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BATTLE AGAINST **SOUTHERN TICKS**

Conditions Which Made Government Intervention Expedient, Together With Discovery of Cause of Splenetic Fever, Which Has Caused Great Annual Loss pastured upon ranges over which catto Stockmen in Texas

(By D. Arthur Hughes, Ph. D., D. V., called at that time its dissemination

a quarantine against splenetic fever ong cattle has caused stockmen to think much of the national importance of the presence of that disease in the As time has gone on during that period there has come about a changed opinion on a part of the numerous stockmen, on the intent and purpose nism to preventative measures, we find set up among animals of the bovine an accordance with the plans and pur- race in the north, west and eastern antine; they are now seeing that the and that this disease caused infection ing hardships imposed by the quar- carcasses in every instance were the the death rate caused by the disease, likely to pass, from dread of the dis-and to restrain its ravages—a purpose ease, enacted quarantine measures the events previous to 1889 when the territory. Here, indeed, was a probquarantine was started, and subse- lem, involving possible animosity bequent to it, which made a quarantine tween the states. There were millions expedient and reasonable; third, let us of cattle in Texas, Mississippi and consider the advantages which the Louislana, and throughout the stretch oducing community as a whole. Conditions Which Led to the Quarantine

to the quarantine of the affected dis- to destruction from a fatal disease trict, two great facts are to be found, which confronts the industry: First, Cause of Disease Then Unknown the presence of an alarming disease the presence of a disease little under- with which the other hand, theo where ern cattle pastured in a field with cat- solved, removes the terrors of the disand extending its ravages from cattle of gulf coast cattle were exasperated and extending its ravages from cattle at the allegations of the cattlemen of carefully freed from all ticks by hand for twenty years in the endeavor to the middle west and northwest, and picking did not contract splenetic fesolve this problem. It looks as if the southern cattle, from the present quarism of the present q antine area, in the fields, or indirectly claimed that their cattle were healthy. in places where they had been, soon came to be demonstrated. This demonstration of the presence of the dis- but asserted that the quarantine laws ease was through the ravages it was of the northern states were discrimito cattle which was ascertained caused competition of their enormous herds great alarm amongst cattle owners with other cattle in the live stock mar-

Known Early as 1814 As early as 1814 it was known that cattle from South Carolina, though themselves apparently healthy, when rate, a quarantine of cattle which carbrought into contact with cattle from ried the infection was evidently expe-Europe or the interior, conveyed a dis- dient. fatal. In 1850 cattle began to be driven to 1889, and subsequent thereto, which souri and Kansas for feeders. Persons made a national quarantine against having cattle near where these cattle had been trailed, reported losses from only expedient, but reasonable. While a mysterious disease which carried off nearly 90 per cent of their herds. Between 1850 and 1860, when cattle drives the same time point out why changes the same time time the same time point out why changes the same time point out which the same time point o en into the states of Kansas, Missouri, are made from time to time in the Kentucky, Iowa and Illinois were quarantine line.

The wisdom of the institution of a grazed with native cattle, the latter

Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New mony in the live stock trade; second, York, caused similar devastations. For by reason of the fact that a particularly example, at Tolono, Ill., where 15,000 to careful study by the bureau of animal 18,000 head had been landed that sumindustry showed that a line could be mer, every native animal of the bovine mer, every native animal of the boville race was lost, 926 head in the township and 5,000 head in the county. Loda, Ill. lost 1,800 head, Warren county, Ind., 1,500 head, Jasper county, 400 head, and Marion county, 100 head. Between and Marion county, 100 head. Between 1868 and 1884 the rayages continued. 1868 and 1884 the ravages continued.
"During all thise time the cattle driven from Texas and Indian Territory to the northwestern states and territories for northwestern states and territories for that which people called by the various grazing left a deadly trail behind them, names of murrain, acclimation, southnames of murrain, southnames of murrai cattle that crossed it. The stock yards known to devastate many regions and and the stock cars became more and the losses caused by it brought about more infected, and cattle purchased a clashing of commercial in the public markets and taken back to which made it reasonable that the nathe farm for feeding, were in many in-stances found to have contracted the problem. The reasonableness of such places as much as possible. Even our export, cattle that were given the greatest care en route, became infected, there were doubts as to the accountance of the disease. If it existed, there were doubts as to the accountance of the contract of the greatest of the greatest. and many as two or three hundred bility of southern cattle. The greatest This brought American cattle into disrepute, and threatened to lead to annoying restrictions, or even prohibi-nothwest was becaming arrayed in tion by foreign governments. It loked disagreement with a tier of states in disagreement with a tier of limits for alarming conditions like these called for intervention of some power, which would institute measures for the The First Quarantine Line

The unhappy conditions just observed must necessarily be met and between 1883 and 18866 the national controlled. We may, therefore, now government carried on a most careful trace events previous to 1889, when investigation to discover the precise the quarantine was started, and also geographical distribution of southern subsequent to it, which made a na- cattle fever. The first report details tional quarantine expedient and rea- the location of the infection between

The last fifteen years' experience of strongly believed in; second, the northern states had made quarantine laws discriminating against southern cattle; third, there was a growing hostility between the two commercial sections interested in the cattle trade, both of

ties of Texas requesting definite, rewhich took a stand, and each, as they liable and abundant information which believed, having reasons therefor.

There could be no doubt that wholewould lead to a correct demarcation between the infected and non-infected sale losses were being caused by a of the quarantine, and with it a changed attitude toward the measures set in motion by the national government for control of the disease. Inregions of that state. When a multitude of answers to the set of questions of the kind which were requested had stead of even open or covert antago- The coincidence that the disease was been received, they were collated, studiously examined, and a definite and safe line of demarcation accordingly drawn, base alone upon the observawhen the majority of stockmen thought of the disadvantage of the quarstate or country to another. In that quarantine regulations were promul-gated for the good of the live stock trade as a whole. They are coming to a realization of the fact that the seem- and the appearance of the organs of the fever. The extreme care in finding antine were in reality a blessing in disguise; for the regulations were inthese facts become that the states fected and non-infected regions of the death rate caused by the disease likely to were from dread of the line of demarcation between the intended and non-infected regions of the death rate caused by the disease likely to were from dread of the line of demarcation between the intended and non-infected regions of the Mister of the disease likely to were from dread of the line of demarcation between t sissippi. Through information fur-nished by the cattlemen and through information furnished by its special making for the general good of the against it. Kansas, Kentucky, Missou- information furnished by its special whole live stock industry. Let us, ri, Illinois, and eventually many other agents and inspectors, the government therefore, study first the conditions states passed laws, some of them came into possession of abundant evitations. dence on the location of the disease. which led to a quarantine of the af-fected district; secondly, let us trace passage of southern cattle through their Discovery of the Tick as Agent Shortly after the obtainment of this information came the discovery of the cause of southern or splenetic fever. backed up by a series of facts which

quarantine offered to the live stock of the south, which sought a market in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and other centers of trade. On the other hand, there were millions of cat-If we study the conditions which led the in the more northerly states liable which these animals carried.

among the cattle of the southern states, was not known at that time there was out going over scientific facts, which the live stock interests—live stock asbeing propagated through animals of the affected district; second, the ravages caused by the disease. Though twenty-five years ago there was profound ignorance in regard to the na- the herds from the gulf coast carried were found ignorance in regard to the nature, and even the existence of this disease, by cattle owners, nevertheless, with the gulf cattle came in concentrated were that northern cattle pastured in the animals there. The problem of with them some kind of a poison which a field with cattle from the infected finding an inexpensive dip which will destroyed all herds in their regions region which were infested with ticks rapidly destroy the tick, without hurtthe presence of a disease little under- with which the gulf cattle came in con-

The gulf coast owners were not only hostile to men of the western plains, kets. Such was the situation of affairs which made it necessary for federal government to take a hand for the assistance of both parties. At any

them which generally proved Events Making Quarantine Reasonable

were swept away by a disease similar quarantine is found: First, in the in appearance and effects. At the close of the civil war in 1868, the facts causing the differences bethe herds of Texas cattle driven into tween stockmen and destroying harfound stretching across the country

so that purchasers avoided such a proposal consisted in the fact uld sicken and die in a single ship. industry, or one of the greatest industries of a series of states covering the northwest was becaming arrayed in

the warmer cattle raising climate fur-He who reads with close attention Making Quarantine Expedient the first two annual reports of the bureau of animal industry will find that First of all we may con- the Atlantic coast and the Mississippi sider what made a national quarantine river. The second report establishes expedient.

fered with the same symptoms as those been scattered a large number of ticks, which contracted it in the non-infected contracted splenetic fever. This show-district from exposure to the infection ed that ticks of a definite species were of southern cattle; that the native cat- the communicators of the virus of spletle of the infected districts enjoyed an netic fever to suceptible animals. mmunity from the disease, and, as a definite kind of tick was at the bottom rule, did not suffer from it, either on of the mystery.
their native pastures or when they were Moderation and Prudence of Reguladriven into the non-infected section. tions. To determine whether a certain re-gion was infected the following had to Even though there was much evidence on hand, which, because of the bee stablished: First, can cattle from disturbances in the public mind about the disease, because of the investigathis region cause disease? second, do native cattle of this region contract tions which had definitely settled upon the disease? third, do cattle from the the permanently infected district, benon-infected section brought into this cause of the discovery of the cause of region contract the disease? To dethe malady, made government intertermine whether a region was non-in-fected the following had to be estabvention reasonable; nevertheless not for three years, namely not until 1889 did the government believe there was First, that cattle from this

region do not cause the disease; sec-ond, the cattle of this section when order imposing so far-reaching quarantine. On July 3, 1889, however, the first secretary of agriculture, Jeremiah M. cently grazed contract the disease; third, cattle brought to this section Rusk, issued the first order setting in motion a quarantine against the deadtry do not contract the disease unless ly malady. The main points of the they have grazed upon pastures reorder were similad to those at present in vogue-referring to sanitary measures for Southern cattle en route, the unloading into separate pens and dis-That correct data could be obtained infection of cars-except the require ment that Southern animals be ship ped only for slaughter, "a rigid comthen commissioner of agriculture, to pliance with the above order will inthousands of cattlemen in all the counsure comparative safety to Northern cattle, and render it unnecessary to adopt a more stringent such as the absolute prohibition of the movement of Texas cattle, except for slaughter during the season of the year that this disease is fatal.' subsequent orders this "more string-ent regulation" has been added, and

it is in force today. Considerable progress made since 1889 in the control of moving cattle from one part of the splenetic fever, which accounts for the constant modification, year by year, of the regulations for the transportation Progress is being made in the state in 1885, were free from the lessening the area of the infected disimputation that they caused southern trict. In many sections, county after county, which were originally placed below the quarantine line, have been released from the restrictions, for the reason that through the intermediation of state authorities, ticks have been destroyed and the danger of infection thereby removed. The state authorities usually near the quarantine line are endeavoring to clean other counties of ticks; so that year by year the quarantine area is being extended as was the case before The federal authorities cooperate with the state authorities further their desires in the matter of the elimination of the ticks; indeed, corroborated the discovery. The survey of the permanently infected disthe federal government invites the co operation of states for the elimination trict had just been completed, and maps of the disease which has proven such made marking out the line, which be-tween 1889 and 1890 the discovery was an embargo on the trade of the South with the North. made that a definite species of tick ages the eradication of the disease of which commonly infested the cattle in the part of the states. The states may evtirpate the ticks, county by county which chiefly aided in carrying the disand so push the quarantine line south As the exact cause of the disease ease from one animal to another. With- ward; they may co-operate through rid them of ticks, vihich would allow contracted splenetic fever; that north- ing the animals, as it has now been tle from the infected region that were ease. Commendable zeal was shown

J. T. Overton, who, with his father, S. A. Overton, buys, sells and raises cattle and mules in Smith county, their home being in Tyler, said: "My father is hunting just now at Rock-port and I am here visiting friends. Cattle in Smith county are cheap now. All contract cattle were sold early in the fall. A few orders for early delivery in the spring are about all there are for market. It is a rather proposition to carry cattle hard through the winter in our country, as the grass is not sufficient to do any We have a ranch about nine miles from Tyler, but it would take all the grass on it to support three head of cattle. The grass conditions are nothing like West Texas and as we have to depend upon feed, cattle naturally fall in price when winter comes a sufficient reason to promulgate an We feed cotten seed and hulls, hay and pea vines, the latter being fine for filling up stock. Alfalfa does very well, yielding about seven tons to thre acres or two tons to a cutting. have had our share of rain, you may be sure, as East Texas always does, but that will make things better in the spring and with such a season in the ground, not so much rain will be

EXTERMINATING THE TICK

A dispatch has been received in this ity stating that Congressman Smith the Sixteenth congressional district had introduced a bill in the house of representatives to appropriate \$25,-000 to be used in a test to exterminate the tick that inoculates cattle with splenetic fever.

While the contents of the bill introduced is not known, yet it is very possible that the conduct of the experiment will be placed in the hands of the department of agriculture, and a thorough test given the "tick theory" by the government. It is also pretty well understood that the sanitary committee of the state that has the handling of all questions relating to the health of the cattle of the state behind this resolution Smith's and no doubt all the influence of the Cattle Raisers' Association will be behind the effort to get the appropriation.

NEW COMMISSION RULES the Fort Worth Stock Exchange inform the as a result of the promulgation of the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the promulgation of the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules are sent out and the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules relative to telegram and telephone messages which became effective for the new rules rules relative for the new rules relative for the new rules relative for the new rules ru fective Jan. 1. A number of telegrams pursued persistently. and telephone messages have been turned down by commission firms The complete eradication of since the new year, but shippers real-izing that these firms were only obey-United States was one of the early tring orders of the Fort Worth Live umphs of the bureau. When the work Stock Exchange of which they, the shippers, had been apprised by circular letters sent out by the commission houses and by the newspapers, have

Callahan County Conditions
Campbell Bros. & Rosson have just received a letter from W. F. Wilson, a ranchman of Callahan county, which informs them that while the range is good, yet cattle are not in as good condition as could be wished, especial-condition as could be wished.

field where no cattle from the infected to prove the destroyer of the pest. INCREASE OF TUBERCULOSIS MENACES CUR HERDS

assumed a condition which is causing cows, hefers, more agitation among students of do- thoroughly mixed lot. mestic animal diseases than most stockmen are aware of.

from non-infected parts of the coun-

cently infected by southern cattle.

sent out in 1885 by Norman J. Colman,

made alarming progress in the last 69, or 41 per cent, being tuberculous, few years; and the only purpose in a and 2 having diseased udders. statement of the facts is to show the need for more careful consideration of the question by stockmen and my those having in charge the protection of the health of the herds and flocks of the country—not only as a safe culous.

guard to public health but also for The

purely commercial motives. The bureau of animal industry has been carrying on extensive investigations into the subject with a view to discovering a solution of the problem of how best to control the rapid spread of the disease and to evolve some means for its ultimate eradication; and it might be said in this regard that everything possible has been done with the limited funds at hand; yet the disease goes on increasing at such a rate that it would not be surprising if some sort of administrative measures become imperative within the next few years, if a more general dissemination of the contagion is to be avoided. Many state sanitary boards have taken the matter in hand and are pushing investigations with the hope that by showing the gravity of conditions they may get their respec-tive legislatures to adopt some means of assistance in stamping out

Question of Vital Importance. ance to all stockmen. We may say committee set aside £250 to be used that we are already on the threshold by a joint committee from the agricul-of the experience suffered by old world tural dairy institute for applying the countries of Europe with tuberculo- tuberculin test to their herds. sis among their animals. History tests were made February 15, 1899. The shows that the malady starting in results were: Worleson herd of 54 their herds in a small way has spread animals, 16 diseased, or 29.6 per cent; rapidly because no organized scien-agricultural school herd of 17 animals, tific measures were adopted to repress diseased, or 23.5 per cent. The Worleit, until in England today the disease son herd, consisted of Shorthorn cows. is said to be so prevalent that one-fourth the live stock of the country is bull was tuberculous. The results of affected, while in Germany the figures the tuberculin test were confirmed by are even more alarming. A few years the slaughter of the animals and ex-

The increasing prevalence of tuber- | pluero-pneumonia careful examinaculosis among live stock of the United States is one of the most serious questions confronting the live stock industry today. It is question with the care of the ndustry today. It is question with land 20 per cent were tuberculous. Of which the bureau of animal industry one of these lots of cattle (451 ani-and many of the state sanitary boards mals) the president of the Lancashire have been occupied for several years; farmers' association testified that they but right at the present time it has were fairly representative cattlecent of these animals had tuberculosis Of 398 bovine animals taken hap Without intent to unnecessarily hazard in the city of Manchester 120, alarm the live stock community it or 30 per cent, were tuberculous. cannot be denied that this disease has

> The result of testing the queen's herd at Windsor was that 36 40, or 90 per cent, were found tuber-

The investigations made by British Dairy Farmers' association deserve particular attention, coming as they do directly from a cattle owners' organization. The council of this association "resolved to submit the general consideration of the question to a committee, with a view to some more definite understanding as to some more definite understanding as to the possible extent to which tuberculosis exists in dairy cattle." The secretary was instructed to write to a number of dairy farmers, being members of the association, asking their co-operation and the use of their herds for the application of the tests. Of the herds offered, 9 were selected containing 461 cows, and 12 bulls, and 188 of these animals reacted, being 40.8 per cent There were among these cattle 335 Shorthorns, of which 119, or 35 per cent, reacted; 67 cross-breds, of which 28, or 42 per cent, reacted; 47 Ayrshires, of which 37, or 80 per cent, re-

acted. Another experiment carrying great weight was that of the Cheshire coun-It is a matter of most vital import- ty council. The technical instruction

ent were found tuberculous. The addition of these animals above eferred to gives 20,930 head examined not selected because they were supposed to be tuberculous, but represent the general cattle stock of the coun-These animals included at least 470 head of Shorthorns, of which 170,

or 34 per cent, were tuberculous. Lesson to American Breeders.

alarm and call forth prompt and stria- under quarantine restrictions to margent action to save us from the fate of ket centers for immediate slaughter. England, Germany and other European About 1890 the southern cattle tick, countries, and maintain the prestige Boophilus annulatus, was discovered of our meat products in foreign markets. Present conditions prevailing in European countries were only brought through the succeeding generation, about by neglect to take proper meas- from animal to animal; and though the ures to counteract the disease, and the investigations of the next two years a experience of those countries is being thorough understanding of the disease pointed to now as an object lesson for was reached. Since then the real prob-American live stock breeders. Spread of Tuberculosis Among Hogs.

It has been generally supposed by these not thoroughly conversant with conditions that nearly all the tuberculosis among the herds of this country was confined to cattle. While this is subject is bulletin No. 78, bureau of partly true in so far as cattle are the more generally affected, yet the most hand. This work contains all the infhreatening aspect of the situation in the last few years has been its rapid spread among hogs. This is most forcibly shown by the records of meat inspection in packing houses by the bureau of animal industry as taken from the annual reports of the depart-In 1901 out of a total of 24,-642,750 head slaughtered at the plants having government inspection, 8,560 head were condemned as tuberculous and unfit for food, or a percentage of 35 to every 10,000. During the following year-1902-out of a total of 25,-277,107 killed, 14,927 head were condemned, a percentage of 59 to every 10,000. In 1903 out of a total of 21,-793,700, the condemnations were 20,229, showing a percentage of 93 to every 10,000. The figures for 1904 and 1905 are not yet available, but at the rapid rate of increase which took place dur-The events previous to 1889 which are a national quarantine expedient, which rapidly disseminated itself, and was causing greater havoc than the great havoc than the great among cattle, which the bureau of medical contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, which the bureau of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, known of "southern fever" as it was which were taken into the infected district, that have the infection of the freeded to in the prevalence of the fleesase. The result of their necessation in England to inquire into the prevalence in the prevalence of the fleesase. The result of their investigations only tended to parliament for Midlothian, gave evidence of the fleesase. The result of their investigations only tended to parliament for Midlothian, gave evidence of the fleesase. The result of their investigations only tended to parliament for Midlothian, gave evidence of the fleesase. The result of their number of the number for discussions only ears (the number of contagious diseases of animals trace in the prevalence of the fleesase. The result of their number of their n

WORK OF BUREAU ANIMAL INDUSTRY

What Is Being Done By This Great Department at Washington in the Interest of Stockmen Ihroughout the Country by Competent Officials

BY DR. A. D. MELVIN. Chief of the Bureau of Animal Indus-

To give even briefly a history of the desirable nor advisable for a newspaper article, owing to the great amount of it. feel sure that it will be sufficient to present the salient features only of the work.

The establishment of the bureau of 0.533 per cent for horses. animal industry in 1884 was the result of the condition that existed among domestic animals at that time. law creating the bureau provides that it shall be the duty of the chief "to investigate and report upon the condi-tion of the domestic animals of the bureau. and also inquire into and report the ments, located in 52 cities. causes of contagious, infectious and are examined before and their carcass-communicable diseases among them, es and viscera at the time of slaughter. and the means for the prevention and cure of the same, and to collect such nformation on these subjects as shall tended for export to certain European be valuable to the agricultural and commercial interests of the country." Thus it will be seen that the field is a broad one; and the experience of the bureau is that there is more work to be done in the various lines indicated About 74,000 doses of tuberculin were in the law than can be undertaken with listeners that as yet no trouble has reasonable appropriations of money. The important matters have always re-

The complete eradication of conta-

Five years' workk, the total cost of which, including the sums paid for afagriculture issued a proclamation de-claring the United States free from It has been only a few years since Work with Texas Fever When the bureau of animal industry

was organized, in 1884, Texas fever had portion of the United States. It was ers throughout the country, and it is as soon as it is possible to do so. industry of the south. It was, of the bureau served the sheep interests course, immediately recognized that one of the most important duties of scabby sheep. the bureau was the control and pos- increase in Sheep inspections above the sible eradication of this disease. A During the calendar years si tle; this line was afterward extended 1901, While it may be claimed that of the disease as is possible. During certain been shipped under the bureau's omparatively large supply of live winter months this quarantine is modistock in this country, the number of affected animals is small, which is all southern cattle to points outside of the There can be no doubt about the very true, yet the persistent and rapid quarantine district for purposes other rate at which the disease has spread than immediate slaughter, but at other n recent years cannot but incite seasons such cattle can only be shipped About 1890 the southern cattle tick, by the bureau investigators to be the carrier of the Texas fever infection,

thorough understanding of the disease lem has been to destroy the tick. Some degree of success has attended our efforts to attain this end by dipping ticky cattle in crude petroleum. Stands Ready to Eradicate Tick The most recent publication on this the spring. animal industry, now in the printer's formation concerning the disease, to-gether with methods for its preven-

tion, that are known to the bureau. It contains also a chapter on the economic aspects of the situation as it affects the cattle industry of the south, by which it is seen that a conservative estimate of the annual losses caused Type directly and indirectly by this disease reaches the enormous total of millions of dollars. It only remains to make the important announcement that this bureau is prepared, whenever congress shall confer upon it the necessary powers, and suitable laws and co-op eration are obtained and furnished by the various interested states, to under take entirely to eradicate the disease from such states.

Inspection of Imports and Exports The possibility of the introduction of contagious diseases of animals from pillow he used his hat and scarf and

port to European countries are examined. Over three-qquarters of a million cattle and nearly half a million sheep were thus inspected in the fiscal year of 1904. The vessels and cars which convey these annual has the duty of supervising the fitting of all ships of supervising the fitting of all ships that carry live stock from this country. This work has given such excellent results that the percentage of loss at sea is reduced to a minimum, being for the year 1905 but 0.138 per cent for eattle, 0.751 per cent for sheep, and

Meat Inspection in Slaughter Houses Practically all the meat products that enter into interstate trade in the United States come under cognizance of the meat inspection service of the This service is now main-United States, their protection and use, tained at 151 slaughtering establish-This inspection has been in force for about fifteen years.

countries are examined microscopically. Very important work is done in the laboratories of the bureau in the prepdistributed in the fiscal year 1903-04. division into thirty states and territo-

Over 1,000,000 doses of blackleg vacine are sent out annually by the pathologic division. The excellent effects of this teratment are attested by the fact that less than one-half of one per cent of the cases vaccinated were lost in the fiscal year 1903. The same doses of mallein to be used in testing orses for glanders during the

credited with introducing the sucessful treatment for the infectious disease of cattle known as actnomycosis, or lump jaw. The particulars of this,

condition as could be wished, especially cows, which have suckled down by calves in the fall. Range steers are holding out very well on roughness. The major part of the stock will be calved over until spring.

Severally the secretary of the stock will be calved over until spring. In September, 1892, the secretary of not only perpetuated but is also enabled

contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and no this bureau has been in position to take case has appeared in this country since. hold of the matter of scab eradication effectively, and the success that has been attained is due largely to the fact that certain state authorities have cobeen in existence indefinitely and was operated with us. The work done with thoroughly established in the southern the aid of these authorities has enabled the bureau to practically eradi-Of 80 Shorthorn cattle, intended for its true nature was not then underexport, which were tested, 34 reacted, stated of the state of stood. This disease was at that time the cause of heavy losses to cattle ownrecently tested in quarantine 40 per today a serious handicap to the cattle fore this better work was undertaken,

During the calendar years since 1901 quarantine line was at once establish- the following number of inspections of ed for the protection of northern cat- sheep have been made: 10,103,806 in the this line was afterward extended 1901, 15,327,766 in 1902, 33,647,563 in across the entire continent and is still 1903 and 43,179,878 in 1904. Of the lat-strictly maintained, thus constituting ter number 7.42 per cent were found together with the regulations govern-to be infected with scab, which was a ing the interstate and transquarantine lower percentage than for the previous cattle trade, as complete control of the year. The number of sheep that have pervision has increased from 934,431 in

matter that if congress shall place ample funds at the disposal of the bureau and the state extend us hearty co-operation, sheep scab soon be eradicated completely. It is the purpose of the bureau to bring about this desirable consummation,

SEVERE WINTER WEATHER

L. C. Beverly of Clarendon report that that part of the state has had some rather severe weather. heavy snow fell New Year's night and has been damaged to some ex-Cattle, however, are looki well. The opinion is expressed that there will be a lot of small feeders among the farmers, both of cattle and hogs, which will be on the market in

LOST IN SNOW IN NEW MEXICO

and Boy Found Dead. Sheep Suffer

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 9,-James Yates, living near White Oaks. Lincoln county, a half-blind ranchman, perished in a snow storm yesterday, His body was discovered in the snow drift two miles from his cabin. As a

for several years past has been

ers of Illinois-in fact, of the entire

east noteworthy was an experiment

The object of the experiment, there-

fore, was mainly to ascertain in wha

form corn can be fed with the greatest

profit to cattle under the conditions

The corn was fed in the form of

ob meal, shock corn and shelled corn

Clover hay was fed to two of the lots

vary greatly under these widely differ-

The amount of gain on the steers

the latter part of the feeding period. The next lowest was on lot 3, which

was fed on ear corn and clover hay, 7.98 pounds. The largest gain, 9.06

The average gain during the experi-

was chaffed and mixed with the grain,

this experiment by printing the con-

corn meal, and corn and cob meal in

"2. Silage ranks with ear corn,

"3. Corn meal and corn and cob

"4 In this test more rapid gains were

"5. A reasonably quick finish may be

along and ere a little while

we had alighted into the cool night air

before the noted Hot Sulphur Wells

ing room boss, who does nothing but

To try and name the several courses

tell you, however, that we went away

employed for the occasion and music

soft and sweet made the meal even

The proprietor kindly showed us

through the newly furnished rooms of

months. They do things well there.

