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PUSHING THE BEEF TRUST

Federal Government Is Making It Warm for the Men Who Are Engaged in Manipulating the Live Stock Market

The principal points upon which the government attacks the beef trust are:

Total restriction of competition, perfunctory bids being arranged by combination.

Price of live stock manipulated without regard to the laws of supply and demand.

Retail prices maintained arbitrarily, according to agreements made in secret meetings.

Maintaining a monopoly by means of rebates to favored patrons and "black-list" for the independents.

Maintaining uniform rates of cartage and manipulating rates so that dealers must buy from the trust.

Alleged conspiracy in selecting rebates from railroads.

Alleged conspiracy with railroads to throttle competition both in buying and selling markets.

The Kansas City end of the beef trust is undergoing a siege of unrest over the pending investigation by the government of its methods, and though it is displaying a forced air of disconcert, it is fully apparent that the outcome is a source of some moment to them. The men the trust have here would have one believe that they are taking no interest in the proceedings, but it is noticeable that they are not accessible to visitors, and strangers visiting the plants are viewed with suspicion and the clerks are trained to first ascertain the business of a caller when asking to see the heads of departments.

The tact displayed by Marshal Durham and his deputies in serving four subpoenas on men occupying important positions with the trust in Kansas City has been the means of putting all the rest on their guard. To interviewers the trust representatives are as dumb as the proverbial clam, and their stereotyped answer to every question is, "I don't know anything about it." When it was suggested to one of these "don't knows" yesterday that he might be saving up all his information for the Federal grand jury that meets in Chicago in April, he tried hard to smile. James Morrow of the price and purchasing department of Armour's, one of the men subpoenaed by Marshal Durham, stated that he did not know the identity of the three others summoned in Kansas City, or even couldn't surmise who they were. "I'd like quite well to know," observed Mr. Morrow.

The secret investigation of the beef trust has gone on in Chicago with undiminished energy at the office of District Attorney Bethea. The attorneys for the packers have little to say, professing ignorance of the work the government has undertaken.

"I don't know a thing about it," said A. H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co. "Of course, wish I did, for it looks like a very interesting case. No, I can't say whether I shall represent Swift & Co. or not."

It was reported, although United States Attorney Sol Bethea would not confirm it, that government secret service men under Captain Porter has been following close to the footsteps of Garfield and Carroll of the department of commerce and labor for several months, and that evidence has been secured against the packers which might be made conclusive through an ex-parte examination of important witnesses subpoenaed before a special Federal grand jury. The statute under which the department of commerce and labor was established forbids the use of information obtained by its agents in criminal prosecution, according to an announcement made by Mr. Garfield, and therefore it was found necessary for Attorney Bethea to conduct an independent investigation.

It was stated in Washington that Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations, has not yet completed his report of the investigation of the trust. Five important chapters of the report practically have been finished, but the detailed figures for the remainder have not been obtained. Inspectors of the bureau are now working on this part of the report

and it is expected that the information will be in the hands of Commissioner Garfield next week.

It is not certain whether that part of the report which has been completed will be submitted by the president to congress at the presentation. There are reasons why all the information obtained should not be made public at this time, but it is possible that some of it may be sent to congress before adjournment. Under the law it is discretionary with the president whether the reports submitted to him by the commissioner of corporations shall be made public in their entirety.

In directing that the operations of the trust be investigated by a special Federal grand jury Attorney General Moody has acted upon facts developed by the investigation conducted by Commissioner Garfield. This information was presented by the department of justice through the president. It is not desired by officials of the government to publish at this time the concrete results of the inquiry, because by so doing the hand of the government in any prosecution of the operations of the trust would be disclosed, in a measure at least.

Commissioner Garfield and a corps of his clerks are at work on the report. Every effort is being made to expedite this work, not only in order to lay the report before the president, but also to leave the way clear for his inquiry into the operations of the oil trust. The latter inquiry will be begun actively next week. Commissioner Garfield being engaged in preparing his plans for it and outlining the work to be done.

The big concerns and men in the beef trust who are objects of Uncle Sam's latest attack are:

Armour & Co.—Capitalization, \$20,000,000; annual business, \$200,000,000; stock value estimated, \$75,000,000.

Swift & Co.—Capitalization, \$35,000,000; annual business, \$200,000,000; stock value estimated, \$60,000,000; dividends, 1903, \$1,750,000.

Libby, McNeill & Libby—Capitalization, \$2,000,000; annual business (estimated), \$10,000,000; stock value estimated, \$5,000,000.

Nelson Morris & Co.—Capitalization, \$5,000,000; annual business, \$100,000,000; stock value estimated, \$15,000,000.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger—Capitalization, \$5,000,000; annual business estimated, \$20,000,000; stock value estimated, \$7,500,000.

NEW MEXICO'S STORM

SPRINGER, N. M., Feb. 27.—The recent spell of weather was about the most severe ever experienced in this country, and there is no doubt that all classes of stock suffered much more than is yet known, but from reports that are already at hand the loss, especially to cattle, has been enormous. Cows were seen frozen to death on the prairie; being weak they were knocked down by the storm of Saturday night and couldn't get up, so in their weak condition lay there and froze to death. Hundreds of head perished in this way.

This storm adds another certainty to conditions that are to follow; that it weakens stock and places them in much worse position to weather through until grass comes in the spring, and then we will experience the greatest loss in live stock.

STOCKMAN DIES FROM COLD

TILDEN, Texas, Feb. 27.—George D. Howland perished in the cold within 300 yards of his own home, three miles from Tilden, in McMullen county, during the recent severe weather. He was 63 years old, but vigorous and in good health.

He was in San Antonio several weeks ago, for supplies, of which he purchased a considerable quantity. He started back home last week with his wagon well loaded. The wagon was only partially covered. The extreme weather came upon him before he had covered the sixty miles he had started out to travel. Finally he abandoned his team and started out on foot for home, which was about three miles distant.

Two places were found where he had stopped to claim anything that offered the least shelter. Once he laid down under a bush to rest and evade the biting wind. A little further along his body was found near a stump. He either crouched behind the stump as a shelter from the wind or had tried to pull himself up by it and fell back exhausted. He was then within 300 yards of his home. His body was found Sunday by a searching party. The coroner of McMullen county held an inquest, but failed to send a certificate with the body and a second inquest was necessary before a burial certificate could be issued.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY TAKES A NEW TURN

Witnesses Are Summoned to Appear Before Federal Grand Jury to Give Evidence as to Operations of the Packers

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—After months of silence and secret preparation the United States government opened hostilities against the meat packers by serving subpoenas upon heads of departments and other employes of the various firms, commanding them to appear before the federal grand jury, which will convene in this city on March 20. A concerted attack was made by deputy United States marshals in fifteen other cities than Chicago, where branch houses of packing firms are located, and before night 185 subpoenas had been served. The opening gun signalizes the beginning of a determined prosecution of violators of Judge Grosscup's injunction, which recently was sustained by the United States supreme court. The injunction restrained the packers from compelling their agents to stop bidding; from limited supplies to agents or localities; from lowering, fixing or raising prices; and from dividing territory or enforcing uniform rules as to credits and charges.

Private dispatches from Washington are to the effect that the government believes it has sufficient evidence to convict and send to the penitentiary at least two or three members of the packing combine. Cities aside from Chicago where the simultaneous attack was made are: St. Paul, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Jersey City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, New Orleans, and Kansas City.

A complete surprise was conveyed to the Chicago packers by the action of the federal authorities. Attorney John S. Miller, special counsel for the packers, confessed late in the afternoon that neither he nor his clients had any information of the purposes of the government in serving the subpoenas. Mr. Miller, in a typewritten statement, declared that the packers had been observing the injunction in good faith and had been affording every possible facility to the government's investigators in their search for the facts bearing upon the conduct of the packing business.

United States District Attorney Bethea is understood, however, to be in possession of evidence supporting the charge that not a single packing firm has kept within the law during the last twelve months or more. It may develop that the packers have unwittingly broken the injunction, for their employes number into the thousands and comprise men of all degrees of intelligence.

The best information obtainable is that agents of Armour, Swift and Morris have been doing business regularly in defiance of the law, in spite of admonitions from the heads of departments, and that Schwarzschild & Sulzberger have been the most flagrant offenders.

None of the members of the packing firms were summoned to appear before the grand jury. The government will rely on the testimony of employes to sustain the charges contained in any indictments found against the firms.

J. Ogden Armour, as well as the heads of other packing companies or representatives, decline to make any statement regarding the determined step which the government has taken to scrutinize the business of the packing companies. Inquirers were referred to Attorney John S. Miller, who represented the combine packers named in the Grosscup injunction, which was sustained by the United States supreme court a month ago.

PACKERS ARE NOT PLEASED
It is apparent from the combination statement that the packers are not exactly pleased over the progress of the investigation, believing that the government is submitting them to an investigation into personal or corporate affairs which is far greater in scope

than anything ever attempted before.

"If all this investigation," said Mr. Miller, "does not entirely satisfy the representatives of the government that we are in every way that is possible observing the requirements of this drastic injunction we have no word of opposition to offer to any further full and fair inquiry into the actual facts—even by means of the secret and ex parte inquiry in the grand jury room. When that has been done, however, we sincerely trust we may look for and receive the 'square deal' which is promised to everyone, and as the facts justify it we may be relieved from misrepresentation and unjust suspicion."

"The government has already carried on for some months the fullest investigation of the books and business of the packers. For that purpose the commissioner of corporations, Mr. Garfield, and his agents have had the freest access to the sources of information which could be extended to them, and such agents have been in and through every department of the business of each company and firm. No such thorough and searching investigation by the government into private business or affairs of any persons or corporations has ever before been made or attempted, and no manufacturers or dealers could have given a fuller opportunity for making it complete. The results of that investigation are in the hands of the government."

IN DARK AS TO MOTIVES

"The packers or their counsel have no information as to the purposes of the government in the movement now going on. We know no more about it than the public knows and are left to draw such inferences as everyone may draw. From the great number and character of the witnesses being subpoenaed it may be the purpose is to exhaust all the other means which are left unexhausted to ascertain if, in the conduct of their business, these dealers have violated Judge Grosscup's injunction."

"We have no fears of the actual facts and the whole truth as to all that or of the results of any accurate or fair investigation of them. I have kept in touch with my clients since this injunction was issued in 1903 and have from time to time conferred, now with one and now with another, and I have been assured that they have in good faith observed it. They have also taken great pains that all their employes were made fully acquainted with its provisions and positively instructed to observe it in every respect."

PLANS CAREFULLY LAID

The plans for the grand jury inquiry have been carefully laid and have been under way since the supreme court sustained the temporary injunction against the packers issued two years ago by Judge Grosscup. A month previous to that time the department inspectors had made their reports on the packing business conditions to Commissioner of Corporations Garfield.

At the time the injunction was held sound and perfect the mass of facts collected in Chicago and other packing centers and in the markets entered by the packing companies was being held ready for use when it should be pronounced by the supreme court that such an injunction was valid. No announcements were made by the commissioner of corporations or the attorney general of the United States, but immediate forces were put at work scanning the reports for the most likely witnesses. Subpoenas were issued for the witnesses required and all were forwarded to the federal courts in the various districts to be sent out for service at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when 100 deputies in sixteen cities departed simultaneously to serve the processes.

(Continued on last page.)

OSAGE NATION IS BELOW QUARANTINE

Interior Department Decides Oklahoma Legislature Ex- ceeded Authority

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The interior department has decided that the act of the Oklahoma legislature which extended the stock quarantine act of the territory so as to include the Osage Indian reservation was in excess of the powers conferred by congress and was inoperative with the Osage reservation. The department will open bids Thursday for grazing land leases on the Osage reservation.

LIVE STOCK CENSUS

The following facts from the Federal live stock census just made public will be of interest to our readers:

STANDING OF THE STATES

Beef cattle, Iowa.....3,467,507
Milch cows, New York.....1,721,541
All kinds of cattle, Iowa.....4,803,339
Hogs, Iowa.....7,290,625
Sheep, Montana.....5,628,967
Horses, Texas.....1,277,768
Mules and asses, Texas.....391,038

HIGHEST VALUE PER HEAD

Beef cattle, Wyoming.....\$21.33
Milch cows, Rhode Island.....41.70
Hogs, Rhode Island.....12.22
Sheep, New Jersey.....4.36
Horses, Massachusetts.....110.45
Mules and asses, Florida.....120.87

LOWEST VALUE PER HEAD

Beef cattle, Alabama.....\$7.82
Milch cows, Arkansas.....17.27
Hogs, Florida.....3.49
Sheep, Mississippi.....1.57
Horses, New Mexico.....22.68
Mules, Utah.....32.20

Iowa stands easily in the lead in the number of beef cattle, with Texas second and Kansas third.

New York is the greatest dairy state in the union and the census shows that there are 1,721,541 cows giving milk in that state. The supply from that number of cows would make a good sized river.

Iowa has over seven million hogs, or nearly twice as many as her nearest competitor, which is Illinois. Missouri is third on the list as a swine producing state.

In sheep Montana still maintains the lead, with 5,628,967. Wyoming comes second and Idaho third. New Mexico was third last year.

Texas stands first in horses, having 1,277,768. Illinois is a close second with 1,232,304.

Missouri has a great reputation for mules, but is 30 per cent short of Texas in that industry. Missouri has 243,466 and Mississippi is close after with 219,902.

The matter of valuation per head brings out some interesting comparisons. Beef cattle are worth more per head in Wyoming than in any other state. This is explained on the ground that the range cattle are better bred than ever before and there are fewer inferior cattle on the range now in proportion to the good ones than in many of the corn growing states. Last year Illinois showed up the strongest on cattle values, but this year is 50c per head under Wyoming, and is second place, with New Jersey third.

Little Rhode Island, with about enough stuff to supply the Chicago market one day, is the highest in value for both milch cows and hogs. Dairy cows are worth \$41.70 in Rhode Island and the 12,000 porkers in that state are estimated to be worth \$12.22 each. In Iowa hogs are given a valuation of \$6.71 and in Illinois \$6.74.

Farmers down in Alabama have evidently not given much time to breeding up cattle. Mr. Hyde put a value on the Alabama steer of \$7.82 and there are those who have seen these critters that think the valuation is plenty high enough.

Arkansas has to be distinguished for something, and so has the poorest milch cows in the country. They are worth only \$17.27 apiece. Arkansas is also long on razor-back hogs, but is excelled in this respect by Florida, where the hogs are worth only \$3.49. Delaware took the booby prize on hogs last year with a valuation of \$3.20.

The average price of sheep in Mississippi is only \$1.57, against \$1.72 in Georgia last year. Sheep are worth \$4.36 in New Jersey, but there are not many of them in that mosquito-infested state. The average price of sheep in the whole country is \$2.82, against \$2.59 last year.

Horses are scarce in Massachusetts, for they are worth \$110.45 each. There are 143,139 horses in the Bay state worth that much, while Texas has 1,277,768 head that are worth \$35.46. The horses of Illinois are worth \$35.40, against \$70.37 as the average of the whole country. Horses are cheapest in New Mexico, the value there being \$22.68.

Florida is long on alligators, but short on mules. There are only 16,025 mules in that state that are worth \$120.87, while the mules in Utah, where this useful animal is evidently not appreciated, is worth only \$32.20.

These deductions show that farmers in the south are not as yet giving much attention to breeding good cattle, but do appreciate a good mule and stand ready to give a high price for the right kind.

The average value of all live stock in the United States is as follows: Beef cattle, \$15.15 per head; milch cows, \$27.44;

hogs, \$5.99; sheep, \$2.82; horses, \$70.37; mules, \$37.18.

The market cattle in Texas are valued at \$82,260,593; milch cows at \$16,617,702; horses, \$45,308,760; mules, \$23,803,473.

In Iowa market cattle are worth \$67,000,000; hogs, \$48,000,000; sheep, \$2,600,000; milch cows, \$7,000,000; horses, \$85,000,000; mules, \$3,500,000.

Illinois stands first in the total valuation of horses at \$104,000,000. Market cattle in Illinois are worth \$34,000,000; milch cows, \$29,000,000; hogs, \$25,000,000; sheep, \$3,000,000; mules, \$11,000,000.

Montana has \$16,000,000 invested in sheep, or more than twice as much as any other state.

PANHANDLE CATTLE CONDITIONS

The present severity of the weather is not only an unusual circumstance in the Panhandle, but exceeds any period of its kind, both in its duration of time and actual and unabated severity, at least, since the introduction of the modern method of stock farming. For the past six weeks cattle have been unable to obtain any kind of provender except what was hauled to them and have been compelled to eat their daily rations from a snow-covered feed row ranging in depth from two to eight inches and with a temperature varying from the freezing point to 20 degrees below the zero mark, and the end is not yet in sight.

We have, at times, thought of this unusual occurrence with considerable mirth and recalled the times when in a more extreme latitude we had experienced lower temperature with comparatively little inconvenience to ourselves or property, and, for the time, gave little thought to the suffering occasioned by this protracted inclemency of weather, which, if it were to cease now has become a serious matter to the cattlemen. If the present weather holds up a large percentage of the cattlemen in this locality, who in an ordinary winter would have had feed sufficient to last until grass, will have exhausted their supply by the first of March and from that time on to grass will have to buy feed or sustain losses which any one can ill afford.

The chain of circumstances which leads up to this time would, doubtless, have caused a greater loss than usual this winter, even though it had been one of ordinary severity. For the past three years cattle prices have been on the decline and it has been the general opinion that by another year cattle would advance in price and in accordance with such supposition went into the winter overstocked and without a superabundance of feed, yet figured themselves comparatively safe in taking the chance of an increased loss by the bright prospects of the future. Ordinarily this course of reasoning would work out satisfactorily, but on top of these bundles of circumstances (low prices, drouth) is precipitated a season of winter weather that could successfully cope with that of a much greater degree of latitude and convince us more and more that a fellow's hindsight affords a much more satisfactory view than his foresight.

