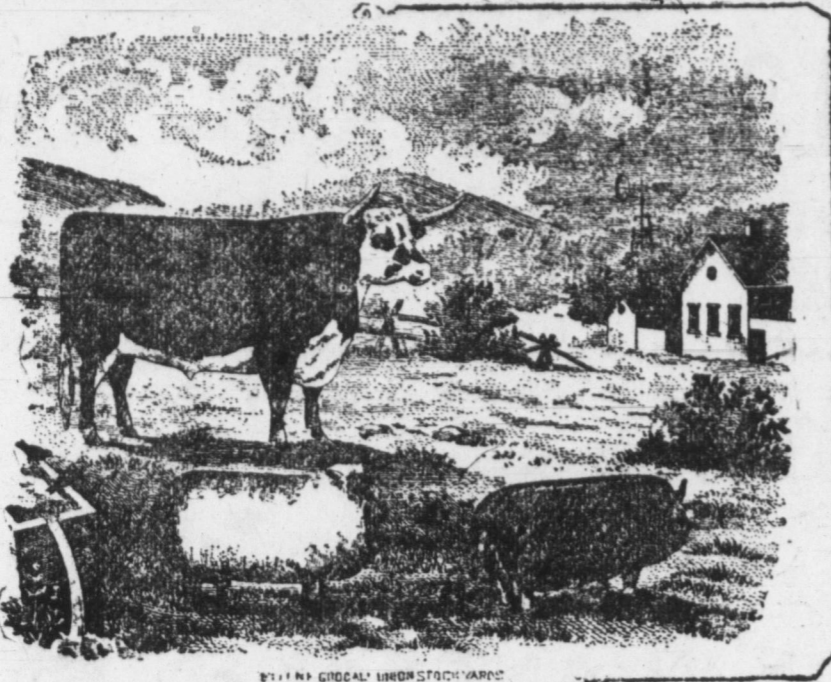
is danger that the entire tract will be fired.

The beef trust protests to high heaven that it is not a trust, but these protestations are having no effect in influencing the judgment of the public. The people know a beef trust when they meet it.

J. E. GREER
FRANK O. MILLS
JESSE SHERWOOD

GENERAL OFFICES
UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO.

(ESTABLISHED 1886)



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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Stock Yards Station, Fort Worth, Texas, February 7, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

The extremely severe weather has had the effect of retarding shipments somewhat, but today's supply has been of fair proportions. On yesterday—the opening day of the week—receipts were light, and as the reports from Northern markets indicated moderate runs, prices generally advanced 10 cents over the close of last week. Last week's receipts contained a liberal supply of steers, and as the packers filled up pretty well early in the week, Thursday's and Friday's supplies met with rather a slow sale, and, for the first time in several weeks, a good many steers were forwarded from here to the Northern markets.

STEERS—Receipts yesterday and today contained very few good heavy steers, the best being some fat grass steers from Southern Texas. Again today the supply of steers consisted principally of light to medium weight kinds; prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.25 per cwt., and all offerings were disposed of at prices that were considered steady with the close of last week.

COWS—The demand is very good for medium to good fat butcher cows, but common to fair kinds have not exhibited any more strength than has been the rule for the past two weeks; most of the medium to good cows selling from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cwt.; the fair to medium kinds, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common stuff, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

BULLS—Best bulls have sold here at \$2.50, with the bulk of fed bulls, showing good flesh, at \$2.25 to \$2.35. There has been a good demand from feeder sources for thin bulls and stags; prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per cwt.

CALVES—There is an exceptionally strong demand for good light veal calves, and such kinds, if fat and not weighing over 200 to 250 lbs., are bringing \$5.00 to \$5.25 per cwt.; 250 to 350 lb. calves are selling from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt., with the common light kinds of these weights at \$2.00 to \$2.25.

HOGS—The hog market opened up this morning about steady with yesterday's close, although the market came in from the North from slow to 5 cents lower; but owing to our small receipts our market was about steady on heavy stuff, but better on the inferior grades. The top price here today was \$5.10 per cwt.; mixed and packers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; lights and medium weights, \$4.15 to \$4.75; pigs, \$3.50 to \$4.15. Owing to the very disagreeable weather for the last few days our receipts have been very light, and if you have any hogs on hand ready to ship, we would advise you to ship them at once, as we think after this bad weather breaks up receipts will be very heavy, but we don't think that hogs will fall very far below the \$5.00 mark soon.

SHEEP—Receipts of sheep continue to be very light; in fact, there are very few coming in, and prices are very good. Good muttons selling from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt.; lambs, \$4.50 to \$6.00 per cwt. Some good feeders would sell for a good price—\$2.50 to \$3.50. There is no demand for stock sheep to amount to anything.

Hoping to hear from you soon, we are,

Very truly yours,

GREER, MILLS & CO.

MARKET REVIEW

WEEK'S REVIEW

The end of the week shows receipts very much lessened, due in part to bad weather and in part to the fall off in hog prices the latter part of last week. Prices for the week show a stronger tendency and an advance in fed steers and fat hogs, the latter having recovered all the recent loss.

For the week the market ran about thus: Monday—Steers and cows active and 5c to 10c higher. Common cows and canners steady; calves active to strong. Hogs slow; best steady; mast hogs lower and not in demand.

Tuesday—Steers steady with slow sale. Cow market strong, weakening at the close. Calves show strength. Hogs active and slightly stronger on fat sort; mast hogs not wanted.

Wednesday—Steers and cows active, former strong, latter steady. Calves show more strength. Higher than at week's opening. Hogs—strong on good fat kind, 5c higher; mast-fed steady.

Thursday—Steers slow. Cows steady. Calves show stronger; best vealers 25c higher. Hogs active and stronger.

Friday—Steers active and steady. Cows the same. Calves advance another 25c. Hogs 5c higher on lard hogs; mast hogs draggy.

Saturday—Steers stronger; very few on sale. Cows steady. Calves steady. Fat hogs 5c higher; light mast hogs and thin pigs 15c to 20c lower.