If you ever want to spend the

delight, just bring a crowd of those

ance with some prominent banker

supervise

more enjoyable.

sad and crestfallen.

Christmas.

ent methods of feeding corn.

latter part.

concentrates.

profit of \$5.43.

clusions

prevailing on Illinois farms.

Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

dress Cattle Company (Shoenail ranch), has purchased an interest in the City National bank at this place. Mr. Craven is a good business man and has many friends in the country who will be pleased to know he has become interested in the bank.

According to Frank Bailey Lee Mc-Grady killed the jumbo hog of the Panhandle. Frank says they had no scales upon which to weigh it, but as means of getting at its size says the sides measured four feet and three inches from top to bottom, and that it took two large butcher knives to split the hog down the back. Frank was in town all of a week and the hog neither grew in size or "swrunk" up a bit, so the Index will youch for the facts.

IN POTTER COUNTY

With a good stiff wind and the temperature falling the entire Panhandle Wilson one car of fat cows and shipped country was visited with a snow Mon- them to El Paso yesterday. day night, something like one and onemidnight it was both snowing and The large amount of moissleeting. ture this fall has done much good in many respects, though it has been hard on grass, and for a month many of them into their fields .- Amarillo Her-

IN SUTTON COUNTY

E. F. Vander Stucken sold to J. J. A. Ward sold 84 head of 2, 3 and up into small tracts and sell it to 4-year-old steers to E. F. Tillman at actual settlers. \$17.50 per head.

20 cents.

500 ewes at \$3.50 per head. B. Adams sold to Coleman Whitfield this week 1.468 head of sheep at will make homes of same. \$3.50 per head. Tom made \$701 profit on them in about one week. Pretty good

IN DONLEY COUNTY Jim Christal left the first of the

week for Hutchinson county where he Fort Worth. will go into winter quarters at his new Jim has acquired some five Fort Worth. or six sections of land up on the Canadian, and will go to ranching on his Worth.

The best price per acre ever paid for Donley county land was recorded this week when J. E. McCombs bought from Fort Worth. W. R. Bourland his 160-acre improved farm about two miles south of town, paying therefore \$5,000 cash, which figures a little better than \$31 per acre. Clarendon Banner-Stockman.

said to always have a good bunch of coin when he goes to El Paso. He is joy from the bottle and strolled down

he saloons in the lower end of town. held him while the other searched his pockets. He found a gold watch and \$100 in money.

The robbery was committeed in a few minutes and the robbers had escaped by the time Spencer had got word to police station.

D. Jackson has bought of Capt. J. east of Alpine. There are 71-2 sec-

Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy

The Children's Favorite

Coughs, Colds, Croup and

Whooping Cough,

This remedy is famous for its curse over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no optium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult

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we will

look like new and satis-

faction guaranteed.

WOOD & CO.,

Men's Practical Hatters, 710 Houston.

Fort Worth, Texas.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Rooms 9, 10 and 11, First National Bank

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

old Stetson Hat,

make

steers, 3s and 4s, mostly Herefords, averaging 1,058 pounds. The largest it for. steer weighed 1,557. They were sold by A. S. Gage to Jackson & Harmon, who in turn sold them to William Connelly, agent of the Maier Packing weighed and received by the purchaser. Oliver Billingsley bought of Jim P.

Oliver Billingsley bought of Koker day night, something like one and half to two inches falling. A slight not & Kokernot two loads of cows and wind came up Tuesday night and by shipped them to El Paso Saturday.— but n Alpine Avalanche.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY

colorado News. C. S. Knott, one of the most active county, lying within a few miles of Big Springs, and is a part of the HAT ranch. Mr. Knott left for Big Springs

Mr. Knott has sold eighteen sections George Hamilton reports that Chas. of land lying in Howard and Martin Hobbs of San Angelo sold his wool at counties during the past three weeks to different parties, the land bringing Adams and Coleman Whit- in the aggregate about \$70,000. field sold to Tom Dean 500 lambs and parties buying the land are mostly from Comanche, Erath and countles and they are moving on and

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times. The following stock have been shipped from Llano the past week: R. E. Taylor, four cars of hogs to

H. L. Gray, three cars of hogs C. E. Shults, 1 car of hogs to Fort

Rouse & Co., one car of hogs Fort Worth. I. S. Phillips, one car of hogs H. Hasse, three cars of hogs to Fort Worth.

IN-DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand. pine, was held up and robbed by two pine, was held up and robbed by two young negroes in El Paso Monday. The old man is well known espe-cially among the cattle men, and is fortune and judgment in securing it. B. F. Turner, who is engaged ranching and stock farming just across said to have taken a little too much the line in New Mexico, was a welcome caller at this office while in town Wednesday. Mr. Turner came When passing through an alley near here a few years ago from Grayson the Bonanza saloon he was stopped bby county and is succeeding nicely in the two young negro men. One of them stock-farming industry. He reports grabbed him around the shoulders and favorable conditions on the range. considering the recent severe weather. J. T. Blakely, who has taken up the contagion and gone into the Panhandle immigration business, reports the fol-

lowing nice land deals this week: J. town, to J. J. C. Rockhold of Lineville, and little Clay Holland. Iowa; J. T. Blakely's two sections B. Gillett the latter's ranch and cattle, north of town to D. D. Brewer of Carythat the latter named gentleman will move here and begin the improvement

of his property at once. IN IRION COUNTY

Sherwood Record. Z. C. Dameron recently made a trip to the country one hundred miles south of here, where he went to look after sheep he had on the range there. While gone he had 2,700 head dipped Wheat's, in Sutton county, and had them moved to Rock Springs, in Edwards county. Mr. Dameron ports the portion of country he visited in excellent shape. There has been lenty of rain and grass is superb Stock shipments will be light from

reason.

W. Kennum, who ranches near town, has as fine a flock of Angora goats as one could wish to look at. Some of them are regular prize win-

Gillis & Eaden drove a couple of hundred head of 2-year-olds through town Tuesday. They were taking them from their ranch ten miles west of town to the North Concho, where they join them with about four hundred head more.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY San Angelo Standard.

Max Mayer & Company shipped four cars of fat cows to Fort Worth on Thursday. This is the first ship- C. I., of West End. Professor Coltrane hotel. If we were not set up to an upment of stock since the beginning of and

G. W. or Rhome Shield, is reported from Fort Worth as having bought table was stretched the entire length an interest in the Ware Commission Company and that he intends to move of the dining hall and with John his family to Fort Worth at once Means and lady as hosts, we, with the his family to Fort Worth at once. The report further says that Mr. Shield will be located at the stock yards and will do the cattle selling for his company. Mr. Shield and family

recently moved to this city from Stiles Jack Taylor, son of Tom Taylor, while at work with cattle on the Bates Company's ranch, fourteen miles from Stiles, on Friday afternoon became enstiles, on Friday afternoon became entangled with a rope and a steer and can call it luncheon if you want to, but I have been in the country where ged and injured in such a way that he ged and injured in such a way that he is not expected to live. The young man is a relative of E. W. Lofth of San Angelo and J. E. Henderson of

Fritz Heise, a ranchman and stock

Brooks' Sure Cure

raiser, living south of Lipan Springs, was in the city last week. Mr. Heise reports that there are far too many

wolves in his neighborhood. This fall and winter he has lost four fine yearling colts through this agency. Ranchmen in his vicinity are anxious to have trappers come and clean out the nuisances. They will pay as high as \$40 apiece for the pelts. The "var-mints" are of the lobo breed. Jim Hogan of Clinton, Mich., who special interest to farmers. Not the has been in the city for the last few

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Ed Wood had fourteen head of beef cattle turned out of his lots east of town, two weeks ago, but was fortown, two weeks ago, but was fortown about nine miles in the pasture of Lewis England.

W. T. Henderson shipped to New Orleans Monday two cars of beef steers.

Oliver Billingsley bought of Koker
days, started for the north on Thursday. He expects to stop at Fort Worth and Kansas City with the intention of buying cattle and sheep. Mr. Hogan wanted to buy several thousand head of coming yearling calves but says that he could not afford to pay the prices asked. He found prices too high on sheep as well for him to ship north and finish for the markets.

The cattle were divided into ten lots.

Oliver Billingsley bought of Kokernot two loads of cows and shipped them to El Paso Saturday. Oliver Billingsley bought of J. W. Espy and Ben Pruett two loads of cows and shipped them to El Paso Tuesday. The largest shipment of beef steers this winter went out Wednesday, consigned to the Maier Packing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. There were 110 Galloways (black muleys), one-third 3s, two-thirds 2s. This lot averaged 1,026 pounds. There were 197 horned steers 2s and 4s mostly Herefords. Texas and the southwest, but Hogan says that he finds prices way was given to all of the lots during the too high to make much money out of last part of the experiment except too high to make much money out of last part of the experiment except to and that is what he is in lot 3. Clover hay was fed to each lot.

WEST TEXAS CONDITIONS

agent of the Maler Packing L. B. Allen of Roby, Fisher county, Other cattle have been is in the city attending the court of Company. Other cattle have been is in the city attending the court of weighed here, but these are the first appeals, but as he is also a cowman as well as lawyer, he was glad to tell what he knew of the prospects in his country:

tion. Never was better in my experi-ence. We have had some wet weather, but nothing to hart. The but nothing to hurt. The range good and the grass, which is needle grain, but the expense of feeding was mesquite, is in first-rate condition. offset against the value of the manure. This grass we find more nutritious and hardier during the winter than the curly variety, and the cattle keep fat Panhandle have been forced to dry-feed their cattle being unable to turn West Texas, closed a deal with Messrs. and there is still a great many cattle wide-awake real estate men in on it. Cattle are all in good shape Scott & Robertson last week, where- to be marketed yet and will be sent by he becomes the owner of seventeen to market early, as we have to get sections of choice land in Howard our cattle out of the way before the southern cattle begin to come to mar-ket. In addition to the good grass the tallow weed is coming in fast and Ward 660 head of stock cattle at \$10. Tuesday night and will cut the land it is a fattener and well deserves its name, for it puts tallow on the steers for sure. I will ship a car of fat stuff

> Our country, and I mean in addition to Fisher county all the counties contiguous to it, is very prosperous, and in fine condition in range and cat-Every crop that the farmers put in last year was a success, and the crops of maize, kaffir corn, sorghum and cotton were enormous There is plenty of cotton in the fields yet and as a second crop of maize and lots. sorghum was raised from the stubble. there is a big lot of roughness to be The stockmen have bought up the farmers' fields, with the second crop of maize, etc., upon them, and

in a week or two.

turned their stock in to pasture. "Lands are appreciating rapidly in value and are being settled by farmers, who eagerly pay for uncultivated land from \$5 to \$25 per acre. I do not know of my own knowledge of any ranches being cut up, but it was rumored when I left that Frank Long was about to sell his four leagues that lie four miles south of Ruby to parties who would cut it up. I do not know whether this is so or not.

"Horses and mules have gone away at \$6.10, and yielded a profit of \$5.28 out of sight. Anything in the shape per steer, including the pounds of \$4.13 to \$9.84 per steer. IN BREWSTER COUNTY

Spencer Elser, a negro aged 70 years, who for a quarter of a century has been employed on the Haley ranch near Alpine, was held up and robbed by two

E. J. Ball, who recently purchased the G. W. Irwin ranch south of Hereford, in Castro county, has moved his employed on the Haley ranch near Alpine, was held up and robbed by two

E. J. Ball, who recently purchased the shape pork made from the hog folding pork made from the hog folding pork made from the next of a mule will bring from \$100 to \$150 and a most ordinary horse will be held at \$50. Our whole country is family here from Shawnee, Okla., and will make their home at the ranch.

Pine, was held up and robbed by two

Mr. Ball has one of the very best of the cost of feeders and happy, with great hopes for the fed on ear corn and clover hay with recently purchased to \$150. Our whole country is and yielded a net profit per steer.

1. J. Ball, who recently purchased the shape pork made from the hog form the records of this experiment. Should be added to the cost of feeders and yielded a net profit per steer.

2. J. Ball, who recently purchased to the shape pork made from the hog form the records of this experiment. Should be added to the cost of feeders and yielded a net profit per steer.

2. J. Ball, who recently purchased the will bring from \$100 to \$150 to \$2. Fed on ear corn, gluten meal, the shape of the graph of the shape of

"CHRISTMAS IN SAN ANTONIO." Editor of Stockman-Journal:

been sad and glad; meditative and Lot 6, fed on corn and cob meal, gluten The crowd was: Five Evans meal, oil meal and clover hay, sold ares, going to school in the city:

at \$6.40, and made a profit of \$4.34. gay. brothers, going to school in the city; John Means and family, part from C. Mauk's four-section ranch, north of ell, Mrs. John Holland, Miss Crystal

The New Maverick on Houston fed shelled corn in an ordinary mud "26. The results of this experiment street has been our headquarters. Sun-lot, otherwise as lot 8, sold at \$5.95, are so striking that it appears that don, Iowa. Mr. Blakely informs us day, the 24th, we spent a delightful at Judge J. O. Terrell's of West End. If you ever go there you will say Perhaps we can bring out more large as those secured in fe what the little boy said when he told clearly the lessons to be drawn from meal or corn and cob meal. his mother of his visit to a friends: "They were so nice to me, I want to go there again." It having been pre-arranged between Uncle John and the judge to have a chase with the judge's its ability to make rapid gains on fatpack of Walker dogs and four of Uncle tening cattle. John's, which had been shipped down. The necessary equipments for nine meal seem to be about equally effi-hunters were at our disposal at the cient in preparing quick finish. hunter's hour Christmas morning and with the stars for a light we galloped secured with whole than with shelled out onto the highway. The rattle of corn and equally as good as with of our horses hoofs sounding like meal.

a charge of cavalry. grew fainter and fainter as we neared the trial of some night prowler. We

had an idea it was a wolf. We rode straight up through the some fine hound music. The trail would wax hot and the energetic Walkers would get too enthusiastic and evenings, the great old doctor accordrun over it, when they would have to ing to his request had us meet him on circle and pick it up again. The wolf the Hot Wells corner was finally jumped, but he managed to street. Dr. Amos Graves, Jr., and litdodge the dogs just as he went under the niece, Miss Riley, were also of our two fences and we could not follow so party. The long coach-like car glided had to blow them off. We had lots of swiftly fun just the same.

daughters being our host and to-date dinner then I never saw one. The stock was shipped to Fort Worth and cake. Music, soft and martial was made glad by punch, ice cream and gay, made the evening delightful. At the New Maverick a massive

> Terrells, Farrises, Dr. Graves and Sam Ezell, thirty-one in all, partook of a fine dinner, which was enjoyed by all. Did you ever visit the great big, jolly old Mr. Farris? If not I am sorry for And there were others there fust as jolly and as generous as Mr. Farris, his wife and her sister. If you we didn't have a luncheon. too long to call that kind of a meal

anything but dinner.
I cannot begin to tell what there was to eat. Just say every thing that a man with a big appetite or a little one could wish and you have it. There were many others there be

And say, did you ever see Dr. Amos If not you have missed a great deal, for to know him is to love him. If you had been pulled from the of the grave back to home health and loved ones as many by his skillful hands, by a impting of his loving heart then Stockmen friends, I

The Illinois agricultural College has meal or oil meal per 1,000 pounds live weight of cattle ing experimental work for cattle feed-

"co. The feeding of a nitrogenous concentrate to supplement corn undoubtedly stimulates the appetite and increases the capacity of the steer for special interest to farmers. Not the consuming to advantage large quantities of concentrates. Hence this sysconducted in the winter of 1903-04 with tem of feeding is to be recommended where a quick finish is desired. "7. Where conditions are such pre-

vailed in this experiment, corn and cob meal is not so valuable for fattening steers, pound for pound, as cornmeal.

"8. The presence of the cob in ground corn does not appear to materially increase the efficiency of corn for beef production, or for combined beef and pork production, under conditions prevailing in this test. Whether or not the cattle feeder should use cornmeal or corn and cob meal is largely a matter of convenience, what roughage is used, how the corn part of the ration is supplemented with other concentrates, and perhaps the season during which it is used. "9. A given amount of corn and col

meal did not produce any more beef, and considerably less beef and pork combined, than did ear corn. "10. Cornmeal proved much more efficient for beef production than shelled corn, while for combined beef and pork production, they appear to be silage, ear corn, corn meal, corn and

bout equally efficient.
"11. Cornmeal is not more efficient for beef production than is ear corn. "12. Ear corn is much more efficient chaffed and mixed with grain, and to for beef production than is the shelled

"13. This test indicates that the supprofit. The expense of preparing the feeds was added to the price of the plementing of corn with nitrogenous concentrates used in this instance increases the efficency of corn and clover for beef production. Sufficient hogs were put in each feed lot to eat the drippings, which, as

"14. The chaffing of hay and mingling it with the concentrates in the form every practical feeder realizés, would meals did not add materially to their efficiency for beef production, although by this system of feeding there is less likelihood of beeting the steers off feed and hogs per bushel of corn fed was surprisingly large and surprisingly uniform, the lowest being 7.72 pounds on lot 8, fed shock corn and ear corn or of scouring.

"15. By following the method, employed in this test of getting cattle on full feed, large and economical gains (according to common practice), and clover hay, oil meal being fed during may be secured up to the time of marketing without the length of the finishing period being materially lengthened. That is to say, as large and cheap gains are made during the last as the first pounds, was on lot 2, fed ear corn and half of the feeding period. clover hay, with gluten meal the first "19. For profit to cattle

"19. For profit to cattle feeders the part of the experiment and oil meal the three rations giving best returns ranked as follows: Ear corn supplemented with oil meal and gluten meal; shock or fodder and ear corn; and ear corn per steer per day was 2.23 pounds. The lowest gain per day was 1.99 pounds, in which shelled corn was fed in all the lots. The profits in these Asheville fed with the feeds common to all the three lots-2, 2 and 8-were so nearly The next lowest was 2.02 alike that the conclusion that the feedpounds, lot 9, as fed above, but in a ing of any one of these rations would be mud lot, which, however, on account followed by larger profits than the of the severity of the winter, was dry.
The next lowest was 2.08 pounds per "20. The three rations giving small-

day on lot 3, fed ear corn and clover est net profits were shelled corn (mud hay alone, without nitrogenous con- lot), corn and, cob meal, corn meal (hay centrates; and on lot 8, which was chaffed). In each of these instances fed in the same way but partly shock the corn part of the ration was supple-corn and partly ear corn. The highest mented with oil meal and gluten meal gain per day was 2.38 pounds, on lot "21. The cost per pound of gain on 1, fed on slage and corn meal with the steers varied with the The cattle cost when put in the per pound "22. There was a difference of 20 feed lot at the time when the experi-

ment began \$4.54 per hundredweight. cents per hundred weight in the mar-The silage-fed lot was sold in Chicago ketable finish of the various lots "23. The net profit varied from

fed on ear corn and clover hay with-out concentrates, sold at \$5.95, and parable with conditions obtaining in various changes of weather, including

made a profit of \$9.75 per steer. Lot 4, fed on oorn meal, gluten meal, oil this test.
"25. The method of feeding steers meal and clover hay, sold at \$6.15, may make as much as 50 cents per of labor require a margin of about sold \$1.50 per hundred weight. Steers fed by the former method are not as a rule in as desirable condition as those Lot 7, fed as lot 6, except that the hay fed by more complex methods, hence Dora Collins, of Waco; Mr. H. Span-ell, Mrs. John Holland, Miss Crystal \$5.78. Lot. 8, fed ear corn, shock corn, price on the market. In this instance oil meal and clover hay, sold at \$6.05, the difference vand made a net profit of \$9.77. Lot 9, hundred weight. the difference was but 20 cents per

day, the 24th, we spent a delightful and made a profit of \$4.13. Lot 10, the grinding of corn to feed choice 2-day and had an excellent dinner as we ranch people call the mid-day meal paved lot, sold for \$6.05, and made a son is not warranted. The profits of at Judge J. O. Torrell's of West End feeding ear corn are fully large as those secured in feeding corn

"27. The feeding of silage in moderate quantities is not necessarily conducive to heavy shrinkage in ship-ping or small percentages of dressed beef. The reader is cautioned not to conclude that since the feeding of silage was not followed with as large profits as the feeding of several other rations that it has no place in beef production. Its use in growing young cattle as a part of the ration of the breeding herd promises well in the hands of the experienced feeder, but breeds from the fact that they are hind us like a thousand stars which cessively heavy grain ration. In this for these purposes remains to be detest the largest average amount of concentrates fed daily throughout the "28. Many who advocate the fe "28. Many who advocate the feed-

our happy hunting grounds. Just as concentrates fed daily throughout the the first gray of the early dawn had begun to appear we had our packs on 8, in all of which the cob is included. low, advocate the feeding of meal if 8, in all of which the cob is included. The daily ration of concentrates in for any reason it seems desirable to these lots varied from 23 to 23.5 eliminate the hog. The results of this pounds ,or approximately one peck of experiment do not warrant such a conbrush and prickly-pears and heard ear corn and three pounds of gluten clusion. After eliminating the hog from the cattle feeding operations here presented, the feeding of broken ear corn was followed with larger profits than the feeding of meal. "29. Since the profits in feeding

shock or fodder corn and ear corn are approximately the same, the writer is inclined to favor the feeding of ear corn in preference to fodder corn, because in feeding fodder corn one sometimes obliged to get on the land when it is too wet. This statement applies especially to seasons of the The service was excellent, the hosts of year when bad weather is likely to waiters benig under control of a din-ing room boss, who does nothing but

periment show that it does not pay to grind corn for winter feeding, surely cause me to blunder, so should not be assumed that it I will leave the reader to guess. I can not pay to grind corn for cattle that being fattened in summer on are from there satisfied. Musicians were grass."

GAINES COUNTY CONDITIONS W. J. Belcher of Gaines county, whose postoffice is at Pride, Dawson

county, passed through from Henri-

the big hotel. In the parlor we had etta, where he had been to visit his some nice music by members of our parents. His father has under lease party. It was the opening day of the big hotel after being/closed for several brothers have each four sections, purchased from the state. Mr. Belcher said that he had been offered \$3,000 Hhe merry crowd of the past ten days has at last broken up and flown to the four winds, leaving yours truly but had refused. He is certain, however, that the farmers have come to It is a long time, it seems this quiet stay and that it will be but a short cloudy evening, till next Christmas, time before they will occupy the whole but it is said "all comes to him who of his section. This will result in waits," so I guess I will wait until next more stock being raised, for with the plentiful crops of the farms, grain crone corn, cotton and sorghum, stock Christmas holidays to your heart's raising will be the universal business of those engaged in agriculture. The very heavy rainfall out his way, there here and I guarantee a time you will never forget.

Wishing a happy New Year to old Stockmen friends, I am WILL F. EVANS.

WILL F. EVANS.

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Asheville Plateau. MILITARY. Forty-nine (49) Texas boys during 112th year. Spanish Speaking Teacher. \$130 per Half Term. COL. R. BINGHAM, Supt., R. F. D. No. 4, Asheville, N. C.

WEATHER FICKLE ON CATTLE RANGE

the steers varied with the different Reports of Inspectors Show Changing Conditions

The reports of the range and weath er conditions in the stock country of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory received at the office of Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, for the various changes of weather, rain, sleet, snow, cloudy weather and clear weather. In some parts everything is good. Others are not doing Fun you say? We have had it. We and made a net profit of \$5.99 per have taken in dear old San Antonio from east to west and from north to south. We have monopolived two whole rows in B in the Grand for several matinees and nights and have being added to the cost of the hay.

JOHN GIBSON, Inspector. Amarillo, Canadian, Higgins-At Canadian rain and sleet; snow four Higgins weather clear. Fourteen cars

R. C. SOWDER, Inspector. Beeville and Skidmore-Weather and range both good. Three cars of

JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector. range fine. Expect big string of cat- rates on cattle, that is fully answered be shipped to market next month if it does not rain soon.

Delhart-Weather fine after some snow. Cold. Range good. J. E. McCANDLESS, Inspector. Lawton-Weather first of week cold reasonable. There has been no genand disagreeable; afterward weather

good. Range good. W. F. SMITH, Inspector. San Angelo-Weather warm and lear. Range good. Some cattle beclear. Cattle generally doing well. LEE WILSON, Inspector, Santa Anna, Coleman and Brady-Weather disagreeable, but dry. Fine stock of all classes doing fairly well.

Chickasha and Ryan-Weather cloudy and damp. Cattle doing well considering weather. No shipments J. N. BARKLEY, Inspector.

fine shape; stock doing well and in

good. Weather fine. Seven cars cattle shipped. CHAS. E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Committee Hearing on 28-Hour Law Called

Judge S. H. Cowan leaves tonight for Washington, D. C., in the further interests of the amendment of the twenty-eight hour law for the shipment of cattle. He has received telegraphic communication that the matter is to receive a hearing before the committee and as the attorney of the ousness. Texas Cattle Raisers' Association he will represent the interests of that as- | Man Medicine, and the full size dollar sociation and other cattle shippers in package will be delivered to you free,

the matter.

hearings before the committees

DRAUGHON'S Business Colleges

Toby's Institute of Accounts, New York City

is THE BEST. NELSON & BUSINESS

furias. Fourteen head of horses lost and rangers looking for them. inches on Jan. 2; ground very wet. At

shipped.

cattle shipped. T. H. POOLE, Inspector.

ing fed. JOHN R. BANISTER, Inspector.

during the week. Hagerman and Greenfield-Range fair to good. Sunshine, wind, some snow, cloudy and clear. Cattle are in

fine snape, fine condition. C. E. ODEM, Inspector. Victoria, Edna and Golfad-Range

JUDGE COWAN O F FOR WASHINGTON Man Medicine FREE

Judge Cowan stated this morning to a Telegram reporter: "I would like to dollar package free, no payments of say that the live stock shippers any kind, no receipts, no promises, ne throughout the country ought not to papers to sign. It is free. fail to write to their congressmen and to secure their services to personally not sending for it out of idle curiosity press that matter to extend the time but that you want to be well, and befrom twenty-eight to thirty-six hours. you love with you and also bring the range could not be better than it has if they ever expect to take up this "dough," and have former acquaint- been and is, and as there is not a matter now is the time to look after their interests and to write letters to the congressmen

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Cotulla and Delby-Weather and for an inquiry into the advances of by the decision of the interstate commerce committee in the Texas cattle cases against all of the railroads recently decided in which advances set forth, and especially the last of March 3, 1903, were held to be unjust and uneral advance since that time.'

