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"I have found Hayner Whiskey to be very palatable, and possessed of qualities that commend it for the table and the sick room."

HAYNER WHISKEY 4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no bottles of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE or BOURBON for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges.

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THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga. Dayton, O.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

IN TERRELL COUNTY Sanderson News. Felix and George Harrell have brought their cattle from Crockett county to the Wade ranch...

IN HOWARD COUNTY 419 Springs Enterprise. Clay McGonigill, S. Joel, Joe Gardner, Ira Driver, Len Driver, Joe Hooker and Will Fickett passed through here Sunday on their way to South America...

IN PRESIDIO COUNTY Marfa News. Colonel C. C. Poole, who is traveling correspondent and solicitor for The Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth...

IN SUTTON COUNTY Sonora News. Oscar Cain bought sixty suckling and yearling mule colts from O. T. Word this week at private terms.

IN HARTLEY COUNTY Channing Courier. Judge H. V. Eubank returned from the McCornick ranch on Oct. 28, where he went to assist in rounding up and counting the cattle in that section...

IN BREWSTER COUNTY Alpine Avalanche. S. R. Guthrie on Monday shipped to El Paso two cars of cows, one of calves and one of bulls.

IN RANDALL COUNTY Canyon City News. W. R. Fair returned this morning from his Kansas City trip and from what he said the market failed to satisfy him.

IN POTTER COUNTY Amarillo Herald. Much cattle is being shipped from Canyon. In three days last week twenty cars went out and it was not much of a spell either.

THE ALPINE COUNTRY ALPINE, TEXAS, Nov. 13.—A. M. Turner sold to Willis Hunter five head of saddle horses at \$30 per head.

IN KERR COUNTY Kerrville Sun. One of the finest rains we have had for some time began falling Monday morning and continued until Tuesday night.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY Abilene Reporter. A. A. Cox and Joe Cannon of El Paso are in charge personally, and the company will make a success of the venture.

IN REEVES COUNTY Pecos Times. Brawley Gates came in from the W. ranch yesterday. He is a bit "banged up" from having a horse fall with him.

look after X ranch affairs. John DeRaney was in town yesterday from the N. K. wagon, which was brought to the time he left the outfit...

IN MITCHELL COUNTY Colorado News. The following shipments went to Fort Worth Wednesday: Joe Stokes, two cars fat cows; John Lovelady, two cars cows; Wilfren and Warren shipped two cars cows.

IN VAL VERDE COUNTY Del Rio Herald. Major Smith shipped 7 cars of sheep Sunday to Fort Worth, where he has several thousand head on feed.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY Midland Reporter. J. S. Means came in Thursday night from Fort Worth, where he went, accompanied by a shipment of his cattle.

IN DONLEY COUNTY Clarendon Banner-Stockman. The rains of the past week will do no particular good to the Panhandle. Some of the feed crop is still in the field.

IN LLANO COUNTY Llano Times. J. E. Lindsey sold 60 steers, 2s and 3s, to A. C. Avery.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY San Angelo Standard. The following stock shipments were made Monday: T. Yates, 1 car of mules to J. H. Roper of Tascas; R. C. Campbell and Sons, 2 cars of steer yearlings to Scio, Okla.; C. C. Flegg, 2 cars of cows and a car of calves to St. Louis; Berrendo Stock Company, 1 car cows and calves to St. Louis; J. D. Sugg, 2 cars of mixed cattle to Beulah, N. D.; M. Simpson, one car horses to Cleburne; W. T. Noelke, 1 car of mules to Honey Grove; Harris Brothers, 1 car of cows and 1 car of calves to Kansas City.

IN TARRANT COUNTY Abilene Reporter. Both gentlemen are well known as successful stockmen. Mr. Cox will be in charge personally, and the company will make a success of the venture.

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proceeded to question him about his new ranch. He is tickled to death with it and the country. He bought more land and now has eleven sections in a body and a splendid home where he gets miles of pleasure without where he gets miles of pleasure without where he gets miles of pleasure without.

There is some excitement out there, 400 to 500 head in the country, and Tom declares that the cotton crop is the best he ever saw, a bale to the acre. All the agricultural land is sold and practically all cotton land.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY Childress Index. About four inches of rain fell at Childress Wednesday night and Thursday. The ground has a season that will hold out all winter.

IN HARMERMAN COUNTY Quanah Tribune. B. F. Keyte of Indiana shipped on Monday five cars of baby beef to Indiana, which were bought from A. J. Norton and John R. Good.

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HONEST CURES AND POSITIVE METHODS FOR MEN

The marvelous record of cures resulting from Dr. Terrill's Improved Pelvic Methods is sufficient to clearly prove his ability, skill and unprecedented success in his chosen specialty.

LEGAL WRITTEN GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU I have a copyright given me by the Government on a REMEDY FOR LOSS OF MANHOOD AND SEMINAL EMISSIONS, WHICH NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

LET ME SEND YOU MY LATEST BOOK Whether you are in need of treatment or not, it abounds with information such as every man should know.

DR. J. H. TERRILL 285 MAIN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS.

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The I. and G. N. R. R. has many fast trains through Texas, traversing the greater portion of the State, reaching all of the large cities except one, affording travelers every convenience upon a no puny set of iron rails.

Direct to St. Louis

The I. and G. N. R. R. in connection with the Iron Mountain System, operates Four Limited Trains Daily between Texas, St. Louis and Memphis.

Direct to Old Mexico

The I. and G. N. R. R. in connection with the National Lines of Mexico, operate Fast Trains Daily between Texas and Mexico, via Laredo, "The Short and Scenic Route," which is 202 miles shorter.

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DRAGONHOUS

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college.

NELSON MORRIS AS A CATTLE BREEDER

Down in Texas they raise some good cattle; also some that are of decidedly indifferent quality.

Some Texas breeders have spent their money freely in improving the herds of the state and in retiring the faulty herds to obscurity.

When Mr. Morris began sending black bulls to Texas his enterprise was decided. Captious critics declared that such an environment was not suited to the Galloway and the Angus breeds.

Results show that he knew what he was doing. Not only has he demonstrated that the polled black breeds thrive in Texas, but that they are a profitable proposition.

Farm Telephones

Book Free. How to put them up—what they cost—why they save you money—all information and valuable book free.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER Lessens an Appetite, Purifies the Blood, Prevents Disease and Cures Coughs, Colds, Worms, Hiccups, Yellow Water, Erysipelas, etc.

HERZOG

Saves 25 per cent. The Fort Worth Marble and Granite Works, leading manufacturers, E. T. BERGIN, North Main and Second Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rooms 9, 10 and 12, First National Bank Building, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

START A MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME

Our plan for starting business is a "sure winner" and requires no money. All you do is sign our name and we will make you a millionaire.

# R. T. Frazier's Famous Pueblo Saddles!

"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating"

## Get the BEST—R. T. Frazier's Famous Pueblo Saddle



I make the Only Original and Genuine Pueblo Saddle, and base my claim upon these facts: In 1880 I assumed the foremanship of S. C. Gallup's saddle shop, and continued in that capacity for many years, until I purchased a half interest in the business, which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of S. C. Gallup & Frazier; until, in 1898, I founded R. T. Frazier's Saddlery, which I still own and control. As my former partner, Mr. S. C. Gallup, who died in 1904, was not a practical saddle maker, the Originator of Styles, Designing, etc., devolved upon me as foreman, and I claim, with justifiable pride, the credit for the high standard of quality attained by the Pueblo Saddle, as well as being

### The Originator of the Only Genuine Pueblo Saddle!

Every department of my business still has my personal supervision. I point with pride to the fact that in the seven years since I founded this business I have produced and sold more saddles and cowboy equipments than all other Pueblo manufacturers combined. My goods speak for themselves, are fully guaranteed, and the liberal patronage I enjoy proves that they are appreciated. Don't be misled, get the genuine Frazier Famous Pueblo Saddle, made and sold only by the originator

## R. T. Frazier....Pueblo, Colo.

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## Home-Visitors Excursions

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To Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin. Limit, 30 days. Exact rates quoted on application.

### HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

In December, back to the Old States. We have Union Depot connections with all lines at Memphis, which makes for convenience and easy transfer.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Tuesdays and Saturdays to the Panhandle country, where land is cheap, but increasing in value rapidly.

### QUICK TIME TO NEBRASKA

Rock Island is by many hours the quickest to Lincoln, Omaha and adjacent points. Sleeping car and chair car service all the way.

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Reached best via the Rock Island. Double daily trains. Through sleepers and chair cars.

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PHIL A. AUER, P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

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## IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE OLD STATES DURING THE HOLIDAYS

GO VIA

## The Southern Pacific

CHEAP RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE DEC. 21, 22, 23

RETURN LIMIT 30 DAYS

For further information consult nearest Railroad Ticket Agent, or write to T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

JOS. HELLEN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

## TEXAS FARMERS

Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own

### BANK ACCOUNTS

Those who are not so fortunate should profit by past experiences and recognize that these conditions are possible in

### THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else, for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher priced property located elsewhere.

In a word: Many magnificent opportunities are still open here to those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and

### QUICK ACTION

are advisable, as speculators have investigated and are fast purchasing with a knowledge of quickly developing opportunities to sell to others at greatly increased prices.

THE DENVER ROAD sells cheap round trip tickets twice a week with stop-over privileges.

For full information write to A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.



Competition in dressed beef from this country has been heavy, and the growth of the Argentine dressed meat trade has been very great, while Canadian shippers of cattle from the far northwest have been keeping the British markets heavily supplied with cattle off grass.

A grade mare that can raise a \$250 gelding should be worth \$500 and a pure-bred mare that can raise a \$1,000 stallion should be worth \$1,000. In England the best Shire mares sell higher than the stallions, often \$2,500 to \$5,000 for a good shire mare, and the price of Percheron Belgian and Shire mares are too high to import to this country to sell simply because our farmers do not yet appreciate the value of pure-bred draft mares for breeding.

## CATTLEMEN OBJECT TO DIPPING RULES

Pecos Valley Stockmen Complain of the Restrictions at Washington

Carlsbad, N. M., Nov. 12.—"To dip or not to dip" has been the sole topic of discussion for the last three weeks among the cattlemen east of the Pecos river. A long range order has gone forth from the bureau of animal industry through the territorial sanitary board that all stock cattle east of the Pecos must be dipped on account of the scabies. This range has not been inspected. The cattlemen fear the dip, because it means loss if every owner of cattle on this range denies that it is infected. Cattle look just as they always have since they can remember.

The cattlemen have asked for an examination of their stuff. They offer to round up the stuff at convenient places and do everything in their power to assist inspectors that may be sent here. If on examination it is found that this range is infected every one will do anything that is necessary to stamp out the scabies.

No Facilities for Dipping. necessary to stamp out the scabies, regard to it without results. They have asked to have the dipping postponed until grass comes in the spring, but were turned down. No facilities for dipping exist on the range. It will take time to build vats and pens and the dipping cannot begin until the winter is on. This will be hard on all stock, and especially bad for cows heavy with calves. It is likely to reduce the calf crop, the only source of income to the stockman.

The writer has seen many cattle in various places the last week, but in no case was the stuff scabby. Everything is as sleek and glossy as only grams grass can make them. It therefore seems only fair to have personal inspection made of this range.