In this article we are not proposing to portray the long-faced and down-cast spirits of the cattlemen of our county, because we do not have them to portray. We hear of them at their ranches, where they are engaged from early until late hauling out their home-grown feed and sending in orders for cotton seed and oil cake to finish the winter on after the home-spun feed has been exhausted. As a matter of course, it is a serious time and our men, like all other men, can ill afford to lose, yet they are men whose credits are not strained and will come out on top with only a smaller balance on the profit side. The loss, to date, exceeds somewhat that of ordinary winters at this time, and, of course, the dying season has not really come yet. However, the losses are not universal, but when this cold does let up and the heel flies come, many an old cow won't last half way to the creek. We know nothing of the conditions elsewhere, but beyond a doubt similar conditions prevail throughout the territory covered by the storm.—Canadian Record.

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CONSIDER PRICES HIGH

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 20.—J. R. Stinson of Colorado left last night for home, after looking over this country for the past three weeks trying to purchase several thousand head of steers. Mr. Stinson says he can buy steers better worth the money in the Panhandle, and has gone there to buy.

John H. Riley of Colorado also left last night for home, saying that steers are out of proportion in price in this country to those in the Panhandle.

"Why will our cattlemen allow legitimate buyers to get away from them, especially when these men are offering, I understand, \$11 for good yearling steers and \$14.50 for good 2s, after the experience of last year, when there was a very limited demand for steers at \$10 to \$13," said a cattleman to a reporter today.

"Some of the most successful cattlemen around Marfa have sold steers for even less money and have made money on the deals," he continued.

LOSSES ARE EXAGGERATED

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—John Landergerin, agent of the St. Louis Union Packing company, was a visitor at the local yards this morning. Mr. Landergerin is on

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his way home from a two weeks' inspection trip in the Panhandle country. He was on the Texas plains during the recent storm in that section.

"The weather was disagreeable out that way," said he, "but the losses have been greatly exaggerated. I made a two-day trip over the big 200,000 acre 'L-S Ranch' after the storm. I was at eight of the feeding camps on that ranch and during the two days I was traveling I only saw one dead animal as a result of the blizzard.

"The people for the past several years have been pretty well prepared for sudden changes in the temperature down in the Panhandle country. They have feed, and have corrals that furnish some protection from the cold winds. I think the losses will not be heavy anywhere

in the Panhandle this winter. When I left Amarillo last Friday the snow had about disappeared and in a short time the grass in that section will be green and plentiful."

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Joseph G. McCoy, a pioneer southwestern live stockman, the "Illinois man" in the following, has been connected in one capacity or another with the live stock industry of the grazing regions of the southwest for thirty-seven years. By many he is looked upon as the originator of the great cattle trade between Texas and the northern states and territories. For twenty years it was conducted over a trail he located in 1867, from Abilene to Corpus Christi, and served to transfer 10,000,000 head of live stock to northern markets and ranges. In 1871 he was chosen mayor of Abilene, and appointed "Wild Bill" as city marshal. Mr. McCoy now lives quietly at his cottage home in Wichita.)

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—An overland live stock commerce, aggregating 10,000,000 head of cattle, valued at fully \$150,000,000. Such a commerce flourished for twenty years upon the great plains within the United States. What were the conditions then existing that should make such an achievement possible or necessary, is here told.

During the civil war that section of the union, known then as the northwestern states—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan—were depleted of live stock, so that matured bullocks fit for eastern markets sold at the western feed yards at 8 to 10 cents a pound, live weight, during the last year of the war. So great was the scarcity of live stock that for two or three years after the war closed the price of matured bullocks of suitable grade sold at 7 to 8 cents a pound, live weight, at western feed yards.

During all these years stockers or feeders of proper grade sold at 5 to 6 cents a pound, gross weight. Two things are patent. Only persons commanding considerable sums of money could do much in the way of stall feeding in the west and fitting them for eastern markets, and the price of fresh beef at eastern butcher blocks must have been beyond the income of the great masses of everyday people. Ordinary beefsteaks and common roasts retailed at 40 cents a pound. The wage-earner and man of small income could afford boiled meat once a week only.

CATTLE CHEAP IN SOUTHWEST

But conditions were diametrically opposite in the region then known as the southwest. Texas and the occupied portion of the Indian Territory, which had, completed within sixty days. It being too at the end of the civil war, fully 4,000,000 head of cattle. Soon after the beginning of the civil war the Mississippi river came under the control of the union forces and the matured cattle of the southwest were without a market. They could not be taken to feed the southern armies, nor could they be driven north or west successfully, nor shipped to Havana, Cuba,

or to New Orleans, or other southern cities; so it was that the Texas ranchman could not get cash enough from the sale of live stock from his ranch to pay cowboys for marking and branding the annual increase of his herd. It was estimated by Texas drovers in 1867 that there were fully 1,000,000 head of unbranded cattle on the ranges of Texas. These, being 1 or more years old, would become, under the laws of Texas, the property of anyone who would brand them. This class of stock was designated as "mavericks," taking the name of an early day French ranchman, who greatly increased the number of his live stock by the simple process of branding. The practice took the name "mavericking," and is so known to this day.

There being no cash market value, a limited barter trade was practiced in some localities. The cattle were rated at about \$2 a head for yearlings, \$3 to \$4 a head for 2-year-olds, \$5 to \$6 for 3-year-olds and \$6 to \$7 for 4-year-olds and older. At these valuations they were exchanged in a limited way for dry goods valued at 400 to 500 per cent profit. A good saddle horse could be exchanged for seventy-five head of cattle and a new two-horse wagon for 100 head.

The foregoing outline presents the real situation at the close of the war, and presented a more difficult problem for solution than is now apparent, owing to peculiar circumstances arising or existing, which for a time seemed insurmountable. Chief among these was the widespread belief, based upon experience, that Texas cattle disseminated a disease among native or northern cattle. Yet the southern cattle appeared to be and actually were themselves healthy.

In 1866 262,000 head crossed Red river and started for Sedalia, Mo., then the western terminus of the Missouri Pacific railway, but were forbidden by local organizations of settlers from entering either Missouri or Kansas until the December following. Before October the frost had killed all the grass, rendering it unnutritious. The great herd of Texas cattle became miserably poor in flesh and in no condition either to slaughter or to stand the rigors of the northern winter. The venturesome drovers, although they had bought their stock at very insignificant prices, were banished by their venture and returned to Texas feeling that Texas cattle were worthless or worse. And the outlook for Texas ranchmen was more than discouraging.

HOW TRAIL WAS ESTABLISHED

Near Springfield, Ill., was a firm engaged extensively in shipping mature live stock to eastern markets, paying from 7 to 8 1/2 cents a pound, live weight at the feed yards for the best cattle. In 1867 they did a business of \$2,500,000. The profits in the trade can be illustrated with a specimen herd. One hundred and

sixty-three dollars a head was paid for it to the feeder. When placed on the wholesale market at Albany, N. Y., it sold for \$210 a head, netting the shippers \$85 a head profit.

To the youngest member of that firm of live stock-dealers the problem presented by the disparity of the conditions existing in the northwest and the southwest became one of absorbing interest. After weeks of study and investigation it had fixed itself in his mind that a shipping yard located on the banks of the Arkansas river at or near Fort Smith, Ark., and a boat line down that river and up the Mississippi would probably be a practical solution of the problem. But having three days spare time he decided to visit Kansas City. Here he met a merchant who was largely engaged in bartering dry goods for cattle in the Red river country and proposed to sell to the Illinois man a thousand head of cattle at prices that seemed to him to be very tempting. The merchant proposed to make Council Grove, Kan., the point of delivery. But how to get the stock to Illinois was an unsolved problem. Upon learning that a railroad (now a part of the Union Pacific) was being operated to Salina, Kan., about 185 miles west of Kansas City, a trip was taken over the line to see the country in general and the possible facilities to ship live stock in particular.

The conviction came upon the mind of the Illinois man with irresistible force that Abilene, Kan., and not Fort Smith, Ark., was the ideal place to establish live stock shipping facilities, a live stock depot and market and from thence establish a trail to the grazing regions of Texas.

But how would the railroad managers regard the project? Visiting St. Louis, the Kansas Pacific railway headquarters, the scheme was laid before the executive committee. After fully considering the matter the Illinois man was told that they regarded his proposition as a ridiculous, chimerical, wild, visionary affair, in which they would not put a single dollar. They said they believed the proposal to bring cattle from Texas and ship them over their road was wholly impracticable. They could not tell why it could not be done, but they could not believe in its feasibility. Still they said freight coming east was just what they desired, and if the Illinois man was willing to risk all the money required in his scheme as well as do all the work, then if he did make a success of it the railroad company would do "the grand handsome" by him—would give him an eighth of the freight money secured from live stock shipments. A contract of this character was duly signed. The chief officers of the Missouri Pacific railway, the connecting line at Kansas City for St. Louis, would not consider the proposition, but waived the Illinois man out of their office.

Returning to Abilene, Kan., land was secured, a shipping yard with capacity to hold 3,000 cattle, and load four cars at the same time, and a barn that would hold 120 ponies, were builded; and a well-constructed three-story hotel. All was late in the year to advertise the project in Texas so as to induce a movement of stock that season, a frontiersman was dispatched on horseback down the Arkansas river into the Indian Territory to intercept such droves of stock as might be seeking a northern market and to pilot them to Abilene. In the meantime a civil engineer with compass and assistants armed with spades and shovels were dispatched to mark by dirt mounds a trail from Abilene to the southern line of Kansas; this was afterwards extended southward across Indian Territory (now mostly Oklahoma) to Red river, thence across the state of Texas to Corpus Christi, so piercing the vast grazing area of Texas—a total distance of about 1,200 miles from Abilene.

FIRST SHIPMENT IN 1867

Soon the herds of cattle began to arrive at Abilene and the first shipment was made about Sept. 1, 1867. Each year witnessed greatly increasing numbers of herds of cattle heading north from native ranges for Abilene until 1871 witnessed the arrival of 70,000 head. That was the last year Texas cattle were driven to Abilene. Settlers began to acquire the lands and local politicians, finding that a continuance of the trade might endanger their political control and personal ambitions, secretly mailed a circular letter to ranchmen and drovers in Texas declaring that Texas cattle would no longer be permitted to come to Abilene. This circular letter had the effect of turning the trade to other towns and Abilene became distressingly quiet. The ambitious politicians, seeing what loss and ruin their action had wrought, published excuses and explanations of their action, and the only surviving one of the trio persists in his statements to this day.

The railroads had not sufficient cars to supply the demand and were compelled to put frames upon their flat cars in order to accommodate stock shippers. No other private patron turned a tittle of as great income to the company's treasure as the ridiculed Illinois man and his live stock traffic; yet the railway company pleaded its ignorance of the great trade he had brought to them and repudiated its contract with him. It compelled him to go into court, where two years were consumed in forcing it to pay him the percentage agreed upon as his compensation. In the meantime the Santa Fe railway was completed into the Arkansas river

I Cure Women OF FEMALE DISEASE AND PILES

I Will Cure You So That You Should Stay Cured—Women No Longer Need Submit to Embarassing Examinations and Big Doctor Bills.



To Show Good Faith and to Prove to You That I Can Cure You I Will Send Free a Package of My Remedy to Every Sufferer.

I hold the secret of a discovery which has seldom failed to cure women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhoea, granulation, ulcers, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment.

I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure in almost any case, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed.

I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, so will send you some of the medicine free. If you will send me your name and address I will mail you a trial package absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit down and write me for it right now.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box No. 523, Kokomo, Ind.

valley early in 1872, and the Abilene cattle trade was transferred with the aid of the Illinois man, who was animated by motives of revenge, to Wichita, Kan. From there, in two years 8,000 cars of cattle were shipped; and as settlement rendered it impracticable to reach that point with herds in succeeding years, the shipping point was transferred to Great Bend and finally to Dodge City. There it remained a dozen years. The cattle trail first marked by the mounds of earth left by the surveyors' party, was used as a means, an outlet for Texas cattle for twenty years, from 1867 to 1887. Settlement of the intervening region and the railroad developments in the great southwest rendered its use obsolete.

In the twenty years of its use a very interesting view was gained from a slight eminence near the trail. A succession of vast herds of cattle, like divisions of a great army, could be seen steadily marching northwards. The constant travel of the herds upon the same trail destroyed the herbage and formed a broad, well-trodden highway of a width of 100 to 200 yards. The soil when trodden to dust was swept out by the high winds and the trail presented the appearance of a wide shallow canal or railroad cut.

Many features of that great inland commerce were worthy of note and illustration. The herds contained from 1,000 to 3,000 head of cattle and traveled usually twelve to fifteen miles daily, time being given for ample grazing upon the abundant herbage upon either side of the trail. When the morning grazing was done the herd was turned upon the trail and would stretch out one to three miles in length, the same bullocks that in the start from Texas ranges took the lead would always be found in the lead and their following bullocks would take about the same relative position in the long line daily. The cowboys rode upon either side at convenient distances; the camp wagon and unsaddled ponies brought up the rear.

The character of the early Texan drovers and ranchmen, and their employes, everywhere called cowboys, evidenced emphatic types of self-reliant, resolute, energetic, dare-devil frontiersmen, who feared neither man nor the devil.

In 1867 the Texas drovers who brought their herds to Abilene were full of suspicion and were quite incredulous. They believed that the facilities for live stock shipment and marketing were all for the purpose of some way or somehow swindling them. They could not believe it was a square enterprise at which they could sell or ship their herds unmolested, on equal terms with any northern man.

They held several secret meetings at cow camps to try to detect the trap they felt sure was secretly set to catch them. Their suspicions were an outgrowth of the lately-ended civil war, which had left no love in their hearts for northern men in general and Kansas men in particular. But as the months rolled by they came to know that they were assured of a fair deal and honest treatment.

It was the duty of the writer as an employe of the census office in 1880 and in 1890 to gather and collect the statistics of the numbers of live stock that passed over that trail seeking a northern market. When the figures of each of the twenty years of its use were added they aggregated 9,999,970 head of live stock. For these an average of \$15 each was realized, making an aggregate of \$150,000,000.

IN CARSON COUNTY

Panhandle Herald.
F. J. Brown was over from Hutchinson county yesterday and in speaking of the recent snow said that the Hutchinson county farmers had plenty of feed and protection and if there was a dead cow in the county he did not know where it was.

This has been an awful week on cattle. The mercury dropped down to 16 degrees below zero Saturday and Sunday nights, with a cold and blinding snow from the north. It was terrible and the range cattle must have suffered a great deal. The death loss has been small so far, but a late spring would finish what the northers have begun.

FOR SALE—Hay in car lots; choice Louise Texas hay at \$6 and good grade at \$5 per ton on cars at Louise, W. P. Stockton, Louise, Texas.

150 150 150

Public Sale

Registered Shorthorn and Hereford Cattle

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MARCH 22 AND 23.

Shorthorns sell Wednesday, March 22. Herefords, Thursday, March 23. For Shorthorn catalogues apply to J. F. HOVENKAMP, and Hereford, S. P. CLARK, Fort Worth, Texas.

AUCTIONEERS—R. E. EDMONDSON, Kansas City, Mo. GEO. P. BELLOWS, Maryville, Mo.

The Weekly Telegram

Regular readers of The Stockman-Journal who want a good, live, clean, up-to-date weekly newspaper can secure, until March 15, the Weekly Telegram, 52 issues, one year for a money order

For Fifty Cents!

CONDITIONS IN NEW MEXICO

CARLSBAD, N. M., Feb. 26.—The Pecos country has again made a record. Monday morning Moswell was the coldest spot in the United States, with 29 degrees below zero. Artesia registered 18 degrees below and Carlsbad 5 degrees below zero. It was cold in February, 1895, but this breaks the record. The weather has been unpleasant for several weeks, with some snow and rain.

The moisture that has come has made the stockmen happy. It means early grass, and this again means early sales and speedy deliveries, and that the pocketbooks now empty will be well filled. In short, plenty of moisture in the winter means prosperity.

The writer has seen a number of cattlemen today. Asked if any losses were sustained during the recent cold spell, all replied that on the Pecos slope no losses were reported. They say the stuff drifted and buried and show the effects of the weather, but, everything considered, the stuff is wintering well.

In the Panhandle they had several days of sleet, and in some pastures the loss is estimated at 25 per cent. The actual loss will, no doubt, be found much less.

SNOWFALL IS HEAVY
The snowfall was heavy in Western New Mexico, but no losses of stock are reported. On the contrary, well known stockmen are quoted to the effect that this is the most favorable season for stock in New Mexico for many years.

The stockmen are figuring on the number of steers that can be gathered this spring. On the Pecos slope in New Mexico about 30,000 steers will be gathered. Men who are familiar with cattle conditions think from 8,000 to 10,000 steers could be gathered in the territory around Carlsbad.

Many of the men residing here run cattle out on the plains and usually ship from Portales or Midland, Texas.

A. C. Heard, William Leck and S. T. Biting, the banker, all owning cattle by the thousands, say that most of the stuff that will be offered for sale this spring is of good quality. The 2s, of which there is the largest number, are of good grade, and would make very desirable feeders. The calf crop was light last year, and is scarce. Eddy county has a considerable number of 3s and some 4s and 5s. An attempt will be made to dispose of all the older steers.

STOCK IS WINTERING WELL
The flockmasters simply look happy, and have little to say. Anyway, all say the bad weather has not hurt their flocks and that the moisture will give early grass and a good lamb crop.

In the farming districts there is much activity. Repair work on the irrigation system of the Pecos company is going forward rapidly under government supervision. Water for 1905 is assured. Government engineers are making a thorough examination of this irrigation plant and the lands irrigated by it, with a view of government ownership eventually. It will be some time before a report will be presented. Work on the Hondo reservoir, near Roswell, is being rushed. This is being constructed by the reclamation service. By acquiring the plant of the Pecos Irrigation Company at Carlsbad and some smaller canals above, the reclamation service would have full control of the Pecos slope, and would give a fine opportunity to show how the government can develop a complete water shed.

CATTLE LOSSES LIGHT

Conditions in Callahan County Favorable for Small Grain Crop

BAIRD, Texas, Feb. 27.—After a long period of extremely cold weather the atmosphere has settled down to its accustomed temperature and conditions are again normal and preparations for farming, corn, cotton and oats are being made extensively and with prospects of success, as the ground is pretty full of moisture since the numerous snows of January and February.