> TRIAL OF PACKERS' CASES POSTPONED

Immunity Pleas to Be Heard at Chi-- cago by Federal Court Jan. 17

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.-Trial of the nmunity pleas advanced by the packers who have been indicted in the Federal court has been postponed until Jan. 17. Inability of the lawyers for the packers to be present today is the cause of the delay.

Dollar Package FREE

You can now obtain a large dollar size free package of Man Medicine-

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weakness, brain fag, backache, prostatitis, kidney trouble and nerv-You can cure yourself at home by plain wrapper, sealed, with full direc tions how to use it. The full size

All we want to know is that you are come your strong natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do; make you a real man,

Your name and address will bring it all you have to do is to send and ge will be held very soon, as I am advised from Washington. I expect that I will be there about two weeks.

it. We send it free to every discouraged one of the man sex. Interstate Remedy Co., 833 Luck Bidg., De

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

CATTLE COMPANY UPHELD WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the decision of the supreme court of Arizona in the case of H. C. Herrick with the decision of the supreme court of Arizona in the case of H. C. Herrick with the decision of the supreme court of Arizona in the case of H. C. Herrick with the country during the past two lambs are most seriously affected and the case of the country during the past two lambs are most seriously affected and the case of t and others against the Bouquillas land and cattle company, the decision being in favor of the latter. This case involved a controversy over the Bou-quillas land grant in Cochise county, Arizona, embracing 17,355 acres. action was brought by about thirty settlers, who claim twenty years' occu-pancy. They ask for the restoration of the lands, \$10,000 damages and \$10,-000 a year rental since 1901. The cattle company purchased the property from W. R. Hearst, and he from the

claimants under a grant made in 1833. FOR FAT STOCK SHOW

J. F. Hovenkamp of Fort Worth was at the Chicago International. Upon his return home he stated that he had received a donation of \$2,000 to be expended in the Shorthorn exhibits at the received a donation of \$2,000 to be expended in the Shorthorn exhibits at the Fort Worth Fat Stock show, which is the largest amount the National association has ever given for this show. Heretofore the largest amount donated was \$1,500. Mr. Hovenkamp also received a promise from the Aberdeen-Angus association of a large donation for the exhibits in the Fat Stock Show of that class of cattle. . The Hereford association has given for the exhibits of that class of stock the sum of \$1,500. Mr. Rothschild, the head beef buyer for Armour & Co., at Chicago, will be the judge of beef cattle in car load A. Rennick of Winchester, Ky., the noted Shorthorn expert, will act as the judge of the registered Sport-

ABOLISH CATTLE TAX

by the secretary of the interior not to spectors at the different abattoirs and been established in the western coundemand collections of the tribal cattle other places throughout the country, it ties of the state and prompt action is tax in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Na- is stated, inspect practically all the taken as soon as the disease is detions, nor of the Creek tribal tax after meat that enters into the interstate and disease is very encouraging.

In keeping the records the greatest disease is dedisease is very encouraging.

In keeping the records the greatest disease is very encouraging. the secretary. He has recommended to congress to abolish such taxes. This tax is the same that caused such trouble here last spring and brought about conflicts between the Indian police and city officials.

probability that the present congress ests into a gigantic trust, the stockmen will force New Mexico and Arizona and the public very properly jumped jointly into the union inspired some emphatic expressions of opinion which and it died a-bornin'. Without going

pending "in the light of an attempt to producer that will require the comforce the people of Arizona to be sub-bined efforts of both to relieve. The jected to the domination of a more almost certainly glutted markets of the numerous people of another country."
They declared that the "proposed union would delay and hamper our further progress; that it would result in market is the only solution to the situation of laws and discovered the limit of the local demand and that a broader than the progress; that it would result in market is the only solution to the situation of the local demand and that a broader than the solution of the solution of the local demand and that a broader than the solution of the local demand and that a broader than the solution of the

vice president; O. H. Christy, treasur- ance of the real situation.

MONTANA MOVEMENT

Word comes from Helena, Mont., that the annual report of the state board of stock commissioners for 1905 was completed by Secretary W. G. Preuitt and submitted to Governor Joseph K. Toole. The report, which is signed by President John T. Murphy and Secretary Preuitt, goes into the work of the board during the past year in detail, and presents many facts of interest concerning the cattle industry terest to the indutry in the state

After summarizing the proceedings of the annual meeting of the board and was the adoption of a resolution medetalling the appointments of the inspector force for the year, the report

The board has maintained the largest inspection force in its history this year, and a perusal of the results of their work is most convincing of the efficiency of the inspection system. "The inspectors' reports for the year show a total of 129 arrests made dur-ing the year, mostly for violation of the

"The year 1905 was considered an exceptionally unfavorable stock interests, and because of market conditions in 1903 a large number cattle were held over to be shipped the next year; but during 1904 the packing

SNOW IN MONTANA

John T. Murphy, Jr., Helena, Mont., one of the big pioneer cattlemen, was \$9 a ton on the salt. a visitor here yesterday afternoon en route with his sister to join their father, who is sojourning on the east coast of Florida, to which state Mr. Murphy, usually goes each winter. Sr., usually goes each winter. Mr. Murphy was a caller at the Drovers



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on Cane, Squaw Corn, Mexican Everming Tuberose, Southern Beauty
ermelon, Triumph and Rowden Big Bollon, Giant Courd Seed Corn and EverEnabarb have proven worthy to be
tted by every gardener and farmer. We
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THE TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY Dept. P. Dalias, Texas

Journal office and says present pros pects in the range country favor a

poor winter for cattlemen. weeks," said Mr. Murphy, "and cattle

the straight range cattle trade, al-though the growing tendency to hayfeed cattle will likely result in larger outputs of the better fattened classes of the state live stock sanitary comin coming years, which should offset missioner shows that 148,376 southern

moved farther north in the spring, cost of the live stock department. The

and summer months, looking after The old commission was composed of some of his father's vast interests. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance member. But the old commission, with among Montana cattlemen and is also its three members and \$8,000 expense to get them. In each there will be a rescribed to get them. In each there will be a second will

CATTLE INSPECTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8 .- The annual report of the chief of the bu-reau of animal industry of the department of agriculture shows that more than 53,000,000 sheep were inspected and nearly 17,000,000 dipped. The in-MUSKOGEE, I. T., Jan. 6.—Indian spections of cattle were 14,085,2667 and the dippings 563,394. The bureau's in-

STONING BEEF TRUST.

Some of the country press have not yet discovered that the policy of throwing stones at the so-called beef trust and blaming the big packers with all the troubles of the stockmen Politics played a prominent part at the gathering of the Arizona Cattle Growers' association at Phoenix. The probability that the process consolidate all of their interprobability that the process consolidate all of their interprocess. emphatic expressions of opinion which and it ded a soft and it ded The stockmen viewed the bills now tions affecting both the packer and the confusion of laws and disastrous dis-turbances of business.' laws and disastrous dis-building up of foreign market for our They asserted their willingness to surplus. Not only the producer, but submit to the continued evils of territorial government rather than assume "those incomparably greater evils which we fear will follow jointure."

The cottlement of their willingness to surplus. Not only the producer, but packer is vitally interested in securing this result and there is every reason why they should work together in harmony to secure it. The organized stockmen of the West understand this The cattlemen elected as their of- situation and the efforts of the petty J. E. Bark, president; G. L. politician to carry favor with the secretary; J. J. Riggs, first stockmen by throwing stones and call-resident; N. W. Bernard, second ing names, only exposes their ignor-

The stock producer may in the future, as in the past, have his differences with the packers, but in the future they will be quietly adjusted along business lines, and, it is hoped without the intervention of the politicians-San Antonio Express.

WANT SHOW CHANGED.

Advices from Helena, Mont., are that the state board of sheep commissioners adjourned after a day's session in which many matters of inwere discussed.

One of the acts of the commission laws relating to the shipment of stock. Under the present law stock in tran- an acre. This land is now worth \$1 an at Denver yards that satisfactory prices sit must be unloaded in from twentyeight to thirty-six hours. The commission desires that the minimum be raised to thirty-six hours. The com-mission desires that the minimum be raised to thirty-six hours, experience having taught the shippers that cattle arrive at their destination in better condition when not unloaded so frequently on their journey.

the same freight rate given the Idaho follow the lead of any man who is people. It is figured that with this thought to be making a fair, square rate there would be a saving of about fight for better conditions.

FEED TOO HIGH.

J. T. Deacon of Fort Worth is spendng several weeks in South Texas. He railroad operation surely is not as costhas been quite an extensive feeder at ly now as it formerly was, when every-Fort Worth three years past, but feed thing has cheapened. We think there got too high for him this season. He had just as soon feed sheep as cattle and operated quite extensively on the Kansas City market before Fort Worth became a live stock center. He has recently been casting about for a good cently been casting about for a good we want to get at the root of the mat-bunch of sheep and has found several ter, and propose to do it, too. All fairbunch of sheep and has found several of them, but the owner was not willing to sell at a price that would leave him a margin worth the account of the margin worth the margin worth the president on this matter, him a margin worth the while. Mr. Deacon attributes his inability to get close to the stockmen either on cattle or a sheep deal to the fine condition of the range and comfortable financial condition of the stockmen as a whole. He does not talk complainingly, however, and does not intimate that he toped to find them hard up and anxious to dispose of something. He is which should be settled right, while it to dispose of something. He is giad to find a section where to all outward appearances at least, the business is on such a good footing. He says he may stay down this way until spring.—San Antonio Express.

CONDITIONS IN ARIZONA. A. Johnson, one of the most promi-nent cattlemen of the northern part of the territory, and since its organization an enthusiastic member of the Arizona Cattle Growers' association, accompanied by his family, arrived in

The sales for the year were on an average with former years. The last shipment from Williams went out from about a week ago .-Phoenix Republican.

DIPPING SHEEP FAVORED.

A Nodaway county, Mo., man says: here as it ought to be. I find by ex-perience if I dip my sheep early in perience if I dip my sheep early in May, and then dip them again before they go into winter quarters, my flock comes through in splendid condition. The second dipping is not always necessary, but I find that it pays. If ticks get into sheep during the summer, the lambs are most seriously affected and the would not, in those days, hurt a banker's feelings by intimating that he wanted to pay less than 12 per cent when he wanted a loan, and how he jaws up the earth and swears he has been robbed if he is compelled to pay 8 have already experienced some hard in young stock. Just now our people scrapes. Shipments were made pretty are taking great interest in collecting close in the past season, however, and exhibits for our local and state fairs. there were few poor, thin steers to be carried over by the big rangemen. Most of the big outfits cleaned up pretty well last year and they will market a considerably smaller number in the believe in trying whether I secure any premiums or not. The experience the cost of his fences, tanks and leases to the cost of his fences, tanks and leases to the propagation of the old wolves would put it useless to try for prizes. I always believe in trying whether I secure any premiums or not. The experience has any premiums or not. The experience has something the matter, but what is it? Looks like it was about time the cow-siderable timber land on his place who has contained to the propagation of the species something the matter, but what is it? Looks like it was about time the cow-siderable timber land on his place who has contained to the propagation of the species and the collection of wolf bounties. "The general opinion prevails amongs I have had demonstrates that I learn many of the rangemen that the year enough to more than pay for my 1905 will stand as the last big year of trouble.

KANSAS LIVE STOCK

TOPEKA, Jan. 6.—The annual report the depreciation of grass-fattened cattle have been admitted into the state since last April. No inspection Mr. Murphy is actively engaged in the range industry during the spring and summer months, looking after the old commission the preceding year. The old commission was composed of

> In regard to the diseases among horses and cattle, now prevalent in the state, Commissioner Baker says:
> In regard to the disease of scables or mange existing in the western part of the state, we have adopted vigorous efforts to eradicate the same and have met with prompt aid on the part of cattle owners. Many dipping vats have

horses and mules during the past nine The state veterinarian was requested by me to investigate, and oped cases of glanders, resulting in the destruction of fifty-seven head of the destruction of fifty-seven head of be taken once each day of the first able to withstand more nardships than horses and mules, either by the owners weighing period and under similar con- any other breed. No matter what the of the same or the sheriff of the county in which they were located. There were, however, a great many trips made in connection with these calls in which no contagious disease was discovered. During the last three or four months a considerable loss of many horses as a result of infection by the palisade worm. This trouble has evidently been in the state for a numbeen recognized until Dr. Schoenleber,

"Sheepmen and cattlemen of Brewthat county. "The only thing that is tender, delicious and strengthening. John Dyer, manager of Evans-Mon-bothering the flockmaster is that they Where else does mutton ever taste tague Commission Company, has very both cattle and sheep are in fine shape. it can be grown for nothing. I am informed that the best grass cattle sold on the Fort Worth market during the past few months were from a Brewster county range. You will have to take our word as to the condition of our sheep, or come and see for yourself for the wool and next spring's lamb crop are valued too high by the sheepman for him to send any mutton stock marketward. Land is enhancing in value and the demand for Brewster county dirt is growing every day. Four years ago I bought from George Loving, just before the latter's death and at the suggestion of my friend, Major Smith, a 29-section tract of land at 30c Smith, a 29-section tract of land at 30c 1906, have the assurance of the packers are ago. This land is now worth \$1 an

have been offered \$1.50 for."

house strike occurred, and after that was settled the shortage of cars prevented a large number of cattle from going to market, and they were held over till this year, which brought lots of cattle on the market from Montana, the total shipments out of the state numbering 267,966, of which number 257,417 went to the eastern markets and 8,008 to Pacific coast markets and 8,008 to Pacific coast markets and 1,541 to Caanda.

In commission passed an order reward that bucks be inspected before they are distributed, and the date of inspection was fixed at from October 30 in each year.

A communication was received from Idaho wool growers asking their neighbors in Montana to patronize a salt Lake, which is owned by Idaho woolmen. The commission looked with favor upon the proposition, if it is possible to secure

They are following the lead of President to Ca. K. Boettcher, gendent they are following the lead of President They are fol

"It costs more to ship a steer from Texas to Chicago than it did twenty years ago," said Mr. Poage, "and this condition is unnatural and unjust, as is up for consideration."

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED W. T. Carpenter, the former Pecos county cattleman, but who is now in the newly organized county of Reagan, who has been spending the holidays in who has been spending the holidays in the city with Mrs. Carpenter, who is in the city temporarily, will leave for the west again today. Mr. Carpenter was a citizen of Fort Worth back in the early '80s when it was then, as it is now, the cow town of north Texas. Bill was in a retrospective mood Tuesweek here. Mr. Johnson is an exday when the Express representative met him at the Southern. "Things have changed around wonderfully since to condition and the cattlemen are accordition and the cattlemen are accorditions are accorditions and the first and the tax payers and as they are below as truly delicious beverage to us.

"I feel that common gratitude requires the tax pay

ot of men hired to ride the range, to say nothing of the extra outfits which had to attend the roundups on the adjoining ranges every year. Yet he always had money, and he was a better hand to spend it foolishly than he is now. The prices obtained in the markets were about the same we get now, but he does not flash his roll so frebut he does not flash his roll so frequently as he did then. I am not a pessimist, but it does seem that, with sented and this fact served to arouse paws up the earth and swears he has been robbed if he is compelled to pay 8 per cent. He doesn't run any expensive outfits now like he did then, and the cost of his fences, tanks and leases the cost of his fences. man took more stock in his own wel-fare. We ought to do a whole lot of things and among them is to make the packer pay us more money for our them and every spring when the young stuff. We must look like a sorry lot wolves are born the lair is invaded to them."—San Antonio Express.

CALF FORAGE TEST

An experiment to test the relative values of alfalfa, prairie hay, cane, alfalfa and prairie hay and alfalfa and look silly. If an effort were made I mental substation at North Platte. For them when a little well known here.—Chicago Drovers was made self-sustaining by the charge run of a half-acre corral containing Journal. In feeding the calves each lot will receive all the forage it will consume, with 26 2-3 pounds of corn and 13 1-3 bounds of oats each day. The hay will be fed morning and evening, and the amount, two pounds of corn to one

pounds for each feed. Salt will be kept in each lot and the sheds will be bedded with straw to keep them clean and dry. In keeping the records the greatest grain will be weighed in a large

care and accuracy will be observed. cases of contagious disease among Each lot will be weighed on three consecutive days under the same identical conditions as to feed, water nad time at the beginning of the experiwill be taken on three consecutive days, the same as at the beginning of the months turning out a good, strong, experiment.

SHEEP ON FARMS

Sheep never do as well when they are et to work as gleaners on the farm, says Professor Thomas Shaw, in Amer

ican Sheep Breeder. Call them scavengers if you like. Some object to the term, but they are ber of years, but seems not to have weed scavengers. They are grass scavener recognized until Dr. Schoenleber, engers, too. They will trim off grass our state veterinarian, made several investigations. He has issued a bulleting one the subject, which can be obtained the stubbles.

They will feed on nearly everything

by making application to this office or that is green. And it is the greatest to the state veterinarian, at Manhat- variety which they get under these conditions that agrees with them so well. BREWSTER COUNTY CONDITIONS condition and their lambs grow well. But in addition to their tidying up a ster county have few complaints to farm and keeping down weeds on the make on any score at present," said C. F. Cox, a prominent sheep raiser of farmer's table with meat at once fresh,

are short on sheep, there being only so well as when taken from such pasabout one sheep there now where there tures and served on the farmer's table? west and South Texas, visiting the were twenty a few years ago. The lit is simply too bad that farmers use range was never in better condition and so little mutton, when on many farms

IN FISHER COUNTY

Editor Stockman-Journal: Everything is in fine shape in this country, haven't had any bad weather except cloudy, damp weather. Cattle have not lost any flesh and are fat.
Grass is green under the old grass.
Yours truly,
F. P. SHULTZ.

THE DENVER SHOW

acre. I have other ranch land there will be paid for all fat stock that is for which I paid 660c an acre that I sent there. It is to the interest of the packers, the stock yards people and eyery producer in the west to make Den-CATTLEMEN FIGHTING TRUST ver a good market. A representative of the packers said: "If we got a lot of the pa who is now in the cattle business in owners could have sold it for at the river markets, the shippers would never the holidays here. He stated that one come heer again. Such a policy would

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Rais-ing hogs has always been regarded as Territory, at Caddo, said in reply to a profitable industry, but raising olves is said to pay better. It has come to the ears of Des Moines county officials that the latter occu-

THE COVENANT KEEPER Every Promise in the Band Kept to the Letter

coffee the Rev. Fredrick Lippe, Presbyterian minister, Hope P. . Osage Co., Mo., says:

"I most gratefully testify that every promise made in your Postum advertisements has been completely and promptly fulfilled in my case. You can publish this if you wish, and I stand ready to vouch for it at any

"After three days' use of Postum ould find no difference so far as taste and flavor went, between it and the old kind of coffee. After 2 weeks' use I preferred it to coffee.
"After 3 weeks I lost my nervousness, the insomnia which had troubled

me was entirely relieved, and I began to enjoy the best and finest of sleep every night-and that condition still "After 2 months' use I got rid of my dyspepsia and piles, and they have not

returned to plague me.
"Neither I nor any of my family would today think for a moment of going back to the old kind of coffee. When we entertain we give coffee to our guests, but we drink Postum our-selves, not only for its nutritive prop-

ot of men hired to ride the range, to pation is being carried on systemati-

"It costs little or nothing to keep and the youngsters knocked on the head before their eyes are open. They mean

cane with a small grain ration for the warrant that every wolf in the country vintering of calves is to be carried out could be exterminated in a short time this winter at the Nebraska experi- But what is the use of exterminating he test 100 grade Shorthorn and Here- keep them alive and breeding \$2 bills ford calves will be used. They will be divided into five lots of twenty calves each. The lots will be as nearly unl-state of affairs and the wolf breeders

FINE HEREFORD YEAR

(By C. R. Thomas, Secretary American Hereford Breeders' Association.) The year just passed has been the ost successful year that our associaion has experienced since its organization some twenty-two years ago. Although prices of all breeds of pure catpound of oats and thoroughly mixed. though prices of all breeds of pure cat-Then each lot, will be weighed out more Herefords and sold more therefords and sold more therefords. more Herefords and sold more than any twelve months heretofore. A very gratifying feature of the same is that the number sold a very large per cent of them went to the range country where the Hereford is gaining more favor each day. If one will take the pains to ride over the southern and southwest range country, he will be surprised to the very large number of white-

faced calves to be found there. It has been clearly demonstrated that At the end of the test weights weather conditions are, the old Hereford cow is found about every twelve healthy calf, and it is but a short time until that calf learns by inheritance hat it is his duty to hustle, which he does o the entire satisfaction of his owner.

During the year just passed, 294 new breders have been added to the membership of the association, and we are now admitting them at an average of almost one a day. This in itself speaks

Our fiscal year closed the first day of September, and from the amount of siness we have done from that day to this, the year to come bids fair to clipse the one just passed.

We sometimes think in the office w certainly will have a breathing spell, but instead we have had to take on additional help to handle the vast amount

of mail that daily reaches us. SOUTHWESTERN RANGE

cow country. "I have seen that sec-tion of the state," said Mr. Dyer, "in what was called good condition in the past, but I must confess that in all my experience I have never seen any-thing that it is like today. Fine rains have fallen in all portions of that territory, and the range is in splendid shape, not alone with grass, but the tallow weeds are coming on, and if the present conditions remain with that section there will be the fattest range cattle turned out this spring that were ever seen in that section. There is one peculiarity about the range down there that does not exist in the North Texas cow country, and that is that all kinds of weeds that come in the spring are succulent and nutritious and are eagerly eaten by cattle. only exception probably is the wellknown and universal broom weed. was as far east as Victoria and found in that low area the rain had done considerable damage to the range grass, but as it is mostly a sage grass country, it is not unusual for the grass

of wet weather. "With all the good conditions, how-Also the memorial asks congress to pass laws that will tend to compel the rairoad companies to handle stock in transit more expeditiously.

The commission passed an order requiring that all bucks be inspected best of the main things the cow men are now doing is to fight the beef trust, and the railroad combine, and that the good stock to come heer again. Such a policy would be very shortsighted, because we want good stock to come here." Henry Gebhard, president of the Colorado Packand president of the Colorado

questions: "We have had too much rain in our part of the country and consequently the grass has suffered and the mud adds to the difficulty of handling cattle. There is a scarcity of stock in our territory and of course this results in few feeders. The cause of this was that there was such an export demand for corn that the price we had to pay, 40 and 45 cents per bushel, made feeding unprofitable and stockmen were caught with stock on hand and had to unload, consequently they shipped immediately to market at light weight. We have as a rule plenty of other feed stuffs besides corn, such as cotton seed, ghum and hay and pea vines, but these have not become universal in use although they are good feed and fine fitters. It is a good country for stock farming and when we get statehood it will be better. The tax now on cattle is 25 cents per head, which is paid to the territorial government. "Yes, we non-citizens of the Territory will be delighted when joint state-hood is at last a fact. At the present

time men like stockmen who have in vested capital in the lands and stock of the Territory are always the under dogs in the fight when it comes to a contest for their rights in the courts, for invariably the officers and the courts lean toward the citizens or residents, and the non-residents have to suffer in consequence.

"As to the question of single or join statehood, every non-resident is for joint and against single statehood. The non-resident citizens would be the taxpayers and as they are but 10



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No string to rot.

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common consent. The non-residenters. therefore, realizing that such a state of affairs would force them to bear the tax burden, are determined to have

FEED IS TOO HIGH

Kelley Brothers, extensive operators and feeders of cattle at Chickasha, I. T., whose postoffice is Waneka, I. T. were visitors at the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange Friday and were looking over the market with a view to purchasing. They do not care to talk much for publication, but have the usual good opinion of range and stock conditions up Chickasha way. Corn is a little too dear for profitable feeding just now, so cotton seed hulls and oil meal cake are fed to finish up for

C. M. Clark of Walworth county, Wis., reports that during the month of December, 1898, his thirteen shorthorn cows and eight two and three-year-old heifers produced 14,218 pounds of milk, making an average of 33½ pounds of butter per head for the month, which,

Registered Herefords

I Have For Sale:

140 choice young Hereford Bulls, from eight to twenty months old. 150 choice bred Hereford Heifers. from two to three years old.

130 Hereford Helfers, from eight to eighteen months old, not bred. All of the above are in prime co tion and will be sold at TIME'S

WM. POWELL. Channing, Hartley County, Texas.

for a winter production, indicates

Editor HEC. A. MCEACHIN

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congress of March 3, 1879.

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President-W. W. Turney......El Paso First Vice President-Ike T. Pryor San Antonio Second Vice President-Richard Walsh...Palodura Secretary-John T. Lytle Fort Worth Treasurer-S. B. Burnett......Fort Worth

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.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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.

TEXAS. STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

It is our aim not to admit into our advertising columns any but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from responsible people. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will advise us. We accept no "fake" or undesirable medical advertisements at any price. We intend to have a clean paper for clean advertisements. Our readers are asked to always mention The Stockman-Journal when answering any advertisements in it

SPECIAL OFFER

Through a special arrangement with the Breeders' Gazette. The Stockman-Journal and the Breeders' Gazette can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FEEDING LIVE STOCK

The intelligent handling of live stock in Texas during the winter months is a matter that does not receive the attention it deserves from our stockmen, and the same neglect largely extends to the small stock owners throughout the state. There is a too general disposition to let all classes of stock run down in flesh during the hard months of the year, under the mistaken belief that no actual loss occurs, as the flesh will soon be regained when grass comes in the spring.

As a matter of fact, this winter deterioration in condition involves a very large loss annually to the stock interests of the country as it consumes just exactly half the life of each animal so treated. While Texas has the richest and most nutritious grasses in the world, it is well known that about six months grazing thereon is required to get an animal big fat and in the pink of condition. After that has been done, the animal runs down for six months, and the same time is required to again get it in proper condition. This is repeated indefinitely, and the losses from this source are piled up continually. And all this could be readily overcome by proper attention and winter feeding. The Twentieth Century Farmer, in discussing economic live stock feeding, says:

The economic feeding of live stock does not mean the putting of animals upon a starvation ration in order to save feed, or to make a certain supply of feed reach over a specific time. Economy of feed means a saving of feed from loss or extravagant use. The turning of stock into meadows and where they have access to hay stacks is a waste of feed, and therefore a violation of system and economic methods in handling live stock. The shoveling of corn out into muddy yards for the hogs to gather up is not an observance of economy; it is a waste of food and a damage to the health of the swine.

All grains and feed products of all kinds that are produced on the farm or brought into it as commercial feeds have a feed value, and should be turned to some account in maintaining the farm stock. The economy of feed and feed products on the farm is the great source of profit in farming. It matters not how much is produced on the farm, if it is not harvested and properly taken care of to save it from loss and damage, the farm industry will suffer and farming will be pronounced a failure on such farm.

The economical management of what is produced on the farm has as great a bearing on profits as the growing of the crop. The study of live stock requirements is a necessity. Every farmer and handler of live stock should know, as nearly as can be, what the requirements are of the various kinds of feeds. This can only be had by instruction and practical work among the farm animals.

