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RODE THE RANGE WITH PRESIDENT

Howard Eaton, a Noted Frontiersman, Who Once Worked With President Roosevelt, and Member of the National Park Commission, Talk's of Buffalo and **Hunting Experience**

on, a noted frontier character, ckman, hunter and traveler, and for several years nearest neighbor to Theodore Roosevelt, living on the adjoining ranch in the bad lands of Dakota, passed through Denver yesterday.

Mr. Eaton is the only western man appointed by President Roosevelt on the national park commission to prevent the extinction of the buffalo. He is well acquainted with the wild game of the west, is one of the owners of buffale on the Flathead reservation, and knows the President, one might say, intimately, having ridden with him on the range and on the roundups for several years.

"The commission was appointed by the President for the purpose designated by its name ,its main object being to secure by purchase all the buffalo obtainable at a reasonable price, for the government," explained Mr

"The Pablo herd, on Flathead Indian reservation, is the largest and finest in the west; there are at present between 350 and 400 animals, and consists of virtually almost half of ne buffalo in America and about one-

hird of all in the world. "The President has helped the buffalo business along all he can, and will do all he can, having mentioned it in is message to congress. Just after his Lturn from Yellowstone park he made speech to newspaper men at Washngton, speaking of this scheme for aving the buffalo, and crossing the buffalo and domestic cattle. The speech was copied all over the coun-

Mr. Eaton spoke of one of the most ro table propositions at the present time in the buffalo line-the crossing of the buffalo with the Galloway, for both robes and meat.

"The Galloway crossed with the buffalo makes a heavy fur over the entire animal, while with the wild bufhead and shoulders and short on hind quarters. With the Galloway loss there is long hair all over, and very thick, rich fur underneath, making the best robe obtainable, exceeding both the buffalo and Galloway robes. I was recently offered \$125 for buffalo robe," said he Hunted with the Baron von Hagen

And Secured Many Specimens Mr. Eaton has just finished a three months' hunt with Baron von Hagen of Germany. They first went to the Jackson hole country, south of the Yellowstone park, where they secured some exceptionally fine specimens of antelope and elk. They went to the Flathead reservation, where the baron bought two fine buffalo bulls and shot them in order to take the heads and hides with him to Germany. He paid Mr. Eaton \$500 each for the buffalo. They went to California and Arizona to El Paso, and from there into Sonora, around the head of the Yaqui river, where they got cougar, mountain lion, bear, wolf, Canada lynx, gray fox, deer and turkey, and also some fine specimens of ivory bill woodpecker, gambles, quail, tragans and other strange The baron filled a bottle with horned toads, scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes, taking the collection home.

He enjoyed the hunt so much that some of his friends, especially among the Uhlans, are coming out next year. It is probable Count Berntsorff, who took a simlar trip with Mr. Eaton last year, will also come-They have sketched out a trip to Alaska, then to the Jackson hole country and Mexico, and hope to get some more buffalo. This was Mr. Eaton's fifty-first trip through the Yellowstone park on huntand sightseeing expeditions. brother he owns a large hostelry

Welf, near Sheridan, Wyo. Mr. Eaton has furnished more buffalo for the zoos and parks of North America than any other one man. He furnished the new shipment of buffalo, through his friend, W. F. Kendrick, to the city park of Denver this season, and has supplied parks from Winnipeg to Texas and from New York to San Francisco. Every zoo man in America knows Howard Eaton.

what is known as Eaton's ranch at

When it was suggested that a game preserve be started in the vicinity of Denver, Mr. Eaton was very much interested and said if practical lines prevailed he would be glad to join in the proposition to preserve the western wild game. Outside of its being a "fad" or pleasure, it could be made very profitable, in his opinion.

Big Prices for Antelope and Buffalo Intended for the Zoo As an illustration, Mr. Eaton said: "I will take at the present time all the antelope I can secure at \$50 a head. A good buffalo cow is worth \$500 right on the range, and the bulls at \$400. A pair of buffalo today is worth, delivered at the zoo, from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per pair, according to the lo-

cation of the zoo." Mr. Eaton visited City park and expressed himself as much pleased with the bear enclosure.

"It is the largest and most complete of anything of the kind in America," was his verdict, and he continued that It is not only a humane act but a new departure in the keeping of bears, givig them so much freedom, with trees o climb. He likes the idea of mixing bears, wolves and coyotes, and believes that mountain lions could added by proper arrangement, if their housing is such that they can be kep away from the wolves in case of at-

Mr. Eaton said: "I give Mr. Hill great credit for his handling, not only of the antelope, but all the animals,

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13.-Howard | for, taking them altogether, they look as well or better than any animals I ever saw in captivity. I was delighted to see the buffalo which I sold the

city last spring looking so well." One criticism, however, was that of the policy of allowing sheep near the other animals; the ticks and other vermin from the sheep, and often the diseases common in the head of sheep, are easily transmitted, especially to the deer, which is destructive to this class of animals.

BRAND DECOCTION FAILS IN PURPOSE

New Mexico Cattleman Avers That Is Does Not Answer for Hot Iron

To the Gazette-In your columns recently you asked for some light on the branding fluid. I enclose you a report issued by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station some time ago, but which is as true today as it was at that time. Its publication in your columns may answer the query:

"In the fall of 1899 there were references in some of the agricultural papers to the use in New Zealand and Australia of a branding fluid which gave a legible brand but did not lessen the value of the hide for tanning purposes. In response to a letter of inquiry, the writer received the following communication from the registrar of brands for Queensland, Australia:

"'A liquid branding material has been patented in New Zealand under the commercial designation of "Gib-son's Branding " I submitted son's Branding "I submitted it to a severe test in this colony in nary last, but alth imprinted by its means were legible it was found that when the animals were slaughtered and the hides tanned, the leather was injured almost to an equal extent with that of the use of the fire brands. The patentees still hope to perfect it so that the hair will be completely removed without injury

to the true skin." "In its issue of Jan. 9, 1901, Breeder's Gazette of Chicago called attention in its editorial columns to a combination of chemicals which it was claimed would take the place of the hot iron in branding cattle. Reports of the successful use of the fluid were said to have come from New Zealand, though conflicting reports as to its usefulness were received from western cattlemen. The chief advantage claimed for its use was that the value of the hide of branded animal was not lessened for tanning purposes. The article in the Gazette appeared but one year than the receipt of the letter from the registrar of brands in Australia. The composition referred to 'consists of equal parts of barium sulphide and coal tar, preferably thinned by a mixture of American potash and water in equal parts by measure, and of spirits of turpentine, each equal in measure to the original composition.'

"A quantity of the mixture was prepared for the writer by the station chemist. Two calves were treated as directed by dipping an ordinary branding iron into the well mixed fluid and pressing it firmly against the skin of the animal. The result was that on neither animal was there a scab formed over the surface of the attempted brand. The letters of the brand could not be made out, even after clipping

"Thinking to improve on the method suggested, a wooden form was made resembling the branding iron but with nuch wider faced letters, nearly onehalf inch instead of three-sixteenths. So far as the application of the fluid was concerned this appeared to work much better than the iron. Heavy scabs were formed over the whole surface of the brand and it looked as though the operation had been a success. Upon the shedding of the scabs, however, hair grew over a part of the brand, leaving only detached bare

"Hon. Will C. Barnes, Dorsey, N. M., formerly an Arizona cattleman, has used this same branding fluid under range conditions and expresses himself as follows concerning its use:

"'For the man who like myself has two to three hundred calves to brand at a time, I can see no way of using it successfully. In branding time on my ranch we usually cut out from two to three hundred calves, put them into a lane in the corral, cutting calves one pen and cows into another. One man grabs the calf by the right hind leg, another grabs the tail, gives a quick jerk and the calf is on his side with one man holding his hind legs and another on his neck. No sooner does he hit the ground than a man is at him with the iron, while at the same tome another man marks and castrates, and this year a third man dehorned with a clipper. With two pairs of men to throw, one to run the irons, one to cut and mark and one to dehorn, making seven men in all, we have frequently branded out ninety calves in an hour and kept it up at that clip for three or four hours. Now I tried the branding fluid under such conditions. I first put it into a milk pan and used a cold iron. It took a long time for the fluid to penetrate the hair, and finally one vigorous calf kicked my pan and spilled the fluid all over the legs of the man

IMPORTANT MATTER **BEFORE CONGRESS**

smeared and rubbed the stuff all over each other, the sides of the corral and the men's clothes. Branding time on a big ranch is a hurry-up period; everything is in a rush. To use the fluid Pushing Amendment to neans to take just about ten times as

ong as by the hot iron system.' 'From the foregoing it would seem that up to January, 1900, a successful branding fluid was not known in New Zealand or Australia, and that the socalled New Zealand branding fluid, the use of which has since been advocated in this country, is not to be depended on for quick, accurate work. None of the animals branded by us has been slaughtered. There is a question still as to whether the hides are injured or Whether they are or not Mr. Barnes says buyers make no deduction between fire and fluid branded hides.

tem and I got a brush and painted it

on. That worked all right but took time. The worst feature of all was

that crowding three or four hundred

calves in to a small pen that way, they

'Our conclusion is that the hot from still gives most satisfactory results." I would say that I had the mixture prepared by a druggist under the diections given in The Gazette and that as we took every pains to have it right I am satisfied that it was no fault of the fluid. In fact, as far as making a brand went it did it, but not as clearcut and regular as the iron does it, and with long hair we found that the brand could be seen only by having the animal in a certain light.

