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BUFFALO BILL WILL PRODUCE A NEW BREED OF CATTLE

DENVER, Col., April 10.—In the man who with one rifle killed 15,000 buffalo when hunting for the United States government, and who sounded the doom of a whole division of the animal kingdom, America is to find one who expects to resurrect on the plains that were their grave, the furry monsters whose extermination he well-nigh accomplished.

Colonel William F. Cody, who in his youth earned the title of Buffalo Bill as the ruthless slayer of the species for the Kansas Pacific, later the Union Pacific, will retain and add glory to his title by devoting his old age to their development and their cross breeding with western cattle, shipping the fine live meat thus produced over the road for which he formerly slew the buffalo.

Governors McDonald of Colorado, Brooks of Wyoming and Toole of Montana and President Roosevelt will be asked to play parts in the rehabilitation of this great tribe, now little more than curiosities.

In July, 1899, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, graphically describing how 9,000,000 buffalo were killed in ten years, Colonel Cody wrote these words:

"Seemingly it was a pitiful waste of the natural resources of our country; but as I look back upon it I see now that it was a sharp, quick way of ridding the plains of a cumbrance that had to give place to a wiser use of these fine grazing lands. It was another instance of civilization getting what it wanted and never minding the cost. Civilization wanted the west; but it had no use for the Indian or the buffalo it found in the possession of the west; and the Indian and the buffalo had to go, as all things go, before the relentless march of the white man. We could not make useful citizens of the Indian, and we could not run our brands on the buffalo, so now there are few Indians and no buffaloes. Extravagant as may seem the slaughter, the country is much better for it, as cities are better than tepees, and as Durham cattle are better than buffaloes."

BREEDERS VS. SHARPSHOOTERS
That was what Buffalo Bill believed four years ago. He believed it four months ago. But it took a Durham farmer in Merrie Old England to convince him that he was wrong, and from his Wild West show tour abroad he returned to the west with the conviction that the brutal bloodshed was a pitiful waste of the country's resources; that brands can be put on properly bred buffalo; that the "relentless march of the white man" was too relentless and too swift; that a more benignant effect might have been produced by more peaceable methods, and that breeders can work greater wonders than sharpshooters.

So soon as Colonel Cody saw what possibilities were wrapped in the idea he wrote from England to an influential Wyoming friend asking him to aid his head ranchman in obtaining a herd of not less than seventy-five of the beasts and to help him interest the governors of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, as well as the president of the United States. Immunity from punishment for violation of the game laws, under promise that the animals are to be used for domestic purposes, not killed, is to be asked of the state executives.

LOST PARK HERD
Buffalo Bill's ranch manager has been making inquiries about the herd in Lost Park, Colorado. A report had reached him that the herd, which is well known and large, but seen only by a few, had been exterminated in its entirety. Game Warden Woodard has set him right on that point.

Not many years ago Buffalo Bill thought he had seen the last of the animals in a lonely valley of Northwestern Wyoming. Riding one morning over a divide he looked down into a valley, peaceful and quiet and very still. The rising sun shone pityingly down upon three thousand skeletons, gleaming white in the grass, eloquent of the passing of the mighty hosts of buffaloes.

Now comes the report that the great herd on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana must be disposed of, and

Colonel Cody is satisfied that with some from Colorado, a few from Wyoming, possibly from the far north in the heavily timbered wilds of British Columbia, and from the Flathead herd he may gather those he needs for crossbreeding.

The Flathead reservation is sixty miles square, giving the buffalo a range 3,600 miles in extent. Mounted Indian herders watch them every day. High mesas and sheltered valleys, with small streams everywhere tributary to Flathead lake, make an ideal range for this great herd.

The herd was increased by breeding and by additions from the herds of J. L. Benson of Story Mountain, Manitoba, and Buffalo Jones of Garden City, Kan. Thus the present Flathead herd has been bred from buffalo caught wild in every section of the old northern buffalo range.

PROLIFIC CROSSBREED

Buffalo Bill, who recently attempted to gather the animals together prior to departing on his tour of France, declared in Denver recently that while in England he had seen the enterprising Durham farmer who had imported from the United States two buffalo bulls. These he had crossed with Galloway, Polled Angus and ordinary range cows. The result was half breed animals of very large size, extremely hardy, and, as a farmer would say, "easy keepers." They are fertile, even prolific, among themselves or with either parent. Sometimes a half breed cow will lack a hump, but will have a hide that will make a good robe.

From past experiments which have come to his notice, including those of the English countryman, Colonel Cody is convinced that with their great size and tremendous frames these crossbred cattle are most valuable for beef. They are unsusceptible to the dangers of a severe winter, which not infrequently destroys herds of domestic range cattle. They produce, also, a robe that is enhanced by its consistent evenness. They are expected to impart strength to and greatly improve eastern range cattle.

Colonel Cody's plan includes the maintenance and increase of the stock of pure buffalo. Surplus bulls, pure and half breeds, will be placed with branch farm managers or sold and in time a new race of buffalo cattle will become so thoroughly established it will endure.

It is the intention of the old scout to broach the matter to President Roosevelt, not only to secure his aid in obtaining more buffalo, but more freedom of the government range, and Mr. Roosevelt's moral support as the chief executive to a project that partakes of the nature of a national undertaking.

PRESIDENT TURNEY IS COMPLIMENTED

The Dallas Times-Herald characterizes ex-Senator W. W. Turney of El Paso, who is president of the Texas Cattle Growers' Association, a great and coming man. He is already here. His course has been consistent, conservative, and withal commensurate with the needs of the hour. Twenty years ago, unknown and struggling for a place, his friends saw in him the elements of a loyal American citizen. As legislator and judge he has been honest, earnest, impartial and consistent. Texas needs him in congress. Texas needs such men for governor and upon the bench. Senator Turney's remarks at Fort Worth regarding the operations of the beef trust were sincere and those of us who know the man are aware of his knowledge. The present investigation of the beef trust proposed by President Roosevelt and taken up by Commissioner Garfield is absolutely inadequate. There was something lacking in the entire investigation to give it stability. Senator Turney as a practical philosopher saw instantly that an impracticable investigation would never result in any practical

benefit to the cattlemen and the consumers of trust-made products. The entire investigation, while theoretically correct, has been a colossal farce. When Commissioner Garfield summoned the beef trust to testify of course it plead not guilty. It is the province of all criminals to plead not guilty when arraigned, but then it becomes the duty of a sworn officer to get the truth if possible. Commissioner Garfield, even admitting his honesty, was not equipped with the proper implements to penetrate the mystery of the beef trust mysterious operations. He is no doubt shrewd in a way, but Commissioner Garfield was helpless to cope with the business criminals who are the shrewdest in the United States. Senator Turney and every other practical man is aware of this fact. Investigations into the operations of the greatest trust in the world announced from Washington with trumpets, tin horns and tambourines are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. These problems cannot be settled upon a plane of equity by Commissioner Garfield or any other man who is not prepared to meet every issue with systematic attacks as shrewd and cunning as the trained violators of the Sherman law deal in. The beef trust had its house in order—Commissioner Garfield was too weak to do his duty, it matters not whether his intentions were honest or corrupt. Theories, expressions and desires are powerless against the beef trust. Commissioner Garfield has proven himself incompetent to take the hydra-headed monster by the throat. Anything else is a mere, passing shimmering farce which only heaps expenses and taxes upon a

CATTELEMEN WILL INVITE PRESIDENT

It is learned here that President Roosevelt will be invited to attend the meeting of the American Stock Growers' Association which convenes in Denver May 9.

One of the missions Hon. Sam H. Cowan of this city has to perform while with the president on his Oklahoma wolf hunt, is to formally present the invitation to the president to attend the convention.

There is no positive assurance that the president will accept the invitation, but cattlemen here believe that as he will have concluded his Colorado trip about the time the convention is held he may be induced to attend.

With the belief that he will accept the invitation the Colorado stockmen are going ahead with all necessary preparations to give the president a decided ovation.

long-suffering public. The country needs officials in the government service who know men and criminals and can deal them blow for blow.—Georgetown Commercial.

Practical Feeders Tell How They Make Beef

An official report on the investigation of methods of fattening cattle for beef production made under the direction of Herbert W. Mumford, chief of the department of animal husbandry at the University of Illinois, and his first assistant, Louis D. Hall, which has just been issued, is but one of a series of useful papers that is being prepared at the Illinois college for the benefit of the farmers and stock raisers of Illinois.

This report is based upon replies received from 509 cattle feeders, the majority of whom purchase their cattle as feeders to fatten for market. Of the number 35 per cent are both feeders and breeders, though seven out of ten of the latter raise only a small portion of the cattle they fatten.

This report treats chiefly of the margin required for profit, the preference of the feeders as to season for most successful operation and the amount of feed required when on full feed. Other features of the process of beefmaking are to be discussed in reports to be subsequently issued.

PRICE MARGIN REQUIRED

In reply to the question to the feeders: "What margin over cost price do you consider necessary in order to make your feeding operations come out even, on a basis of 35-cent corn and \$8 hay, under average conditions of buying and selling your cattle—that is, that you shall neither gain nor lose by the enterprise?"

In 388 replies to this question 40.5 per cent named \$1 per hundred weight, 69.5 per cent were between 75 cents and \$1.50, while 18.3 per cent were below 75 cents, and 12.2 per cent above \$1.50.

Three hundred and sixty-five replied to the question "What margin over cost price will give satisfactory profit?" Of these 5 per cent named 75 per hundred weight or less, 34 per cent named \$1 per hundred weight, 30 per cent \$1.50, 3 per cent \$1.75, 5 per cent \$2, 2.6 per cent from \$2 to \$3.

In answer to the question preferred for fattening cattle, 40 per cent stated summer as the best, 26 per cent favored fall, 20 per cent preferred spring and 14 per cent winter, but 61 per cent have found winter feeding profitable, while 39 per cent have not.

AUTUMN MONTHS FAVORED

September, October and November were considered by 51.5 per cent to be the best time for putting on full feed, while 23.8 per cent favored March, April and May. Forty-six and five-tenths per cent of the cattle are marketed between December and March, inclusive, and 53.5 per cent are rather evenly distributed throughout the remainder of the year.

Thirty days was the time taken by one-third of the correspondents for getting

cattle on full feed, while one-third take fifteen, twenty or twenty-five days, about 12 per cent take thirty-five or forty days, 12 per cent less than fifteen days and 4 per cent more than forty days. The shortest time mentioned was one day and the longest was 100 days.

As to what was considered the best length of the fattening period, 27 per cent favor a period of five months, 21 per cent four months, 17.5 per cent six months, 16.5 per cent three months or less, 10.5 per cent seven months, 7.5 per cent eight months or more. Only 1 per cent favored more than ten months, and only 3 per cent less than three months.

Only two feeds per day were mentioned, with amount of feed per head varying as to the animal. The feed mentioned by most of the replies was corn, and where supplementary gains were used they were expressed as the equivalent of the ration in corn. Many who named the approximate weight of feed used follow the practice of giving all the cattle will eat and the figures given in most cases were estimates of the amounts actually eaten.

YOUNG CATTLE DO BEST

In general heavier feeding is practiced in winter than in summer on grass. This difference is much less marked, however in the case of yearlings than with older cattle. It is apparent that the common rule, "a half bushel of corn to a full feed," places the average much higher than that followed in common practice.

In answer to the question, "How much grain and how much hay do you estimate it takes on the average to produce 100 pounds of gain in summer and in winter?" it was shown that in the majority of cases more than five pounds of gain are expected from a bushel of corn. It was found that younger cattle in general return relatively a much larger gain for the feed consumed than older cattle, and that a bushel of corn is more efficient in producing gain in summer on grass than in winter.

As to the amount of hay, there was a greater variation in the replies given. It is more difficult to estimate the weight of hay than of grain. No definite relation was shown between the age of cattle and the amount of hay eaten for 100 pounds of gain in winter feeding, excepting that the calves seem to receive more hay for 100 pounds gain than yearlings and yearlings considerably more than 2-year-olds.

Ninety-two per cent allowed the steers all the roughage they would eat during the fattening period. Only 8 per cent limit the amount of roughage. As a rule all the cattle are fed in one yard and the exceptional instances are those in which more than 100 cattle are fed, in which cases the number recommended is usually 100 head or less.

OF INTEREST TO The STOCKMEN

EARLY GRASS CATTLE

C. D. Maddox of Amarillo, Texas, a prominent young cowman of the Panhandle district, says:

"Grass is coming along very fast, and the whole Panhandle country is in fine shape. The cattle came through the winter all right, and they are now looking well. We have had good rains all over that country and the farmers have put in a large amount of oats and other grain. There is considerable wheat raised in the Panhandle country nowadays and the crop this spring is looking the best ever known.

"Old cattlemen in that country are predicting that we will have grass cattle ready for the market earlier this summer than for many years, owing to the bright prospects at the present time. We had an unusual amount of moisture last winter and this spring, and now if we get the usual amount of sunshine there is no doubt but what the cattle will get an early start.

"There were very few losses among the cattle in my vicinity during the severe weather, and with very few exceptions the cattlemen have feed left, so that even if we should get a few cold spells they are prepared for them. The raising of more rough feed during the past few years in that country and the better care that stock has had, are responsible for the light losses and the good condition of the cattle at the present time. Several of the big cattlemen have made arrangements to move cattle to the Kansas pasture fields about the first of April. A large number of cars have been ordered for several places and shipments are expected to begin before very long."

OUTLOOK IN ARIZONA

W. Y. Price of Florence, Ariz., one of the most extensive cattle operators in the southern part of that territory, says: "Everything looks rosy down our way. All over that country the ground has been soaked and is in the very finest condition. We have had more rain this year than we have had in the same length of time during the past ten years, and we are assured of grass and feed all season. During the past few years we have suffered from the lack of moisture, and the cattlemen were the ones who suffered the most, as the sheepmen could move their herds and get away. But this year we are going to be in it from start to finish.

"We are handicapped away off down there in Arizona, as we are too far away from the larger markets to ship cattle to advantage. And then our cattle have not been graded up as they have been in Texas. But we are improving the quality right along, and we will be heard from before long. When the federal government gets the big dams in operation and the irrigation is extended to more land, there is nothing that can hold Arizona back. We can raise anything there, and we have the climate that cannot be found elsewhere. These great possibilities are sure to become facts before many years, and that country is sure to become to the front very fast. At the present time the stockmen everywhere down there are feeling jubilant over the promising outlook, and we anticipate the best year ever known in the territory."

SALE OF STEERS

Bush & Tiller of Colorado City sold to Herring & Stinson of Lamar, Colo., 2,500 2-year-old steers for April delivery. The terms of sale were private. These cattle were raised on the Borden county ranch of Bush & Tiller.

TEXAS IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Secretary de Ricques of the American Stock Growers' Association has returned from the Fort Worth meeting. He states that Texas stockmen are enthusiastic over the new organization, and will be on hand with a very large delegation at the meeting here in May. The membership list continues to grow

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rapidly, a large number of new members joining at the Texas meeting.—Denver Record-Stockman.

PLENTY OF GRASS

J. M. Coburn, general manager of the Hansford Land and Cattle Company, with large and well-stocked ranches at Lake-wood, N. M., and at Cheyenne Agency, S. D., was in Kansas City this morning en route to Long Beach, Cal. Mr. Coburn has just returned from a three weeks' business trip to Dundee, Scotland, and is on his way to the Pacific coast to see his family.

"Cattlemen know generally," said Mr. Coburn, "that Scotland is the home of the blooded cattle and especially is this true of the shorthorn. I found the United States was not buying breeding stock over there at the present time to any alarming extent, Argentina seems to have the call in that line of business just now, and some mighty fine animals are going to the south country."

In reply to questions as to conditions on his ranches Mr. Coburn said: "The winter has passed away very well with us. On our ranches in the southwest and also on those in the northwest our losses during the coldest weather were insignificant. We had plenty of feed and in addition to this our cattle were able to find plenty of grass on the ranges for the major part of the winter. Now the spring is on in New Mexico and our Pecos Valley ranches were never more promising than they are at present. We have never had such fine prospects of grass down there as we now have.

"In South Dakota spring is in sight and there we also have fine grass prospects. We pasture steers to a great extent on this ranch in the northwest and I have never seen the cattlemen in better shape at this season of the year in that section of the country than he is now. This is true not only as pertains to the interest of my company but to every one.

"Yes, I saw some mighty fine blooded cattle during my trip to Scotland. For instance I saw a 2-year-old shorthorn bull, raised by one of our directors, which had just been bought by King Edward, the purchase price being about \$1,700."—Drovers Telegram.

Over two hundred head of thoroughbred, registered cattle, including Herefords, Shorthorns and Poll Durhams, have recently been brought from Fort Worth to the Concho country. The fact that buyers from this section proved probably the strongest buyers of blooded, registered stock speaks well for the future of the cattle industry in these parts. A Standard reporter called the other afternoon at the big feed and sale stables of Colonel John R. Nasworthy and was shown as fine a lot of bulls as ever kicked dust or frightened a tenderfoot from her perch upon a fence railing.

Wednesday the following bulls were stopping at The Nasworthy:

Twenty-three head of registered Shorthorns, long yearling bulls, averaging 1,000 pounds and owned by R. A. Williamson of Juno.

Thirty-two head of registered Shorthorn and Hereford bulls, including the highest priced animal sold at the Fort Worth auction sale, all owned by Charlie Collyns.

A solid car load of registered Shorthorns, owned by the Montague O9 ranch.

Two fine registered bulls, one a Shorthorn, the other a Poll Durham, owned by Will Grinnell of Schleicher county.

"I have been here a long time," said Colonel Nasworthy, "but I have never seen such heavy purchases of pure-blooded stock as are being made this season by Concho cattlemen.

"The future of our chief industry is brighter than ever before and with our experienced stockmen, blooded cattle, excellent range conditions and improved cattle prices, the success of the cowman is already assured.

"Any of those hundred bulls out there will produce a thousand pound steer, and now that the ranches in this section are becoming the home of pure-blooded Herefords, Shorthorns and Poll Durhams, Concho cattle will bring better prices than ever before when competing with stock raised in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois."—San Angelo Standard.

SOUTHERN MOVEMENT LIGHT

"There was some trading at the Fort Worth meeting last week," said A. E. de Ricques, who has just returned from the big Texas meeting, "but compared to the usual amount of trading the volume was very light. Contracts were made at rather better than last year's figures and cattle in the Panhandle are being very stiff. It looks to me like prices are going to be somewhat better than a year ago, but if sellers insist on the prices they are demanding, the volume of trade will be exceedingly light. I look for considerable trading at the Denver meeting in May, as the situation then will be better understood and the market will have become settled on some basis.

"However, in any event, the movement from the south this year will be the lightest in many years. In the first place, the cattle are not there to move, and in the second, the northern buyers are not in the market for as many cattle as usual. We are placing quite a number of orders for small bunches and a few very good-sized orders. Quite a number of cattle are being sold to go to Western Colorado. The movement will not start for another month yet."—Denver Record-Stockman.

COMPLIMENT WAS MERITED

The Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth, edited by Hec. A. McEachin, formerly of this city, has again been made the official organ of the Cattle Raisers' Association. This is a merited compliment.—Colorado News.

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING CATTLE

The first federal regulations for the suppression and extirpation of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals in the United States was placed on the federal statutes in 1884, and under that law and another one enacted and approved in 1903 the secretary of agriculture makes all his orders, regulating the transportation, marketing and inspection of cattle, hogs and sheep. As these orders have been made from time to time the Daily Drivers Telegram has published them, but it now thinks it would be of general benefit to the stockmen to give all the rules and regulations pertaining to the movement, sale and inspection of live stock in effect at present.

The first order issued by the government relates to shipping of animals. It provides that all shippers in any state, territory or district in the United States shall ascertain before shipping their live stock whether their stock is healthy, and says:

"Whenever there exists a contagious or infectious disease among animals in any state or territory or the District of Columbia, said state or territory or district shall be considered an infected locality, and all animals susceptible to said disease in said state or territory or district shall be considered as having been exposed to the contagion of said disease and dangerous to other animals and shall not be removed or allowed to move from said locality, except as may be provided by orders issued by the secretary of agriculture.

"Where it becomes necessary to slaughter any animal affected with, or exposed to the contagion of, a contagious or infectious disease in order to exterminate the disease, the value of the animal slaughtered or to be slaughtered shall be ascertained and compensation made therefor by agreement with the owner or by appraisement in the manner provided by the law of the state or territory wherein the animal is held. In the absence of such law the appraisal and compensation shall be as prescribed by the secretary of agriculture for the disease for the eradication of which the animal is condemned to be slaughtered. Where the owner refuses to accept the compensation so determined he may bring suit against the United States in the manner provided by law.