During the grazing season it is an easy matter to handle stock. Give them the run of a pasture where they can get plenty of good, pure water and a fill of grass and they will do well, but when winter comes and the pasture is gone then a different program is on. The pasture must be replaced by a substitute of prepared feed of some kind. Hay, fodder, straw and other forage crops will serve to take the place of the pasture, if given in liberal quantities. Here is where a knowledge of feeds is required, in order to keep the flesh that the animals laid on during the summer from being wasted away during the feed-

ing season. It is folly of the worst kind to starve off during the winter months the flesh that has been put on during the grass season. Yet we see the extravagant practice going on all around us. This is probably more in evidence in the strictly grazing districts, where great gains are made during the summer months. As much as 300 pounds is often boasted as the gain of an animal during the grazing season, and this is largely lost the following winter by being starved off, as a result of requiring the animal to

rustle for a living on the bare prairie. It matters not what plan is adopted or permitted to go into use in the wintering of animals that results in the starving off of flesh, it is poor economy from a feed standpoint. It has been ascertained that the greatest profit in live stock growing is in the rapid development of the animal; the more rapidly the young thing is pushed forward into a fully matured beast the greater the profit. The starving process that commences with the decline of pasture feed in the fall season and is now going on all over the stock raising districts will be the means of detroying millions of dollars in live stock value, if the

theory of constant growth and development is to be

It is economic feeding to give all animals liberally of such feeds as are available during the cold and stormy weather, whether on ranch or on farm. It will be economy to sell such stock as cannot be fully supplied with winter feed. The economic feeding of stock can never be traced to starvation methods; not in a single instance has this been attended with other than loss and financial ruin. Economic feeding means feeding without waste or loss of either food or ani-

On many of the big ranches out west such a thing as winter feeding is not thought of, unless the winter is unusually long and severe. The writer knows of numbers of instances where ranchmen have provided large quantities of feed on their ranchés and

gone through the season without using a particle of it. They justify the procedure with the assertion that the cattle can pull through without it, and the dominant idea is not to keep the animals in thrifty growing condition, but merely to keep the life in them until grass in the spring comes to put the required tallow on the attenuated frames.

This is the idea that is all wrong in the handling of Texas cattle, for it is economy to pursue a different and more humane policy. And the time is not 'far distant when the new era will have dawned. The old plan is too extravagant and too costly in its net results. As stockmen are compelled to figure more closely on the situation the great truth will finally dawn on them, and when it does there will be a great change for the better.

Feed crops are of easy production, all over Texas. There is hardly any portion of the state in which there is not annually sufficient rainfall to insure forage crops. Stockmen must annually turn more in that direction, as they are brought to a realization of the fact that they cannot afford to indulge in the wasteful methods of the present. And there is too much good blood in the Texas stock of today to justify any form of neglect. When an animal dies it represents too much loss to be observed with complacency.

MORE SPEYING ON RANCHES

Information from the range country, out in west Texas, is to the effect that a great deal of sherstuff. consisting of both cows and heifer calves, has been speyed during the past season, but it is doubtful if as much of this work has been done as advisable, especially in the case of the mature animal. When a cow is no longer desired for breeding purposes, the general plan is to round her up and get her to the shipping pens as soon as possible. And she often gets to market in such condition that she is hardly fit for canning. The owner does not figure on the idea that by speying the animal and giving her time to acquire tallow he can serve her up at market as a very decent sort of beef animal. In his hurry to get rid of her, he rushes her off to market and lets her sell for just exactly what she will bring.

It must be conceded that there is a great annual loss of value in the herds of the country due solely to the lack of system and observance in the speying of the surplus she stock of the country. The increase of the cattle population may be safely estimated about equal in males and females, namely, steers and helfers. The steer increase finds a ready place in the market as rapidly as they attain the proper age, in fact, the feeder meets this class of cattle and takes them at any age from the yearling to the 2-year old. past, and often 3-year-old. While this is the case the heifer class is mainly turned into the breeding herd, good, bad and indifferent, to reproduce for a season or more, then take the place of the thin cows that are annually shipped to the canner market each year. This may be the main producing herds of the A system, such as outlined, is not what the cattle

improvement of the country demands. There are thousands of heifers born in the cattle herds each year that are not fit to reproduce to advantage. They are properly culled when compared with the kind of helfers that should be used in building up the quality. even in the herds in which they are produced. The steer increase go in a body as meat producers. No one thinks of retaining a grade from the herd, as a bull, yet the heifer of the same breeding, culls and all, are kept for breeding purposes. This is poor management in an attempt to build up quality in your herd.

The speying system may be called into use in order to make the helfer increase most profitable. The culls from the heifer increase should each year be carefully selected and speved. These are measurably converted into steers, they become suited to rapid beef production, and are ready sellers at good prices. They are as easily handled as steers and to all feed and market conditions have been raised to steer quality. They also have been taken from the class which annually are culled out as poor, thin, cows, not good calf raisers, and only fit to go to the market as canners at the lowest possible price procurable for a cow animal. Besides this class of cull heifers makes poor producers, they are money losers for their owners. no matter what disposition is made of them, except when speyed and turned into the feed yard to be finished for baby beef.

Besides the importance of speying, the surplus heifer increase of the herds, the speying process can probably be employed in converting the cull cows into good breeding animals. There is no real good excuse for keeping in the herd a cow of bad or objectionable color, ill shaped, under-sized, poor milker or undesirable in any feature that affects quality or value. The speyed cow or helfer will readily fatten upon grass and go to market in a few months at the top price for fat cows or heifers.

The process or practice of speying, used intelligently in any herd, cannot but result in a better quality and in a way that is easily governed and handled. The poor quality of animal is almost certain to be a calf produced, and if not stopped by the speying process will be in the herd year after year until taken out in her thin calf-raising state to be sent to market as a canner.

It is only necessary to visit one of our central market centers during the months of September and October to be convinced that the sacrifice of the cow stock of the country is astonishing, from the standpoint of economy, say nothing of the discriminate slaughter of good, serviceable young cows having no charge for condemnation placed against them but that of raising a calf, and as a result thin in flesh. Thousands, yes, tens of thousands of these animals are passing into the hands of the slaughterer each week to fill the lowest possible demand for beef consumption.

The range cow should receive the same consideration in her ultimate disposition as the dairy cow or the cow of the farm; here she is fattened when she ceases to be serviceable as a calf raiser or a milk producer, and the most profitable disposition is made of her in beed form. The speying of the cow makes this possible, even when the breeding regulations are not easily controlled for want of pasture and fencing accommodations. The range cow, under strict speying observance, can profit to as great an extent, and pos-

sibly more, than the farm raised herd. The speying of cows and heifers is a business necessity in the herds of the country and is one of the features in improvement of cattle raising that is designed to command the attention of the progressive and enterprising breeder and handler of cattle,

This is a matter well worth the serious attention of Texas ranchers and stockmen generally, as it points a way by which a great deal of money can be saved to the live stock industry of Texas and the southwest annually.

SINCERITY OF THE PRESIDENT

Recause President Rooseveit has changed his mind in the matter of the kind of rate that should be established in the regulation and control of the railways by the federal government, there are those who affect the most serious doubts as to his sincerity of pur-

pose, and these carping critics are very wide of the mark. In commenting on the controversy that hasbeen waging between two distinguished citizens of Fort Worth, the San Antonio Express says:

Judge S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, the spokesman for the Cattle Raisers' Association, in his controversy with Congressman Gillespie of Cowan's district over the railroad rate regulation measures shows himself deeply versed in the intricacles of that complex

Judge Cowan is a Texan who won a national reputation for integrity and ability, and whatever he has to say on the important issues of rate regulation and tariff revision is worthy of careful consideration. No man in the United States knows more thoroughly how these two vital matters affect the cattle raisers and Texas and the West, and through them the people

In appreciation of his skilled knowledge in these matters; President Roosevelt and Senator Dolliver, author of a rate regulation bill, called Judge Cowan into consultation. In view of the frequent charge of weakening brought against the President in many quarters, this testimony of Judge Cowan is interest-

ing. He says: "I feel perfectly satisfied in assuring those whom I represent in this matter that the President stands solid as a stone wall for just, fair and effective railroad rate regulation by giving the commission the powers substantially set forth in section 15 of the Dolliver act, and such other powers, if need be, as shall enable them to effectually prevent the charging of unjust or unreasonable rates or imposing unjust discriminations, giving undue preferences or other form of violation of the law of justice and equality as between the public and the railroads. He is firmly convinced, not by the railroads more than by others, that the power to fix the maximum rate is as complete and ample as the power to fix an absolute rate, perhaps, for the purpose of preventing discrimination as between places, when it may be found neecssary to empower the commission to fix the just relation of such rates, and that it is free from constitutional ob-

jections mentioned." Judge Cowan takes exception to the attitude of Congressman Gillespie and ertain other democrats in holding that the President is not sincere in this rate regulation fight, but is indulging in a species of political claptrap for partisan effect. Nothing in President Roosevelt's character or previous acts warrants such an unjust suspicion. It would appear, on the other hands, that these democratic critics of the President are the persons guilty of "political clap-trap

for partisan effect." One great good has already been accomplished by President Roosevelt in this matter. The railroads have been brought to a realization of the evils of the discriminating rebates, and are joining in a concerted movement to suppress that injurious practice. If Roosevelt can secure the passage and enforcement of laws to render this state of affairs permanent, he will have performed a great public service, in which, irrespective of party, his hands should be upheld.

When the President first went into this fight for the regulation and control of the railways it was freely predicted that his efforts would result in complete failure, and the same suggestions were made as to it being but a grandstand play. The railways organized to fight the plan with all the power at their command, and instituted what they were pleased to term a campaign of education, with headquarters in Chicago. The entire country was flooded with literature, railway employes were induced to appear before the President and protest against the unsettling of conditions that would result in a reduction of wages But through it all the Strenuous One gave not one evidence of faltering. His mind was made up, even as he realized the mind of the public was made up. He applied all the resources at his command in the direction of swinging this great reform, and he has won his fight. The railways are on their knees already, and are pledging the despised interstate commerce commission their hearty co-operation in observing and enforcing the terms of existing law.

President Roosevelt is a republican, and was elected. President of the United States as the nominee of the republican party. But the fact that he is a republican does not obscure his vision when he contemplates the needs of this country. He is evidently inspired by the lofty sentiment of the greatest good to the greatest number, and there can be no doubting his sincerity of purpose when the results already attained

Judge Cowan has had the ear of the President all through the memorable campaign that has been so successfully conducted. He has been called into counsel and has rendered important service. He knows the presidential temper, and when he says there has been no change in the presidential heart it may be set down as an absolute fact.

CATTLE INDUSTRY IN MEXICO

The republic of Mexico is progressing in the matter of the development of its cattle industry, as it is in all other things. The ranchmen of that section have come to a realization of the fact that they must produce a better class of cattle in order to successfully compete with the high-grade of stuff that is being bred in the United States. They are buying improved breeding animals in this country in large numbers, and if they keep up the present lick it will not be many years until Mexican cattle will no longer excite the derision they now occasion on the leading

The improvement that is being made in Mexican fierds should be very encouraging to the breeders of fine stock in Texas, as it provides an outlet for all our surplus that should be carefully and properly cultivated. Mexican ranchers should not be permitted to journey across Texas, the greatest cattle producing state in the Union, to purchase fine breeding stock in other states. They should be impressed with the fact that they can find none better than the Texas, grown article, and induced to make their purchases of our breeders. Mexico is fast becoming a great live stock producing country. Dr. T. A. Bray, inspector for the bureau of animal industry, with headquarters in El Paso, says:

"One indication of this I find lies in the fact that they are importing good grades of cattle, particularly from the United States. More than this, the packing and live stock industry there seems to have experienced a great impetus recently. There is really a market for stuff in the City of Mexico and throughout the republic. The best stock raising part of Mexico, of course, is in the northern section. There it is relatively easy to bring in the stuff from the states. and that has been done for some little time. They are now shipping in ever so much breeding stock, particularly cattle.

"Many outside people are going into that country right now. It is the objective point of persons from all parts of the world. Certainly these foreigners in that country are more or less meat consumers, and this influences the meat situation. Another thing, It seems to me that the higher classes of the Mexicans are eating meat more than used to be the case. Of course, the peon still must have his hot tamales, chill and beans. And to some extent this is true with all Mexicans. As an instance of this, one of the governors of the states there went up to San Francisco not long ago. He was tendered a banquet, and he said he liked it well, but that, after all, he missed his beans. No beans had been provided on the menu.

"As I have indicated, they are taking in a good class of cattle here. They are getting as good breeding anmials are to be obtained in this country, so far as my observation extends. Not only that, but exportations of live stock are being made to Yucatan. Cuba and Porto Rico. Mexico seems to be building up those colds that centers itself in the feet.

a large trade with the countries in that particular

branch of industry. Dr. Bray says that within the eight years he has been stationed at El Paso there have been practically no sheep imported from Mexico into the United States, until this season. Not long ago about 25,000 head were shipped across the line, part of them going to Colorado and the remainder to Illinois. He says that the reason there have been no importations heretofore is that the duty on the animals has been too great. The figure charged for importing lambs is 75 cents a head and for mature sheep \$1.50. The prevailing high prices of these animals in the states has been the only cause justifying their shipments here from Mexico. He does not have an opinion as to how these

importations of sheep from that country may extend, Dr. Bray says he has observed no inclination on the part of southwestern cattlemen to become discouraged and quit the business on account of the low prices of beef. "I believe," he continued, "that they are fairly well pleased, generally. Of course, when they have years like last, things are in their favor. They don't have to feed their stuff anything, you see, and that means saving a great deal. Now last summer was a particularly moist one for New Mexico and Arizona. Why, one of the prettiest sights I have seen since I have been out in that country was the abundant growth of flowers and grasses over those plains, before that time a lesert. But somehow all out through that section the heaviest rains ever known fell last year, and surely wherever the water touches that rich land, flowers, fruit and grain spring up exuberantly. In one section of Arizona I remember last year we passed through acres and acres of wild poppies blossoming, where before it had been absolutely barren. Well, of course, this situation favorable affected the cattle industry."

Comparatively little attention is being paid to dairying and poultry, because of the feed problem, says Dr. Bray. He says, however, that as soon as the Elephant Butte reservoir for irrigation purposes, 100 miles above El Paso, on the Rio Grande, is constructed, that valley will teem with prosperity. It contains soil as fertile perhaps as any in the world, and needs only, as do others, the magic influence of moisture. He considers the future of that section there as decidedly bright.

BREAK OUT IN NEW PLACE

The big packers under indictment at Chicago on the charge of constituting a beef trust, are as resourceful as ever, and have apparently adopted a new plan to influence public sentiment. It is quiely given out that foreign governments are holding out extraordinary inducements to them to pull up bag and baggage and emigrate to newer and more placid fields. The Chicago Chronicle says:

New homes and opportunities for the large local racking enterprises free from secret grand jury investigations and from all prosecutions in which preliminary hearings of public disclosure of the identity and character of the accusers would not be given and proclaimed are now being offered to influential local packers by representatives of several foreign governments which are desirous of securing the American packers' capital, training and energy on their own soil.

It developed yesterday that while the local federal officials were conducting secret indictments against the packers several foreign countries commenced overtures to take advantage of the hostility in this country by extending a hospitable invitation to the packers to come into their dominions and carry on the business upon whatever scale and to whatever extent they saw fit.

Officials of the British government and of Canada have been especially active in seeking the investment of the Chicago packers' capital in packing enterprises in Canada and other territories of Great Britain. Wherever the Chicago packing concerns have established trading branches the foreign governments have shown an interest, and at this time several of them have through their officials indicated great inducements and concessions which they are ready to grant to establish in their own countries the enterprises in this city.

British consuls in this country and consuls of other European countries in reports to their governments have pointed out how many thousands of persons are employed by the packers every year and how much Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and other places in this country owe to the packing industries. In some of these reports the consuls directly recommend that efforts be made to secure the transplanting of the American enterprises and it is pointed out that the methods used by federal officials in prosecuting the packers will facilitate the task of getting the packers

to relocate among more favorable environments. Local packing officials, although admitting that greater advantages and many inducements have been offered to them to transplant their industries, decline at this time to state whether they have officially considered such invitations. It was stated last night by one of the general counsel for the large packing firms that development of the railroad business has made it possible to carry on the packing business in this country and have the plants all located in Canada and that it will pay to establish packing houses in Europe to supply European trade rather than to be subject to constant persecutions and secret exparte grand jury investigation in this country.

The hearing of the packers' case before Judge Humphrey on the merits of the issues contained in the special pleas of the packers, which was postponed until next Monday, Jan. 8, is to be postponed until Attorney John S. Miller, leading counsel for the Armour interests, is through with the opening statement in the traction cases before the United States suprome court next week. The ninety-nine-year act case is before a tribunal higher than Judge Humphrey's court and the case has priority over the packers' case because it was set and pending on the call of the supreme court long before the hearing before Judge Humphrey was commenced.

The new canning factory put in by the Swift people, is going to prove a great benefit to the Fort Worth cattle market, and the growth and development of the Fort Worth live stock market means a great deal for every line of business in the city. The day is not far distant when Fort Worth as a packing and market center will be second to none other in the country.

France and Germany are alleged to be rapidly preparing for war, and the Morocco affair is to be the bone of contention. But war is propably not so near as many people imagine. France and Germany have tried that game before and each country no doubt fully realizes the size of the job that lies be-

It is an interesting story of rapid enhancement in land values that is now coming from every portion of Texas. Even out in the Abilene country lands are selling at from \$30 to \$35 per acre, and it is said there. are more people looking for home than can be accommodated. All of which goes to prove that the era of cheap homes is rapidly passing from Texas, and the man who defers the acquirement of his home even for two years, is going to pay dearly for his procrastination.

People living in the trans-Pecos district of Texas believe that the forming of the great Salton sea, out in the California desert, has had a wonderful effect in bringing good seasons to that portions of Texas. The past year has been the most seasonable the section has ever known, and the belief is now freely expressed that it has been transformed into a great farming country. Perhaps when the next drouth sets in out there it will be surmised the Salton sea has suddenly dried up.

It is reported from Albany that it's some sort of a cold that prevents David B. Hill from appearing before the insurance investigators. Probably one of

A MOUNTAIN CAMP SWEAROFF

There was four of us settin' in Casey's a lettin' our

tongues do their exercise stunt, Chepultepec Jim, ol' Calamity Slim an' me an' Statistical Hurt

When the talk sidled 'round to the year that was wound tight up an' was waitin the word To start on its way on the follerin' day when the ol' year was safely interred.

I referred to the year then a huntin' its bier an' said I experienced shame a thinkin' o' what an exorbitant lot o' booze I had

downed in the same, An' remorse in my mind made me somewhat inclined to switch from the ol' traveled road ' An' to trot through the year that was soon to appear

'thout totin' the usual load.

Chepultepec said that he thought, on the dead, we was all o' us hittin' the sap more 'n we should, doin' no one no good 'cept the fellers that had it on tap.

An' Calamity slung in a wad from his tongue, remarkin' that he'd had enough,

An' Statistical 'lowed he would jine with the crowd in choppin' right off on the stuff.

The agreement was cinched an' we readily clinched our hands an' we solm'ly swore

That endurin' the year we'd endeavor to steer away from our habits o' yore, Then the temp'rance quartet thought it fittin' to wet

the agreement, an' up to the bar We unanimous went to baptize the event with tha fluid that tangles the ha'r.

Fur the course of a week we could none o' us speak distinct from a dryness o' mouth, An' our stomachs rebelled an our tongues was all

swelled from the parchin' effects o' the drouth, But the battle we fought was the comfortin' thought that it's only the stayer that wins, Till I got an invite that no neighbor could slight to

drink to McGonigle's twins. Then Calamity he had a gratitude spree when his

wife run away with a sport, An' Chepultepec Jim throwed a load into him when his case was nol prossed in the court, An' Hunt, be'n the only survivor, got lonely an' asked fur a hand in the play,

An' the booze that was burned when us stragglers returned is the talk of the camp till today. . -James Barton Adams.

"THE LURE OF THE OLD SONG"

You were playing, sweet and low, The songs of long ago; And the high lamp's crimson shade Poured a softened light that made Mystic shadows in your hair-Shadows that were laughing there As the shadows of the dawn Leaped and laughed in days agone.

So you played-and so I dreamed While the pranking firelight gleamed In its race along the wall: And I heard the boy days call In the songs that thrilled my heart With their subtly simple art-As when practiced hands are swept O'er a harp that long has slept.

Winding paths through meadowlands, Brooks that sang on silver sands, Bending branches of the trees, Noontime chants of honeybees, Drifting Indian summer haze, Pelting snows of wintry days, Wondrous stars that blazed above-All this you knew nothing of.

Yet you played, and, playing, wrought All the glories unforgot; And the high lamp's ruddy glow Where the glints swayed to and fro Seemed some way to blend and blur Into those fair days that were-Led me backward, mile on mile, To each golden olden while. -Chicago Tribune

THE GIRL OF THE WEST

She's witty, she's pretty, she's natty, she's nice. She's a pearl of perfection away beyond price; In her eyes, ever sparkling, the love-twinkles nest-The earth cannot equal the girl of the west.

She lacks not one beautiful maidenly charm; She's sober in sentiment, jolly in jest-No flies ever camp on the girl of the west.

In danger she's fearless, in love she is warm,

She shines when attired in an up-to-date gown. Be her home on the ranch or in busier town: In parlor or kitchen with infinite zest She tackles her duties-this girl of the west

She's the sort of a sweetheart the boys love to woo-She's wise as an owl, in sincerity true, In wedlock the pride of the cozy home nest-A songbird of joy is the girl of the west.

Out in the home kitchen, with peerless arms bare,

Assisting her mother in housekeeping care.

Or in the best room entertaining a guest, She is always a princess, the girl of the west, Then here's to the maid of the mountain and plain,

As queen of our hearts we rejoice in her reign; She'll not be improved on till called to her rest, And fitted with pinions, the girl of the west -James Barton Adams.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A soft answer turneth away the bill collector. Speaking of music, the tailor's favorite is rag-

Time is said to be money, but a lot of it is counterfeit. A man who uses big words seldom says anything worth while.

Some of a married man's troubles come under the head of bonnets.

It's easier to teach a baby to talk than it is to teach a woman not to. Theaters are less attractive to a man and a woman

after they get married. Women should take husbands only for better-because they couldn't be much worse. If a sick man can't keep anything else on his

stomach he should try a porous plaster. It's enough to make the average bride blush to recall her strenuous efforts to become one.

Some men are so peculiar that they can even argue politics and religion without getting angry. When a man tells you that all men are equal he reserves the right to consider himself a superfor arti-

With the coming of the millennium there will be nothing left to reform, and a lot of meddlesome people will be out of a job .- Chicago News.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS

With new leaves one good turn deserves another. The open door offers no inducements to the knocker

The thespian should know how to act before com-The world is never willing to give a man a boost

until he gets pretty near the top. Some people are not content to worship the golden calf. They want a full grown ox.

Tommy-Pop, what are sun spots? Tommy's Pop -Freckles, my son, freckles. The millionaire doesn't talk in monosyllables any more than a parrot talks in polysyllables.

The average woman is either worried to death because she has no servants or because she has. "Charity begins at home," quoted the Wise Guy. "Yes," assented the Simple Mug, "but it's apt to be out when anybody calls."-Philadelphia Record.



Myres' high-grade SADDLES lead in QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH.

Material and workmanship the best. Nothing better made in Saddles. They will please and satisfy you. Write for catalogue.

D. Myres SWEETWATER, TEX.

THE SHEEPMEN ARE IN "HIGH FEATHER" AT CHICAGO

than has ever before been in evidence at the International.

one bunch, all but seven of which were stead of \$1.25. ewes, at a lump sum of \$5,000 to the Wood Live Stock Company of Spencer, Idaho, are such as indicate the tremendous demand that is now sweeping the country for pure-bred sheep in big

The success of Canadian breeders at American shows and expositions has opened their eyes to the desirability of Mich.; W. D. Lybrook, Berrien Springs, Mich.; Robert Gillespie, Niles, Mich., an international system of registration, by which Canadian flocks may find

Officers were elected as for entry on the registers of this country, and there seems to be a big movement on foot to seek and obtain revision of rules and regulations, by which this privilege may be interchanged by Caadian and American breeders.

Oxford Association Hears It This international registration proposition formed the main feature of the meeting of the American Oxforddown Record Association. A committee from the Canadian government as to the establishing of an international register reported. The committee was composed of Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture of Ontario; F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner of Canada, and Robert Miller, chairman of the Oxford record in Canada. They have no uniform standard of registry in Canada, and it is the aim of the committee to bring before the American Association a plan of consolidation whereby the American standard would be accepted by the Canadian govern-ment and breeders in the Dominion could register in both books. The plan was presented to the association, and after a lengthy discussion a committee of three was appointed to investigate the feasibility of the plan and act as they saw fit. The committee is A. L. Wright of Michigan, Dr. Miller of Michigan and William O. Shafor of Ohio. A motion was passed to have 700 copies of volume 10 of the record

printed this year. It was decided to give money to the fairs as special prizes the coming year to the amount of \$45 per state and \$60 in those states which would duplicate. The rules governing the exhibits to

the International next year. The following officers were re-elected serve one year: R. J. Stone, Ston-Muir, Mich., vice president; W. A. Shafor, Hamilton, Ohio, secretary and treasurer; board of directors, B. F. Miller, Flint, Mich.; Henry Arkell, Arkell, Ont.; George McKerrow, Pe-

Association. There were about thirty members present, including the officers of the association

Lincoln Meeting a Big One The annual meeting of the National Lincoln Sheep Breeders' Association was long and intensely interesting. There was a "scrap" on over the judge question, so long and bitter that one Y .- Chicago Drovers' Journal. of the first statements of the new president, Robert Knight, was, "A house divided within itself cannot stand; let us have peace and do business in a business-like way."

General Manager W. E. Skinner of the International was invited to attend | to help to decide the judge trouble. He informed the breeders that the execu

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE For Sale

I want to sell my entire herd of Registered Hereford Cattle, numbering 120 them. They have been fed to maintain through to maturity. In paid long prices. The Ancient Britan, as two-year-olds, and also toppe Comtors, Beau Donalds, Hesiods and Chicago market for the year. Smestor Wilton Grove (147020) heads of age last spring. There will be fifty calves, come in 1906, to his service. have twenty 1-year and 2-year-old purchased in the neighborhood of Cobulls on feed that are looking good. If these cattle are sold soon I will agree to feed and care for them until the 1st day of May, 1906, free of charge and further than that insure them against death. To the purchaser date these cattle will sell for \$12,000 when seen. No reserve. Reason for selling, inability for handling.
C. T. DEGRAFTENREID,

Will give time on one-half, 10 per

POULTRY DOLLARS COME EASY

Our large 52 to 112 page magazine, beautifully illustrated, best printed and edited poultry journal, makes it easy to add dollars to your income by keeping a few hens on a town lot, or make marketable.