It was a distinct failure as far as taking the place of the hot iron whether one looked at it from the standpoint of time, efficiency or a satisfactory result.-Will C. Barnes, in Breeder's Ga-

San Miguel Co., N. M.

THE ALPINE COUNTRY ALPINE, Texas, Jan. 13.-Roy Stillwell has sold his McKinney Springs ranch to Mr. Stockton for \$1,000. Mr. Stockton will use it for a goat ranch. It is reported that John Holland has sold one of his ranches near Valen-

Bob Serna bought a carload of cows and calves from W. S. Blevins and T. N. Crenshaw, and shipped them to San Antonio.

Al Billingsly bought two carloads of cows from Ben Pruett and Joe Espey, one car from Jackson & Harmon and one car from Jim Wilson. They were shipped to El Paso. He also bought five cars from P. H. Pruett, which he has not shipped yet. Bob Serna bought three cars of steers and cows from J. G. Rheininger of Haymond.

W. A. Sowell has just completed house on his four sections of land, two miles, from town. There were twenty-one sections of land in the Kokernot & Kokernot pasture put on the market last week

Ifteen of them were awarded to lients of one man, the other six being awarded H. L. Kokernot. There are about eight families in Alpine at present being recent arrivals from Mangum, Okla., and each have been awarded land in Brewster coun-There are yet more families from

there to come, and it has been sugwhen they all arrive and get located that they be called the "Okla-The heaviest snow for several years began falling on the night of the 7th.

Heretofore the snows for this winter have been warm and stock has not Goat raising has never been tried to

any extent in this county, but it is said by those in a position to know that this country cannot be excelled

LLANO COUNTY CATTLE

J. D. Hemphill of Elgin, Texas, was in town and viewed the market. He said that down in his country the farmers had about everything their own way and there was virtually no range left. The best cattle now that comes to his section, he says, are driven in from the Llano country, and these cattle are as fine butcher as any fed-cattle. In the mountains of the Llano country there grows a weed which bears a bean and which the cattle devour voraciously, and which seems to give the meat of the animals a firmness that even corn does not excell. They are always fat and are easily driven, and, consequently, when they arrive they are in prime condition.

Stockman Should Unite in 28-Hour Law

Our readers are familiar with the law which requires stock to be unloaded for feed, water and rest after it has been on the cars for a period of twenty-eight hours. This law was enacted away back in the '70s, and, it is supposed, through the efforts of parties who were interested in certain improved stock cars, aided by officers of the National Humane Society. remained a dead letter, however, until last year, when it was for some unaccountable reason revived and notice given by the department of agriculture that the railroads and shippers would be expected to observe the provisions of this law rigidly. The result was enormous loss to stock shippers. provision has been made by the railroads for unloading stations where the stock could be unloaded, fed and watered comfortably, and the shrinkage caused by this unnecessary handling and the physical injury to the stock, caused shippers of cattle, sheep and hogs hundreds of thousands of dollars' loss during the short time in which the law was enforced.

So great was the hardship caused to the shippers, and the extra expense caused to the railroads, that a joint meeting of live stock shippers railroad representatives was held in Chicago in August, 1905. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was in the city at that time and a delegation from this convention conferred with him and presented the conditions as they actually existed under the enforcement of the law. After this conference the law was construed in a more liberal way, and it has not been very rigidly enforced since that time. It still remains on the statute books, however, and is a constant menace to the live stock interests until it is repealed.

At the convention held in August, to which reference is made above, a small committee, consisting of three representatives of the live stock interests of the country and three representatives of the railroad interests, was appointed to draft an amendment to this law, increasing the length of time stock may be kept on the cars to at least thirty-six hours, and endeavor to secure its passage by congress this winter. This committee has been at work and a bill has been drawn and introduced in congress. The committee consulted with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and secured his endorsement to the extension of the time to thirty-six hours. If the proper pre. sure is brought to bear upon the congressmen of the west this bill wil be enacted into a law. Now is the time, therefore, for every one of our readers who is a stock shipper to sit down and write a personal letter to his representative in congress stating that the live stock interests demand the extension of the time to thirty-six hours and that this change is more humane than the present law which requires stock to be unloaded after twenty-eight hours.

This is an especially important matter to western stockmen. Many Iowa feeders do not realize its importance to them. As the matter appears to them they feel that the railroads ought to get stock into market within twentyeight hours from any point in Iowa and there is a fear that if the time is extended to thirty-six hours the railroads will not give them as good service as under present conditions. In the first place, the extension of the time to thirty-six hours will not release the railroads from their liability to give good service or to pay damages which the stockman may suffer if the service is not good. In the second place, representatives of the railroads have agreed positively that any change in this law will not result in poorer service to the stockmen. The main point however, in which the Iowa feeder is interested is on shipments east of Chicago. A very large percentage of the good Iowa and Illinois cattle sold at Chicago are shipped east on foot. We

a representative of one of the eastern trunk lines running east from Chicago, who stated to us positively that unless some change was made in this law his oad would in all probability stop handling live stock at all. He said it was out of the question for them to make the run in twenty-eight hours and that there was no place at which they could put in a satisfactory unloading and feeding station. This is a matter which vitally interests the stockmen of Iowa and Illinois, and they should not hesitate to lend their full and hearty support to this measure which proposes to increase the limit of time to thirty-six hours:

The secretary of the committee which has this matter in charge is Wm. F Gray, 760 Monadnock block, Chicago Any of our readers who desire car write him and secure blank memorials to congress on this subject. This is a matter that should receive prompt attention.-Wallace's Farmer.

WILSON WANTS INSPECTORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- "Unless congress speedily grants the emergency appropriation for \$135,000 requested by me for additional inspectors and micropists, it is probable that over \$50,000,000 worth of orders for American pork and beef products placed by German dealers will go unfilled." This statement was made by Sec-

retary Wilson today. Anticipating the high rates of duty on products emanating from the United States, imposed by the new German tariff, which becomes effective March 1 next, and Germany at the present time being in urgent need of meat supplies, Secretary Wilson said that German dealers have flooded the packing houses of this country with orders

In speaking of this condition of affairs, he referred to recent strictures upon his action in creating what was stated to be a deficiency of \$135,000, the amount asked by him, in alleged violation of the statute on this subject enacted during the last congress. "These statements," he said, "do me a grave injustice and do not credit me with trying to relieve our packers from the desperation in which they have been placed by reason of the lack of a proper inspecting force."

He declared that he had created no deficiency, but that, on the contrary, he was asking only for an emergency appropriation to meet the conditions which an enormously increased business of the last few months, with no increase in the inspection force, had created.

"I am strongly in favor of having the packers pay all the expense of inspections," continued the secretary; "such inspections to be under governmental supervision, of course. In fact they voluntarily have expressed a willingness to do this, and in the present instance have offered to do it, but there is no law by which such an arrangement can be made.'

THE ABILENE COUNTRY J. M. Radford, one of the best

known citizens of West Texas, was found at the Worth Hotel, and said: "While I am not all stockman, still I have some interests in that indus-try, and as an old residenter of the west I wish to add my word to the story of the general prosperity of that section. I have lived in Abilence since 1884, and have never seen the country and people in anything like as good While stock are condition as now. not as numerous and ranches are not so extensive, still what there are was never in better condition, Grass simply be beat. Lands have taken an upward flight and I fear that they will soar too high. But most people believe that they are only upon a correct

"Mr. Chandler sold some six or ten thousand acres of the Ferguson & neighborhood for \$10.15 an acre, and several parties told him he had made mistake and had sold too cheap. You know that that is rather a rough country. Our country will go into stock farming and then you will see some of the best cattle on the Fort Worth market that ever appeared here.

LOOKING FOR LOCATION

W. Hoder of Walker county is in the city and is looking out for cation near the stock yards, to be used by him for feeding purposes. He wishes to ship in and feed near the He formerly resided in Oklayards. homa, but is satisfied now with Texas.

MACHINE SOLVES DIPPING PROBLEM

Denver Firm Introduces Spraying Apparatus at Local Stockyards Designed to Overcome Objections Made to Bad Results From Immersing Cattle in Vats

Worth Live Stock Exchange a machine for spraying cattle will be on exhibition at the dipping pens located midway between the north and south stock yards, for the next week, which of the methods used, proves as great a success as the promoters claim, will relegate the old process to a place among the "has beens" and relieve the operation of disinfecting of some of its seemingly cruel features.

"We claim," said S. G. Hamlin, secretary and assistant general manager of the Seabury Live Stock Spraying Machine company, who is installing the machine here, "that this machine and the method is probably one of the greatest inventions for the live stock interests of the United States, taken all in all.

"As soon as their merits are known they must of necessity take the place of the barbarous dipping vat now in use, as the Seabury machine not only dispenses with the torture of the dipping process, but more effectively treats the cattle, and above all, entirely does away with the loss which has always been a consequence of dip-Any Kind of Dip

"Any kind of dip can be used and will maintain its strength better than in vats, but, as recent government experiments have proved crude oil to be effective and economical, and our own experience has verified the same, prefer using Beaumont crude oil and water. Our machine is the only known method of holding the oil and water always in the proper solution and proportion, being made possible by our automatic mixing device, which mits of the application being anywhere com ten to 100 per cent of oil. Under 20 Pounds Pressure

"The oil and water are both heated by exhaust seam to a temperature of about 80 degrees, where they are thoroughly mixed and applied to the animal through the sprays, under a twenpound pressure, each animal through 200 gallons of sprayed liquid goes through the machine. possibility of smothering or injury is entirely done away with, as the chine is but sixteen feet in length and the spraying itself creates oxygen. "In passing through the machine

each animal carries off approximately one-half gallon of oil when sprayed for mange or scab or lice and about one gallon when sprayed for fever tick, the oil being evenly distributed over its entire body.