WEDNESDAY'S SHIPPERS

| CATTLE | | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| J. Carter, Frisco | 24 | No. Ave. Price. |
| S. M. Teel, Clarksville | 75 | 61..... 252 \$4.92½ |
| P. & R., Grandview | 75 | 23..... 235 4.75 |
| J. R. & W., Strawn | 70 | 57..... 180 4.50 |
| D. C. Brant, Weatherford | 60 | 97..... 187 4.67½ |
| Miller & Lundell, Taylor | 23 | 34..... 247 4.75 |
| Piper Post, San Marcus | 31 | 37..... 152 4.25 |
| Miller & Lundell, Taylor | 22 | |
| S. F. Borden, Jacksboro | 51 | No. Ave. Price. |
| K. T. Kennedy, Greenville | 31 | 12..... 112 \$3.75 |
| J. E. Langford, Commerce | 44 | 53..... 98 3.75 |
| M. D. Reynolds, Cisco | 108 | 25..... 118 3.75 |

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BAKER BROS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----|--------------------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Broys & B., Cisco | 44 | 41 | Simmons & Brown, Seymour | 24 | 73..... 182 4.80 | 82..... 162 4.65 | |
| Lightfoot & M., Ranger | 41 | | Dex Dickens, Graham | 24 | 80..... 215 4.80 | 57..... 263 4.90 | |
| Briggs & Peters, Waxahachie | 63 | | H. C. Sanderson, Whitesboro | 67 | 2..... 290 4.85 | 5..... 134 4.25 | |
| W. A. Yates, Comanche | 34 | | R. L. Wickliff, St. Joe | 41 | 13..... 233 4.50 | 24..... 157 4.50 | |
| C. D. Copeland, Mart | 81 | | R. E. Price, Denison | 61 | 32..... 168 4.27½ | 56..... 233 4.90 | |
| S. King, Mexia | 20 | | L. C. Donaldson, Eastland | 38 | 81..... 232 4.85 | 82..... 236 4.90 | |
| HOGS | | | | | | | |
| R. E. Rope, Midlothian | 78 | | W. D. Reynolds, Cisco | 46 | | | |
| W. Jorgeson, Tyron, Okla. | 80 | | Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco | 24 | No. Ave. Price. | No. Ave. Price. | |
| J. S. Emory, Grandview | 56 | | A. H. Holden, Baird | 54 | 10..... 109 \$3.75 | 20..... 126 \$3.75 | |
| T. S. & S., Grand Saline | 128 | | C. J. Stone, Celina | 83 | 37..... 125 4.27½ | 63..... 113 3.65 | |
| Atlas, Grand Saline | 52 | | W. G. Renson, Celina | 81 | 36..... 95 3.75 | 12..... 115 3.75 | |
| F. E. Hemley, Custer City, Okla. | 70 | | R. B. Whisenant, Allen | 81 | 8..... 112 3.75 | 44..... 146 3.75 | |
| J. M. & E. C., Custer City, Okla. | 64 | | W. C. Morris, Detroit | 65 | 7..... 105 3.75 | | |
| W. H. Ely, Harne | 92 | | J. T. Perkins, Annona | 107 | | | |
| Ed M. Spencer, Oakwoods | 99 | | J. T. Holloway, Annona | 113 | | | |
| S. King, Mexia | 80 | | W. W. Hanna, Alford | 7 | | | |
| C. D. Copeland, Mart | 62 | | Felgo & Gardner, Wichita Falls | 93 | | | |
| J. H. Baldwin, Windom | 75 | | Miller & Carson, Waxahachie | 68 | | | |
| McDonald, El Reno, Okla. | 63 | | Campbell & Parks, Itasca | 72 | | | |
| Petree & Jones, Union City, Okla. | 74 | | | | | | |

| REPRESENTATIVE SALES | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| STEERS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 2..... | 1,195 | \$3.50 | 1..... | 569 | \$1.60 |
| 1..... | 530 | 1.35 | 1..... | 590 | 1.35 |
| 109..... | 1,081 | 3.75 | 27..... | 1,197 | 3.75 |
| 5..... | 706 | 2.50 | 100..... | 970 | 3.25 |
| 21..... | 956 | 3.10 | 6..... | 825 | \$3.25 |
| 1..... | 1,010 | 3.50 | 22..... | 966 | 3.50 |
| 46..... | 1,111 | 3.80 | 1..... | 740 | 2.50 |
| 5..... | 1,197 | 3.75 | 1..... | 1,170 | 2.50 |
| 5..... | 706 | 2.50 | 100..... | 970 | 3.25 |
| 21..... | 956 | 3.10 | | | |

| REPRESENTATIVE SALES | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| STEERS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 5..... | 1,044 | \$3.20 | 26..... | 584 | \$3.00 |
| 4..... | 762 | 3.00 | 1..... | 490 | 2.00 |
| 6..... | 866 | 3.25 | | | |
| COWS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 620 | \$1.15 | 1..... | 590 | \$1.50 |
| 1..... | 1,150 | 3.50 | 10..... | 741 | 1.70 |
| 1..... | 1,160 | 2.35 | 1..... | 1,160 | 2.35 |
| 1..... | 780 | 1.75 | 1..... | 920 | 1.50 |
| 2..... | 700 | 2.25 | 1..... | 1,160 | 2.25 |
| 4..... | 787 | 2.25 | 7..... | 677 | 1.10 |
| 3..... | 883 | 2.75 | 5..... | 816 | 3.25 |
| 18..... | 878 | 2.25 | 10..... | 697 | 1.70 |
| 1..... | 810 | 2.25 | 2..... | 720 | 2.35 |
| 4..... | 500 | 1.25 | 2..... | 780 | 2.00 |
| 4..... | 625 | 2.35 | 3..... | 670 | 1.40 |
| 2..... | 597 | 2.00 | 11..... | 643 | 1.80 |
| 3..... | 740 | 1.40 | | | |

THURSDAY'S SHIPPERS

| CATTLE | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T. | 82 | |
| B. F. Gearhart, Celina | 49 | |
| G. Remson, Prosper | 46 | |
| R. B. Whisenant, Plano | 24 | |
| J. S. Darsett, Caldwell | 25 | |
| W. C. Norris, Detroit | 21 | No. Ave. Price. |
| T. J. Weir, Italy | 32 | 58..... 217 \$4.82½ |
| W. W. Hanna, Alford | 43 | 14..... 128 4.55 |
| J. E. Harry, Alvord | 45 | 62..... 219 4.85 |