"Violation of these regulations is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

RULES RELATING TO SCABIES

The second general order of the secretary of agriculture relates to the shipment or trailing of cattle affected with the scabies from one state or territory to another. This order is followed by another relating to the movement of sheep afflicted with the same disease. The provisions of the two are identical. The chief features are:

"Cattle (and sheep) that are affected with scabies, or that have been exposed to contagion of scabies, either through contact with infected herds or infected premises, pens, or cars, shall not be shipped or driven from one state or territory or the District of Columbia into another state or territory or the District of Columbia, or into public stock yards or feeding stations, until they have been dipped in a mixture approved by this department, except as provided in Rule 4.

"Cattle (and sheep) that are affected with the disease may be shipped for immediate slaughter after one dipping, but if they are intended for feeding or stocking purposes they shall be held for a second dipping ten to twelve days after the first one. All of the cattle (and sheep) in a certain herd or shipment in which the disease is present shall be considered as affected with the disease."

Rule 4, spoken of above, provides:

"Cattle (or sheep) that are not affected with the disease, but which have been exposed to the contagion, may be shipped for feeding or stocking purposes after one dipping, but may be shipped for immediate slaughter without dipping."

Violation of this order is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

The "open season" for the movement of cattle from below to above the quarantine line on inspection closed Jan. 31. The only means by which cattle below the quarantine line—southern cattle, they are usually called—can now be moved above the line is for immediate slaughter, or after being dipped in Beaumont crude oil. The regulations regarding the movement of southern cattle to market for immediate slaughter are familiar to all stockmen. Provision has been made for the movement of cattle for stock purposes from below the line after two dippings in Beaumont crude oil, which is presumed to destroy all fever ticks with which they are infested. A special order was recently issued by which southern cattle may be moved to the pastures in the Osage Indian reservation until May 15 on one dipping. After May 15 the cattle must be shown to be free of ticks, which it is presumed they will be after being dipped twice under the supervision of the agents of the bureau of animal industry. But at

all events they must be free of ticks.

The regulations provide that cattle "properly dipped in Beaumont crude oil under the supervision of an inspector of the bureau of animal industry" may be shipped "without further restriction, excepting such as may be enforced by local authorities at the point of destination." In other words they will be treated by the bureau of animal industry as native cattle. Dipping stations have been established at a number of points in Texas and Oklahoma by authority of the bureau of animal industry.

In regard to the movement of cattle out of that portion of Oklahoma into which special provision has been made for their movement up to May 15, the regulations say:

"No cattle shall be moved or allowed to move from the above-described region to any part of the territory of Oklahoma outside of the quarantined district unless after having been inspected and found free of infection by a duly authorized inspector of this department or of the Territory of Oklahoma, and by written permission of such officer. No cattle from this region shall be moved or allowed to move to any state or territory outside of the quarantined district (except as provided for immediate slaughter) unless they shall have been duly inspected, passed, permit issued by an inspector of this department and permission has been obtained from the proper officials of the state or territory in which said cattle are destined."

Cattlemen in the Texas Panhandle who will move their cattle north to Northern Texas and other pasture districts above the quarantine line, are not required to have them inspected before shipment, but most of them will take the precaution to have them inspected by agents of the bureau of animal industry. The responsibility for the cattle being free from mange and ticks, and not exposed, is upon the owners and the railroads. Failure to have them inspected might mean that they would be held up at the point of shipment, en route, or at their destination and the owners put to much expense and annoyance. In all districts where scabies exist, or are even suspected, the only safe rule is to have the cattle dipped before moving them to pasture. This rule will be followed by the cattlemen of Colorado and South Dakota, who are determined to stamp out the scabies. The cattlemen who know his cattle are free from disease, have not been exposed, are from a district known to be clean, and are not to be trailed through an infected district on their way to the shipping point, may safely ship them without inspection, provided he can induce the railroad to accept them.

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AFTER THE PACKERS

The Texas legislature has recently passed some more amendments to its anti-trust laws, one of which is said to have been especially aimed at the packers who have plants at Fort Worth. It is claimed that they have been selling meats in Fort Worth at higher prices than elsewhere.

The section which hits at them reads: "Any corporation, foreign or domestic, doing business in the state of Texas, and engaged in the sale, production, manufacture or distribution of any commodity in general use, that shall discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of this state, by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section, community or city than is charged for such commodity in another section, community or city, after equalizing the distance from point of production, manufacture or distribution and freight rates therefrom, shall be deemed guilty of unlawful discrimination." The penalty provided for discrimination of this character is a fine of \$500 per day that such violation exists.—National Provisioner.

NEW-KANSAS RULE

Friday a letter of instruction came to Dr. Wallace, representative of the bureau of animal industry at the stock yards, from Colonel Dean, chief of the bureau at Kansas City, notifying him that hereafter no cattle originating below the line would be allowed to be unloaded in Kansas, except at the stock yards for immediate slaughter. This applies to cattle dipped in oil as well as undipped cattle. Dr. Wallace is also instructed to refuse inspection certificates for quarantine cattle, dipped or undipped, that are destined to points in Kansas.

Piles and female diseases can be cured. To prove it I send free a package of my vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box No. 523, Kokomo, Ind.

HIGH UP IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS

From one to two thousand feet above the sea level are located many delightful summer resorts with the most picturesque surroundings, mineral waters in abundance, springs that never fail and pure mountain breezes insuring cool days and nights. The accommodations afforded



I AM THE MAN

TO GIVE YOU THE BEST

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS. SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Tobey's Business College, Waco, Texas. Tobey's Institute of Accounts, New York City.

THE HIGH GRADE SCHOOLS FOR HIGH GRADE STUDENTS

ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK AND FARM FOLK 6 Months STOCKMAN-JOURNAL 1 Year

ALL FOR \$1.00

EXTRACTS FROM CALCULATOR

Farmer—What is corn worth today?
Grain Buyer—We are paying 53 cents today for corn. Your load weighed 2,730 pounds net.

Farmer (opening his Calculator)—Then I had on 48 bushels and 42 pounds, and it comes to \$25.84.

Grain Buyer (after figuring for some time)—Correct. How can you tell so quickly?

Farmer—Why, with my Calculator I can tell instantly, and without making a single figure.

Stock Shipper—Your bunch of hogs weighed just 3,265 pounds, and at \$4.75 per hundred comes to \$145.09.

Farmer (using his Calculator)—Hold on, there is a mistake somewhere. I make it \$155.09.

Stock Shipper (looking over his figures carefully)—You are right; here is a \$10 bill with your check. Excuse my mistake.

Farmer—I wish to borrow \$500 for 60 days, and if you can wait till Friday for the \$7 discount it would accommodate me very much, as I must have just \$500 today.

Banker—How do you know that the discount is just \$7?

Farmer—Why, I know by my Calculator (page 49) that the interest or bank discount on \$500 for 63 days at 8 per cent is exactly \$7.

Merchant—This is really an elegant pair of boots, and extremely cheap at \$4.50. They actually cost me \$45 a case, but, having only a few pairs left, I am closing them out at cost.

Farmer—Why, you are making 20 per cent at these figures.

Merchant (surprised)—Who says 20 per cent?

Farmer—Why, my Calculator says that if an article is sold at one-tenth of the cost per dozen 20 per cent profit is realized on the cost. (Page 88.)

Mechanic—If your cistern must hold just 200 barrels, how will we ascertain the exact dimensions?

Farmer—Oh, I can find that in my Calculator. Why, yes, here it is on page 62. It must be either 9½ feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, or 8½ feet in diameter and 15 feet deep.

It will reduce the weight of a load of grain of any kind to bushels and show the exact amount of same in less time than it takes to tell it.

It will also show at a glance the interest on any sum for any time at any rate per cent. The value of cattle, hogs, hay, coal, cotton and all kinds of merchandise sold by the pound, ton, yard, or dozen. The correct measurements of lumber, logs, cord wood, cistern, tanks, wagon beds, bins, corn cribs and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work. The wages, board and rent for any time, at various rates per week or month. Besides it contains many other useful and valuable tables.

A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every individual. With this work at hand, every conceivable problem that is likely to occur is easily and readily solved by any one familiar with first principles. It is neatly printed and elegantly bound in pocketbook form, thus being convenient for out-door use.

TO OLD OR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Farm Folks is one of the newest, brightest and best farm and home publications in the country. Each issue consists of 16 four-column illustrated pages.

FARM FOLKS, 6 months, regular subscription price50c
STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, 1 year, regular subscription price\$1.50
And this Valuable Little Book.25c

ALL FOR \$1.00

All arrearages for the Stockman-Journal must be paid also, in taking advantage of the above offer.

I. & G. N.

THE TEXAS ROAD
Has Double Daily Service

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And Old Mexico

D. J. PRICE, G. P. A.,
PALESTINE, TEXAS

visitors in the way of hotels and boarding houses vary from the elegantly appointed inn to the humble farm house, where the charms of country life may be enjoyed to the utmost.

About April 15 the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway will commence distributing a beautifully illustrated folder giving a list of these resorts and a brief description of each, also a list of hotels and boarding houses, with rates, etc.

Write for a copy before making your plans for the summer. Mailed free upon application to
W. L. DANLEY,
General Passenger Agent, N. C. & St. L. Ry., Nashville, Tenn.

SOLD HEREFORD BULLS

H. R. Starkweather last week sold for W. G. Busk to J. E. Boog-Scott two registered Hereford bulls and seven imported English Hereford bulls. Mr. Scott already had a number of imported bulls and some of the best strains of American blood, with which he has been capturing handsome prizes at Fort Worth, St. Louis and Chicago. With this addition to his herd, Mr. Scott is probably the largest owner of imported Herefords in West Texas and we expect he will show stock in the future that will prove Coleman county cattle to be as good as any raised in the north.—Coleman Democrat.

Echoes of the Range

IN CROCKETT COUNTY

Ozona Texan.
Pleas Childress, one of the most popular young cowmen of West Texas, is just back from the big convention at Fort Worth. He reports quite a number of trades. When asked regarding the price of cattle, Pleas said that prospects were fine for prices to rule higher than they were a year ago. The Territory fellows have leased pastures, and they are going to want steers and cows to stock them with. In fact, there is a strong demand for such stuff, with a difference of \$2 a head between the buyers and sellers. Pleas says there was also a strong demand for young steers from above the quarantine line for the northwestern territories. Everything considered the prospects are much brighter for the cattle raisers of this section than for several years. With an actual demand for their stuff, with the range finer than it has been for years and money easy, so that they can hold if they want to, the sellers are as independent as a hog on ice.

Pleas Childress bought 400 2s and 100 3s from Hayden & Rucker at \$15 round.

W. H. Montgomery sold to John Gipsom of the Creek Nation all his 3 and 4-year-old steers in Crockett county at p. t.

J. W. Friend & Sons sold 550 3-year-old steers to Pleas Childress at p. t.

Pleas Childress bought 200 head of 3-year-old steers from J. W. Odom at p. t.

J. W. Henderson sold to H. M. Stonebraker of St. Louis 1,200 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$2.50 per head, to be delivered April 7.

Chris Hagelstern bought 100 Territory cows from Jim Mitchell last Saturday at \$10 per head.

Pleas Childress bought 100 head of 3-year-old steers from William D. Jones at p. t.

J. W. Henderson bought of J. R. Brooks all of his 1, 2 and 3-year-old steers at \$10, \$14 and \$19 per head.

Felix Harrell of Crockett county bought of J. L. Crawford of Pecos county an undivided half interest in his thirty-one section ranch for \$2,625. Cochran & Harrel got the commission in this deal.

IN ROBERTS COUNTY

Miami Chief.
F. T. Guthrie of Kansas this week purchased 900 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers of Mathers & Dunn of Wheeler county at \$30 around.

Henry Coffee was shaking hands with his many Miami friends yesterday, and kindly favored this office with a pleasant social and business call. He leaves today on his return to Fort Worth, where he is now making his home, having a position with the Godair-Crowell Commission Company as yard man. Henry is an affable, jovial fellow, with business ability and an individuality which it seems to us peculiarly fits him for his new position. He has many friends throughout the Panhandle that wish him the utmost success.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
James A. Cope sold 115 head of yearling steers for Frank Wyatt and sixty head for J. O. Rountree to J. A. Whitten at \$10 per head. These steers will be delivered at Eldorado on or about April 20, there they will join about 1,500 head more and go to Sterling.

E. F. Tillman sold all his cows, about 900 head, to Kennedy of Kansas City at \$12 per head. They were extra good.

A. F. Clarkson sold to Caruthers & Peacock 125 head of 4-year-old speyed heifers at \$10.75. Teed Cope got the commission.

Frank Wyatt was in Sonora Monday and reports having sold sixty head of Territory cows to Ira Word at \$10 per head.

Fritz Ellis of Kimble county bought 1,000 2-year-old steers from O. T. Word & Son at or near \$15 per head.

Sparks & Whitfield sold 700 ewes to M. J. Brown at \$3.50 per head. They have a twelve months' clip of wool.

Jim Alford, Charlie Bryson and Hollie Carson sold a car load of Territory cows to Caruthers & Peacock at \$10.

Caruthers & Peacock of Sonora bought from Jim Alford and Hollie Carson ninety head of yearling steers at \$10. From Matt Karnes twenty-five cows and twenty-five yearling steers at \$10 per head. From R. T. Baker seventy-five cows at \$10 per head.

Joe Wyatt and outfit are rounding up the Meckle pasture to get Vander Struck & Co.'s steers recently sold to Bevans & Russel of Menardville. They will be delivered at Brady.

C. T. White bought for G. R. White & Co. of Brady 3 and 4-year-old steers from the following parties at \$20 round: T. P. Gillespie 460, Wes Bryson 225, J. F. Harris 125, Nat Sandherr 120.

Max Mayer sold for Frank Wilhelm of Menardville 1,400 3 and 4-year-old steers to H. M. Stonebraker of Kansas City at \$21, for Charles W. Warren of Rock Springs 700 3 and 4-year-old steers,

CASH

For your farm, ranch, home or other property, no matter what it is worth, or where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price at once. We quickly furnish cash buyers.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO.

605-T Bank Commerce Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

to F. J. Wooten of Fairfax, Okla., at \$20 per head, to be delivered at Brady.

IN POTTER COUNTY

Amarillo Herald.
W. H. Hopkins has sold 250 yearlings to a Missouri party, which will be shipped April 5.

A. Parcell sold to B. S. Newlin two cars of 4-year-old steers, which were shipped to Emporia, Kan.

A. H. Tandy sold to L. G. Gaskill and shipped to Burns, Kan., twenty cars of 4-year-old steers April 2.

Frank Trammel of Canadian will shortly bring his string of race horses to train for the Panhandle convention races.

Fred Chase and Mr. Huddleson passed through Amarillo, en route to Pecos City, to ship 3,000 head of 4-year-olds, which will go to Kansas grass.

An order for 350 cars has been placed with the Southern Kansas by different parties for the shipment of cattle during this month to northern points.

Johnson Brothers & Plum of Emporia, Kan., have purchased 800 head of 4-year-olds from Gus O'Keefe, which will shortly be shipped from Hereford to Kansas.

Phelps White, from Yellow House, sold to T. D. Todd of Emma 1,000 steers, 70 per cent 4-year-olds. The cattle are located on the Z-L ranch, Crosby county. Land leased from W. W. Watts. Terms private.

The new union stock yards are so far completed that there can be handled, fed and watered at one time fifty cars of cattle, and the work is progressing to the satisfaction of Judge Nelson. The laying of the sidetrack approaches is well under way and should be completed by tomorrow. There will be at least 500 cars of cattle unloaded, fed and rested here within the next two weeks. These cattle are principally going to Kansas pastures.

H. C. Harding has just returned from Denver, where he went to hand in his resignation as manager of LX ranch, to take effect July 1. Mr. Harding resigned to accept the position of head cattle salesman for the Godair-Crowley Commission Company and will have his headquarters at Fort Worth. This is a new corporation, organized recently with a capital stock of \$50,000, and is composed of some of the leading cattlemen and bankers of this state and New Mexico.

Mr. Harding has been manager of the LZ ranch for the past five years and the fact that the business has been well managed is evidenced by the reluctance with which the American Pastoral Company, the owners of the ranch, accepted the resignation of their efficient manager. In his new position Mr. Harding will get in touch with the cattlemen even more so than he did as a ranch manager, and the fact that he has a large circle of friends, not only in the Panhandle but throughout the state, will in a great measure assist him in his new duties, as he is known as an honest, capable and energetic cattleman, and one who is in thorough touch with their conditions and needs, and that he will find a large clientele among them is a foregone conclusion.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba News.
W. F. Crawford bought seventy head of stock cattle from Rice Dockray at \$8 per head.

J. T. Evans Sr. and son, J. P. Evans, sold 150 three-year-old steers to J. J. Lucas at \$20.

W. F. Crawford sold thirty-four one and two-year-old steers to A. W. Hoover of Lampasas at \$9 and \$15.

C. Williams bought 200 cows from Sam Smith of Lampasas county, Tuesday, for shipment to the territory.

Walter Walker shipped a car of fat

cattle, and it will take two train loads to haul them.

J. F. Skinner and J. F. White sold 1,000 head of three and four-year-old steers to Tucker & Hayes of Travis county, and these will also be shipped to the pasture lands in the big Indian Territory. They will go out about the 15th of this month.

Ed Easters sold 200 head of three-year-old steers to Tucker & Hayes, and they will also be shipped out about the 15th of this month.

John Vann sold 300 head of three-year-old steers to Tucker & Hayes, which will go along with the other shipments.

P. A. Lecompte is in from St. Mary's ranch and states that the lambs are fine and all are living and doing well. The sheep are putting both quality and weight into the wool. Mr. Lecompte states that as the spinners and manufacturers are practically out of wool, the sheepmen are expecting a good price this year for the products of their sheep.

IN RANDALL COUNTY

Canyon City News.
After careful investigation, the News estimates the losses among cattle in Randall county for the winter of 1904-5 as not over 2 per cent. The majority of our cattle owners lost practically nothing, the loss, such as it is, falling altogether upon those who failed to provide food and shelter, principally food. This, in view of the unusually severe winter, is an excellent showing for the county.

All of this great country—the Texas Panhandle—abounds in those desirables which make it the natural home of the cow. Here we have the finest grasses in the world, a solid turf of it; water, heaven distilled, clear, sparkling and pure and plenty of it; a soil fertile as a river delta, which only needs to be tickled by man to yield crops in abundance. Add to these things a climate that is healthful, invigorating and insuring longevity for both man and beast and where would you go to beat it?

IN KERR COUNTY

Kerrville Sun.
Charles Leinweber, a ranchman of the divide country, was in Kerrville Tuesday making business for our merchants. Mr. Leinweber reports everything in a prosperous condition among stockmen in his country.

Robert Leinweber, a prominent stockman of the divide country, was in the city several days this week attending to business and buying supplies. Mr. Leinweber paid the Sun office a pleasant visit and in conversation with a representative of the paper he stated that the divide farmers were a little late in getting their corn in the ground, stock passed through the winter in fine shape and the ranchmen and farmers in his country in general were very prosperous.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader.
The cattle sold by Key Brothers & Hammond and Lewis & Litten some weeks ago, report of which was made in the Leader at the time, will be delivered here this week to Carroll & Bevins of Menardville, Texas. They will be shipped from here to pastures in the territory. There are twelve hundred head of these



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.

steers to Fort Worth the first of the week. The twenty-one averaged 1,078 pounds and brought \$4.30 per cwt., or \$46.35 per head.

W. E. Campbell has sold his two-year-old steers to F. O. Fiddler of Cresson, Texas, at \$22.50, 10 per cent cut, to be delivered at Brady on or before Sept. 1, 1905.

A. W. Hoover of Lampasas purchased from Jack Towerton nine yearlings and thirty-two twos at \$9 and \$15; from L. E. Hicks eighteen yearlings at \$9; from John Fry seven yearlings, Mrs. E. T. Hambrick eight yearlings and R. A. Maultsby five yearlings at \$9.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
D. B. Cusenbary sold to E. F. Tillman 100 cows at \$11 per head.

H. P. Cooper bought from W. T. O. Holman 200 4-year-old steers at \$23 per head.

Henry Sharp was in Sonora Friday and will take charge of Frank Sparks' sheep during lambing.

L. M. Watters was in from the ranch Thursday trading. He has about 50 head of yearling steers he wants to sell.

E. F. Tillman sold all his cows, about 900 head, to Kennedy of Kansas City at \$12 per head, they are extra good.

A. F. Clarkson sold to Caruthers & Peacock 125 head of 4-year-old speyed heifers at \$15, and a 100 cows and

(Continued to Page Thirteen)

FOR LEASE—14,740 acres of Hardeman county school land, situated in Hockley county. This land has some improvements on it; 13 miles of wire fence, house, sheds, water, windmills and tubs. Present lease expires about June 30, 1905. Further information write J. C. MARSHALL, County Judge, Quanah, Texas.