The cattlemen have given up hope of securing even the concession of postponing the dipping until grass comes in the spring. They are now getting ready to construct dipping vats at convenient places on the range. As the vats must be built according to plans furnished by the government, no construction can be begun till plans are obtained, and these are not forthcoming in a hurry.

Cattlemen Criticize System. Many of the cattlemen are outspoken in their criticism of the system. It seems that the first consideration in selecting the employees of the bureau is that they have a diploma from some college. What the West needs, however, is men who are familiar with western cattle conditions as well.

Conditions on the range are most excellent. The cattle will go into the winter fat. The grass cured well and is abundant. Water is plentiful as a year ago, but this is not so serious a question any more, as more wells are being sunk every year. The cattlemen have had a prosperous season and are recovering from the hard times of the previous two years.

Some stuff, mostly old she stuff, is fall. These have been ready for some time, but as they are required to be dipped, they are being held until the inspector arrives to superintend the lot of steers remains to go out this being gathered for market. Only one dipping. Of the steers shipped a month ago about one-half had to be dipped. The stuff was as fine looking as any that has gone out, but into the vat they had to go because they came from east of the Pecos.

F. E. Bryant of the Bolles farm has his feed lots and feed ready and will soon have 2,500 hams and ewes on feed. W. J. Fox of the Vinyard stock farm is buying feed with the expectation of placing several loads of steers in his feed lots. He has about 700 hogs in his pastures now that will be fed with the steers.

## GATTELMEN OBJECT TO DIPPING RULES

The Indian corn is planted, Kaffir corn being preferred. Immigration into the Panhandle and the Pecos slope has been very heavy this fall. A week ago over a dozen carloads of prospectors were brought in here by the various immigration agencies. Many said they reported along the Pecos Valley lines. The artesian belt has been receiving special attention for some time. Well drilling rigs can be seen everywhere sinking new wells. The reclamation service is making good progress on the Hondo project, near Roswell. The Carlsbad project is now ready to go to the secretary of the interior for final action, as the necessary land has been subscribed and the Pecos Irrigation Company has accepted the price on the plant made by the government. As soon as this project is approved the settlers will again come to the lower valley as well.

## THE STOCKMEN HAVE A CHOICE

They Prefer Dr. Melvin as the Head of the Bureau of Animal Industry

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The choice of a man to succeed Dr. Salmon as chief of the bureau of animal industry is at present causing considerable discussion. Dr. Salmon resigned several months ago, yet Secretary Wilson has not seen fit to name his successor and considerable speculation is being indulged in as to who will be appointed to the place. It has given time to friends of a number of supposedly eligible candidates to advance the claims of their favorites for the post, and the names of several veterinarians have been discussed in connection with it.

An effort is being made by a coterie of members of the American Veterinary Medical association to enlist the support of all its members in the interest of Dr. William Herbert Lowe of Paterson, N. J., on the strength of his being president of the association. The executive committee of that body met last week and would have officially endorsed him for the place, but they found they had no authority to do so without submitting the matter to a vote of all the members of the association. They accordingly prominently mentioned members of the association—Drs. Dalrymple, Lowe, Lyman, Pearson and the present assistant secretary, Dr. Melvin.

The intention is to submit those names to veterinarians all over the country, and of the three receiving the highest numbers of votes to submit their names to Secretary Wilson as being properly endorsed for the position. But in the canvass that is being made, the name of Dr. Lowe is being urged and members of the association are being selected to concentrate their strength on him. "By dividing our strength," says the appeal, "there is danger of the profession losing all by allowing the law to be changed, and stockmen instead of veterinarians, placed at the head of the bureau. This would be a sickening blow to the profession as well as disastrous to the great live stock interests of the country." It is naturally supposed that it is so active in the matter is that the present law provides that none but a duly qualified veterinarian shall hold the office, and it is naturally supposed that it has a right to voice in the filling of it. But it does not take into consideration that

### FROM TEXAS

Some Coffee Facts from the Lone Star State

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"My baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing, healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

It is the stockmen of the west, representing the great live stock industry of the country that are to be considered. So far as the claim that a stockman is likely to succeed to the position is concerned, there is not much reason for fear, for the law is so constructed that such a proceeding is impossible, unless that stockman be a regular graduate in veterinary science. It is hard to see even if it were possible, to select a stockman where it would be a "sickening blow to the live stock interests of the country."

It will be more of a blow to these interests if a man is chosen who is not in thorough sympathy with the live stock interests, one who is not adequately versed in its workings, and who knows what it means. It is the live stock interests of the country who have all at stake in the selection of the new chief and not the American Veterinary association.

It looks very much like an attempt to place an eastern man at the head of the bureau in preference to giving it to one who is representative of the west. Take the names of the men submitted. Lowe is from New Jersey, Lyman from Connecticut, Pearson from Pennsylvania. What right have these men to aspire to govern the bureau of animal industry, whose chief work is in the west? What experience have they had in dealing with western live stock problems, and what have they done to deserve the honor? What the live stock interests of the country want is a man who is representative of the bureau who is thoroughly alive to western conditions, who knows all the ramifications of the business and who has had practical knowledge in the workings of the bureau.

If the best interests of the stockmen of the country are considered, the man selected to head the bureau of animal industry will be Dr. Melvin. He is an Illinoisan, has served his apprenticeship in the school of practical experience in the west and understands the live stock business from one end to the other. He has had eighteen years practical experience in the work of the bureau, the last six of which have been spent as assistant to Dr. Salmon in the government of the bureau. He served the bureau several years in Texas and for several years in the northwest, and with this and the experience which he has gained at Washington, no man is better qualified for the place in his hands, since Dr. Salmon has resigned, as well as qualified for the position. Besides he is a typical westerner with western ideas and western manners. He is the man that the stockmen want. He is not advancing his candidacy for the place, because it would become him in his present position to do so, and because he is too busy attending to the interests of western stockmen to give up his time to such a pursuit. This is why live stock interests should use every means to advance his claims to the position. The post requires a western man, and Dr. Melvin is the most acceptable candidate the west could offer. By no means should the west chief of the bureau be an eastern man.

Most stockmen had taken it for granted when Dr. Salmon resigned that Dr. Melvin, as his logical successor, would be appointed, and for this reason they have not interested themselves sufficiently in the matter; but if they do not take proper steps at once to make known their wishes to Secretary Wilson, the actively being exercised in other quarters it is possible to result in a man being appointed who would not be in harmony with the western live stock interests. It will be too late then to make complaint if such an appointee should pursue a policy inimical to the best interests of western stockmen.

SAN ANTONIO STOCK JUDGING CONTEST. Attention of farmers' sons is directed to the forthcoming stock judging contest at San Antonio Fair. This contest is open to students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and any resident of the state who is under twenty-five years of age.

The best judge of cattle will receive \$15, while the second and third best will receive \$10 and \$7 respectively. Similar prizes will be awarded to successful judges of swine and for horses and sheep. Full particulars are given on page 42, of the catalogue. Entries will be received from farmers' sons up to the opening of the show and the judging will commence on either Nov. 29 or 31.

It is hoped that a large number of young men who are good judges of stock will be present to compete for these prizes so generously offered by the fair association.

## GARFIELD DENIES MAKING PROMISE

Officials Fear That Immunity May Have Been Implied in Understanding

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—District Attorney Morrison and O. E. Pagan, assistant attorney general, who has been assisting in the prosecution of the Chicago packers, have arrived here, and will have a conference with Attorney General Moody. Commissioner of Corporations Garfield will also attend the conference at the department of justice.

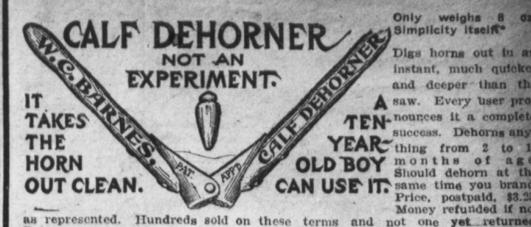
The packers have set up the plea that, by furnishing Commissioner Garfield information for his investigation of the so-called "beef trust," they secured immunity from prosecution based on the information so secured. Facts gathered by the commissioner of corporations about the packing industry were turned over to the attorney general and withheld from the report submitted by Mr. Garfield last spring.

In all probability an affidavit by Mr. Garfield will be taken back by Mr. Morrison to Chicago, or if necessary the commissioner of corporations will be summoned to Chicago to testify that he did in no sense promise the packers or their employees immunity when he examined them for the purpose of trying to explain the wide divergence between the price of beef on the hoof and on the block.

Commissioner Garfield has repeatedly denied lately that he made any promise to the packers, but the question of immunity does not rest altogether on whether such promises were made, but rather if the course taken by the bureau of corporations was such as to bestow immunity under the constitution and the provisions of the anti-trust law by which a man cannot be forced to testify against himself.

It is this latter phase of the point raised by the packers in their plea that is troubling the department of justice and has necessitated the trip of Messrs. Rice and Pagan to Washington to confer with their superior, Mr. Moody.

## Barnes Calf Dehorner



Only weighs 8 oz. Simplicity itself. Digs horns out in an instant, much quicker and deeper than the saw. Every user pronounces it a complete success. Dehorn anything from 2 to 10 months of age. Should dehorn at the same time you brand. Price, postpaid, \$3.25. Money refunded if not as represented. Hundreds sold on these terms and not one yet returned. Dehorned stockers and feeders worth from 10c to 20c per cwt. more. Address THE KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK COM. CO., Agt., Stk. Yds., Kansas City.

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**TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL**  
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**Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.**  
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Secretary—John T. Little.....Fort Worth  
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**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.

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Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized traveling representative of this paper, and as such has full authority to collect, subscription accounts and contract advertising.  
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- SALE DATES CLAIMED**
- Nov. 24, Avery & Hines Co., Herefords, Alto Pass, Ill.
  - Nov. 27, 28, T. F. B. Sotham Co., Feeders, Kankakee, Ill.
  - Nov. 28, G. W. Harrison, Shorthorns, Washita, Ia.
  - Dec. 1, W. Wilson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co. draft and coach horses, Lincoln, Neb.
  - Dec. 5, 6, Combination Sale, Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus, South Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McGavock, Mgr.
  - Dec. 11-13, Combination Sale, all beef breeds, Sioux City, Ia.; D. R. Miller, Mgr.
  - Dec. 12, Combination Sale, Shorthorns, St. Joseph, Mo.; F. T. Healy, Mgr.
  - Dec. 12, 13, Chas. W. Armour and James A. Funkhouser, Herefords, Kansas City, Mo.
  - Dec. 12, H. G. McMillan, Shorthorns, Rock Rapids, Ia.
  - Dec. 12, Hector Cowan Jr., Shorthorns, Paulina, Ia.
  - Dec. 13, Robertson & Biscell and Herr Bros. & Reynolds, Shorthorns, Morrisville, Wis.
  - Dec. 14, Combination Sale, Aberdeen-Angus, Kansas City, Mo.
  - Dec. 14, Berry Lucas, Aberdeen-Angus, Hamilton, Mo.
  - Dec. 15, John Lister, Shorthorns, Conrad, Ia.
  - Dec. 15, W. H. Foster and I. W. Chappell, Shorthorns and Allied Durhams, Minden, Neb.
  - Dec. 19, American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Chicago.
  - Dec. 20, American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, Chicago.
  - Dec. 20, 21, Owens Bros., Shorthorns, Homestead, Ia.
  - Dec. 21, A. P. Wright, Poland-Chinas, Valley Center, Kan.
  - Dec. 21, American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association; W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Chicago.
  - Dec. 22, American Galloway Breeders' Association, Chicago.
  - Jan. 3, 4, 5, C. W. Hurt and others, Percherons, Shires, Clydesdales, coach, trotters and grade drafters, Bloomington, Ill.
  - Jan. 8-12, Indianapolis Horse Sale Co., draft horses, Indianapolis, Ind.; David Wallace, Mgr.
  - Jan. 10, W. C. Edwards & Co., Shorthorns, Rockland, Ont.
  - Jan. 17, H. S. Hoyman & Son, Percherons, Stanwood, Ia.
  - Feb. 8, E. L. Jimmon, Poland-China Brood Sows, Onida, Ill.
  - Feb. 21, 23, Combination Sale, Percherons, Shorthorns and Herefords, Wichita, Kan.; J. C. Robinson, Mgr.
  - May 2, J. E. Foley and J. E. Garnett, Shorthorns, Colmar, Ill.
  - May 3, Western Illinois Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Colmar, Ill.; R. W. Bots, Mgr.
  - June 6, W. B. Rigg and A. J. Ryden, Shorthorns, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