High prices of wool and the bounding tive committee of the association must character of grade in pure bred sheep settle all family quarrels of that kind. character of grades in pure bred sheep

During the past year the association has received \$794.35 and spent \$573.46.

Twenty flocks have been added and as the company they pale into insignificance when company they pale into insignificance many new members, and 1,257 sheep have been recorded. There are now Such sales as that of the eighty-seven head of pure bred Shropshires in clation will be sold to all for \$1, in-

> Prominent members present were A A. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.; C. Burch, Chicago; William Olliver, Avonbank, Ont.; William Sheer, Mariette, Mich.; John Geary, London, Ont.; A. Sinker, Duncrie, Ont.: T. and R. Robinson and Patrick Brothers, Ilderton,

Officers were elected as follows: President, Robert Knight, Marlette, Mich.; vice president, Robert Robson, Ilderton, Ont.; secretary-treasurer, Burt Smith, Charlotte, Mich.; director for three years, Alexander Arnold; director for three years (to fill vacancy), E. Parkinson, Eramosa, Ont.; director for one year (to fill vacancy), Captain T. E. Robinson, Ilderton, Ont.; member pedigree committee, William Sheer,

Cotswold Association Defers Action The report of the Canadian committee on the consolidation of the American and Dominion records was heard by the American Cotswold Registry Association at its annual meeting last night in the Pure Bred Record building. The matter was discussed by the members present, but no action was taken regarding it. The principal question brought before the meeting was the matter of raising the price of registration. The motion was made to advance the price of admission to registry from 50 cents to \$1 for 1907. This question called forth a great deal of discussion.

There was a large representation of carried out as to the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and hearing the treasurer's report, which was adopted. A list of men was selected to supplément the list of members who

Shore, Glanworth, Ont.; vice president, ington, Ill., president; L. N. Olmstead, Muir, Mich., vice president; W. A. tary-treasurer, F. W. Harding Wauke Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, as tary-treasurer, F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.

matters were taken up. Only a few early members were present. The officers of none C. E. Plumb; vice president, S. E. Lantz, Carlock, Ill.; and secretarytreasurer, F. E. Dawley, Fayette, N.

MISSOURI MAKES

The following circular letter by H. J. Waters, dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, will prove interesting and instructive to me who feed for market toppers:

university cattle which won

selecting the foundation of this herd topped the Chicago market for the I patronized the very best herds and year. The second third was finished as two-year-olds, and also topped the the close breeding of the Anxietys of third portion of these cattle won third the famous Gudgel & Simpson strains. third portion of these cattle won third Pittsburg market for heavy cattle, the herd and weighed a ton at 3 years bringing \$7.10 per hundred, the next best load of heavy cattle bringing \$6.50. They were high-grade Herefords,

> lumbia. In the meantime the experiment station has in the same experiment matured one bunch of yearling Angus and a bunch of yearling shorthorns. They now have on feed ninety shorthorns with a view to covering the same ground with a different breed.
> In addition to the test of the influence of age upon the rate of cost of grain, these cattle were divided into lots of eight each and fed different grain rations on pasture, one group receiving shelled corn alone, another ne-fourth cotton seed meal and threefourths shelled corn, another onemeal and three-fourths shelled corn, all having access to equally good grass. In the case of the yearlings and twoyear-olds, a more rapid gain and as a rule a cheapen gain was made on the mixed feeds than on corn alone. It is also true that in every case the young-

a success on a large scale. Covers In the case of three-year-olds or the everything. Contains information that mature cattle, however, the difference In the case of three-year-olds or the will put you in comfortable circumstances if followed. Poultry Success, one year 50c. Large book ills't'd, free to annual subs. 3 months trial 10c.

Poultry Success Co., Springfield, O.

This was the startling statement to the poor and start starts in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and the trial and economy of gain be-children of the city than to see them living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and that exports to the United States in 1904 formed living, as they must do, in squalor and the mixed feeds was almost inappreciable, and there was not any marked difference in the fatness of the dif

SOME BIG MEXICAN RANCHES AN EXPERT'S VIEW

said a New Yorker just returned from and the size of the herd that could furthere the other day. There are, in nish 500 white horses for the occasion there the other day. the rural portions of the country, at can be estimated. least, only two classes of society-the very poor and the very rich. Many houses scattered over his vast domain, of the proprietors of these great estates are Americans. For instance, E. of the city of Chihuahua, and was D. Morgan is president of a company erected at a cost of \$700,000. The statewhich owns and operates the Corrally old grandee is the greatest cattle and itos grant. This grant comprises 1,- land owner in the world, and one of the 000,000 acres of land, located in the richest men on the Western Hemisstate of Chihuahua. The company has phere. He is gray-haired, dignified, 40,000 head of cattle on the grant, and reserved. No one knows how much its mines employ 1,500 men. dred and sixty-five miles of private nor what he intends to do with it. He railroad transport the ores, cattle and lost a million dollars' worth of cattle is one, the San Pedro, which is worked feazed him. But he takes no stock in out, having been exhausted by the na- either of his sons, not because they tives years ago. In the depths of this spend money, but because they spend mine is an ancient Catholic church. It it foolishly. The older one is a conthe slopes of the mine, but it is white- rid of \$100,000 at the gaming table in washed and always illuminated with a single night. The younger went on candles. There is an altar and a con-fessional there, an officiating priest, said, blew in \$150,000 in one drunk. and regular services, attended by the peons of San Pedro, a typical Mexican town. It is a rather popular church, as oldest son married his sister's daughter the roof does not leak, and it needs very for this laudable reason. few repairs. razzas was a governor of Chihuahua in "But, enormous as are the holdings the revolutionary days, when there

Senor Tarrazzas. This lordly Mexican holds undisputed sway over a territory larger than the whole of New England. his modest bunch, an incident which largest and finest in America. arranged a series of festivities at one cost \$500,000, with peon labor. of the home ranches of this enoromus seems for a moment to lift up and as a guard of honor, escorting the pray before that enormous golden altar, wagons, there were 500 vaqueros, all in hundreds of feet high. Yes, our neighpure white clothes and mounted on bors to the south are a curious people.'
pure white steeds. They were "all the —New York Press.

"Mexico is the land of vast estates," | king's horses and all the king's men,

"Tarrazzas has several palatial ranch One hun- money he has, nor where he keeps it, upplies of the estate. Among the mines last year by drought, and it never no more than a chamber in one of firmed gambler, and it is said will get

"Chihuahua, by the way, which has perhaps a million inhabitants, has a capital town of the same name, con-Jpon his illimitable ranges roam 300,- taining 35,000 people, and here the 000 cattle, 1,000,000 sheep and 800,000 state government has just completed goats. As for the number of horses in an opera house which is one of the occurred on his birthday, a few months ago, will illustrate their number. He claim the Chihuahuans, and the whole This in celebration of the happy level with the church in Mexico. It is a carcass of lamb that almost anything At a certain railway station, the of a piece with the great Cathedral of else that can be bought at the butcher guests from the city were met with Mexico city, where you will see the shop. A young lamb is good from the onveyances to take them to the ranch, poor, ragged, filthy natives kneeling to

DEMAND FOR 12,000 YOUNG CAITLE

During the past few days the snow in Chicago. Revision of the rules regarding the registering of lambs was the principal discussion at the meeting of the later about 40,000 of this class to fill facts concerning its exact status, but I waukee, Wis.; J. C. Williamson, Xenia, Ohio.

The meeting was to have convened at 7:30 o'clock, but there was some misunderstanding as to the place of its holding and no room was provided by put in with the American Cheviot Sheep Society and the Suffolk Sheep Association. There were about thirty middle west and eastern states, and the which I have ever known to be fer-Communications from various members were read. No other important matters were taken up. Only a few members were present. The officers of the popularity of Panhandle cattle for members were present. The officers was about surprised and gratified at the popularity of Panhandle cattle for the popularity of Panhandle cattle for making and at the popularity beef making and at the popularity of Panhandle cattle for the popularity of Panhandle cattle for making and at the popularity of Panhandle cattle for the panhandle cattle for the panhandle cattle for the panhandle cattle for the panhandle cattle f none of the shows was ever a better full blood bufalo cows. This I besociety are: President, Professor showing made nor wider spread in- lieve is the first time this has ever

Editor Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth exhibitions at the International show

I am writing from the desk of Col. has entirely disappeared from the Charles Goodnight and have just come plains and although the weather has in from a visit to the buffalo and catbeen severe for the past two weeks and in fine fettle and in the fullness of within the last twenty years most of the time covered with snow, the comparative shrinkage is not believed to be so great as the cold rains which prevailed in November caused in the stock cattle country. Ranchmen are well pleased with the favorable reports which have been coming in for the past two days over the telephone the sale of this herd to a syndicate or pound higher than last year, but even lines. The feed crop was the largest that Mr. Goodnight has sold any one with this advance it seemed impossible that was ever grown on the plains in an option on this herd or pledged it to get enough material to supply the the members present at the meeting acreage and of abundant yield, and anyone, he tells me, is merely gossip. demand. Of course the price of wool and the regular order of business was cassible to it of course the experienced serve was one of his motives in estable to it of course the experienced serve was one of his motives in estable to it of course the experienced serve was one of his motives in estable to it of course the experienced serve was one of his motives in estable to it. acreage and of abundant yield, and anyone, he tells me, is merely gossip. cessible to it, of course, the experienced serve was one of his motives in essheep this year and contributed not a cowman knows that February and tablishing and holding it together. I cowman knows that February and tablishing and holding it together. In the to the general advancement of March are the crucial months and they have always believed that the Texas prices. I look for good prices to prealso know that under the new order of people themselves should provide for things that cattle that are kept thrifty its perioducing and still believe that the supply of sheep and lambs will be as large as it has been this year, as act as judges next year. They are as follows: H. Crawford of Ontario, W. G. Saidlow, J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont.; James Withycomb, Corvallis, Ore.; James Withycomb, Corvallis, Ore.; James Sinder, Masonville, Ont., Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.

In the election of officers the present same as last year. One hundred serve one year: R. J. Stone, Stone, The following officers were re-elected serve one year: R. J. Stone, Stone, Clanworth, Ont.; vice president, They are as judges next year. They are as follows: H. Crawford of Ontario, W. G. Saidlow, J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont.; James Withycomb, Corvallis, Ore.; James Withyco

As to the cattle breeding it has not developed at the American Royal and the International shows this fall, will take about 40,000 of the last to give to the cutter breeding it has not advanced sufficiently along the lines of the new departures to be able as terest than at the December show in Chicago, where our cattle from both above and below the quarantine line was the center of attraction in the car lot exhibits. Frank Hastings, Burke

lot exhibits. Frank Hastings, Burke Burnett and Boog Scott should be publicly lauded by the cattle growers of Texas, as public benefactors by their

CEDAR TREES FED TO STARVING SHEEP

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 9. Dr. Louis Metsker, a local inspector connected with the department of agriculture, says that from reports he third prize at the fat stock show in In New Mexico on account of the cold Pittsburg last week in competition weather and snow of the past two weather and snow of the past two with the world, were the last of six weeks will be enormous, as the snow carloads purchased three years ago has covered up the pastures and many for the purpose of determining the influence of age upon the cost of beef eastern part of New Mexico, especially production which the experiment sta- in Leonard Wood county, the loss will head, from 1 year olds up. Seven tion is conducting in co-operation with be heaviest. The sheep men in that years is the oldest and only seven of the federal department of agriculture. One-third of this original bunch of cattle was finished as yearlings, and topped the Chicago market for the

PEABODY AND BELL MARKED FOR DEATH

Two Colorado Men Say They Have Been Threatened with Destruction by Bombs

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 9 .- According to an interview given out today by James H. Peabody, former governor of Colorado, and his adjutant general, Sherman Bell, they have been threatened with the same fate that overtook former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, who was blown to pieces with a dynamite bomb as he entered his gate Sat-urday night. Both claim to have was a little over \$214,000,000, this dedirect knowledge that they have been marked for death by certain miners ing occurred in raw cotton and being who object to their method of law enforcement and they declare that oaths the quantity in 1905 was greater than have been taken to put them out of in 1904. Imports from Germany fourth linseed meal and three-fourths shelled corn, another one-fourth gluten meal and three-fourths shelled corn, all aving access to equally good grass.

In the case of the for the same fate. I shall protect myself.

WOULD GIVE ETHER

ciety lecturer and sociological author-"I do not say this for notoriety or to call attention to myself," continued her life work to relieve the sufferings of the starving waifs.
"I say it because I have worked

myself thin trying to interest municipal officers and philanthropic individvals in the poverty and frightful conhas received the losses by sheep men this southern woman, who is devoting in New Mexico on account of the cold ditions prevailing in New York. I have talked myself hoarse, I have lectured, I have written many letters to authorities without effect; and if no remedy is at hand I will, if endowed with proper authority, put an end to miserable children to whom living is only a prolonged agony."

TRADE WITH GERMANY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .-Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negotiations between the two governments, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$300,-000.000.

A report issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor says: "The imports from Germany \$118,000,000 in value and exceeded im-

ports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were crease in 1905 compared with 1904 hav-

"Germany stands second in the or der of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports

and exports, TO POOR CHILDREN 1905 10.7 per cent of the total importations into the United States and

In late weeks many bands of socalled fed sheep and lambs have been marketed here at unsatisfactory prices to the owners. Traders who handled this stock said that in most instances had the animals been on feed a month or so longer they could have been landed at least 75 cents to \$1 higher than they did. Buyers want the good fat bands, but take hold of the "warmed-up" and half-rat stock under much protest.

Feeders took out thin stock this year at higher cost than ever before, and they must have their offerings in finshed condition before marketing such for any other procedure will spell loss say well-posted traders here. Demand calls for finished stock, while offerings in medium flesh go begging, figuratively speaking.

There is much encouragement for sheep feeders in 1906, if they do not get weak-kneed and sacrifice their animals before they are really in market-able condition, for Robert Mathison, head of the sheep-buying staff of Swift & Co., and who is one of the leading buyers of this country, says: "I do not believe that the consump-

tion of mutton this year per capita is much larger than usual, but it must be remembered that our population is growing every year and that there are more people to consume mutten than formerly. Another factor which is lost sight of by a good many people is that industrial conditions have been better than usual during the past year and that people have been able to buy more There is really less waste to mutton. feet to the tail, and even in older sheep there is less waste in proportion to size than in a beef carcass. This is not the only reason why mutton is becon ing more popular. The fact of the matter is, sheep are better bred than they used to be, and the mutten finer in flavor and better in quality han ever before in the history of the sheep industry. There is no compari-son between the sheep of today and

those of fifteen years ago. "The strongest reason fo rthe excellent demand for sheep this year was because of the scarcity of stock east of the Mississippi river. Farmers in the eastern states have allowed their flocks to run down and most of them have disposed of their breeding stock. There has probably not been a time

OF DISCRIMINATION

Congressman Stephens' Resolution Proposes to Know

Special to The Telegram

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-Congressman Stephens offered in the house a resolution Monday calling, upon the interstate commerce commission to

road freight rates on live stock shipped to market from Texas that have been made in 1905 over previous years, and what roads have made such Whether freight rates now charged

on live stock shipped to market from Texas are in excess over the stock rates charged to and from similarly situated and distant territory in the northwest for similar service under similar conditions.

If there is now existing any unjust discrimination in freight rates against the live stock business of Texas.

Whether other Texas commodities

are being discriminated against. The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, during its last meeting, declared that the railroads running between Texas points and northern markets had increased their rates on cattle to the point of extortion, adding thereby \$1,000,000 annually to the tax on the

Texas cattle industry.

Mr. Stephens' resolution recites this statement, as well as the further as-sertion that the rates now charged from Texas are from 20 to 30 per cent in excess of the rates on shipments for a like distance from the northwest.

DALLAS BARTENDER PLACED ON TRIAL Special to The Telegram.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 8 .- In the criminal district court this morning. after the usual preliminaries, the case of Herman Kammacher, charged with murder in connection with the death of W. T. Rasbury in Strong's place, Main street, this city, proceeded to trial and at 11 o'clock the work of securing a jury is still progressing.

Kammacher was night bartender at the saloon mentioned and had a preliminary hearing following the death

of Rasbury three months ago, the re-sult being that he was bound over to the grand jury without ball. His indictment followed.

WOLF AND LAMB USED SAME BED

Special to The Telegram. WHEATLAND, Wyo., Jan. 9:-On going to a cattle shed at his ranch

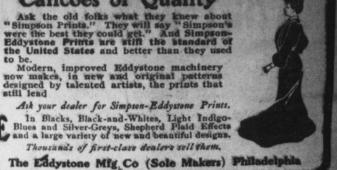
near this place, P. Cunningham was astonished to find a full grown covote asleep in one corner of the building, while snuggled close to the antmal was a small lamb, the only other occupant of the shed. The preceding night had been intensely cold, and Cunningham is of the opinion that PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—"I exports to that country in the same the coyote sought shelter in the shed, would rather personally administer year 12.8 per cent of the total exwould rather personally administer ports to that country in the same year. tracted to each other by their mutual dermany's figures show that imports warmth, the coyote forgetting his its body.



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JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 234 St., New York. 128 Tremont St., Boston. "Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most prominent specialist on the skin and scalp in America."—
N. Y. Herald. "Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, specially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the secret every day."—Chicago Tribuse.

warmth, the coyote forgetting his predatory instinct in his misery. Cunningham killed the coyote, which was so afflicted with the mange that not a shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote with the mange that not a shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote with the coyote forgetting his predatory instinct the coyote forgetting his predatory instinct the coyote forgetting his predatory instinct in his misery. Cunningham killed the coyote, which was so afflicted with the mange that not a shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote forgetting his predatory instinct in his misery. Cunningham killed the coyote, which was so afflicted with the mange that not a shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was so afflicted with the mange that not a shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was said up to \$500 and shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was said up to \$500 and shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was said up to \$500 and shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was said up to \$500 and the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was said the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on any part of the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred of hair remained on the coyote, which was shred on the coyote, which and lambs are advertised by McDon-ald, Fraizier & Co., at Pertis, Scotland.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE)

ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS. ONLY LINE WITH fast morn evening trains to St. Louis

East.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Oars through (without change) to St. Louis, Memphis and El ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours

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

ELEGANT DINING CARS TO ST. LOUIS

"CANNON BALL"

"NIGHT EXPRESS" E. P. TURNER, PASSENGER AND TICKS DALLAS, TEX.

2...1,390

No. Ave.

4... 158

44... 263

Steers

.. 108

Calves

1.40

\$2.75 2.00

4.65 1.25

head, calves included.

No. Ave. Price. 50...1,013 \$3.40

MONDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle 2,000

 Calves
 600

 Hogs
 2,100

 Horses and mules
 200

MONDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES

tle, averaging 1,024, sold at \$3.40.

3.35

Cattle receipts today were only mod-

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

The week shows a very light run Steers of cattle, though it is 100 per cent greater than during the week between Christmas and New Year. Total mar-575 horses and mules.

er; the better class of canners and 64... 584 \$2.60 good calves are stronger.

In the matter of beef steers, the week closes 10c to 15c higher, and in the same good notch as the middle of December. Receipts by rail have been disappointing to buyers, causing large drafts upon local feed lots, though the less cattle have come in by rail. The as good, Friday sold at \$4.15.

@3.60, light killers of fair grade from

The market for feeders has bettered. Some very choice feeders sold up to \$3.50, while the general run has been from \$2.90 to \$3.10. The best cows look a dime higher

than last week. Demand on these has been good since Monday, and everything shown has been quickly ab-sorbed. The medium qualitied cows, selling from \$2.10 to \$2.35, have also sold strong. Canners have had dull sale, with prices about steady.

The calf supply has been light, with very few choice vealers on offer, the bulk of the run being light mediums and heavy fair fleshed calves. A strong demand prevails for choice

Receipts of hogs have about doubled, and at the same time prices have advanced, while trade has been active. The week closes with heavy corn-fed hogs selling 10c to 15c higher, up to \$5.45; medium hogs 15c to 20c higher, and pigs fully a quarter higher, with an insistent demand all 'round. Sheep by rail have been so few that Sheep by rail have been so few that packers have relied almost wholly on local feed pens for their supplies. The quoted steady. Sales: local feed pens for their supplies. The

prevailing price for heavy wethers an 1

WEDNESDAY'S SHIPPERS

mixed lots has been \$4.90.

Cattle	. 1
	30
M. W. Jones, De Kalb	34
W. L. Buckman, Petty	31
Newberry & Gilbert, Honey Grove	68
J. F. Wright, Kingston	37
C. C. Coats, Abilene	70
Hamin & Swann, Merkel	70
A. Nussbaumer, Sweetwater	47
W. F. McGaughey, Sweetwater	32
Cawyer Mercantile Co., Mercury	29
E. P. Jersig, Brownwood	32
J. M. Teague & Co., Brownwood	60
Myers & Robinson, Dublin	87
C. Long, Stephenville	30
J. C. Leverett, Nevada	24
A. P. Jones, Naples	73
I. S. Richardson, Boyd	49
D. & H., Greenville	33
N. I. Wilson, Conley	39
J. M. Craft, Hughes	35
	28
S. L. Lane, Alvarado	26
	106
Patterson & Wallas, Mansfield	41
T. W. Holland, Midlothian	23
Satchell & Black, Waxahachie	27
W. M. Mayfield, Ennis	34
William Shaddle, Weatherford	36
D. C. Brant, Weatherford	40
Calves	
J. L. Moore, Kemp	36

Calves	
J. L. Moore, Kemp	
J. D. Rice, Mabank	
Hogs	
J. K. Dallas	
G. W. Blackburn, Nacogdoches.	
Day & Faulkenhagen, Athens	. 1
S. F. Tindle, Baxter	. i
J. D. Rice, Mabank	: i
Kell & Castleman, Vernon	
W. H. Driggers, Chickasha, I. T	
A. Houston, Llano	. 1
H. Houston, Llano	. 1
I. Wallace Burnett	. 10
L. Wallace, Burnett	1.0
J. J. Boyce, Burnett	
J. M. Crow, Rogers	
Dodson & Co., Dodds	
Newberry & Gilbert, Honey Grov	e
W. B. C., Kerens	. 1
J. F. Wright, Kingston	٠.
C. A. Hayden, Blooming Grove.	1
Starr & Wall, Grapevine	
T. W. Holland, Midlothian	
Horses and Mules	
W. R. Cross, Comanche	
Late Receipts Yesterday	
The follow cattle arrived late	y
Anna anna	

tober	Bat	ley, Sa	an A	nge	elo				57
. J. I	3rye,	Burne	tt						30
LAT	F V	VEDNE	en.	V	01		DD	- 0	
The	fol	lowing	00	nsi	eni	ne	nts	- 11	ar-
ived	late	vester	dav.	no	t 1	er	ort	ec	in

Robert Bailey, San Angelo

Broome, Farr & Lee, San Angelo

Wednesday's Telegram:

Cattle	
Cooper & Greenland, Clifton	1
William Wyckoff, Llano	6
Culberson & R., Gatesville	4
T II Tillett Claresville	
J. H. Elliott, Cisco	2
J. Honeycutt, Cisco	4
J. T. Wright, Abilene	6
John Sears, Abilene	6
H. H. Hamm Markel	
H. H. Hamm, Markel	3
G. H. Love, Roscoe	5
Charles Teague, Emory	4
D. C. Gamblin, Emory	4
O. E. Hickey, Big Springs	2
Harrison & Pook Dains	
Harrison & Beck, Baird	2
B. Neal, Roscoe	2
Carves	
J. A. Bowers, Caldwell	. 1
Horses and Mules	
John Loveleday Colone	
John Lovelady, Colorado	
-	

LATE	SALES	WEDN	ESDA	1
Following made late	vesterdav	afterno	on not	
pearing in Steers	Wednes	day's Te	elegran	1:
No. Avo	Dulas			

No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
321,240	\$4.00	511,148	\$3.50
17 905	3.10	011,143	\$3.30
Cows	0.120		
82 670	2.05	11 cor	0.45
7 673	1.50	11 625	2.25
10 960	2.60	30 806	2.35
25 715		12 836	1.60
26 813	2.00	48 600	1.40
	1.90	8 693	2.25
	1.40	24 601	1:50
21 644	1.50	10 689	1.75
25 739	1.90		1.10
Bulls			9700
26 910	2.40	90 1 010	
811,296	2.20	291,313	2.20
11,200	2.00	11,100	2.50
Calves	2.00		
5 306	1.25	0 100	1.00
8 372	1.25	6 407	2.5
	1.20	7 180	2.25
TH	URSDAY	S RECEIPT	
Cattle	- HODAT	O MECEIPT	8
Calman			3,500
Waren	*******		157

THURSDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Something less than a thousand head of cattle made up the early supply when trading opened. This was added to as the day advanced, until receipts,

WEEK'S REVIEW OF THE MARKET actual and estimated, reached 3,200.

No strictly toppy beef steers were on the market, but quite a number of dry fed cattle came in, the best of keting for the week about 12,550 cattle which sold at \$3.75. Several bunches and calves, 13,400 hogs, 800 sheep and of short fed steers went at prices between \$3.15 and \$3.35. The steer mar-Prices have been good for the sel- ket was quoted steady on all sides Prices have been good for the sellers all the week, on good steers and heavy cows; medium cows are strong-No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

15... 800 22... 940 3.50 Cows and Heifers

The cow trade was generally on a best cattle have come in by rail. The best beeves on the market during the pest beeves on the market during the week brought \$4.25, and some almost sight on the early market, the bulk of the run being common to medium. The strength of the market has been Buying by packers and outsiders was helped by a buyer from the Cudahy lively, but weighing was unaccount Packing Company of Kansas City. The course of the market shows that 1,050 to 1,150 steers are selling at \$3.65
@3.85, medium light-fed steers at \$3.30
@3.85, medium light-fed steers at \$3.85
@3.85, medium

١	run.	Canr	iers sold	steady.	Sale	8.
Į		Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
l	9	862	\$2.35	8	858	\$2.15
	4	750	1.60	9	817	2.10
I	38	888	2.40	7	680	1.65
l	1	1,200	3 00.	10	652	1.50
l	9	817	1.85	1	650	1.50
۱	1	650	1.50	27	628	1.60
۱	6	900	2.75	28	818	2.25
١	4	937	2.60	19	876	2.40
l	7	720	1:65	2	875	. 1.95
I	14	713	1.50	4	807	2.65
I	1	790	1.00			
١	Heife	rs				
ı	7	660	4.00	6	430	2.50
ı	1	807	2.65			
	Bulls					
						A 4-

The bull supply was only moderat with a good demand from feeders an packers at steady prices. Sales:
No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
1...1,210 \$2.25 1...1,350 \$2.6 1...1,210 \$2.25 1...1,560 2.75 288..1,180 Calves

The calf supply was limited to two and ends in mixed loads. Heavy calve were in the majority with nothing

No.	Ave.	Price.		No.	Ave.	Price.	-
	213	\$3.50		1	210	\$4.25	1
1		2.00		2	255	3.25	1
	242	4.25		8	255	3.25	1
4		1925		1	350	3.00	1
	290	3.50		2	255	2.25	1
	190	2.25		3		2.25	
1	110	3.00		4	200	2,50	1
19	. 135	2.75		6	. 346	1.25	
Hogs	8						ľ
A	liberal	run of	h	ogs w	ras in	at the	١,
open	ing, a	part of	W	hich o	on the	books	١

as of today had arrived late yesterday, but not too late to be sold before 4 o'clock. These were mostly mast-fed hogs and they brought steady figures compared with recent sales of that class of hogs. The heavy hogs on today's market met with a broad de-mand and a quick outlet, prices being

		e. Tops esterday,		
\$5005	.15.	Pigs are	still i	n goo
		ing arou		
		Price.		
67	286	\$5.171/2	8	181
79	246	5.15	49	169
51	176	4.90	68	242
60	162	5.00	92	184
		5.10	68	190
Pigs				
99	9.5	4.35	18	110
47	177	4.30 4.35	25	110
57	106	4.35		

J. H. York, Edgewood 41

\$3.20 2.65 3.90

1.70 1.75 2.50 1.35 1.40 2.50

2.50 2.20 2.25 2.25 2.05

2.25

2.25

2.25

2.25 2.50 2.25

2.65

1.25

No. Ave. Price

541

601

669 789

722

565 797

811 777 692

682

3... 420

3 1 1000

2...1,175

1...1,050

22... 252

.1,336

 $1.25 \\ 1.40$

18...1.328

26...1,087

27... 36...