TAKE THE

H. & T. C. R. R.

The Short and Quick Line Between

North and South Texas

2—THROUGH TRAINS DAILY—2

Pullman sleepers between Houston and Austin, Houston and Waco, Houston and Fort Worth, Galveston and Denison. For full information relative to rates, connections, etc., call on ticket agent or address

M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A.,

Houston, Texas.

CATTLE MOVING TO TERRITORIES

Roads Report Heavy Shipments Being Made Daily. Estimate of 250,000

From the present outlook there will be 250,000 head of Texas cattle pastured in the territory country. This estimate is based upon reports of the different railroads that reach the pasture country.

Live Stock Agent J. I. Conway of the Santa Fe said today that his road will take from Texas into the Territory approximately 75,000 head of cattle from various sections of this state, and that the movement daily is quite large, several train loads moving through here every twenty-four hours. He says that the movement, under the special dispensation of the Federal government granting cattle to go to Territory pastures after dipping, between April 1 and May 15, will cease, but that if it is discovered that there are more cattle to go, further arrangements will probably be made by the United States government. He thinks, however, that by the middle of May the majority of the stuff for the Territory pastures will have been moved and there will be no additional legislation on the matter to allow cattle below the quarantine line to go above the line.

Mr. Conway said also that there was quite a movement of cattle to the Territory country from Kansas and other points above the line, but that the numbers will not be as large as on previous years because of the fact that the ranges in these states are the best in years and consequently it will not be necessary to pasture the stock in the Indian country.

The April number of The Lantern, Senator's magazine, published monthly at Dallas, may justly be said to be the spokesman of the silent millions of people who have no lobby at Austin to make reply to the large array of lobbyists for special interests who are fighting all tax reform measures and seek to place the burdens of an increased tax rate upon the land owners, stock growers and merchants of Texas, who already pay an undue proportion of the cost of the state government. The lantern announces a special offer of a trial trip for four months for 10 cents.

NOXIOUS PRAIRIE WEED CAUSES LOSSES

Magazine and newspaper readers who like to peruse stories of ranch life in the west with all its picturesque descriptiveness and touches of local coloring are usually amused by the cowboy's more or less profane references to "locoed" unfortunates, whether horses, cattle or—as sometimes portrayed by surcharged imaginations—men.

It is generally understood that this "loco" craze, which furnishes material for the writer and amusement to the reader, but infinite annoyance and loss to the stock raiser, is due to a noxious plant of prairie growth, but that it is an enemy to human and beast sufficiently dangerous to arouse the machinery of the general government to a campaign of extermination is not so widely known.

In the east people regard the loco plant as more or less of a joke. Ranchmen in the west do not. They are losing every year by the sudden death of their cattle and sheep property valued at \$400,000. Blame is mostly attributed to the loco weed, which produces in animals an effect similar to that caused in man by the continued use of alcohol or morphine, finally resulting in death. Some, however, think the trouble is due to an animal parasite. The bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture is conducting an exhaustive inquiry to learn which theory is correct and to clear up the mystery surrounding this peculiar disease.

LOSSES LAST SUMMER HEAVY
Ranchmen of the west and southwest, as a rule, range themselves on the side of enemies of the loco weed. They are firmly convinced that it is to blame. They say it took more than its accustomed tribute of live stock last summer. The season was wet and the plant flourished to such an extent that cattle were more than ordinarily attracted by its freshness.

A single mouthful means craziness and agony, and continued indulgence results in death. It is more feared by ranchmen

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

than rattlesnakes or any other pest of the range. No antidote is known.

The name sometimes given the loco plant—"crazy weed" best describes its effect on horses and cattle. Ranchmen call it "general cussedness," and employ even stronger terms, but here is the description of its effect as furnished in more or less official phraseology:

"The symptoms of loco disease in animals are familiar to all stock raisers. Perhaps the most characteristic are those of cerebral origin, compared to a drunken condition of men. Sheep and other animals affected by this disease are commonly said to be crazy or 'locoed.'

SOMETIMES CAUSES BLINDNESS

"The cerebral disease may consist in an impairment of the function of the special senses, or in improperly regulated motor impulses, which produce a more or less pronounced inco-ordination of muscular movement. Sight is frequently much impaired. In some cases the animal becomes totally blind. This condition is reached more often in acute cases than in chronic cases of loco disease.

"More frequently the animal sees incorrectly, or makes errors in judgment of size or distance of objects. These errors in judgment of ocular perceptions are a common occurrence, and are often so pronounced as to become ludicrous. A locoed horse, upon being driven up to a gate, may either attempt to jump over the crossbar, which is usually placed at the height of fifteen feet, or may lower his head for fear of striking it. Simple experiments indicate that both sheep and horses in a locoed condition frequently mistake harmless things for dangerous enemies.

"Locoed horses are often used for both draft and driving purposes. Such horses may work or travel in a perfectly normal manner for days at a time. They frequently, however, run away or are attacked with kicking fits, without any apparent external cause.

LIVES WITHOUT WATER TWO WEEKS

"One horse, which was under continuous observation for a period of two weeks in 1897, remained during this time upon a piece of ground about 150 feet square. The ground and vegetation were unusually dry and the horse had no water during the two weeks. At the end of this time the animal walked about one mile to a small stream, where, in attempting to drink, it fell and was unable to get upon its feet again. It seems difficult to understand how, under the dry conditions of the open plain, animals can live so long without water.

"In chronic cases of the loco habit in sheep the animal becomes more and more emaciated and crazy. One of the effects of the habit is the shedding of the fleece as a whole or in patches. The animal becomes unable to take care of itself, and unless carefully watched is apt to fall into the water and be drowned while attempting to drink. The sight becomes more and more affected until the animal is unable to direct its course properly or to keep along with the band. Fits of trembling are of frequent occurrence during the latter stages of the disease and finally the animal dies from inadequate nutrition and total exhaustion as the result of the muscular convulsions."

With cattle the malady is invariably fatal, although sometimes the stricken creatures live for weeks.

WILD ANIMALS ARE IMMUNE

Curiously enough, wild creatures of the plains are immune from any serious effect of the plant. A prairie dog after eating it shows all the symptoms of a plain drunk, but the effect passes away in a few hours and he is again as chipper and jovial as ever. Rabbits are made dizzy, but soon regain the natural condition. Coyotes and prairie wolves nibble at the plant whenever they are inclined, but, so far as known, suffer no ill effects.

No one knows what the action of loco on a human being would be, for after seeing its effects on animals it would take a braver man than lives on the plains to make any experiments on himself.

The loco weed itself looks harmless, but there are five different varieties of the plant, any one of which may produce death. The two that are regarded by some to be deadly poisonous are the woolly and the stemless. These are the two weeds that are believed to have entailed upon ranchmen the loss of enormous numbers of sheep and horses.

The woolly loco or "crazy" weed is described as a silvery white, silky leaved perennial, eight to twelve inches high, with an abundance of soft foliage springing out in a cluster from a short central stem close to the ground. The flowers are pea-shaped and usually purple. The pod is distinctly two-celled.

FOUND FROM MEXICO TO CANADA.
This plant is native to the great plains region, extending from western Texas and New Mexico northward to South Dakota and Wyoming, being most abundant in Colorado and in the western part of Nebraska and Kansas.

Some stock raisers hold to the theory that a physiological effect upon sheep and horses similar to that produced by the loco weed may be caused by eating undue quantities of alkali. It is said that when animals are not salted frequently they soon discover localities where large quantities of alkali are found in the soil and often visit such places for the purpose of eating this alkali. It is also contended by some that the influence of alkali predisposes animals to the loco habit.

The failure to provide salt for animals on the range may tend to produce a perverted or depraved appetite for the loco weed. Sheep and horses are more apt to eat various noxious plants where

MAKE \$500 MORE A YEAR

Saving at the Bung. Losing at the Spigot.

Ninety-nine out of a hundred farmers do not own a stock or wagon scale. Every man of them admits he needs one and is losing money without it. You buy the best labor saving and money making machines, but you keep overlooking the value of the profit saver.

For 30 years we have been trying to show you this fact and many have allowed we were right. You will after you have had one sixty days. Many farmers need a scale that they can move about. We offer you our

Osgood "New Idea" Steel Pitless Scale



Just out. New construction. Send for booklet. You will like it. We make all kinds of scales. By the way we want a good agent in your vicinity. Do us and him the favor to show him this ad. Write us about scales for your own use.

OSGOOD SCALE COMPANY,
Box 184 Binghamton, N. Y.

AS COMPARISONS ARE TO OUR ADVANTAGE WE CAN AFFORD TO ENCOURAGE THEM.



THE DENVER ROAD
SHORTEST ROUTE THROUGH THE NORTHWEST

THROUGH THE TEXAS PAN-HANDLE.

SAVES PATRONS 300 MILES IN VISITING "COOL COLORADO" LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, OR CALIFORNIA POINTS, AND IT'S SERVICE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

FURTHER FACTS YOURS UPON REQUEST. A. A. GLISSON G. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

salt is lacking than they would if salt were fed them regularly.

The theory that the eating of alkali may have a tendency to produce a condition similar to the loco disease is not given much credit by experts, however. It is totally discredited on the plains. There a "locoed" horse, steer or sheep is a common sight and every ranchman attributes the trouble to the "crazy weed" that is all too common on the plains.

SOUTHERN CATTLE MOVEMENT

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 6.—The movement of southern cattle into the Osage Indian nation has commenced. Under the orders of the department of agriculture all cattle entering the reservation must be dipped to insure against disease. The interior department still insists that the Oklahoma quarantine lay is not operative in the Osage nation, in that it would interfere with the rights of the Indians in leasing their lands for the greatest amount of money, and therefore only the inspectors, employed by the government, will superintend the incoming and outgoing of cattle from this reservation. During the present week R. R. Russell of Menardville, Texas, was in Pawhuska, Osage nation, making arrangements to unload 35,000 head of Texas steers to be pastured in the northern and western part of the reservation. It is their desire to have their cattle unloaded at Nelagony, a small town in the reservation, and this will be granted by the railroads, provided the cattlemen can find a proper outlet from this station to the pastures. If the cattle are unloaded at Nelagony a dipping vat is to be established there, where all southern cattle will be plunged into a bath of Beaumont crude petroleum.

Cattlemen state they have no idea of the total number of cattle that will be pastured in the Osage nation this season, but judging from the bidding on pastures the number will be considerably less than during the previous seasons. The number of pastures for lease was 160. Seventy-nine of these were taken at the letting Feb. 23. The balance were readvertised to be let on March 15, and but twenty-five of them were taken.

Various reasons exist as to why the demand for pastures is likely to be light, but cattlemen claim the principal reason is that nothing but steers and dry cows will be sent to the Oklahoma pastures on account of the dipping feature. While the crude oil is not regarded as dangerous to the animals, yet the operation of dipping is more or less dangerous to poor and weak cows, including the breeding cows, and consequently owners do not think it advisable to put many such through the vats. Only one dipping of cattle is required prior to May 15, after that time the cattle must be held and redipped until inspector states they are clear from infection.

A BOVINE CANINE

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 6.—A dog with hoofs like a cow is the latest freak to attract attention in Logansport. The

animal is owned by Daniel Brown, a veteran Third street liquor dealer, and is a cross between a Shepherd and a Spaniel. It was purchased by Brown from Miles Dickey, a Panhandle engineer, three years ago when a pup, but not until recently did the hoofs grow on its feet, and the owner is at a loss to know how to account for them.

The growth has appeared on all four feet and is as hard as horn. When the dog walks across the floor of the saloon where it is kept there is a sound like the pattering of a couple of children with wooden shoes.

The dog is an inveterate beer-drinker, and the theory is advanced that the animal's fondness for the beverage has had the effect of producing the abnormal growth on its feet. Brown has been offered large sums for the animal from museum managers, but so far he has refused to accept any of the offers.

BIG BELLE FOURCHE MEET

The Northwestern Stock Growers' Association has made elaborate plans for the third annual meeting at Belle Fourche, S. D., April 13 to 15, and the program arranged gives assurance that the hundreds of Dakotans and others who attend that gathering of stockmen will be loyally entertained, and also treated to some of the best speeches on live stock and range matters heard in months. A program of sports has been completed which will cover the whole period of the meeting, and large prizes have been offered to the winners of the various contests which go to make up a successful range-men's annual gathering. Notable among the speakers who will address the gathering are Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas; Murdo MacKenzie, the big Colorado cattleman and A. E. de Riegels of Denver, manager of the American Live Stock and Loan Company. The business meeting of the association will be held Friday, April 14, at 10 a. m., and many important questions affecting range cattlemen's interests will come up for discussion. Belle Fourche citizens have arranged ample accommodations for the entertainment of an enormous crowd and propose to make this event the greatest in the history of the flourishing Northwestern Stockmen's Association.

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M'KENZIE NOT TO BE PRESIDENT

Colorado Man Refuses to Become Head of American Cattle Growers

Murdo MacKenzie of Trinidad, Colo., was in Fort Worth Monday evening for the first time since the cattlemen's convention, and in an interview effectually quieted all reports that he would become president of the American Cattle Growers' Association at the May meeting in Denver. His refusal to be a candidate for the office was given in no uncertain terms and it is now believed among cattlemen in this city that J. W. Springer of Denver will be chosen for the office.

Many prominent cattlemen expressed regret this morning over the decision of Mr. MacKenzie who is looked upon as a leader with Judge Sam Cowan in securing the active participation of the president in the rate regulating movement.

In discussing his determination not to become a candidate for the office Mr. MacKenzie said that his private business demands would make it utterly impossible for him to give the necessary time and attention that would be required for the proper fulfillment of the duties and responsibilities of the office and that under no circumstances would he consent to be a candidate.

Mr. MacKenzie, through whose influence largely the association was formed, primarily through the refusal of Texas cattlemen to form a part of the Hagenbarth coalition of industries, is enthusiastic over the outlook for the organization and believes that it will be a success in every particular. A large attendance at the convention, he says, is expected.

SAN ANGELO RUSH ON

Trainloads of Cattle Being Shipped Out Daily

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 11.—The stock rush is on in earnest now and trainloads of cattle are going out daily. The shipments for the last day or two are as follows: C. W. B. Collins, 47 cars cows and steers to Elkin, Kan.; J. M. Shannon, 66 cars steers and cows to Schluter, Kan.; Harris Bros., 99 cars steers to Fairfax, O. T.; S. J. Blocker, 60 cars cows and steers to Addington, I. T.; W. A. Barnett, 17 cars cattle to Elgin, Kan.; R. R. Russell, 13 cars cattle to Eigin, Kan.; H. M. Stoneberger, 16 cars cattle to Nelogany, O. T.; James Todd, 60 cars cattle to Summit, I. T.; Ira Yates, 14 cars cattle to Elgin, Kan.

The dipping vat is being constructed here and a new set of stock pens so that one set of pens may be used for

cattle going to points beyond the quarantine line and the other pens for cattle going to points south of the line. J. B. Murrain, B. B. Hall and C. B. Metcalfe have been chosen as the board of directors for the dipping vat company.

Write "Osgood," Binghamton, N. Y., about their "New Idea" ready to weigh "Pitless Scale."

WEST, Texas, Sept. 19, 1904. Mr. G. B. Bothwell, Breckenridge, Mo.

Dear Sir: Please send me another package of Vermifuge. It is the best remedy I have ever tried for sheep or goats.

W. J. DUFFEL, Pres. Sheep and Goat Breeders' Ass'n of Texas.

It is just as good for pigs.

Mr. G. B. Bothwell, Breckenridge, Mo.

Dear Sir: If I had had your Vermifuge for Sheep earlier it would have saved me fully \$500 worth of sheep. I have fed it to over 500 lambs with best results.

Neil EBBESON, Hayes, Stanley Co., S. D., March 31, 1904.

NELSON MORRIS VISITS HIS RANCH.

Millionaire Packer Greatly Pleased with Conditions of Fine Herds Near Midland—Discusses Foreign Markets

MIDLAND, Texas, April 11.—From every direction in which stockmen come in they tell the same story that the range is coming good and that cattle are shedding much earlier this year than for many years before. Much trading talk is heard on the streets. This means that there is a desire to do business. It is considered by most stockmen that the calf crop will be much larger than last year, but cannot be accounted for, considering the long spring drouths that we had last year. The rains up to the present have been more than we could have expected, hence it looks like the millennium has come. All we have to do is to sit down and wait the results. The stockmen are in earnest, turning under the sod, every conceivable plow is being used with "hope" following that the rains may bring good crops. Every cowman has learned to be wise and will depart from the old ruts, following the new. Better cattle, more feed and better protection, hence general stock farming has come to be a practical result and the better breeds are in great demand. Midland has won good substantial prizes at the various fairs. The demand for her fine breeds is exhausted, for today not one car load of 2-year-old fine bulls could be bought. The demand exceeds the supply. While the prices of range stock have depreciated, the better blooded stock has advanced. There is hope among the cowmen that the backbone of low prices has been broken and with one accord they are looking for a brighter and better future. F. E. Rankin, a stockman whose ranch is south of Midland, says he had more feed than he used. He will hold one stack of feed over for next year.

The time has come when the cowman must build bigger barns and fill them with feed for winter.

Nelson Morris, the millionaire cowman, was here looking over his big ranch. He was delighted with what he saw. His herds of black Muleys were a pretty sight. The raising of cattle is all new to Mr. Morris, but the buying, killing and shipping is as old as his age.

If men of his standing would mix more with the stockmen it would help to give more confidence one in the other. Speaking of low prices, he said it is the surplus that keeps cattle down. "We have enough low grades to last two years on hand in case Americans do not eat it. Other nations won't allow us to sell it to them. There is no surplus beef in Germany and France, nor will there ever be unless they open their ports. Only rich people get beef. The poor are fed on beans and such feed. No one cares for other, hence Germany, France and other nations refuse our beef. What we need is to get closer together," said Mr. Morris, "so we could understand the situation better, then you would understand why the fluctuation in prices in beef occurs. We want Germany, France and other nations to buy our beef. This can be done only by bringing power to bear with those who refuse to allow us to enter their ports."

PREDICTS BIG PRICES

AMARILLO, Texas, April 10.—In an interview with W. P. Anderson, the well-known cattle statistician, that gentleman stated to your reporter:

"Outside of the big ranches, such as the XIT, Matador, Lake, Tomb & Co., Turkey Track, et al., who have northern ranges to which annual consignments are made, including such traders as Pemberton & Cowden and other annual contributors to regular ranges, the demand from Kansas, and from there to Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and other eastern states, have already generated a demand that will consume more steer cattle than are now in sight in Texas and southeastern New Mexico. As many as 40,000 head of branded steers from the Panhandle of Texas, after the summer grazing in Kansas, went east of the Missouri river through Kansas City alone, and the inquiry this season so far is greater than it was at this time last year. Already there have been several consignments of young steers to the eastern states, Charlie Ward selling to Sam Anderson of West Virginia a bunch of twos at \$25.50 per head."

Mr. Anderson further stated that at the



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Dr. Ernest Henderson, 103 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

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Steamer sails from New Orleans every Saturday at 2:00 p. m.
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S. D. MYRES
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coming convention there will be more buyers and sellers of the smaller lots of cattle brought together than ever before in the history of Texas. There is already in sight, through the channels above mentioned, enough inquiries to take all of the well-bred steers of the Panhandle at better prices than the northwestern buyer can afford to pay.

UVALDE CATTLE SALES

UVALDE, Texas, April 10.—The sales of fat steers are now going merrily on in Uvalde. The news of Ike Pryor getting \$65 for his big grass feds has enthused the boys. Blalack & Mangum have contracted 1,000 head of fours to Turner of Fort Worth for immediate delivery.

George Kennedy has sold all his four-year-olds to W. H. Jennings at \$32.50, and J. C. and G. B. Fenley have sold 1,000 head of threes and fours to the same party at \$30. W. D. Kincaid will ship a train load of steers from Sabinal on Saturday. George Johnson shipped a car of fat steers to San Antonio on Tuesday and they brought satisfactory prices. Ike West has sold two loads of aged steers to a Fort Worth buyer at \$46, and a number of other trades are about to be consummated.

Peff Lewis has received a number of yearling steers from Floresville which have been placed on his ranch. He has also bought the Lewis Bros.' yearlings. The price paid has been \$12.

NEW MEXICO STORM

CLOUDCROFT, N. M., April 10.—As a result of the latest storm here, where the wind was bitterly cold and above

eighteen inches of snow fell on a level while in the drifts in some places it was five and six feet, there was suffering on the various ranches among cattle and goats. Messrs. S. U. Prather and Walt-hall lost sixteen hundred head; Lon Bass 700 head, and Mr. Daugherty 200 head, besides the smaller losses. The goats had nearly all been sheared and therefore became easy prey to the deep snow which fell and the severe cold of the night.