| 6..... | 742 | 2.25 | 2..... | 820 | 2.00 |
|---------|------|----------|---------|------|--------|
| 17..... | 568 | 1.25 | | | |
| HEIFERS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 510 | \$2.00 | | | |
| BULLS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 500 | \$1.25 | 1..... | 610 | \$1.75 |
| CALVES | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 150 | \$2.25 | 3..... | 326 | \$1.75 |
| 4..... | 497 | 1.20 | 1..... | 220 | 3.00 |
| 1..... | 140 | 5.00 | 4..... | 120 | 5.00 |
| 1..... | 270 | 3.25 | 45..... | 367 | 2.15 |
| 2..... | 185 | 2.15 | 5..... | 454 | 1.60 |
| 11..... | 198 | 4.00 | 2..... | 140 | 5.25 |
| 7..... | 325 | 4.00 | 15..... | 348 | 2.50 |
| 2..... | 360 | 1.50 | 4..... | 322 | 2.25 |
| 38..... | 318 | 2.25 | 22..... | 369 | 2.50 |
| 10..... | 206 | 4.00 | 15..... | 330 | 2.00 |
| 5..... | 280 | 2.50 | 11..... | 104 | 3.50 |
| 1..... | 220 | 3.50 | 20..... | 322 | 2.50 |
| 2..... | 355 | 2.50 | 6..... | 396 | 2.00 |
| 1..... | 280 | 1.50 | 1..... | 380 | 3.00 |
| 12..... | 231 | 3.00 | 2..... | 385 | 1.25 |
| 2..... | 415 | 1.25 | 1..... | 390 | 1.25 |
| 5..... | 346 | 2.50 | 8..... | 344 | 2.00 |
| 1..... | 250 | 4.50 | 31..... | 308 | 1.75 |
| 2..... | 380 | 2.00 | 55..... | 132 | 5.25 |
| HOGS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 49..... | 175 | \$4.75 | 1..... | 160 | \$4.00 |
| 49..... | 165 | 4.40 | 43..... | 165 | 4.40 |
| 82..... | 218 | 4.85 | 16..... | 185 | 4.20 |
| 26..... | 202 | 4.82 1/2 | 75..... | 220 | 4.75 |
| 27..... | 167 | 4.20 | 13..... | 148 | 4.20 |
| 23..... | 267 | 4.95 | 10..... | 139 | 3.60 |
| 57..... | 157 | 4.25 | 27..... | 202 | 4.65 |
| 68..... | 188 | 4.40 | 13..... | 140 | 4.20 |
| PIGS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 30..... | 108 | \$4.00 | 52..... | 109 | \$3.60 |
| 23..... | 109 | 3.50 | 31..... | 108 | 3.55 |
| 12..... | 127 | 3.55 | | | |

SATURDAY'S SHIPPERS
CATTLE

| Fisher Bros., Brenham | 44 |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| F. E. Dublin, Palestine | 15 |
| McDonald & James, Cisco | 161 |
| Coleman & Kerran, Encinal | 145 |
| Coleman & Kerran, Encinal | 62 |
| Wood Trust Company, South Omaha | 28 |
| J. H. Bray, Valley View | 32 |
| Brigham & Polk, Merkel | 46 |
| J. M. Loven, Cisco | 53 |
| R. L. Wells, Greenville, N. | 47 |
| J. H. Gant, Terrell | 69 |
| H. H. Robertson, Whitesboro | 82 |
| H. M. Kidwell, McGregor | 88 |
| Russell & Montgomery, McGregor | 27 |
| Dan Hill, Chico | 52 |
| Claude Wilmeth, McKinney | 20 |
| E. Spurgeon, McKinney | 27 |
| HOGS | |
| Babcock Bros & Co., Stillwater | 70 |
| D. B. Jones, Perry | 154 |
| F. E. Dublin, Palestine | 31 |
| D. La Roe, Palestine | 125 |
| W. E. Weathersbee, Bedias | 468 |
| J. Lowe, Frederick, Okla. | 103 |
| C. J. C. Henderson | 104 |
| J. H. Bray, Valley View | 18 |
| J. T. Rasco, Madisonville | 112 |
| G. T. Lainer, Marquez | 120 |
| HORSES AND MULES | |
| W. O. Rominger, Trinidad, Col. | 25 |
| W. H. Wright, Kansas City, Mo. | 21 |

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

| STEERS | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 80..... | 888 | \$3.00 | | | |
| COWS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 8..... | 826 | \$2.75 | 15..... | 980 | \$2.75 |
| 1..... | 850 | 1.75 | 58..... | 791 | 2.75 |
| 87..... | 791 | 2.75 | 1..... | 830 | 1.85 |
| 2..... | 765 | 2.00 | 1..... | 660 | 1.40 |
| 6..... | 963 | 1.75 | 23..... | 860 | 2.35 |
| BULLS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 1,270 | \$2.25 | 1..... | 850 | \$1.75 |
| CALVES | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 1..... | 120 | \$5.25 | 1..... | 110 | \$3.25 |
| 1..... | 400 | .75 | 62..... | 218 | 5.25 |
| 1..... | 150 | 3.00 | 2..... | 490 | 2.25 |
| 1..... | 260 | 3.50 | 1..... | 490 | 2.75 |
| 16..... | 426 | 1.25 | 4..... | 332 | 1.75 |
| 13..... | 199 | 3.50 | 2..... | 245 | 1.75 |
| 1..... | 360 | 2.25 | 1..... | 440 | 2.75 |
| 1..... | 260 | 3.25 | 2..... | 175 | 4.50 |
| 1..... | 190 | 5.25 | 18..... | 218 | 4.75 |
| 7..... | 475 | 1.85 | | | |
| HOGS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 86..... | 163 | \$4.90 | 69..... | 230 | \$5.10 |
| 29..... | 213 | 4.90 | 70..... | 202 | 5.05 |
| 5..... | 202 | 4.75 | 1..... | 480 | 4.75 |
| 30..... | 178 | 4.75 | 72..... | 163 | 4.80 |
| 25..... | 210 | 4.90 | 109..... | 165 | 5.00 |
| 60..... | 152 | 4.30 | | | |
| PIGS | | | | | |
| No. | Ave. | Price. | No. | Ave. | Price. |
| 41..... | 111 | \$3.80 | 60..... | 101 | \$3.75 |
| 38..... | 103 | 3.70 | 12..... | 119 | \$4.00 |
| | | | 101..... | 101 | \$5.80 |

HEAVY MOVEMENT EXPECTED

Cattle shipments on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, which have been somewhat light since last fall, are expected to become heavy, and thousands of cars will probably be moved to the northern markets within the next few weeks. A check of the feeding pens has been made, and it shows that there are feeding 75,000 head of cattle for the northern markets. On the lines in Southern Texas tributary to the Katy there are about 40,000 head of cattle feeding which will soon be moving north. The traffic department has estimated that the road will handle 2,000 carloads of cattle for the northern markets within the next ninety days. The prospects for heavy shipments continuing through the first six months of this year are excellent. Special arrangements are being made to transport the cattle without delay, and, in fact, to give the shippers extra fast service.