Wheat and oats sowed last fall have showed up well since the snow melted off, except that which was killed out from insufficient rooting and want of close protection by the manner in which it was planted. A great deal of oats has just been sown, but have not yet come up but will soon, as the season is in the ground for it. There has not been over one per cent loss of cattle in Callahan county caused by the cold and bad weather this winter—some losing none.

Your correspondent has talked with numbers of cattlemen about it.

A new railroad line has just been surveyed from Brownwood to Abilene, passing through the southern part of Callahan county, over Johnson's and Hall's ranches, this side of Pecan Bayou. If the road be built it will prove a considerable benefit to this county, taking all things into consideration. While it may to a small extent affect Baird, it will be a great convenience to the cattlemen in shipping their cattle to market from that locality, and give the farmers near it immediate market for fruit and vegetables they may raise. There will undoubtedly be a depot on or near the Johnson ranch and that large ranch, which is one of the finest in these

parts, will be greatly benefited thereby, as heavy shipment of live stock are constantly made therefrom. It is now leased by Colonel J. O. Hall of Vinita, I. T., but belongs to Captain J. R. Johnson of Dallas, and covers about 12,000 acres of fine pasture lands, with a large amount of farming land.

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

STREET FAIR BEGUN AT SAN ANGELO

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 28.—Street fairs and carnivals are now the rage in Western Texas. San Angelo opened up today the first street fair and carnival in her history, the amusement features being furnished consisting of six tented shows and three free attractions including a daily balloon ascension. The company came here after having held a week's carnival at Coleman. The street fair and carnival here is held under the patronage of the volunteer fire department, which will receive a percentage of the gross gate receipts. Ballinger will hold a street fair and carnival next week and several other western towns have booked this company for carnivals. Roping contests, broncho busting and other western sports seem to be back numbers now.

FEW CATTLE SHIPMENTS

San Angelo Cattlemen Waiting for Osage Decision

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 28.—No shipments are going forward from this place at present. It is expected, however, that there will be some shipments of steers to the Osage country as soon as it is ascertained whether dipping is required or not. The matter is in an unsettled state at present.

F. E. Skinner, agent at this place, has been transferred to Wallis and C. E. Hydes, who has been agent at Alvin, succeeds him in charge of the San Angelo station.

T. T. Averitt of Lipan Flat lost four head of cattle in the recent cold spell. These cattle were diseased, however.

Jackson & Murrah of this place have sold the twenty-one section ranch in Schleicher county known as the Lee Snyder ranch for C. B. Snyder to J. F. Collins of San Angelo.

ST. JOE MARKET

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 23.—The trade in butcher steers this week shows fairly good healthy life as yet; prices are practically at the low point of the season, in accordance with lower prices prevailing elsewhere. As compared with a week ago the general market is about 10 cents lower, although extreme cases were more; choice to fancy heavy steers are quoted at \$5.25 to \$5.65, while strictly good heavy kind are quotable at \$5.00 to \$5.25; the big bulk of the offerings have been only fair to good in quality and rather plain in character and they have sold largely at \$5.25 to \$5.75, while common light weight, short fed offerings are selling from \$3.50 to \$4.00. There has been very little change in the market for butcher stuff, cows and heifers being but weak to 10 cents lower than a week ago, with quotations practically the same as for the past two weeks; veal calves show no change at \$3.50 to \$7.00 for common to choice and bulls and stags are steady at \$2.25 to \$4.00. The stocker trade has had some life and prices have been well maintained good to choice heavy feeders are selling largely at \$3.75 to \$4.15 with warmed up kinds at \$4.25, while the good to plain kind of steers have been selling at \$3.25 to \$3.50; choice to fancy high bred yearlings are quotable at \$3.50 to \$3.75, with good kinds at \$3.00 to \$3.35.

Receipts of hogs have shown some increase over last week and prices have had a downward tendency, showing a decline for the week of 10 to 15 cents. The market today was 5 to 10 cents lower, with prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$4.87½ and the bulk at \$4.60 to \$4.80. There is nothing in the conditions to warrant any permanent improvement in values; light receipts at all points would cause prices to rally to some extent, but with the large supplies the trade generally looks for prices to go still lower. This demand here is very strong for all offerings and prices are relatively higher than any competing points.

Sheep have been in quite large supply this week and good wethers show an advance of 10 to 15 cents, while lambs have declined 10 to 15 cents over the high point of last week. Best lambs at \$7.75, while good wethers sold at \$6.00 and yearlings at \$5.75. The demand is very active and packers could use a great many more than are coming without impairing the healthy tone of the market. WARRICK.

IN KINNEY COUNTY

Brackett, News.
J. J. Wickham has sold his yearlings to Moore & Allen at the excellent price of \$12 per head. Mr. Wickham is preparing to move the remainder of his cattle to another range, as the pasture he was in has been sold to some men from South Texas.

G. C. Petty has sold forty-five head of steers to Jim Clamp at \$13, \$17 and \$21. We look for cattle trades to open up briskly now as the spring is opening and as the recent rains have put pastures in excellent condition. Green grass has been

in the valley all the winter, notwithstanding the hard breezes we had.

J. W. Nolan, who owns one of the best ranches in Kinney county, was in town Tuesday for supplies. Mr. Nolan made the News office an appreciated call and says that the recent rain will be a great thing for the range and the stock will do much better. He says that the coyotes are getting very numerous and expressed his desire to see the scalp law pass through the legislature. He thinks it would be a good thing for Kinney county to give a bounty on scalps.

IN STERLING COUNTY

Sterling News-Record.
N. D. Thompson, manager of the HS ranch, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Thompson reports that the HS cattle passed through the blizzard without the loss of one.

D. B. King has accepted a position with the HS people as manager of their farm for the present year. Mr. King is a good, honest, hard-working man, who has always merited the confidence and esteem of those who employed him. While we regret to see him and his family leave, we wish them prosperity in their new situation.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
William Sultemeyer bought eighteen head of mares from W. L. Caldwell at \$20 per head.

C. C. Yaws was in from his ranch Thursday with an eleven-month-old bull calf that his son Dudley sold to Joe Wyatt. C. C. wouldn't tell us the price, but intimated that it wasn't \$200.

Five degrees above zero at Sonora Sunday. Stanley Green, who ranches on the divide, twenty-five miles south, reports 3 degrees above at his ranch. Fortunately no serious damage to stock interests in the Sonora country where nature affords protection.

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Herald.
F. M. Coffee was a pleasant visitor at this office Monday and reports his cattle in finer shape now than at this time last year. Mr. Coffee believes in feeding his cattle during the winter.

W. R. Cole reports the loss of only eight head of steers out of a herd of 1,200. The cattle aer pastured north of town and have not been fed this winter. Considering the number of cattle, it is remarkable that the loss was so small.

R. K. Manion and wife left Saturday for El Paso. Mr. Manion sold his ranch near here some time ago and intends prospecting in Mexico with a view of locating. They have lived here many years and their many friends regret their leaving, but wish them success wherever they may go.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Press.
The following sales are reported as having occurred within the past week:
S. J. Blocker bought of Sauls Bros., in Coke county, 200 steers, coming twos, at \$15 around.

M. B. Pulliam bought of Sauls Bros. 200 yearlings at \$10.

Reports have been received from some of the ranches in this section, which indicate that the losses during the recent blizzards were much heavier than was supposed. On one ranch in Tom Green county, ten miles from San Angelo, it is reported that sixty cattle froze to death during the first blizzard. These cattle, however, were creeped and had for some time been kept on feed as the owner was endeavoring to feed them up on cotton seed meal to get them in shape. A stockman named Phelps in Schleicher county is said to have lost fifteen head of cattle in the first blizzard, which came about Feb. 4. Another stockman named Elder is reported to have lost an eight-year-old bull which, it is said, froze as stiff as a board. This bull was said to have been in good shape and an instance of this sort is rare in the annals of stock raising in Texas. Other losses are being reported and it is stated that the last blizzard, in which

it rained and then froze on the stock, was very much harder on them than the previous cold weather and that it is very probable that there were heavy losses in the last cold spells. Where the cattle and other stock were fat and in fine condition no great uneasiness was experienced by the stockmen, but where the stock was not fat there was much danger of loss. It is said that the stock which succumbed to the extreme cold weather was not fat and not in the best of condition.

CATTLE LOSSES REPORTED LIGHT

Ten Per Cent West and North
of Clarendon the Heaviest.

Weather Now Good

Inspectors' reports received at the office of Secretary Lytle of the Cattle Raisers' Association show that losses among cattle have been much lighter than anticipated, in those sections where they occurred the percentage being about 5.

About Purcell, I. T., the loss is placed at that figure by many of the cattlemen seen by the inspector, who also reports seeing but few dead animals, although most of the ranches in that section were visited.

Ashland reports the loss will not be above 5 per cent unless an unexpected long cold spring follows, in which case the loss may aggregate 10 per cent. Fine weather is reported at the present time.

Cattle around Clarendon are filling up since the snow has disappeared. The loss south and east of that place is reported trivial, but north and west will reach about 10 per cent.

Losses around Wichita, Kan., are reported as confined to animals dying from injuries in slipping on the ice. Sunshiny weather now prevails with rapid thawing. The range is reported good.

Hebronville reports ideal weather during the past week, with sufficient rain to insure grass and make the fallow weed. No losses occurred from the cold weather.

Roswell, N. M., reports cold weather with little rain.

Beeville, Driscoll, Skidmore and Reynolds report weather and range good.

Liberal, West Plains and Arkalon report good weather and fair range.

Other reports received are:

Carlsbad, N. M., weather threatening.

Victoria, warmer weather but cattle still dying.

Midland, warm weather.

Encinal, fine weather.

San Angelo, warm weather and cattle doing well.

ASSOCIATION 28 YEARS OLD

The Cattle Raisers Association of Texas today completed the twenty-eighth year of its existence. No special features marked the completion of the year, the usual routine of work being carried on at the local headquarters.

The report of the year's work will be submitted to the coming convention by the executive committee being prepared from the books of the secretary.

The association was organized at Graham, Young county, Texas, Colonel C. L. Carter of Palo Pinto being elected its first president and filling that office with the exception of one year until the time of his death in 1888. C. C. Slaughter, A. P. Busch, Jr., of Colorado, Texas; R. J. Kleberg of Alice, Murdo MacKenzie and W. W. Turney have also served at the head of the organization.



BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It was

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals.
Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors

Geo. E. Thompson, Treas., N. Y. City.

WANT TO LEASE A RANCH

of 8,000 to 15,000 acres for 3 to 5 years, well watered, with good winter protection. Would like to be within 75 miles of southern branch of S. F. R. R. Would buy steer cattle with ranch. Address J. W. Smith, Lampasas, Texas. R. F. D. No. 1.

REPORTS TELL OF LOSSES

Cattle Raisers' Association Inspectors
Write of Damage Done by Recent Storm

In addition to the account which appeared in Tuesday's Telegram, telling of cattle losses near Amarillo and in the Panhandle country, other reports of weather and the condition of cattle for the week ending Sunday, Feb. 19, have been received by Captain J. T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association in this city.

Clarendon, Quanah and Newlin—Twelve degrees below zero at Clarendon Monday; stock suffering; ten to twelve inches of snow Friday and Saturday; the range has been covered with snow for twenty-two days, excepting a few hours now and then; three cars of cattle and two cars of sheep shipped.

Uvalde, Del Rio and Comstock—Weather cold first part of week, but turned off warm; twenty-one cars of cattle shipped from Uvalde by Mr. E. Walcott to Wolfe City; one car shipped to New Braunfels by J. M. Williams and two cars shipped to Fort Worth and San Antonio by M. B. Pulliam.

Pearsall, Envin and Cotulla—Weather fine all week; six car loads of cattle shipped to Fort Worth.

Falfurrias, Hebronville and Alice—Range good; cold weather most of the week, raining Saturday at Alice; two cars of cattle shipped to Louisiana; two cars shipped to Houston and one car shipped to Corpus Christi.

Okmulgee, I. T., Fairfax, I. T., and Osage reservation—Weather very cold early part of week; 18 degrees below zero Monday at Okmulgee; heavy snow and rain at Fairfax Friday; very little loss to cattle in Osage country to date.

San Angelo—Cold with snow and sleet; cattle doing well; twelve cars of cattle shipped to Fort Worth.

Midland—Four inches of snow Friday; some cattle are dying.

Liberal, Kan., and Boyd, Okla.—Range covered with snow and ice almost all week; snowing Saturday at Liberal; 10 degrees below zero at Liberal Monday.

Pecos and Toyah—Range good; weather very cold; two car loads of cattle shipped to Fort Worth from Pecos.

Comstock, Del Rio, Sabinal and Uvalde—Weather very cold all week; one car of calves shipped to Fort Worth from Uvalde.

Chickasha, I. T.—Six or seven inches of snow Saturday; thawing nicely Sunday; no losses of cattle reported; sixteen car loads of cattle shipped.

Beeville, Skidmore and Taft—Cold weather with some rain; twelve cars of cattle shipped.

Coleman county—Weather cold; heavy loss to stock reported west of Coleman county.

Amarillo and McLean—Heavy snows; 16 degrees below zero at McLean Sunday and all trains stopped; cattle suffering at both places.

Purcell, Wynnewood and Noble, I. T.—Cattle badly drawn and some are dying from standing on their feet so long, as the sleet and snow prevents them from lying down; heavy snow Saturday and Sunday.

Wharton, Victoria and Alice—Raining Friday, Saturday and Sunday; cattle from Victoria east are doing badly; some are dying; ranges are all very wet.

KILLING TOO MANY CATTLE
Too many newspaper correspondents are imbued with the idea that to make a report on weather conditions, whether it be a rain, dry spell or a freeze, really interesting, there must be some exaggeration. The Drovers' Journal has been keeping up, or rather trying to keep up with the trend of events in the west and northwest since the bad weather set in, but it has figured up from the newspaper reports that all the live stock has died, it sets down and remarks: "Irresponsible and sensational newspaper correspondents are working overtime giving out lurid accounts of fearful losses and great havoc among cattle and sheep on the range since the recent storm swept over the northwest country. This is one thing stockmen have to contend with every winter. Of course, those who are conversant with existing range affairs take such reports with a big grain of allowance. Nevertheless, great harm is done the interests of stockmen by printing this class of correspondence."

"That some fatality resulted to stock on the range from recent severe storms there is no doubt but hardly to the extent that the newspaper correspondents give impression. Reports from reliable sources show that losses have thus far

been remarkably small, when weather conditions are considered. Cattle went into winter in the strongest condition in years, and rangemen secured a great abundance of feed.

"Rangemen have but little fear of fatalities among stock from storms in this period of the season. What exercises them most is storms in late days of the spring, when cattle are more or less weakened from a long siege of winter. There is now not the danger of losses among herds and flocks that there was when stock was left on the open range to get through winter the best it could.

"Late advices from all over the northwest are of a reassuring kind. Most ranchmen are said to have sufficient feed to tide their stock over for quite a number of days, and they express much hope of coming out with no more than average losses."

THE SWENSON SALE

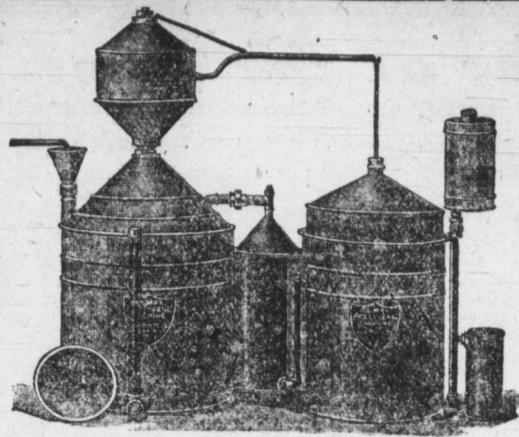
The third sale of Texas cattle held at the farm of C. C. Judy, Tallula, Ill., by Swenson Brothers, Stamford, Texas, has taken place and was a success. Manager Frank Hastings had brought up from the S. M. S. ranch 1,147 head of long yearlings, and the entire lot was easily disposed of. Colonel J. W. Judy, the veteran auctioneer, did the selling, and placed all the cattle in a little over two hours. He was well assisted by Col. C. C. Judy, Col. Harry Graham and Manager Hastings. The attendance was liberal, buyers being present from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and they were all there for business. Several hundred more cattle could easily have been disposed of.

There was no delay or hitch about the sale. Manager Hastings had everything in shape, and the cattle spoke for themselves. There is one thing at an S. M. S. sale that always impresses the person present, and that is the absolute fairness and honesty with which the sales are conducted. It was a big undertaking and risk to bring up a big lot of cattle from Texas in the middle of the winter, but they stood the trip finely and were in excellent condition on sale day. With the exception of two loads of Shorthorns the entire lot was composed of Herefords. It was the general opinion of first-class judges present that the cattle comprised the best lot ever sent up from the Texas country, and that with the proper kind of care they could not fail to prove highly profitable investments to the buyers.

Not only was there a strong local demand for the cattle, but buyers were present from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. At the conclusion of the sale Manager Frank S. Hastings announced himself as well satisfied with the result. He felt that their efforts to place first-class Texas feeders at the doors of the feeders in the corn belt were appreciated, and Swenson Bros. felt amply repaid for the risks taken.