Arrangements have been completed between the Lazier Engine Company of Buffalo, N. Y., and the Dubois Iron Works of this city for the manufacture of the Lazier gas and gasoline engines.

Mr. Arthur A. Lazier, former vice president of the Lazier Gas Engine Company and patentee of the engines, has secured the entire control, which will be known hereafter as the Lazier Engine Company, head offices in the Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is understood that the entire \$300,000 plant of the Dubois Iron Works, with all of its modern equipment, will be given over to the manufacture of the Lazier engines, and from the extensive advertising campaign outlined it is likely they will soon be taxed to their utmost, as was the case about a year ago, when the Lazier Engine Company were unable to fill their orders.

The Lazier engines, built in eighteen sizes, from 2 to 100 H. P., have won wide commendation, and have secured the gold medal and highest awards at all the late fairs in this and foreign countries.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

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HEC. A. McEACHIN.....Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.
OFFICERS:

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First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor.....

.....San Antonio

Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh
.....Palodura

Secretary—John T. Lytle..Fort Worth

Treasurer—S. B. Burnett..Fort Worth

OUR REPRESENTATIVE

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

STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

TO STOCKMEN

We are extremely anxious to have letters and communications weekly from all portions of the range country, including Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Write us what the cattlemen of your vicinity are doing, the condition of the cattle and ranges, who are buying and selling, shipping or trading in cattle, and such other matters as you think will interest other cattlemen. If you have questions to ask, ask them, and don't be afraid of saying too much. Help us to make this paper what it ought to be. We are doing all we can to develop correspondence, and hope the time will come when every line in the paper will be original matter. If you are feeding, or experimenting in breeding, or in the cultivation of feed crops, send us a report of what you are doing, and don't be afraid you will come too often. Write us today.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this Association, and commend it to the membership as such.

Done by order of the Executive Committee, in the City of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE

The turn of the tide has apparently come in the affairs of the cattlemen of Texas and the southwest, in the form of the long expected and long delayed return of prosperity. The south Texas man who is shipping fat grass stuff to market these days smiles one of those facial expressions that will not come off when he gets his return bill of sale and notes the fact that his stuff has sold above the \$4 mark. The man who is selling tea stuff also looks pleased when he gets the returns, and market papers are beginning to talk about 7-cent stuff by the first of June. Common butcher stuff has appreciated considerably in value, and almost any kind of a beef is worth from 50 cents to \$1 per head more on the eastern markets than they were a few weeks ago.

Texas is believed to contain on a conservative estimate about 7,000,000 head of cattle, and the appreciation that has already occurred in values is not worth less than \$14,000,000 to the cattlemen of this state. The men that is not enough. During the long period of depression cattle values sank to a very low ebb and millions of dollars were taken away from the cattlemen of this state. Place the average depreciation at \$5 per head, and the total loss to the producers would aggregate \$35,000,000. Now that nearly one-half of this has already been regained, the producers are feeling more hopeful and are looking to the immediate future

for a complete restoration of the former prosperous conditions.

The improvement already reached in the situation amply vindicates the predictions made by this paper. We have insisted from the very beginning that the prevailing unnatural conditions could not forever obtain. It has been apparent for months that the supply of marketable cattle all over the country had been very materially reduced, and when that fact became generally known it was certain that prices would soon show a very gratifying improvement. This improvement must and will continue until the normal condition of the great industry again prevails, and the normal condition of the great live stock industry is prosperity.

The packers have been severely censured for the low prices that have prevailed in all the market centers, and that the packers had a very active part in those conditions is a pretty safe proposition. But in justice to the packers it may be stated that the low prices that have prevailed were really less than the packers hoped or wished for. The great strike at the packing centers last year added additional momentum to the downward tendency set by the packers, and the effect was really more disastrous than was intended. Cattle went down and down, and in spite of the demoralized condition of the markets, there was a too prevalent desire to sell.

The return of prosperity finds Texas and all the southwest country in the pink of condition to receive it. Not for many years have range conditions been so generally favorable. Fine fall and winter rains have furnished moisture sufficient to bring an abundance of early spring grass. All over the range country this grass is coming, and it is at least thirty days earlier than usual. While cattle were somewhat reduced in flesh as a result of the hard weather of the past winter, the early grass insures the ranchmen against any loss, and his cattle are right now beginning to improve in condition. It will be but a short time until they will all be fat again, and fat cattle are going to be worth good money this year. That fact is already clearly apparent.

When there is a promise of prosperity in the country the cattlemen recognize the fact by getting into their trading clothes. All over the state they are now running into those trading clothes as rapidly as possible, and the country papers are full of cattle sales, as they were back in the days when the cowman had money to burn. The long period of inactivity brought about by the depression that has existed will now give place to a general hustling all over the range country. The dollars that have become rusty in consequence of disuse will again be put in circulation, and every man you meet out in that section will be trying to turn an honest penny or two. They have done no trading for so long they are anxious to again get in the ring, just to see how it feels.

But Texas cattlemen should be in no undue haste to turn their stuff loose this year. Having carried it through the long period of depression without faltering, it would be a great mistake to give it away now. It is certain that conditions can become no worse than they have been, but that the indications are for much better things. The turn of the tide should bring prosperity for all who have watched and waited for its advent.

THE MAY MEETING

The meeting of cattlemen at Denver next month promises to be one of the most far-reaching in its effects. Speaking of that meeting, the Denver Times says: "After May 9 next the National Live Stock Association, so far as the stock-raisers of the country are concerned, will practically be out of existence, according to reports brought to Denver by cattle and sheepmen from all over the west.

"On that date is to be held the first annual convention of the American Stock Growers' Association. Thereafter, it is declared, the national association will be but an adjunct to the packers' combine. It will then cease, to all intent and purpose, to represent the stockmen.

"Whether it will continue in existence is a question which many stockmen answer in the negative. Already, it is asserted on the most excellent authority, its only income is received from the packers. Even the stock yards, allied though they are with the packing houses, appear to have read aright the writing on the wall and to have withdrawn their support. From one who knows it is learned that not a penny has been contributed for the support of the National Live Stock Association by stockmen since the secession of the growers during the annual meeting in Denver last winter.

"The reason for the general defection of the stockmen from the association which first found life in Denver five or six years ago is due, it is asserted, to President Hagenbarth's reorganization plan. It smacked too much, thought the stockmen, of an alliance with their enemies—the packers, the railroads, the stock yards—to which, through all the existence of the association, its members had been diametrically opposed.

"At the meeting of the American association next month all the power of the corporations will be brought to bear to obtain admission to the new organization. They will fail. The stockmen are determined, it is asserted, to maintain an integrity of the stock business."

If the predictions of the Denver paper are correct and the old National Live Stock Association does pass out of existence there will be few tears shed in Texas over its passing. The general sentiment in this state is that the organization referred to has long since outlived its usefulness, if it ever had any. And while its career has been a short

one, the result is but what has been generally expected. Several years ago the leading stockmen of this state who attended the annual conventions of the old organization would invariably return home with the assertion that they never expected to attend another of its conventions. The complaint even then was that its proceedings were all of the cut-and-dried nature, where it was impossible to obtain recognition or achieve any desired results unless the mover in that direction was cheek by jowl with the men who were running its affairs to suit themselves.

There has been so little accomplished by the National Live Stock Association that it is wonderful that it was permitted to exist as long as it did. Its meetings were usually a great annual hurrah, with just enough business to tincture them with an appearance of legitimacy. The cattlemen of the country had but slight voice in the direction of its affairs, the bulk of control seeming to be vested in the sheepmen, and the small residue divided among the packers, the stock yards and the railroads. The taste of directing gotten by these interests evidently inspired the desire for more of it, for in the reorganization scheme that was presented at its last annual meeting, they very graciously agreed to pay practically the entire cost of maintenance for the privilege of controlling the organization. This those at the head of the organization seemingly favored, but the cattlemen revolted and the new organization followed.

What the new organization is to amount to depends wholly on the men who are to comprise its membership. Ample opportunity exists to profit by the mistakes made by the old organization, and it is believed this will be done. There is no reason in the world why the American Live Stock Association should not become a great factor in the advancement of the live stock interests. There are matters that cannot be reached so readily within the state organizations. Matters pending before the congress of the United States are best promoted by a national organization thoroughly representative of the whole, for it will at least have the semblance of more weight and more power. The calling into existence of the Interstate Cattlemen's Executive Committee during the life of the old national organization was a sad commentary on the usefulness and efficiency of that organization, and if that new organization was necessary at that time, it is certain that conditions have not so improved as to nullify that necessity. There are many reasons why the new organization should be perfected.

As Texas has been the prime mover in these matters, it should be borne in mind that much is rightfully expected of Texas at the impending Denver meeting. The cattlemen of this state should resolve to attend the Denver meeting in force, encouraging the new organization with their membership and their presence. Both are essential to the getting off of the new undertaking on the right foot, and it is believed the Texas cattlemen will not disappoint their friends.

SITUATION IMPROVING

The cattle situation is showing marked improvement. Market prices are better than they have been in a long time, and the general tendency seems to be steadily upward. Cattlemen are of the opinion that the market manipulators are becoming scared as a result of the agitation of the beef trust question, and are gradually relaxing their grip. All over the country there is a feeling of buoyancy, which is being reflected in a considerable amount of trading, and prices are generally satisfactory. The range department of this paper today contains the record of more buying and selling than it has chronicled during any week in the past year. Texas cattlemen are getting busy. They believe the worst is now over and that henceforth there is to be a return to the prosperous conditions that formerly prevailed. The Stockman-Journal believes they are correct. The long bitter fight is nearly won. The packers are on the run, and from now on the prices paid for our stuff that is sent to market are going to be much more satisfactory than in the past. With the beef trust finally and effectually disposed of, the men who have fought the long hard fight will begin to enjoy their reward. The future is now more roscate than it has been in three years. Cattle are beginning to move, money is easy and everything looks better. Speaking of the improved conditions, the Lincoln (Neb.) Star says:

"Many careful observers expect higher prices for cattle. The prices have been ruling low for some time in comparison with the average for several years preceding. All the markets show response in the quotations for stockers to the prospect of an early spring. With a good showing for early grass this kind of cattle will almost certainly bring fair prices for all who have them to sell, while the general outlook seems to warrant better prices in the fall for feeders. This, of course, implies better expectations for those who fatten the animals. It is not unlikely that the next two or three years will be generally a period of higher remuneration for those who finish cattle for market.

It is by no means true, notwithstanding the lower prices, that cattle have been fed at a loss the last year. Thousands of farmers have made some profits—that is to say, a net profit, on feeding, over and above a good price for the corn that was fed. It has been a market in which the reckless feeder, the plunger, took grave chances and in many cases suffered loss. The price of corn has been abnormal. But the cautious farmer, the skillful feeder, the conservative observer, has in many cases succeeded in doing fairly

well by feeding his corn, in spite of the precarious condition of the market. So far as the average Nebraskan or western farmer is concerned, the cattle market has been by no means fatal or even dangerous to his prosperity. For he had his corn anyhow, and he has marketed it at a good profit as grain if not in the form of meat on the hoof. Thousands have preferred that sure profit to the chances of the cattle market.

The cycles from a low to a high market ordinarily extend over a longer period for cattle than for hogs and sheep, the former being of slower growth than the latter. But the forces which operate to correct extremes in cattle as well as in all other commodities are external. Just when the turn in the general cattle market will come strongly can not of course be foretold with certainty, but many of the most competent judges believe it will be very soon, and that it is beginning even now.

The Chicago investigation of the so-called beef trust is progressing, and it is reported that evidence has already been discovered that will have a tendency to make the Garfield report look like thirty cents. The independent packers of the country are taking advantage of the opportunity to pay off some old scores they have been entertaining against the alleged combination for some time, and it is expected that with their help some very astonishing facts are going to be developed.

The cattle business in Texas is getting up on its hind feet again, to borrow an expression that is rife among cowmen. Prices are showing some decided evidences of improvement at all the leading market centers, and the opinion is quite general that the long expected era of returning prosperity is about to materialize. And it is fortunate this is true. The cattlemen of Texas have had just about all they could stand.

What Texas will do with the beef trust is a conundrum at least. If this state, with its obsolete methods and its self pride which prevents its learning from its wiser neighbors, can put a hook in the nose of the ox octopus and bring it to terms it will have earned the right to a greater share of self conceit than it was yet proven claim to. If achievement were equal to pretension this also might be accomplished. Let us bide a wee and see.—San Antonio Light.

The price of cattle is advancing so rapidly on all the markets that the opinion is getting rife that the beef trust has about made up its mind to go out of business. There is no question now but that conditions have greatly improved, and cattlemen hope the long-looked for era of prosperity has arrived.

The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the operations of the beef trust in Texas will probably hold another meeting within the next few days. Members of the committee have received many letters from stockmen and others giving information which may lead to obtaining valuable evidence against the trust. These letters will be laid before the committee at its next meeting.—San Antonio Stockman.

The rapid appreciation in cattle values as reflected in all the market centers seems to be exerting an effect in the direction of curbing anti-beef trust talk. Cattlemen seem to think the market manipulators have reached the point where they are willing to turn loose and are turning loose. This idea seems to have something better behind it, for cattle are bringing better prices now than for three years.

REMEDY FOR TICKS

Editor Texas Stockman-Journal. Find inclosed express money order for \$2.50. Please continue to send your paper, which I prize very much.

There is a question I would like to ask. I have twenty-five head of cattle in a pasture and I find they are badly infested with ticks. Do you know of any remedy to rid them of the ticks without outward applications. I have used Beaumont oil with good effect on a cow, but it is not possible to rub or dip all these cattle thoroughly. Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I am yours,

C. FITZPATRICK,

619 North Main St., Cleburne, Texas.

Out in the range portion of the state dipping is regarded as the best procedure for ridding cattle of ticks, although there are many instances where the same result is reached by "doping" them with the oil. It is claimed by some cattlemen that the ticks can be removed by feeding the animals liberally with sulphur mixed with common salt, but dipping is the only process that is recognized by the federal quarantine authorities. Where dipping cannot be done, the only feasible plan is to go over the animals carefully by hand, applying the oil with a mop or brush, and it is a very slow and tedious process.

NOT THE CHAMPION

Editor Stockman-Journal: I see in your issue of April 5, in the dressed steer awards, where a Shorthorn steer dressed 68.5, Hereford 65.9. Of the champion Hereford owned by me, he was not the champion Hereford. The champion was a yearling steer owned by me and which I brought home and have now. I wish you would please correct this. Yours truly,

TOM HOBEN,

Nocona, Texas.

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

GALLANT COWBOY MEMBER OF TEXAS LEGISLATURE

There is one typical cowboy in the Texas legislature. He is Claude Hudspeth of Crockett county. Although he is only 27 years old, he is serving his second term as a member of the house. He is an eloquent debater and takes the lead in all legislation affecting the interests of the stockmen. He never went to school but a few months and what education he has was obtained through his own efforts while working on the ranches of West Texas. He is a son of Captain H. S. Hudspeth, who was for many years sheriff of Bandera county, and while filling that office ran down and captured some of the most desperate criminals of the frontier country. Claude was born on a little cow ranch which his father owned. When only 9 years old he ran away from home and hired out to a ranchman as goat herder. He worked as sheep and goat herder for several years and graduated into a full-fledged cowboy. He worked on several different ranches and became an adept rider and roper. No broncho could buck him off. He could shoot as well as he could ride. There is no cowboy prank that is unknown to him. He has lived close to nature. His bravery and nerve were put to the test many times and were never found wanting.

In 1895 Claude Hudspeth led a select party of American cowboys in a daring raid into Mexico. His brother, Street Hudspeth, was running the Bix X ranch for Israel King in the state of Chihuahua. The Mexicans attempted to confiscate the property of Mr. King. The cowboys on the ranch, led by Street Hudspeth, resisted the attempt to oust them and a pitched battle took place between them and the Mexican soldiers. The soldiers were driven off after a number had been killed and wounded. The attack was renewed and Street Hudspeth and Israel King were captured. They were taken to Juarez and placed in prison. King, being a delegate in the United States congress from New Mexico, gave bond in the sum of \$10,000 in gold and was released from custody. Street Hudspeth was refused a public trial, but was tried secretly and was found guilty and sentenced to nine years in the salt mines of Mexico. This practically meant a death sentence, as no prisoner could live that long in the mines.

Street Hudspeth managed to send word to his brother, Claude, telling him the result of the trial. He had to bribe a guard to get the message taken across the Rio Grande. Claude was working on a ranch on the Devil's river when a messenger rode up and gave him the message. Claude read it, and then, without a moment's hesitation, he mounted his horse.

"My brother is in a bad fix, and I'm going to get him out of it," he said.

"How are you going to do it?" the messenger asked.

"There is but one way that I see; that is by force," Claude replied.

A few hours later four cowboy associates of Claude, led by the latter, were in their saddles riding hard toward the Rio Grande. It was a long ride to El Paso, but they showed no signs of fatigue, as in the dusk of the evening of May 30, 1895, they rode across the international bridge and entered the town of Juarez. It was quite dark when they rode to a place near the prison, where they hitched their horses. They boldly walked up to the prison entrance, where they made a sudden onslaught upon the guards. These outside guards were quickly overpowered and bound. The five cowboys then rushed into the prison, where they overpowered the other guards that obstructed their way. Reaching the filthy cell where Street Hudspeth was confined they liberated him and a few minutes later he and his bold rescuers were astride their horses riding like mad for the American side of the river. They were pursued by police, but gained the soil of the United States in safety. In this party of rescuers were Claude Hudspeth, his brother, Roy Hudspeth, Sam Murray, Sol Moore and John Cox. Claude was just 17 years old when he led this daring expedition into Mexico.

GOES INTO POLITICS

Claude Hudspeth was working on a ranch on the Pecos river five years ago and he had just come into camp from participating in a general roundup when a cowboy rode up and delivered to him a message to the effect that at a democratic convention just held at Ozona he had been nominated for representative. Hudspeth was 22 years old, but his fame extended to all parts of the big western counties. When notified that he had been placed in nomination for the legislature he laughed and thought that an effort was being made to perpetrate a joke. He soon received letters officially notifying him of his nomination. At first he was disposed to decline the honor. He wrote to the democratic chairman as follows:

"What do you want with a broncho like me down at Austin, trying to make laws for Texas? Why, I would have to hire some negro boy to show me the capitol after I got there. I never went to school but six months in my life, and then I only got to where the old man chunked the boy out of the tree in Webster's blue-back speller."

His friends finally induced him to make the race, and he started out on horseback, riding his cow pony, "Sitting Bull," to make the canvass of his district. He made his first political speech in a little cun-

try school house in Coke county. In describing the feeling which he experienced when he stood before his cowboy audience to address them, Hudspeth said:

"When I first got up before that bunch of people my knees knocked together like a poor Pecos cow, and every hair on my head stood up like the bristles on a javeline."

There were two men running against Hudspeth for the office. One was a lawyer and the other was a doctor. His first speech was as follows:

"Folks, you don't expect much of speech from me. I am a West Texas cowpuncher and I can sling a lasso better than I can the English language. My two opponents are both learned gentlemen. One of them is a pill roller and the other has swallowed Blackstone whole and eaten Greenleaf by piecemeal, but if those fellows down at Austin play poker and smoke cigars I'll know more men in a week than they'll know during the whole session. They say that the other two fellows are married, and will go down to Austin and attend to business, and that I'm single, and if I go down there I won't do a thing but grin at the women committee clerks and the assistant postmistress. I'll tell you, gentlemen, I am single, I was born that way. But I've got a good deal on foot, and if I successfully make the 'round up' I'll put the finishing touches to it and be traveling in double harness inside of ninety days. They say that I'm too young. Well, that's not my fault. If you fellows don't cut me back you'll think you've got the best range boss in that legislature you ever had there since old Texas seceded from the hot tamale people of Mexico."

He carried every county in his district in his first race, but in his race for reelection a Baptist preacher was jumped out against him. Hudspeth met his opponent in joint debate at Ballinger. In the course of his speech he said:

"My opponent claims to be a follower of the meek and lowly Nazarene. That's a higher calling than I ever expected to reach. He claims to be especially called by the Divine Ruler to go and preach. Then, gentlemen, if he would throw off the Lord, what would he do with you people after he got in the legislature?"

SOLD HEREFORD YEARLINGS

Editor Stockman-Journal: I have sold to Baton Rouge, La., experimental station this week eighty-five head of Hereford steer yearlings, grades, at \$25 per head.

TOM HOBEN.

Nocona, Texas.

SALE OF BULLS

Editor Stockman-Journal.

I sold this week one registered Aberdeen-Angus yearling bull to S. Hill of Glascock county at \$125. I also sold him one registered bull calf and I sold to Mr. McMullen of Sully county five high-grade Angus bull calves at \$25 each and one registered bull calf at \$40.

E. W. PERMINTER.

Big Springs, Texas.