FROM THE ALPINE COUNTRY

W. W. Turney has sold to O. R. Slavins 1,500 head of steer yearlings, delivery to be made about April 25. The price paid was \$10.50 per head.

Albert Cockrill bought of J. B. Irving five cars of speyed cows at \$17.50 per head. These cows were for the El Paso markets.

H. M. Stone of Kansas City has purchased 300 head of sheep and goats in Presidio county, which were shipped to Kansas City.

Edmund J. Pauls of Marfa has received two car loads of 2-year-old full-bred Herefords. These bulls are from the Reynolds herd in Colorado.

Sam Schwing, who ranches in the western part of the county, was in town this week and reports range and cattle in excellent condition.

J. B. Irving sold to Oliver Billingsly two cars of cows and eight calves, which were shipped to El Paso butchers.

Oliver Billingsly sold to Cromb, Shannon & Webster of Clifton, Ariz., two cars of cows. They were shipped to Clifton Wednesday night.

J. D. Jackson returned home Saturday from a lengthy trip down in the vicinity of San Antonio, where he has been buying steers. He bought about 450 head at Dilley at \$26.50 per head. The average weight of this lot was 960 pounds. His purchases have amounted to about 4,600 head, all being 4s and up. They are now on feed at his brother's feed lots at Bartlett.

The weather is cloudy and threatening with a light sprinkling of rain, but a general downpour is expected, which would insure good spring grass.

MONTANA MAN'S GLOOMY VIEW

In all my twenty-six years of experience the northern Montana range cattle industry was never in worse condition than at present," said M. E. Milner. "I venture the prediction that Montana will never again market any fat cattle off the open range. I am out of that proposition entirely, and am putting my ranches in shape for the new order of things. The 160-acre man is upon us. He has fenced off bends of the Missouri river so that we can not water our cattle. Between fences and dogs the range man is up against it.

"Drouth has been our worst enemy for two years past. We have little grass and practically no water. What grass there is cattle can not reach, owing to scarcity of snow. To offset this a superb fall and early winter have afforded compensation, but in my experience these conditions have always been followed by severe weather late in the winter, and the cattleman is likely to have reason to walk the floor nights before spring. These conditions of aridity embrace the whole of Montana north of the Yellowstone.

"The drouth so long continued has played havoc with breeding herds. We have not had a decent calf crop since 1902. During the past two years I have lost 40 per cent of my breeding herd. Cow skeletons decorate the range everywhere. My foreman told me not long ago that I had hardly a bull left."

"What is the future of the range cattle industry in Montana?" was asked Mr. Milner.

"As an open range proposition, it has no future," he replied. "It is dead; absolutely dead. We are now living on the money made in former years and adapting ourselves to new conditions."

"Will there be any considerable movement of southern cattle to Montana next spring?"

"No, sir. I wouldn't buy a hundred if I got them for half their value. We have no more grass. Hereafter I will devote my efforts to raising feeders. I am going to raise good ones. Montana's range is out of fat beef producing."

"How about next year's beef output?"

"Well, Montana will send Chicago a large number of cattle, but they won't be fat. Most of them will be feeders. We must get rid of them, however. In its present dry condition, the range can not be sufficiently wetted down to grow a crop of grass this year. It is a fenced pasture business from now on.

"We are digging irrigation ditches wherever we can get water and making the best of our conditions."

THE MATADOR COMPANY

The Matador Cattle Company has secured a lease on an extensive pasture in the Canadian northwest and will move up a large herd of Panhandle 2s in the spring

REMEDY FOR CREEPS

A Stephenville man writes the San Angelo Standard that one pint of linseed oil every other day for ten days, with a feed of cotton seed night and morning is a sure cure for creeps in cattle.

We have for prompt or future shipment to any point and in any quantity prime screened

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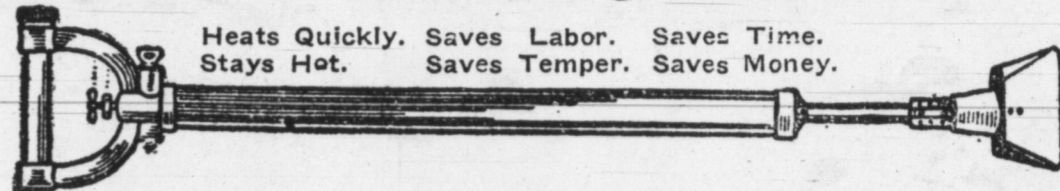
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During the year 1904, the Pecos Valley Lines and Southern Kansas Railway of Texas have been making railroad history in the Southwest.

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We have brought to the Panhandle of Texas and Pecos Valley more than our share of the great army of homeseekers now attracted to this part of the world, where there still remains opportunity to acquire cheap and productive lands.

GOING

We have maintained the record of the "Cattle Trail Route," in handling the one great export product of this region. Requests for information should be addressed to A. L. CONRAD, Traffic Manager, Amarillo, Texas.

VALUABLE TO CATTLE MEN

Dr. A. T. Peters, veterinarian at the Nebraska experiment station, claims to have a treatment for contagious abortion, whereby the losses from this disease can be greatly reduced.

It is simply yeast. The yeast is dissolved in water and injected into the vagina. There the yeast germs act as germicide to the disease germs, destroying them. Dr. Peters claims to have had excellent success with this remedy. No possible injury can come from its use.

SOLD YEARLING STEERS

Herbert Fuqua shipped seventy-five head of yearling steers, which he had been feeding at his ranch near town, to Kansas City last week, which brought him \$3.75 per 100. Herbert is well satisfied with his investment.—Claude News.

Ether and chloroform, so useful in sending men to sleep, have the very opposite effect on plants, which are stimulated to the greatest possible activity by these drugs. In Denmark and Germany advantage has been taken of this fact to force flowers in rooms and glasshouses

and to make them bloom out of season. The results are said to be marvelous.

The network of canals in Flanders, which terminates at the seaports of Neuzen in the Netherlands, and Osten and Zebrugge in Belgium, offers an opportunity to use motor boats, and the demand is increasing from year to year. Several firms in this county manufacture motors for boats, but preference is given to the American motor.

At stylish country houses in England, says Vanity Fair, a good deal of the time of the ladies is taken up with changing their dresses. Smart gowns are worn for breakfast, to be replaced shortly after by serviceable tweed or frieze for going out. Tea gowns are worn for tea and low dresses with diamonds for dinner.

It is estimated that the total area for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres, an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and the Transvaal. There are 14,439,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000.

COTTON SEED HULLS, CAKE AND MEAL!