The 1,147 head sold realized a total of \$23,670.75, or an average of \$20.63 per head all through. While some thought the calves sold a trifle low, it was conceded that the yearlings brought a good, strong price. The following is a list of the sales, with the name of the buyer, the number of head purchased and the price per head:

No. head.	Per head.
50 Steer calves; M. A. Dewey, Urbana, Ill.	\$18.75
50 Steer calves; H. W. Morris, Kansas, Ill.	19.00
50 Steer calves; R. W. Henry, Falmouth, Ind.	19.25
50 Steer calves; Thos. Smith, Mattoon, Ill.	19.00
50 Steer calves; George and J. Noble, Dow, Ill.	23.00
50 Steer calves; Reid Spaulding, Springfield, Ky.	18.75
50 Steer calves; J. E. Pinnell, Kansas, Ill.	19.00
40 Yearling steers; H. T. Meacham, Mount Zion, Iowa	27.75
40 Yearling steers; Ross & Campbell, Philadelphia, Ill.	27.75
40 Yearling steers; Carl Marsh, Ipava, Ill.	28.50
40 Yearling steers; Charles Campbell, Jerseyville, Ill.	28.75
40 Yearling steers; Carl Marshall, Ipava, Ill.	28.00
40 Yearling steers; Charles Campbell, Jerseyville, Ill.	28.50
40 Yearling steers; A. D. Crane, Pittsfield, Ill.	28.00
40 Yearling steers; T. E. Rickard, Bradfordton, Ill.	23.50
26 2-year-old speyed heifers; J. S. Johnson, Arlington, Ind.	28.25
40 Yearling speyed heifers; Haven & Fitzgerald, Greenfield, Ill.	21.25
55 Speyed heifer calves; James A. Cunningham, Virginia, Ill.	14.25
56 Short age steer and speyed heifer calves; A. R. Haven, Greenfield, Ill.	11.75
50 short age steer calves; Thomas Giblin, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa....	14.50



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 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.

personnel of the company has not yet been made public.

EXPECT GOOD PRICES

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 18.—Local cattlemen have refused recent offers of \$15 for two-year-olds and are firm in the belief that the prospects justify a higher figure.

"The calf crop was short last year and the average brand was not over 40 per cent," said H. L. Newman. "For example, we branded 1,300 calves as against 2,400 the year before. A year ago the price on ones was \$11 and the price for twos was \$15. There is every reason why prices should be higher this spring."

CATTLE MOVEMENTS

A trainload of fourteen cars of "southern cattle" en route from Fort Worth to the Maier Packing Company at Los Angeles, passed through here today over the Southern Pacific. Two cars of cattle for slaughter, for Cromb, Shannon & Webster, from Alpine, en route to Clifton, also passed through here.

CATTLE CONDITIONS GOOD

Mr. A. D. Melvin, assistant chief of the bureau of animal industry of the United States, is in the city on a regular inspection trip. He says that cattle conditions are generally very good in the United States, and that the range in certain sections is about the only trouble now encountered. He is going from here to California to make some investigations in the cattle section of that state.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

It does not seem dignified in the great Texas Cattle Raisers' Association to put up its annual convention to the highest bidder. Unless present plans are changed an auction will be held at the approaching Fort Worth convention, the Texas city bidding the most money securing the 1906 gathering.

Fort Worth seems to be the logical spot for this great meeting. That progressive city has always been recognized as the headquarters of Texas cattlemen. Dallas has claims, it is true, and a convention held there would doubtless interest the East Texas farmer in the work of the association, but the auction proposition seems ill fitted to the dignity and repute of the Texas Cattle Growers' Association. —Chicago Live Stock World.

When

St. Jacobs Oil

The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

WIBAUX LEASES LANDS
MILES CITY, Mont., Feb. 25.—The immense holdings of Pierre Wibaux in this part of the state have been leased for a term of years to a company composed of local and eastern capitalists. The company is known as the Wibaux Ranch Sheep Company, and the lease embraces the 26,000 acres in Dawson county, Montana, and Billings county, North Dakota, together with the ranch buildings and equipment. This ranch was at one time one of the greatest in the United States, and its owner has made a fortune from it.

The fact that in the last few years the cattle industry has returned less profits than formerly, and the sheep business has developed into a sort of a bonanza, has resulted in turning over what is considered the finest range in the west to the new company. The

Echoes of the Range

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.

Ben Hill reports having bought 1,900 head of stock sheep from J. T. Woolridge of Edwards county at private terms.

Sol Mayer & Bro. of Sonora sold to Harris Bros. 500 three and four-year-old steers at about \$25 per head.

Felix Harrell of Ozona was in Sonora Tuesday on a prospecting trip. He left on Wednesday for the Cart Mayfield ranch to look at it with a view of buying.

Blake Cauthorn and Russ Hamilton passed through Sonora Tuesday on their way home to San Angelo from Devil's river, where they had been looking after their sheep. Mr. Cauthorn says they are doing fine, but need a rain to freshen things up.

R. W. Barton sold his ranch, located sixteen miles east of Sonora, and cattle to E. F. Tillman, his neighbor, on the north, at private terms. The ranch consists of twenty sections, ten of which are deeded and ten leased. In order to correct reports of this trade made in other papers, the News takes the liberty of stating that Mr. Tillman paid about \$19,000 for the ranch and \$10 per head for the cattle and \$9 for calves, 1,495 head in all. The trade is good for both parties, and the News congratulates Mr. Tillman in his acquisition of the property.

IN BANDERA COUNTY

Bandera Enterprise.

W. J. Davenport, the Bandera merchant, sold to Butler of Kennedy, Karnes county, fifty-nine four and five-year-old steers. Mr. Davenport delivered the steers at San Antonio this week and received the nice price of \$2.90 weighed out there. He put in one bull that weighed 1,500 pounds.

W. L. Edwards bought J. N. Hodges' steers, which have been in the Ross pasture, consisting of seventy-one head, ranging from twos to fours, at \$14.50 around. The cattle were delivered Monday.

Sam Edwards is up from San Antonio, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Edwards, at the ranch. Sam has leased the Ross pasture and will stock it with cattle.

C. E. Lewis, John Saathoff, James Walker and other stockmen were in town yesterday and report no losses as a result of the severe weather.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Abilene News:

R. H. Logan says he never lost a single head of cattle during the late blizzards.

Creditors of the Black Mountain and Daugherty cattle company are endeavoring to take the concerns, out of the hands of the committees in charge of same and throw them into the hands of receivers.

IN POTTER COUNTY

Amarillo Herald:

A. E. Harp from Plainview was in Amarillo Friday and Saturday. He left Saturday evening for Oklahoma City, and from there to Fort Worth, returning in about ten days. Mr. Harp advises that stock conditions in Hale, Swisher and Floyd are excellent, that stockmen have plenty of feed and there will be slight loss on account of the extended cold weather.

Notwithstanding the abundance of feed, there is certain to have been some loss in live stock circles, though so far advices have not been secured except from nearby ranches, most all of whom escaped without injury by constant vigilance, careful feeding and keeping the cattle moving. Of condition of the range little can be told until the weather moderates considerably.

IN HALE COUNTY

Plainview Herald:

J. L. Vaughn was in the city Monday during the snow storm. We are told that he has lost a few head of cattle on account of storms, but this is only a rumor.

Snow commenced falling about 5 o'clock Monday morning, and by 9 o'clock the ground was covered and in places drifts were accumulating fast. The snow continued to fall until about 2 p. m. when it ceased until about 7:30 when it commenced falling again, and faster than ever. Tuesday morning there was about 4-1-2 or 5 inches of snow on the level, while drifts of various depth showed up in all inclosures.

This has been the hardest winter that we have had in several years, but our stock farmers are better able than ever to care for their stock, having plenty of feed, and more and better protection for their stock. Losses in this section will consequently be light but the strictly range stock will suffer severely, and unless conditions take a most favorable turn there will be considerable loss before grass comes again. In this county there are no large ranches that depend entirely on the range.

IN MOTLEY COUNTY

Matador Maverick:

Judge Campbell of Lyman was down spending the week at town. Judge Campbell is one of the oldest citizens in this county, and has the distinction of being the first judge of Motley county, serving two administrations. He came to this country before the Matador Land

and Cattle Company was organized. He was the principle organizer of said company, and for a number of years was general manager. Doubtless no other man in the county is any better posted on the cattle business than Judge Campbell. In speaking of the present protracted snow, he said: "During the early eighties several winters were largely made up of just such weather as we are now having, and that this spell was by no means the worst that had ever come to this country, though the losses to stockmen might be equal to or greater than any previous winter. The losses to stockmen during winter is not always due to the severity of the weather, but in many cases the owners themselves are to blame for not making ample provisions for their stock during the summer and fall. I have never had a loss of native cattle in this country," said he "but what could have been avoided by the proper care beforehand. Around over the different parts of the country we see different bunches of cattle, some of which were well grazed and had plenty of water in the summer and fall, and of them there will scarcely be any loss, while cattle that were ill provided for during the summer the owners in all probability will sustain a considerable loss.

IN HALL COUNTY

Memphis Herald.

Alfred Ogden came in from his ranch Monday morning on his way to his home in Yonkers, N. Y., after a ten days' stay here looking after his ranch business. He will stop at Childress and other points down the road a few days on business. When asked how this Panhandle weather would compare with New York weather, Mr. Ogden said he didn't think New York was in it. He reported his cattle doing well, as he had them all on feed and anticipated no loss from the blizzard.

The blizzard of Saturday and Sunday was the worst this part of the country has experienced in many years. The wind rose to the velocity of a gale and snow fell heavily most of the time. Sunday morning the temperature was eight degrees below zero with the wind blowing like a hurricane from the northeast bringing with it blinding sheets of falling and drifting snow which continued nearly all day. About night the wind abated and the snow ceased. Monday morning dawned bright and clear with a sharp breeze still blowing. At 6 o'clock Monday morning the thermometers registered 11 below zero inside of a tight house. To appreciate just how cold it really was we must remember that 11 below zero means 43 degrees below freezing. It is feared that this storm will cause much damage to stock. The snow still lies from two to four inches deep on the range and in the stalk fields.

IN RANDALL COUNTY

Canyon City News:

It has been fearfully hard on all stock that were not well provided with both feed and shelter. The losses, however, for this county will be small as most of the stockmen had plenty of feed. Indeed, we may safely say, that the only losers to amount to anything are those having cattle in the "Block" pastures, where little if any preparations were made for feeding. Outside of this county, from all report, the losses among cattle all over the range country are already considerable, but it is too early yet to get anything like the exact figures. One thing, however, is sure, what one man loses another gains, for those that are left are worth that much more. This, of course, is mighty poor consolation for the loser—but such is life.

The attendance at the Hereford sale yesterday was fair but the disposition to purchase, judging from the bidding, was away below par.

Some thirty registered bulls from calves to coming 2's were in the pens and all of good families, but after the sale of five, Col. Campbell, the auctioneer, stated that he must decline to give any more away and he declared the auction part of it closed.

The purchasers of the five sold beginning in the order put up, and prices paid were as follows:

First bull, Dr. Howell	\$125
2nd " Lewis Bradley	65
3rd " J. A. Grundy	55
4th " J. A. Grundy	50
5th " Charley Long	45

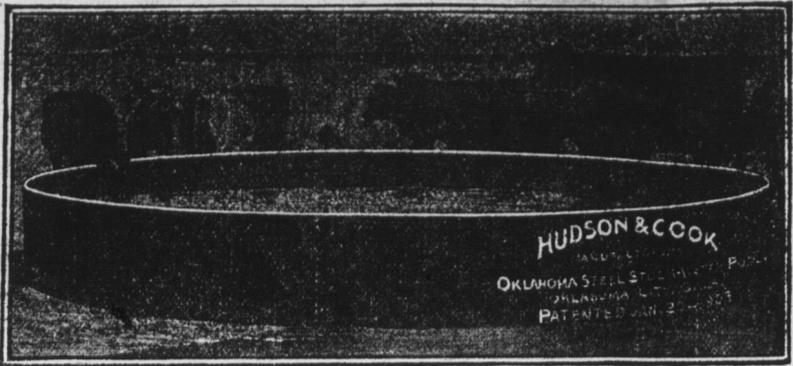
All of these were coming 2's and good individuals and some idea of their size can be had from the weight of the first bull purchased by Dr. Howell, which was 1250 lbs. The average weight of the other four was perhaps 200 lbs under this.

It was a sacrifice, pure and simple and the auctioneer did right in calling off where he did.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman.

The blizzard lasting from Saturday till Tuesday, following as it did on the heels of three weeks' bad wintry weather, was a terror to the cowman's heart. While no big losses are reported, still the storm has had its effect and cattle were put in bad shape to stand any further blasts



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.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index.

So far the Index has heard of little loss of cattle, but range cattle have suffered greatly. If the weather should continue bad for any length of time the loss will be considerable. Farmers and small stockmen who are feeding their cattle do not apprehend any loss or very little.

Pfeifen Fosdick, manager of the Moon ranch in Cottle county, was in Childress several days the past week, making arrangements to send feed out to the ranch. They will put 1,500 head of cattle on feed at once. Mr. Fosdick says they have lost no cattle to speak of as yet, but are afraid that when the warm weather and heefly of March comes the cattle will die.

IN HARDEMAN COUNTY

Quanah Observer.

J. A. Burdett of Tanks community was in town Monday and says considerable damage was done to stock by the cold.

The losses during the recent cold spell have been very heavy throughout the entire cattle range of Texas, and in some cases it is estimated as high as twenty-five per cent. In this section it will reach nothing like this figure, but it will draw cattle very much, and make the death rate heavier than it would ordinarily be in March and April.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos News.

Two cars of cattle from Pecos county were shipped from here yesterday to Fort Worth by Gage and Davenport.

The Cattle Raisers' association is to meet in Fort Worth March 21 and Senator R. D. Gage has been invited to make the response in behalf of the association to the mayor's address of welcome.

B. R. Webb Jr., business manager of the Fort Worth Stockman-Journal, was here last Friday in the interest of that excellent paper. Under the present management the Stockman-Journal has improved with every number. Mr. Webb told us of a number of improvements they are contemplating for the future in the way of special features that should make it a most welcome visitor at every stockman's fireside.

Jack Love took a lay-off from his duties at the Pecos Valley bank and went out to the ranch. He and Howard Collier have just completed one of the finest private irrigation systems in the country and are now assured of an abundant supply of water in the future. The water is now pouring over the dam in the creek, the headgate is in and the canal which is eight feet wide and six feet deep, is ready so that water can be turned in at a moment's notice. W. D. Hudson went out with Mr. Love and all the time they can spare from admiring Howard's engineering feat will be spent in duck hunting—if the weather isn't too cold.

FARM LANDS

—ALONG—

"THE DENVER ROAD"

—IN—

NORTHWEST TEXAS

(THE PANHANDLE)

Are advancing in value at rate of 20 per cent per annum.



Do You Know

Any Equal Investment?

As our assistance may be of great value toward securing what you need or wish, as regards either Agricultural Properties or Business Opportunities, and will cost nothing, why not use us? Drop us a postal.

A. A. GLISSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Fort Worth, Texas.

WESTERN RANGE PROSPECTS GOOD

Fat Cattle on El Paso Market for May Delivery Predicted by Stockmen

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 24.—This week's snow has caused even greater satisfaction among the cattlemen regarding conditions this year. Not in twenty years has there been known such a season. If cold weather had endured following the snow, great harm to the stock would have been inevitable. As it was, the early change to warm weather wet the ground thoroughly, and will insure an early crop of weeds.

In consequence of the heavy rains and early grass, there will be fat cattle in the El Paso market for delivery in May, a condition practically unheard of.

This is the way one of the leading buyers summed up the situation:

"Good rains and snows during the last two or three weeks insure to the cattlemen of the southwest—this section of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—an abundance of water, early grass and cattle in good condition. In fact the southwestern cattle will be in better condition than they have been for years past at this season of the year.

"The prices are steady to strong, ranging above the prices paid last year. There is liberal selling for May and June delivery."

He went on to say that there had been buying in large quantity during the past week, but, as a buyer, he was unwilling to go into the details of the sales.

As a result of the damp season, many cattlemen intend putting out sorghum in large quantities and getting a large crop, so that they can carry the stock through next year, regardless of the water supply. There is moisture and to spare this year.

Practically all of the one and two-year-old steers in the neighborhood of Deming are said to have been contracted for for spring delivery, the ruling prices having been \$11 and \$15.

PASSAGE OF SMITH BILL

Unlike the farmers, the cattlemen do not speak of immediate advantage to be gained from the passage of the Smith bill through congress, but they look for immense results in the way of making El Paso and the Rio Grande valley a feeding district within the course of a few years.

The Smith bill, which was passed by the senate and the house of representatives at Washington this week, provides for the admission of this section of Texas within the provisions of the reclamation act, and is especially designed to aid in the construction of a dam at Engle, N. M., on the Elephant Butte site, which will irrigate an immense district in the Mesilla and El Paso valleys. In consequence of the movement toward the enormous dam, which will furnish ample water to irrigate many hundred thousand acres of land, valley land for farming purposes has been extremely active of late. Many transfers have been recorded.

Cattlemen see in this a movement which will result in extensive fields of alfalfa within a few years. Alfalfa probably will be more widely raised than any other crop, and in consequence this district will be likely to become a great fattening ground, for preparing cattle for market. That is the prophecy of the men who are interested in the subject.

MEXICAN LOST IN STORM

During the last snow storm a Mexican employed on the ranch of C. H. Leavell, a few miles east of this city, attempted to make his way to the house, but lost all idea of direction. For two days he wandered. During all of that time the men were out searching for him. At the end of the second day they happened upon him. He was lying upon the ground, utterly exhausted. He had given up the fight for his life, and was awaiting death from exposure. He was taken to the house and given medical care. The strain upon him had been great, but he is expected to recover his strength.

AFTER CATTLE THIEVES

Cattlemen in the valley to the east of the city, down the valley, are determined to prosecute vigorously the suits against some alleged cattle thieves who have been caught. The Newman ranch, that of C. H. Leavell, and those of Coles Brothers and J. H. Nations have been the chief sufferers. For months past they have had cattle stolen from them, a few at a time. They have announced that they will spare no pains to bring about convictions in the case of the men who are awaiting trial. It is supposed that the stolen cattle have been hurried across the river into Mexico and there butchered.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

The opinion has been voiced by some that the ruling price of \$15 for twos will look cheap later on. Some cattlemen have refused offers for that amount.

Fourteen cars of "southern" cattle from Fort Worth to the Maier Packing Company at Los Angeles passed through here in one shipment this week.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, assistant chief of the bureau of animal industry of the United States, was in the city on a regular inspection trip. He spoke optimistically of the outlook. The mangle in certain districts is the only unencouraging feature, he said.

F. G. Oxshear, the prominent cattle-

man from Stanton, Texas, who also owns a ranch in Chihuahua, was here this week, looking into local market conditions.