**THE PRESIDENT'S RATE VIEWS**  
It is now stated about Washington that President Roosevelt has very radically amended the views which he held a year ago as to the character of the relief congress ought to afford to communities and individuals that suffer from discriminatory or unreasonable freight rates. The President now favors granting to the interstate commerce commission power to fix a maximum rate instead of a flat rate. Last winter he strongly advocated the flat rate, and it is said that perhaps five-sixths of the members of congress are also in favor of the flat rate.  
If the President's ideas should be adopted, according to the senators and others who have made a lifelong study of the transportation problem, it would eventually create new complications as serious and disturbing as those which are responsible for the present agitation in behalf of reform. In his recent chat with Senators Cullom and Dooliver the President outlined the bill which he would like to see passed. He explained that he wanted the interstate commerce commission empowered to receive and pass upon complaints by shippers or communities concerning alleged unreasonable freight rates. If the commission decided that the rate complained of was unreasonable it could thereupon promulgate a reasonable maximum rate in comprehensive language. It could say: "The railroad company shall not exact a rate exceeding \$— per 100 pounds for the carriage of freight included in — classification between — and —"  
The railroad would be prohibited from exacting a rate lower than the maximum fixed by

the commission, and the President believes that would be a good thing. Influential members of congress hold another belief. They say the establishment of maximum rates would inevitably tend to increase the complications that are now the outgrowth of the discriminatory practices as between communities.  
The records of the interstate commerce commission show that while differences between individual shippers and railroads are easy of adjustment, quarrels between communities and railroads go on forever. The books of the commission overflow with complaints of cities, villages and towns that conceived the idea that neighboring and therefore rival communities were being extended advantages in rates which increased their wealth and prosperity in proportion as they destroyed the wealth and prosperity of the communities complaining.

Some members of congress have held that this is a greater evil than the mere overcharging of an individual shipper upon one or a number of consignments of freight, and are insisting that no measure which congress may pass will be even approximately satisfactory unless it contains provisions that will render discrimination between communities impossible. They insist, however, that the substitution of a maximum rate for a flat rate would place in the hands of the railroads abundant authority for carrying on discriminatory practices. The maximum rate could be just as elastic as the railroads desire to make it, and very few persons doubt that they would stretch its elasticity to the limit in some instances. This view of the maximum rate will be presented to President Roosevelt hereafter by members of the senate committee on interstate commerce, who are favorable to his rate reform ideas. They have no doubt that when the President is brought to understand the possibilities of the maximum rate as a medium of discriminatory practices he will again become the champion of the flat rate.

While the President was discussing railroad legislation with some callers the other day he said with a chuckle: "I have just received a letter from my friend Senator Lodge, in which he assures me he is with me in my battle for railroad reform, but that he cannot support any bill that contemplates giving the interstate commerce commission power to initiate rates. I suppose that Senator Lodge knows that this is all I want."

Whether it is to be a maximum rate or a flat rate, the fact remains that the President is genuinely interested in this matter of railway regulation, and is bringing every bit of pressure possible to bear on the situation in a sincere effort to carry out what he believes to be the will of the people. He is antagonizing certain powerful interests within his own party by his decided stand, but that does not seem to affect his determination one particle. In view of the determined and resolute front he is presenting to every objection that is being advanced, there can be no further questioning of his sincerity. He has come to a full realization of the necessity that is existing for clothing the interstate commerce commission with the power necessary to make his findings effective. He sees that the commission as it is today can grant no relief to the masses.

**THE PACKERS BUYING LAND**

The big packers of the country, constituting what is popularly termed the beef trust, are preparing to engage in the production of live stock independent of the regular producers of the country. Whether this action is to be taken in retaliation for the hard fight that has been made and is being made by the producers against the packers, or but the natural evolution of the packers' policy to save every dollar possible in the packing business is not known. They have succeeded in getting the packing business already down to the point where they utilize every portion of the animal but the squeal, and it is well known that they are constantly studying the problem of cheaper raw material. This fact is exemplified in the alleged combination they have entered into to control the markets of the country, and which has occasioned the big fight now in progress. It is possible that the opinion has been formed that public sentiment has become so adverse to the packing interests that the gentlemen concerned will now proceed to give the producers of the country an object lesson in their own ability to produce all the live stock they need in their business, and the cattle and other live stock handled by the Big Four will soon be going direct from their own ranches to the packing houses they own and control. That would be but a natural sequence of the conditions as they exist today. The packers control unlimited capital and are amply able to carry out this idea. Nelson Morris has owned a big Texas ranch for years, and it is presumed that it has been operated with profit, or it would not have been continued. The Swifts also have owned large ranching interests in this state for years, and during the past few weeks have made some additional heavy investments. But that is not all. An inkling has come to light which serves to indicate a still further forward movement in that direction. A press dispatch from the northwest says:

It is reported that a real estate deal of gigantic proportions is pending between the "Big Four" of the packers, the Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Nelson Morris Packing Company, and the land department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, secretly.  
The deal involves all of the undeveloped land of the Union Pacific in Wyoming, or approximately 3,000,000 acres.  
This land lies on both sides of the main line of the Union Pacific, and consists of 18,720 quarter sections of 2,995,200 acres, together with fragments of other townships, which will probably bring the total to 3,000,000 acres. Appraisers representing the Union Pacific on one side and the Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Nelson Morris Companies on the other, have been examining the land in question for some time, but so quietly were their movements conducted that it was not until within the past few days that the object of the work was suspected.  
The finding of the appraisers will probably be that the land varies in value from 50 cents to \$3 an acre, the greater part of it being fit only for grazing purposes. With the development of dry farming methods, however, the value, in time, will be materially increased.  
The desire of the "Big Four" to secure this enormous area of land in Wyoming is undoubtedly inspired by a plan which contemplates making the packing companies entirely independent of individual live stock raisers for their meat supply. The grazing afforded by the Wyoming land alone would support 1,500,000 head of cattle from year's end to year's end, while the 4,680 sections embraced in the contemplated purchase are so distributed that they would practically shut out competition from a sufficient area of the free government range to support 1,000,000 additional head of cattle. Of the land embraced in the contemplated sale approximately 2,108,150 acres are in Carbon and Sweetwater counties, and 887,840 acres in Laramie, Albany and Uinta counties. Practically the entire red desert, the best winter range for sheep in Wyoming, is included in this acreage.  
That sounds like business, does it not? It seems to indicate that no matter what the result of the

pending entanglement with the federal government is, the big packers are preparing to carry the war into Africa, and if this proves to be the case, there is no other recourse open to the producing element of the country save to fall back on the oft-ridiculed idea of independent packing houses and fight the packers according to their own peculiar methods. There is more money invested in the live stock producing business than there is in the packing business, and it remains to be seen whether or not the producers are going to remain perfectly still until they are completely knocked out of the ring. It looks as if we have just seen the beginning of the real fight.

**DESTROYING THE PRAIRIE DOG**

For a long time no effort was made out in West Texas to destroy the millions of prairie dogs that have infested that section of the state for time immemorial. They were permitted to thrive and multiply until they so completely overran the country that their annual depredations amounted to an almost fabulous sum. When it is taken into consideration that this rodent has a particular aversion to any form of vegetation growing in the immediate vicinity of his burrow, and cleans it off for a space of many square yards, in addition to the amount of grass he annually consumes, it will be understood that the thousands in the big pastures amounted to a big tax on the pasture owners. As grass began to get scarce and consequently more in demand, spasmodic efforts were made by some of the more progressive ranchmen to kill the dogs in their pastures, but even where this was accomplished the results were not permanent from the fact that those left in the connecting pastures soon retook the land on which they had been exterminated.

It was on this account that a measure was passed by the state legislature providing that the people of a county might vote upon the question of prairie dog extermination, and in the event of the proposition carrying, the dogs could be killed upon all the land and the cost taxed up against the owners, regardless of whether they were in favor of prairie dog extermination or not. The effect of this law has been beneficially felt throughout West Texas, and in many of the counties that section the little pests have been very materially thinned out. There are still plenty of them left out in that section, however, and as the season of the year is rapidly approaching when it is considered best to conduct the work of extermination, we give the formula used by the Nebraska experiment station with such marked success in poisoning the dogs. It is as follows:

"Dissolve one and one-half ounces of strychnia sulphate in a quart of hot water. Add a quart of syrup—molasses, sorghum or thick sugar and water—and a teaspoonful of oil of anise. Thoroughly heat and mix the liquid. While hot pour it over a bushel of clean wheat and mix completely. Then stir in two or more pounds of fine corn meal. The quantity of corn meal will depend upon the amount of extra moisture present. There should be enough to wet every grain of the wheat and no more. Care should be taken that there is no leakage from the vessel in which the wheat is mixed. Let the poisoned grain stand over night, and distribute it in the early morning of a bright day. Use a tablespoonful of the wheat to each hole occupied by prairie dogs, putting it near the mouth of the burrow in two or three little bunches.

"Do not put out the poison in very cold or stormy weather. It will keep for a considerable time, and is much more effective after a cold period, as the animals are then hungry and eat the grain readily. A bushel of wheat should poison 1,000 to 1,200 holes. An excellent substitute for the oil of anise in the given formula can be made by soaking two ounces of green coffee berries in the whites of three eggs. Let this stand for about twelve hours and use the liquid instead of anise oil."

The following shows the methods of application and the results obtained:  
"First, in preparing the poison great care should be taken that the exact proportions are used; that the poison is completely dissolved; that no more water and syrup are used than the recipe calls for, as one bushel of wheat will not take up and carry more than this amount of liquid. After the liquid has been poured into the wheat the whole should be well stirred until all of the wheat has come in contact with the syrup and the poison is equally distributed through the whole mass.

"It should be used the same day that it is prepared, in order to obtain the best results. The way to apply this is to take some of the poisoned wheat in a tin pail and sprinkle about a tablespoonful of it in and around each hole. Do not leave it in lumps or bunches, as cattle or other stock might possibly eat it, although our experience showed that the danger from this was not great, as cattle were allowed to range over the towns that were being thus treated, and none were injured. It is best to take a strip about two rods wide, set stakes at convenient intervals to avoid going over the same ground twice and also avoid missing any of the holes. Where there is more than one person operating the stakes may be set to indicate the ground that is being gone over, the operators keeping about two rods apart and changing the stakes over to the outside as the person next to the poisoned ground comes to them.