"Demonstration has proved it to be the most efficient way of disinfecting cattle, and is the only solution that will kill scab and lice at the same time and it does with one spraying what would require two dippings with lime and sulphur, sulphur and tobacco or other dips, except when dipped in Beaumont crude oil, and leaves the cattle clear and clean. It is not only the safest way of disinfecting, but the work can executed in about one-tenth the time required to dip, as the machine easily handles 3,000 to 4,000 head

Only Humane Way

"The first essential is, of course, effectiveness of treatment; but next to that is the fact that it is the only humane way known of disinfecting cat-The laws require disinfection, and the humaneness of this treatment cannot help but commend itself to every cattle owner. The mildness of the treatment permits of the weakest animals being put through the machine in the spring when many are too weak to swim through the vats. It also eliminates the possibility of their swallowing any of the liquid and cattle begin feeding immediately after being sprayed, so that the loss incident to putting live stock through the dipping vats is done away with by the use of the Seabury machine. We have sprayed 15,000 head during the year the company has been organized, among them three weeks old calves and none have died or been injured.

Some 600 dairy cows put through the machine showed an increase volume of milk at once, instead of the usual decrease which follows dipping. "Cattle sprayed, say in May or June were cleaned of lice and mange or scat with one spraying, and as the oil stays on the hide from six to eight weeks, it keeps the flies away from the animal and kills all germs or nits, and cattle so sprayed have been shipped in October and November, government inspection as clear and clean. Our humane and effective method has so commended itself to our government officials in the bureau of animal industry as to procure for us the official endorsement of the secretary of agriculture, which is the best evidence of its merits, and it is probably upon this endorsemest that the government was induced to order from the Seabury Spraying Machine company three of its machines, to be placed at points of export.

"I forgot to say that it consumes from three to ten minutes for an animal to pass through the machine. "A machine will be placed at Fort Worth and one at Amarillo and probably at other cattle shipping centers in the state.

Machine Is Movable

"The machine, as you see, is on wheels and can be hauled from point to point on the range as desired, after manner of a thrashing machine, and thus can be used on large ranches and moved from place to place where the cattle are usually corraled and that at no very great expense or loss of time. Chutes will, or course, have to be constructed, but after the first

Under the supervision of the Fort | year the machine will only have to be backed into position and go to work. "A machine complete weighs something like 3,500 pounds. The cost of manufacturing the machine is so large that they will not be offered for sale, but will be let upon a royalty basis, determined hereafter. Headquarters in Denver.

"The Seabury Live Stock Spraying Machine and Manufacturing compa has its offices at 946 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo. L. D. Sweet is general manager; S. G. Hamlin, secretary and assistant general manager, and H. C. Harding, superintendent of the c

"A thorough test of the capabilities of the machine will be given at the stock yards in Fort Worth during the coming week under the control of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and every stockman and others who may be interested in the success of the cattle business are invited to come and see the successful working of the greatest machine ever introduced for the benefit of the cattle raisers and shippers.

Some Testimonials The following excerpts from letters received by this company from some of the cattle owners who used machines last spring in the Fort Morgai and "Muddy" districts of Colorado, verify the facts as above set forth: "I fully believe that the oil is the

stuff for scab, and I know that the machine does the work in the quickes and most humane way possible." "I have just come off the range, and I have been unable to find the least sign of mange on anything that went through the sprayer last spring.

"So far as I am concerned, I shall never use anything else but the sprayer, for several reasons: First, we can put through all the way from ten to twenty head in the same time we could dip one in our common vates; second. it is the only humane treatment I have seen; our cattle were not bruised or injured: third. I think the oil is the only thing to use and the sprayer the only safe way to use the sprayer and oil cannot fail to satisfy any one who will try it."

cient way, besides the oil having good effect on the animals, keeping

"When we have to 'dip' we will use the sprayer." "The speed, effectiveness and ease with which the work is done should commend it to all cattlemen."

"Having had a good deal of experience with the different ways of dipning cattle for mange, I have given the matter considerable attention and can say that your machine is the quickest, easiest on cattle, as well as the most effective I have tried or had

"I was present while about 8,000 head were run through the machine last spring, and do not think one head was injured in any way." "We are satisfied in our minds that

this is the solution of the problem of ridding the range of scab and lice, and as it seemingly keeps away the horn flies and other insects it should prove profitable to spray cattle for this

PRYOR CONSTRUES RULING Colonel Ike T. Pryor and wife came

in from Kansas City Wednesday morning and will be " home to their friends here for an indefinite period. San Antonio has not seen much of them for two or three years past, but has never relinquished her claim on them as citizens. Ocienel Pryor's extensive interests in south Texas has demanded se much of his time of late that he has found it necessary to take up his residence in San Antonio again. His headquarters for the past few years has been in Kansas City, and his trips to San Antonio, while they have been more or less frequent, have always been brief. His arrival in the city will at least serve the purpose of enlightening a curious public as to the view taken by his firm (the Evans, Snider Buel Co.) of the recent ruling adopted by the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange in regard to maintaining branch offices. "I do not place any other construction on the ruling," said he to the Express Wednesday, "than that no firm shall have solicitors outside of Fori Worth. There is nothing in the regulations adopted with reference to maintaining branch offices and if the exchange contemplated that the abolition of the solicitor carried with it the order to close up all branch offices it should have said so in plain English. We have no desire to evade any obligation devolving upon us as a member of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, and if it should conclude to make a new ruling closing the branch offices we will cheerfully submit. We are not resorting to any subterfuge whatever and are keeping our office open here for business reasons though no soliciting will be done by me nor by the office. We expect to rent deskroom suchmen as care for it and any comission house that desires to do can get room with us. We are not furnishing deskroom free to customers and so far as trying to evade any pro visions of the agreement entered into by virtue of us being members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange 1 is concerned. The arrangement see reasonably satisfactory so far and cattlemen can congregate here the absolute assurance that they not be asked to ship any cattle t at Fort Worth. We are conscient in our interpretation of our rights do not desire to be placed in the tude of antagonizing the exchang any manner whatever."—San An

CONDITIONS IN TEXAS HAVE CHANGED

In a late number of the National Farmer and Stock Grower, Philip H. Hale discusses the evolution of the cattle industry of Texas, from 1880 to 1905. Mr. Hale was in Texas in the late '70s and remained here until 1889, and during that time was in one position or another closely associated with the cattle-raising interests. For a large part of that time he was editor of the Texas Live Stock Journal. In the early '80s, when the cattle drive was a big thing, he found that speculative conditions governed the trade, and the cattle raiser had so many persons to deal with before he reached a market that there was no telling would be the fate of a bunch of steers started marketward. Tracing the

movement of change, Mr. Hale says: "I have now come to the time when I am able to give some personal testimony as to what was going on. It was in the year 1880 when the Texas and Pacific railway terminus was at Fort The rebate system was Worth. forcing shipments in the hands of favored firms. At Fort Worth, Robert Strahorn & Co., Wm. Young & Co., Hunter, Evans & Co., were the principal commission firms holding the rebates. Of the speculators we remember A. S. Nicholson, J. D. Beauchamp, C. T. Herring and J. B. Wilson of Texas, and Haas Bros. of Chicago. were others whom we have forgotten. Then there happened to also be a set of speculating drovers who went as far west as the Concho river to buy cattle from the cattle raisers. The cat tle were speculated to death. The cattle raiser sold them to a passing speculator took his profit at the shipping point if he could find anyone to They were bought by a speculator in St. Louis and shipped to Chicago. they were good enough for New York or Boston, a speculator had another whack at them. We did not follow any shipments beyond Chicago and few were good enough to go to New York. Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City beginning to put the cattle into were cans and coolers and that shut out the speculator.