J. D. Woods, of the Woods-Hagenbarth Cattle Company of Mexico, the largest concern in this part of the country, spent nearly a week in this city. He has just returned to Chihuahua.

John H. Hicks, superintendent of the Riverside ranch, has just returned from Chihuahua, where he went to consult with the government authorities. A number of wagons belonging to him were confiscated by the federal authorities, wrongfully, he asserted.

James Wells was in town from the Santo Domingo ranch, near Ahumada, Chihuahua. Mead was unable to make the trip, as he had planned to do, because of sickness in his family.

J. J. Hittson of Sierra Blanca is in town conferring with cattlemen in the city.

LOSSES LIGHT IN ABILENE COUNTRY

Cattle Withstood the Recent Severe Weather Unusually Well, Say Stockmen

ABILENE, Texas, Feb. 24.—Although the past two months the Abilene country has had altogether probably twenty inches of snow, and one of the three snows covered the ground longer than a week, and this accompanied by zero weather, yet stockmen tell us that the losses of cattle have even been less than the average year. The cause of this is in the condition of stock and the stockman profiting by experience of the past few years, and laying up plenty of feed for such occasions.

Better prices for cattle are causing them to move from here pretty rapidly. The following shipments were made this week: J. M. Chumley shipped one car fat cattle and four cars of feeders on Monday; R. D. Bumpass shipped three cars feeders on the same day; on Thursday Sanders Bros. shipped four cars feeder steers, A. B. Britton two cars mixed butchers, Abdon Holt two cars fed steers, and Dick Bryan three cars.

Henry Sayles has a letter from his son, Mac Sayles, ranching forty miles northwest of Toyah, saying that while the snow was fourteen inches deep there the cattle losses are very few. He says there is a good crop of weeds coming on, which insures good grazing at an early date.

John R. Crayton, ranching forty miles southwest of Abilene, sold 100 head of young steers last week to L. W. Ross of this city, at \$20 around. Mr. Ross will feed them for the market.

R. H. Logan and Colonel J. H. Parramore report that late news from their ranches is to the effect that cattle have stood the bad weather well and but few losses were incurred during the late unprecedentedly bad weather.

J. E. Chandler says he had a loss of only nine head on his Valley Creek ranch. Mr. Chandler is cutting up a considerable portion of his ranch into farms, and expects to have a thousand acres in cotton this year.

The bill having passed the legislature taking Taylor county out of the hide and animal inspection territory, Inspector R. G. Hall will soon be out of a job, or rather this job. But he is not lamenting at the prospect.

Captain J. F. Rhea, the shorthorn breeder of Lawn, says he has lost nine head of his best stock of late by black leg.

SAN ANGELO TO GET NEW DIPPING VAT

Secretary Wilson Authorizes its Establishment and Will Also Send Inspector to Supervise Work

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 22.—A telegram received from Congressman W. R. Smith by C. B. Metcalfe and Ralph Harris, a committee of the Business Club, states that Congressman Smith and Senator Bailey conferred with Secretary Wilson and the latter authorizes the establishment of a dipping vat here and will send an inspector here.

BEEF TRUST REPORT IS EXPECTED SOON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations has not yet completed his report of the investigation of the beef trust. Five important chapters of the report practically have been filed, but the detailed figures for the remainder have not been obtained. Inspectors of the bureau are now working on this part of the report and it is expected the information will be in the hands of Commissioner Garfield next week.

DENVER HAS BAD NEWS

A Denver dispatch says: It is feared that there have been heavy losses in eastern Colorado, but there have been very light losses in the western part of the state, as cattle there are all under control and under shelter and feed. There have been some heavy losses in sheep in the extreme southern part of the state, where the sheep have been caught in the snow. While the weather was severer in Wyoming, cattle losses will not be heavy. High winds Monday cleared the ranges of the fresh snow and with the warmer weather prevailing, conditions are much improved.

FAST TIME MADE BY STOCK TRAIN

Speed of Katy Flyer Maintained on Texas Shipment for Today's Market

The fastest movement ever made out of Texas with a stock train was that made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas with a train leaving Vernon Saturday.

The train consisted of fifteen cars of cattle and several cars of dead freight, en route to St. Louis, the intention being to land the train in that city in time for the opening of the market today, the scheduled arrival being 2 a. m.

Speed of this special stock train was much above the average time made by passenger trains. The train covered the distance between Denison and Muskogee, 157 miles, in four hours and thirty minutes, making an average running speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

This speed is the same as that being made by the Katy Flyer, and considerably ahead of the usual time by passenger trains.

The test run was made for the purpose of demonstrating that live stock can be carried to St. Louis from Texas on as fast a schedule as is being maintained by passenger trains.

It is the intention of the Katy, it is announced, to land cattle in St. Louis, covering the distance, 915 miles, in forty-four hours.

The time made by the live stock train is a record breaker, and has never been duplicated by any railroad in the country, according to statements made here by officials of the Katy.

CATTLE DEAL CLOSED

Sam Davidson Sells Pecos Valley Stock for Over \$60,000

A big cattle deal has just been closed in the city, whereby Sam Davidson sells to G. W. Linger of Nebraska, 4,000 head of cows and 150 bulls. Ex-

TREES THAT GROW
Hardy varieties; yield big crops. Grafted Apple, \$5; Budded Peach, \$3; Black Locust Seed, \$1 per 1000.
GERMAN NURSERIES
Can. Seedling, Prop. 1000; Can. cord (4000), \$2 per 100. We pay the freight. Catalog, English or German, free.
GERMAN NURSERIES
Box 26, Beatrice, Neb.

act terms of the sale are withheld, but Mr. Davidson said Saturday night that the total consideration amounts to more than \$60,000. The cattle, now in the Pecos river county, were purchased last December by Mr. Davidson for speculation.

CONVENIENT HOURS PLEASE



PASSENGERS

THE METEOR Leaves FORT WORTH every day At 10:48 a. m., arriving ST. LOUIS NEXT MORNING At 11:30.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE NATIONAL IS DEAD.

There recently appeared in these columns a communication from President Frank J. Hagenbarth of the National Live Stock Association defending his position at the recent Denver meeting, which resulted in the withdrawal of a large body of southwestern stockmen from that organization and the formation of the American Live Stock Growers' Association. President Hagenbarth treated the situation in a very gentlemanly manner, and we were pleased to give him the space requisite to place his views before Texas cattlemen, for neither this paper nor Texas cattlemen are making war with President Hagenbarth. The fight at Denver was against measures, and not against Mr. Hagenbarth. But so far as Texas is concerned, the National Live Stock Association is dead and there are none left who mourn its demise.

The cattlemen of Texas are standing as a unit behind the recently organized American Stock Growers' Association, and the indications are that the meeting to be held in Denver next May to perfect the organization will be attended by a large, representative and enthusiastic body of Texas cattlemen. The sentiment dominant in this state is that the cattlemen did the proper thing in withdrawing from the National Live Stock Association at the recent Denver meeting, and that the exigencies of the situation demand that henceforth this interest shall stand alone. In fact, there is a strong sentiment existing in Texas in favor of a national cattlemen's association of an exclusive nature, and the cattlemen of this section would be pleased to join and help sustain such an organization.

It will be remembered that Texas led in the recent secession from the National Live Stock Association, and it should be borne in mind that the state as a whole stands by that action. Texas has had no love for the old national association for several years, and would have come out of that organization two years ago, but from the fact that it was feared such action would result disastrously to the organization. At El Paso two years ago the Texas assessment for membership was paid by individuals, and in this city last March membership was only retained through the action of the national people in agreeing that the annual assessment should be quite nominal. This was really paid under protest, the Texas cattlemen believing that nothing was to be gained from further affiliation.

Later, the action of the southwestern cattlemen at Denver in organizing the Cattlemen's Interstate Executive Committee, at the instance of Texas, to do the work that should have been accomplished within the national association, shows that the Texas people had lost faith and confidence in that organization. Previous to the departure of the Texas delegation to attend the recent meeting in Denver, it became convinced that there was a plan on foot to prostitute further the purposes of the organization, and the suspicion became confirmed upon arrival in Denver, when the delegation was approached by certain Chicago interests with the suggestion that a good bunch of money was to be picked up on certain contingencies. The thrifty Chicago idea of commercialism was repelled by the Texas contingent, which vainly sought to stem the tide, and finally led the revolt which culminated in the new organization. Texas cattlemen are not willing, they say, to fraternize with interests they are fight-

ing for what they believe to be right and justice.

President Hagenbarth in his communication referred to an article on the result of the Denver meeting which appeared in Wallace's Farmer. The last issue of that excellent publication contains the following with reference to the attempted re-organization of the old national association:

Taking up the reasons advanced for the reorganization: First, we have no doubt Mr. Hagenbarth's statement of the condition of the old national is correct. He says that "notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts" it seemed impossible to arouse the cattlemen to the necessity of supporting it. Without considering the possible reasons for this apathy, it is pertinent to ask how, then, they could be expected to rally to the support of the reorganized national, when it was proposed to take in the packers and the railroads against their most strenuous objections?

Second, the old national was bankrupt because it did not receive the financial support of the live stock interests. It seems that to remedy this it was proposed to take in the railroads, the packers, and the stock yards interests; and while the amount these interests were to contribute does not seem to have been stated in an authoritative manner, the understanding was quite general that it would be between twenty and forty thousand dollars. We understand that the decision finally reached was that the stock yards shall contribute not to exceed one cent per car on all stock received at the various yards for the last preceding year; that live stock exchanges shall contribute not to exceed one-fourth of a cent per car on all stock sold during the preceding year in the markets where such exchanges are operative; and that packing interests shall contribute not to exceed four cents per car on the live stock annually sold in the Chicago market. Irrespective of the amount these different interests contribute, the question arises: First, if the money is to come from the packers, the stock yards, and commission merchants, can it be used to support the association in any work which these interests may conceive to be antagonistic to them? And, second, if so used, how long will these people continue to contribute? The live stock interests have a majority sufficiently large to control the executive committee, but that majority must in the very nature of things be subservient to the minority composed of the packers, the stock yards, and the commission merchants, or lose the funds which these three interests contribute and upon which it seems the association will be largely dependent for support. The railroads are not represented in the association as reorganized.

Third, surely, as Mr. Hagenbarth states, the work of the association as outlined in the preamble he quotes, constitutes a formidable program. It is so formidable that it scatters. It reminds us of a fat man scanning the horizon for his dog while the latter sits at his feet. There are many live questions before the stockmen of the country at the present time; but of these there are two of the most vital importance: First, to secure equitable railroad rates and better service; and, second, to secure a square deal from the packers. The other matters covered by the preamble are important and deserve the support of the stockmen, but these two questions are sufficient to take their entire attention for a time at least and until they can secure relief. The talk of extending our foreign markets, which has suddenly become so clamorous in some quarters, should not be permitted to attract the attention of the stockman away from these questions in which he is so vitally interested at the present time. In the settlement of these two questions he can not in the very nature of things expect help from the railroads, packers, stock yards, or commission interests. He must turn for help there to commercial bodies who are interested not perhaps in the rate on live stock, but in rates on all other products, which are equally wrong and need equally stringent remedies. Surely no one supposes for a moment that the stockmen of the west are not ready to work with the packers or the railroads or anyone else in extending the foreign markets for their products, but to do this it is necessary that they should give these different interests a voice in an association supposed to represent the live stock interests proper? Can they not work equally well together for the common good, each with its own organization? Can they not in fact accomplish more in this way? It certainly seems so to us.

Fourth, as for the mistakes of the packer being "perhaps of the head and not of the heart," to use our correspondent's words, the investigations conducted by the government, and especially the developments of the last few weeks, put no such charitable interpretation upon them. Mr. Hagenbarth's words on this matter were written before the supreme court of the United States announced its decision on the beef trust, and he himself would probably exercise less charity at the present time in speaking of them. It is not surprising that just now these packers, who are liable to indictment by the government, are anxious to get under the protecting wing of what is in name at least a National Live Stock Association.

All who have the interests of the

stockmen at heart are hoping that at the meetings which will be held at Denver in May some way will be devised to bring about harmony and understanding. It is a great pity that just as victory seems almost in sight the forces which have borne such a valiant part in the battle should be alienated.

Wallace's Farmer wants to see the stockmen eliminate every question upon which all can not agree and present a united front to the common antagonists. Having done this, let them be ready to act with any other organizations or interests so far as they have common cause.

OUR FRIENDS THE PACKERS

Uncle Sam is again after the beef trust so-called, and judging from the latest developments in the situation, this time it is to be a fight for blood. Information comes from Washington that the subpoenas issued for witnesses to appear before the federal grand jury at Chicago on March 20 is not the result of the supreme court decision in the Grosscup injunction case recently decided adversely to the packers, but that the government has come into possession of evidence which it believes demands the prosecution of the packers on a criminal charge—that of persistently violating the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law. The order for the pending proceedings is said to have emanated from the attorney general's office at Washington, and in that event, it may be safely assumed that the president of the United States is himself behind the movement.

The investigation is to be of a very sweeping nature, subpoenas having been issued for men connected with the packing business at all the market and distributing centers of the country. So far no information has been given out relative to the investigation to be conducted in Fort Worth, but it is believed the necessary papers are in the hands of the United States district attorney. None of the packers are included in the number that have been subpoenaed to give evidence. The intention is apparently to learn all that those serving the packers can tell, and the men who are subpoenaed in many instances do not know the others that have received the same kind of summons. Attorneys for the packers profess to know nothing concerning the situation, but insist that their clients are only engaged in a perfectly legitimate business. The packers themselves are not doing any talking, but are evidently realizing they are up against a very hard proposition. A late story from Chicago is to the effect that an announced advance in the price of meats was promptly called off upon knowledge of the government proceedings.

Following are the allegations made by the government upon which the pending proceedings are instituted:

1. That the packers restrain each other from competition in the live stock market, and by combination and conspiracy among themselves, thereby fix and regulate by fraudulent and perfunctory bids the prices of stock on the hoof to their own advantage and to the loss of the stockman.
2. That by manipulating the prices of live stock without regard for the law of supply and demand the defendants have curbed the shipments of stock to the markets, and by further manipulation obtained such live stock at prices much less than it would bring if such combination and conspiracy were not in existence.
3. That by combination and conspiracy the defendants, or their agents, have raised, lowered, fixed, and maintained uniform prices arbitrarily contrary to law, which prices are made in secret meetings of the defendants and their agents, made known to agents by letters in code, and maintained among themselves by fixed penalties for violation of agreement. And, further, that monopoly of the business is carried on by the giving of credits to certain dealers and the maintenance of a "blacklist" against delinquents.
4. That the defendants or their agents have maintained uniform rates of cartage for the delivery of their sales to dealers, although such charges are not customary in trade or commerce, thereby preventing the purchase of meats by those who are unwilling to pay more than the price of the meats, without additional charge, all of which is in restraint of trade and commerce.
5. That the defendants have been guilty of conspiracy to create a monopoly in securing rebates from railroads, in violation of the published rates as required by the interstate commerce law, the whole design to throttle competition.
6. That the defendants have been for years in conspiracy with the railroads to obtain a monopoly of the supply and distribution of fresh meats throughout the United States and foreign countries, thereby imposing abnormal, unreasonable, and arbitrary regulations for the conduct of their own and each other's business, affecting the same from the shipments of the live stock from the plains, to the final distribution of the meats to the consumer, all to the manifest injury of the people of the United States and in defiance of the law.

The defendants in the proceedings instituted by the government comprise the following corporations and individuals:

Corporations—Swift & Co., Armour Packing Company, Cudahy Packing Company, The G. H. Hammond Company, Hammond Packing Company, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company and Armour & Co.

Individuals—Nelson Morris, Edward Morris, Ira N. Morris, J. Ogden Armour, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Charles F. Langdon, Michael Cudahy, Ed-

ward A. Cudahy, Patrick Cudahy, Albert F. Borchert, Louis F. Swift, Lawrence A. Carton, D. Edwin Hartwell, Jesse P. Lyman, Frank E. Vogel, Louis Pfaltzer, William Russell, Albert H. Veeder, Henry Veeder, Edward C. Swift, Ferdinand Sulzberger and W. H. Noyes.

The penalty for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each violation, and that is the status of the situation as it confronts the packers. It is not a very cheerful prospect for them, for the virility displayed by the government would seem to indicate a supreme confidence in its ability to establish the truth of its allegations.

Texas cattlemen look upon the situation with much satisfaction, for the opinion is rife in this state that the so-called beef trust is directly responsible for the present condition of depression from which the cattle industry is suffering, and it is not believed that the return of prosperity is possible until steps have been taken which will result in the elimination of the alleged combination from its control of the situation.

Further developments in the investigation will be looked for with a very keen interest throughout Texas and the southwest. Cattlemen believe they would now be the recipients of good prices were it not for the continued manipulation of the markets by the men who are alleged to be engaged in the arbitrary fixing of prices.

A MISTAKEN EFFORT

At the annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, to be held in this city March 21, a very important matter is to come up for final settlement, involving the question as to the manner of determining future meeting places of the organization. It has been proposed that the annual meetings be put up on the block and sold to the highest bidder, and such a procedure is not worthy so great an institution as the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

It is true that at the last annual meeting held in this city there was considerable acrimony developed in the fight for the honor of entertaining the impending meeting, and the proposed procedure was suggested as a method of preventing the recurrence of such contingencies. The idea involved is a good one, for there is no reason why such contingencies should be permitted to arise. The trouble, however, lies with the method suggested for preventing these situations in the future. There is an easier and simpler method, and it is surprising that it was not suggested and adopted at the time instead of proposing such a new and radical departure from all precedents.

It is a conceded fact that Fort Worth is the live stock and railway center not only of Texas, but of the entire southwest. The great packing houses are located here, and it is here that the long dream of a Texas market for Texas stock is materializing. There is not a day in the year that cattlemen, sheepmen and hogmen from all over Texas and the southwest cannot be found in Fort Worth. Their business affairs call them all here during some portion of the year, and this city has a national reputation as a live stock center. Under these circumstances it is but a logical conclusion that the annual meetings of the Texas association should all be held in Fort Worth. Other cities and towns in Texas concede this fact, and can only urge that it may sometimes prove expedient to hold the meetings elsewhere as a matter of policy. If it could be once established that all these meetings should and must come to Fort Worth there would be no complaint on the outside, for the justice of Fort Worth's claims are too well known and too generally conceded.