"The best time to commence operations is during a period of warm, clear weather in the winter. The advantage of operating during the winter is that the grass and roots upon which they feed are dead and frozen, and hunger compels them to eat more freely of the poisoned wheat. The poison seems to do its work within forty-eight hours. In about a week or ten days the town should be gone over a second time, as there will be, of course, some dogs left, of which about 50 per cent will usually be killed by the second application. During the mating season in the spring the remaining dogs will congregate, and then as soon as the young ones begin to appear above ground the poison can again be distributed.  
"Most farmers and ranchmen dislike to handle poison for obvious reasons. Not only is there a personal nervousness connected with handling deadly poisons, but the danger of poisoning children, live stock, and especially birds, is always present. For cleaning out small towns, fumigation with carbon bisulphide is still the favorite method in spite of the cost and labor. Finally in most towns a certain number of animals cannot be induced to eat poisoned food, so that a complete extermination with poison alone is very difficult."

Armed with this formula and doing the work according to directions, there is no reason why there should not be a hot time among the Texas prairie dogs this winter. There is no reason why every ranch in West Texas should not be completely freed from their presence and thousands of acres reclaimed for grazing purposes. It has been demonstrated that after killing the dogs the bare spots about their burrows will be covered with good grass within from one to two years, and grass is becoming a very important item now out in the range country. The rapid settlement of the country is annually curtailing the supply, lands are constantly enhancing in value, and the question of pasturage is annually becoming a more serious matter. The ranchmen of this state are brought face to face with the proposition that the smaller things that have not received much attention in the past must now be looked after, and conserving the grass supply is one of the most important of these.

It has been often suggested that if prairie dogs had been called upon for squirrels they would have been esteemed as a delicacy, and probably would have gone the way of other Texas game that was at one time almost as plentiful. But it

is hard to get over that canine appellation; the palate revolts at the thought of it, and the prairie dogs have profited thereby.

**COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S STRANGE SILENCE**

Commissioner Garfield of the federal bureau of corporations, and author of that celebrated beef trust report, refuses absolutely to discuss the contention of the big packers to the effect that he promised them immunity from punishment in behalf of the government in return for evidence furnished during his investigation. He maintains the same strange and stolid silence that has characterized his attitude since he first came under fire after the beef trust report was made public. Whether this is defiance of public sentiment, or is occasioned by the fact that Commissioner Garfield realizes he is in a deep hole, is not yet apparent. But it is a fact that the packers have taken refuge behind the commissioner and are trying to use his skirts for their own protection. The department of justice at Washington is said to be preparing a denial of the packers' contentions, but it will be noticed that they tell a pretty straight story.

In view of the fact that so much interest attaches to the present situation, it is well to consider the matters involved from the inception of the Garfield investigation. The beginning was a resolution passed by the house of representatives March 7, 1904, directing the secretary of commerce and labor "to investigate the causes of the low price of beef in the United States since July 1, 1903, and the alleged unusually large margins between the prices of beef cattle and the selling prices of fresh beef," and to ascertain whether there was any combination between the packers by investigating "the organization, capitalization, profits, conduct and management of business of such corporations, companies and corporate combinations, and to make early report of his findings according to law." In making the investigation Commissioner Garfield went to Chicago, South Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, Fort Worth, St. Joseph, Los Angeles, East St. Louis and other cities, visiting the packing plants and securing the testimony of officials and employes and documentary evidence in their possession.

The packers declare that Commissioner Garfield first informed them of his power under the law, to force them to appear before him and answer under oath any questions he might ask them, and also to produce all documentary evidence desired by him. After asserting his power, Commissioner Garfield promised the packers, according to their allegations, that no evidence given to him would be used against them in any other proceeding by the government. The claims of the packers of bad faith on the part of the government are thus set forth in the special plea recently filed:

"The commissioner of corporations did call to the attention of and invoke to the defendants the provisions of the law as to the powers of said commissioner to compel the giving of testimony and the production of evidence by these defendants, and did require these defendants to testify before the commissioner, but without the administration of an oath—the commissioner in that behalf waiving the administering to the defendants of any oath as such witnesses—and did assure and promise to the commissioner in all respects as if the same had been given by way of testimony under oath and pursuant and in obedience to a subpoena duly served upon the defendants and upon a formal hearing by the commissioner, and that the defendants should have the same rights, indemnities and immunities as if their testimony were given after service of subpoena and administration of oath.

"And this defendant further avers," says the plea, "that the said commissioner, in giving the said assurance and promise to this defendant, did then and there act for and on behalf of the said United States of America, and by and with the authority of the secretary of commerce and labor of the said United States of America."

The packers specifically declare in their plea that Commissioner Garfield gave his official pledge that "the testimony, information and facts given or disclosed by the defendants should not, nor any portion thereof, by the department of justice, or the attorney general or his assistants, be used in any way as a basis of or in or about any prosecution or proceeding against these defendants."  
The direct charge is made by the packers that Commissioner Garfield, notwithstanding his promises, gave to the attorney general and his assistants and the United States attorney and his assistants "each and all of the facts and information" given under compulsion by the packers to Commissioner Garfield, and that the same have been and are being used against the packers in the present criminal prosecution.

In their final plea the packers declare that under the laws of the United States they are entitled to immunity from prosecution because of the promise made by Commissioner Garfield, and the court is therefore asked to dismiss the criminal suit pending against them.

The leading papers all over the country are united in denouncing the alleged action of Commissioner Garfield in promising the packers immunity from punishment. The following editorial from the Kansas City Journal will give an intelligent idea of the drift of that criticism:  
When Commissioner Garfield made his whitewashing report showing that the beef trust was a philanthropic institution, doing business at an infinitesimal profit and often at an actual loss for the benefit of the public, intelligent people over the country formed an opinion as to that young man's ability that was in inverse ratio to his lamented father's greatness. But the plea set up by the packers as a bar to government prosecution, to the effect that at the time of Garfield's so-called investigation he promised them immunity from prosecution by the government on account of the matters disclosed in the inquiry, is still a more astounding revelation. If true it caps the climax of official incompetency or worse. Instead of "straining the machinery of the law to the utmost to bring the packers to justice," as President Roosevelt declared, it appears that his young assistant in the department of labor and commerce has smashed the machinery beyond all hope of repairs.

It will now be in order for these much-abused packers—martyrs of injured innocence—to demand damages of the government for their hecatomb of feelings and the irreparable injury to their spotless reputations. Their newspaper organs should also soundly berate the misguided and corrupt United States prosecuting attorneys who have undoubtedly been prompted by political motives in instituting these prosecutions against innocent men.  
In the meantime the patient public will do well to sit up and pinch itself to make sure that it is awake. Here in Jackson county, as elsewhere over the country, we have grown somewhat accustomed to seeing justice chloroformed and the law cheat of its dues by wretched technicalities cunningly employed by the "best lawyers." But it is doubtful if anybody has yet heard of such a travesty on justice as is involved in this plea of the packers, that the high government official employed to secure evidence of their guilt opened the door for their escape.

**COLONEL BRYAN'S BUCOLIC EXISTENCE**  
Nebraska went republican the other day to the extent of 25,000, but that fact does not disturb the peaceful slumbers of Colonel William J. Bryan, who is now sojourning for a time on the other side of the big pond. The fact of the business is that

the situation would hardly serve to ruffle the equanimity of the great commoner if he was at home, for he has become accustomed to such trivial incidents by this time. Nebraska has a method of going republican on very small provocation, and the Holy Writ itself tells us that a prophet shall be without honor in his own country.

Colonel Bryan has fortified himself against this thing of Nebraska going republican as best he could, and his fortifications show the usual Bryan good judgment. While the country as a whole may be disrupted and inflamed with the passion and prejudice usually engendered during national political campaigns, all is serene within the Bryan neighborhood. He leads a bucolic, if not an ideal existence. A knoll a mile and a half south of Lincoln—Nebraskans call it a hill—overlooks the town, the little valley of the Antelope close at hand, and the corn and wheat planted prairie. The picture of the wheat land and fifty individual corn fields, whose long rows reached away out beyond things, had in it that which attracted the heart ten years ago of the prairie-bred lawyer in Lincoln. The knoll became his and field by field was added to the knoll garden plot, until the holder's thirty-five acres finally attained the dignity of a farm.

Scarcely had the title to the garden plot passed when raspberries and gooseberries and grapes began to wax vigorous. Cherry trees, apples, apricots and plums were set in the earth and moistened there by the great lawyer's own sweat of the brow. Then the black prairie soil did its duty by them and by him. Later the democratic presidential nominee sowed his lawn-to-be with alfalfa seed, and when the brick, and the stone, and the mortar came that were to be a house, the lawn of the home was green and the orchard was in bloom. And the colonel-farmer had planted the fields to corn and potatoes and sown them to oats; he had laid out the vegetable garden to cabbages and tomatoes and cauliflower; he had set off the clover pasture to the stock that had come or was to come—for the Polled Jersey, Romulus, who the colonel says is to be the founder of a race; for Red Rose of Nebraska, a royal Durham; for Princess Liz, a prize winning Jersey; for Gladys, a Holstein Friesian; for Alpha, son of Princess Liz, and first calf born on the farm; for Red Rose of Fairview, daughter of Red Rose of Nebraska; for Minnie Black, a sturdy Polled Angus of high lineage; for a Hereford, the most royally builded of them all—all registered animals representing the leading breeds.

William Junior had bargained for pigeons—White Owl, Runtz and Carrier; and the colonel himself had indulged an ancient liking for white chickens—White Rose Combs, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes. Then, when the stone and the brick and the mortar had been reared into a house, the home was a country home indeed—about it the harvested corn; about it the homely sounds of farm life; in its store places the fruits of home garden, orchard and field.

The house is substantial and with its body set well in the earth, and its veranda sweeping in a labor built it of red chipped brick on a cut stone foundation. One story, containing kitchen, dining room, broad, round curve about the front side, and its roof lines sloping gently rather than precipitately, it is more comfortable looking than anything else. Day and the colonel's editorial den, is half in the earth, where it is thoroughly snug in winter and cool when the hot winds roar up from Kansas. The second floor has the oak finished reception hall, the mahogany drawing room, a living room great and sunny, and a library, like the other chief rooms, set aglow by a fireplace.

Above the reception hall mantel, greeting all guests immediately on entering, stands Thomas Jefferson. On the floors above, reached by a wide stairway of easy stages, are the rooms of the individual members of the family, bright and light-filled. A gas engine outside, pumping water against air into a ninety-barrel steel tank, furnishes all parts of the house with water and fire protection. The heating system is that of hot water. A telephone in the house adds to the list of the present day good things, and with the electric railway passing within a short distance, connects town and country. The problem of a country home without the ordinary isolation and standard inconveniences, Colonel Bryan has solved to his satisfaction.

Out above the prairie the whole great sky arches in all its Nebraskan warmth and starriness. Out there the democrat is among every day people. In his crops and his stock he has with them a common interest. And Fairview—the place is named from the bright landscapes on all sides—is a good place in which to bring up the young people. It is a fine, quiet place for study, for editorial work.