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Famous for durability and pumping capacity. This is its 52d year.

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Every kind of hand and power pump. Manufactured by the Temple Pump Co., Canal street, 15 Street and 15 Place, Chicago, Ill.

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What Have You to Sell or Trade

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Advertise it in the Classified Column if you want to reach a Buyer.

The Stockman-Journal is the oldest and most widely read live stock paper in the Southwest, and its circulation represents thousands of readers throughout the entire country.

HEREFORDS

REGISTERED HEREFORD cattle, choice lot of bulls and females of all ages for sale, car lots a specialty. Ranch near Fort Worth. J. L. Chadwick & Son, Cresson, Texas.

HEREFORD BULLS—Fifty head of registered and full-blood unregistered, 10 to 14 months old. Good heavy bone and in fine shape for service this season. Also a few extra good heifers. Terms and prices to correspond with the depressed condition of the cattle trade. Refer to parties who have bred from bulls from my herd: J. M. Dougherty, F. M. Long, C. W. Merchant, Francis Albeny, C. W. Willingham and T. J. Coggins. Meet parties by appointment at Abilene or Merkel, T. & P., or address Wm. Cranston & Son, Hodges, Jones Co., Texas.

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas, choice registered Herefords, cheap. Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1.50 for 15.

V. WIESS

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS.

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

PURE BRED Hereford cattle, Shropshire sheep. Nice lot of bulls and heifers for sale. Yearling Shropshire bucks and ewes and this spring's lambs for sale. Prices right. Come and see, or write your wants. B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth, Tex.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS

Patrolman 3d, 133914. Lord Wilton, Grove 3d, Garfield, Anxiety, Sir Richard 2d, and Success (Strains, both sexes for sale. W. S. Ikard, Mgr., Henrietta, Texas.

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

FOR SALE

CRESCENT HERD — REGISTERED Shorthorn cattle, young stock; both sexes for sale, highest grades. Chas. Maloney, Haslett, Tex.

FOR EXCHANGE or sale very cheap, on account of having used them long enough, several finely bred Hereford bulls. Young bulls for sale at all times. All range bred and located in Shackelford county, below the line. Address, Geo. Wolf Holstein, Hamby, Taylor county, Texas.

NOTICE—We have for sale at a bargain, seventy full blood Hereford heifer yearlings; also 300 of the same breed of heifer and bull calves; will sell in lots to suit purchasers. Address, Elkins & Henly, Snyder, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY

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

SHORTHORN BULLS—Sixty coming 2 and 3-year-olds, full bloods, but not entitled to registration. Four registered yearling bulls, coming 2s. For prices, address W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

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

V. O. HILDRETH Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. A number of good young bulls for sale. P. O., Alledo, Tex.

ROYALLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS—All ages. Descendants of my \$1,575 sow Anderson's Model. Null's Top Chief Radth and Missouri's Dude head my herd; nothing better in the herd books. Twenty-five years a breeder. I can please you; write. George W. Null, Odessa, Mo.

IRON ORE HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle, both sexes for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, route No. 4, Pittsburg, Tex.

POULTRY

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

FOR SALE

Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, protection and water. Address BOEHRENS & LINDERMAN, Christoval, Texas.

ANGORA CATS—Thoroughbred English Bull Terriers, White Silk French poodles. Woodlawn Kennels, Louisville, Kentucky.

FOR LEASE

Typesetting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typesetting 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.

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

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

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

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E. P. TURNER, GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, DALLAS, TEX.

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From 1000 to 1500 high grade Hereford and Shorthorn calves. Bred and located above quarantine line. For prices address

BERT SIMPSON, MONAHANS, TEX.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

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

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

TO EXCHANGE—Two Hereford bulls, one registered, 6 years old; the other, subject to registration, 4 years old. Both very fine individuals. Will exchange for either Hereford or Durham. J. W. Stovall, Hico, Texas.

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WE PAY \$18 A WEEK and expenses to men with rigs to introduce Poultry Compound. International Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

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GOATS

GOATS BOUGHT AND SOLD by H. T. Fuchs, Marble Falls, Texas.

FARMERS LOSE MONEY

Most of the successes in agriculture are only partial. Farmers as a rule do not realize maximum returns for their work and time. They lose money through lack of technical information. Technical knowledge, coupled with industry and prudence, compels success. The Breeder's Gazette is a 48 to 60-page illustrated live stock and farm journal which brings every week to the farmer's home the latest and most usable information along these basic lines. It tells him how, why and when. It teaches economy through improved methods and better live stock. It helps the farmer to solve all the problems which beset him in his work. Its regular perusal will enable him to convert losses into profits. With its profusion of beautiful pictures of live stock and farm scenes, and its columns of practical information, it stimulates larger interest in and love for the country, indicating its pecuniary possibilities and emphasizing the wholesomeness and independence of rural life. For \$2 we will send you both The Stockman-Journal and The Breeder's Gazette for one year. The Gazette invariably stops when the time is up, so that at the end of the year, unless you renew your subscription, it will be discontinued to your address.

NO LOSSES REPORTED

It is amusing to hear the reports some of the Panhandle stockmen are credited with making when visiting the different money centers. They insist that the cold spell of two or three weeks ago did not result in any damage. Burke Burnett was not among the number. He said the snow was heavy that just as it began to melt a hard freeze came, which lasted a week or more, and that cattle suffered severely. Any cattleman worthy of the name ought to know that cattle under such conditions would suffer. There has been little or no freezing weather in South Texas this winter, but cattlemen are free to say that cold, damp weather, such as we are having just now, will cause cattle to lose flesh. It is best to always call a spade a spade, when compelled to say anything about it.—San Antonio Express.

FUTURE FORT WORTH

J. T. Goodell of the Cudahy Packing Company at Kansas City, was in Fort Worth the other day and proceeded to make the citizens of Pantherville glad they had settled there. After strongly urging them to keep on telling the farmers to raise hogs, he said, in an interview with the Record: Fort Worth is coming. The people here need not have any fears about the substantial growth of this city. It is headed for the 100,000 mark with great rapidity and it will reach it by the time the next census is taken. When the packing plants went to Omaha in 1885 that place had but a few over 60,000 people. In 1890 there were over 100,000 there. When the packing plants went to St. Joseph in 1892 there were only about 55,000 people there. Today St. Joseph has over 100,000. Fort Worth will be next.

USED SHALLOW SPOON

When the National Live Stock Association went over to the beef trust it may have received a \$10,000 graft, as common rumor has it, but at the same time it used a shallow spoon to dig a deep grave.—Denver Field and Farm.