From the incidents of this period

Chicago famous and first enabled a Texas stockman to find a market for the cattle he did not have grass to fatten. In those days it required \$7 per head to ship and sell a Texas steer-Those who are now shipping to the Fort Worth market can figure what they are saving since Swift and Armour gave them a home market. In year the writer first met S. nett, who recently entertained the President, and who is very wealthy from raising grass cattle; Mr. Winfield Scott, famous as one Texas stockman who says he lost neither sleep nor money by dealing with the packers, and J. B. Wilson, the great pioneer Texas cattle feeder who has made the packers pay higher prices for Texas cattle than they were in the habit of

paying for the best natives. Trace the

fortunes of these three millionaires and

then say if there is any case against

"We are obliged to go back to Texas in regard to these things because in the year 1880 Chicago received only 49,000 cattle from the western ranges. "On July 3, 1895, the governor of Texas sent a dispatch to the United States secretary of the interior, saying: 'There are now on the border about 50,000 cattle which are on their way to the northern ranges from Texas and federal officers have notified the owners that they cannot pass along the agreed trail. With no other obstacle in the way or Texas commerce this, added for the purpose of getting the cattle at nominal figures, will prove disastrous in the extreme.' That was the last of the cattle trail. packers now furnishing a home market

gotten in the better conditions which now exist.' Comparing the state of affairs with those existing now, Mr. Hale says:

for Texas cattle have saved southern

lars a year. The trail is actually for-

Texas hundreds of thousands of dol-

"I have seen every phase of the cattle market. Have seen prices paid the same."

we cannot get away from the idea that | which seemed reasonable; have seen it was the canneries which first made cattle, hogs and sheep sell at prices below the cost of production; seen the prices advance and advance until high and beyond all reason, and could not have seen these changes if any man or set of men could arbitrarily set the prices. I never had any reason to arrive at a false conclusion. and I studied the subject day after day, with quotations and changes of all markets before me, and I will say that have more confidence in regard to live stock values from the standpoint of the producer than in any other class of product the farmer can raise. expect in this to receive the support of the educated, intelligent and experienced cattle raisers, from those who are best able to appreciate what situation they would be in without markets supported by the great packers. "Entering the St. Louis live stock

market in February, 1900, I was in the cattle yard for twelve years, doing reportorial work for the paper which owned. I was in the confidence of every buyer and seller upon the market and retained that confidence to the end. I became acquainted with every influence having the slightest bearing upon the market. It was and is a free and open market. Any man who had money to buy and intelligence to back his money was at no disadvantage in buying so long as he was in the market. You cannot buy cattle in a live stock market without having the funds to pay for them. One man does not have any advantage over another. If any advantage is shown in the mar-ket it was by the commission men to small buyers. They would try to form combinations in order to hold three or four loads of cattle for buyers who could only buy one load each. I never knew a commission man to squeeze the last cent out of a load of cattle in the interest of his olient, and it was also the usual thing for the buyto exercise his constitutional right to buy cattle as cheap as he could. The cattle yard is not a public auction, but it takes the best bid to buy cattle all

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

IN BEE COUNTY

J. W. Cook & Son and the Loveland stock farm had the misfortune during the past week to have \$1,300 worth of bulls to lie down and die. They were only three in number. Messrs. Cook & Son lost one and the stock farm two, but they were especially valuable animals, recently imported from one of the best herds in Missouri and purchased by Mr. Cook Jr. during his recent visit to that state. Texas fever was the cause of their death. The loss is not only a pecuniary one to the owners of the animals, but to the material interests of the stock raising industry of this entire country. Both Messrs. Cook & Son and the Loveland people have and are spending much money to make possible the acquisition of best blood below the quarantine line for the herds of South Texas, by assuming great risk in importing valuable young animals to head their herds. The losses they have from time to time sustained from fever, has, therefore, more than a mere personal

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index. The ground was covered with a three-inch snow Wednesday morning. Reports are to the effect that the snow extended as far east as Decatur. A good thing for the farmer, and as the reather turned warm, did no damage to the stockmen.

The Shoenail Company is making arrangements to survey their lands and put iron stakes at each corner of all sections. The work was done a few years ago, but some of the corners have been destroyed. R. H. Norris is furnishing the company 200 pieces of iron pipe three feet long and 11/2 inches in diameter, to be used in marking the corners.

R. B. Masterson, proprietor of the King County Cattle Company, a promment cattleman of Texas, was in Chiliress Friday of last week on business. While here he purchased of the Hereford Grove Cattle Company its entire crop of 1905 bull calves, numbering 102 head. These are the same calves that were so highly praised by Al. Barton and J. C. Lisenby three weeks ago, who said they were the finest C. B. Sweeney, one car of cattle to

C. B. Sweeney, five cars of hogs to I. S. Phillips, four cars of hogs to D. Slater, two cars of hogs to

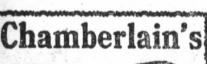
Rouse & .Co., two cars of hogs to Fort Worth. Llano does a big business in live

Fort Worth.

stock as well as in granite and other money producing crops. There have been shipped from Liano since Dec. 2, 1905, 12,645 head of hogs.

How is this for a showing? This is a money producing crop. Thousands of dollars have been distributed among our people from this product alone, and we can readily see what an advantage country has over others by reason of these wonderful producing articles commerce.

calves they had ever seen in Texas or any other country, and the purchase by Mr. Masterson goes to confirm the statement of Messrs. Barton and Lisenby. The calves will be kept on feed during the winter months and will be in fine condition in the spring. These bulls will, no doubt, add greatly to the reputation of Mr. Masterson's cattle, which are now among the best in Texas. Grove people are also offering the 1905





Cough Remedy

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

This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no optum or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

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We have published a very instructive telephone book especially for the man who wants to know ALL about telephone matters. It tells how to organize, hew to build the lines; about different types of 'phones, construction; gives by-laws, and constitutions; in fact it is a telephone encyclopedia every farmer should have. We send it free if you mention this paper. Ask for Book 153U, "How the Telephone Helps the Farmer." You will get it by return mail. Address nearest office.

enberg-Carlson Tel. Mfs. Co. Rochester, N. Y.-Chicago, Ill.

ART A MAIL- ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME



crop of heifer calves for sale. above sale was made at private terms, but the price was said to be high. The congratulates Mr. Masterson upon this purchase.

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times. The following stock have been shipped from Llano the past week: Shultz & Moss, four cars of hogs to Fort Worth.

F. Kothman Jr., five cars of hogs to Fort Worth. H. L. Gray, one car of hogs to Fort Worth. H. Hoerster, four cars of hogs to

Fort Worth. Moss & Burst, one car of hogs to Fort Worth. A. P. Brown, seven cars of hogs to Dallas.

J. C. Stribling, two cars of hogs to I. S. Phillips, 6 cars of hogs to Dallas. W. J. Rogers, one car of cattle to

IN BREWSTER COUNTY

W. J. McIntyre bought of R. L. Nevill two carloads of calves and shipped them Monday, one to New Orleans and the other to Fort Worth. Oliver Billingsley bought of Jackson & Harmon a carload of cows and shipped them Saturday to El Paso Jackson & Harmon shipped Satur-

day a carload of steers, 3s and 4s, and

carload of cows to New Orleans Jackson & Harmon shipped Saturday a car of steers, 3s and 4s, and a car of cows to Houston. Oliver Billingsley bought of R. L. Nevill three carloads of cows and shipped them to El Paso Monday. R. A. Serna bought of W. S. Blevins

and T. N. Crenshaw a load of cows and a few calves Saturday. J. B. Irving is bringing in today and will ship tonight ten loads of cows, one load of calves and two loads of steers, which he has sold to the Houston Packing Company. M. B. Chastain of Marfa is here to inspect them. \$6 per acre for school land are getting a good deal of sympathy because, as

Nestlers who are paying from \$3 to is predicted, they will not get their money back-not to speak of a bonus -when they are starved out. But the nestlers seem to be in blissful ignorance of their need of sympathy. After a balmy Sunday the people of Alpine awoke Monday morning to

find the ground covered with snow. There was a strong wind for several hours and considerable drifting was the result. In the afternoon the snowfall, which had slackened, recommenced and continued through the night. Tuesday morning the depth varied from about six or seven inches to two feet, the average being estimated at from ten to twelve inches. The thaw began Tuesday and continued through Wednesday and yesterday, but the drifts are not all gone yet, and there will doubtless be snow on the mountains for several weeks. Some of the old settlers say this is the heaviest snow they have ever

seen, while others say there have snows as great or greater. In 1886 and 1895 there were snows which some say were about equal to this, and in 1883 some say the snow was eighteen We haven't kept a record, but if our

sixth snow that has fallen here this

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.

A. N. Gailey sold his residence near the school house to Ward Hill for \$2,-000, one well, rock tank and several lots are included in the trade. Wallace Chesser, the well driller, was in Sonora Thursday trading. He sold four head of horses to his broth-er Malone at \$27.50 per head.

Ira Word arrived home Monday from a business visit to San Angelo. While there he sold to Max Mayer & Co. 126 fat cows at \$14.50 per head. James A. Cope sold to L. M. Watters of Sonora 150 head of stock cattle. The trade was made in Crockett county and we have not yet heard the price paid or any of the particulars.
J. A. Cope sold this week for J. D. Peppers of Edwards county to Tom Gillespie of Sonora 1,250 head of highgrade Angora goats at a price of \$3.25

per head. All of these goats have a twelve-months' clip of wool on them and are said to be the best bunch of goats in Edwards county. J. A. Copeff Sonora's land and live stock commission man, sold this week for Whit Ellis of Edwards county, 1,-300 head of high-grade Angora goats

to Tom Gillespie of Sonora at a price of \$2.65 per head. J. A. Cope sold for William Sultemeyer 1,000 head of bred ewes to J. E. Mills of Schleicher county at a price of \$4 per head. This is by far the best price that has been paid in Sutton or adjoining counties for sheep of any kind. Cope never fails to tip the beam at fancy prices for good stuff

placed in his hands for sale. IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.
A. I. Boyd came in Monday from his "White Elephant" ranch. He says he still has men cutting loco out there and will probably be engaged at it until April.

Dr. W. K. Curtis made a recent sale of which he has reason to be proud. It involved 200 head of steer yearlings at \$12.50 around, to Joe Baker of St. Joseph. Mo. Same were shipped to the state of Colorado for further development. They are fine and indicate the purity of the breeding of the doctor's herd north of town. his herd will be mentioned conspicuously in our special edition, which is soon to be issued.