A country gentleman, but altogether a democrat, is Colonel Bryan in his new home. There are no fat and liveried footmen for his carriage and no golden leaf. The fields are not for golf, but for corn and Irish tubers. The corn rows run to the lawn's edge; and the oat drills, passing the farm barns, reach up to the carriage house close by the great house. No more formidable a personage ushers in the visitor than the Swedish maid; and the colonel is as likely to be on hand to do that as she. There is a lack of ostentation in the home. Great good taste is evident in its making, and in the life there is true dignity—the dignity that knows nothing of ostentation.

**WHEN FATHER RODE THE GOAT**

The house is full of antics  
And mystery profound;  
We do not dare to run about,  
Or make the slightest sound;  
We leave the big piano shut,  
And do not strike a note;  
The doctor's been here seven times  
Since father rode the goat.  
  
He joined the lodge a week ago—  
Got in at 4 a. m.  
And sixteen brethren brought him home,  
Though he says he brought them.  
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip  
Had rent his Sunday coat—  
There must have been a lively time  
When father rode the goat.  
  
He's resting on the couch today,  
And practicing his signs—  
The hailing signal, working grip,  
And other monkeyshines.  
He mutters passwords 'neath his breath,  
And other things he'll quote—  
They surely had an evening's work  
When father rode the goat.  
  
He has a gorgeous uniform,  
All gold and red and blue;  
A hat with plumes and yellow braid,  
And golden badges, too.  
But somehow when he mentions it  
He wears a look so grim  
We wonder if he rode the goat,  
Or if the goat rode him.  
Mount Vernon (Ill.) News.  
  
Honesty is th' best policy for th' insurance companies.



A Dollar is a Good Friend How to Save Several of Them

- 34 lb. best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. How and where to get it. You can buy 4 lbs. of Arbuckle Coffee, worth 80c, for 60c; 12 1/2 lb. for 1.00. 2-lb. can Tomatoes, Best Brand, 8c, worth 12 1/2c. 2-lb. can Tomatoes, Best Brand, 10c, worth 15c. 2-lb. can Kraut, Best Brand, 8 1/2c, worth 12c. 2-lb. can Hominy, Best Brand, 8c, worth 12c. 2-lb. can Johnson's Early June Peas, 7c, worth 12 1/2c. 2-lb. can Stanley Early June Peas, 8 1/2c, worth 12 1/2c. 2-lb. can Little Jap Small May Peas, 12c, worth 20c. 2-lb. can Pumpkin, 9c, worth 15c. French Peas, 17 1/2c, worth 25c. Baker's Sweet Chocolate, 25c, worth 40c. Baker's Baking Chocolate, 25c, worth 40c. Sardines, 4c, worth 10c. Mustard Sandwiches, large box, 7 1/2c, worth 15c. Best Imported Sardines, 12 1/2c, worth 20c. Best Imported Sardines, with tomato sauce, 12 1/2c, worth 20c. Alaska Pink Salmon, 8 1/2c, worth 15c. Argo Salmon, the best on the market, 12 1/2c, worth 20c. 3-lb. can Clipper Brand Apples, 9c, worth 15c. 2-lb. can Clipper Brand Blackberries, 10c, worth 15c. 2-lb. can Red Cherries, 10c, worth 15c. 2-lb. can Strawberries, 10c, worth 15c. 2-lb. can Cotton Bale Oysters, 18c, worth 25c. 1-lb. can Cotton Bale Oysters, 8c, worth 12c. Currants, per lb., 8 1/2c, worth 12 1/2c. Prunes, per lb., 3 1/2c, worth 6c. Large Prunes, per lb., 6 1/2c, worth 10c. Extra large Prunes, per lb., 8c, worth 12 1/2c. Stick Candy, any kind, pure and fresh, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Grober's Mixed Candy, per lb., 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Chocolate Candy, 15c, worth 25c. Shredded Coconut, per cake, 6c, worth 10c. Peaberry Coffee, 25c, worth 40c. Cuban Cup—the pure amber drip, our special, 19c, worth 25c. Mocha and Java, 22c, worth 35c. Nice, fresh Soda Crackers, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Dr. Price's 2-oz. Lemon Extract, 35c, worth 50c. Dr. Price's 2-oz. Vanilla, 29c, worth 40c. Navy Beans, per lb., 4c, worth 5c. Lima Beans, per lb., 5 1/2c, worth 7 1/2c. Pink Chili Beans, per lb., 4c, worth 5c. California Black-Eyed Peas, 5 1/2c, worth 7 1/2c. Hominy Grits, 2c, worth 3 1/2c. Cracked Hominy, 3c, worth 4 1/2c. Macaroni, 1 1/2c, worth 2c. Spaghetti, 1 1/2c, worth 2c. Rice, fancy head, all solid grain, 6 1/2c, worth 10c. Pure Grain Rice, choice, 4 1/2c, worth 7 1/2c. Broken Grain Rice, 3 1/2c, worth 5c. California Dried Apples, 10 1/2c, worth 15c. Sago, per package, 9c, worth 15c. Tapioca, 9c, worth 15c. California Dried Apricots, 11c, worth 15c. Citron, 18c, worth 30c. Muscatel Raisins, 9c, worth 15c. Seeded Raisins, per box, 9c, worth 15c. Cleaned Currants, per box, 9c, worth 15c. 5 lbs. Jelly and Fruit, in pail, 19c, worth 35c. Pure California Honey, in 5-gallon can, per lb., 9c, worth 15c. Babitt's Concentrated Lard, 6c, worth 10c. Search Light Matches, 4c, worth 5c. Constance Brand Mince Meat, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Almond Nuts, per lb., 17 1/2c, worth 25c. Big Jumbo Peanuts, fresh roasted, per lb., 12 1/2c, worth 20c. Queen Olives, 4-oz. bottle, 8c, worth 10c. Queen Olives, 8-oz. bottle, 17c, worth 25c. Queen Olives, 12-oz. bottle, 23c, worth 35c. Toilet Paper, per roll, 3 1/2c, worth 5c. Wadco Tomato Catsup, pint bottles, 4c, worth 5c. Snider's Tomato Catsup, pint bottles, 15c, worth 25c. Ring Pepper Sauce, the best, 8c, worth 10c. Tobasco Pepper Sauce, 22c, worth 35c. Dental Snuff, 4c, worth 5c. 6-oz. Dental Snuff, 21c, worth 25c. 6-oz. Garrett's Snuff, 21c, worth 25c. Garrett's Dime Can, 8c, worth 10c. 6-oz. glass Honest Scotch, 21c, worth 25c. 2-1/2-oz. Honest Scotch, in cans, 10c, worth 15c. Golden Axle Grease, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Good Axle Grease, 4c, worth 5c. White Star Soap, per lb., 3 1/2c, worth 5c. Clarette Soap, per lb., 3 1/2c, worth 5c. Octagon Soap, 4c, worth 5c. Ivory, 12 oz., 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Ivory Soap, 4c, worth 5c. Big B Soap, 4c, worth 5c. Crystal White Soap, 4c, worth 5c. Spallito, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Lenox Soap, 3 1/2c, worth 5c. Grandpa's Wonder Soap, large size, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Grandpa's Wonder Soap, small size, 4c, worth 5c. Ron Aml, 7 1/2c, worth 10c. Arm & Hammer Soda, 4c, worth 5c. Arm & Hammer Soda, large, 7c, worth 10c. Arm & Hammer Soda, 10 lbs., 55c, worth \$1.00. Allspice, whole, 6-oz., 10c, worth 20c. Cinnamon Bark, 6-oz., 10c, worth 20c. Cloves, 6-oz., 10c, worth 20c. Black Pepper, 6-oz., 10c, worth 20c. Nutmegs.

COME AND SEE US OR SEND YOUR ORDERS. CASH ONLY. PANTHER CITY HARDWARE CO. 113 AND 115 HOUSTON STREET, THE CASH MERCHANDISE HOUSE OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Every street car in the city runs within one block of store. Both Phones 794.

GEO. W. NULL'S 25th ANNUAL SALE OF Famous Poland-China Hogs. Sixty head, all ages and both sexes. Write for catalogue. Also tell me what you want and the price you are willing to pay and I will treat you so well that you will try me again. Come to see me in person if you can. My place of business is forty miles east of Kansas City, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad. GEORGE W. NULL, Odessa, Mo.

FELIX S. FRANKLIN LIVE STOCK AGENT, AMARILLO, TEXAS. CATTLE OF ALL CLASSES FOR SALE. I have a personal knowledge of almost every brand of cattle in western Texas. If you want to buy or sell, I will be pleased to meet you in person or by letter. More buyers and sellers meet in Amarillo than any other town west of Fort Worth.

MISTAKEN CHIVALRY

There is Very Often Such a Thing as an Over-Abundance of Sentiment. By Annie Frost.

"You bear it bravely, Anna." It was a sweet, smiling face that met the speaker as the young girl turned to her aunt. "It is not the worst misfortune in the world, Aunt Belle! I do not think lightly of it, but it is only money. I had lost either you or Uncle Ralph; but now, Aunt Belle, tell me all about it."



THE TWO MEN FACED EACH OTHER.

"The girl," or I could not have promised to become his wife. "Then it would cost you a great deal to give him up?" "Give up Horace? What do you mean?" "You are poor now, Anna."

"Uncle Ralph," and the voice of the young girl was full of feeling, "you wrong him. He will never change. I may turn from him, will do so if you wish, but he will never accept his release. He loves me." A long silence followed this outburst, but at last she asked: "Uncle Ralph, do you think the loss of my money would influence Horace?"

"Seven years today since that scamp Lawrence sailed for Europe!" Mr. Warrington scarcely knew that he had spoken aloud until he heard the words re-echoed. "Seven years!" when he turned to face the owner of the voice. He had just closed his desk and was sitting in the counting room preparatory to leaving it for the day so he was not very much delighted at seeing before him a face that evidently meant business.

"The man bore an expression of earnestness. His face was half covered with a brown beard—while a pair of dark eyes looked at Mr. Warrington with a fixed gaze that was almost a stare.

"You do not recognize me, Mr. Warrington," he said. "My name is Horace Everett." "And by what right do you dare show your face in this room?" cried Warrington, as he sprang to his feet. "I will tell you. Hear me quietly for a few moments and then if you thrust me out I will promise never to return." As the two men faced each other Horace began his story. At first he went into details as to his early life and the poverty of his parents, and finally said: "I can never tell you the torture I suffered during our engagement. I avoided your niece for a time, but found myself, almost against my will, seeking her again. One mad hour, when her fortune was forgotten in herself, I told her of my love and won her consent to be my wife. Afterward came the news of Lawrence's dishonesty and my eyes were opened. I was in reality a fortune hunter, and I dared not ask her to share my wealth. I knew that she could never wish to have anything to do with me, and I could not ask her to leave you, and I was better to break off at once, to turn her love into contempt and leave her for some more favored suitor, and so I left her. I have toiled early and late to amass a fortune for Anna and I have succeeded. Now I dare to hope that she will forgive me and be my wife. I have come to implore you to plead my cause and help me win my love. Will you tell her my

story and try to bring her back?" "I will, Horace. I will, indeed," said the elder man heartily. Later the same day when the reunited lovers were talking, Anna showed Horace how his mistaken chivalry had wounded her, and learned how a trust in him would have saved her from so much misery.