10..

18...

30...

22. . .

30	THURSDAY'S SHIPPERS
4	Cattle
49	J. A. Jennings, Sherman
91	W. W. Wade, Rockwall
113	D. Price, Big Springs
144	A. C. Sewell, Mt. Pleasant
123	H. & E., Mt. Pleasant
79	H. H. Harfon, Mt. Pleasant
57	S. P. Black, Mt. Pleasant
183	J. C. Butler, Carnegie, Okla
466	G. H. K. Brame, Paris Coffin & Stone, Itasca
85.	T. & D., Hillsboro
70	W. B. Blackburn, Burton
87	Henry Fuchs, Burton
67	J. M. Craig, Burton
22 108	Allen & Son, McKinney
21	Jones & Hanna, Alvord
116	W. & G., Mineola
90	J. F. Fisher, Edgewood
8	A. H., Fayetteville
	H. P. Rand, Cuero
29	Cove & S., Waco
	Young & Chandler, Stonebury
yes-	, McKinney
	Robinson & Blue, Comanche
41	C. Parson, Brownwood
48 57	D. H. Bickenbach, Brady
30	W. W. Bryson, Brady
30	Bryson & Co., Brady
8	Calves
ar-	C. Parson, Brownwood
in	J. Von Roeder, Yorktown
	-Cobb Bros., Waelder
	Allen & Son, McKinney
12	Hogs
62	John Brenon, Marble Falls
40	Ed Baden, Llano
28	G. W. Chandon, Graphite
4.2	J. A. Chandon, Graphite

Clabb Dane Weelden	11	J. F. Meyers, Fauls valley, I. 1	
-Cobb Bros., Waelder		James Crawford, Purcell, I. T	
Allen & Son, McKinney	5	A. & B., Oakwoods	4
Hogs		C. C. Rouse, Lexington	4
John Brenon, Marble Falls	81	O. C. Rouse, Lexington	-
Ed Baden, Llano		W. S. Jackson, Alvord	
		M. O. Wagiey, Sulphur Springs,	
G. W. Chandon, Graphite		I. T	7
J. A. Chandon, Graphite		Galt & Galt, Mt. Vernon	
J. A. Bowers, Caldwell		B. Burns, Mt. Vernon	9
Cooper & Grimland, Clifton .	39	J. M. Glass, Omaha	ľ
W. L. Lott, Wortham			
A. C. Sewell, Mt. Pleasant		Spofford & Perkins, Sulphur	
		oprings	
, Mt. Pleasant		J. E. Davis, Milford	
H. & E., Mt. Pleasant		E. A. Falke, Sertin	
H. H. H., Mt. Pleasant		C. A. Falke, Sertin	
J. D. Lewelling, Mt. Pleasant	75	McCrarey & F., Muldoon	
E. Dawson, Kingfisher, Okla.	79	Zellin & R., Cameron	1
J. C. Butler, Carnegie, Okla			
A. E. P., Hinton, Okla		J. M. Halgler, Carleton, Okla	
		Horses and Mules	
J. B. Stevens, Binger, Okla	4	Harry Brooks, Goodnight	
Edgar Kerr, Ector		G. D. Sleeper, Wagoner, I. T	
J. P. Milford, Avery		Ft. W. H. & M.Co., North Ft. Worth	
P. S. Brown, Lockhart	243	Armington & D., Crockett	Ö
W. B. & B., Burton	8	J. H. York, Edgewood	ď
Allen & Son, McKinney		3. 11. 10th, magewood	
Jones & Hanna, Alvord		LATE BALES EDIDAY	
Cobb Bros., Waelder		LAIE ONLES PRIDAT	
		Steers	
J. H. York, Edgewood		No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Pr	rj
R. F. Williams, Wills Point	85	35 860 \$3.20 13 890 \$	3

J. H. Tork, Edgewood 11	No. Ave.
R. F. Williams, Wills Point 85	35 860
Horses and Mules	18 647
S. H. Cook, Granbury 25	201,183
A. G. Crump, De Kalb 22	Cows
M. A. Hart, New Boston 25	16 550
	23 519
FRIDAY'S RECEIPTS	25 735
Cattle	83 711
Calves 175	
Hogs 8,000	21 584
Horses and mules 90	14 547
	11 883
Receipts of cattle today were around	
2.000 and were practically all varded	22 805

Receipts of cattle today were around	12 851
,000 and were practically all yarded	22 805
efore noon. In spite of lessened re-	
elpts the general market was tame,	29 856
hough the final clearance was done	29 779
on a generally steady basis. Seventy-	31 667
live car loads made up the day's sup-	30 830
ply.	Helfers
Beef steers were shown in good pro-	4 440
portion to the day's run, with two or	Bulls
hree loads of good to choice beeves	

ply,	Helfers
Beef steers were shown in good pro-	4 440
portion to the day's run, with two or	Bulls
three loads of good to choice beeves	11,040
and a rather good supply of medium	
weight partly fed cattle and quite a	11,220
number of loads of fairly good grass-	
ers. The market on steers opened	12 2856
slow, the good sort selling weak to 10c	11,130
lower, best about steady, while the	Calves
prassers cold fully stoods these last	

	THE	TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURN
~	bringing \$3.10.	17 314 3.25 21 281 4
ş	Steers	81 196 3.75 10 95 9
3	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	
3	211,040 \$3.55 19 928 \$3.55	
Ş	91,188 4.00 2 950 8.00	
3	23 782 8.10 21,165 3.85	
3	71,057 8.40 181,036 3.50 52 901 8.10 40 914 3.10	
ş		a . mei moution, regul Dobton
٤		
3	1 Cows and heifers were also slow to	
3	move, though no disposition was shown to lower bids. One packer	
ž	seemed to be out of the market on	
7	canners, and this did not help the	H. O. Kay, Big Sandy
×	slowness any. Good to choice cows	Thompson & Simpson, Monahans
	and heifers were scarce, and the small	Hogs
e	supply sold steady. Medium cows	B. & B., Hockley 1
r	were less active to move, though prices	L. B. P., Lufkin
2	were steady.	J. E. F., Wellborn
	Cows	Perry & McA., Bryan 1
s	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	O. B. Oakwoods
	23 639 \$1.55 7 758 \$1.75	Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T
-	18 750 2.00 101,020 2.85	James Kaufman, Sapulpa, I. T
3	71,000 2.90 7 998 2.60 27 781 1.90	H. E. P., Dallas 1
_		T. H. Tryspe, Waelder 1
	19 000 2.20	M. H. Anderson, Kennedy
	12 756 2.00 33 700 1.80	T. S. Line, Alba 1
5	27 818 2.15 12 620 1.50	F. R. Lewis, Jacksonville 1
0	21 842 2.25 6 662 1.70	F. E. D., Palestine
5	Bulls of the butcher sort, if good	REPRESENTATIVE SALES SATU
9	and lat, were sought after by packers	DAY
5	and feeder bulls went to speculators.	Steers
5	The good market of yesterday was re-	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
1	peated in the bull trade.	561,060 \$3.75 21.760 \$3.
1	The calf supply contained nothing	Stockers and Feeders
1	good, the quality being only common	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price
	to fair. An occasional individual was	3 820 \$2.60 2 640 \$2.
-	seen of good flesh in mixed loads.	3 711 2.00 48 681 2.
	Prices were steady on all calves on	7 610 2.00
3	Calves	Cows
.	No Are Dules No Are Dules	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

	Carves				
it-	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
as	9 162	\$2.00	8	. 269	\$1.25
er	10 165	2.00	, 11	272	1.25
als	7 265	1.25	13	184	4.00
he	38 276	3.50			
	The sup	ply of h	ogs to	day r	eached
ce.	3,000 head				
15	ring and a	ctive with	prices	stror	nger to
	7c higher.				
.65	Yesterda	y, on the	very	late n	narket.
.50					
.50	\$5.25, which				
	day. Tod				
	the same				
10					

20	the same I	orice.			
40	The quali	ty today	was go	od, th	nough
95	a good ma	ny medi	um we	ights	were
65	sold, and r	igs were	very	num	erous
	These sold				
	strong pres				
.50	Hogs				
	Ave. Price	VO.	Price	.9VA	.OV
	79 217				
		40.00/2	4 - 4		/

6.1	Price	.9V	A ON	Price	AVE.	OV
-	79	217	\$5.221/2	51	182	\$5.05
e,	56					
d			4.871/2	78	157	4.75
	74		5.171/2			
e.						5.15
			4.87 1/2			
85		185		18		
95.	73	175	5.00	70	207	5.25
	39	177	5.07 1/2	85	221	5.27
O	133	167	4.75			
ls						
es	No	Ave	Price.	No .	Ave	Price
ng			\$4.27 1/2			
as	86			70		
	11	103	4.35	26	82	4.40
9.	50	83	4.35	35	85	4.40
20	10	121	4.40	66	106	4.46
25	10	98	4.50	8	110	4.50
25	31	95	4.40	46	105	4 40
00	51	95	4.40	11	40	4 50
		33	4.40	11	110	4.0
20	63	85	4.40	42	113	4.4
25		shee	p were on	the ma	arket	today
90	Very	late	yesterda	y a bu	inch	of 90
25	pound	d we	thers sold	at \$4.	90.	
	Tres carre		Taren Bord	the day		

		160	201,327 4.25 .25 888 2.86
the		8-1	
	FRIDAY'S SHIPPERS		501,020 3.40 201,299 4.25
ooks	Cattle		1 stg.1,020 2.25 48 945 3.35
day,	J. B. Googins, Henrietta	30	241,010 3.35 25 888 2.80
re 4		29	221,117 3.75
-fed	R. Cobb, Harrold		Cows and Heifers
ures	I. R. Pollard, De Kalb ,	35	
that	Jones & Stephens, Bagwells	87	The cow supply was not up to the
to-	P. S. McBride, Lone Oak	29	requirements of the trade, and bidding
de-	D. & L. S., Emory	45	up was helped by the presence of a
77.77	J. L. Castle, Winnsboro	36	buyer for a Kansas City packer. On
eing	J. W. Moore, Winnsboro	54	all well fleshed cows prices were strong
ter-	C. W. Piper, Italy	40	to 5c higher. Canners had a good out-
the			let at steady prices.
c at	R. W. Keuhn, Bartlett	24	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
de-	H. G. Craig, Malone	36	7 500 44 50
s:	J. W. Lovelady, Colorado	46	100
rice.	W. F. McGaughey, Sweetwater	34	0 00=
4.55	Ed Wiglesworth, Sweetwater	32	8 637 1.70 35 861 2.65
4.80	R. C. Royston, Eskota	33	8 573 1.35 21 859 2.25
	J. P. Bridges, Eskota	33	1 740 1.70, 49 848 2.65
6.15	Mayfield & Hughes, Abilene	101	24 836 2.25 2 825 2.15
5.05	J. D. Jackson, Alpine	30	24 837 2.20 49 432 2.65
5.10			19 408 2.25 1 500 3.60
	J. G. Gaunc, Grand Prairie	-22	2 415 2.25 10 442 1.50
4 30	O & P., Tyler	31	7 10.
4.35	J. Gage, Cleburne	1	Bulla 1.75 2 400 2.50
The same of	James L. Holland, Purcell, I. T	26	
	W. J. Robbins, Plano	23	Bulls commanded a good demand at
-	Sayford & Perkins, Sulphur		steady figures, the trade being han-
	Springs	66	gled by packers and feeder buyers.
	Glass & McC., Omaha	38	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
76	J. M. Glass, Omaha	40	91.268 \$2.50 1 1470 \$2.50
38			11,210 2.00 1 stg1,020 2.25
66	Glass H. & McC., Omaha	47	4 817 1.85 1 670 1.79
114	D. & F., Hillsboro	88	91.408 2.50
2	W. C. Crawford & Co., Gordon	36	Calves
91	J. Bradley, Hillsboro	30	
	J. W. Moore, Italy	28	A moderately large run of calves was
39	William Stroud, Italy	34	in the pens early. The supply was
27	WW. W. Mars, Commerce	88	mostly of medium to good quality.
34	S. B. Davis, Coper	38	with a sprinkling of common and dody
61	- Malsbee, Nacona	10.77	calves. Choice vealers were almost out
66	Coffin & Stone Items	30	of the question. Demand was broad
51	Coffin & Stone, Itasca	30	for all good killing calves, and prices
22	Ripley & Connell, Taylor	50	were stronger to the stronger and prices
45	H. E. Banknight, Cameron	23	were stronger to 10c higher. Tops.
49	- Marlin, Waco	38	\$5.00; bulk, \$4.75.
	W. M. Black, Mansfield	31	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
26	J. H. York, Edgewood	17	8 126 \$2.50 6 303 \$1.35
42	R. E. E., Mineloa	42	38 359 8.85 2 205 4.00
41	B. N. Beasley, Celeste		19 265 1.25 16 279 1.50
19	T Cham North Foot W.	30	70 000
29	J. Sham, North Fort Worth	61	100 210
50	Calves		11 195 4.00 15 193 2.25

91	J. W. Moore, Italy	28	A moderately large run of calves was
39	William Channel Train		in the pens early. The supply was
27	William Stroud, Italy	34	mostly of mostly. The supply was
34	WW. W. Mars, Commerce	88	mostly of medium to good quality,
	S. B. Davis, Coper	38	with a sprinkling of common and dody
61	Malsbee, Nacona	30	calves. Choice vealers were almost out
66	Coffin & Stone, Itasca	30	of the question. Demand was broad
51	Ripley & Connell, Taylor	50	for all good killing calves, and prices
22	Ripley & Comen, Taylor		
45	H. E. Banknight, Cameron	23	\$5.00; bulk, \$4.75.
49	- Marlin, Waco	38	
26	W. M. Black, Mansfield	31	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
42	J. H. York, Edgewood	17	8 126 \$2.50 6 308 \$1.35
	R. E. E., Mineloa	49	38 359 8.85 2 205 4.00
41	B. N. Beasley, Celeste	30	19 265 1.25 16 279 1.50
19	J. Sham, North Fort Worth		70 226 8.25 109 210 4.75
29	Calves		11 10:
50			1 210 20 100 2.20
35	J. Gage, Cleburne	10	0 00:
67	W. R. Bolat, Yorktown	80	8 321 2.25 6 820 2.25
26	William Burhriffg, Cureo	82	8 413 1.35 8 241 1.25
	Hogs	-	5 262 2.75 2 800 3.00
35	I. R. Pollard, De Kalb	83	2 200 2.25 174 178 475
61	H C Craig Malone	00	83 219 3.75 2 870 1.50
*84	H. G. Craig, Malone	9	16 900 100
28	J. D. Hemphill, Elgin	83	10 211 2.00
40		123	1 170 4.50 1 210 4.00
		111	Hogs
65	Riddle & Son, Caddo, I. T	80	
	Hotchkiss & Serna, Kerrville	141	A large run of hogs filled the pens
73	J. F. Mayora Paula Valley I T	70	learly mostly from Texas points Const
14	James Crawford, Purcell, I. T	86	1. W ter Lory he ga were on the contest
5	A & B Ookwoods	111	The quality ran mostly to mediam and

8	J. D. Hemphill, Elgin	83	16		4.00	4	212	2.50
	E. L. Ross, Poyner	123	40	311	3.25	1		4.00
0	R. T. Haydock, Clarksville	111	1	170	4.50		210	2.00
			Hogs		12.			
5	Riddle & Son, Caddo, I. T	80	A 1	arge 1	run of No	ore fille	1 41	
3	Hotchkiss & Serna, Kerrville	141	early	n.osti	y from T	es Tille	d the	pens
4	J. F. Meyers, Pauls Valley, I. T.	70	f. w t	er d or	y hegs w	exas po	ints.	very
5	James Crawford, Purcell, I. T	86	The c	m dity	J III 88 W	ere on	the n	arket
	A. & B., Oakwoods	111	Hight	water	ran mes	itiy to n	nedi'n	m and
1	C. C. Rouse, Lexington	100	ci ni	ro T	ts with	t very	large	quot
8	W. S. Jackson, Alvord	76	and in	50, 1	he marke	t opene	d stro	ing of
0	M. O. Wagiey, Sulphur Springs,		Rooc	nogs	bu! casy	on inedi	um .v	right
5	1. 1	125	and	mixea	leads.	Later	the	latte
	Golf & Golf Mt Vernon	226	took	or an	accessio	on of st	rengt	h an
7	B. Burns, Mt. Vernon	127	at th	ie clos	se all gr	ades of	hogs	wer
9	J. M. Glass, Omaha	34	sellin	g high	ner. Top	s, \$5:30;	bulk	, \$5.1
7	Spofford & Perkins Sulphur		(0 5.2	Pie	rs, \$4.25 @	4.55.		
8	Springs	9	No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
4	J. E. Davis, Milford	94	42	174	\$5.10	94	227	\$5.2
5	E. A. Falke, Sertin	78	75	254	5.30	79		4.9
2	C. A. Falke, Sertin	76	50	160				4.7
5	McCrarey & F., Muldoon	164	64	184	4.85	61		4.9
9		105	22		4.40	73		4.8
2	Zellin & R., Cameron	-	74		5.20	53		5.0
0	J. M. Halgler, Carleton, Okla	. 79	82	200	5.221/2	15		4.7
8	Horses and Mules		59		5.221/2			
8	Harry Brooks, Goodnight	30	7			15		5.0
		64 .3			5.221/2	10		4.6
		27	33		5.10	138		5.1
O.	Armington & D Crockett	105	51		5.05	14	197	5.1
9	J. H. York, Edgewood	41	5	240	5.05	***		

14	193	0.20	53	200	5.00
82	200	5.221/2	15	182	4.75
59	195	5.221/2	15	200	5.00
7	175	5.221/2	10	150	4.65
33	191	5.10	138	181	5.19
51	165	5.05	14	197	5.10
5	240	5.05	416		
Pigs					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
18	95	\$4.50	51	97	\$4.40
66	93	4.45	6	106	4.10
23	118	4.321/9	35	96	4.40
15	106	4.50	55	108	4.40
40	102	4.50	7	107	4.50
46	109	4.55	5	108	4.55
81	111	4.50	88	96	4.40
14	84	4.50	40	7 120	4.50
	MO	NDAY'S	SHIPP	FDG	
Cattl			JIIIFF	ruo	

1.65 R. Hewes, Winnsboro

35	R. D. Reed, Jewett
85	M. Hightower, Corby
15	W. E. Beck, De Kalb
25	W. R. Bigham, Van Horn
00	Bighan & Son, Van Horn
	S. A. Pairinton, Longfellow
00	Garata & Date House Longiellow
25	Serria & Bean, Haymond
05	C: W. Cowden, Midland
05	B. N.fl Aycock, Midland
	Scharbauer Cattle Co., Midland
25	John Shinner, Gonzales
	Trum & Co., Detroit
20	J. D. R., Mineola
78	L. C. Downtain, Eastland
	II M Lightfoot Dootload
00	H. M. Lightfoot, Eastland
50	D. H. Skidmore, Devine
35	J. C. French, Bastrop
1	Z. D. Major, Ryan
22.00	T M Tombe Week

			INAMED TO A STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	
		.25	J. D. Couch, Comanche 40	11
		1.50	J. B. Chilton, Comanche 59	•
		3.25	W. H. Montgomery, Comanche 48	2.00
55			G. E. Tolliver, Stephenville 32	
10			Cox & Price, Stephenville 34	
35	Cattle		Long & High, Stephenville 33	
0	- Copeland, Mart	86		
0	P. M. Dowal, -New Boston		M. Phelps, Morgan 63	
0	Edgar Kerr, Ector	42		
0	S. J. Tucker, Mineola	90	Vol Bennett, Yoakum 74	
s	B Cartle, Mineola	45	W. R. Von Raden, Yorktown 65	- 31
r	F. E. D., Palestine	20		-11
n	H. O. Kay, Big Sandy	40	hans 86	
e	Calves	-	J. D. Duncan, Toyah 141	
S	Thompson & Simpson, Monahans	67	Fayeth Duncan, Toyah 71	
Ĥ	Hogs	1	W. and F. Goliad 83	
B	B. & B., Hockley	110		4
S	L. B. P., Lufkin	98		-11
	J. E. F., Wellborn	80	R. Frank Clark, Beatrice 20	4
	Perry & McA., Bryan	101	O. H. Rominger, Granbury 26	
e.	O. B., Oakwoods	114	M. G. Whitlington, Nevada 23	1
5	Marion Allen, Marietta, I. T		H. B. Handy, Pittsburg 27	T
5	James Kaufman, Sapulpa, I. T	74	J. F. F. Greenville 24	1
	H. E. P., Dallas 1	124	R. D. Moore, Naples 28	
0	T. H. Tryspe, Waelder	121	Rominger & Sons, Hico 25	

o M. H. Anderson, Kennedy	121 Rominger & Sons, Hico 25 65 J. D. Fenly, Paris 27
0 T. S. Line, Alba 0 F. R. Lewis, Jacksonville F. E. D., Palestine	MEDNESDAY'S RECEIPTS
REPRESENTATIVE SALES SATU	R. Horses and mules 29
S. Steers No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1,060 \$3.75 \$21,760 \$3	.00 Cattle receipts today were light at
Stockers and Feeders	first, but later increased to 2,400 head,

	OCCUPALS !	and reed	ers		linst, but later increased to 2,400
1	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.	including 500 head of drive ins.
S		\$2.60	2 640	\$2.60	
	3 711	2.00	48 681	2.50	
1	7 610	2.00		2.00	medium grade, the best selling at
	Cows				Later steers from local feed lots
	No. Ave.	· Price.	No. Ave.	Price.	steady, and the general marke
	4 715	\$1.50	14 874	\$2.25	ruled. Sales:
)	8 793	1.85	17 586	1.30	No. Ave. Price No. Ave.
)	23 601	1.50	.14 627	1.49	12 444 \$2.20 10 734
)	2 855	2.50			1 880 3.50 1 820
	Heifers				45 879 3.10 41,135
L	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.	351,076 3.60 201,060
9	22 721	\$2.40	2 700	. \$2.40	00 000 000 00 004
1	2 955	2.40	2 900	2.00	1 730 2.25
1	Bulls				Cows and Heifers
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.	Butcher cows were few at first
1	31,123	\$1.65	1 840	\$1.88	later arrivals brought receipts u

No. Ave.

9... 166 23... 342 6... 180 26... 357

No. Ave. Price.

8.40

20...1,350 49...1,019

2.00	Cows and Heifers
Price.	Butcher cows were few at first, but
\$1.88	later arrivals brought receipts up to a respectable size. Only a few choice
	cows were on sales, the bulk of re-
Price.	ceipts inclining to common to medi-
\$2.00	um. Driven in lots of cows helped the
2.90	supply, and prices were steady all
1.75	through the session. Representatives sales:
1.10	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

throu	gh th	e sessio	n.		
		tatives	sales:		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
34	900	\$2.40	6	755	\$1.60
21	599	1.40	15	681	1.50
8	881	2.00	31	682	2.00
5	784	1.85	17	770	1.85
14	683	2.25	4	858	2.25
23	835	2.50	4	740	2.00
1	550	3.00			
Bulls					
The	. h11	munnler	mag ah	nut 10. 41	ha min

erate for a Monday run, around 2,000 The bull supply was short, the run being taken at steady prices between speculators, packers and order buyers. One sale of twenty-two head, aver-The beef steer supply was large compared with other receipts, a good many heavy fed cattle being on the yards. Packers seemed to have urgent The calf supply was limited to odds

orders, since they went for the sterr and ends, in mixed loads. Selling was supply at once. Opening bids were on a steady basis with but little dostrong to 10c higher, and the supply ing. changed hands rapidly. Tops were \$4.25 on heavy, dry lot cattle. A good bunch of Brewster county grass cat-

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
6	210	\$3.50	27	374	\$3.00
2	280	1.25	4	252	3.50
4	150	4.00	7	292	2.75
4	170	4.00	6	131	3.50
	291	2.00	1	110	5.00
4	212	2.00	3	275	2.75
13	267	2.75	5	222	2.50
2	180	1.50	4	243	2.75
Hogs		1.00	*	240	2.10

was not up to the trade, and bidding the presence of a scity packer. On strictly fancy to mast hogs above the mast grade, but buyers wanted concessions on account of lowers by prices were strong er markets north. A slow movement cars of cows the past week, which we ensued, tops on the fancy hogs being \$5.17½, the same as yesterday, with a lower tendency on everything less in quality. The market can be

less in	quality.	The man	rket ca	in be
quoted	generally	5c lower	than	yes
terday.	Sales:			
No. Av	e. Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
57 3:	15 \$5.171	48	297	\$5.1
70 23	35 5.121	½ 59	219	5.1
156 20	04 4.671	4 16	215	5.0
22 1	95 5.00	55	178	4.8
	08 5.00	92	160	4.9
11 1	40 4.35	40	240	5.1
73 1	43 4.90	78	164	4.8
75 20	02 4.60	76	202	4.6
150	192 4.67	1/2 18	183	4.6
Pigs				
8 10	09 \$4.35	6	115	\$4.3
16 1	4.35	20	111	4.3
00 10	07 4.35	25	104 -	4.3
11	62 4.35	17	104	4.5
37 8				4.3
	93 4.35			
Sheep				

No sheep on the market.