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Eenterprise. Settlers are coming thick and fast to this land of great promise, and prospectors are numerous. If this keeps up much longer our country will in two or three years be as densely populated as some of the other coun-

ties further east. A party whose name we failed to learn bought through Douthit & Lit-tler twenty-three sections of land in the Scott & Robinson pasture, and will sell it off in small tracts. We also understand that they intend opening a store, lumber yard and a bank.

IN SCURRY COUNTY

Snyder Coming West.
D. M. Devitt of Fort Worth has released the Scurry county school lands, 1,700 acres, located in Hockley and Cochran counties, for a period of five years, at 7 cents per acre. The former lease was 5 cents per acre. Dr. A. O. Scarborough was down from his ranch Monday. He was looking hale and hearty, like ranch life agreed with him. The doctor reported everything in fine shipe out on his Grove county ranch.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY olorado News. Williams & Scoggin sold last week

to T. A. Morrison 175 head of cows at \$15 per head. Sam C. Wilks of Garza county

shipped three cars of fat cows and Williams & Boucher shipped two cars from Iatan Monday, the 8th. About an inch of snow fell here on Tuesday night of this week, the storm coming up from the southwest. precipitation west of here was heavier and extended as far out as El Paso. Trains arriving from the west Tuesday had snow on top of the cars.

IN STERLING COUNTY

Sterling News-Record. A light snow fell here last Tues-day evening, but it was all gone by noon the following day. J. T. Davis shipped a car of mules his week to McGregor.

ing a steer, was thrown from his horse and killed. We learn that the accident occurred near Big Lake. Our friend R. H. Layne made this office a pleasant call yesterday. We are glad to state that he has purchased a ranch on Lacy and will still be one of us in the future.

Jack Taylor last week, while rop-

IN MENARD COUNTY

Menardville Enterprise.
The first snowfall of the season came Monday morning, but was very light and melted as it hit the earth Another and a little heavier fell Tuesday night, which remained on the ground in the shady places the greater part of Wednesday. On Sunday night at bedtime it was perfectly clear, and by sun rise next morning snow sleet were falling. On Tuesday night at bedtime snow and sleet were falling, and by sunrise next morning it was perfectly clear.

"INCUBATOR CASE" IS NOW ON TRIAL

Possession of Adopted Infant Up for Decision

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 16 .- "Who is the mother of the incubator baby?" This is the question to be decided by the trial of the famous "incubator case" begun and now on trial in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barclay, residents of Rock Island, Ill., saw the incubator of babies on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis last year and straightway adopted one of the tiny infants that were being shown in connection with the exhibit at the fair.

Later, Mrs. Charlotte Blakely cured possession of the child. Blakely also is vehement in the declaration that she is the mother of the much disputed child, who is now 2 years old, while Mr. and Mrs. James Barclay allege in lengthy submissions to the court that this child was born in a St. Louis hospital and that the mother is an actress. It is not known who the actress-

mother is supposed to be and whether or not this allegation will be supported during the trial before the court is another question which is agitating the minds of many who are indirectly interested in the case. One feature of the case is that the

child is now in the possession of the mother of Mrs. Charlotte Blakely, despite the many efforts by court proceedings to get the child away. It is thought that the case will be finished this week.

MISS BUSCH NOW PRISONER AT HOME

Reporters Camped About House of Brewer in California-She Receives No Visitors

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 15.—The beautiful Busch home in this city has been under surveillance. It now is in state of siege. Newspaper representatives are camped on all sides and have been since Thursday morning, when it was learned that Miss Wilhelmina Busch, daughter of the mil-llonaire brewer of St. Louis and one of the principals in a sensational attempt at kidnaping or an unsuccessful effort at a romantic elopement, had arrived, accompanied by her chum, Miss Clara Berg.

Every effort to gain an entrance to the house or an audience with Miss Busch failed and the only response vouchsafed to inquiries as to her actual presence in the house was that she had arrived, but was too fatigued to talk.

Later in the afternoon a carriage was driven up to the rear entrance of the home. Hastily Miss Busch and Miss Berg, both heavily veiled, entered the vehicle and were driven rapidly away for an afternoon outing. Upon their return the carriage was again stopped at the back entrance, and the exit from the carriage and entrance to the grounds was as rapid as had been their earlier movements.

NEGRO SUES ARMY OFFICER

Black Barkeeper at El Reno Wants \$16,500 for Injury to Business

LAWTON, Okla., Jan. 16.—W. A. Baker, a negro saloon and store keeper at El Reno, has instituted suit against Major Abercrombie of the Twenty-first infantry, United States army at Fort Reno, for \$16,500 for false imprisonment and injury to his business. Baker was imprisoned from Dec. 16, 1905, to Dec. 21, 1905, for some al-

leged violation of law. Baker alleges that officers ordered soldiers to stop trading at his store and his trade decreased \$7.500.

Squaw The greatest novelty of years. All our Texas cus-

tomers who planted this. great novelty last year are delighted with it." Grows as many as five stalks with two to three good ears on each, from a single grain. Small ears well filled with plump grains. Two crops can be grown in a season.

Ribbon Cane, Southern Beauty Watermelon White Wonder Oglons, Mexican Every Blooming Tuberose, Triumph and Rowden Big Boll Cotton, Everbearing Rhubarb, Glant Gourd Seed Corn, are some of our other valuable novelties. Our 1906 Catalog, just out, shows these and everything else in selected, tested garden and field seeds for Southern planters. A complete, beautifully illustrated book, mailed free. Write for it.

THE TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dept. P. Dallas, Texas.

HARNESS MEN **HOLD SESSION**

Retail Association Opens Annual Meeting

MAYOR GIVES WELCOME

Part Fort Worth Plays in Leather Trades Vividly Portrayed

The opening meeting of the Retall Harness and Saddle Makers' convention was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the city hall. T. R. James of this city presided at the meeting. There were about sixty members of the association present, many of the delegates not arriving on time.

The meeting was opened by Rev. R. R. Hamlin, pastor of the First Christian church, with a short prayer. He also spoke briefly on his impression of the saddlery business and said:

"I have been very much impressed and pleased upon seeing the delicate and beautiful work done by your profession with tracing on saddles and other pieces of work." Welcome by Mayor

Mayor T. J. Powell made the opening address of welcome to the association, saying: "It is my pleasure to extend the ccurtesles of the city to this conven-

tion and Fort Worth is glad to give them a genuine welcome. We desire to impress every man that one of its greatest assets is its power and manner of entertaining those who come We are beginning a new year. Last year was a banner year for Fort Worth in all ways, and the year of 1906 will be greater than 1905. Some of our merchants say 1905 was the greatest year in the business world of this city. This coming year, I am sure, when it shall have gone into the past will show a higher watermark, because conditions are better.

"The value of the crops of the United States in 1904 exceeded those of 1903 by \$242,000,000, and 1905 those of 1904 by \$256,000,000. Think of what that means when Texas can raise as much crops as the whole United States with its \$6,415,000,000 of crops in 1905. Texas is fifth in population and first in railroads and it will only be a few years before Texas will be first in everything. Agricultural busi-ness is the basis of all business.

"This great isthmian canal is going to give an impetus to this state. We invite you to come as we have the coming and wholesale city of the state. In fifteen minutes you can distribute freight train on every main line of the state.

"In extending you a welcome, I am talking for Fort Worth and for every man who has hope that you will enjoy this visit," Board of Trade Welcome

Captain B. B. Paddock was asked to extend a welcome from the Board of "I have had no notice of this," he

said, "but I never miss an opportunity for doing something for Fort Worth. Fort Worth is working for you and is looking forward to the benefit of every business and citizen of this state and adjoining states and territories. Fort Worth is improving the opportunities for your business. The packing houses stripped the animals of their hides and now we will have a tan yard for converting these hides into leather. Fort Worth is laying the foundation for suppling every leather cutter in the southwest with every article necessary for your business.
"Time is not far distant when you

can't transact your business except through Fort Worth. No other city in the country has eleven trunk lines. "The Board of Trade extends you a cordial welcome to the city, and hopes that your visit will be pleasant and profitable."

Other Addresses

W. H. Diggs extended to the visitors an address of welcome and stated that the mayor had told him the city belongs to the harness makers while

L. G. Miller, the oldest traveling salesman on the road in the saddlery business and the organizer of the as sociation, made an address on the saddlery trade at large and gave a brief history of the organization. He advised the association to meet the wholesaler half way.
"It was your fault," he said, "that

the jobbers sold to the general stores by not keeping up your stocks." President's Address

President H. J. Keye of Hallettsville made the president's annual address and responded to the addresses of welcome and accepted the invitation in the full sense of the expression. He gave brief advice to the members of the association and spoke also in behalf of his fellow officers, saying they had done splendid work. He then gave

a brief history of the year's work. In closing, the president spoke of the condition of the association, and said that for the first time in the history of the association it was out of debt completely and had a little cash in the treasury besides. He also ported that the membership of association had been increased by twenty new members during the year.

After the president's address, Frank Jackson of Chicago, Colonel R. S. Fleming of St. Louis, T. H. Wyscarver, C. J. E. Kellner and others were called upon for brief remarks.