The Barber of The Alpena

His Greivous Tale of Dissection Was Realized by One of the Living (Copyright, 1896, by the Short Story Publishing Company.)

He was a girl, a noble fellow, and was selling a patent chair of his own invention, which he called the "Mechanic-Artistic Wonder." It was a curious, complicated affair, suited to the uses of barbers, dentists, surgeons, a system of joints, levers, arms, cogs and what not, and was specially adapted to the purpose of permitting the occupant to assume, or be placed in, any possible position of posture of which the human body is susceptible; and, if desired, as in the case of an insane patient, of holding him fast when so placed.

But what attracted special attention to the man among the passengers of the City of Alpena, was not his invention, but his face. His nose, which was a prominent feature, seemed actually to push itself forward, drawing the skin so tightly that the bridge seemed breaking through, showing a narrow white slit between the nostrils. One of the upper lip was drawn up at the angles of the mouth, exposing about a quarter of an inch of the sharp, white points of his canine teeth.

"I used to be a barber," he said. "It was my profession from my childhood. About five years ago I came west and started a bang-up shop for myself. I am a top notch artist, and kept good assistants, who did the years everything went well, and I made money. There was a medical college in the city, and among my friends were some of the students and faculty. One day everything went wrong, and I made a party of the students to one of their lectures, or clinics, or whatever they call them. They had a dead man there, lying on his back on a table in the middle of the room, and were dissecting his face. The professor did most of the work and talking. He would cut away at it awhile, and then explain the thing to the class. Occasionally one of the boys would take a hand at the carving, under the direction of the professor. All this time the dead man's eyes were wide open, staring at me, and his face was pale as death. I was hardly fit for work for several days.

"And then began a queer state of things. Every time a customer got into my chair, with head thrown back, and face upturned, it reminded me of that dead man's face, and as I stood over it, the thing that I thought of would come. 'What if I were a surgeon and was going to dissect this countenance?' And then I would find myself thinking, 'Suppose I do, and myself to do it in reality, would be to take of me, faint at first, but growing stronger every day.

"I have had the strength all go out of me, and I have had the big, cold sweat standing on my forehead, and my hands all of a tremble, from the struggle I made to resist the cursed temptation. So I quit business for a while, and went to the doctors for nervous derangement.

"Away from the shop I got better, and I went back to work, but I was over it, and went back to work. But it was no use, the first face that looked up at me from the chair was to me the face of the dead man. "That was the last time I attempted to practice my art. I quit the business, went to work on some ideas that had been forming in my mind for several years, and invented the Mechanic-Artistic Wonder.

"A month passed, a month of life in the woods; and with brown bearded face, shaggy hair, and quick, wild appetites, myself and partner were in Cheboygan, on our way homeward. Of course the first thing we looked for was a shave, and we entered the first barber we came to. There was a one operator, and my partner proposed that I take the first turn, while he went down to the dock and looked after some of our stuff.

"The shop was on the main street, and the chair in which I seated myself was near the window. As the barber bent over me, tucking in the edges of the cloth around my neck, the story of the barber on the steamer came back to me, quick and sharp as a flash of lightning. Just then this barber gave the back of the chair a tilt, stepped in front of me, and took a general survey of his preparations. "How horrible!" he cried, in amazement. "My God, yes! It is the barber of the Alpena!"

"As his eyes met mine, they lit up with a death glare, which he began to bulge forward, throwing into sharp relief the sinister white streak; the tightening skin drew down inward the corners of his eyes, and his lip lifted up, revealing the points of his wolfish tusks.

"Carefully selecting a razor from among several lying on the table, he gave it a shove across the counter, and his drop, and then closely examined its edge with eye and finger. Apparently satisfied with its condition, he slapped it briskly on the palm of his hand, and pronounced me clean.

"With a cry of terror, a cry that had no manhood in it, a cry that was the howl of a tortured beast, I put forth my strength and sprang to the door. I was held fast in the complicated machinery of the Mechanic-Artistic Wonder!

"Then he gently took the tip of my nose between the thumb and finger of one hand, and with the other carefully applied the edge of the razor to my nose, and I felt a sharp, icy cold, and slowly drew it down my cheek, and around to the point of my chin. Another long cut on the other side, and then another—and still another.

"The shop was on the ground floor, and I, before stated, the chair in which I was now suffering the torments of a horrible disease was close to a window opening upon a busy street, and I saw the faces of people as they passed in and out. Yet inconceivable as it must seem, not a soul came to my assistance. Most of those who looked in at the window, smiled as they passed on, and would pause an instant and coolly contemplate the bloody tragedy, but always with an expression of amusement on their faces and a smile as they turned away. And all the time the monster was deliberately and silently working away at his fearful task. But now the door of the shop opened, and—blessed sight—my partner entered!

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS For Sale or Trade One car load each of registered Hereford bull and heifer calves of first-class breeding. Will sell or trade for steers of any age. Address J. M. Proctor & Son, MONROE CITY, MO.

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HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES. We will have this season about 200 full blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1. ELKINS & HENRY, Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas. Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

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

ABERDEEN ANGUS For Sale REGISTERED ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE A choice herd of 50 head, all immunes; some choice young bulls. Address C. E. Brown, Willis Point, Texas.

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm Breeder of registered and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Some of the leading families represented. Young stock of both sexes for sale at all times. E. W. Permitter, proprietor, Big Springs, Texas. Farm 16 miles south of Big Springs. Phone 273.

RED POLLED RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas. REGISTERED Red Polled cattle, both sexes, for sale at Dallas fair, Oct. 28, to Nov. 12, by breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, 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.

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A. B. JONES Breeder of Registered Herefords exclusively. Big Springs, Texas. Special offering now of one grand 2-year-old and two 8-months-old bulls fit to head any herd, grounds of Mach On 76055.

MISCELLANEOUS BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Geo. B. Root, Proprietor, "The Texas Home of Halts and Hamiltonians." Registered Hereford Cattle, Poland China Hogs, Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens. A choice lot of young stock for sale at all times. 7 high class trotters and pacers. Colorado, Texas.

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FOR SALE—1,000 Delaine sheep. Graham, Texas. T. F. Kindley.

SPECIAL NOTICES Keep posted. Subscribe for The Weekly Telegram of Fort Worth. Subscription price regularly only 50 cents per year. Until April 1, only 25 cents in advance. Eight to twelve pages each week. Address Weekly Telegram Fort Worth, Texas.

HAY AND DYE WORKS—Largest factory in the southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. Wood & Edwards' Hat and Dye Factory, 103 South Akard street, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—500 head steer cattle to pasture; fine grass, living water and splendid winter protection. Cattle delivered at any point on the railroad in the spring. Jack Allen, Tahoka, Texas.

TRUCK GROWERS. Attention: Genl. Austin Dewberry vineyard now ready for shipping. At \$5 per 1,000, o. d. Camps bell, Hunt Co. D. Yancey. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE BEST RANCH IN WESTERN TEXAS—Commencing two and one-half miles (2 1/2) from railroad, 1,600 white-faced and Durham cattle; five permanent watering places, which includes four wells; sixty miles, three and four wire fence. Sixty sections under lease with five years and more to run. Capable of carrying five thousand cattle if two more wells are sunk. Large open range adjoining that can be developed to an unlimited extent. For particulars, write Austin & Marr, El Paso, Texas.

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

W. E. PORTER, dealer in real estate, ranches and cattle in United States and Mexico. El Paso, Texas. Correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE—Wolf cat and fox hounds. A. I. Primm, Primm, Tex.

FOULTRY BEST POULTRY PAPER—Sixteenth year, 36 to 112 pages; beautifully illustrated, 50 cents year; shows how to make poultry pay; large illustrated poultry book free to new yearly subscribers; 3 months' trial 10 cents. Poultry Success, Dept. 96, Springfield, Ohio.

CATTLE CARS SCARCE West Texas Pens Crowded with Stock Ready to Move The shortage of cattle cars is causing much complaint all over the country. The situation is extraordinary in Texas and in many localities in West Texas the pens are full of fat cattle ready for the market, but cannot move for want of sufficient cars. Live stock commission men are making a strenuous kick over the shortage of cars and say that it is seriously hurting business at all markets, especially at Kansas City, to which point the bulk of the Texas stuff goes. One commission man in Kansas says said a few days ago that he knew of 150 cars of cattle ready for shipment, but cannot move a peg. Estimating twenty-four head to the car, this would make 3,600 cattle waiting shipment to his firm alone.

Scrub lambs, 155 days old, grow at the Louisiana station, weighed only 32 pounds each, as compared with 40 pounds for well-bred lambs only 129 days old. Why grow scrubs?

THE W. H. POMEROY COMPANY Successors to Pomerooy & Handley, "The Old Reliable." STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE SAME OLD PLACE. THE NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS. (Across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Missouri.) THE LARGEST HORSE AND MULE MARKET IN THE WORLD. We have handled more range horses and mules than any other firm in the world and have been engaged in this business for over 34 years. We sell either at auction or at private sale, as preferred. Range horses and mules a specialty. This will be the banner year for range horses and mules. Prices are 20 per cent better and demands stronger than we have known them before in the history of this market. Farmers are raising short-horned cattle and we consider this likely to be the top year. Market your colts again and we consider this sure. If you have anything to sell, write us before shipping. We are always glad to give information about the market and conditions. THE W. H. POMEROY COMPANY, National Stock Yards Illinois.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN" a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all other makes. It is reliable, economical, and easy to start. No vibration. Can be mounted on any size car—portable, or heavy trucks. Send for CATALOGUE, THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher & Latta Bldg., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

It is better to sell it than to feed it to cattle. About the market, Mr. Stonebreaker said: "I know that one can't sell a steer in Kansas. I know because I have tried to sell several bunches of good steers for feeding purposes and every time the feeder I have offered the steers to has looked wise a moment and then declined to trade at any price."

DAUGHERTY CATTLE SOLD ABILENE, TEXAS, NOV. 5. Yesterday Receiver J. H. Parramore sold the stock of the Daugherty Cattle Company, consisting of 7,900 head of cattle (estimated) and 200 head of horses, jacks, jennets, scrapers and other implements, and all movable personal property, to the highest bidder, to wind up the receivership. Only two bids were made, one by Joe

Canon of \$69,000 and one of \$70,000 by the City National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal. The highest bidder gets the property. This lacks a few thousand of meeting the claims of the first two mortgages held by Mrs. Hall and Joe Canon. LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS For Sale at \$4 to \$8 Per Acre on Easy Terms. The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being subdivided and sold out. Fuel near by and plenty of good water near the surface; Graham, a fine market close by, for what you raise. Let me tell you about it. F. O. AUER, G. P. A., Rock Island Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

A Telephone for the Country Home The telephone in the country home is not a luxury—it's a money-saving investment that brings returns every day. Keep the farmer's family in close relation with the neighbor, save many a trip to town, and helps to make the young folks satisfied with the farm by giving them advantages like their city cousins. Stromberg-Carlson Telephones Are the right telephones for country homes. They work right, stay right, and the price is right. Our new book 1573, "How the Telephone Helps the Farmer," illustrates and explains why they are the best to buy. Farmers are building lines all over the land. Why not you? The book shows how cheaply it can be done. If you are interested, we will send you a book telling "How to Build a Rural Telephone Line," and how to maintain it after it is built. Both books are free. Write nearest office for them today. STROMBERG-CARLSON TEL. MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, Ill.