DIPPING AT ELGIN

Editor Stockman-Journal: At Elgin, Kan., 2,100 cattle were successfully dipped in Beaumont crude petroleum at the dipping plant owned by Eugene Hayes, a cattleman of that place.

Under recent regulations of the United States department of agriculture, cattle destined for the pasture in the Osage reservation must be dipped once in oil, for the destruction of cattle ticks. Dr. Raymond Johnson, inspector of the department, is supervising the dipping.

The 2,100 cattle were dipped in less than six hours, there being no mishaps or loss of cattle, Mr. Hayes having excellent facilities and sufficient help at the yards and dipping vat for the successful handling of cattle.

FRANK WILLIAMS.

Elgin, Kan.

THE REAL THING

Hec A. McEachin, Editor Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.—Dear Sir: Inclosed I send you a specimen of the heel fly. It was caught in the act, or rather, when just ready to act. You see I have some very tame cattle and by patient watching I succeeded in catching this rascal. He popped down on the ground about six inches from the heel of the animal and begun to crawl toward the object of assault, but was captured before he reached the heel. He is surely the genuine article that sets the cattle flying at this time in the year. I thought that the organ of the Cattlemen's Association should have a specimen on hand with which to convince such Doubting Thomases as our Captain Lytle. Please show the little d—l to our secretary. It may be of service to him. Yours very truly,
W. S. MARSHALL.
Channing, Texas.

A TEXAS EXPERIMENT

On April 3 there was commenced at the Texas experiment station an experiment that is of interest to the growers of swine in all parts of the country, and more particularly in the cotton growing states. As yet there is in general use no safe method for feeding cotton seed meal to hogs. Though well known to be a very valuable feed for other stock and very useful to swine for short periods, but one result has ever followed the continued

use of cotton seed meal for pork production, the loss of a majority of the animals receiving it. In fact so positive and unanimous have been the conclusions of the various experimenters along this line that in summarizing their work in "Feeds and Feeding," Professor Henry quotes: "There is no profit whatever in feeding cotton seed in any form, or cotton seed meal, to hogs of any age."

J. W. Allison of Ennis, Texas, has for some time past, in a very conservative style been giving the public results of his plan for feeding the meal to hogs. Though not a shipper! Mr. Allison handles a large number breeding and feeding hogs, and since his statements have awakened interest a number of breeders and persons interested have visited his place to examine his stock and system of feeding. The plan followed is to thoroughly ferment the mixture containing the cotton seed meal. This requires from twelve to sixty hours, according to weather. From one-sixth to one-half cotton seed meal is used with corn chops.

The experiment now in progress at the experiment station comprises four lots of ten hogs of 120 pounds weight, being a uniform lot of grade Poland-Chinas raised in Collin county. The feeding is as follows:

Lot 1—Allison method, one-third cotton seed meal and two-thirds corn chops.
Lot 2—Allison method, one-half cotton seed meal and one-half corn chops.
Lot 3—Fermented corn chops.
Lot 4—Unfermented corn chops.

It is the intention to continue the feeding until such time as unfavorable results are met with or the stock is ready for market.

Should this method of feeding allow the continuation of the experiment over the time it usually takes cotton seed meal to kill hogs, the comparison of the gains of lots 1 and 2 with those of lot 3 will indicate the fattening value of the meal, while the record of lot 4 compared with that of lot 3 will evidence the effect of fermentation upon the corn chops.

BEST WAY TO PREVENT BLACKLEG

Successful vaccination against blackleg has been extensively practiced in this country for over ten years, or ever since the Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd., Chicago, New York, San Francisco, etc., introduced the system. They are still the only ones supplying the genuine Pasteur Vaccine; that is, the kind made by the discoverers, and to get this it is important to specify "Pasteur" when ordering. You should now vaccinate the fall calves and re-vaccinate the young animals treated last fall, and the "double" should be used on choice stock. "Blacklegline" is the trademark name of Pasteur Vaccine, ready for use and is the most convenient, effective, economical, therefore the best obtainable. Write the Pasteur Company as above for their special literature on this subject.

THE KANSAS REGULATIONS

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—John E. Baker, state live stock sanitary commissioner, will accept federal inspection after this on southern cattle. If a cattle shipper shows a certificate from the government inspectors the state commissioner will pass his cattle. Rules and regulations governing the matter have been promulgated and so long as the government inspection proves safe it will be accepted. If it becomes lax, or experience proves that the cattle interests of Kansas are jeopardized in any manner, then the commissioner will reinstate state inspection.

Supplemental to government regulations, however, the state commissioner will maintain line riders along the south line of the state to prevent the driving of southern cattle across the line. The various railroads hauling southern cattle must also build "tick-tight" fences five feet high at all feeding or unloading points. The state department will devote most of its attention to looking after stock diseases within the border of the state.

The rules accepting government inspection and requiring railroads to build pens for southern cattle follow:

Rule 1—All cattle which come directly or indirectly from any territory which now is or may hereafter be quarantined by the secretary of agriculture of the United States as infected with Texas, spenic or Spanish fever, or from the western tier of townships in Jasper and Newton counties, in the state of Missouri, shall be designated as southern cattle, exempting, however, that part of Oklahoma and the Panhandle of Texas known as the special quarantine district, situated north and west of the regular United States cattle quarantine line. Cattle coming from such district shall be admitted into the state of Kansas if accompanied with a certificate of health issued by the bureau of animal industry.

Rule 2—All public stock yards where southern cattle are received, and all other yards where such cattle are received for feed, water, rest or any other purpose, shall maintain a division, which shall either be separate and apart from yards used for other cattle by a space of not less than ten feet wide, having on each side a tight board fence not less than five feet high, and have posted thereon a sign, "These Pens for Southern Cattle."

Rule 3—All cars while carrying southern cattle in Kansas shall bear on both sides printed Manila placards not less than 5½x8 inches in size, the letters of which shall be plain and not less than 1½ inches in height, to be affixed by the railroad company hauling the same, stating that said cars contain southern cattle, and each of the waybills, conductor's manifests and bills of lading of such shipments by cars shall have a note plainly written or stamped thereon with a similar statement.

Cigarette and Tobacco Habits

CURED FREE IN ONE DAY.

Each of the undersigned for himself, freely and voluntarily certifies as follows:

I hereby certify that I was completely and permanently cured of the tobacco habit by a free sample package of Tobacco-Specific, more than a year ago. I have positively disliked tobacco ever since I took the sample, have not used any in any form, and my health has been better than it was before. I state these facts freely and voluntarily, hoping other victims of the tobacco habit will profit by my experience.

Rev. C. H. Veale, Brandon, La.
H. H. Brayton, Pepperwood, Cal.
Leonard L. Stafford, Ripley, Me.
W. H. Emerson, Belmont, Mo.
G. W. Edam, Box 200, Glenwood, Wis.
G. W. Palmer, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
James M. Ward, Southern Hotel, Chicago, Ill.
Frank Hannan, Glenwood, W. Va.
James Burt Brown, Colorado, Texas.
Susan I. Moore, Santa Rosa, Mo.
R. Coffey, 826 Frank St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Carrie Tiles, Genoa, Fla.
W. J. Kitchens, Ft. Smith, Ark.
S. C. Duncan, Union Mills, N. C.
W. H. Hill, Spinks, Kemper Co., Miss.
W. V. Kohlhepp, Walnut Port, Pa.
Mrs. Allie Fletcher, Brakehill, Tenn.
James Robertson, Berwyn, Ill.
Chas. Ducote, Richmond, Mo.
Henry S. Hobson, Greensboro, Ala.
Gilbert Broom, Dallas, N. C.
M. G. DeWitt, Tucker, I. T.
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John W. Kenady, Mingus, Texas.

These people and hundreds of others in all parts of the country have been cured of the tobacco habit by free sample packages of Tobacco-Specific. It is a harmless, practically tasteless remedy that can be given in food or drink and will cure all forms of tobacco, cigarette or snuff habit without the knowledge of the patient. Taken by the patient himself the remedy is just as certain to cure.

Tobacco-Specific will cure any case of tobacco habit. Even the free sample package may be sufficient to cure you or your friend, no matter how long tobacco has been used. People are being cured by the free sample packages all the time. Try it. It cannot do any harm, but will surely do good, even if not sufficient to make a complete cure, and it will cost you nothing.

The Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 5194 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, will send you, by mail, pre-paid, in plain wrapper, a sample package of Tobacco-Specific exactly like those that cured the people named above, absolutely free. Write for it now. Do not wait.

LIGHT LOSSES IN NORTHWEST

Very encouraging reports are received as to the condition of cattle on the great ranges of western South Dakota, and if the beef trust investigation, which is now in progress in Chicago, results in prices of live stock getting back to where they formerly were, a very successful and profitable season is anticipated by the stockmen of the state, says the Sioux City Journal.

Although it is the practice of the cattlemen on the great ranges to turn their animals loose in the fall to shift for themselves over a vast country embracing many millions of acres, the losses from the winter storms are reported to be unusually small. Cattlemen in the Leslie region report the winter loss in that section as less than 1 per cent. Cattle, too, are in the best condition, unlike last spring, when they were barely able to move around after the snow had disappeared from the ground.

Reports from the Moreau river region are to the effect that cattle have wintered well and that the winter losses are not worth considering. In the neighborhood of Stearns, on the White river, the loss will not be 1 per cent. The cattle had an abundance of feed on the prairie all winter and start the spring in good flesh.

The only unfavorable report comes from lower White river, in the eastern portion of the great cattle range, where animals were started into the winter in poor flesh and in a region where feed was short, but even there the losses were not great. The shortage of feed was due to lack of rainfall at the proper time last season.

Meetings have been called by the three principal stock associations of the state to arrange for the annual spring round-ups, which are expected to be much more thorough this spring than for a number of years.

When the thousands of head of cattle are gathered together the reports as to their condition are expected to be fully verified.

BOUGHT TEXAS STEERS

It has leaked out that the American Live Stock and Loan Company has sold to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana, of which J. M. Boardman is general manager, 4,000 head of two-year-old Texas steers for May delivery. All of these steers will pass through the Denver yards and will be branded here. This is one of the largest single sales of steers ever made in Denver and shows that this market is gaining a wide control of the young steer market.—Denver Record-Stockman.



If you want the best thing ever made for watering stock on the range, buy the OKLAHOMA STEEL STOCK-WATER POND. 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 pond 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.

THE SPRING OUTLOOK FOR CATTLE IN THE WEST

By A. E. de Ricqlès, Denver, Col.

At this time cattle conditions are interesting to any one who will take time to study the various western states. I have taken a good deal of trouble to get some correct information in various parts of the country, and it may be of interest and value to stockmen and feeders.

Let us consider the southwest first. That country, including Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, is "wet down" in a way that insures a great grass crop and a very early spring. There is water everywhere and the deserts are a sea of mud. Poor old Arizona with its history of drouths will soon be a waving field of grass, and by May 1 cattle will be shed off and fat. Nowhere in the country is there stronger grass than in Arizona, and when the rain does come, a transformation follows so fast that even the old cows that long ago learned to live on cactus cheer up and seem surprised. I have found no one who dared to estimate the death loss in Arizona during the past two years. I know of one outfit that sold 7,500 hides of cattle that died from starvation and lack of water. Some of the herds have been shipped out of the territory, and some shipped back again. I recall one well known range man who shipped his cows to Colorado from Arizona and last fall took them back again. Certainly such conditions as those indicated must mean less cattle in Arizona among the breeding herds. But do not forget that down there hundred per cent calf crops are possible and a couple of good years will wipe out losses, where an Iowa man would be forever "busted" and out of business.

New Mexico has had the same fine rain, has suffered somewhat from the dry year, and has also suffered from a hard winter in the northeast part of the territory. I do not believe that the winter loss is of much consequence and will be more than offset by the exceptionally fine spring and early grass now coming along. Some of the cattle around Carlsbad had a hard time of it last year, but will come out all right with the grass and water now insured. Both Arizona and southern New Mexico are being visited by California buyers who are in the market for three-year-old steers for the California pastures. It is a fine season in California also and grass beef out there will be very early.

Then there is Texas. Of course any one who meets a Texas cowman away from home or at sea knows something unusual has happened—for he has a rain-water smile all over him, and a sort of heel fly movement when you talk of wanting a few yearlings that to the initiated means there is lots of water and new grass coming in the pasture, and the Texans are going to swap among themselves. I am glad that nature has smiled on that country again, for surely they needed it down there if ever a people needed anything.

I am not a bull on the steer market, but I am satisfied that the supply of steers in Texas is fully 25 per cent less than the average, that those for sale will be in extra good condition, and that it will take Texas several years to get back to the normal supply of say 1901. Taking the 1904 calf crop of several of the largest ranches as an index, considering the number of calves and cows shipped out last year and in 1903, I am satisfied that the crop of steers for this year and for 1906 will show great decrease. But more of this later.

Leaving the southwest with its fine spring prospects, we find Colorado, western Kansas and Nebraska and southern Wyoming also happy over a favorable season. From all the reports I can get together, I believe that there are less cattle in the Sand Hills than a year ago. Colorado and Wyoming, however, have the usual supply to go, and while some of the large outfits have quit, the cattle are in the hands of the small owners. Kansas has a great many summer cattle if reports are correct, but I am not post-

ed on the country east of the range belt. Up in the northwest—that is Montana, the Dakotas and northern Wyoming—the winter has been favorable, but it has been dry over a great part of the northwest, and grass will not start until warm rains fall. Montana needs rain very badly in a large area.

The number of cattle in the northwest is large. We will certainly see a heavy run this fall of rangers to Chicago. These steers have been held over some for two years over the average time and must go this season. Especially is this true of Montana and South Dakota. I believe there will be not less than 300,000 range cattle go this fall to Chicago. It will be a cleaning up year, and when the work is done there will be a mighty small supply left, and I do not believe the supply will ever again be replenished, for the northwestern range man is sick of the medicine he has been given. The high-priced Texas steers and the low-priced Chicago market, the settler, the sheep man and the uncertain money market have all been causes. The northern man is not complaining about the price asked by his Texas friend for steers, but must turn the business over to his Kansas cousin or to the man who has enough hay and enclosed pasture to care for the steers and finish them. This seems to be the sentiment at the Fort Worth convention last week, where possibly the northern and southern range men sat down together with better understanding than ever before, for some of the southern men are now "ranging in Montana" and they have let out some of the truth to their brethren, and there were practically no northwestern trades at Fort Worth.

A great many of the southern steers will be bought to stay in Texas this year. Some 20,000 steers have been sold in the Deming-Silver City, N. M., and Wilcox, Ariz., sections to go to Colorado and Nebraska. These steers were sold at last year's prices. About 15,000 steers were sold at Alpine, Texas, to Kansas speculators. One Denver company has bought about 20,000 young steers in Texas and New Mexico for its spring trade, but that is about all of it. The only big sale to go to the northwest that I know of is that to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana of 4,000 two-year-old New Mexico steers.

I think the northwest would buy from 100,000 to 130,000 young steers if they can be had at last year's prices; but before going in for them the northwest must have rain and some signs of grass. This statement covers the entire ground as I can see it. Many Texas men want to hold and with the present grass prospects can probably get the money to do so.

One feature of the present conditions that I cannot understand is the very low price at which young steers are offered in Montana—yearling steers \$11 to \$15 and twos \$18 to \$21. Why are these men selling or offering to sell these steers? Are they discouraged and going out of the business? A two-year-old native Montana steer offered at \$18 seems to me to be the worse thing I ever heard of in the cattle business.

FEEDING EXPERIMENT DECLARED SUCCESS

EL PASO, Texas, April 10.—The feeding experiment which was being conducted at the Union Stock Yards in El Paso this spring is declared to have proved to be a complete success.

Practically all of the cattle which have been fed have been disposed of, with the exception of about 300 head of the Shannon cattle, which will probably go to Clifton for slaughter.

"The unusual amount of dampness this spring interfered somewhat with the success of the attempt, but the result as a whole was extremely satis-

factory," declared F. B. Stuart of the Union Stock Yards Company.

"Many cattlemen have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest, making many inquiries into the details of the business. I look for a much larger feeding business at El Paso in the future. As long as hulls and meal remain at their present reasonable figure for local delivery there will be no difficulty in that direction."

Mr. Stuart has already disposed of all his fat cattle, either to local or Arizona butchers. Most of the stags went to the Kansas City market. The stuff brought four cents a pound in the local yards.

Very little stock is moving at the present time, but within the next few weeks cattlemen look for a big increase. At the close of the month shipments will become more active. The movements of fat stuff from Texas to California continue as usual.

George McHardy passed through the city in charge of nine cars of cattle for the Maier Packing Company in California.

J. H. Nations shipped a car of fat stuff to Fisher Brothers, Douglas, Ariz. Peyton J. Edwards, receiver for the Hereford Live Stock Company of Reeves county, shipped 600 head of cattle from Pecos, which he sold in behalf of the bankrupt concern.

W. W. Turney has closed a deal with Murphy & Company of Marfa for 1,500 steers from his Alpine ranch. They are for May delivery, to be shipped to Marfa early in the month. The terms of the sale have not been given out.

W. W. Turney and Coles Brothers sold 400 cattle to the Los Noris Cattle Company for immediate delivery. Otis Coles left this city for Alpine to superintend the round up.

Frank Creswell of Phoenix, Ariz., has closed a contract with John T. McElroy of Midland, Texas, for 500 head of three-year-old steers to be delivered here about the 15th of the month. Twenty dollars was the consideration. Mr. Creswell also has contracts for 300 head of steers from Carpenter Brothers of Ysleta to be delivered in El Paso at \$20 a head.

Joe Cannon of Van Horn has sold 800 head of steers to Slavins & Nation for May delivery. The terms of the sale are said to be \$11 and \$15.

Jim Pulliam has sold 2,000 head of steers ready for delivery at Columbus, N. M., to Walter Bowker. The cattle are to be shipped to Lower California in bond.

Bert Simpson of Monahans has bought 500 head of cattle from S. A. Purinton of Longfellow and they will be shipped to Fort Worth or Kansas City. They will be driven across country from Longfellow to Pecos, where they will be loaded.

Henry Burns of Longfellow shipped a double deck car of sheep to New Orleans, where Cox & Smith are shearing for shipment to Kansas City.

Cattle on the range are in the pink of condition, with every prospect of improving throughout the summer. The abundance of live feed has been the tendency of making the cattlemen hold out for a good stiff price, so stiff that many buyers have had cold feet, and started for their homes after discussing the situation. The cattlemen are confident, however, that the can profit by holding on.

Letters received in this city and the spoken word of cattlemen is to the effect that they are holding on for a strong price for their cows. There is generally predicted an exceptionally large calf crop. The tendency to hold on to cows is strong.

J. J. Hittson of Sierra Blanca was in the city this week. He reported his cattle in excellent condition. He has about 1,000 head of cattle in this country. The range is in prime shape, well covered with vegetation, and growing better every day.

There has been no very material freshening in the trade conditions since the close of the Fort Worth convention. Cowmen are satisfied to sit still and play a waiting game, while buyers are willing to follow the same policy in many cases.

A number of deals are under way which have not been brought to a head.

A large number of cattlemen have been in the city this week to attend federal court. It is not expected that any cattle cases will be reached this term.

In the damage suit brought by P. Nation and O. R. Slavens against the Santa Fe, the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio and the Texas and Pacific railroads, for alleged damages on cattle shipments, the plaintiffs secured a verdict from the jury of \$1,800.

April 28, 1903, according to the allegations of the plaintiffs, they shipped 1,128 head of cattle in two trains from Marfa, Texas, to Bazaar, Kan. As a result of alleged delays on the road and lack of food and water, they declare that 133 head of cattle died and many other cattle greatly depreciated in value. Their claim of damages was for \$10,918.

In New Mexico cattle buying has been active of late. In the vicinity of Silver City over 12,000 head of cattle have been contracted for within a few weeks. About 5,000 head will be loaded from the Silver City stock pens. This is the largest business for that section of the territory for years. The chief buyers were J. B. Kendricks of Wyoming, G. H. Chesman of Colorado, W. R. Patterson of California and A. J. Nesbit of South Dakota.

To succeed Dr. E. C. Mauldin, cattle inspector in the local government bu-

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 of Charge 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, ulceration, 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.

reau of animal industry, Dr. Ralph Graham, who has been stationed in Oklahoma, has been appointed and has already entered upon the discharge of his duties. Dr. Mauldin goes to Fort Worth, to be stationed at the stock yards in that city.

Great interest attaches to a projected sale of the Armendarix ranch property, 25 or 30 miles northeast of El Paso, on which the famous Hueco tanks are located. Thirty-five thousand dollars is named as the figure at which some Fort Worth people are contemplating taking over the property, which consists of six or eight sections of land and a quantity of cattle.