But that is not all. The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas maintains its general offices here and its affairs are administered from Fort Worth. The efficient secretary, Captain John T. Lytle, Treasurer S. B. Burnett and Attorneys Cowan and Burney all make their homes here. The executive committee of the association meets here regularly every three months to pass upon matters that demand attention, and it is but proper under all these circumstances that Fort Worth should ask the association, instead of selling its annual meetings to the highest bidder, that it should settle the matter for all time by simply resolving that it will come home and hold its annual meetings here among its home people.

It is not selfishness on the part of Fort Worth that prompts this suggestion. Our people are not inspired by any desire to grind their own axes, but by the feeling that the cattlemen and Fort Worth belong one to the other. There is a community of interest at stake—a feeling of good fellowship and comradeship that causes this city to reach out its hands to the members of the association and ask them to settle this matter definitely by determining to hold their future meetings at home. There is no earthly reason extant why it should be different. There is no reason why these annual meetings should be sold to the highest bidder, which is too much of a reflection on the greatness of the organization and contrary to the proprieties of the occasion. The association cannot afford to hawk its annual meetings in this manner, and Fort Worth feels that she cannot afford to have these meetings thus hawked.

It is not yet too late to correct the mistake that was made in the matter, and Fort Worth indulges in the hope that it will be corrected. Other cities and towns might in a spirit of envy and rivalry offer more money for these meetings than this city, but nowhere else can you find the Fort Worth love, the Fort Worth hospitality and that community of interest

that has so thoroughly welded the ties that bind Fort Worth and this great association. The solution proposed is practical and it is logical. It meets the unqualified approval of the great majority of the members of the association, and it is the hope of the leading and progressive citizens of this city. Fort Worth feels she has right and justice on her side, and believes the matter will be settled in the proper manner.

While it is stated in one dispatch that little damage has been done to cattle on the ranges by the late storm in another it is stated at one point \$10,000 has been paid in three days for the hides of cattle that perished in that storm. Both of these statements are not possibly true. If the one seems too optimistic the other seems too pessimistic and the later returns must be looked for before any real conclusion can be reached. It will be a miracle almost if there have not been material losses, for the storm was one of the worst that the cattlemen of the state have ever weathered. It was hard on the poor of all kinds, those poor in purse and those poor in flesh as well. All Texas asks is to have no more in hers.—San Antonio Light.

While there is not much being said about it in the papers, and the cattlemen as a whole are not advertising the situation, it may be accepted as a fact that many thousands of cattle perished in this state during the recent bad weather. As a matter of fact, it would have been impossible under existing conditions to prevent serious losses, and the disposition to hush the matter up is for business reasons solely. It is unfortunate that these losses have occurred, but that they have actually happened there can remain no doubt in the minds of those who are posted as to the situation.

The members of the beef trust said just before the election that they were satisfied with President Roosevelt. Perhaps the gentlemen alleged to be members of that combine will soon have reason for some little dissatisfaction with the president if he keeps his big stick pointed in their direction. Other trusts which contributed to the national republican campaign fund so liberally may also find that their faith was not well founded.

It begins to appear that Old Boreas has it in for the live stock interests of this state, and is determined to yet levy tribute upon the men who have been manfully standing up to the rack of continued misfortune for the past three years. Cattle that were already weak and thin from the preceding blizzard must have suffered considerable loss in the second one that made its advent Sunday.

The proposition to name a new county Angora has been defeated in the legislature, and the new creation will be designated as Evans county. The state feels that while she may owe much to the goat, yet such broad recognition as that would result in others of her animals also trying to butt in for similar recognition.

The latest development in the beef trust investigation seems to indicate that the federal government means business in the fight it has undertaken to bring that combination down to the point where it will manifest some respect for the laws of the land. It is real pitiful, however, to read of the manner in which these poor fellows are being persecuted.

Commissioner Garfield has not yet filed that beef trust report with the president, but is said to have five chapters of the document ready for presidential inspection. In the meantime, the public is getting very anxious to learn that the final chapter has been completed and the first steps taken that will cause the trust to turn loose.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for any one to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." Sold by all druggists.

OKLAHOMA SANITARY BOARD
GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 23.—One of the most important reports made to the convention was that of Secretary Thomas Morris of the Oklahoma sanitary board. In it Mr. Morris reviewed the work of the board during the year, and reviewed the work done to prevent the development and spread of cattle fever, and also of other live stock dis-

eases. The report, as submitted follows:

We have examined the quarantine laws of several of the states, and have found none better, and few as good as those of Oklahoma. The board has ample authority to enforce the law, and with a sufficient force of inspectors would be able to stamp out infection and place all of Oklahoma above the federal quarantine line. With over 600 miles of quarantine line to look after, it is simply impossible with our present force to give work the attention it requires. As we are obliged to protect the federal line, our inspectors have put in most of their time making investigations and stamping out the disease above the same.

PASTURES QUARANTINED

During the year, 167 pastures have been visited and quarantined on account of infection, and in all cases owners have been ordered to disinfect their cattle, as nothing is released as long as infection exists; and where parties refused to obey these instructions their cattle were placed in the hands of the sheriff with instructions to disinfect at owners' expense. The larger number of these pastures have been revisited and found free of infection and the cattle released from quarantine. These pastures will be visited again to see that they are properly burned, and later another inspection will be required, when if no infection exists the pastures will be released.

Reported violations of the quarantine laws have been investigated and sufficient evidence obtained. Convictions followed in most of these cases and parties were fined. This has had a wholesome effect, and has resulted in greater respect for the law.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF FEVER

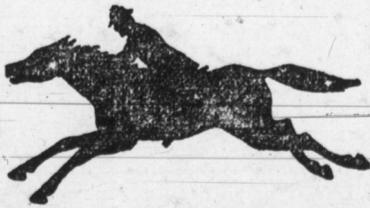
The only serious outbreak of tick fever the past year occurred in Noble county west of Otoe station, caused by some infected cattle shipped from Texas and unloaded on the east side of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, which is the federal quarantine line there. Some of these cattle broke into several pastures on the west side of the line. These infected three pastures in which six farmers were holding cattle. The commission was notified and immediately sent an inspector to make an investigation. Strict quarantine was established and the disinfection of the herds begun at once; but the disease gained such headway that out of 221 head in these pastures 126 died before the disease could be checked. These cattle represented savings of these farmers for several years and they always have been in such danger, as they are separated from the infected district only by the Santa Fe railway and it has been an easy matter for cattle to cross the same either by accident or design.

However, in the meantime these reservations have been broken up and attached to adjacent counties, and we anticipate no trouble the coming year in placing quarantine restrictions on the Otoe and Missouri reservations, as we have ample power to do so, and the elimination of southern cattle from there will greatly lessen the danger of infection.

OTHER DISEASES

Mange and itch in Beaver and Woodward counties have required a great deal of attention during the year, but the conditions in this regard are steadily improving and the general cooperation of all cattlemen in dipping where this disease is found, is assisting greatly in the work of its eradication. Glanders in horses has also been prevalent in certain districts, but the work of the board has been careful and rapid, as well as drastic, and 87 head of horses and mules that were afflicted with the disease, have been confiscated and killed, in order to prevent the spread of the contagion, but their owners were indemnified.

I herewith give a brief summary of the movement of cattle during the past year. During the open season in November and December, 4,861 head were inspected for movement across the territorial quarantine line; 4,218 head were passed, 643 rejected on account of infection. During the time for move-



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ment across the federal quarantine line for interstate movement federal inspectors inspected 19,140 head, and out of this total rejected 1,837 head. Federal inspectors also inspected and passed 73,979 head from restricted districts for interstate movement during the year, and rejected 6,045 head.

ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER

The law in regard to the inspection of animals for slaughter has been closely looked after. While this law, in its inception, was for the protection of cattle against theft, and has been very beneficial in this regard, it has been a greater protection to the people against diseased meats. This is the only pure food law in Oklahoma, which is being enforced, and there should be no backward steps. Ninety head of cattle were condemned during the year under this law.

Following is a brief summary of the reports of inspectors of animals for slaughter made to the office of the secretary during 1904:

Number of cattle inspected and passed as healthy	39,124
Hogs	25,750
Sheep	597

Goats 91
Fifty cattle and forty hogs were condemned as unfit for food. This is a material increase over the reports submitted for 1903.

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Fort Worth

THE SECOND WEEK IN The Stockman-Journal's Great Free Trip Contest

Shows quite a number of changes, although Mr. E. Todd Buck, assistant postmaster of Abilene, Texas, is still in first place, and has twenty-three subscriptions to his credit. He is followed closely by the postmaster at Manor, Texas, who has fifteen subscriptions to his credit. Myrtle A. Hamm, assistant postmaster of Jennings, O. T., is in third place with ten subscriptions. Eurma M. Drake, assistant postmaster of Hill, Texas, is in fourth place with nine subscriptions, and M. L. Addington, postmaster of Yukon, O. T., is in fifth place with five subscriptions. The contestants holding these positions at the end of the contest will receive these trips. Many subscriptions have been received from the friends of different contestants, and in some cases they are as much interested in their behalf as the contestants themselves. Mr. N. J. Tims, postmaster of Waneta, Texas, is a new contestant, and enters the list today. Get out and hustle some subscriptions for the Stockman-Journal. These trips are worth trying for, and by a little extra exertion on your part you may get one of them.

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.

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS

E. Todd Buck, Asst. P. M., Abilene, Texas..... 23	Okla. 5	Texas 1	J. M. Barnes, Asst. P. M., Duster, Texas 1
Postmaster, Manor, Texas..... 15	T. B. Vandament, P. M., Glen-coe, Okla. 4	D. C. Dodge, P. M., Claude, Texas 1	M. B. Donnagan, P. M., Talloga, Okla. 1
Myrtle A. Ham, Asst. P. M., Jennings, Okla. 10	W. A. Cairr, P. M., Okatha, I. T. 3	J. M. Willerford, P. M. Abbe, Texas 1	B. A. Gibson, Clerk, Greenwall, Texas 1
Irma M. Drake, Asst. P. M., Hill, Texas 9	C. O. Pollard, Asst. P. M., Acme, Texas 1	Postmaster, Benavies, Texas.... 1	W. A. Little, P. M., Karnes City, Texas 0
M. L. Addington, Asst. P. M., Yukon, Okla. 9	Fred W. Nelson, Asst. P. M., Clifton, Texas 1	John B. Baker, P. M., Haskell, Texas 1	Florence Sheasby, P. M., Elgin, Texas 0
Juliet Hardecastle, Asst. P. M., Bridgeport, Texas 7	C. C. Lewis, Asst. P. M., Decatur, Texas 1	V. O. Nabors, Clerk, Stamford, Texas 1	A. C. Mitchell, P. M., Higgins, Texas 0
J. C. Eakin, P. M., Chilton, Texas 6	E. V. Stolz, Asst. P. M., Marlow, I. T. 1	M. S. Bradford, P. M., Pontotoc, I. T. 1	A. Mayor, Clerk, Gordon, Tex. 0
R. J. Lephart, Clerk, Coyle, Texas 5	Joe Vergera, Asst. P. M., Ygnacio, Chas. Real, P. M., Kerrville, Texas 1	Chas. Real, P. M., Kerrville, Texas 1	Y. A. Orr, P. M., Putnam, Tex. 0
			N. J. Tims, P. M., Waneta, Tex. 0

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

LOCAL PACKERS NOT INCLUDED TO RAISE FUNDS FOR COMING SHOW

William H. Atwell, district attorney for the Northern district of Texas, was seen today and asked regarding the situation in Texas and if the packers here were to be included among the list who are to be proceeded against by the government for alleged participation in a beef trust. Mr. Atwell stated that as yet he had had no specific instructions.

The Federal court will not convene here until March 13. It may be that during the session definite action will develop, but for the present Fort Worth packers are not known in the matter, except that in a dispatch from Chicago of Feb. 21 it was stated that Fort Worth was one of the points included in the investigation and that the Federal grand jury would take cognizance of conditions here.

Up to today no subpoenas have been served on the packing house officials here or upon any of the employees.

The principal center for the investigation will be Chicago, where 130 witnesses have been served with subpoenas. The investigation, it is said, will take place in Chicago beginning March 20.

HOW TO GET THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL FOR \$1

Any subscription agent is authorized to forward yearly subscriptions at the net cash price of \$1—the greatest bargain known in the American newspaper field at the present time—quantity and quality of matter considered. That price does not pay for the white paper alone.

If there is no agent within reach then any two (or more) parties may combine and send in their orders together at \$1 each—thus starting a new subscription center at the cut rate mentioned.

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

HEAVY LOSS OF CATTLE

LAWTON, Okla., Feb. 18.—A heavy loss among the cattle in the big pasture south of here is reported. Prior to the storm of last Saturday and Sunday about 1,200 head had perished, and it is thought that the last storm doubled the previous losses. The ice and sleet on the grass is what caused the losses. It is estimated that there were about 12,000 head of cattle in the big pasture at the time the severe weather came on.

LOSSES IN OKLAHOMA

LAWTON, Ok., Feb. 25.—Great loss of cattle is reported from the big pasture south of this city. Prior to the last big storm 1,000 had succumbed. The blizzard of recent date more than doubled this loss. The snow and sleet on the grass has made it impossible for the cattle to feed, and they are in poor condition to resist the storm. There are about 12,000 head of cattle in this pasture.

BIG CATTLE DEAL

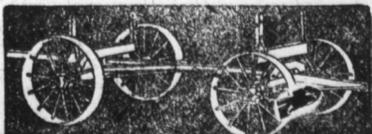
One of the biggest and most important cattle deals for several months was closed at El Paso Saturday, when the Woods-Hagenbarth people bought for their immense ranch on the borders of northern Mexico 3,000 blooded heifers, Durhams and whitefaces, for breeding purposes on their ranch, which is one of the largest in the world and is owned mostly by Utah capitalists. Mr. Hagenbarth, one of the principal owners, was president of the National Live Stock Association at the time it was rent in twain.

SOUTH TEXAS LOSSES

VICTORIA, Texas, Feb. 22.—This has been the most disastrous winter on cattle for twenty years. While it is impossible to get anything like complete figures on which to base an estimate of the percentage of losses. Your correspondent believes from inquiry of cattlemen that they will aggregate 5 per cent. The heaviest losses are reported between Victoria and Port Lavaca and between the railroad and Pacedo creek. One stockman has already skinned 400 out of a herd of about 8,000, and has ten men still at work. Another lost fifty in the feeding pens. The losses were greater in proportion to numbers among the small herds, one losing a third of 200, and another 100 out of 400. The big ranchmen escaped with comparatively small losses, especially those having bottom lands affording shelter for their stock.

Stockmen are employing all available labor skinning cattle, and good money is being made at 50 cents a head, the customary rate.

The hide business will boom for the next two or three months.



WHAT DO YOU SAY?
Several hundred thousand farmers say that the best investment they ever made was when they bought an

Electric Handy Wagon

Low wheels, wide tires; easy work, light draft. We'll sell you a set of the best steel wheels made for your old wagon. Spoke united with hub, guaranteed not to break nor work loose. Send for our catalogue and save money.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 125, Quincy, Ill.

New Finance Committee Appointed at Board of Trade Directors' Meeting

At a meeting of the directors of the Fort Worth board of trade held Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of deciding definitely on the manner of entertaining the visiting cattlemen to the coming stockmen's convention to be held in Fort Worth March 21.

On motion of Sam Davidson the former finance committee was relieved from further service and a new committee named. B. B. Paddock was named as chairman of the committee, with authority to appoint his assistants.

Volunteers to serve on the committee are Sam Davidson, Jacob Washer, W. T. Ladd, J. E. Weeden, B. H. Dunn, S. P. Clark, O. W. Matthews, Oscar Langlet and Stuart Harrison.

S. P. Clark and O. W. Matthews were appointed to solicit subscriptions in North Fort Worth.

O. P. Haney and M. D. Watson were named as additional members of the soliciting committee.

VETERINARIANS TO MEET

State Association Will Hold Convention at Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange March 24

The Texas State Veterinary Medical Association has been called to meet in Fort Worth at the Live Stock Exchange Friday, March 24.

The program of entertainment begins with a sight-seeing tour through the packing houses and stock yards at 9:30 on the morning of March 24.

A collection of pathological specimens from the meat-producing animals will be exhibited by members of the bureau of animal industry and a discussion of the same will be called to order for the transaction of business. In addition to the routine reports of officers and the like, the following papers will be read:

"Behring's Work on Suppression of Tuberculosis," Dr. J. H. Reitz.

"Traumatism in Beef Animals," Dr. H. D. Paxson.

"Cattle and Sheep Scab," Dr. Joseph W. Parker.

"Food Poisoning," Dr. E. L. Lewis.

"Eistulous Tracts and Their Treatment," Dr. W. G. Langley.

Reports of cases by members.

The following are the officers of the association: President, Dr. M. Francis, College Station; first vice president, Dr. W. A. Knight, Houston; second vice president, Dr. L. A. Klein, Fort Worth; treasurer, Dr. H. D. Paxson, Fort Worth; secretary, Dr. A. E. Flowers, Dallas.

RUSHING CATTLE NORTH

Fifty Car Loads of Steers Shipped from San Angelo to Territory

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Feb. 23.—Moore Brothers shipped yesterday to Wann, I. T., fifty car loads of steers. These are the steers which they have had on pasture at Howard Wells and are now rushing to the Territory to get them there before the quarantine goes into effect against cattle south of the line.

Cawley Brothers shipped several days ago twelve cars of cattle to Fort Worth.

A wolf which has committed considerable depredations on ranches south and west of here for some time past has at last been killed. It was a big lobo and made its home in the Doorkey pasture and has killed many head of valuable stock.

The Tom Green county commissioners' court at the present session has paid bounties on 200 wolf scalps. They take them all in as "coyote" scalps and pay 50 cents apiece uniformly, although they may be timber wolves, lobo wolves and coyotes mixed. The Tom Green commissioners assert that they cannot tell the difference between a coyote and a lobo and the trappers have "Hobson's choice."