WORTH MARKET

Complete and Accurate Report of the Business Done in All Classes of Stock in This City

REVIEW OF WEEK'S MARKET

The end of the week found steers selling stronger than at the week's opening, about 10c to 15c advance being noted. The same strength is found in cows, and a greater one in veal calves. Top steers for the week came from Bastrop, selling at \$3.00. They were the rougher, though well fed. No strictly well finished heaves were on the market the past week. Fed cattle of the better sort are quotable at \$2.50 to \$2.75, with heavy grass steers \$2.25 to \$2.50, good quality light steers \$2.00 to \$2.25, with feeders taking many of this sort. The bulk of feeder steers sell from \$2.75 to \$3.00. Plain steers, somewhat fleshy, are in better favor since they have been taking the place of best butcher cows, in the absence from market of the latter. These are selling \$2.50 to \$2.75. Stocker yearlings showing quality, are being quoted from \$2.25 to \$2.75. Nobody appears to want common and inferior stuff and this is quotable from \$1.50 to \$2.25.

The week's run of cows decreased somewhat, and up to the last days the market was very inferior. The week's sale on the market for most good cows is on a sale and consequently better showing in the price figures. Quotations on real good cows in car lots are from \$2.20 to \$2.40, though extra good cows have sold up to \$2.60. Fair to good butcher stock is quoted at \$1.85 to \$2.15. Plain butcher cows and owners having a show of fresh \$1.40 to \$1.80. Cannons have been taken all the week, but selling has been slow at \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Fat heavy bulls continue scarce and are selling from \$2.10 to \$2.25. The kind most favored by feeders is 10c lower, quotable from \$1.60 to \$1.75. Calves have improved somewhat, under a greatly decreased supply. The best of the week sold at \$4.50 today, while good to choice are quotable at \$3.00 to \$4.00. Bulk of calves are going from \$2.25 to \$2.75. Heavies of the best kind \$2.50 to \$2.75. Prices on small lots are very uneven. The week closes with calves 50c higher.

Hogs—The week ends with quotations on best heavy hogs \$4.85 to \$4.90. This was due in part to the presence of buying outsiders in the pens. Hogs for the past week have fluctuated very little, and prices have been close to those paid at Kansas City. Pigs sell active at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Week closes 5c to 10c lower.

Sheep have not been numerous enough to bear the quotations of last week. Packers have had to ship in sheep direct on contract to supply pressing needs. Choice lambs have sold up to \$5.50 and two doubles of extra good wethers at \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES About the same number of cattle came to market today as on Tuesday, 3,000 head, making the total for the first half of the week 12,345.

Steers—No fed beef steers were on the market. A train of grass cattle from the territory afforded a chance for packers to fill orders. The best of these sold at \$3.40, with the bulk at \$3.00 to \$3.20. Feeder steers were not very numerous, but the demand was heavy and prices steady. All steer stuff sold steady. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 11,000 815 1.25 11,000 815 1.25

Cows and Heifers—The big end of the cattle run consisted of common to medium cows, most of them on the corner order, in line with the action of the market for the past month, packers were taking all cow offerings without regard to quality. Good cows were scarce, but the whole run sold steady, the number of mixed loads requiring a deal of "jack pot" weighing. Some individual cows sold up to \$2.30, but carload butchers could do no better than \$2.15, with the bulk at \$2.00 to \$2.25, with the bulk at \$1.25 and \$1.45.

Calves—A moderately heavy run of calves was in which a thousand head, the bulk of which were in the northern market. Weather held through. The quality of those on the market was very common, and the market was quoted steady. Best calves sold at \$3.50, with the bulk at \$2.75 to \$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts were around 1,000 head, all on the early market, and the quality mostly medium, with a large sprinkling of pigs. Outsiders set the pace on the early bidding, which was fairly steady, but when the market was turned over to the packers a decline of a dime was noted. Top sales for \$4.87 1/2, with the bulk at \$4.70 to \$4.85. The bulk of pigs sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Sheep—Receipts were around 1,000 head, all on the early market, and the quality mostly medium, with a large sprinkling of pigs. Outsiders set the pace on the early bidding, which was fairly steady, but when the market was turned over to the packers a decline of a dime was noted. Top sales for \$4.87 1/2, with the bulk at \$4.70 to \$4.85. The bulk of pigs sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

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THURSDAY'S SHIPPERS Cattle—J. V. Bailey, Pittsburg 31 J. V. Bailey, Henderson 31 M. H. Boyd, Colorado 39 E. S. Ashby, Cisco 120 E. Mansfield, Cisco 69 J. C. Hill, Cisco 16 J. B. Roland, Cisco 127 W. H. Cooper, Mineola 39 C. L. Hawkins, Henderson 31 C. H. J. Emory 31 A. M. McDaniel, Redwater 28 Pearson & Allen, Midland 59 A. Dorcey, Cleburne 61 W. T. B. Aryle 25 D. W. Wright, Omaha 25 D. C. Brant, Weatherford 61 W. M. Shadley, Weatherford 28 Brown & Seay, Kent 58 J. C. Hill, Cisco 16 J. C. Hill, Cisco 16 J. C. Hill, Cisco 16

FRIDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Cattle receipts in the yards Saturday were about 1,815, making the total for the week about 12,345. The market on Saturday, twenty-five loads, or 1,250 head, were young cattle from the S. M. S. ranch near Stamford on through billing to Illinois points.

Steers—No good beef steers were on the market. A few individuals sold to packers between \$1.75 and \$2.75. The feeder trade was lively, those changing hands doing around \$2.50. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1,000 815 1.25 1,000 815 1.25

Cows and Heifers—The big end of the cattle run consisted of common to medium cows, most of them on the corner order, in line with the action of the market for the past month, packers were taking all cow offerings without regard to quality. Good cows were scarce, but the whole run sold steady, the number of mixed loads requiring a deal of "jack pot" weighing. Some individual cows sold up to \$2.30, but carload butchers could do no better than \$2.15, with the bulk at \$2.00 to \$2.25, with the bulk at \$1.25 and \$1.45.

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Table with columns: Name, Price, Name, Price. Lists various packers and their market prices for different types of cattle and hogs.

FRIDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Total receipts of cattle today about 2,500, making the total for the week to date, 19,400.

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Feeder steers were fairly numerous and the demand was good, prices being steady, running between \$2.50 and \$2.90. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1,000 815 1.25 1,000 815 1.25

Cows and Heifers—The cow supply was quite the largest part of the day's run. The quality was no improvement over that displayed early in the week, but buyers look hold more freely and a good part of the day's transactions was completed before noon. Good cows sold at \$2.10, with the bulk around \$1.90. Cows look 10c higher for the week.

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THE TEXAS TAP PACIFIC RAILWAY BEST PASSENGER SERVICE IN TEXAS. 4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

"CANNON BALL" AND "NIGHT EXPRESS" E. P. TURNER, GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, DALLAS, TEX.

TRADE NOTES The most common cause of cotted fleeces may be found in the ill-health and low condition of the sheep, because of which the wool ceases to grow and becomes matted to the skin.

Shipments of hog products from Chicago last week included about 335,000 pieces of lard, 105,000 pieces of shoulders and 220,000 pieces of sides. For the corresponding time last year the shipments were about 183,000 pieces of lard, 44,000 pieces of shoulders and 208,000 pieces of sides.

Chicago's received 141,367 more cattle up to Oct. 1 this year, than during the same period last year.



If the best saddles made in the world interest you, write for our free catalogue Number 14, in which are described and beautifully illustrated exactly that kind. We are the original and only makers of the original and only genuine "Pueblo Saddles," having begun their manufacture in 1870. During the 25 years that have passed, our line has constantly developed until today it is unquestionably the standard of the world. There are many imitations on the market, but as our prices are as low as quoted on any saddles that even pretend to be as good in design or quality, you should certainly get Gallup make.

It always pays to get the best and it will pay you to know all about our great line. Write for our catalogue right away before you forget it. Just say, "Send Catalogue Number 14. Please address as follows:

**The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.,**  
 Founded 1870. 153 West Fourth St., PUEBLO, COLO.

## PUBLIC SALE

### OF REGISTERED

# Shorthorn Cattle!

Under Management of the Texas Shorthorn Breeders' Association.  
 45 HEAD—BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS

Contributed by the following members:  
 David Harrell, Liberty Hill, Texas  
 J. F. Green & Co., Gregory, Texas  
 Howard Mann & Bro., Waco, Texas  
 L. B. Brown, Smithfield, Texas  
 James F. Rhea, Lawton, Texas  
 J. C. Washington, Marietta, I. T.  
 R. L. Payne, Cleburne, Texas  
 Percy Franklin, Clegg, Texas  
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Write for catalogue—an inspection of the pedigrees will show that the get of every Champion Bull in Texas for the past 5 years is represented in the offering.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

## Wednesday Nov. 22, 1905

SAN ANTONIO FAIR GROUNDS, DURING THE FAIR  
 For catalogue apply to DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

## The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company

### OF TEXAS

Now has heavy steel rails, and ballast, over practically the entire system, is equipped with high-speed engines, modern wide vestibule day coaches, free reclining chair cars, parlor cafe cars and Pullman's latest style of sleepers. In addition, we lay claim to the fact that our train crews are second to none in efficiency and courteous bearing to the traveling public. In placing these points before you, we do so with the statement that we will serve you to the best of our ability should we be favored with your patronage. In that your journey while in our charge will be a most agreeable one.

These trains make convenient connections at our junction points for all destinations, North, East, West or South.

Detailed information regarding your trip anywhere, its cost from start to finish, will be furnished by any Cotton Belt Agent, or by



**J. ROUNSAVILLE**  
 City Pass. and Ticket Agent

## National Live Stock Commission Co.

### Capital Stock \$100,000

"Our Service the Best"

OFFICES—Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth; National Stock Yards, St. Louis; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City; Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

## Lomo Alto Farm!

LOMO ALTO FARM—Stallions, brood mares, fillies and colts for sale, by Electricite Zola, Paul Keller and Dallas News. It will pay to use a stallion from my farm, as I keep my horses before the world and make a market for their colts. Come and see them.

**HENRY EXALL, Dallas, Texas**

## LOCAL LIVE STOCK

Talks with Stockmen Who Visit Fort Worth, the Great Live Stock Center and Market of the Southwest

### MEAT EXPORT CENTER HERE

Fort Worth Packing Houses Declared Natural Point for European Supply

G. W. Simpson of Boston, formerly of the Fort Worth stock yards, who has been in this city arranging plans to increase the cattle export trade, makes the following suggestions for improving the condition of the live stock industry in the southwest:

"Texas and the territories are now being furnished daily by the world's two greatest packers an object lesson relating to the importance of breeding and feeding of live stock for supplying the world's principal markets, which the United States ranks first and England second, and while great progress has been made by the stock raiser and feeder, there is still room for improvement, and with Texas producing about 9,000,000 cattle which can be raised and fattened at much less cost than in the northern states, the producer should take advantage of the facilities furnished by the Fort Worth market and supply the packers with quality and quantity of cattle, sheep and hogs which will enable them to compete with the Argentine and Australian countries which are now supplying England with a large amount of beef and mutton at prices which the packer cannot compete with successfully and ship via the northern ports.