SHEEP INDUSTRY OF THE COUNTRY

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—W. J. Battison has just issued for the National Association of Wool Manufacturers its annual review of the wool trade and census of sheep in the United States during 1904. According to the report the number of sheep fit for shearing April 1, 1904, was 33,342,072, as compared with 39,234,000 the preceding year. This shows a decrease in the United States flock of 941,928. It is the smallest number of sheep on record since 1898, when the number was but a little short of the number of 1904.

Notwithstanding this reduction, however, the quantity of wool clipped has increased, according to best estimates, by 4,333,032 pounds, the gain being accounted for in the increased weight of fleeces, which averaged 6.5 pounds during the past year, against 6.25 pounds in 1903. On the whole, the wools were well grown, without tenderness, and of good staple, due to one of the mildest winters experienced for years on the ranges, and to an abundance of good feed.

The production of pulled wool for the year is estimated at 42,000,000 pounds, bringing the total production up to 291,538,138 pounds. The year 1893, when 346,538,138 pounds were produced, and the flock numbered 47,273,553, was the largest on record, and since then there has been a gradual falling off until 1897, when the clip of 259,153,251 was the smallest since 1890. The present year's figures are about 4,333,032 pounds greater than in 1903. In round figures, there has been a shrinkage of about 57,000,000 pounds in wool production for the United States since 1893.

Montana and Wyoming are the two largest producing sections of the country. The former state produced 37,773,000 pounds during the year, and the latter 29,450,000 pounds, showing an increase from 1903 of 7,173,000 pounds for Montana and of 750,000 pounds for Wyoming.

Some experts differ from these figures, however, estimating that the Montana clip did not reach much above 30,000,000 pounds. By accepting the latter figures, the indicated increase in production for the country would be wiped out, and a decrease of 3,000,000 pounds shown. The figures of the Manufacturers' Association, however, can be relied upon as the most accurate obtainable, and are accepted by the government.

Figures for the middle states, the so-called bright or medium wool sections, show either a material falling off or no change at all. This is a significant fact, in view of the widespread consumption of one-quarter and inferior grades. The production of such wool is steadily shrinking in the face of a steadily increasing consumption.

Montana has the largest number of sheep, 5,576,000; Wyoming comes next with 3,800,000; New Mexico third with 3,150,000; Idaho is fourth with 2,300,000. The next in order with their figures are Ohio, 2,033,072; Utah, 2,035,000; Oregon, 2,000,000; California, 1,625,000; Texas, 1,440,000; Colorado, 1,300,000; Michigan, 1,200,000; Pennsylvania has 850,000; New York, 675,000; Washington, 560,000; Nevada, 600,000; Arizona, 620,000; Indiana, 700,000; and all the other states below 600,000 each. Oklahoma and Indian Territory together have 360,000.

The average shrinkage of the wool of the country during the year was 66.6 per cent. The total value of the wool produced was \$64,940,959. Of this the pulled wools totalled \$13,151,600 in value. Pulled wool shrunk 33 per cent, bringing down the total production to 23,140,000 pounds of clean wool from the original 42,000,000 pounds. The average value per pound of fleece and the pulled wool has increased 10 per cent and 8 per cent respectively. The total increase in value for 1904 is \$6,164,580. The average value per scoured pound of clipped wool was 54.1, against 48.8 the previous year, and of pulled wool 46.7, against 43.4 in 1903.

New Mexico's 3,150,000 sheep produced during the year 1904 a total of 17,325,000 pounds of washed and unwashed wool, which, shrinking an average of 64 per cent, brought the scoured total to 6,237,000 pounds, worth \$3,168,500. The average weight per fleece was 5.5 pounds, and the average price per pound in 1904 was 50 cents, against 45 cents the year before, 42 cents in 1903, and 38 cents in 1901.

Colorado's production of wool in the rough was 9,100,000 pounds, shrinking 63 per cent to 2,912,000 pounds, worth in the aggregate \$1,514,240. The average fleece weight was seven pounds each, and the average price was 52 cents per pound, against 45 cents the year before, 42 and 38 cents in 1902 and 1901 respectively.

Wyoming's record breaking total of 29,450,000 pounds in the grease, etc., was reduced to 8,835,000 pounds by the 70 per cent average shrinkage of the 7.75 fleeces, and the amount received for this was \$4,859,250, at 55 cents per pound, an increase from 49 cents the year before.

Arizona's production was 4,340,000 pounds in the rough, averaging seven pounds to the fleece and shrinking 62 per cent. This brought the scoured total to 1,345,400 pounds at 53 cents per pound, of a total value of \$703,000, as against a value of 49 cents per pound in 1903.

Utah's total clip was 13,162,500 pounds, or 4,324,635 of scoured, since the fleeces averaged a shrinkage of 67 per cent and weighed 6.5 pounds each. The average price received was 55 cents, or 6 cents better than in 1903, and the total receipts were \$2,378,549.

DEWEY RANCH IDLE

The Dewey ranch of 300,000 acres in Rawlins county, Kansas, is idle, as a result of the litigation over the estate of the late C. P. Dewey. Two men are all that remain of the big force which formerly looked after thousands of cattle and hundreds of horses.

Echoes of the Range

IN HARTLEY COUNTY

Channing Courier.

Marketman Eugene Collins this week slaughtered a monster steer, which weighed up 1,325 pounds. Seventy days ago Mr. Collins penned this steer and his weight was 1,000 pounds. By liberal feeding 325 pounds was added to his weight in that short time.

Walter Farwell, part owner and manager of the XIT, and George Findlay, for many years head bookkeeper for the company, came in from Chicago last Monday, and in company with Joseph Frazier will visit all points throughout the ranch on a tour of investigation.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News.

George Houston, one of our most prominent stockmen, returned home Saturday last after a brief visit to San Antonio. Mr. Houston says that all their stock are in fine shape and he had no kick coming.

L. D. Brashear shipped a car of grass-fed steers to New Orleans last Monday, which were as pretty a lot of stock as have ever left the pens here. They were estimated by stockmen to average 1,100 pounds and Mr. Brashear refused \$40 per pound for them at the pens. They were fattened on his ranch west of town. Mr. Brashear has a reputation for keeping good stock and of keeping what he has in the very best shape.

IN BRISCOE COUNTY

Silverton Enterprise.

As we go to press, the whole face of the earth is covered with ice and snow, with the mercury dancing around zero. This spell of weather will greatly damage cattle interests.

B. F. Milton has sold the "Ladder" ranch on Little Red river to Charles McCrae of Paloduro. This sale included sixty head of high-grade hereford cattle. Sale at private terms.