It is noted, however, that in these western counties wherever a county recognizes the lobo scalps and pays a bounty of \$5 each all the trappers kill their lobos in that county. They say the wolf runs over to that particular county to get killed.

FRANKLIN'S BIG PURCHASE

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 25.—Harris Franklin, president of the Franklin Cattle Company, which is the largest owner of cattle in the west, purchased the entire herd of the Levi Leiter estate in Wyoming last month, amounting to 20,000 head. The press reports announced that Mr. Franklin had purchased but 3,000 head for a consideration of \$62,000.—The amount paid for the 20,000 head was \$320,000. The cattle are to be delivered within one year. Mr. Franklin was offered \$10,000 for his bargain after it had been made. Most of the cattle will be taken

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.

Slaughter's Hereford STOCK FARM

FINE BULLS FOR SALE, Single or in Car Load Lots
Car Load Lots a Specialty.

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

.....ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

PREVENTS BLACKLEG

Vaccination with BLACKLEGGOIDS is the best preventive of Blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. Each BLACKLEGGOID (or pill) is a dose, and you can vaccinate in one minute with our Blacklegoid Injector.

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

For sale by druggists. Literature free—write for it.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE

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Complete Information for the Sea Traveler and Tourist

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G. P. A.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

JOSEPH HELLEN,
A. G. P. A.

to the Nebraska ranches of this company.

RANCH HOUSE BURNED

News has been received to the effect that a ranch house twelve miles north of Palo Pinto owned by Miss Fannie Slaughter, and occupied by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cook Harris, has been destroyed by fire. The

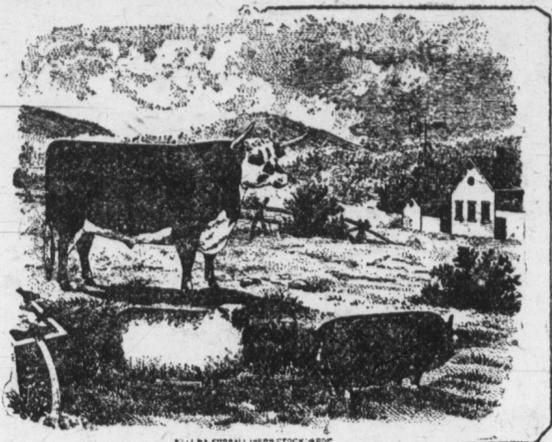
property was one of the finest ranch houses in Palo Pinto county and estimated to be worth \$15,000. It was built and occupied in former years by the late Rev. G. W. Slaughter, father of C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, and John B. Slaughter of Fort Worth.

It was not learned whether the house was insured or not, but the total loss, with house and contents, is estimated at about \$18,000.

J. E. GREER
FRANK O. MILLS
JESSE SHERWOOD

GENERAL OFFICES
UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1886



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 414

GREER, MILLS & CO.

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Stock Yards Station, Fort Worth, Texas, February 28, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

The week opened with moderate receipts, the bulk of the supply being common to medium cows. Several loads of good steers were on sale, with a fair supply of the medium kind. The market was active on both steers and cows, while calves sold steady with the close of last week. Tuesday's supply was much more liberal than Monday's, and embraced a good representation of all classes of cattle, there being a good many Southern grass steers on offer. There was also more than the usual number of good fat cows. The market was fairly active, considering the liberal supply, and prices were generally about steady with Monday.

STEERS—Liberal receipts of light fed steers on Tuesday did not materially weaken the demand, though sales on this kind were a little slow. Good heavy steers, and medium kinds sold steady, with a string of good grassers at \$3.60. There was one load of choice heavy steers on sale Monday, upon which our buyers bid \$4.20 per cwt., but the bulk of good heavy steers has ranged from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt., with medium kinds \$3.20 to \$3.50 and light fat steers \$3.00 to \$3.20. There is still a good demand for desirable feeders.

COWS—There is little change in the market as compared with the close of last week, except that the demand for canners is weak.

BULLS—The demand from packers has been rather slow, and all classes are selling a little lower than a week ago.

CALVES—The good light veal calves and extra good fat heavy calves are steady, but thin and common heavy calves on the yearling order are selling very low; bulk bringing less than \$2.00 per cwt.

HOGS—The hog market opened this morning steady with yesterday's close; tops selling for \$4.95 per cwt., but later a tendency to make the packers here bid higher. The packers then began to bid against each other, consequently the top on some choice Oklahoma hogs was \$5.07 1/2 per cwt. Mixed packers and medium weights sold from \$4.65 to \$4.95; lights, \$4.25 to \$4.65; pigs, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

SHEEP—The sheep market is very lightly supplied—none scarcely coming at all—and the packers are very anxious for them at enormous prices. Good wethers selling from \$4.50 to \$6.00; ewes, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$4.50 to \$7.00. Some good feeders would sell well, but there is very little demand for inferior stockers.

At any time you desire any information regarding market conditions write, wire or phone us, and we will be glad to furnish you best at our command.

Very truly yours,

GREER, MILLS & CO.

MARKET REVIEW

NORTH FORT WORTH, Feb. 25.—Receipts of cattle today were very light, only five cars, 148 head, a smaller number than for any Saturday since April 30 last year, when only four head of cattle came in.

The only fed stuff on the market were some left-over steers. These sold steady. Some, however, were driven out again, the price offered not suiting the owner. Sales of steers comprised thirty-six head between \$3.30 and \$3.65.

Prices were steady on everything in the cattle line offered, with no activity displayed in the trading. Receipts for Saturday last week were 926. Saturday a month ago 1,364, the same Saturday in 1904 receipts were 717.

HOGS—The hog market was more liberally supplied than the cattle trade, ten cars coming in, or 622 head, counting wagon hogs, against 1,039 Saturday of last week, 1,769 the same Saturday of last month, and 958 the corresponding day in February, 1904.

The quality shown was mostly light to medium, only one load averaging over 200 pounds. Buyers wanted some hogs, and were willing to buy the heavies steady, but the others sold barely steady, in some cases weak.

Tops were \$4.87 1/2, averaging 219 pounds, with the bulk at \$4.75@4.80, medium weights at \$4.60@4.65, lights at \$4@4.10, and pigs at \$3.35@4.07 1/2.

WEDNESDAY'S SHIPPERS

CATTLE	
Roach & Fisher, Frisco	24
M. C. W., Dallas	59
J. W. Craft, Coppell	23
T. A. Shultz & Co., Alvarado	50
J. N. Moore, Italy	10
Mobley & Peper, Myra	9
Briggs & Peter, Waxahachie	67
V. H., Greenville	31
J. B. C., Trenton	56
R. L. M., Trenton	60
J. T. Mc., Trenton	31
J. A. Godwin, Whitesboro	33
J. W. Jackson, Bartlett	36
R. L. Rogers, Terrell	29
Cisco Oil Mills, Cisco	45
W. M. Simpson, Paradise	33
B. W. Lusk, Comanche	28
W. M. Brown, Granbury	43
Sears & Cross, Granbury	43
A. H. Holden, Baird	29
J. M. Chumbly, Abilene	116
Dick Bryan, Abilene	89
W. W. Barron, Sweetwater	48
L. C. Downtain, Eastland	42
M. R. Birdwell, Catulla	25
T. A. Coleman, Encinal	26

HOGS

W. C. W., Dallas	52
D. Larn, Palestine	103
C. C. Rouse, Lexington	103
J. H. Berkley, Montgomery Jct.	75
Harmonson & Wilson, Justin	61
H. Sperry, Dorchester	95
Campbell & Park, Itasca	58
J. N. Moore, Italy	61
J. E. Biffie, Myra	77
J. M. Black, Mansfield	91
W. M. Simpson, Paradise	52
J. F. Mc., Trenton	5
D. Huffaker, Greenville	3
R. W. Lusk, Comanche	36

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

STEERS	
No.	Ave. Price
48	991 \$3.50
24	932 3.50
24	956 3.50
13	828 3.10
1	920 2.50

COWS	
No.	Ave. Price
5	820 \$1.60
8	778 1.50
1	930 2.75
1	1,000 3.00
1	870 2.50
7	782 2.60
6	737 2.25

BULLS	
No.	Ave. Price
1	880 \$2.00
1	1,670 2.50
9	1,194 2.50
1	800 1.60

HEIFERS	
No.	Ave. Price
2	1,210 \$2.75

CALVES	
No.	Ave. Price
1	300 \$3.00
8	330 2.50
15	314 2.25
4	252 2.75
12	267 2.25
15	167 3.00
1	110 2.50
8	379 3.00
42	399 3.50

HOGS	
No.	Ave. Price
31	213 \$4.87 1/2
51	202 4.82 1/2
77	181 4.72 1/2
22	198 4.72 1/2
45	240 4.00
95	185 4.67 1/2
1	160 4.67 1/2
55	194 4.65
27	186 4.65
93	166 4.62 1/2
22	138 4.22 1/2

PIGS	
No.	Ave. Price
42	98 \$4.00
2	110 4.00
57	115 3.90

THURSDAY'S SHIPPERS

CATTLE	
M. C. Barton, Winnsboro	26
W. T. Nichols, Winnsboro	31
R. T. Gibson, Winnsboro	68
Joe Planz, Tyler	27
R. S. Baker, Tyler	50
T. H. & S. Henderson	56
W. G. Remson, Prosper	28
Gran & Corbin, Sulphur Springs	36
S. A. Roberts, Blooming Grove	42
T. M. W., Grand Saline	53
J. F. Skinner, Gonzales	25
G. J. Bursey, Benbrook	66
J. L. Meyers, Alvord	57
J. L. Witherspoon, Midlothian	23
J. M. Billingsby, Midlothian	36
Snow & Smith, Galesville	14
Hitehicks & Serna, San Antonio	26
B. Saunders, Bowie	22
W. H. Franks, Mangum	79
J. E. Le Rue, Dallas	88
J. M. W., Grand Saline	74
T. K. Stroud, Groesbeck	41
Jim Anglin, Groesbeck	27
Tucker & Tucker, Blanket	125
H. W. Montgomery, Comanche	22
A. L. Clemens, Dublin	42
T. M. Tyson, Dublin	34

HOGS	
H. Franklin, Bryan	67
F. E. Dublin, Troup	109
Moore & Gaet, Winnsboro	118
W. G. Remson, Prosper	62
W. L. Laseter, Kingston	54
W. J. Jarvis, Hubbard City	120
J. Forsythe, Tulsa, I. T.	100
Y. Taylor, Smithville	74
Brown & Larde, Elkhart	92
S. P. Stone, Maypearl	59
J. S. Witherspoon, Midlothian	39
Ingraham Bros., West	16
Snow & Smith, Galesville	59
F. E. Hurlley, Custer City, Okla.	84
A. Bremer, Thomas, Okla.	76
W. E. McMich, Pridmonk, Okla.	84
W. T. Spergle & Co., Duncan, I. T.	76
B. Landrum, Bowie	32
Borrow & Bader, Thornton	161
Par & Co., Kesse	123
B. & A., Grand Saline	110

CALVES	
J. M. Gage, Cleburne	9
Ingraham Bros., West	45

HORSES AND MULES	
W. T. Hales, Oklahoma City	70

REPRESENTATIVE SALES	
No.	Ave. Price
1	100 \$3.85
1	850 \$3.00
14	980 3.35
29	858 3.00

17	857 3.15
2	935 3.25
13	1,008 3.60

COWS	
No.	Ave. Price
27	770 \$1.60
29	950 2.70
5	923 2.25
17	800 1.40
36	630 1.40
2	825 2.15
7	790 1.60
1	490 1.25
7	611 1.25
7	877 2.50
1	880 2.60
1	400 1.00
6	830 2.10
1	880 3.00
33	788 2.15
7	800 1.80
1	710 3.00
1	960 2.15
4	870 1.50
2	880 2.50
2	805 2.00
10	850 2.40
5	760 2.50
3	660 1.25

HEIFERS	
No.	Ave. Price
5	682 \$3.00

BULLS	
No.	Ave. Price
40	1,156 \$2.40
1	880 1.75
1	1,240 1.60
6	891 2.50

CALVES	
No.	Ave. Price
1	140 \$3.00
4	272 4.25
3	253 2.00
8	377 1.60
1	310 2.75
16	406 1.75
7	300 2.50
14	205 2.35
1	150 5.50

HOGS	
No.	Ave. Price
100	179 \$4.70
16	187 4.87 1/2
23	200 4.87 1/2
100	177 4.87 1/2
58	183 4.77 1/2
32	215 4.82 1/2
66	188 4.75
101	550 3.75
36	166 4.65
54	168 4.70
9	184 4.45
80	161 4.75
9	328 4.15
27	136 4.00
40	198 4.75

PIGS	
No.	Ave. Price
42	122 \$3.85
4	140 4.10
6	125 3.70
78	85 3.90

20.....	87	3.75	64.....	109	3.60
44.....	108	4.00	36.....	115	4.10
SHEEP					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
95.....	88	\$5.50	181.....	89	\$5.50
20.....	82	5.00	37.....	110	4.00
12.....	114	3.50			

FRIDAY'S SHIPPERS

CATTLE					
James & Taylor, Altus, Okla.....	39				
Shankle & B., Alvord N.....	63				
S. H. Bleuitt, Rhome.....	20				
T. H. Art, Godley.....	27				
J. B. Neil, Tyrone.....	27				
D. C. Brant, Weatherford.....	47				
J. Ellis & Benton, Weatherford.....	50				
D. F. Sanson & Co., Alvarado.....	35				
J. B. Sanders, Hillsboro.....	30				
J. M. Leelin, Luling.....	21				
D. R. Martin, Arlington.....	42				
Ball & Young, Bowie.....	45				
W. T. Wade, Rockwall.....	16				
Robinson, Waco.....	53				
T. J. M. Whitney.....	39				
F. H. Miller, Waco.....	56				

HOGS					
W. A. Graham, Tyrone, Okla.....	90				
W. D. Turner, Caldwell.....	96				
Abbott & D., Benham.....	174				
Turner & Co., Elk City, Okla.....	105				
W. Moore, Washita, Okla.....	84				
J. C. Young & Son, Washita, Okla.....	53				
Hutton & Miller, Hedro.....	97				
Lockett & Coffin, Elk City, Okla.....	85				
J. M. Hagler, Carlton.....	93				
M. R. Manning, Helena.....	92				
C. S. McDaniels, Billings.....	77				
R. F. & H. L. Howe, Billings.....	82				
F. P. Shifflett, Krum.....	63				
Shankle & B., Alvord.....	8				
T. A. Art, Godley.....	44				
J. H. Harvey, Mt. Pleasant.....	104				
Woodley & Elliott, Georgetown.....	61				
R. T. Brown, Lockhart.....	94				
T. H. Ellis, Calvert.....	82				
Hill & Phillips, Chickasha, I. T.....	59				
J. M. & E. Co., Custer City, Okla.....	89				
N. D. Jeffries, Lawton, Okla.....	64				
Sewell & H., Wills Point.....	91				
D. R. Martin, Arlington.....	50				
W. T. Wade, Rockwall.....	30				
C. P. Ranley, Lott.....	66				
S. D. Wilkins, La Grange.....	78				
William Amthor, McGregor.....	56				
Fitzgerald, Ector.....	45				
L. W. Brown, Gatesville.....	69				
T. & McA., Hockley.....	107				
I. J. B., Mexia.....	90				

HORSES AND MULES					
J. H. Fenley, Carthage.....	25				

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

STEERS					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
18.....	1,106	\$3.10	3.....	1,100	\$4.00
26.....	862	3.15	48.....	1,112	3.75
5.....	984	3.25	1.....	650	2.50
9.....	776	2.75	1.....	1,170	3.30
1.....	850	3.30	3.....	863	3.50
COWS					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
2.....	515	\$1.75	4.....	798	\$1.65
2.....	870	1.65	13.....	991	2.65
2.....	905	2.65	3.....	650	2.35
1.....	1,110	2.50	2.....	905	2.25
1.....	1,060	2.50	6.....	846	1.90
8.....	776	1.60	1.....	824	1.75
7.....	728	1.75	6.....	621	1.35
2.....	555	1.00	3.....	986	3.10
1.....	1,280	3.60	26.....	869	2.50
11.....	804	1.75			
HEIFERS					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
1.....	560	\$3.00	19.....	518	\$2.50
1.....	610	2.00			
BULLS					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
3.....	1,376	\$2.25	1s.....	1,010	\$3.00
1.....	950	2.50	1s.....	1,010	2.50
CALVES					
No.	Ave.	Price	No.	Ave.	Price
2.....	240	\$2.00	3.....	230	\$2.00
3.....	183	3.00	4.....	145	4.25
2.....	235	2.00	2.....	265	1.50
8.....	158	3.50	5.....	354	1.50
1.....	120	5.00	2.....	235	2.00
2.....	325	1.40	1.....	260	2.50
7.....	140	3.00	2.....	290	2.00
1.....	330	1.25	1.....	200	3.50
2.....	305	5.00	1.....	410	1.50
2.....	325	2.00	3.....	106	2.50
4.....	282	1.50	2.....	180	3.00
11.....	157	3.25	16.....	191	1.75
1.....	230	4.25	1.....	100	4.25
5.....	392	2.25	11.....	164	3.25
3.....	442	2.25	6.....	160	3.25
12.....	326	2.00	3.....	196	2.50
12.....	343	1.75	3.....	166	3.50
1.....	260	1.00	3.....	146	3.50
1.....	120	3.00	13.....	308	1.25
10.....	355	1.75	37.....	367	2.75
1.....	100	5.00	19.....	353	1.65

MONDAY'S SHIPPERS					
CATTLE					
H. M. Halff, Midland.....	99				
J. James, Quanah.....	75				
J. N. Kimberlin, Altus, Okla.....	23				
V. R. Poor, Quanah.....	26				
Edgar Kerr, Ector.....	87				
— Kennard, Grandview.....	20				
Johnson Bros., Millett.....	98				
A. Frame, Denison.....	8				
Light Bros., Pilot Point.....	23				
Smith & Son, Bowie.....	31				
W. H. Gill, Greenville.....	19				
P. Huffaker, Pecan Gap.....	18				
Morrison & Lovelady, Iatan.....	60				
Morrison & Lovelady, Colorado.....	31				
Z. Polk, Merkel.....	46				
J. M. Cunningham, Putnam.....	44				
H. M. Lightfoot, Ranger.....	46				
Colton & Savage, Brady.....	28				
W. H. Montgomery, Comanche.....	69				
J. W. Small, Comanche.....	41				
T. R. Harmsley, Comanche.....	28				
J. B. Chilton, Comanche.....	36				
A. A. Slige, Dublin.....	26				
Sam Yates, Bluffdale.....	32				
W. A. Sherley, Granbury.....	27				
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What Have You to Sell or Trade ???