### SHORTAGE OF CARS FILLS FEED PENS

Cattlemen Report Inability to Secure Means of Transportation to Move Stock

Range reports received at the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association show heavy rains in some places last week. At Carrizozo the rain was so heavy as to stop shipments on account of the weather and condition of the stock pens.

Shortage of cars is still being reported and cattle are being crowded into the feed pens. Some shippers, it is said, are getting cars by paying in advance and thus hurrying them up.

Shipments of 381 cars are reported this week, although the complete list of reports is not in as yet.

The reports are:  
 San Angelo—Rain on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Cloudy remainder of week. Cattle doing well and range in fine shape. Eighteen cars cattle shipped to Fort Worth, three to Belton, two to Kansas City and one to Fort Smith, Ark.  
 Abilene—Weather warm. Rain Monday. Eight cars cattle shipped to Kansas City.  
 Arkansas City, Kan.—to Newkirk, O. T.—Light snow and wind Monday.  
 Pawnee, O. T.—Weather fair in middle of week. Heavy rain the end of the week.  
 Dalhart—Weather and range fine. Thirty cars shipped to Kansas City.  
 Purcell—Cool and cloudy. Heavy rain for twelve hours Friday. Seven cars of cattle shipped to Kansas City. Two hundred at stock yard to Boyd station to James Crawford and driven to Purcell. Fifty steers sold to C. Swann by M. Morrow and put to feed at Wayne.

El Paso—Twenty-four hours rain on Nov. 3 and 4.  
 Carrizozo—Shipments postponed on account of weather and stock pens. The best of week; light rains on Tuesday and Wednesday. Range good. Thirteen cars cattle shipped to El Paso county and Ward Company to Fort Worth and two cars horses Pecos to Texas.

Victoria—Weather and range good. Five cars cattle shipped to Fort Worth and forty-one to Cotulla, St. Louis, Alamo and other points.

Pampa—Heavy frosts and some rain. Good rain Sunday. Cattle doing very well so far, while they are shrinking a little. Cars are hard to get. Some shippers are putting up money now to get cars on time. Forty-five cars were shipped to Salina and thirty-three to St. Joe and Kansas City.

Lawton—Range good. Rain on Monday. Weather and range good. Eight cars cattle shipped to San Antonio and Shidmore. Seven cars received from Allan.

Lawton—Range good. Rain on Monday. Weather and range good. Sayre, O. T.—Rain all the way from Oklahoma to Amarillo, Texas. Car famine is still on. Lots of cattle to move and cars are hard to get. Tom many coming to feed pens along the river. Thirty cars to St. Joe and Kansas City.

Chickasha—Rain on Saturday. Ten cars shipped to Waurika to Chickasha on feed and one car Chickasha to Kansas City.

Galveston and Kansas City—Cattle in fine shape. Weather and range good. Thursday. One boat cattle Thursday to Cuba.

Clarendon—Weather cool, damp and rainy. Range very good. One car shipped to Fort Worth and eighty-six cars to Kansas City, Collingsworth, Iowa and Ohio.

### RAILROADS MUST CUT STOCKYARDS CHARGE

Lines Carrying Cattle From Southwest Made Parties to Government Action

The interstate commerce commission has decided to give the granger roads the right to give the stock yards in which to comply with the order that the charge of \$2 at the Chicago stock yards is to be reduced. The commission a few days ago handed down a decision that the charge was excessive and ordered the roads to change it. Now the roads will have to agree among themselves as to what the charge shall be or they will have the alternative of facing the general attorney of the United States, according to a dispatch from Chicago.

Some of the roads which carry cattle from the southwest to the north, who were made parties to the action include the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe; Chicago, Rock Island and Great Northern; Illinois Central and the Chicago and Alton. The commission decided a few years ago against the stock yards charge, and the case was fought by the roads through the courts and up to the supreme court of the United States. That court remanded the case back to the interstate commerce commission for

### CATTLE DEALER URGES EXPORT

G. W. Simpson Says Texas Stock Should Move Through Gulf Ports in Quantities

G. W. Simpson of Boston was in Fort Worth Friday and Saturday and left Saturday night for the north. He was well known in this city, and is interested in the Fort Worth stock yards. He was a large owner in the old stock yards and packing house that was in this city before the arrival of the Swift and Armour plants. He was here looking over the situation and expected to have a meeting with a number of the stock yard men and discuss the export situation with them, but other matters came up and the meeting could not be held.

Before leaving last night he said that he would return within a short time and would then have the meeting.

"I am, along with other exporters, agitating the matter of exporting Texas cattle through the gulf ports, and sending them to foreign countries. When I return I hope to be able to call a meeting of the shippers, dealers, raisers and others interested for the purpose of putting the question squarely before them. The Texas cattle field is a great thing and I think that the time has now come when conditions are ripe for the extending of the trade to foreign ports."

### PANHANDLE CATTLE SOLD

The auction sale of Panhandle feeding cattle at Ft. Madison, Iowa, last week proved a great success, and was fully up to expectations, said Judge O. H. Nelson, who had the affair in charge. There was a large attendance of buyers and the enthusiasm they displayed was great. The sale was held at the fair grounds, and the Texas feeder product is becoming more popular in the corn belt.

There were 1,700 cattle offered in the sale, and most of the buyers were from the north. The top lot of yearling steers was \$24.25 and the top lot of calves was \$33.75. The supply was distributed largely through Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana.

Dr. Ray, Osteopath, Fort Worth, Texas.

### How I Cure Female Diseases and Piles

I will tell how to cure leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, scanty or painful periods, tumors, growths, granulations, ulcerations, etc., or piles from any cause or in either sex, and will send free some of this harmless vegetable preparation. More than a million sufferers have accepted my free offer. I want to prove that you, too, can be cured. Do not suffer another day, but send now, the book and medicine with full directions for its use will be sent by mail absolutely free Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 838, Kokomo, Ind.

# SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL FAIR

Opens Nov. 18, Closes Nov. 29  
 Inaugural Parade Nov. 18

Greater and Better in all Departments  
 Unsurpassed Exhibits of the Varied Industries

## Stock Show Horse Fair

Sensational Railroad Collision between Monster 90-ton Engines November 26

## Flight of Airship Each Day!

Igorrote Village Great Gaskill Shows  
 "Siege of Port Arthur" Nightly  
 Captive Balloon for Sky Pilots  
 Forty Clean MIDWAY Shows

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

### SNOWFALL IN NEW MEXICO

Cattlemen in the City Report Range Generally Good, However

J. R. Dendinger of Dallas was in this city Saturday from the west Texas and New Mexico cattle country. He owns three ranches through that country and reported that on his Block ranch, seventy-five miles west of Roswell, a six-inch snow fell on Thursday, which is unusual early for such an occurrence.

Mr. Dendinger spoke of the conditions as follows: "The range and cattle are in the shape and the general outlook to the cattlemen is as good as it has been for years. We are suffering from a car shortage. I have ordered seventy-five cars and have had to postpone shipment on account of their non-arrival. The snow of Thursday will help conditions. We have plenty of grass and water and everything is doing well. We could not ask for better in the grass and feed line."

Pecos Range Good  
 L. L. Baldridge of Pecos county was among the cattlemen in this city Saturday night and he reported that the range through his part of the country is in fine shape. Cars are not very scarce, as few cattle are being shipped and there is not a great demand for cars. Everything is doing well, the grass is fine and cattle are reported as well off for this season of the year as they ever have been.

### INTEREST AROUSED

By Announcement of Collision at International Fair

Of all the spectacles arranged for the entertainment of the visitors to the San Antonio International Fair, none has aroused more interest in the public mind than the collision between the two big passenger locomotives, each weighing in the neighborhood of eighty tons. These engines have been secured from the Rock Island road and it is calculated would have been at least six or seven years more of active service. This spectacle is going to cost the San Antonio Fair association about \$10,000 for about one minute's entertainment on the afternoon of Nov. 26.

As both engines will run light without cars behind them, all danger of an explosion is avoided though scrap iron is to be made of both locomotives.

This is, however, but one of the numerous great features at the fair. Some of the others are the "Wild Movers" airship which has created so much excitement in the vicinity of New York city. For this attraction the fair will pay \$100 per day, that being the price demanded by Prof. Myers for his daily flights. Some prominent citizens of the state will be asked to accompany Prof. Myers on his flight each day. Other features would consist in the heavens may see in the other aerial attraction, the captive balloon. Aside from these features there are a score of other free attractions to be seen by the fair visitors each day.

On the midway or Pike the fun will be fast at all times, for two score attractions, including the great Gaskill attractions, are to claim the attention of the public. People on the fair grounds have the opportunity of doing all sorts of stunts from riding elephants and camels on sight-seeing tours, taking a meal in the lion's den or attending the Igorrote

### SAFETY

One of the first things to be considered when depositing your money is the safety of the bank. We present you with a partial list of our stockholders, who own 85 per cent of our entire capital stock. These men are all successful in the management of their own affairs, are men of means, and are contributing to the management of this bank. The stock is well distributed among these parties, no five of whom own a controlling interest.

Geo. E. Cowden, Glen Walker, Mary J. Hoxie, Paul Waples, Ben O. Smith, W. G. Turner, G. H. Hoxie, Dr. H. W. Williams, B. H. Martin, M. P. Bewley, J. N. Brooker, J. W. Spencer, Jesse T. Pemberton.

We shall be glad to serve you.

## The F. & M. National Bank

lention in Broadway. Not one of the has been in New York before and the enjoyed themselves hugely.

Mr. Jewell, who was on the Hill at Connell ranch in Argentine last August came back to America especially to recruit his squad of cow punchers. "It is a business proposition," he explained. "The vaqueros know all about lassoing cattle, but they use ropes from sixty to a hundred feet long, and don't know anything about throwing and tying cattle. It costs a lot of time the way they do things."

"Bill Connell has been training twenty cow ponies for the boys and will teach the natives what's what with a rope."

Oregon and Washington, not to speak of northern California, enjoy a climate peculiarly adapted to cattle and sheep breeding. It is a territory possessing remarkable possibilities for development, commanding the markets of the Orient and the antipodes.

Early maturity is one of the things most to be desired in all classes of stock

## TEXAS COWBOYS TO RUN BIG ARGENTINE RANCH

Owners of South American Property Send for Band of Twenty Southwesterners

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—If Argentine vaqueros do not learn more about roping and tying cattle in the next few months than they ever knew before, it will not be the fault of Spence Jewell and his band of Texas cowboys, who sailed for Buenos Ayres yesterday under contract to Hill & Connell, old Texans themselves, and now the owners of a ranch in the South American republic. There is not a man in Jewell's band of cowmen who is not a celebrity. Clay McGonigle, the acknowledged leader, for a long time held the title of champion, having roped, thrown and tied a steer in 23 1/2 seconds in one of the contests for which cattle country is famous.

The others in the party are Lem and Ira Drivers, Joe Gardner, "Wild Horse" Hill, Joe Hooker and Will Pickett. The cowboys wearing sombreros with crowns a foot high and brims three feet across, attracted much at

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

The Children's Favorite  
 Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It is sold in all apothecaries or other medicinal drug and grocery stores or sent to a baby's home or hospital. Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