LATE SALES TUESDAY The following sales, not reported in Tuesday's Telegram, were made late yesterday evening:

ı	Steers				r
ı	No. Ave. I	Price.	No. Av		v
ı	201,330	\$4.15	201,3	07 \$4.15	'
l	Stockers and	Feeder			
ı	31 908	3.20	21;1	70 3.10	7
١	4 890	2.85 -		11 2.85	e
l	7 713	2.50		95 1.40	8
ı		2.50	0 0	1.10	1
ı	Cows	4 01		0 0 40	I
١	12 786	1.65		25 2.40	
ı	5 582	1.25		60 1.75	0
ı	24 837	1.75	21,1	10 3.00	f
١	18 592	1.40		00 1.90	200
ı	23 866	2.80		90 2.30	
ı	28 610	1.50	19 8	46 2.50	7
l	14 800	2.25		13 2.65	t
l	14 766	1.50	32 9	44 2.80	18
١	12 960	2.80		87 2.30	1
i	7 782	1.75		58 1.85	1
١	6 855	2.00		68 1.50	
1	30 796	2.50		13 2.25	1
ł	23 779	2.10	10 0	10 2.23	1
I		2.10			1
١	Heifers	1 00	10 4	00 40	1
ł	8 587	1.80		22 1.85	18
١	2 520	1.85		74 2.00	1.
1	23 402	2.30		60 2.40	8
١	2 415	2.75	64 7	97 2.80	
1	36 775	2.80]
1	Bulls				1
	1 780	2.35	51,0	50 2.10	1
	31,066	2.00	1 8	50 2.00	3
	21,270	1.90		30 1.90	-
	1 900	1.75		50 1.75	H
	2 825	1.65		00 1.65	1
	11,410	2.50	41,1	72 2.00	1
	1 700	1.50	61,0		1
	401,431	2.50	201,4		1
1	Calves		1 102	2.00	1
•	6 226	4.00	5 1	42 5.00	1
•	7 292	2.75		35 3.75	1
1	24 382	2.15		21 2.25	1
	11 381	2.25		394 2.00	1
1	44 321	1.65	23 1	69 3.25	1
1	10 333	1.75	14		1
	10 195	3.50		210 3.25	
	147 101			112 4.75	1.
	47 191	3.50		140 2.50	
1	6 186	8.50	10 1	199 3.00	1
	29 187	5.00			1
	Hogs		*		1
-	158 209	4.67 1/2	10	204 4.35	1
1	156 204	4.67 1/2			1
1	70 212	5.07 1/2			1
,	86 220	5.12 1/2			1
1	Pigs				1
1	98 122	4.35			1
					1

Views on the Market

markets except Chicago on Monday, J. H. Elliott sent in from Shackel-and the market was 5c to 10c higher ford county a consignment of cows on all classes except canners, which which sold at \$2.15 and various prices. in the sheep business is to use good kind are selling practically the same C. C. Cauble of Albany, Texas, was as last week. Our Fort Worth market represented on our market the past

COTTON SEED HULLS

\$6.00 Delivered Fort Worth

CAKE AND MEAL—Quotations furnished on any quantity delivered any station

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

cows \$3 and top carload calves \$4.75, coming in charge. selling from \$4 to \$4.40, weighing 1,-shipper on the market the past week, 100 pounds up; 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, in which shipment Mr. J. G. Carter \$3.50@4; 900 to 1,000 pounds, \$3.25@ was interested. 3.50. Feeders are in very good demand, with few on the market and choice kinds are quoted from \$3 to \$3.25.

Cows—Choice thick fat cows, \$2.75@

Z 25. To bring the latter price they

Cows—Choice thick fat cows, \$2.100 3.25. To bring the latter price they must be good quality and thick fat. The bulk of the butcher cows are sell-past week, but did not give us the ing from \$2.40@2.60. Common cutters, \$2@2.25; strong canners, \$1.65@1.85; Walter C. Bannard, hog common canners, \$1.25@1.50.

choice heavy calves, \$3.25@3.75; com-mon eastern Texas calves, \$2.50@3, Charles Teague with the common eastern Texas year-lings, \$1.25@1.50; fat heifer yearlings, \$2@2.25; choice stocker yearlings, \$2.25 @ 2.50.

Hogs—Last Tuesday our top was bunch of good market at 4c. pigs selling at \$4.25@4.35. Today our Fay T. Oliv pigs selling at \$4.25@4.35. Today out top was \$5.37½, with the bulk at \$5.10 was on the yards today in charge three loads of cattle.

@5.35, showing a net advance of 20c three loads of cattle.

D. Ratliff of Knox county paid us D. Ratliff of Knox county paid us per hundred for the week. Light pigs today, \$4.40@4.60. The market today though the top was 2½c less today, but the hogs were not so good as the tops westerday. As compared with Kansas City our hogs sold for 5c to 10c more than the same class would have brought at that market. There will be some reaction in prices, no doubt, but we look for a still higher mar-

Sheep - Sheep continue steady at previous prices. Very few good muttons are coming here and half-fat sheep are not wanted. We quote good 80 to 100-pound muttons at \$4.75@5. JOHN K. ROSSON.

ARRIVALS ON THE MARKET

W. R. Bigham of Merkel, Texas, was think of this another year. here today, accompanying a shipment of cattle from Van Horn. He had Speking of conditions in Presidio and Jeff Davis counties, Mr. Bigham stated the happier will be the stock. they were short on cattle, but also said the range was in such condition cattle would be good for thirty or forty Paso and New Mexico and says cows are selling all the way from \$16 to \$20 per head, with the bulk around \$17 or \$18. Mr. Bigham's sale was consummated by Campbell Brothers & the greatest care when there is time to Rosson and as he made over \$600 it is give it.

W. F. Malone of Lampasas county, be about nine months, but every day. Texas, was a visitor, bringing us two of that time should be growing day.

Edgar Kerr of Fannin county was another one of our customers the past week, his shipment consisting of a from which the transition to whole-

mixed lot. shipped us the past week a mixed con-

B. I. Castle of Smith county came in the past week, accompanying a coxsignment of mixed calves and cows. J. H. York of Van Zandt county had in a shipment of hogs and cattle to Campbell Brothers & Rosson last week and was a visitor on the yards. He found the market fully as strong as

he expected.

and to ascertain the true situation. He says he will not have anything for market until spring, which is the case 'lights' having been left in the sheep. market until spring, which is the case with the major number of stockmen throughout his section. He reports stock cattle not in very good condition on account of the cows being suckled down by their calves in the fall, but range steers are doing all right where they are being kept warm by roughness. Mr. Cowan reports the calf crop

No. Ave. Price. 20...1,307 \$4.15 ress. Mr. (very short. F. Beck of F. Beck of Coleman, Texas, was here Thursday in company with his daughter, who has been spending the holidays at home. They were en route to Dal-las, where Miss Beck is attending St.

Mary's Academy.
T. S. Magee, one of the old residents separate government, came in the past This was his first visit to market two hundred and fifty pounds." and he valued his trip for what he saw. Mr. Magee says the crop was

very light in his section. W. W. Mars of Hunt county, a shipper who never lets a week go to history without recognizing Campbell Brothers & Rosson as his commission

a representative of his county on the last census, 9,493 sheep and 38,177 Fort Worth market, Campbell Brothers goats. & Rosson selling his cows for \$2.50, one bull at \$2.25 to thirteen light steers Peasley Brothers of Williamson

& Rosson topped the market with today at \$5.37½.

Sheep speculators had a good year
Dodson & Clayton of Fannin county out on the range and the sheep raisers

H. von Roeder of De Witt county H. von Roeder of De Witt county shipped in last Thursday a car of heavy calves which Campbell Bross, & Rosson sold at \$3.50 for hundred. We have the spring; but a fall runt is a poor

has cattle on the market here fre-

on our market the past week with two cars of steers and cows and calves. Edgar Kerr from Fannin county

hogs which sold at \$5.

D. H. Culbertson of Culbertson & live stock now amounts to about \$28,Royalty, well known feeders from Cor-We have nad light receipts in all the narkets except Chicago on Monday, and the market was 5c to 10c higher the market was 5c to 10c higher the narket was 5c

which we also sold.

Steers—Choice thick fat steers are another Campbell Bros. & Rosson

Walter C. Bannard, hog salesman for Campbell Bros. & Rosson, sprung Bulls—Choice thick fat bulls, \$2.50@ the hog market last Thursday to \$5.25 on a bunch from Ed Foster, Fort Cobb, Calves—Choice veal calves, \$4.75@5; O. T. Since then the market has gone

Charles Teague of Rains county came in the past week in charge of a shipment.

M. B. Freeland of Johnson county was here today, bringing with him a bunch of good steers which topped the Fay T. Oliver of Stonewall county

today, \$4.40@4.60. The market today his respects while visiting the yards though the today with yesterday, altle.

TRADE ITEMS

As with other stock or products, the sheep businesss hould be conducted so as to put on the market when the best prices can be realized.

There is a loss of available income in raising any kind of stock which is devoid of good quality, but this is especially true of horses.

A few loads of dried weeds or brush s very acceptable to the herd when snow prevents its foraging. Better

It is entirely impossible to keep stock healthy when the buildings and seven cars, selling a long string at \$2.75. the top of the market, and calves at \$4.75, weighing 210 pounds.

weeks. The cleaner the barns are kept weeks. The cleaner the barns are kept There have been more breeding ewes

taken from the Chicago market this year than perhaps in any in its hisdays yet. He reports a good many butcher buyers in that section from El tory and a large number of them have gone into the hands of the novice. There is one decided advantage with

keeping sheep, and that is they need The age of the hog for killing should

A pig should never be allowed to get some mutton is short and easy.

Hay feeding of cattle in the West is on an extensive scale this winter. Montana, Wyoming and Dakota ranchmen who found it profitable last year are generally prepared to double the Sheep with green fleeces are com-

mon in the vicinity of certain copper works in Germany. The fumes of the copper and the contamination of their drinking water is responsible for this. S. M. Cowan of Archer City was here last Wednesday lining up things nal says: "A friend writes to sug-

Go up, my friend!" If you start with a small flock even

now when prices are high you will never regret it. You can afford to give your flock

the best of attention at all times and especially now.

Frank Hurley, hog salesman for the National Live Stock Commission Company today said the outlook for the hos market was good. Our top is \$5.121/2; Kansas City's best price was \$5.171/2, and that means this market of Rains county, who was one of the first to recognize the importance of a have a decided decline north. We now have here three outside orders calling week, accompanying a shipment of cat- for hogs from one hundred and fifty to

One advantage with the draft horse is that a slight blemish or a bit of undesirable color does not so seriously injure him in market.

It is said that the sheep and goats in house, came over the past week with the Philippines are usually semi-wild, car of butcher cows.

R. A. Nabours of Milam county was of these there were, according to the

supplied with cattle, but, judging from the quality of the stuff coming to mareounty shipped in one load of good ket, a very small percentage of them heavy bogs, which Campbell Brothers is in a good marketable condition.

The country now seems to be well

were represented on our market last Wednesday with a bunch of hogs, which we topped the market with at wool over their eyes all the time.

Rosson sold at \$3.50 per hundred. Mr. piece of property, and time and feed should not be wasted on it.

quently.

Ed B. Harrison, a member of the firm of Harrison & Beck, well known shippers from Callahan county, was on the market the past week with a continuous form.

It is estimated that 125,000 Oregon sheep will have been sent out of Umatilla county by the close of this season and 100,000 from Wallowa county, bulk of sales being lambs, with shipments going to Montana, Wyoming, ments going to Montana, Wyoming, John Sears of Callahan county was North Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota

Twenty-five years ago the annual topped the market on Texas hogs last Montana beef output was less than Thursday. Campbell Bros. & Rosson 50,000 head, while last year it had indid the work for him.

J. H. York from Van Zandt, who ships regularly to Fort Worth, had in than 4,000,000 pounds. This year its to us again last Thursday a car of total was a little over 30,000,000

> The good feeder is the man who beats "the other fellow."

A sure, quick way to make money



CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

SAINT LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

STOCK GROWERS FOUGHT **INCREASE IN CHARGES**

maride History on Chicago Exchange Action Received

Some inside history on the action of failing to make effective a rule for increases in commission charges at that Stockmen Protested market, has been received here by Atdetermined upon by various live stock the Chicago Live Stock Exchange was accused of having failed to stand by

Following is the extract from Walaces' Farmer, purporting to give the

"As an illustration of the effective stock associations, nouncement by the commission merchants at the different markets that the proposed advance in charges for since the Chicago Live Stock Exchange adopted a rule which provided for an increase in the commission charges for selling hogs and sheep of per cent, the advance being from \$6 per car to \$8 per car. The rule also provided for an increase in the minimum charge for selling a car of cattle of \$10. Also for a large advance in the charge for selling mixed cars of stock. These advances were to become effective Jan. 1, provided the live stock exchanges at St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joe, Sieux City, St. Paul and Fort Worth each adopted a similar rule. These different markets adopted a similar rule Stock Growers' Association and of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Associa-tion, acting with others interested, got busy. President Ames of the Corn Belt Association and President Mac-Kenzie and Secretary Tomlinson of the American Stock Growers' Association, arranged for a meeting with the executive committee of the Live Stock Exchange in Chicago Dec. 1. At this meeting there were present the executive committee of the Live Stock Exchange, a number of commission merbelonging to the exchange President MacKenzie and Secretary Temlinson, representing the Ameri-

Cattle Raisers' Association; President A. L. Ames and Directors Thornburg, Sheehan, and Hughes, representing the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association; Con. Kohrs and Senator Powers, representing the Montana stockmen; and H. C. Wallace of Walthe Chicago Live Stock Exchange in Live Stock Exchange committee continued for over four hours.

market, has been received here by At"The representatives of the stock inpal town of Wilbarger county, is lotorney Sam H. Cowan, in an extract
terests protested against any advance cated on the Denver Read, 163 miles
Too often the greed for returns tempts from Wallaces' Farmer. It will be remembered that recently several admembered that recently several advances in commission charges were got his pay irrespective of market tural country. Already having a poptime for the organized commission It has one of the best water supplies advancement in growth and weight. merchants to undertake to arbitrarily of any town on the Denver Road. It Sheep, however, are quite hardy and work for the live stock interests that its being performed by some of the live of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales a day, one of the best bothers are the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales a day, one of the best bothers are the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales and the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales and the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales and the care of the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales and the care of the care of hogs now represented a great many 100 bales and the care of the ca

> was only 2.7 per cent, and the in- city. crease in the number of cattle per car Vernon is also destined to become

clined to make effective the rule procharges.

tions are quietly doing for the stock- pet scheme. It is already the favorite men of the west. Had it not been for their prompt action there is no question whatever but that the advance in commission charges would have gone into effect on Jan. 1 next, and it is estimated that this would have meant an increased expense to the feeders and shippers of Iowa alone can Stock Growers' Association; Judge of close to three hundred thousand S. H. Cowan, representing the Texas dollars per year."

WILBARGER CO. milo maize, alfalfa, sorghum, Indian IS PROSPERING

Farmer Rapidly Succeeding will and are producing annually large crops of cetton, corn, wheat, oats, milthe Big Ranchman

Fruit Also Easily and Success fully Raised—Vernon Is the County Capital

Special to The Telegram years to come, one of the great sources of the county to foreign markets of profit to this section. But the big Cattlemen are welcoming the

Farm Telephones

Book Free. How to put them up-what they cost—why they save you money— all information and valuable book free. Write to J. Andrae & Sons, 933 W. Water Street, Milwaukes, Wis.

corn, oats,hay and millet. W. T. Wag-goner, J. D. Hogler, H. H. Rhoades, Kell and Castlebury, Ike Smith and A. T Boger & Son are only a few of the Wilbarger county farmers who have good herds of high-grade and registered cattle fed on home-grown feed. Hungreds of farmers are locating

and located in Wilbarger county who let, maize, alfalfa, Kaffir corn, sorghum, fruits, melons and vegetablesthe equal of if not superior to those MONEY IN RAISING FEED raised on the highest priced lands of the state. J. E. Lutz has had, or been in charge of exibits at the Dallas fair for four years and carried off the first premium on wheat four times; has been awarded first prize on cotton in 1897 the silver medal at the St. Louis exposition for wheat and the first and second premiums for oats four years at Dallas. Hogler Bros. also hold the silver medal for cantaloupes awarded at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. I am also informed upon reliable au-

Cattlemen are welcoming the advent ranch, the longhorn and the broncho of the farmer, as their land once used tating letters but a few days before buster are things now belonging to ancient history. More attention is because the for grazing purposes is already too his death that the initial was wronging paid to the better grade of cattle, horses and mules. Shorthorns and Herefords now predominate, and a \$500 O. Anderson and many others are not was at the stock yards Friday, remainspan of home-raised mules excites lit-tic comment in this section. With new ing tenant houses and renting tracts methods of breeding has also come the raising of feed products. Kaffir corn. of men is in great demand here as are with interment at the new cemetery. men with teams, cotton pickers and laborers of all classes necessary to the cultivation of soil. These men soon become landlords themselves in a year or two, as rented lands can easily be paid for out of the proceeds of the first year's crop. The case of one man can be cited here as proof of this statement.

cotton crop alone this year to pay for stand a great deal of cold and also to his 640-acre farm. Out of the 640 stand the heat well if a good shed is acres 250 were planted with cotton, provided for them. This phase makes which averaged over one-half bale to the acre, and sold for over \$50 a bale. dustry. He had 250 acres of corn averaging about forty bushels to the acre and the balance in various crops. Over one In numerous all-year-round ranges the county this year.

The scrub farmer is not wanted in this country, but the man who is intelligent, a practical tiller of the soil, who has the determination to succeed—he age is dong by handling the bands cannot fail to diversify as so many too closely, and by camping too long him here—will reach a golden harvest. handled so that they scatter out and HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER It is he whom the people of Wilbarger feed naturally; there is much less dam-county want to reach and interest age to the range, and also, of course, enough to visit this ideal farming country and see for himself

Vernon, the county seat and princiconditions. He took no chances, and ulation of about 3,000, it is one of the this was an especially inopportune fastest growing little cities in Texas. advance the charges for selling storing is equipped with well paved streets, can stand a measure of abuse, so, of As a reason for the advance the comelectric light plant, six churches—
course, are profitable on that account mission people argued that they were Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Chrisselling more stock for the same money tian, Catholic and Cumberland—mod-now than they were ten or twelve ern high school affiliated with the State that, owing to the increased size of 1,500 bale a day capacity, three cotthe recent an- more hogs than a car of hogs fifteen tling works in Texas, manufacturing tent men. years ago, but it was sold at the same twenty-two different varieties of car-price. They also claimed that the ex-bonated goods, and a chemically pure Sheep, for pense of doing business was very water supply; a big flouring mill with selling stock would not be put into much greater now than it was a few selling stock would not be put into much greater now than it was a few sold-barrel per day capacity, ice plant, effect is a case in point. Some months years ago, and that for these reasons the Frisco roundhouse, two big poultry they were entitled to the advance in their charges. Secretary Tomlinson demonstrated from actual figures taken in the years 1887 and 1888, and handsome court house, two live weekly 1903 and 1904, that the increase in the newspapers, spacious store and office number of hogs per car in 1903 and buildings, and, in fact, everything that 1904 as compared with 1887 and 1888 goes to build up a prosperous, thriving

in the same period was only 1 per a health resort of national fame and ent. The explanation for this is that preparations are already far advanced fifteen or twenty years ago stock was to realize the promoters' plan of a sanshipped at so much per car instead of itarium building, surrounded with on the rate of cents per hundred shady groves, a lake, big natatorium pounds. The question was argued on and pavilion and other things to be all sides. It is not necessary, now that found where people gather for health the matter has been settled, to go over and recreation. The big hotel site has and everything was in shape to put the reason presented pro and con. an altitude of 1,365 feet and looks down the advanced charges into effect. Then the officers of the American Live cago Exchange notified representation. The view will be unsurpassed tives of the stockmen that the board in Texas and five springs now furnish of directors of that exchange had de- water possessing medicinal qualities said to be an almost infallable cure for viding for the increase in commission all kinds of stomach trouble. Jam Condon is the owner and promoter "This indicates some of the work this new enterprise and possesses an the officers of the live stock associa- abundance of means to aid him in his outing resort for Vernon people.

DEATH OCCURRED WHILE HE SLEPT

End Comes to Benj. Hackett, Well Known Salesman

Benjamin Hackett, one of the bestknown salesmen at the local stock yards, was found dead in bed this morning, having failed to respond to the usual call given him at the home of his son-in-law, Phil M. Hunt, 704 West Second street. Physicians who were at once called gave heart failure

as the cause of death. Mr. Hackett, who was 62 years of age, had been a hog salesman at the local yards from the time of their establishment and even before that time had been a prominent hog trader, buy-ing here for shipments to the north. He was also buyer here for a long time for the El Paso packing house. In this city he has been representing the George R. Barse and the George W. Saunders Commission Companies and was considered one of the ablest men about the yards. Mr. Hackett was born in Kentucky, coming to this city from that state twenty-three years ago. He is survived by two daughters.
Mrs. Phil M. Hunt and Miss Nellie
Hackett of Tuskegee, Ala.

Though generally known as Ben R. Hackett, Mr. Hackett declared in dicmorrow afternoon from his residence.

ARIZONA SHEEP ARE

Price of Mutton and Wool Is Greatly Stimulating Sheep Industry of Territory

With the price of mutton and wool set at a high figure, the sheep industry is stepping to the front with rapid strides. Arizona, with her natural resources, is able to produce sheep at a Registered Hereford A.C. Woodward very much lower price than is ne cessitated by high-priced pasture in the vember 30, while in parts of California, Colorado and other northern states the range can only be used from June 1 to Oct. 15, so that pasture must be provided at a greater price for the remainder of the year.

It seems as if Providence has for-warded Arizona in sheep production. Sheep are pastured on the ranges from for the market are shipped, while the remainder are taken back to the ranges in the spring.

he is placed in the slaughter house. foreign markets that will make a very fine carcass.

Sheep by nature are able to with-

In the profitable production of sheep balance in various crops. Over one In numerous all-year-round ranges million bushels of corn were raised in the land is all used at the same time. and of course does not produce as good crops of forage as if the same was divided and used a portion at a time.

In the handling of sheep much damBoth sexes for sale. Address Drawer at the same place. Sheep should be is a better method of grazing.

Overstocking the range and premature grazing does not give the results that are obtained by judicious grazing tract now to deliver Nov. 1.

range. Sheep, like every other domestic anisheep now demand there is no reason for sale; 6 other young bulls cheaper. Texas.

Sheep, for the valley farmers, are valuable as ditch cleaners, keeping weeds and grass from growing along the banks. Care must be taken in pasturing sheep along ditches. Do place but a few in such pen, as they bunch and fill the ditch with soil. Sheep are considered good scaven gers on the farm, and every well-regulated farm should keep a few for this purpose.-Phoenix Stockman.

CLANGING FROM CATTLE TO SHEEP ON RANGE

High Prices for Sheep and Wool Tempting Cattlemen From Former Paths

Partially transformed and rapidly drifting into total transformation, is Southwestern Colorado and New Mexico from a one time great cattle country into greater prestige as a sheep country is the condition described by Parr of Pagosa Springs, Archulet County, Colorado, who was here Monday with a consignment of five cars of lambs.

"Sheepmen are wearing broadcloth while cattlemen are attired in overalls, about sizes up the situation," said Mr Parr to the Journal reporter. "The past few years a greed for sheep has taken hold in that country and everyone seems turning towards sheep as a ney-making proposition. Cattlemen who have been in business in that country for years are turning to sheep and the causes leading up to this are not hard to discover.

"Comparatively little money been made in the cattle raising industry in late years. Low prices of live beef have figured conspicuously in the changing of live stock conditions in the Southwest. Other unfavorable con- good. raiser of his profits, while on the other further experiments in this line. hand sheep raisers were literally coinpaid enormous dividends. Many now have been engaged in the cattle busiing money. Investments in sheep have influential flock masters a few years back were not considered in a general year is their second venture in the sense, worthy of consideration in our sections and, while their domain has rapidly expanded, many cattlemen have been entirely driven out of the game, and all herds have been greatly reduced in numbers.

"Still comparative prices between cattle and sheep have not alone been sufficient to bring about this change Even climatic conditions seem to fathe sheepmen of our section high altitude of New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado suggest another difficulty with the cattlemen; higher al-litude affects the fecundity of the cow while sheep thrive and are very pro-

COMING TO THE FRONT The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

B. N. AYCOCK,

Breeder of

cattle, all classes, for sale; 200 to select eastern states. Some of our mountain from; car lots a specialty. J. L. Chadranges can be used from April 1 to No- wick & Son, Cresson, Johnson County wick & Son, Cresson, Johnson County

April 1 to Nov. 30 with a very small cost. As soon as the range begins to and when winter sets in, sheep are driven from the ranges down into the valley, where the ewes lamb and the shearing takes place. Sheep are fed during this time, and those ready

This method is really an ideal way of producing sheep at a very small cost.
With increasing prices in poultry in this territory, sheep, if given the proper care in fattening, can take the place of poultry to a great extent.

For instance, the production of lambs for the Christmas market in the east is quite a business by itself. This consists of simply feeding and pushing lamb from the time he drops until Valley farmers are able, with such feed as is available, to produce a product for home consumption and also for

stand a great deal of cold and also to a great point in favor of the sheep in-

can be profitably pastured on his

mal, needs a good supply of food for should not prove a success

IRON OR HERD Red Polled Cattle, Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Tex.

RED POLLED CAT LE-Berkshire

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

Red Polled cattle of both sexes for county, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED tindale, Texas.

ABERDEEN ANGUS

John R. Lewis

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and

Poland-China Swine.

Sweetwater, Texas

of quarantine line and stock can go safe-

BOTH SEXES FOR SALE

CANYON, TEXAS Texas.

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat

CALVES.

We will have this season about 300 full blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply ELKINS & HENRY, Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

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

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas course, are profitable on that account.

From an early day in the history of Herefords. Herd headed by the noted our territory sheep have been ranged with a fair degree of success and have brought a good bit of revenue to the brought a good bit of revenue to the

SHORTHORNS

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

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

Fairy, Texas, R. F. D. No. 1.
Breeder of Full Blood Black Polled Cattle. Young Bulls for sale. Prices reasonable. Try the heavyweight market toppers.

R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W.

EXCELSIOR HERD,

Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Mar-

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm

Breeder of registered high-

ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle, highly bred, Texas raised, market toppers. The world's best beef breed. Males and females for sale at all times. J. N. Rushing, Prop., Weatherford, Tex-as. Joe Alexander, Manager, Baird,

MISCELLANEOUS

BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Geo. Root, Proprietor. "The Texas Home of Halts and Hamiltonians." Registered Registered Hereford Cattle. Poland China Hogs. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, A holce lat of young stock for sale at al lines. 7 high class trotters and pacers. Colorado, Texas.

FOR SALE-750 high grade and full blood Hereford stock cattle in lots to suit; immediate or spring delivery; best cattle in Dawson Co. W. F. Scarborough, Lamesa, Texas.