BUYERS ACTIVE IN CLARENDON COUNTRY

CLARENDON, Texas, April 10.—At last it seems that the buying season has opened up in the Clarendon country and good sales are being reported. Several steer buyers are busy working this part of the state at present and the prices they are offering are in the main satisfactory, at least they are picking up the stuff which is equal to the same thing. Trading in local circles has been at a stand still for several months, in fact buyers were an unknown quantity in the Clarendon country, but with grass has come a more prosperous era for the long suffering cowman and it is to be hoped that he will now reap the reward that his nerve in holding stuff through the hard winter entitles him to.

By far the best trade that has been reported this week was a sale by McClelland Bros. of 500 fours at \$31.50, and cutbacks to go in at \$28. This bunch of cattle was strictly range stuff, having been carried through the winter without feed of any kind. George Hughes of Topeka, Kan., was the buyer.

W. E. Davis of the Paloduro country sold to Robbins of Kansas 23 threes and fours at \$3.80. These steers weighed out rather heavy and netted the owner something like \$40 around.

The Clarendon Live Stock Company sold to A. L. Letts a bunch of twelve high grade Hereford calves at \$30 around.

Monday a shipment of five cars of cattle went from here to the Kansas City market. The following gentlemen were the shippers: T. S. Bugbee, 1 car; Marion Williams, 3 cars, and Robert Sawyer 1 car.

L. C. Beverley of the LU Cattle Company this week delivered to Robbins of Kansas a bunch of 4-year-old steers which he sold to that gentleman recently. This was fed stuff and should have brought better than their price, which was \$36.25.

J. D. Jefferies sold for the Clarendon Live Stock Company to W. F. Patrich of Council Grove, Kan., 150 threes at \$30.

T. M. Pyle purchased from Horn and Crabtree 250 twos at \$16 for May delivery.

An unsuccessful effort has been made to again interest the farmers of this section in cotton raising. This one year of cotton raising has been a plenty for them and they are determined hereafter to stick to kaffir corn, alfalfa and stock raising, and let the cotton proposition go by. It is even said of some of our good tillers of the soil that they make visitors turn their pockets inside out before going on their premises for fear that they may have cotton seed concealed about their person. More alfalfa is being planted here than ever before and with the present season in the ground the yield should be phenomenal.

It is announced that the canning plant and glue factory to be built here this year by the Armour Packing Company has been postponed until next year on account of the agitation that has grown out of the beef trust investigation. President Armour is said to feel the shafts of criticism that have been launched in his direction very keenly.

RANGE MAN'S VIEW OF THE BEEF TRUST

Editor Stockman-Journal: I ask in the name of the commonwealth of the great west, why will the cowman, that peer of the pioneer gentleman, submit to the avarice of the beef trust? One can see at a glance that a chosen few are gobbling up the millions which of right ought to come to the producers, the raisers of live stock in our great beef producing country.

Just think, fellow cowmen, how the wool has been pulled over our eyes by these rich packers. They certainly have not the right to grow rich at our expense. They walk boldly out and tell us our steer yearlings are not worth but \$10 or \$12. They cannot pay but enough for our fat cows to make them net us \$12 or \$14, and live. We know that the price of meat on the block has not lowered in all this great depression of market values of cattle on the hoof.

There is nothing plainer than that the packers have been realizing an enormous profit at the expense of both the producer and the consumer.

The cattle business is getting to be a real one-sided affair, giving the packer all the say-so in regard to prices of cattle for sale. The real one in authority weekly takes the paltry sum offered and mourns sadly over the hard times. We are certainly being bulldozed.

If a man has a horse to sell he has some idea of the horse's value and places a price upon him accordingly, and he is perfectly right in so doing.

He has just the same right to place a proper value upon his cow. No man or number of men have a right to place a price upon that cow below the proper value and compel the owner to take that price or starve.

But such is the bad state of affairs at present. Any sensible man knows that the population of the world increases by the millions year by year, while cattle grow scarcer. This makes the demand for beefsteak greater and greater and to think the price for our cattle grows less and less is really provoking.

We cowmen as the real owners of live stock should set prices upon our stuff that would at least keep our heads above water. The beef trust can be beaten if the cowmen of our great country will only uphold their own rights. We must come to the front and protect our own interests.

The cowmen have been the great leaders in the settlement of all the new countries. He blazed the way that the more timid might follow and having literally made the great western territories what they are today humbly withdraws himself into his shell because the other fellow with a little more gall comes in and takes control. The former years of the cowman's prosperity has been a thorn in the sides of these present packing kings and by a system of clever scheming they have at last got the cowman at bay; really got him under their thumbs and have now complete control of all his herds—

just what they have been scheming and laying plans for for years.

The present great system of market control by the packers could not have been attained otherwise than by years of clever thought on the part of the packers.

It remains for us to assert our own authority and see that our cattle shall bring what a cow is really worth in this day of increasing population and decreasing numbers of cattle. Let us send the right kind of representatives to congress and the beef trust will be downed. Yours very truly,
WILL F. EVANS.
Valentine, Texas.

CORRECT TREATMENT IS DUE CATTLE

By the term, "correct treatment," referred to in the News article last week in dealing with the cattle business is meant that care which brings the best results in cold cash. The very same rule applies to this line of business as any other. The merchants if he would succeed must not rely altogether upon his own individual tastes and inclinations, but upon the wants and demands of the market he caters to. And so with the man who deals in cattle—he must consult the market or be the loser.

The world's markets today demand an animal of good color and form, with weight in proportion to age and evenly distributed meat—a streak of lean and a streak of fat, not tall in great "gobs" here and there and lean by itself. There is also a marked partiality for baby beef—animals from 12 to 18 months old—that weigh from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds. There are two courses open here; one the finished product and the other the material to make it. There are but two essentials underlying either one or both of these propositions, to-wit, high-class, pure-bred cattle and "correct treatment." This last proposition, "correct treatment," is indispensable and at the same time it may be so plain that all can see and not only see, but clearly understand. There is no secret about it, the formula is very simple—all you have to do is to keep the animal growing and never, never let it stop.

Keep your animals growing. Do this if you must cut down the number; do this, if, at times, it becomes necessary even to knock some of them in the head to keep the balance moving; do it—keep them growing—under any and all circumstances and success is sure to crown your efforts. Severe remedy you say. Yes, but it pays, for one sleek, growing, thrifty yearling will bring as much, if not more, in the markets of today than will two scabby, lousy, half-starved ones.

Whenever we Texans learn to proportion our stock to the range and feed and quit proportioning the grass and other provender to our stock, as is the general custom now, then will come an era of prosperity not enjoyed heretofore and not possible under present slipshod conditions.—Canyon City News.

Ranches For Sale!

One or two choice ranches above the line that are bargains—they are solid and desirable for locating farmers.

STOCK FARMS FOR SALE—A few Choice Stock Farms Near Fort Worth—You had better buy a ranch or stock farm soon before the ground is divided up into farms, which they are doing right along.

FOR SALE

10,000 or 12,000 head of good 2 and 3-year-old steers, above the line, that are worth the money regardless of the so-called "beef trust."

Regardless of the beef trust or anyone else, the ranges are good and the cattle are better, so if possible to get some good one, two and three-year old steers, these will make you good, easy money.

All For Sale By

R. N. GRAHAM

314 WHEAT BUILDING.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

"TO BE SURE YOU ARE SAFE"

---RIDE ON---

"COTTON BELT"

Finest Equipment and Safest Trains in Texas

Pullman Sleepers, Parlor-Cafe Cars, Reclining Chair Cars—Seats Free—(Through Without Change.)

All Trains Wide-Vestibuled Throughout

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT FROM

FORT WORTH—DALLAS—WACO—TYLER

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For Full Information Regarding Your Trip, Address:

D. M. MORGAN,
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Over Half a Million SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Do you think such an enormous business could be built up and continually increased, if our goods did not have exceptional value and merit?

Do you think we could hold the trade of half a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly what we say wasn't firmly established?

Do you think U. S. Senators, Foreign Ambassadors, Bankers, Business and Professional men in every section of this country would keep on using HAYNER WHISKEY if it wasn't all right?

Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated?

Just think these things over carefully and then send us a trial order. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."

Wm. M. Stewart.

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HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES OF HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE FOR \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer? You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$15.20, by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

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LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED

DENVER, Col., April 10.—The American Stock Growers' Association reports great progress in the matter of the coming convention to be held here in Denver on May 9. The officers state that the attendance probably will be the largest of any convention of a like nature ever held in Denver.

The delegations from Texas, Montana and Iowa will be especially large and many of the most prominent packers and stock yard men will personally attend and participate. A. E. de Ricques, the secretary and treasurer of the organization, said that this was the main subject discussed at the Fort Worth convention, where the Texas cattle raisers had one of their most successful conventions, that Texas was coming up to Denver in trainloads to attend this convention and that many men who have never been in this city have written for hotel accommodations. The Texas delegation will have its headquarters at the Albany hotel. Montana and Dakota people will make their headquarters at the Brown Palace hotel.

Mr. de Ricques said further that, without question, Murdo MacKenzie would be the unanimous choice for president of the American Stock Growers' Association when finally organized, that the stockmen felt Mr. MacKenzie was by all odds the strongest man for the position, that his interests were scattered from Canada to Texas and that he understood the questions before the country today perhaps better than any other stockman. Further, he said, Mr. MacKenzie would make a great sacrifice if he accepted the position, that he did not want it and could not afford to take it, but Mr. de Ricques said he thought when the matter came before the convention there would be such an overwhelming demand for him to accept the presidency that Mr. MacKenzie could hardly refuse, and all the stockmen who know the conditions of affairs sincerely hope that it can be arranged in that way for Mr. MacKenzie to be president.

Why suffer with female diseases or piles? I will send free to every sufferer my simple vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Gora B. Miller, Box No. 523, Kokomo, Ind.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE

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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.

BEEF TRUST JURY NEARLY THROUGH

**Former Secretary of E. C. Swift
Believes Indictments Will
Be Returned Soon**

CHICAGO, April 8.—Members of the federal grand jury, which is investigating the beef trust, were placed in possession of inside information yesterday by Myron C. Baker, auditor for the Boston Elevated Railroad and for two years private secretary to Edward C. Swift, vice president of Swift & Company.

Mr. Baker was questioned for nearly two hours and is said to have furnished a great deal of information concerning the inner workings of the big meat packing firms.

In answer to question after leaving the jury room, Mr. Baker declared he had told the truth and that from the action of the jurors it was apparent to him that they had already decided on what action would be taken against the packers.

It was also persistently rumored about the federal office, in which the jury is sitting, that the preparations are being made to return indictments within a short time, but whether these indictments will charge violation of the anti-trust laws, perjury or interference with witnesses, could not be ascertained.

"I believe that the jurors have made up their minds in this matter," said Mr. Baker after he left the jury room. "They seem to thoroughly understand the situation and we got along finely together. I was not asked if any one had approached me or anything along that line, so I suppose they know what I have been doing since I came to Chicago."

"Did you tell anything that might injure the cause of the packers?" Mr. Baker was asked.

"Yes, I think I did. I told everything I knew, and it was the truth. I testified for almost two hours."

"Did you present any documentary evidence?" he was asked.

"No, I did not," was the reply, accompanied by a significant motion of his forehead to indicate that he had the matter entirely well in mind.

The jury adjourned last night until Monday.

The demurrer to the indictment against the jury, charging Armour & Company's general superintendent, J. C. Harges, of interfering with witnesses, will be called today and argued before Judge Landis. The arguments will be on the demurrer for the quashing of the indictment. District Attorney Morrison said that if the defendant can show that the indictments should be quashed the government has no objections.

BAD YEAR REPORTED

At the annual meeting of the Hansford Land and Cattle Company, the president said the directors met the shareholders with feelings of deep regret and concern at having to present the report of a year so disastrous as the last

season had proved. There had been a material reduction in the expenses in America, and they would continue to economize as much as possible in all directions. From South Dakota, where they had some 6,000 steers, they had a favorable report, the winter, although sometimes severe, having passed without any serious loss. They had about 45,000 acres of land in Texas which was still unsold, and which they were now in process of gradually realizing. These were becoming more valuable from the rise which was general in land in Texas. They had also a fine farm in New Mexico, near the ranch, and, as a township was being formed adjoining it, the value of the farm would in all probability be materially increased. Then they had the cattle (20,000) and 300 horses and mules. Of the cattle, they had about 6,000 head of steers maturing for market in South Dakota, part of which might be sold this season. The rest of the herd would consist chiefly of cows, from which they hoped to have the usual percentage of calves, also the calf-brandings of 1933 and 1934. Of the branding of 1933 there were steers of 2 years old to be sent to South Dakota.

NEW MEXICO CATTLE

SILVER CITY, N. M., April 9.—During the past month upward of 12,000 head of cattle have been contracted for delivery from this part of the territory. The principal buyers were: G. H. Chesman, representing Colorado firms; W. R. Patterson of California, A. J. Nesbit of the American Live Stock and Loan Company of South Dakota, and J. B. Kendrick of Wyoming.

About five thousand of these cattle will be loaded from the local stock pens some time in May.

This is one of the largest spring cattle sales from this county for years and will place a large amount of money in the hands of the cattlemen and will greatly improve business in this locality.

The above does not include all sales as yet, as there will be a number of smaller contracts made within the next ten days.

PASTURE BIDS REJECTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Only five bids were submitted yesterday at the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs for pasturage leases in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation in Oklahoma. None of the bidders will receive a lease, for the reason that all were below the minimum limit fixed by the interior department. That limit was 25 cents per acre per year. In consequence, all the bids will be rejected by the secretary of the interior, who may or may not re-advertise the pastures for rent.

Cattlemen who hold grazing leases in the Osage country are sending to the interior department vigorous protests against the quarantine regulations adopted by the agricultural department, which make compulsory the dipping of cattle shipped from Texas and Indian Territory points into that country. Some of the lessees threaten to surrender their leases if the objectionable regulations are not revoked. The objection to the dipping is based partly upon the expense involved, but chiefly upon the contention that it results in great injury to the stock.

ARE ARIZONA SALE

The first sale of steer cattle made in Eastern Graham county this season was closed recently between the Stockton Brothers and J. C. Cureton, a commission buyer of Silver City. Prices paid were \$11, \$15 and \$18 per head. The order calls for a thousand head.—Phoenix Stockman.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

We Have No Agents

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

No. 723 1/2. Driving Wagon with 1/2 inch rubber tires. Price complete \$56. As good as sells for \$75 more.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 307. Fine Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete \$103. As good as sells for \$30 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

ARMOUR MANAGER MUST FACE TRIAL

**Court Holds Indictment on the
Charge of Trying to In-
fluence Witness Good**

CHICAGO, April 8.—Thomas J. Connors, general manager of Armour & Company, millionaire and prominent in business and social affairs of Chicago, must stand trial on the charge of attempting to influence the testimony of John Edward Shields of New York, a witness before the federal grand jury investigating the beef trust.

This was the ruling of United States District Judge Landis after listening to the arguments today on the demurrer against the indictment filed by John S. Miller and A. R. Urion, counsel for Connors. Judge Landis refused to quash this, the first count of the indictment. Connors was indicted shortly after the beef trust inquiry began. His attorneys sought to have the indictment quashed and filed a demurrer. The hearing came up before Judge Landis today in his court room in the Monadnock building. After more than an hour's argument Judge Landis gave the following rulings:

"The indictment holds good under the first count and will stand. I shall reserve my decision on the second count."

The government was represented by United States District Attorney Charles M. Morrison and his assistant, O. E. Pagin. Messrs. Miller and Urion appeared for the defendant.

"I shall take up the second count of this indictment first," said Attorney Miller in opening the argument; "but I shall read both now. The first count is:

"On March 25, 1905, Thomas J. Connors, well knowing the circumstances of John Edward Shields, in order to induce Shields to testify favorably to the defendant in this inquiry, had first entertained Shields and given over to him the use of the offices of Armour & Company for the transaction of his (Shields') business, and secondly, given Shields the use of the private telegraph line between Chicago and New York for the transaction of his business and had taken Shields through the packing plant and entertained Shields in a manner unknown to this gentleman."

"Second: Connors attempted to influence divers other witnesses to testify favorably for the defendant and to get them to neglect to tell all that they knew about the said defendant, their divers witnesses being as yet unknown to the grand jury."

"Considering the second count of this indictment," continued Attorney Miller, "it is faulty because it does not allege with certainty the place or time or alleged witnesses. It is too indefinite."

"I hold that the indictment is good under the first count," declared the court. "I shall take the second count under advisement and make known my decision a week from today."

RANCH DEAL CLOSED

A Memphis, Texas, dispatch says: Colonel William H. Gray of Chicago, Ill., was in the city today and closed a deal by which he purchases 1,820 acres of Panhandle dirt, together with 1,000 head of registered cattle. This elegant ranch is located in Oldham county, and is one of the finest bodies of land in the state. Mr. Gray says he will erect a summer home on the ranch that will cost him \$45,000.

BIG RANCH SOLD

If there is anything in signs, N. T. Wilson will soon be back in the cow business again. He has just bought something over 38,000 acres of land in Pecos county, near Fort Stockton, from Kuhlen, Loeb & Co. of New York. This gives him in the neighborhood of 52,000 acres out in that country, he having bought about 13,500 acres about two years ago. Mr. Wilson is a good single-handed talker and very entertaining, but it is rare that a newspaper can trap him into giving up data on which he has made up his mind to remain non-committal. The Express representative asked him Wednesday about his reported purchase, and he pressed up, but that is far as any prog-

ress was made. He may go back into the cattle business again and he may not. Perhaps he realizes that while cattle are selling on a level with a feline's back in the markets that it is a poor time to start out to stock a 50,000-acre pasture with yearling steers at an extraordinarily low price. He was also painfully reticent in regard to the price he paid for the land, but said it wasn't over a dollar per acre. If so, there is not much probability that he has made a bad bargain, no matter what he intends to do with it.—San Antonio Express.

TO STUDY CATTLE MATTERS

**Government Agent Inspects Stock on
Texas and Mexican Ranches for
Department**

Charles F. Curtis of Ames, Iowa, who was here during the recent cattle convention, and who is at the head of the agricultural department of the Iowa State College, the position formerly occupied by Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture, is now making a thorough investigation of cattle conditions in Mexico on a government commission for the purpose of making a report thereon to the government.

Mr. Curtis will especially investigate the methods now used in the republic, and the opportunities for importing blooded stock and working up the quality of the breeds in Mexico, and also the opportunities for investors from this country in Mexico.

Before departing for the republic Mr. Curtis inspected a large number of the more prominent ranches in Texas, especially those around Corpus Christi.

I cure female diseases and piles. To prove that you can be cured I will send package medicine free. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box No. 523, Kokomo, Ind.

TO CLOSE DEAL FOR HUECO TANKS

**Fort Worth Buyers of Valuable Property
Expected in El Paso Soon to Close
Deal**

EL PASO, Texas, April 7.—The Fort Worth people who are on a deal for the Armendariz ranch, on which are located the noted Hueco tanks, northeast of El Paso, will be in the city in a few days to inspect the property, and if a clear title can be given, they will close the deal for the tract, paying \$35,000 for the property, which consists of six or eight sections of land and all the cattle thereon.

The Hueco tanks are the only watering places for miles and miles and the ranch is therefore a very valuable one. These tanks never run dry, no matter how dry the season, and they have been known since the Indians roamed the west.

Dr. Ralph Graham, lately stationed in Oklahoma, has been transferred to the El Paso station, relieving Dr. C. E. Mauldin of the local bureau of animal industry. Dr. Graham arrived here today and Dr. Mauldin will leave in a few days for his new station at Fort Worth, where he will have charge of the inspection of cattle in the stock yards at that place, also the dipping vats.

Bert Simpson of Monahans has bought 500 head of cattle from S. A. Purinton of Longfellow and will drive them across the country at once and load them at Pecos for shipment to either Fort Worth or Kansas City over the Texas and Pacific.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

SPEYER

J. K. CARAWAY,

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

RAILROAD SPECIAL

17 JEWEL ADJUSTED

\$5.65 DUST PROOF
STEM WIND
STEM SET



A high grade American movement plainly marked 17 jewel adjusted. Nickel Quick Train RED RUBY JEWELS in raised golded settings. Exact model of movement required by engineers and railway employees.

This movement is fitted in gold-filled case DUST and WATER PROOF,

which will retain the color and wear a lifetime. It is a strong durable watch and has the appearance of the finest railway watch made which sells from \$75.00 to \$100.00. Send us \$5.65 and we will send to your home or express office. If not exactly as we represent it, we will gladly refund money; or, if you prefer, we will send C. O. D. \$5.65 and express charges for examination. For the next 30 days we will also give a fine gold-filled chain FREE OF CHARGE. Give post office and express office. ORDER AT ONCE. Ladies or gentlemen. Address

Wm. E. Renich & Company
1317 Champlain Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

(Continued to Page Four.)