The reports of several committees were also heard at the morning ses-

The Southwestern Saddle and Harness Association meeting in this city Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in its annual session, includes retail men engaged in business in the states of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Colorado and Oklahoma and Indian and New Mexico territories. At present there are about 250 members in the association, almost all of whom are from sections of the country mentioned above. There will be about 150 members of the association present at the meeting here and also a number of others in-terested in the saddle and harness trade from the northern and eastern states. This is the sixth meeting that the association has held. The first meeting was held in Dallas, where the association was organized with about fifty members. The second meeting came to Fort Worth, after which the annual session was held at San Antonio and then Waco. After the Waco neeting the association met again in Dallas and then, following the order first established, at Fort Worth. If this order is still maintained, the meet-ing next year will go to San Antonio, but that matter will be disposed of

during the coming meeting: The headquarters of the association during the convention is at the Delaware hotel, and there were a large number of the delegates present at the

hotel Monday afternoon and more came in during the evening. Each of the delegates wears a button about an inch and a half across fastened to a bit of blue ribbon. The button bears the inscription of the title of the association with the words, "Fort Worth, January 16, 17 and 18, 1906."

The present officers of the association are: President, H. J. Heye of Hallettsville; vice president, C. S. Boyles of Baird; secretary and treasurer, I. S. Kauffman of Abilene. According to the precedent which has been established, the next president should be the present vice president, C. S. Boyles. The past presidents of the association are J. D. Williams of Sulphur Springs, who served for two terms; Ed Lehman of Dallas and J. R. Porter of San Marcos. The Southwestern association is a member of the National association and the meeting will appoint delegates to attend the national conven-

The reception committee of Fort Worth members, which is engaged in welcoming the delegates, is composed of Will Plumhoff, W. G. Ellis, E. W. Potts, F. W. Thaison, Frank Edelbrock, A. Zabel, J. R. Clarey and G. The committee on by-laws is as fol-

H. J. Walker of Dallas, F. S. Lankford of Shreveport and Louis Walters of Lagrange.

investigation is composed of K. E. Baugh of Wichita Falls, R. E. Morton of Shreveport and Goodpasture of Indian Territory. The meetings of the association will be held at the city hall.

of business and pleasure has been arranged by the reception committee. Tonight the delegates will attend the Majestic theater in a body. Wednesday afternoon they will be taken to the stockyards at North Fort

During the three days a program

Worth and Wednesday night there will be a smoker at the Board of Trade. Thursday afternoon the delegates will be the guests of the Texas Brewing Company. Thursday night a ban-quet will be held at the Delaware hotel at 9:30 o'clock, which will wind

up the meeting.

The program for Wednesday is as follows: 9:30 a. m .- "Why Should the Wholesale Manufacturers Support Our Association?" R. P. Morton, Shreve-port; A. P. Tennison, Dallas; G. M. Scherz, Cincinnati, and J. D. Padgitt, "Why Should the Retailer Break Away From Old-Time Methods and Equip His Shop With Modern Ma-chinery?" J. R. Porter, San Marcos; Percy Willis, Waco: C. J. E. Kellner and J. W. Spake, Fort Worth. General discussion.

Report of the finance committee. In the afternoon the members will go to the stockyards and at the smoker in the evening at the Board of Trade an address will be made by B. B. Paddock on "What It Takes to Make a Good Town."

CHANGES EFFECTED IN COMMISSION FIRM

W. B. Stickney Becomes Manager of Russell-Flato Company with Headquarters Here

W. B. Stickney, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Russell-Flato Commission company, has come to Fort Worth in order to take charge of the work of the company here and will remain as the manager of the company in this city. The Russell-Flato company is represented at the

Fort Worth and St. Louis stock yards. Mr. Stickney has had fifteen years experience in the commission business and has been with the Drumm Commission company of Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis for the past thirteen years. For the last three years he has been vice president of company with headquarters in Kansas City, and previous to that he was manager of the St. Louis business for ten years. He is well known to Texas cattlemen.

At a recent election of the Russell-Flato Commission company R. R. Russell of Menardville was elected president, Jim Callan of Menardville, vice president, and W. B. Stickney secretary and treasurer. Directors elected were R. R. Russell, Jim Callan, Horace Wilson of Fort Worth, G. J. Keith of Ryan, I. T., and J. W. McCutcheon of

Fort Davis. O. E. Flato, who was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Russell-Flato Commission company, has resigned from the company and will engage in the commission business in

North Fort Worth. COOLER WEATHER OVER FORT WORTH

Thermometer Dropped During Night.

High Wind in Chicago Slightly cooler weather prevailed in Fort Worth and vicinity Monday night and Tuesday morning. The low barometer area which existed in the Misissippi valley region during the past forty-eight hours continued, but moved

to the east, causing rain and snow in certain portions of the South. Chicago reported a maximum wind velocity of forty-eight miles an hour during the twenty-four hours coding at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. Chicago also reported .16 inches rain during

Temperature at Fort Worth and in this vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning ranged from 40 to 68 degrees and the wind had a velocity of four miles an hour Tuesday morning.

Texas stations of the United States weather bureau reported no rain during Monday night and Tuesday morn-Official statement of weather condition is as follows:

"The low barometer area over the

Mississippi valley yesterday has moved eastward, now central over the east lake region, continuing to cause snow and rain in its wake, and high winds.
"The Northwest quarter of the country is dominated by a low barometer area, central over Portland, causing rain on the Washington coast, and snow inland to Montana. High barometric conditions prevail in the Mississippi Valley, causing generally fair weather from the Gulf to Canada. The freezing line extends into the Texas Panhandle and skirts

cipitation, and has a temperature of 30 degrees at Amarillo to 58 on Gulf coast."

Female Diseases and Piles!

ANOTHER YEAR OF UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS



J. H. TERRILL. M. D. Master Specialist.

Has just been added to Dr. Terrill's already highly successful career as the leading Specialist in the Special and Pelvic Diseases of Men in the Southwest. Again he has demonstrated the fact that he is without an equal in his chosen Specialty and that his methods of treating and curing the maladies of men are the only RATION-AL, CORRECT and RELIABLE modes of treating their condition. Then if you are in need of the services of a COMPETENT and RELIABLE Spet cialist you should write Dr. Terrill today in reference to your trouble. He

will give you his opinion and advice FREE OF CHARGE and he can explain to you how he can afford to give you a LEGAL WRITTEN GUARANTEE OF A POSITIVE CURE. I have a copyright given me by the Government on a REMEDY for LOST MANHOOD and SEMINAL EMISSIONS, WHICH NEVER FAILS TO CURE. I will give a THOUSAND DOLLARS for any case I fail to cure, if the patient will follow my instructions.

DR. TERRILL'S ENTIRE TIME AND PRACTICE ARE DEVOTED TO THE CURE OF

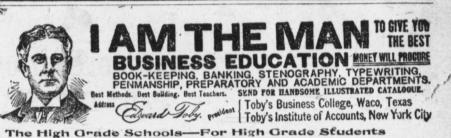
Contagious Blood Poison, Stricture and Seminal Emissions, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Piles, Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Gland; also Diseases Peculiar LET ME SEND YOU MY LATEST BOOK

Whether you are in need of treatment or not. This New Book, No. 7, will be sent to any address in plain sealed wrapper, postage pre-

paid, if you mention this paper. SPECIAL NOTICE All persons coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of any Commercial Agency, Bank or Business Firm as to who is the

best and most reliable Specialist in this city. CONSULTATION AND X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE.

> J. H. TERRILL, M. D. Dallas, Texas.



THE BINGHAM SCHOOL

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.

"30,680" IS HER NAME

Female Bank Wrecker is Now Wearing Blue Gingham COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick now sleeps felon in the Ohio penitentiary and her

No special preparations were made for her reception at the prison. She will be compelled to sleep on a cot in the corridor of the prison, as the woman's department is filled and every bed occupied.

After she had filed her name with the clerk the following entry was made in the prison book: 'Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias Madame De Vere, 10 years; conspiring to wreck a national bank, Cuya-

hoga county; received Jan. 12, 1906, expires Jan. 12, 1916; good time, November, 1912." omen of the prison pointed out that she was "dressed like Her skirt was of garnet cloth and her waist of plaid silk, while her head was surmounted by an immense black Gainsborough, or picture hat, three enormous ostrich plumes of jet Patent leather shoes incased her feet. Today she is can' in blue gingham, with a check apron and calf-

skin shoes. CHAS. E. HUGHES

TO GO TO EUROPE Grand Inquisitor Will Take Rest After

Insurance Investigation NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the legislative investigating committee, now plans to sail for Europe about Feb. 1. Mr. Hughes has made no definite arrangements for the trip, but, it is said, intends to take a rest for a month or more before resuming his law prac-

Mr. Hughes' decision to take a vacation at this time is generally construed to indicate that he will not be concerned in any criminal proceedings which District Attorney Jerome may bring against persons concerned in the insurance scandal.

It is also believed that the commit-tee's report will be ready for presentation to the legislature before Mr. Hughes sails. Several of the states have been talking of starting investigations, and in several instances, notably in that of Ohio, Mr. Hughes' name has been mentioned as the first choice for counsel. It is now thought that his plans preclude the likelihood of his be-

ing engaged by other investigation COMING TO TEXAS

Kentuckians Pleased With Outlook in

Panhandle George Watson, Henry Bowling, Seth H. Hooper, William G. Burns and Wilson Ryan, from Trigg county, Kentucky, were at the Union passenger station this morning en route to the Panhandle country, prospecting for locations. The five men are practical, well-to-do farmers and have been attracted to Texas by literature issued by the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, setting forth the advantages in the way of good and cheap lands to be

had in the Panhandle country.
"We are all well pleased with Texas as far as we have seen it from the train," said Mr. Bowling to a Telegram reporter, "and if we find the Panhandle as good as the land we have seen east of Fort Worth, we will go back to Kentucky, wind up our affairs and bring our families to Texas. There is a very pronounced Texas fever in our part of Kentucky, and it is not improbable that there will be quite an exodus from there to Texas this year."