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, Groeson, 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 SALE—Johnson grass seed 2 1/2 cents pound, car load; 3 cents pound job lots; F. O. B. Cleburne. B. E. Houston.

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.

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. Aledo, Tex.

ROYALLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS—All ages. Descendants of my \$1,575 sow Anderson's Model. Null's Top Chief Radium 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—One thousand cattle to graze for twelve months. D. W. Harris, Central, Texas.

POLLED DURHAM and Polled Angus, young stock of both sexes, for sale. Dick Sellman, Rochelle, McCulloch county, Texas.

THREE pounds firm butter from oile, no drugs used, 52 others, a fortune to you. 40c. W. W. Spradling, Stephenville, Tex.

WANTED—5,000 cattle to pasture in Indian Territory. Prices reasonable. Will take large or small herds. T. J. Jordan, Collinsville, I. T.

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 BOEHNRENS & 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.

GOATS

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

READ STOCKMAN ADS

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE

IN TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

ONLY LINE WITH fast morning and evening trains to St. Louis and the East.

ONLY LINE WITH Pullman Sleepers and high back Scarritt seat Coaches through (without change) to New Orleans, daily.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Chair Cars through (without change) daily, to St. Louis, Memphis and El Paso.

ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours to California.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping Cars, semi-weekly, through (without change) to San Francisco and St. Louis.

ELEGANT DINING CARS TO ST. LOUIS ON THE

"CANNON BALL" AND "NIGHT EXPRESS"

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

Calves For Sale

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

BERT SIMPSON, MONAHANS, 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.

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.

FOR EXCHANGE or sale very cheap, on account of having used them long enough, several finely bred Registered 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.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS

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

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 peculiar 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.

QUARANTINE BILL PASSES

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 16.—The house by a vote of 20 to 5 today passed the Scott cattle quarantine bill over the veto of Governor Ferguson and the instructions of Secretary Hitchcock, to the effect that no legislation would be operative that interfered with the rights of the Osage Indians. Representatives Noffsinger, Daniels, McBride, Wood and Bone voted to sustain the governor. Mr. Ballinger was absent and the other twenty members voted solidly to ignore the veto. All democrats voted for the bill. The bill now becomes a law, as it was passed by the senate yesterday over Governor Ferguson's veto. It places a quarantine line around the entire territory, including the Osage Indian Nation, this positively against Mr. Hitchcock's instructions and request. It also kills the industry at Guthrie, Shawnee, Oklahoma City, Chandler, Norman and other places of feeding cattle during the winter months at the cotton seed oil mills, for the reason that no open seasons are provided in the bill. This provision strictly prohibits any cattle from infected districts entering Oklahoma. Governor Ferguson said tonight that the bill can not be operative as regards the Osage Nation.

HEAVY KANSAS LOSSES

SALINA, Kan., Feb. 16.—Traveling men who have come in from the western part of the state since the storm state that the losses of cattle from freezing will be great, especially in the extreme west. It is reported, though the statement can not be verified, that one cattleman at Leoti lost 2,100 in a bunch. Another story states that cattle, in large droves huddled in the ravines when the storm began and the ravines were filled with snow, the cattle all being lost. It is stated that at least one-third of the cattle in Wichita and Greeley counties are lost. In many cases they stood in the snow up to their sides and their legs were frozen. In these cases they had to be killed. They were skinned where they fell, the skin being cut around the throat. A team was hitched to the hide and the carcass left on the snow.

TO RAISE HOGS IN MEXICO

Porkers Accustomed to High Altitudes of Colorado Will be Shipped to Republic

Stockmen in Mexico are planning to make experiments with raising hogs in the republic that are brought from the higher altitudes in this country. With this idea in view, W. A. Ramp of Mexico passed through Fort Worth Tuesday on his way to Colorado where he will buy a large number of hogs and ship them to Mexico. Mr. Ramp believes that these hogs will do better in the republic than other breeds of swine which have been introduced into Mexico. He says that every hog brought into his country heretofore has come from a low country, and he proposes trying hogs that are raised in the higher altitude.

Mr. Ramp expects to return to Mexico in about six weeks. He may return by this way in time to attend the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention to be held the latter part of March.

THE NORTHWESTERN RANGE

Ted Allison of Dakota City, who was at Omaha, says to the Bee:

"As far as I can learn, the snow extends farther than Pierre, S. D., and will average from eight to eighteen inches on the level. Cattle are suffering badly. Everybody has to feed, and feed is getting scarce. The water holes are all frozen solid, and many of the stockmen along the river have cut holes in the ice on the river and carry water to the stock. The river is frozen almost solid near the banks and it is too dangerous to let the stock go out to the holes out through the ice to the current, where the ice in many cases is eighteen inches thick. The cattle cannot get down to it.

"The trouble is going to come when the thaw comes and the river breaks up. There will be no end of high water. The ice jam is going to be tremendous, not only in the Missouri, but in all streams in that part of the country. The railroads are already preparing for it and are looking for lots of damage to bridges. Some of them will put men to work as soon as they can work, protecting the bridges, and many of the roads have material on the ground now to protect the bridges wherever possible."

KANSAS CATTLE DID WELL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—Cattle in Western Kansas weathered the blizzard of the first part of the week in good shape, according to W. H. Lord, a ranchman at Dodge City, Kan., who was here this week. The only places in the central-west where the cattle interests suffered materially were in the extreme southwestern end of Kansas, southeastern part of Colorado, Beaver and Woods counties in Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. In these places, said Mr. Lord, the cattlemen had little forage for their stock and little or no shelter. The ground over most of this territory has been snow covered since the first part of December, and the cattle, unable to get through the snow to the range, were so weakened by starvation that they literally died by thousands.

IN NOLAN COUNTY

Sweetwater Review.
West Texas should, as soon as possible, get down to raising just as many cattle as can be fed through the winter by forage crops raised on the farms here. The loss would be very light the very severest winter. Cut the big ranches in two, four, six or eight pastures and make room for more men, more cattle and more sorghum patches.

We have lots of feed around Colorado, and for that reason the freeze didn't kill my cattle, said Ben Van Tuyl, a prominent Mitchell county cattleman, who was here yesterday. "But this freeze, following so close on the heels of the conditions that prevailed last week, causes a certain amount of apprehension to exist. Cattle can stand a whole lot of rough weather, but weeks at a time of such conditions is hard on the cattle raisers. If this cold spell does not continue too long, I do not look for any considerable losses in my section."

DULY RESPECTED

Two cowboys once met on a Texas plain and rode along together.

They were strangers to each other, and their notions as to the merits of right and wrong were about as loose as possible.

Suddenly one of the "boys" made a suspicious movement towards his hip pocket. Instantly the other drew his revolver and shot him dead.

The "live" boy then dismounted, gazed steadily at his victim, and said to himself:

"Now, I wonder if he was really going to shoot me? The evidence was against him, but anyway I'll see for myself."

Turning the body over, he discovered that the only murderous weapon the dead man bore was a whisky flask; and then in sorrowful tones he said:

"Such a blessed idiot I am! I've killed an innocent man and a perfect gentleman. He wasn't going to shoot me; he merely intended to invite me to have a drink."

As he drew his sleeve across his mouth he continued:

"The last wishes of deceased shall be duly respected."

Then he emptied the flask and went on his way.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY

(Continued from page 1.)

United States District Attorney Sol Bethea and other federal officials declined to discuss the action. Mr. Bethea said that he could talk about nothing more than the obvious facts and matters of record.

"The subpoenas were turned over to the clerk and by him to the marshal," he said, "and preliminary arrangements were made for calling a grand jury arch 20. It is not a special grand jury any more than any other. In fact, it is called to sit at the opening of the March term. From the subpoenas it appears as if the matters to be taken up would include an investigation into the business methods of the packing companies. What the jury may do you know as much about as I."

MOVE FROM HIGH OFFICE

That the move was executed from the office of the attorney general of the United States is certain, although local officials will not say so. Everything had been prepared yesterday and at the instance of Mr. Bethea the forces necessary for the execution of the preliminaries were gathered at the federal court rooms in the Monadnock building.

Federal Jury Commissioner Arnold was called to the district attorney's office yesterday afternoon and informed that a jury will be required for service in Chicago March 20, when 185 or more witnesses will be ready to give evidence before the body. Commissioner Arnold said that he would make the necessary arrangements and probably have the venire ready by Friday or possibly before. The jury of twenty-three members will be drawn from a list of 300 names of residents of the northern district of the state of Illinois. While the Grosscup injunctive matter was a circuit court proceeding, the grand jury action will be in the district court's jurisdiction.

OTHER INQUIRIES LIKELY

It is the opinion of the local federal authorities that the grand jury investigation of the packers started yesterday is a forerunner of other investigations, and in case the grand jury called to hear the witnesses already subpoenaed has any time left on its hands it may hear testimony upon other important matters. The coming inquiry, it is believed will be unlimited in scope and has no particular relation to the Grosscup injunction excepting that contentions of the authorities in regard to the Sherman act have been upheld by the supreme court, which will make it possible for the department to judge in its selection of evidence. If indictments are returned, said one official, they will be under the Sherman act and not for violation of any injunction.

The local federal authorities are not inclined to discuss the matter upon its merits. All the district attorney would say was that the officials seemed to feel that some of the witnesses desired might not be found if any undue publicity were given the intentions of the authorities.

The government will expect to prove by cattle buyers that agreements existed through which a price for purchase of live stock was fixed in the various yards each day; that these prices were maintained through concerted action by buyers; that prices were made for meats to be sold by branch houses to the trade each day and that such prices were maintained by agreement; that men were engaged in transmitting daily such figures to both buyers and sellers; that dealers in meats and stock raisers had been "put out of business" because they fought such set prices. To show this, or attempt to, the employes of the packers' front department heads to messengers will be necessary as witnesses.

Little Mavericks

RANGE CATTLE SUFFERED
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.—Reports from the Texas Panhandle country to Eli Titus, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, show that zero weather prevailed over the greater portion of that range country. This is remarkably severe weather for that section and while Mr. Titus' representatives do not estimate the probable loss of the ranchmen as a result of the cold they say the damage will be very heavy.

The Panhandle does not figure much on severe weather and it rarely ever has

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such continued cold weather as it has had for the past few days. The news from Amarillo to Mr. Titus was that the storm was abating and that traffic over all the railroads in that section would be resumed this morning.

Robert Eadie of Tribune, Kan., owner of a cattle ranch in Greeley county, which extends over into Colorado, who is wintering a string of over 1,000 head of good stockers, was heard from today. His cattle are good quality and are in fine condition and were bought on these yards last fall. He states that while he had on hand what he considered a sufficient amount of feed to carry him through the winter in good shape, that in this severe weather continues he will have to make new purchases before the first of March. In the storm of Saturday night he lost several head of steers. Two carloads of oil cake were shipped to Mr. Eadie from Kansas City today.

A. Turner, vice president of the Pecos Valley Railroad Company, who is in touch with the cattle interests of that entire valley, has been heard from. He states that the storm and cold of Saturday night was the severest in the history of that valley, while the wind blew at a rate of forty miles an hour. It was 9 below zero Sunday morning, and at noon it was zero a. along the valley. Up to the time Mr. Turner sent out this bit of news, no losses among the cattlemen had been reported, but he added that "they are sure to be very heavy."

"It has been snowing and sleeting in this part of Texas for seven days," is the sum and substance of a message from W. A. Clark, the big ranchman of Midland, Texas. Mr. Clark intimates that despite all efforts to get feed to cattle heavy losses are bound to follow. He speaks for his own ranch only, where he is located, but as he is fairly well provided with feed it is presumed that he will not suffer as heavy a loss as others less fortunate.

BEEF TRUST REPORT

A Washington dispatch says: The report of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield into the operations of the packers, will be submitted to President Roosevelt next week, and by him transmitted to congress.

It is stated on good authority that evidence has been discovered that the so-called trust has violated the Sherman act and disregarded the injunction returned against it by Judge Grosscup, sitting in the federal court at Chicago. Undoubtedly these facts in regard to the alleged evasion of the investigation will be brought to the attention of the attorney general, and it is believed also that the administration will use the evidence of the violations of law collected by Commissioner Garfield as the basis for a prosecution of the combine in the courts.

Commissioner Garfield, the administration trust buster, has proceeded with great deliberation in making the investigation authorized by the house of representatives. He has been engaged in the work nearly a year, and had it not been for the impatience manifested by the members of the house over his procrastination there is every reason to believe the inquiry might have extended far into the coming summer.

Assurances have been given by the commissioner that there will be no further delay, and his report will be in the hands of the president in time to be submitted to congress before the adjournment March 4. The report, said Mr. Conkin, has information relative to the packing industry which will greatly surprise the public. It is understood that the violations of the anti-trust law discovered by Mr. Garfield's agents deal with the transactions by packers both before the granting of the federal restraining order and also subsequently.

Evidence collected by Commissioner Garfield is understood to establish these facts.

The price of fresh meats have been arbitrarily fixed by the big packers at a meeting secretly held, and that the prices so fixed remain in force until changed by the packers; that the packers have established a trade "black list" against any dealer or dealers who fail to obey the rules of the combine, as to credits and the manner of handling meats; and they regulate and control the price of cattle on the hoof. Other facts throwing more light on the operations of the combine are said to be included in the report.

If the administration on the facts set forth in the report, decides to prosecute the beef trust, as is expected, Assistant Attorney General William A. Day will probably have charge of the government's case in the courts. Mr. Day conducted the case against fourteen railroads in which it was shown the packers were favored by rebates. He also had charge of the case for the government resulting in the Grosscup injunction, which recently was upheld by the United States supreme court.

THE NORTHWESTERN RANGE

A dispatch from O'Neill, Neb., says: After having waited for over a week for detailed reports in regard to the condition of cattle and horses on the ranges, some anxiety is being felt over the situation. It is feared that more than the usual amount of suffering during a hard winter is being sustained. When the last reports were received there was five and six inches of snow on the level, which with a high wind would prove disastrous to range feeding.

Stockmen in from the ranges of South Dakota and Nebraska report raging snow storms on the ranges, and state that from 20 to 30 inches of snow has fallen, and drifts in places are immense. Ranchmen are doing everything in their power to rescue the ani-

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mals, but the snow has been so deep and the blizzards so blinding it is almost impossible for men to go after them. Horses become floundered in the snow and after fighting around for a time give up easily and perish in the cold.

An agent from Hartington, Neb., is said to have gone out on the range and driven in a large number of horses and cattle and took them to the yards there where they are being cared for. At many places cattle have been loaded in stock cars and the cars backed to a sheltered spot, the stock being taken care of in the cars.

MULHALL UNDER BOND

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—Zach Mulhall, live stock agent of the Frisco railroad, spent yesterday in Kansas City, trying to interest the stock yards company in an effort to have the legislature of Oklahoma repeal the quarantine law, which it passed recently over the governor's veto. Mulhall was at the Hotel Baltimore last night. He said that the law was not only working great hardships to the cattlemen of Texas, but would mean a falling off in shipments of cattle to the Kansas City market.

Mr. Mulhall said the severe winter had resulted in immense losses to the cattlemen in the Panhandle district. He declared none of them would know how many cattle they had lost until they rounded up in the spring and that most of them were dreading the rounding up day.

About two months ago a jury in St. Louis sentenced Mulhall to three years in the penitentiary for killing a man on the "pike" at the World's Fair. Mulhall left St. Louis the following night, on bond, and has not returned. He said last night that a new trial had been granted and he was not worrying about the outcome.

CATTELMEN WIN VICTORY

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 27.—The cattlemen from Beaver county, the northwestern section of Oklahoma, formerly known as "No Man's Land," won a decisive victory in the legislature recently in securing the probable defeat of the herd law amendment which would have made the measure effective in Beaver county. The herd

law has been in effect in every other county.

The action on the amendment was a surprise to the members of the legislature who advocated it. During the first of the session the amendment passed the lower house by a vote of 23 to 1. The bill went to the council and passed there with an amendment that the law should lower house by a vote of 23 to 1. The pose of the amendment was to give cattlemen time to remove their cattle from the county. The bill was sent back to the house.

When the bill went back to the house with the amendment, the motion was made that further consideration be postponed indefinitely. The motion carried by a vote of 13 to 11. The bill met defeat through the minority side of the house with a combination of republicans who wished to kill the amendment.

The lower house has been in a state of turmoil since the defeat of the Noffsinger fellow servant bill. There is much bitter feeling and it is charged the probable defeat of the herd law bill and the passing of the Becker school land bill were to even things up. The champions of the herd law declare the bill was not killed by the action of the house. They say the house simply refused to concur in the council amendment, and that the bill will be recalled. The story went around that the names of two representatives had been counted as voting against the bill were out of their seats at the time the vote was taken. The herd law measure affects 20,000 people. It makes Beaver a free grazing county and prevents it from being turned into an agricultural country. About 15,000 head of cattle pasture in the county.

Pity the sorrows of a poor old man. John D. Rockefeller must be downcast. Standard Oil stock has gone down in view of the fact that Kansas has passed some legislation affecting it somewhat. Rockefeller may yet realize that dream of Carnegie about dying poor.—Terrell Transcript.

Rockefeller will die poor if Tom Lawson is able to make good. In a public statement the frenzied financier says he is determined to reduce the assets of the Standard Oil Company to the one original dollar upon which the great corporation was founded, and Mr. Lawson talks like a man who means what he says.