Speyed heifers at \$10.75. Teed Cope got the commission.

Frank Wyatt was in Sonora Monday and reports having sold 60 head of Territory cows to Ira Word at \$10 per head.

Fritz Ellis of Kimble county bought 1,000 2-year-old steers from O. T. Word & Son at or near \$15 per head.

Sparks & Whitfield sold 700 ewes to M. J. Brown at \$3.50 per head. They have a twelve months' clip of wool.

Jim Alford, Charlie Bryson and Hollie Carson sold a carload of Territory cows to Caruthers & Peacock at \$10.

Jinks Blocker, one of the best known stockmen in Texas, was in Sonora Sunday to look at O. T. Word & Son's steers.

Burley Adams arrived home Wednesday on the Cannon Ball from Junction. He has been down to the coast country looking for bargains in sheep, he didn't buy any.

C. T. White bought for G. R. White & Company of Brady three and four-year-old steers from the following parties at \$20 around: T. P. Gillespie, 459; Wes Bryson, 225; J. F. Harris, 125; Nat Sandherr, 120.

Joe V. Turney was up from his ranch near Juno Tuesday on business and reports having sold 50 head of territory cows to Caruthers & Peacock at \$10.

John A. Ward was up from his ranch Wednesday for supplies. He says everything is fine down his way and that he has a few 1, 2, 3 and 4-year-old steers and about 700 good muttons he wants to give away.

Caruthers & Peacock of Sonora, bought from Jim Alford and Hollie Carson 90 head of yearling steers at \$10; from Mat Karnes 25 cows and 25 yearling steers at \$10 per head; from R. T. Baker 75 cows at \$10 per head.

Joe Wyatt and outfit are rounding up the Meckle pasture to get Vander Stucken & Company's steers recently sold to Bevans & Russell of Menardville. They will be delivered at Brady.

Will Whitehead was up from the ranch several days this week on business and says stock of all kind are doing fine. He left for the ranch Wednesday with George B. Hendricks of San Angelo to show him some three and four-year-old steers.

James A. Cope sold 115 head of yearling steers for Frank Wyatt and 60 head for J. O. Rountree to J. A. Whitten at \$10 per head. These steers will be delivered at Eldorado on or about April 20, there they will join about 1,500 head more and go to Sterling.

Clay Mann of the commission firm of Felix Mann & Son of San Angelo, was in Sonora several days this week in the interest of his firm. Clay informs us that he is likely to take charge of the Barton ranch for E. F. Tillman.

Max Mayer sold for Frank Willhem of Menardville, 1,400 three and four-year-old steers to H. M. Stonebraker of Kansas City, at \$21; for Charles W. Warren of Rock Springs, 700 three and four-year-old steers to F. J. Wooten of Fairfax, Ok., at \$20 per head to be delivered at Brady.

George Hendricks of San Angelo came down with Clay Mann to buy some three and four-year-old steers. Mr. Hendricks has a ranch near Miles, and says that the land is getting too valuable for ranch purposes and that if he sells up there he will surely buy a ranch down here.

IN BAYLOR COUNTY

Seymour Banner.

The Messers, Sterling, owner of the old Hash Knife, shipped a car of nice, smooth male calves from their ranch in this county to the fat stock show at Fort Worth for exhibition during the cattlemen's association, and after the show was over realized a very pretty price for them. The shipment consisted of 23 head of deborned Herefords, ten months old, and were above the average of anything of their age on the ground. The entire bunch was sold to Mr. W. A. Briggs of Waxahachie for the handsome price of \$22.95 per head, conditioned that they are to be kept on full feed and entered at the International Stock Show in Chicago next December, when we are confident they will come in for a full share of prizes offered.

Sterling Brothers are breeders of high grade Herefords and shorthorns, and the success they have met with is ample proof that it pays to raise good stuff.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos Times.
L. L. Russell of Fort Worth has been here several days waiting to ship out the steers purchased from B. B. McCutcheon & Bro. The steers are slated to go out tomorrow.

The NK's are loading out the first shipment of their recent steer sale today, consisting of twos, threes and fours.

Last Thursday Rev. Bunting sold his bunch of graded Galloway cattle, about 100 head, to John Cowan, at \$14, with ten per cent back. He also sold him the cut back.

F. W. Johnson is out to the W ranch looking after gathering the cattle which the Johnson Bros. recently sold.

Bert Simpson is in town today from his ranch in the Monahans country and says that cattle over in the sands are in fine condition. He also says he is on a deal in which he may exchange his ranch for Fort Worth property.

Peyton Edwards, receiver of the NK ranch and cattle, came down from El Paso Friday morning and went out to the ranch to make the first delivery of steers sold some time since.

Association Inspector Lod Calohan came over from Midland Tuesday on association business. Pecos is one of the heaviest cattle shipping points in the state and much of the shipping season two inspectors are required to look after association interests.

Johnson Bros. sold two good strings of stuff from their W ranch Saturday; the first, 2,000 2-year-old steers, were sold at \$17 around to J. Hubert Fleming for the Clay Robison Commission Company of Kansas City; the second lot consisting of 500 cows, 500 2-year-old heifers, 400 big steers and 800 yearling heifers go to Lawler, N. M., and sold to a party whose name we did not learn. The first lot are to be delivered May 15 and the second as soon as they can be put together.

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Enterprise.

The rain that fell here last Friday night was the heaviest that we have had in some time, there being 1.71 inches of water. It extended over considerable territory and will be of great benefit to vegetation.

J. D. Earnest returned Saturday from a week's stay at his ranch in Dawson county. He says that he took his cattle off of feed Friday and thinks they will do all right now. He says grass and weeds are growing very fast out there.

IN EDWARDS COUNTY

Rock Springs Rustler.

J. M. Benskin and E. A. Hearn returned Monday from the stock convention at Fort Worth. Mr. Hearn told us that the convention was in point of numbers and high spirits and encouraging features, ahead of any similar meeting. The feeling among stockmen, he says, is unusually good, and the prospects never better for higher prices and better conditions among cattle raisers generally, prices being about \$2 around higher than last year and decidedly firm. He found that there is good demand for large steers, threes and fours bringing \$20, and territory cows in good demand at \$12. There is not as yet much general demand for ones and twos, but they should be bought by local ranchmen to take the place of larger steers sold.

D. M. Trammell of Hillsboro arrived in town the first of the week to buy large steers for feeders. He can find a few good ones here.

C. W. Warren sold about 700 head of threes and fours to Mr. Wooten and L. L. Wheat sold to the same party about 300 threes and fours. The price we think was \$19 or \$20.

Ed Hill was up from Barksdale a few days ago offering to buy yearlings at \$11. C. L. Blanden passed through town Tuesday with a nice bunch of mutton goats purchased on the Frio.

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times.

John Rabb brought 100 head of sheep from J. P. Sarrels.

J. C. Stribling sold 500 head of cows to Rufe Carroll.

Rouse & Bogusch sold 350 head of stock cattle to H. L. Gray.

William Edwards sold forty 2 and 3-year-old steers to W. H. Roberts.

Rufe Carroll shipped twenty cars of stock to the Territory yesterday.

Will Gray will ship out seventy cars to the Territory Saturday or Sunday.

Lindsey & Moss have bought 1,000 head of yearlings from various parties the past ten days.

L. L. Hardin was up from Kingsland last Saturday and bought thirty head of yearlings from S. D. Rountree.

Will Gray was down from his Cold Creek ranch Monday. He is going to put a good many cattle in the Territory this year.

Will Gray bought the past week from M. D. Slaton 100 steers, 3s and 4s, and from W. H. Roberts 400 head of 3s and 4s.

Rufe Carroll, a well-known stockman of Brady, was in Llano this week, receiving between 300 and 400 steers, 3s and 4s, contracted some time ago from A. F. Moss.

FINE HEREFORD BULLS

While in Fort Worth, A. B. Jones sold to J. B. Astin of Stamford, a registered Hereford bull one year old, for \$200. The first of the week he sold to D. K. Mitchell of Gall, a registered Hereford bull, one year old, for \$250.—Big Springs Herald.

PASTURAGE

PASTURE to LEASE

95,000 acres in a solid body on line of railroad in Gray and Roberts counties, Texas. Apply to T. D. HOBART, Agent, Pampa, Gray Co., Tex.

WANTED—To graze 800 to 1,200 two and three-year-old steers on first-class grass and water; for reference the Durant National Bank of Durant, I. T., or the First National Bank of Chickasha, I. T. Would take as few as 500 head. Address J. W. Carey, Durant, I. T.

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

All classes for sale. Car lots a specialty. Twenty choice bulls, coming twos. Ranch near Fort Worth. J. L. Chadwick & Sop, Cresson, Texas.

V. WIESS

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Gollad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer #17, Beaumont, 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.

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.

LONE STAR HERD

Scharbauer Bros., Midland, Texas. Registered Hereford cattle. Acceptance of orders for car lots or single animals.

For Sale at a Bargain

200 full blood Hereford cattle, 100 bulls, 100 heifers 1 and 2 year olds, all registered stock, located near railroad. Address, William Powell, Channing, Tex. Correspondence solicited.

W. S. and J. B. IKARD

Registered and Graded Hereford Cattle. Henrietta, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

CRESCENT HERD of registered Shorthorn cattle, also high grades young stock of both sexes for sale. Chas. Maloney, Haslet, Texas.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY

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

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.

WM. & 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.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE

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

PASTURE—In Donley and Gray counties, Texas, for 1,500 cattle. Frost Spring Creek water. Shipping pens in one mile of the pasture. 150 4-year-old steers for sale. Clarendon Live Stock Company, Clarendon, Texas.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED cattle of both sexes for sale. W. M. Glidewell, Finis, Texas.

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.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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.

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

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth Texas. Hereford Cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire hogs, cattle any age for sale, yearling Shropshire bucks, Berkshire pigs. Come and see or write for information.

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

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

REGISTERED ABERDEEN ANGU CATTLE

A choice herd of 80 head, all immunes Will sell all or any number. Address C. E. Brown, Wills Point, Texas.

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.

FOR SALE—Registered Galloway bulls immunes. Tom M. Pool, Clifton, Texas.

SHEEP FOR SALE—375 young high grade Shropshire ewes, 75 yearling wethers; will shear eight pounds, about 200 early spring lambs. John L. Cecil Bellevue, Texas.

POULTRY

FANCY single comb Brown Leghorn egg \$1.25 per fifteen. Mrs. J. O. A. Mann Kennedale, Texas.

BARRED ROCK eggs, "Prize Winners." J. W. Harpold, Electra, Texas.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE

All parties driving cattle north to points on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company. Parties driving to Estelline or Clarendon must keep the public road. Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company,

FOK LEASE

Typesetting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typesetting machine formerly used on the West Texas Stockman in 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.

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Keep posted. Subscribe for The Weekly Telegram, of Fort Worth. Subscription price regularly only 50 cents per year. Until April 1, only 35 cents in advance. Eight to Twelve pages each week. Address Weekly Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas.

IMPROVING THE HERD

Twenty-five head of Hereford bulls from Iowa arrived in Miami this week for the E O ranch. Manager John A. Reed was here to receive them and left with them yesterday for the ranch. The bulls were from a year to fourteen months old and were all beauties.—Miami Chief.

J. E. GREER
FRANK O. MILLS
JESSE SHERWOOD

GENERAL OFFICES
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1886.



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 414

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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. April, 11, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

The supply of cattle on Monday was quite liberal as compared with any other day recently, and the bulk was steers, containing a fair representation of both massers and fed cattle. There were some cows included in the receipts, but no great number. Tuesday's supply, while a good deal lighter than Monday's, amounted to a pretty fair run, the bulk being steers.

STEERS—All during last week the receipts were very moderate, and the demand for all classes of killing steers very strong. As was anticipated, Monday's total supply at the different markets was quite liberal, and reports from the northern markets called prices generally 10 cents lower than at the close of last week; that caused an easier feeling in the trading here, but the presence of several outside buyers, who were wanting anywhere from one load to several trains of cattle, caused a good demand to prevail here for everything, and the best cattle showed very little decline, and very few cattle of any class sold more than 10 cents lower than at the close of last week; this decline being on the fair to medium kinds, but even those met with a good active demand. On Tuesday, with almost all the receipts consisting of steers, the market was again very active, and prices steady to strong as compared with Monday. We sold cattle on Saturday as high as \$5.00 per hundred weight, and had two loads on Monday to bring that price, but these were all very good, heavy cattle, and represented top prices on this market for the year. It is taking very ordinary light steers to sell below \$3.40 per hundred weight, with medium steers around \$4.00 per hundred weight and medium to good steers \$4.25 to \$4.70 and good heavy steers \$4.75 to \$5.00.

COWS—The receipts of the stuff have been light, and there is a good demand on anything from fair flesh cows and heifers to fat ones, and prices are fully steady with last week.

BULLS—Prices on bulls have shown an advance as compared with a week ago amounting to 10 to 25c cents per hundred weight, but still prices here are hardly in line with prices being paid at St. Louis.

CALVES—There has been a very urgent demand for all classes of fat calves, and prices are stronger on all kinds that are good enough for the packers. Stocker buyers are taking care of the heavy, thin calves at prices fully steady with a week ago. Light calves sold this week at \$5.00 per hundred weight, with the bulk of the good ones ranging from \$4.00 to \$4.25 per hundred weight.

HOGS—The hog market opened this morning from steady to slow; tops being \$5.42½ per hundred weight for choice hogs. Mixed packers and medium weights sold from \$5.00 to \$5.35 per hundred weight, light weights \$4.25 to \$5.00, pigs \$3.75 to \$4.25.

SHEEP—The sheep market continues to hold well. Good wethers were selling from \$5.00 to \$5.50 per hundred weight, ewes \$4.50 to \$5.00, lambs \$5.00 to \$7.50. If you have some good lambs it would be a good idea to send them in at once, as lambs always bring the best prices just before Easter. There is quite a good demand for stocker sheep at from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per hundred weight.

Thanking you in advance for any favor you may extend to us, we remain,

Very truly yours,

GREER, MILLS & CO.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

STEERS				BULLS				
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	
23.....	1,168	\$4.75	2.....	1,175	\$4.00	1.....	2,100	\$2.75
18.....	1,232	4.65	87.....	789	3.25	1.....	1,350	2.80
1.....	790	3.25	16.....	750	3.25	1.....	1,490	2.75
1.....	720	3.25	1.....	760	3.25	5.....	1,066	\$3.75
14.....	751	3.25	142.....	1,040	4.50	1.....	1,400	2.75
23.....	1,056	4.25	8.....	900	3.75			
22.....	922	4.35	5.....	700	3.35			
20.....	1,155	4.65	23.....	1,008	4.50			
10.....	981	3.75	49.....	1,033	4.60			
66.....	1,058	4.50	26.....	1,045	4.50			
30.....	719	\$3.50	68.....	1,049	\$4.55			
93.....	1,027	4.35	18.....	880	3.75			
13.....	910	4.00	51.....	976	4.35			
18.....	909	4.00	81.....	945	4.20			
54.....	910	4.00	25.....	905	4.30			
75.....	1,001	4.40	20.....	1,180	4.20			
16.....	840	4.00	7.....	1,024	4.50			
9.....	730	3.50	50.....	1,056	4.00			
8.....	826	\$3.60	19.....	1,132	\$4.60			
19.....	1,185	4.60	22.....	1,105	4.40			
12.....	1,110	4.60	1.....	640	3.50			
21.....	1,054	4.40	21.....	996	4.40			
92.....	1,009	4.50	19.....	1,004	4.60			
26.....	748	3.50	121.....	917	4.20			
17.....	783	3.50	48.....	968	4.10			
6.....	770	4.00	32.....	867	4.00			
55.....	863	\$4.10	28.....	874	\$3.85			
43.....	964	3.75	33.....	841	3.75			
36.....	962	3.80	51.....	935	3.80			
43.....	885	3.80	26.....	874	3.25			
1.....	700	2.50	13.....	917	3.75			
25.....	1,024	4.00	23.....	1,013	4.25			
46.....	1,067	4.60	57.....	1,061	4.60			
34.....	1,092	4.60	44.....	1,076	4.60			
44.....	1,103	4.60	44.....	1,109	4.60			
45.....	1,068	4.60	26.....	875	4.00			
21.....	827	4.00	1.....	760	4.00			
17.....	1,245	5.00	22.....	1,216	4.90			

HEIFERS				CALVES								
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.					
4.....	535	\$2.75	3.....	610	\$3.50	3.....	370	\$4.50				
4.....	502	\$3.05	5.....	530	3.50	2.....	115	2.75				
1.....	530	\$3.00	2.....	445	3.00	3.....	150	4.25				
4.....	672	\$2.50	25.....	136	4.75	1.....	200	2.00				
			5.....	326	3.00	4.....	157	3.50				
			10.....	150	4.75	2.....	230	3.00				
			11.....	336	2.50	8.....	243	2.50				
			1.....	290	4.50	1.....	100	2.50				
			4.....	335	2.75	2.....	220	2.75				
			4.....	137	3.50	3.....	326	2.00				
			4.....	295	2.00	2.....	135	4.00				
			2.....	150	4.50	10.....	901	2.60				
			2.....	200	4.25	1.....	280	4.50				
			4.....	225	\$2.75	10.....	143	\$3.00				
			5.....	178	3.00	4.....	272	3.00				
			7.....	201	3.25	11.....	112	3.25				
			6.....	198	2.75	11.....	318	2.75				
			5.....	160	2.75	11.....	275	2.55				
			8.....	473	3.00	10.....	184	3.50				
			4.....	150	5.00							
			2.....	305	\$2.75	1.....	250	\$2.50				
			1.....	90	3.50	2.....	200	2.75				
			16.....	295	2.75	5.....	138	3.25				
			4.....	200	2.25	3.....	150	3.25				
			3.....	90	3.25	8.....	223	2.75				
			1.....	160	3.00	3.....	193	4.25				
			2.....	440	3.25	1.....	230	2.10				
			1.....	90	2.50	1.....	170	2.00				
			1.....	320	3.00	79.....	204	5.37½				
			2.....	75	3.25	60.....	219	4.35				
			1.....	230	4.50	54.....	252	\$5.45				
			2.....	430	3.00	61.....	252	5.45				
			21.....	270	3.25	5.....	198	5.30				
			1.....	110	\$3.00	4.....	197	5.27				
			81.....	446	4.00	84.....	177	5.30				
			70.....	243	4.75	82.....	212	5.40				
						1.....	160	4.75				
						54.....	175	5.20				
						1b.....	370	4.00				
						47.....	244	5.30				
						5.....	182	5.12½				
						4.....	175	5.00				
						90.....	225	5.40				
						203	5.32½	17.....	149	4.50		
						1.....	280	4.00	183	\$4.90		
						1.....	195	5.20	2b.....	325	4.00	
						74.....	185	5.15	2b.....	235	4.00	
						15.....	140	4.25	80.....	213	5.35	
						1.....	260	5.30	83.....	208	5.30	
						51.....	198	5.15	83.....	212	5.35	
						86.....	202	5.25	11.....	238	5.30	
						59.....	352	5.50	88.....	176	5.25	
						54.....	173	\$4.80	73.6..	196	5.25	
						14.....	199	5.20	90.....	183	5.32	
						4.....	159	5.05	5.30	28.....	120	\$4.20
						15.....	146	4.50	40.....	98	\$4.00	
						1.....	200	5.00	20.....	113	4.25	
						81.....	240	5.40	10.....	124	4.25	
						72.....	222	5.45	79.....	88	3.75	
						66.....	215	5.20	17.....	117	\$4.00	
						46.....	219	5.30	28.....	113	4.00	
						77.....	211	5.35	3.....	120	\$4.20	

COWS				HOGS				
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	
78.....	771	\$3.85	2.....	695	1.00	6.....	235	\$5.22
4.....	817	3.15	1.....	1,080	3.15	7.....	163	4.90
14.....	619	2.75	3.....	906	2.50	7.....	246	5.25
2.....	750	2.50	2.....	690	2.00	164.....	232	5.32½
6.....	940	3.00	1.....	750	3.00	54.....	207	5.22½
1.....	960	3.00	4.....	780	3.00	1.....	270	4.00
5.....	853	3.00	1.....	580	1.00	77.....	215	5.32½
10.....	888	3.00	2.....	850	3.00	5.....	140	4.25
14.....	892	2.75	1.....	940	3.75	8.....	205	5.25
1.....	800	\$2.50	4.....	877	\$3.25	9.....	187	5.20
16.....	796	2.40	13.....	800	3.05	5.....	140	4.50
1.....	1,300	3.80	1.....	1,070	2.....	180	5.05
2.....	1,005	3.25	4.....	810	2.40	1.....	220	\$4.80
1.....	1,000	4.00	9.....	860	3.40	1.....	197	5.25
2.....	758	2.25	31.....	860	3.35	8.....	250	5.25
2.....	675	\$2.50	4.....	895	\$3.00	26.....	140	4.97½
1.....	620	1.50	2.....	800	2.75	82.....	195	5.32½
1.....	950	3.75	49.....	859	3.35	71.....	218	5.35
1.....	660	2.60	1.....	805	2.60	72.....	209	5.35
3.....	803	2.75	3.....	883	3.50	2.....	325	5.30
2.....	635	2.50	2.....	920	3.25	37.....	201	5.25
7.....	702	2.75	3.....	1,150	3.75	95.....	194	5.32½
11.....	858	3.15	6.....	926	1.75			
4.....	705	2.85	2.....	855	3.10			
3.....	686	3.10						

28.....	108	\$4.15	25.....	101	3.90
29.....	104	4.25			

SHEEP					
N. Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.
5.....	94	\$5.50	300c....	65	\$4.75
1r....	200	4.00			
221 clipped weathers	94			\$4.75

ST. JOSEPH MARKET
 SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 10.—The trade in cattle the past week has been one of the most satisfactory from the standpoint of the sellers in the history of the yards. There has been distinctly a one-sided market in which sellers had everything their own way. Prices have advanced continually on steers since the first day of the week, until at the close prices are 40 to 65 cents per hundred higher than a week ago; good to choice heavy export and shipping grades have sold to the best advantage, although the demand has been equally strong for the good quality medium export steers as well as the light handy weight butcher grades; good to choice steers weighing from 1,300 upward are quotable from actual sales at \$5.20 to \$6.20, and choice to fancy kinds would have sold for more money. Good fat medium export and shipping grades sold last week from \$5.75 to \$6.05, while plain medium heavy cattle sold from \$5.20 to \$5.65; very few cattle are now selling under \$5.