DIED OF LOCKJAW

Cannon Cracker Shatters Hand of San Antonio Gardner SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 16.—As the result of a reckless wager, Frank Cardenas, a city employe, died at the city hospital after great suffering.

New Year's night Cardenas, in company with several other men, was celebrating by shooting cannon crackers. He made a wager that he would hold one of the crackers in his hand and let it explode. As a result the fingers on his right hand were torn and burned. He had his hand dressed at the city hospital, but was very careless and did not take proper care of the wound. He was brought to the hospital suffering with lockjaw and despite the efforts of the doctors, he died.

DRAUGHON College NELSONA BUSINESS

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach

you bookkeeping and banking in from

eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as



KENTUCKY WILL ACT

Bill to Prohibit Hanging of Wome Forever

CHARLESTOWN NURSERY. - CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Special to The Telegram.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—A bil to prohibit forever the hanging of women or minors for murder will be introduced at the forthcoming session of the legislature of Kentucky. Judge John A. Stevens of McLean county has drawn up such a measure, and alreads many promises for the support of the bill have been received by the pro-

The ghastly scenes at the hanging of Mary Rogers in the Vermont penitentiary, and the proposal to hang Mrs. Antoinette Tolla at Hackensack,

have greatly stirred up public feeling. TRUSTED EMPLOYE WRECKS GRAIN FIRM

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15 .- R. Fahey & Co., stock and grain brokers of this city, announced today that the firm will go into liquidation and re-from business, owing to the specul tions of a trusted employe and the continued ill health of the senior member, President Fahey.

Dollar Package FREE

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

free on request.

Man Medicine cures man-weakness. Man Medicine gives you once more the gusto, the joyful satisfaction, the pulse and throb of physical pleasure, the keen sense of man-sensation, the luxury of life, body-power and bodycomfort-free. Man Medicine does it. Man Medicine cures man-weakness, nervous debility, early decay, dis-couraged manhood, functional failure, vital weakness, brain fag, backache,

prostatitis, kidney trouble and nervousness. You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapper, sealed, with full direc-

plain wrapper, sealed, with full directions how to use it. The full size dollar package free, no payments of any kind, no receipts; no promises, no papers to sign. It is free.

All we want to know is that you are not sending for it out of idle curiosity but that you want to be well and become your strong natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do; make you a real man. want it to do; make you a real man, man-like, man-powerful.

Your name and address will bring it: it. We send it free to every discouraged one of the man sex. Interstate Remedy Co., 833 Luck Bldg., Destroit, Mich.



How I Cure will tell how to cure leucorrhea

falling of the womb, scanty or painful periods, tumors, growths, granulations, uicerations, etc., or piles from any cause or in either sex, and will send free some of this harmless vegetable preparation. More than a million sufferers have accepted my free offer. I want to prove that you, too, can be cured. Do not suffer another day, but send now, the book and medicine with full directions for its use will be sent by mail absolutely free. Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 1992, Kokomo, Ind. Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

PROGRESS IN GALLOWAYS Reports of the American Galloway Breeders' association for the year 1905 clearly demonstrate that the breed i: becoming more popular. The past year is without doubt the most successful one in the history of the breed and association. The registration of animals exceeds considerably that of any pre-

vious year. Memberships were nearly double in 1905 to that of 1904. The total increase in all receipts was about 35 per

The increase in business seems to have come largely from the great breeding field in the west and southwest. Arizona, Colorado, Texas and other western states have done much toward swelling the receipts.

The modern Galloway is a low-down, blocky animal, with a long, soft shaggy coat of hair, hornless, well sprung in the ribs; the whole makeup resembling a barrel in shape which is evenly covered with juicy lean meat. The present day Galloway has many claims to favoritism either upon the range or in the feed lot. In this day when practically all feeding cattle are dehorned the naturally polled cattle have considerable advantage over their horned rivals, as the dehorning process is sometimes dangerous and occasionally

As grazers they are unsurpassed and being protected by heavy coats of long, soft hair, they are able to ward off the flies in summer and rustle for themselves in the worst kind of winter

At the present time the leading packers and butchers of the country are constantly striving to educate breeders to breed animals with more natural flesh and less wasteful fat. The Galloway has been long bred with this essential point in view, natural flesh, thus is he far in the lead of his rivals in this respect.

For crossing with other breeds, especially upon the range, few, if any, equal the Galloway. Probably the most valuable characteristic of the breed, however, is its comparative freedom from the common bovine diseases.

The Galloway has been a friend to the rich and poor; he has adapted himself with equal readiness to the luxuriant feed of the middle states and the continual warfare for existence upon the ranges; at death he has furnished food for the inner and clothing for the outer man; and upon his final reckon-ing he has usually shown a healthy balance on the right side of the ledger.

RESTING STOCK IN TRANSIT The Live Stock Transportation Association, it will be remembered, was organized in Chicago. Its object is to secure from congress a change of the law as it now stands in relation to the shipment of live stock. The carriers and shippers of stock are now required to unload the same as often,

Drunkards Cured

Any Law Can Cure the Most Violent Drugkard Secretly at Home Free Trial Package

Sent Sealed to All Who Write Let no woman despair. The sure, quick, permanent cure for drunkenness has been found.

It is Golden Specific. It has no odor. has no taste. Just a little put in the drunkard's cup of coffee or tea, or in his food. He will never notice it, he will be cured before he realizes it, and he will never know why he abandoned the taste for liquor.



Gone Mad From Whisky His desire for drink disappears absolutely, and he will ever abhor the very sight and smell of whisky.

The vigor he has wasted away by drink will be restored to him, and his health and strength and cheerfulness ill return to brighten your home. Golden Specific has cured some of The most violent cases in a day's time. This fact is proven by many ladies

Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Nanceburg, Ky., "My husband took two doses of your

medicine about five months ago and has not taken a drink or had any desire for liquor since then. Our home is so different now."

Mrs. Mabel Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem. Ore., says: "My husband has not touched liquor since I gave him a sample package of

your Golden Specific."

Save your loved ones from prema-ture death and the terrible conse-quences of the drink curse and save yourself from poverty and misery. It costs absolutely nothing to try. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 6070 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will at once send you a free package of the marvelous Golden Specific in a plain, sealed

wrapper.

He will also send you the strongest. conclusive proof of what a blessing it has been to thousands of families. Send for a free trial package of Golden Specific today.



of thoroughbred Collie pupples at \$10 and \$15 each. Full pedigree. Charles Huber, 1115 E. Daggett avenue, Fort Worth.

at least, as every twenty-eight hours. The association asks to have the time

extended to thirty-six hours. Unquestionably, the association is right in seeking to have the present law amended thus. It was passed at the instigation of well-meaning men, who fancied they were doing good service when they labored for its pas-But they were ignorant of the facts relating to the behavior of animals in transit. Ignorance, however, is not a sufficient justification for mistakes, however well meaning the men be who make them.

It is a fact that animals eat or drink but little when in transit. Nor does it make much difference the they are turned out into yards and fed along the railway. It takes a much longer time than can be given them to rest to bring them to a normal condition in this respect.

It is also a fact that in loading and unloading live stock, they will probably be more injured and harmed by crowding and jamming than they would would be if allowed to remain on the cars. When once on the car, if properly loaded, they will usually be

unable to hurt one another seriously. Delay prolongs the period of deprivation to the animals and just in pro-portion to the duration of the same. This means that it prolongs the period of suffering and therefore, adds to same rather than detracts from it.

Delay adds to the expense of shipping. If the increased expense brought greater comfort to the animals, it would be justifiable, but since it does not it is a hardship. It is not just. No one class of citizens has a right thus to take money out of the pockets of another class, when no good end is to be served by it.

Such delay also means loss to the shippers. Every day that an animal is in transit it loses weight. The longer that it is in transit the greater is the loss in weight. This, of course, comes out of the shipper. The association is right, therefore, in endeavoring to amend this law. In my judgment the only mistake that it has made is in not asking for a run of forty-eight hours without unloading rather than thirty-six.-Omaha Farm Magazine.