In conversation with the leading stockmen of this county an Enterprise representative learns that cattle are going through the winter remarkably well. Feed is plentiful and with proper care, cattle will come out in the spring in fine shape. The moisture in the ground will help to start grass early.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Standard.

M. E. Pulliam and Tom and Mark Pulliam shipped Thursday 1,000 head of two-year-old steers to Winfield Scott at Brownwood for feeding.

Charles Collins shipped last Saturday 500 head of four-year-old steers to Pecan Gap for feeding. These cattle will be fed at the pens of T. I. Collins.

Henry Currie of Glasscock county and S. H. Blackburn of Sterling county bought a carload of registered Hereford bulls from Sawyer of Georgetown at \$150 per head. They are coming twos. The cattle arrived in San Angelo last Saturday and were driven to the owner's ranches next day. They were a fine lot of bovines.

IN BREWSTER COUNTY

Alpine Times.

James T. Yerby was up from Haymond yesterday. He says they are through shipping out all the old Lochausen cattle, except a small remnant which they will not attempt to gather till summer. Mr. Yerby has four sections of land with a good well and windmill in the old W B pasture.

J. D. Jackson returned home Saturday morning from a lengthy trip down in the vicinity of San Antonio, buying steers. He bought at Dilley about 450 head of steers, which he shipped to his brother's feed lots at Bartlett.

Cattle in Brewster and adjoining counties are in good condition for this time of the year. There is an excellent season in the ground and it will take but little rain to start the grass in the spring. Dave Walker is preparing to plant a lot of feed stuff on his section of land about twenty miles south of Alpine, and says next year he will put out a large number of fruit trees.

The following sections of land in block WJGS (Haley pasture) have been raised from \$1.50 to \$3 per acre. The numbers are 18, 20, 28, 36, 44, 46, 48 and 826.

W. W. Turney has sold to O. R. Slayins about 1,500 head of steer yearlings, delivery to be made about April 25.

Dr. W. G. Beakley spent last Tuesday on his ranch near Marathon and reports range and stock in good shape down there.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index.

J. A. Owens has sold his farm ten miles north of Childress to T. W. Hayes. In the trade Mr. Owens disposed of his cattle, sixty-three head, house, farming implements and crop, the consideration being \$5,000. There are 800 acres in the place, nearly all of which is tillable land.

E. D. Hunt has been appointed by the

state live stock sanitary board inspector for Childress county, and will make his headquarters at this place. Ernest is well qualified for the position, as he knows almost every cattle brand in this section of the state; also knows where ticks are likely to be found and will see that no ticky herds pass him.

IN NOLAN COUNTY

Sweetwater Reporter.

As we go to press this (Thursday) night the snow has been falling for twenty-four hours, with very little prospects for a change for the better.

W. T. Neil, from the northeastern portion of the county, was in town Tuesday. He says stock have stood the winter very well so far, and it is thought that the loss will be very light.

We had the pleasure Tuesday evening of looking at a bunch of forty-one head of as pretty calves as we have ever seen anywhere. They belong to O. B. Moreland, and are the tops out of the best bunches of cattle for miles around. Mr. Moreland expects to hold them until they are four years old, and as he bought them right, he is sure to make some money out of them.

W. K. Shipman came in Saturday night from Vicksburg, Miss., where he had been to look after a shipment of horses which he left in that country in December. Times are so very dull up there, he placed his horses in a pasture and will not offer them for sale at present.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos Times.

The X's had another carload of bull calves arrive Friday from Albany, Texas. They were taken to the ranch Saturday.

Payton Edwards, NK ranch receiver, and the gentlemen to whom he sold the NK steers, came in from El Paso yesterday morning to attend to the delivery of the steers.

W. D. Swank is now in the employ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association in the capacity of inspector. His connection dates from Feb. 1 and he will cover the territory as far west as Van Horn, with headquarters at Pecos. Will is a good cowman and familiar with the duties of his place, and is also familiar with the brands in this section of the state.

Lod Calohan was over from Midland Monday on association business. He has for two weeks or more been ransacking around all over the range between the Texas and Pacific and the Rio Grande as far west as Marfa, but didn't say what for. His business here Monday was to inspect the NK steers, which he thought were to be shipped out, but they may be pastured here until full delivery is made.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Parkerson were in from the ranch Thursday. Mr. Parkerson has just sold his sheep, about 2,500 head, to Ben Hill of Sonora, at private terms.

Sol Mayer & Bro. of Sonora are gathering a herd of cattle for shipment to the Osage country. They expect to rough feed till spring. Their object in moving the cattle this early is in anticipation of the closing of the territory by the legislature now in session.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader.

Fifteen cars of stock cattle belonging to J. C. Stripling of Llano passed through Lampasas this morning on their way to pastures in the territory. They were loaded at Graphite, Llano county.

Lewis & Litton sold during the past week some five hundred three and four-year-old steers to Bivens, Russell & Co. of Menardville, Texas. While the price was not given, it is understood that the sale was at a fine figure.

Key Bros. & Hamon sold to Bevins, Russell & Co. of Henard county 700 three and four-year-old steers Saturday. The price is private, but when Key Bros. sell they always get a good price for their products, and having the best they usually get a little more than other people.

IN CROCKETT COUNTY

Ozona Texan.

Uncle Joe McInnter was in to see us this week. He is a veteran sheepman, having been in the business with its ups and downs for over a quarter of a century. Uncle Joe says he never saw the prospects for the business look any brighter than now. The Texan is proud to see the sheepmen in such high spirits. They have all quit stopping at the wagon yard and smoking cob pipes, and are now putting up at the hotels and puffing 10-cent cigars. Huhrah for them! They have waited a long time for the wave of prosperity to get in behind their "craps," and we are glad to see them happy.

Doc Ward, the Sutton county stockman, was in town last Saturday, and while here sold all his bull calves to J. W. Friend & Sons of Crockett county for \$20 a head. They were 8 months and up. This is pretty good, getting 3-year-old steer prices for calves. But they were all high grade Durhams and as good as any in Sutton county. Mr. W. indeed has a splendid herd of Burhams.

Mr. Maldrige of the Indian Territory was here this week, receiving 2,000 head of coming 3, 4 and 5-year-old steers, purchased from Henderson & Childress and Henderson & Clayton, at \$20 and \$23 per head. The two herds, one of which came from across the Pecos on the J. C. Smith

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ranch and the other from the Clayton ranch, were thrown together at the O9 ranch and are now being driven to San Angelo.