The trade has been equally lively on all lines of butcher cattle, especially good fat cows and heifers and fat export bulls. These grades show an advance for the week of 20c to 35c. Choice fat heifer cows sold up to \$5.25, and cows, steers and mixed sold up to \$5.40, while pretty good kinds of heifers, which were about the only kind offered, sold largely at \$4.75 to \$5.

Bulls and stags are quotable at \$2.50 to \$5, choice fat bulls selling at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Veals are unchanged at \$2.50 to \$5.75 for common to choice.

The trade in stockers and feeders this week has been more or less of a surprise for the reason that prices have ruled lower, while fat steers have been going up in leaps and bounds. The explanation of this is in the fact that farmers generally are extremely busy with their early spring work, which they will not leave to go to market, although they could lay in their supplies to a better advantage than during any period of the last six months. Feeding steers are quotable at \$3 to \$4.75, with a pretty good class selling at \$4.25 to \$4.60, while desirable yearlings and calves are selling from \$3.75 to \$4.25, with fancy kinds at \$4.50.

The trade in hogs has shown a tendency to follow steers in their upward course, as good advances have been registered almost every day, prices ranging from \$5.25 to \$5.45, with the bulk selling at \$5.32½ to \$5.42½ the closing day last week.

While values of both hogs and steers have had the effect of creating an extremely bullish sentiment, in which 7c cattle and 6c hogs was freely talked, it is hardly safe to take this view of the situation as conditions are such as to check the higher tendency on any increase of supplies. Therefore, it would be better to market both hogs and cattle as soon as ready.

Receipts of sheep have again been very large, the record having been broken again last Tuesday by the arrival of over 15,000. The packers have taken everything upon arrival at prices which are fully as high as a week ago. Good to choice heavy lambs are selling largely at \$7.25 to \$7.55, with light lambs at \$7 to \$7.25; yearlings are quotable up to \$6.90, wethers at \$6 and ewes at \$5.65.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

OUR SPECIAL EDITION
 The Texas Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth issued a thirty-six-page paper last week in honor of the cattlemen's convention, filled with up-to-date stock news, choice reading matter for the home and a fine line of advertising. The executive committee of the association passed a very complimentary resolution on the good work the paper is doing, and adopted it as their official organ. Hec McEachin is a first-class newspaper man and has made a success of the paper and deserves everything coming his way.—San Saba Star.

THE DENVER MEETING

The following invitations have been issued from Denver:

The executive committee of the American Stock Growers' Association desires your presence at the convention of the association, to be held in Denver, Colo., on May 9, 10 and 11, 1905.

This convention promises to be the greatest gathering of live stock producers, feeders and growers ever held in the west. People are coming from all over the United States and Canada, attracted by the questions that are now before the country, and the fact that the individual membership feature of this association entitles everyone to a voice and a vote in the convention.

It will be a fine opportunity for people interested in live stock matters to meet and talk over their affairs and arrange the summer's business.

The executive committee sincerely hopes that you will be present.

As a great crowd is expected, it will be well to arrange hotel accommodations at an early date.

We shall be glad to furnish any information you may desire.

Yours truly,
 A. E. de Rioques,
 Secretary and Treasurer.
 Denver, Colo., April 1, 1905.

HEAVY TERRITORY MOVEMENT
 DENISON, Texas, April 9.—One hundred and thirty-four cars, loaded with

cattle from southern Texas, passed through this city yesterday over the Katy on route to the fine grazing grounds of Indian Territory. Today 100 more went through to Wyoona, in the Osage country. The traffic on both the Katy and the Frisco is rapidly growing heavier and every available car is being pressed into commission.

CATTLE MOVING

Frisco Expects to Carry 60,000 Head to Pastures

According to a statement made Saturday by W. H. Weeks, live stock agent for the Frisco, and who has just returned from a trip into the Brownwood country, there will be quite a heavy movement of cattle from Frisco territory in that section of the state to the pastures of the Indian Territory country.

Mr. Weeks said that there is moving daily between seventy-five and 100 cars of cattle. He believes that from Brady alone there will be fully 2,000 cars of cattle move to the territory. At a conservative estimate this means about 60,000 head of cattle. These figures do not apply to the movement from other points along the Frisco road.

LAMPASAS CATTLE DEALS

LAMPASAS, Texas, April 8.—Cattle sales are earlier this spring than usual, and some large trades in this line have been made this spring. Lewis & Litten sold to Russell & Bivens some 500 head of three-year-old steers and Key & Raymond sold about 700 head to the same parties. In the past few days Skinner & White have sold 1,000 head of three-year-old steers to Tucker & Hayes of Elgin, Texas, and Ed Easters, Monroe Wolf and John Vann have sold some five or six hundred head to the same people. These cattle will all be shipped to the territory pastures in the early part of this month, and it will require several trains to haul them.

KINNEY COUNTY SALE

BRACKETT, Texas, April 9.—W. H. Jennings has bought the T. C. Frost cattle, 1,900 in number, at \$13, calves not counted. Saddle horses were put in at the same price. The cattle have been running on the old B. A. Borrom ranch, recently managed by Joe Matthews & Sons. The cattle are all said to be in fine condition.

IN THE ALPINE COUNTRY

ALPINE, Texas, April 7.—S. J. Hurt of Booneville, Mo., bought of P. M. Russell three carloads of yearlings and twos and 90 head of threes at \$18 per head.

J. B. Irving is speying heifers at his ranch this week.

The Lockwood herd is expected to pass through Alpine this week on the way to Pecos.

The town and surrounding country of Marathon was visited by a heavy rain lasting three hours, last Friday, and filling all tanks and water holes.

Marfa was visited by a fine rain last week and the mountain tops were covered with snow.

Clyde Buttrill sold to S. R. Guthrie 235 head of yearlings, May delivery, terms p. t.

S. A. Sowell and his brother, "Bud," and son Perry left for their ranch in Presidio county this week. Bud Sowell is visiting from South America, where he has extensive ranch and farming property. From the glowing description Mr. Sowell gives of that far off country, he has got about half of the population of Alpin in the notion of going there to "get rich quick."

GOOD FOR TEXAS

Every dog has his day. Men who were dumping young cattle on the market last year with a reckless disregard of anything except a wild desire to "cash in" were contributing to a condition that seems to come around about once in so often in the ebb and flow of sentiment regarding the desirability and profit in cattle growing.

No doubt beef trust agitation has had a good deal to do with the dumping.

At any rate "stockers and feeders" are now having their day and it promises to be many a long day before the corn belt and the northern range country is again stocked up with a normal supply.

A ranchman who owns large acreage on the line between the Dakotas—the home of feeding cattle—has lately been writing and wiring to Chicago for information about young cattle to eat his surplus grass.

"Shall I have to go to Texas in order to find young cattle for the purpose?"

The Farmers & Mechanics National Bank

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Can't we serve you? We pledge you courteous, prompt and conservative treatment.

J. W. SPENCER, President.
 H. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President. BEN O. SMITH, Cashier.
 M. P. BEWLEY, Vice-President. BEN H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.

HENRY F. BROCK. J. J. BENNETT. AL WATKINS.

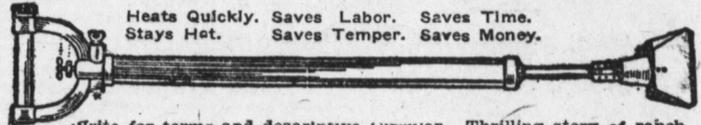
THE BROCK-WATKINS COMMISSION CO.,

Cattle, Horses, Ranches, Real Estate, Mines & Brokerage

DEMING, NEW MEXICO.

The coming season promises to be one of unusual activity in Ranches and Stock Cattle. Our long residence in this locality has put us in touch with owners and producers throughout the two territories. We feel that no one has superior facilities for finding just what you want. We have five railroad outlets. We are in the best stock-raising section in the world. We refer without permission to any bank in the southwest. Send us your orders early if you want bargains.

Parker-Garnett Self-Heating BRANDING Iron



Heats Quickly. Saves Labor. Saves Time. Stays Hot. Saves Temper. Saves Money.

Write for terms and descriptive Circular. Thrilling story of ranch life, "The Tenderfoot's Triumph," sent to any address for 4 cents in stamp. Liberal terms to agents.

Parker-Garnett Branding Iron Co., 1008 N. Y. L. Bldg. Kas. City, Mo.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co.

(Incorporated)

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



\$25 Colonist to California

Daily to May 15—One Way. Tourist Car Privileges

\$50 Round Trip

Los Angeles or San Francisco April 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Liberal stopovers. Return via Portland \$12.50 higher.

One Fare and \$2 St. Louis and Return May 14, 15 and 16 Baptist Conventions

One Fare and \$2 Kansas City and Return May 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Baptist Conventions

Only Line with Through Sleepers Texas to Chicago

PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

It looks a little that way, pard, a little that way.

Texas ranchmen who have a pretty strong crop of youngsters on hand do not seem to be as anxious about the situation as the corn belt and northern graziers.

The Texas cowman is going to be in it during this year of our Lord nineteen five and don't you forget to remember it.—Chicago Live Stock World.

In Friday attending a meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge. Mr. Smith says he has been in this country for twenty-one years and this is by far the best season he has seen in all that time. He now has on hand about 2,400 ewes and says on that number he expects an increase of fully 95 per cent, making him to realize over 2,000 lambs. He complains considerably, however, from losses by wolves. He says that within the last two years he and his son have killed over 200 coyotes.—Carlsbad Current.

NEW MEXICO SHEEP

Julian Smith, a substantial stock dealer of the Blank river county, was

COTTON SEED HULLS, CAKE AND MEAL!

STREET & GRAVES, Houston, Texas

WIND MILLS

Famous for durability and pumping capacity.

This is its 52d year.

PUMPS

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

TANKS

Steel tanks shipped in knock down that can be set up by any one.

T. R. FLEMING, MGR.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN" A two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one-cylinder engines. Manufactured by the Temple Pump Co., Canal street, 15 Street and 15 Place, Chicago, Ill. This is our 50th year.

E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.
A. F. CROWLEY, Vice President.
E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.

GEO. W. HOOVER, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. G. GODAIR, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.
A. SPEARS, Cashier.

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION CO.

(Incorporated.)

Live Stock Commission Agents Capital Stock \$50,000.00

"EXCELLENCE IN POINTS OF SERVICE"

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GEO. E. COWDEN,

E. C. GIBSON,
A. G. GODAIR,
W. H. COWDEN,

SALESMEN—Cattle—H. C. Harding, A. F. Crowley.

Hogs and Sheep—E. E. Baldrige, J. Brown.

FORT WORTH

ST. LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

PANHANDLE STOCKMEN ANNOUNCE CONVENTION

Sixth Annual Convention Will Be Held
in Amarillo, Beginning April 18.
Interesting Program Arranged

AMARILLO, Texas, April 11.—Programs for the sixth annual convention of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association of Texas, which convenes here April 18, 19 and 20, have been issued. The program in full is as follows:

Tuesday, April 18—Convention called to order at 10 a. m.; prayer, Rev. Bennett Hatcher; address of welcome, W. Boyce of Amarillo; response, Thomas F. Moody of Canadian; president's annual address, T. S. Bugbee of Clarendon; address by H. H. Wallace of Amarillo, "Panhandle Cattle Interests, Past, Present and Future;" address by W. P. Anderson of the Santa Fe railroad, "Cattle Statistics;" secretary's report; treasurer's report; address, Jerry Simpson of Roswell, N. M.

Afternoon—Address by J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, "Irrigation and Its Relation to the Cattle Interests;" address, B. T. Davidson of the Rock Island railroad.

Evening—Address by E. B. Funk of Bloomington, Ill., "Breeding Corn."

Wednesday, April 19—Address by C. B. Pash of Amarillo, "Influence of Home Markets Upon the Cattle Industry;" address by Professor John A. Craig of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, "Experiments on Cattle Feeding;" regular order of business; address by William George, president of the National Hereford Association of Aurora, Ill., "Hereford Cattle from the Standpoint of a Breeder and Feeder;" address by Walker Hall of Vernon, "Where Are We At?" address by O. H. Nelson of Fort Madison, Iowa, "Union Stock Yards and the Packing Industry."

Afternoon—Address by Hon. J. N. Browning of Amarillo, "The Future of the Panhandle;" address by J. C. Paul of Amarillo, "What Must Be Done to Make a Greater Panhandle;" cattle sales.

Thursday, April 20—Convention called to order at 9 a. m.; unfinished business; election of officers; selection of place of business for next annual meeting.

Afternoon—Cattle sales.

IN McCULLOCH COUNTY

Brady Enterprise.

There has been business doing in the stock pens since the first of April. Trains have been coming in and going out at

Colds

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

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

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

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

almost any hour. The following shipments have been made during the past week:

Butler & Day, twenty-one cars to Elgin, Kan.; Carter & William, four cars to Fort Worth; G. R. White, two cars to Wynona, I. T.; Russell & Bevans, 118 cars to Ynona; Savage & Conover, one car polo ponies to Woodmere, Long Island. G. R. White will ship tomorrow sixty cars to Wynona and Russell & Bevans will ship forty-five cars to the same point. This will be a shipment of 520 cars of cattle in one week.

Carter & Williams bought from Colton & Savage forty-four head of 3s, fed cattle, at \$33; from Paul Willoughby seventy-five head of 4s, fed, at \$38.50, and from A. N. Bryson about fifty head of 4s at \$34.

J. T. Baker, our hustling butcher, killed a cow this week that dressed 754 pounds. This is an extraordinary size, as will be seen when it is stated that the average weight for a cow is about four hundred pounds, and when one reaches 500 it is considered extra large. This cow was a Durham raised by Carl Johnson at Sweden. Big cows are not the only things in the stock line that McCulloch can produce, for last week Mr. Baker killed a hog that weighed 495 pounds on foot. This animal was raised by Newt Bryson of Camp San Saba.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman.

The lethargy that has been pervading local live stock circles the past several months has been shaken off of late by reason of the rising of grass, the fine condition of the cattle and the appearance of the steer buyers. Prices seem to be ruling pretty fair if those terms made public are to be accepted as a criterion. Some few sales have been made of the details of which we have not been informed, but those given below show the run of prices and seem to show the quality of the cattle is pretty good.

W. E. Davis of Paloduro sold to Robbins of Kansas twenty-eight 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$3.80 per hundred. They weighed out right at \$40 around and were shipped out Saturday.

L. C. Beverly delivered Saturday the 4-year-old steers which he sold recently to Robbins at \$36.25 around. These steers had been fed and should and would have brought more money, Charley says, had he held them a few days longer.

Horn & Crabtree sold to T. M. Pyle 250 2s at \$15, May delivery. These steers are short 2s and have been on feed all winter.

McClelland Brothers sold to George Hughes of Topeka, Kan., 500 4s at \$31.50, with the cut-backs at \$28. This is the acknowledged best sale yet recorded locally, the cattle being strictly range stuff, not having been fed even a bundle of sorghum all winter.

Mr. Hughes also bought 800 4s from Alfred Rowe at about the same figures he paid McClelland Brothers.

The Clarendon Live Stock Company, J. D. Jeffries, manager, sold to W. F. Patrick of Council Grove, Kan., 150 3-year-old steers, strictly range cattle, at \$30 around, to be delivered by April 20. They also sold to A. R. Letts twelve bull calves (high grade Herefords) at \$30 around.

A shipment of five cars of fed cattle went from Clarendon to the Kansas City market Monday. The shippers were Robert Sawyer one car, T. S. Bugbee one car and Marion Williams three cars.

SECRET RECORDS REPORTED SEIZED

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—Six mysterious trunks, which are understood to contain a complete set of secret records of the transactions of the alleged beef trust, were suddenly seized by the Federal government yesterday afternoon as a result of disclosures made to the Federal grand jury.

The seizure of the trunks and the efforts of the government officials to keep the fact a secret afforded the most sensational development of the investigation. The trunks were taken from the safety deposit vaults of the National Safe Deposit Company, in the First National Bank building, on a subpoena duces tecum issued

To the Members of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association

The Stockman-Journal has recently been going to members of the association who are not regular subscribers of the paper, with the hope of interesting them in becoming subscribers. The executive committee of the association, at the recent convention in Fort Worth, unanimously chose the Stockman-Journal as the official organ of the association. As such all the official announcements of officers, all the news of the association, the weekly conditions of the range, etc., will appear in The Stockman-Journal.

Until May First

A Special Offer of

\$1.00 Per Year

As a special inducement until May 1 One Dollar will be received as payment for a year's subscription to The Stockman-Journal, either from a new or old subscriber; in the latter case, accompanied by remittance of unpaid arrearages. To all who will accept this offer we will include a year's subscription to Farm and Home, the most practical farm and home semi-monthly published. Fill out the blank herewith and forward to The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, at once.

USE THIS BLANK,

Texas Stockman-Journal:

Please find herewith One Dollar to pay for one year's subscription to The Stockman-Journal and Farm and Home.

Name _____
Address _____

by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis shortly after 2 o'clock.

District Attorney Harrison instituted the action by which the trunks were seized, after a witness, whose identity is carefully guarded, had startled the grand jurors with revelations as to former business methods of the packers. He is said to have stated that a double system of book-keeping had been employed by certain packing firms, one set of books showing the secret relations of the alleged combine and being accessible only to trusted employes, and the other set of books showing figures to which the packers invited the attention of the government experts who made the investigations for Commissioner Garfield.

EYE AND EAR BOOK FREE

Tells how all Eye and Ear Diseases may be cured at home at small cost by mild medicines. It is handsomely illustrated, full of valuable information, and should be read by every sufferer from any eye or ear trouble. This book is written by Dr. Curtis, originator of the world-famed Mild Medicine Method, which without knife or pain speedily cures most hopeless cases. Dr. Curtis offers to send the book absolutely FREE to all who write for it. Address Dr. F. G. Curtis, 421 Gumble Building, Kansas City, Mo.

OKLAHOMA QUARANTINE ORDER

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 11.—Governor Ferguson issued his annual proclamation defining the territorial quarantine line Saturday. In compliance with the law enacted by the last legislature all Oklahoma is placed above the line. Cattle

from infected areas are allowed to enter Oklahoma at any time after being dipped once in Beaumont crude oil and found free of ticks upon inspection. No inspection will be required if cattle are dipped twice, with an interval of four days between the dippings. Cattle must be inspected before being moved from Comanche county to points north of the base line; from Caddo, Kiowa and Comanche counties to Greer county and from Pottawatomie and the southern portion of Cleveland county to other portions of the territory. No cattle will be permitted to move from any point in Washita county to any railroad station unless first inspected on their range. This rule is to prevent the infection of railroad yards.

FOR BEST VACCINATION AGAINST

BLACKLEG

Use Only the Vaccine Made by the Discoverer, namely,
"PASTEUR"
"BLACKLEGINE" is the best and most convenient.
Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd., Chicago, New York, San Francisco

OUR SEEDS

Are fresh, pure, reliable and suited to this climate. Send for catalogue. Also fruit trees, ornamentals, plants, roses, Cypher's Incubators, Poultry Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. Express paid.

BAKER BROS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.