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

Fuchs, Marble Falls, Texas.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE LAND LOANS PLACED-LOW

TEXAS RANCH FOR SALE-14,000 acres, well improved, watered and fenced into five pastures; one-fourth nountain, three-fourths smooth; 800 high-grade shorthorns and thoroughbred Galloways; nine miles of Fort Davis; altitude 5,200 feet; climate unsurpassed on earth; especially good for lung and throat diseases. John Adriance & Sons, Texas real estate agents, Galveston.

Austin Dewberry vines now ready for shipping at \$5 per 1,000 f. o. b. Camp-

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

HASKELL COUNTY RANGE

J. H. Cunningham, who makes his home in Haskell county, Texas, said: "I am here today (Wednesday) simply as a looker-on and have brought my son along and intend taking him through the packing houses, the stock yards and Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, so that he can for himself sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale judge of the vastness of the industry that has been established in Fort Worth by the energy and liberal spirit of its citizens. I believe that there is no industry within the borders of Texas that does more to develop the state and advertise it than these packing houses and their attendant factories. You may count Haskell county among those counties that are not suffering from the cowman's terror-Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Some dry water holes and shortage of grass, registered bulls and high grades of both of the leading families represented. Young for the range is good, cattle getting for the range is good, cattle getting along all right and everybody looking E. W. Perminter, proprietor, Big Springs, to the future with hope. Cattle, how-rexas. Farm 16 miles south of Big Springs. Phone 273.

Springs. Phone 273.

Texas. Farm 16 miles south of Big Springs. Nearly everything that ould be marketed has been sent in, but there are a few scattered lots here and there that will come after awhile."

Do it this

That long promised trip to the Had you thought of it again?

The I. Q. G. N.

Will have in effect excursion rates to the old states and to

holidays

Tickets on sale Dec. 21, 22 and 23. Good 30 days for return. (Special Through Car Service) and to all points in Texas Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, Jan. 1. Good until Jan. 4 for return. For rates and particulars, see I & G. N. Ticket Agents or write D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A.,

Palestine, Texas.

POMEROY COMPANY



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 Prices are 20 per cent better and demands stronger than we have known them before in the history of this market. Farmers are raising colts again and we consider thi 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 COMANY, National Stock Yards Illinois.

TBUY GASOLINE ENGINES "THE MASTER WORKMAN."

was considered good figures. The country was over run with buyers. Nothing was reserved for breeding purposes except old ewes, high prices influencing owners to sell everything where formerly all ewe lambs were held back for that purpose.'

The consignment of which Mr. Parr was in charge consists of five cars of Manager of "T. O." Ranch lambs. These were fed on hay and run on alfalfa for about sixty days and was in the nature of an experiment in that vicinity.

As an experiment it promises to be boon for that section and the outlook from Mr. Parr's view looked very Tris bunch yielded a nice profit the Tribune from San Francisco, Cal., at Belton on the morning of Dec. 21, ditions have conspired to rob the cattle and will have the effect of stimulating says: Mr. E. M. Parr is of the firm of Parr Bros., old time cattlemen, who ness in that country for years and this sheep game.-Denver Stockman.

> RANCHMAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Serious Wound Inflicted on Man Near Bay Prairie in Wharton County

WHARTON, Texas, Jan. 3 .- Will McMaster, manager of Ray Dickson's ranch, located about fifteen miles below W rton, at the head of Pay Prairie, was shot from ambush. Three anots were fired, only one taking ef-fect and that in the right side of the back ranging downward. Mr. Mo.

VIRGINIAN WED

Marries School Teacher

CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .-- A dispatch to says:
The original of Owen Wister's "The Virginian." John Henry Hicks, manager of the Great "T. O." ranch in the United States or Canada. Mexico, was married yesterday to Miss Katherine Adams, daughter of Ed-ward F. Adams, editorial writer on a San Francisco newspaper. Hicks first

met her when she was a school teacher at Tempe, Ariz. Mexican friends of Hicks sent him a box of a dozen dolls dressed to represent characters in Wister's story. Hicks and his wife will live on the "T. O." ranch, which is south of the Rio Grande, 150 miles from El Paso.

FOR THE TELEGRAM

Rhome, Jr., is Namesake of Paper lific in the higher altitudes. Altogether, considering these conditions, it is developing that our section of the Southwest is more favorable to the shearmen than cattlemen.

"This will prove the greatest of all years for the range flock owners in our section. Never before was competition so strong for their staple, agr prices so high as this season. Starting at \$3.75 feeder lambs worked rapidly skyward until sow the few remaining on hand are being held around the \$5.00 mark. In former years \$2.76 to \$8.50

NO CATTLE FEEDING

Jesse Shain, a very prominent stockman and banker from McKinney, with his daughter, Miss Maggie, are at Marlin for recreation and recupera-tion. Mr. Shain in a letter to Campbell Brothers & Rosson, says there has been too much rain in Collin county this winter for farmers and stockmen. No cattle feeding for mar-

ket in his section this season NEAL STILL AT LARGE TEMPLE, Texas, Jan. 2.—So far the three prisoners, Neal, Kelly and Smith, who escaped from the Bell county jail

To obtain remunerative prices for horses they must belong to some com-mercial class and be in good condi-



LOCAL LIVE STOCK

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

LITTLE FEEDING BEINC DONE THIS SEASON, SAY STOCKMEN

Sansom, general manager of the Cas-sidy Live Stock Commission Company. Mr. French is a feeder, but this year has no string of cattle in his yards, because of the scarcity of steers and high price of feed. Heretofore the minimum number of cattle fed in Tem-ple and Belton was 5,000 head, and some years 12,000 were fed. This year in the above-named cities not more than seven hundred are being fed.
Asked why this was, he said there was evidently a combination of the oil mill men to keep prices of the manufac-tured product up and the price of cotton seed down; that it was not true in his section that the farmers were hauling the seed back home because they could not get their price and were feeding it themselves. In the first rlace the farmers had no cattle to feed and in the second place they had no seed—they had already sold. The oil mill is the only place that the feed can be found. Meal is worth \$23 per ton as against from \$18-to \$20 last year, and hulls are \$6 per ton, as against \$3.50 to \$5 this year. Very few farmers are feeding. Mr. French has several farms and in addition to dealing in stock raises cotton. Temple and Belton had two of the largest oil mils in the state and can consume 50 tons of seed every day.

BASTROP COUNTY CONDITIONS Y. D. Taylor of Smithville, Bastrop

county, was at the exchange Monday with a car of fat hogs, which were Company as salesman. disposed of by Cassiday & Co. at, as he said, a fair price, \$5.021/2. Everything is in good condition down in his country. Cotton is good and will produce a bale to an acre, with boll weevil scarce compared to other years in the feeding potatoes, goobers and other feed of that sort. Corn is selling for from 45 to 50 cents and it does not pay to feed it to hogs and sell at present prices and then pay 121/2 cents

FEEDING IN OKLAHOMA

H. Kapps of Jacksboro, Texas, was in town to buy feeders. He has 800 head on feed at Oklahoma City and 1,200 head of steers at Chandler, Okla., and says they are the best in the territory. On his ranch fifteen miles northwest of the city of Fort Worth he is feeding 1,950 head. The range is good and his cattle on grass are in good condition. The ration of feed per steer is six pounds meal and huils mixed. He left at night for Chandler.

NEED STOCK WATER

New Year's eve in stock water up to this time, but looked like rain when he left. Mr. Gregg says there are quite a number of good cattle on feed in pens adjacent to the San Antonio union stock

NEW YEAR REMEMBRANCE

ager of the Cassidy Commission Company and one of the regents of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, received from H. H. Harrington, presiday morning a very unique remembrance of New Year's Day. When he opened the letter he found, apparently, a draft for \$365, but upon closer inspection it proved to have the following inscription: "Jan. 1, 1906.—At sight pay to Marion

Sansom three hundred and sixty-five happy days; value received in your Rush Springs is feeding another string. These are grazing now and being fed corn, cane and prairie hay, of which there is an abundance. Range is good, also cattle. He will, if he what he wants here, ship to Rush

FEEDING OKLAHOMA STEERS

W. L. Corn of Chandler, Okla., and change Monday and reported that he had been here for the holidays and had had a fine time. He is feeding friendship, and kindly remember your FATHER TIME. "Cashier.

"To the National Bank of Fortune, State of Happiness." The draft was on pink paper, gotten up in good style and was fully appreciated by Colonel Sansom.

UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS F. L. Miller of Henrietta, who has always been a feeder, has nothing in pens this year. Cattle are going into the winter in bad shape up with him, owing to the bad range, caused by excessive wet weather, and as a general thing are in as bad fix this, the first of January, as is usually the case on the 15th of March. Very few cattle are being few, steers being scarce. Price of land is advancing and at this time is changing hands rapidly. Raw land is selling for from \$15 to \$30 per acre, and many large ranches are being cut up. Farmers will soon have the country. Mr. Miller said that this would, he believed, be a benefit, for there would be many more cattle for

the Fort Worth market. STILL PICKING COTTON Captain Ben Williams, a citizen of Erath county, whose home is in Dublin, Texas, while strolling around the stock exchange and stock yards, was

asked if it had rained in his part of "Yes," he said, "it has rained everywhere, and from appearances it looks as if it was going to keep it up. Ev-



J. P. French, a stockman who makes but the farmers around Dublin still have bales of cotton in the fields unhave bales of cotton in the fields unpicked and unless it holds up they cangood figure for hogs of that average weight."

The average weight was 236 pounds, and they brought \$5.12½, which was a good figure for hogs of that average weight."

The average weight was 236 pounds, and they brought \$5.12½, which was a good figure for hogs of that average weight." out in the Colorado City territory where the farmers have produced fine crop, as much as a bale to the acre; but if it keeps wet they will lose out on it. Negroes are being brought into the sections where these condi-

tions prevail and people will be ready when it does dry up to rush picking."
"I should think." Mr. Williams observed, "that whoever has charge of the business would grade and gravel the avenue leading to the packing houses, by the live stock exchange. It is awful in this weather, and with a little more black in the mud, one could imagine he was on the black lands of Hill county. At least a cross-ing might be placed to the street carline, so that any one could cross to the cars without bogging up." His shoes and trousers showed that

ERATH COUNTY MULES

e had reason on his side.

Isaac Hart has just returned from Stephenville, on a trip to buy mules. He says he found the people too prosperous to talk business. Twelve mules were the result of his trip. People feel too good to sell cheap and hold at too high prices.

National Live Stock Commission Company, has been offered and accepted a Evans-Snyder-Buel

RESUMES RANCH LIFE

J. A. Montague, formerly manager of the Evans-Montague Company, will go to his ranch, having retired from active management in the commission past. People in Bastrop county are business. His ranch is situated in abandoning corn as hog feed and are Crockett county, and he says all re-feeding potatoes, goobers and other ports from there are as good as from other parts of the state.

> NEW LCAL MANAGER Company at that city, has assumed the management of the Evans-Montague Commission Company at the

> Fort Worth Stock Exchange. WITH SHIPMENT OF HOGS W. E. Weatherbee, a stock farme from Bedias, Texas, was on the mar-

ket this week and brought along a car of hogs, which were sold for sat-isfactory prices. He is an extensive shipper of live stock. He reports every thing all right but the condition of the

TARRANT COUNTY HOGS Wayne W. Gregg of the firm of Captain Wall of the firm of Starr Campbell Brothers & Rosson spent & Wall, Grapevine, was on the mar-

San Antonio, re-, ket with a car of hogs. Starr & Wall are frequent shipers and report everythe country all along the line of the body doing as well in the Grapevine Missouri, Kansas and Texas is in a country as in any other of the garden rosperous condition. They had not spots of Texas. The top price for hogs been blessed with sufficient rain for of \$5.17 1/2 and the stiffness of the market put an optimistic feeling into him that filled a long-felt want.

EASTLAND COUNTY CONDITIONS W. H. Green Jr., who ranches north of Eastland, Texas, on the line of Stephens/ county, came in Tuesday, ooking for a string of feeders in the cattle line, and hogs for fattening. Every thing is as good as could be out his way, both range and cattle, and plenty of water in the stock water

He says he had a great time Christnas, lying in bed watching others eat fat turkey, good fried chicken and "critter comforts" that are usually to be found about Christmas time. He was ill during the holiday week, and did not get much enjoyment out of the merriments of the week.

LIVE STOCK MARKET Captain J. B. Mitchell, salesman for the Cassidy-Southwestern Commission

Company, said in regard to the mar-

"The market is very strong; Chicago advanced on cattle from 15c to 25c, and there is a strong local market in all lines of stock. Hogs have no seeming inclination to break away, ery indication points to a good strong market on all lines for some time in the futures The shipments of range cattle are about at an end for the season, as cattle on grass will begin to shrink for the balance of the winter and early spring, more or less, and we will have to draw from our feed lots

for supplies of stock. "The hog supply is getting short, especially in Texas. The high prices paid on this market for unfinished stuff has caused very heavy receipts of Texas hogs. With the high price of export corn, which has taken out all the surplus corn in the state, it became impossible for hog feeders to hold, so the result was the hogs were sold with a resultant scarcity of marketable stuff. From this time on we will have to depend upon the terri-tories for our supplies of fat hogs.

"The market for sheep is good, but the supply nothing like equals the demand for fat muttons. A few are being fed at or near the yards. To indicate what the market for sheep is we sold to packers muttons weighing eighty pounds for \$5.50, and they were packers' grade either. very probable that as soon as the weather settles there will be a brisk market and this may draw out some hidden stuff that is unknown at pres-

FINE BREED OF CATTLE The James Brothers are the owners of the well known Drag Y ranch, which is located in Lamb county. J. B. James, a member of the firm, who resides in San Antonio, was in the city yesterday and was especially enthusiastic when speaking of the success attained by them in crossing the Durham and Hereford cattle, of which they

have been making a specialty. "The animal," said Mr. James, "has beautiful dark, rich color, with a notley face, having the body of the Durham with the well-known rustling qualities of the Hereford. They have a good body and color and are good rustlers, such as the range country needs. We have enough experience now to warrant the statement that we have solved the problem of making

an all-round range steer.

"I always like to see rains early in the fall or late summer, with snow in the winter, as it gives grass a good start in the spring. I do not think rains and snow are a detriment to the grass by rotting it. The character of the grass with us is not affected by wet weather as a sage grass country is. I am sure that prices will not stay donw with the unusual number of cows men will be forced to reduce the size of their ranches, as lands are going to be too high-priced to be of value to them for grazing cattle."

WILBARGER CO. CONDITIONS "Talking about hogs," said S. A.

Castlebury, a stockman from Wilbarger county, and who makes his home In Vernon, "a company company has B. H. Martin, just reported the sale of a car of J. N. Brooker,

Mr. Castlebury is a partner of T M. Kell and is a feeder and breeder of cattle and hogs, and does considerable farming on the side.

"Stock are drawn some, owing to the character of the weather—cold with rain," he said. "But there is plenty of grass if it has not become rotten from wet weather. There never was such crops of feed raised as this year, and there is no end of roughness never saw as much corn shipped from Wilbarger county in any one year as this, mostly export corn, and in consequence, corn is now worth 40c per bushel with us. Kaffir corn and milo maise are abundant and sells readily for 30c per bushel. My hogs that I brought to market are strictly corn fed, having been fed since last September. There are lots of wheat and oats planted now, but it is too wet to graze them as yet. Immigration is pouring in and land a few miles out of Vernon is selling for \$40 per acre. The Panhandle is all right and we want everybody to know it."

BOUGHT FEEDERS HERE

W. H. Green Jr. of Eastland, who reported yesterday that he was here for the purpose of buying a string of CHANGE OF POSITION feed stuff, said this morning: "Well, I got my rabbit—in the shape of eightyfive head of as fine calves and long yearlings as anybody can find. I shall rough them through the winter on cotton seed and sorghum and in the spring expect to put them on the Fort Worth market as yearlings and twos in such good condition that they will bring the top prices and pay me well for my trouble

NEW MAN COMING

Friends of F. L. Miller of Clay county will be pleased to learn that he will be stationed at the Fort Worth stock yards by Campbell Bros. & Rosson to assist Mark N. French in the John Dyer of San Antonio, connected with the Strayhorn-Hunter-Evans fifteen years' experience at the made of the company at that city has assumed a reputation in his line. reputation in his line.

TOO MUCH RAIN

P. J. Ryan of Ryan Bros., Fanning county, extensive feeders and operaors, came in with a consignment for market. He says the excessive downoperations to stand still up his way.

RANCHES ARE DISAPPEARING J. H. Belcher, a resident of Clay

of farming is being done now and im migration is pouring in and ranches in Martin and Dawson counties are being cut up. The west of the cowman is disappearing rapidly.

MONTAGUE COUNTY RANGE G. W. McMillan of Montague county was in the city sizing up the market situation and to properly test things brought along two cars of stuff. is a prominent feeder and always has good cattle on the market. He says range and cattle are in pretty good

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE D. T. Low, known as "Doc" among stockmen, ranged down from his horne in Montague county to see what was going on and having faith he said in the Fort Worth market he offered two cars of cattle. He could not say much as to conditions on the range until after the ground dried out. However

things looked all right as it was. ROUGH FEEDING CATTLE Ryan, I. T., had another representa ive in the city in the person of L Mayers. He was very reticent and did not care to give expression of range and stock. There are many cat-tle being roughed through the winter, and there is plenty of corn, but there was a short acreage in all grain crops last year. He said that in the bottom

ands there would be three-fourths of a bale of cotton raised to the acre. als section is well supplied with stock OKLAHOMA STOCK FARMING J. C. Butler lives in the prolific Caddo county, Oklahoma Territory, and is a stock farmer with 400 acres in cultivation. He feeds both cattle logs corn and turn in his field of proom corn while the stalks are green and it makes quite good feed in that ondition. He raises hay in abundance, besides kaffir, milo maize, sorghum, cane and broom corn, and will plant a

lot of cotton this year.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION Disease

very few cattle on feed up with us.

The happy wife of a good, old-fashoned Mich. farmer says:
"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick-a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed o do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good effect in fact, I seemed to grow worse.
"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I

began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day.
"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and Jones when he was a boy. Sam was

sidered when depositing your money is the safety of the bank. We present and calves that are being marketed. you with a partial list of our stocklam of the opinion that lambs will increase in value in a short period of
time to such an extent that cattlesuccessful 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

> Geo. E. Cowden. Mary J. Hoxie. Ben O. Smith. G. H. Hoxie.

Paul Waples.
W. G. Turner.
Dr. H. W. Williams
M. P. Bewley.

We shall be glad to serve you.

own a controlling interest:

The F. & M. National Bank

ounds, which was satisfactory. will return here in four weeks or about the 21st of January, and shall continue to come once a month. I am pleased with the Fort Worth market.

EARLY STOCKMAN SELLING RANCH

Robt. Bailey Says Agriculture Is Succeeding Pasturing

Robert Bailey, a ploneer stockman Texas, came to Fort Worth in May, 1862, from Missouri, having moved to that state from Kentucky, his native state, with his father, is in the city. Having resided in Tarrant county for twenty-eight years, he moved to the San Angelo country, because, as he remarked, land was worth \$1 an acre or about that. He is now located at Dorado, Schleicher county. He

"While grass is a little short, still the range is good and cattle in good shape, and there is every indication hat they will go through the winter all right, of course with the usual hrinkage,

"We have a fine country, as good as any in Texas, we think, although the black land fellows will not believe it until they come and see for themselves.
"At this time there is a great many mmigrants coming into our county, looking for homes.
"They come from all the southern

and from the blacks lands of

st of the ranches are being cut up and sold at from \$3 to \$5 an acre pour of rain has about brought stock and gradually withdraw from the cat tle business, for the reason that ag-riculture and stock farming are bound to supersede the present large ranch holdings. I have already sold some o county, was in the city Wednesday to my land at \$5 an acres, and a block of meet his son, W. J. Belcher, who is it near town for \$50 an acre. The soil on his way from their ranch in Maris as black as any land in the country, tin county, with a shipment of cattle, and five feet deep, which makes it He says conditions are fine and that fine farming land. We get all the wacattle are in excellent shape. A lot ter we want from wells, and with wind mills find no trouble in keeping up the supply for stock and other purmakes it peculiarly adapted for the home of the stock farmer, as besides cotton and corn, sorghum, Kaffir corn, milo maise, peas and beans, melons of all sorts are also indigenous to the

> "Texas is a great state and I am proud of my long residence within her Mr. Bailey brought five cars of cat-

"TREAT'S ON ME," **CATTLEMAN SAYS**

New Exchange Rule Does Not Prevent Fellowship

If the members of the Live Stock Exchange cannot treat, John W. Hill of Ryan, Okla., is a ranchman who does not believe in severing pleasant relations.

Tuesday he visited the stock yards, cut the Gordian knot and invited the ommission men to dine with him. The commission men took him at his word and a round dozen were his guests.

Mr. Hill is a stock farmer and has in cultivation 9900 acres of land, upon which he raises cotton, corn, sorghum and other stuff for feed. He said he had jst purchased 2,000 acres, paying from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre.

Mr. Hill is also a breeder, buyer and feeder, and makes this his market. He has now on feed a lot of cattle that will be ready for market in sixty days. He did not bring any thing in to sell sizing up the market, and inviting the there was no rule to prevent it.

for market. I brought in hogs and steers. The steers he said, "but the farmers have all got steers. The steers averaged 1,000 **CANNING PLANT?**

How Food Headed Off the Insidious General Manager Leaves for Important Conference

> William Cargill, general manager of rmour and Company of this cfty, left Wednesday on a trip to Chicago and Kansas City to meet the heads of the mpany for a consultation.

relative to the enlarged facilities for handling business that will probably be made at the Armour packing plant A canning factory is among the

pected improvements, but Mr. Cargill would only say: "I can't tell until EXPECTS BETTER PRICES W. W. Hanna arrived in the city

from Alvord, Wise county, with cat-tle and hogs Thursday. He was satisfied with the market, but thinks from the scarcity of cattle fit for market that prices are bound to go up. Mr. more. Hanna said he was from Cartersville, Ga.; was born there, and he knew Sam

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION BARGAIN

During the next thirty days The Texas Stockman-Journal will be sent out to several thousand non-subscribers each week and as an inducement to make regular readers of many of these a rate of

75c For 12 Months!

Will be offered. This offer is only good until Jan. 15. All old subscribers by paying all arrearages, at the same time, can also take advantage of this special offer by paying 75 cents in advance for one year's subscription.

The Texas Stockman-Journal

Is the official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and is a recognized authority on matters pertaining to the cowman's interests.

Don't Forget! Offer Good Only Till Jan. 15

PANHANDLE OUTLOOK GOOD

S. B. Burnett Reports Cattle in Good Shape for Winter

S. B. Burnett returned Monday from a trip to his Dixon Creek ranch in Carson c ounty and reports that the cattle heavy and lasting snows, the cattle The altitude of our section will go through the winter in good shape. The ranch is located north of Panhandle City and is off of the

There has not been as much rain in that country as around Fort Worth Mr. Burnett reports that he has not heard a single complaint from any of the cattlemen in his locality; although one or two complaints had been made from the ranches on the plains, that the rains had damaged the grass there. Mr. Burnett also reports that the district around Amarillo is settling fast; that immigrants are going in every day. No large sales of ranch land have been made in that section of the country lately, most of the ground that the new settlers have been getting coming from small tracts located near the

LIKES FORT WORTH

A. E. Peavey is a stockman from Ohio, who has but recently reached this portion of America. After visiting Oregon, Idaho, Washington and California, he decided that Texas and Oklahoma were good enough for him and selected Hinton, Caddo county, Okla., his residence and Fort Worth as his market. Mr. Peavey came down to see how the class of stock handled at the Fort Worth stock yards compared with that handled at Cincinnati where he formerly marketed his stuff He said he was satisfied and believed he had made no mistake in locating as he had, and as he had his wife with him, he was bound to get along all right.

It is said that in June there were about 1,500,000 sheep in the Montana counties of Teton, Valley, Cascade and Choteau, one-half of which have changed hands, with around 100,000 go ing to the Yellowstone valley feed lots and the balance to the east.

ls Dr. D. M. Bye a Fraud? What Mrs. Williams Says About Him Katy, Tex., December 31. Drs. Bye & Leach: Dear Sirs-This testimonial is sent

hoping it may be of use to some and to my friends or their neighbors in the different states in which I lived. So many die after long and excruciating suffering and so few recover, that I had little hope when I was told without doubt I had a cancer. Friends wished me to try Dr. D. M. Bye, who said he could cure cancer and without pain. I thought this a bare-face fraud. However, should I prove him such, I could report him to the postal authorities and do the world good, if not myself. After writing to several whose testimonials I had read. I had to admit there was something in it. I had had the cancer two and a When he returns in about a week he half years and the best specialist in day promises to prove one of the bigxpects to give the public something this section said my time was short in which a cure was possible. You referred me to the Dallas, Texas, office and I got a month's treatment. Before my month was up, my cancer was The medicine also made me feel bet-

ter, although I had doctored much be-fore. Dr. D. M. Bye's discovery is grand. He must be one of the happiest men in the world, enjoying the hap-piness and blessing he has brought to many and will bring to thousands more. I will do all I can to spread the good tidings. ANNA M. WILLIAMS.

There is absolutely no need of the knife or burning plaster, no need of pain or disfigurement. The Combina-

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The largest and best offer known in the history of subscription combinations—your choice of America's most opular magazines for on e year, together with a year's subscription to The Texas Stockman-Journal.

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SEND ALL ORDERS TO

The Stockman Jou

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

DAIRYMEN WILL MEET IN SHERMAN

SHERMAN, Texas, Jan. 4.-The dairy meeting to be held here Frigest events of the kind ever held in this section. For more than a year the people of Grayson county have been interested in dairying as an adjunct to farming. The agitation, which gone, not only to my joy, but to that of all who knew me. Besides, as one expressed it, "Now we will know what sulted in great good. The creamery people located a plant at Oklahoma City and gave up the Sherman pro-ject for a time, but the agitation created by the negotiations has resulted in the establishment of two small creameries that are in profitable operation. They furnish a ready market for all the cream that comes to Sherman and are paying the highest prices. This has filled the first requisite to an acre. A valuable Herd of Graded dairying—a ready market. Now those Cattle will also be sold separately or who will may have absolute protection with the above.

> There should be at least one firstclass stallion in every community, but nake no mistake as to his quality

regular farm work.

Solid, Patented. 16,000 acres, two miles to railroad station. Fenced in various pastures; each fine grass, water and winter protection. Good modern residence and outbuildings; garden and orchard, \$3.50

an acre and everything throwh in. 10,000 acres Solid and Patented Land, fenced in five pastures. In Garza county. Meadow land and winter protection and everlasting water in Beautiful home and valuable outbuildings. Telephone to town. 200 acres in crop, gardens and orchard. \$4 an acre. A valuable Herd of Graded

120,000 acres on the railroad in Panhandle. Patented Land at \$2.50 an

Various other good propositions. FRED HORSBRUGH, Amarillo, Texa