The range conditions in Crockett county are 100 per cent ahead of what they were this time a year ago.

Cattle up to date are in fine shape. They have suffered a very little as a consequence of cold weather, but the heel flies have chased them about considerably during the warm days.

We have talked with stockmen from every section of Crockett county and they all say about the same thing: "No complaint; the range is good and cattle are doing nicely."

While a warm rain would, of course, be acceptable at any time, the range is not suffering for it at all.

John Berry, the well known sheepman, who has several flocks on the Henderson range, says he can lamb all right even if he don't get any rain, but a snow or warm rain would make the weeds grow mighty fast and make feed fine.

We have many flocks of sheep that were not in the country a year ago, and trade in Ozona is much better as a consequence.

Among those who have come in recently are Crawford & Buckeye of New Mexico, who came in on the 4th of this month with 5,700 head, and are in the J. M. Shannon ranch.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.

Fred Colmer this week purchased thirty-five fine yearling steers from G. D. Sikes of Castro county on private terms. They were driven to Mr. Colmer's ranch west of town.

Eli Dunlap this week purchased 100 head of yearlings from different Castro county ranchmen, the average price being about \$11 per head. They were placed on Mr. Dunlap's ranch in Randall county.

J. P. Burch returned Thursday from Kansas City, where he went to market a bunch of steers which he had been feeding at home. They were in fine shape and sold readily on the market at \$3.90 per hundred. Mr. Burch is greatly encouraged over his success at finishing for the market and will continue the good work along this line.

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Herald.

This section was visited by an extremely cold wave and the heaviest snow of the season on Thursday. As we go to press Thursday evening the snow continues to fall.

Last week W. R. Cole bought of B. Jones of Brownfield 800 head of 2 and 3-year-old steers. The cattle were delivered to Mr. Cole Wednesday. Mr. Cole recently bought of B. Jones 364 head of young steers and shipped them to Kansas.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Gazette.

J. S. Daugherty has sold his ranch near Warfield to Scharbauer Brothers. Consideration \$5,000. Mr. Scharbauer expects to make it a modeled Hereford ranch and will build pens and barns and a nice residence at Warfield. This will save the expense of hauling freight from Midland and other towns.

Why don't stockmen go to raising cattle on business principles, so that when called upon by authority you could give facts in figures. Men who have twenty sections ought to know what amount of profit and loss there has been. How many acres will it take to run each head of cattle a man with four sections ought to know, so should a man with twenty sections of pasture.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY

Colorado News.

J. D. Wulfjen reports the sale of eighty-five yearlings and fifteen 2s at \$11.50 and \$25, respectively, to Bob Powers. They were Short Horn grades.

Dud Thompson this week killed in the pastures of the H. S. ranch a loafer wolf measuring six feet by six. There were three in the bunch, though he was only successful in dispatching one.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman.

There has been "something doing" in cattle circles this week in the way of heavy feeding.

J. J. Harrison, Virge Hays and "Shorty" Reynolds came in Saturday from Tucumcari, N. M., with a bunch of horses which they had driven cross-country. They report pretty severe weather for such work, but say cattle on the range looked very well indeed considering the recent cold spell.

The weather this week has been anything but conducive to the best interests of the cattle business. During the first part of the week a heavy fog prevailed, freezing and covering the ground, trees, houses and fences (and cows, too, per-

haps) with a coating of ice. Wednesday it began snowing lightly, continuing at intervals up to this writing (Thursday afternoon), and the icy ground is now covered with about two inches of snow. This spell has not yet reached the point where it can be called the equal of the one a few weeks ago, but it is anything but encouraging. Cattle will necessarily be continued on full feed, and farmers who have not yet sold their forage crops are anticipating a big demand for same soon and at an increased price. While there will probably be no material loss of cattle in this section, bad reports are expected from the plains ranches if this kind of weather keeps up through February.

TWO-HEADED CALF

DURANT, I. T., Feb. 1.—A remarkable freak of nature is reported from Sterrett. P. S. Briggs states that a calf was born at his place this morning having two distinct and well-formed heads. Both heads are well developed, each having two eyes and two ears. It is a fine looking little fellow physically, and bids fair to be long-lived. As yet it has been unable to partake of any nourishment from its mother, but partakes heartily of food that is offered from the hand in either of its mouths. It has two separate voices and communicates with its mother with either that best suits its convenience.

A MONSTER COW

Something out of the usual in the cow line came in Tuesday. This was a cow that weighed 2,500 pounds. She was shipped in by the Estelline Cattle Company from Estelline. R. A. Ewing accompanied the shipment. He said this cow was raised in Denver, Colo. She is a full-blood whiteface, about 6 years old, and carries the Mill-iron brand. She will be exhibited at the fat stock show.

TEXAS CATTLE SUPPLY

The Fort Worth Telegram, discussing the cattle subject, asserts that the Texas cattle supply may safely assumed to be below the normal. There will be fewer cattle of all classes offered for sale in the spring than for a number of years. Buyers are going to be surprised and disappointed at the smallness of the offering, but they will be pleased with the quality of the stuff, which will be better than ever before, as the result of intelligent breeding. This means, too, that the prices demanded for this small offering of Texas stuff will be higher than those of last year. —San Antonio Stockman.

FROM THE ALPINE COUNTRY

ALPINE, Texas, Feb. 6.—Oliver Billingsly recently shipped two carloads of cows to El Paso, put up by himself, Mrs. Winder and Captain James. The first car dressed 443 pounds and the second car 428 pounds.

Albert Cockrill has been buying butcher cattle in this county for the El Paso markets this week.

George Orr came up from his ranch near Haymond this week and reports cattle and range in good condition down there. He says that part of the county is fast being settled up by people who control all the way from one to twenty sections of land.

Lobo wolves are reported as becoming plentiful on the range north of Alpine.

A. S. Gage has sold to O. R. Slayins about 3,800 two and four-year-old steers. Mr. Slayins has bought about 17,000 head of steers in Brewster and Presidio counties in the past few days.

George Miller sold five carloads of steers and cows and N. O. Pierson two carloads to Bob Serna last week. They were shipped east from Sanderson.

J. B. Irving sold two carloads of fat cows and eight calves to Oliver Billingsly, which he shipped to El Paso markets.

J. A. Straud has received seventeen head of fine Galowsky bulls from Midland. They were sent down to his ranch this week.

Ben and Jesse Pruett shipped a carload of cows to Fort Worth yesterday.

H. L. Kokernot is in Lubbock county looking after his cattle interests there.

Range and stock of all kinds were never in better condition to go through the winter and spring than during the present season.

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