CATTLE BRANDING IN MEXICO The beginning of the calf branding season in some portions of Mexico is attended with much pomp, according to the Mexican Herald. Preparations are now being made for the annual ceremony of the herradero or branding. "The herraderos," says the Herald, "are held on big plains called de brote tierns. These plains are usually beautiful prairies, where grand stands are erected for the guests of honor, while other witnesses see the branding of the cattle and the suertes executed by skilful horse riders from carts prettily adorned for the occasion. From early in the morning people begin to flock to the prairie where the herradero is to be held. There are a number of tents or shades made with petates fixed to a single pole, around which the people assemble and take their breakfast, which consists of cheese, milk and atole, with some piloncillo. There are also under petate shades several small orchestras. As a rule, musicians who form such orchestras are men in white breeches and shirt, with a very big sombrero, but with very little knowledge of music; they call themselves musicos lirices, because they know nothing about music, but they claim to have muy buen oide (a very good ear). These orchestras play all the time, until the amo or owner of the haclenda comes with a party to see the herra-The arrival of the mao is saluted with enthusiastic vivas. This is the signal for the charos who are going to take part in the herradero to appear, salute the amo and get ready. These charros, as a rule, are young men of means, either relatives of the amo or owners of neighboring ranches and haciendas. They are all mounted on very fine horses, wear rich clothes and sombreros embroidered with silver and gold and have rich saddles of the kind called sillas vaquer, embroidered all over with gold and silver. Cattle are let one by one into the enclosure, which has been surrounded by a wire or cord fence. As soon as the animal appears one of the charros runs after it, catches its tall, and by a rapid turn-ing of the direction of his horse the

without much ceremony, if any." CATTLEMEN NOW GETTING OUT According to advices from Lawton, Okla., the breaking up of the big cattle ranches of the western part of the Chickasaw Nation marks a new epoch in ante-statehood preparations. One by one the big cattlemen are selling out and moving out and reverting their leases to the tribes of that nation, and in a few months the ranches will be no more. The cattlemen have had a forewarning that a statehood bill is going to pass congress this winter and their leases consequently annulled. They are therefore getting out as rapidly as pos-

charro throws it to the ground. When

the animal regains its feet other char-

ros lasso it and take it to the place

where it is to be branded. Some of the

charros are extremely skillful with the

lasso and the feats they perform cause

the spectators to go wild with enthu-

siasm. The herradero lasts all day

long. But this is only the first day,

generally a Sunday. After that day the branding of cattle is continued

sible An outlet for thousands of the cattle in Comanche county stock fields, which are now being opened. As fast as the largest of these are cleared of cotton and corn cattlemen are leasing them at an average price of 25 cents per acre and moving their cattle on them. By the first of the new year practically all the cotton will have been picked and a large number of been picked and a large number of tered with very little feed in this section when they have rich stock fields to graze upon for two or three months

GRAZING PROBLEM UP

DENVER, Jan. 13.-Keen and widespread interest throughout the entire west is centered in the big stock show also the national stockmen's convention, which will begin in Denver the last week of January. Secretary Jas. Wilson of the agricultural department at Washington will be here. The National Live Stock and American Stock Growers' association will hold their annual gatherings and merge into one organization in pursuance of the plan agreed upon by the executive com-mittees of the two bodies in Denver

some months ago. Probably the most important matter to be considered at this meeting is that of the future control of grazing on the public lands, including the forest reserves. The President of the United States has taken the position that all the public lands should be brought under government control as soon as possible. Through a commis-sion he has even suggested a plan to

many of the people of the east and the old cry of "leave us alone" is not likely to prevail many years longer. The present administration has taken the position that on the forest reserves the stockmen must in the future pay for the use of the grass and it is the acknowledged intention to apply practically the same system to the other public lands as soon as congress can be prevailed upon to act. While making no secret of his determination to bring the grazing on public lands under the control of the government, the President has shown a disposition to be fair to the stockmen and at the coming meeting an opportunity will be had for an open and full expression from the stockmen on the subject as to the kind of a plan that will be most satisfactory. Representatives of the government will be here to listen, and if the stock interests can agree upon some general plan for the future control of the range their desire will undoubtedly be listened to in the national capital. If we refuse to express

an opinion or are unable to agree upon

some plan, then we must expect to

have some plan adopted without our

approval, and the experience we have

already had with forest reserves should be sufficient evidence of what

bring this about. He is supported in

his position by some stockmen and

we may expect.

OIL MILL MAN TALKS W. Roberts, an oil mill man from Midlothian, Ellis county, when asked as to how the product of his mills was turning out, said that the business was not as good this year as in the past. "Cotton seed is scarce and hard to get, owing to the fact that the farmers have fixed the minimum price at \$15 per ton, and as the mills cannot afford to pay that price, they haul it home, saying that they can make more money feeding it themselves than to take the price fixed by the mills-\$11 per ton. This makes the seed scarce and consequently the price of the finished products costs the feeders so high a price that few are willing to pay and take chances on the market. There are, therefore, but few feeders, as compared with other years. The price of the meal at the mill is \$24, and in Fort Worth feeders are paying as high as \$26 per ton. The mills claim that seed is entirely out of line with prevailing prices last year, and they cannot see their way to pay the price demanded."

RUSH AFTER SHEEP

Southern Colorado and Northern Mexico are rapidly drifting into total transformation from a one-time cattle range into greater prestige as a sheep country. Sheepmen are wearing broadcloth while cattlemen are attired in overalls. A greed for sheep has taken hold in that country and everyone seems turning to sheep as a money-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 difficult to discover.

Comparatively little money has been made in the cattle raising industry in late years. Low prices of live beef have figured conspicuously in the changing of our live stock conditions in the southwest. Other reverse conditions have conspired to rob the cattle raiser of his profits, while on the other hand sheepmen have been literally coining money. Investments in sheep have paid enormous dividends. Many now influential flockmasters a few years back were not thought in a general sense worthy of consideration in our section 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 climate conditions seem to favor the sheepmen of our section. high altitude of New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado suggests another difficulty with cattlemen. now well understood that the high altitudes affect the fecundity of cows, while sheep thrive and are very prolific at such elevations. Altogether considering these conditions it is developing that our section of the scuthwest is more favorable to sheep-

The past season proved the greatest of all years for range flock owners. Never before was competition so strong for their staple nor prices so high as this season. Starting at \$3.75. feeding lambs worked rapidly skyward until the later ones remaining on hand held around the \$5 mark. In former years \$2.75 to \$3.50 was considered good figures. This season the country was overrun with buyers. Nothing was reserved for breeding purposes except the old ewes, high prices influencing all owners to sell everything where formerly all ewe lambs were held back for that purpose .- Denver Field and Farm.

"HYENA" WAS SKUNK

Four-Mile Chase After Beast Ends in

Vast Odor CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.-Four hundred and fifty men and boys, with nearly

a hundred and fifty dogs, engaged in the hunt for a "hyena," which had terrorized the poultry yards in the neighborhood of Cumminsville, Ohio, for weeks. Numbers of the men were armed with rifles, shotguns, pitchforks and clubs.

After trailing the supposed "hyena" for nearly three miles over the snow, the beast was discovered in the open approaching a hen coop. Waiting un-til he had entered, the dogs were set

Having entered, the dogs hastily emerged with howls of terror. "hyena" was something else, and so-ciety is not hankering for the company of the men who joined the hunt.

UNCONSCIOUS POISONING

How It Often Happens From Coffee

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which un-fitted me not only for work-but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me, I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and begun to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have in-creased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

each package.

REVISION OF 28-HOUR LAW

Stevens and Cowan to Appear Before Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Congressman Stephens and Samuel Cowan, general counsel for the Cattle Raisers' Association, will appear before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Tuesday, Jan. 23, in support of the Stephens bill, which provides for the amendment of the revised statutes so as to enable cattle-men to unload and feed cattle en route to market every forty hours, instead of twenty-eight hours, as required by Present Law Futile

Both Representative Stephens and Mr. Cowan take the position that there is nothing gained by the present law and that instead of producing good is really harmful in its workings. **Driving Harms Cattle**

Driving the cattle out of the car and beating them back into their places, they claim, is harmful to the creatures. There is no making them eat or drink when they are gotten out of the cars and the only thing in the end to show for the performance is a charge of about \$1 per head, which represents the cost of driving and so-called feeding. It very often takes the very hardest kind of work to place the cattle back into awaiting cars, which means not only labor, but loss of much valuable time.

Law Inconvenient The railroads, the cattlemen and, in fact, everybody with expert knowledge on the subject is of the opinion that the present law works a great inconvenience on the cattle raisers and railroads and that there is no corresponding gain to show for it.

Russell After Square Deal

Congressman Russell of Texas, who was recently appointed to the membership of the committee, will take care of the measure and see that the cattle raisers and railroads get "square deal."

Stephens Bills to Committee

Representative Stephens said that his resolution calling upon the interstate commerce commission for information concerning freight rates on cattle and alleged discrimination against Texas cattle and other products from the Lone Star State, which has been referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, will be taken up shortly by that com-mittee. He hopes to have it out of the way before Jan. 23.

TEXAS RANGERS ORDERED OUT

Trial of Double Murderer Begins at Belleville

BELLEVILLE, Texas, Jan. 16 .-Rangers have been ordered out to surround the Austin county court house during the second trial of W. T. Eldridge, a double murderer, which begins today. Excitement runs high, and it is feared that should the verdict be anything but condemnation, trouble may result.

W. T. Eldridge is a wealthy citizen of San Antonio, who was indicted for the murder of William Dunovant, his business partner, a year or so ago. On the trial Eldridge was acquitted.

Afterwards an attempt was made to assassinate him. He accused W. E. Calhoun, who was a brother-in-law of Dunovant's, of lying in wait to murder him. Last summer Eldridge saw Calhoun on a train not far from Belleville and shot him to death. Mrs. Calhoun, widow of the mur-

dered man, has arrived here to attend the trial. The rangers will remain here until the trial is over.

TO PUSH CLAIM FIFTY YEARS OLD

\$300,000 Wanted for Service of Texas Rangers

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13.-Adjutant General John A. Hulen left today for Washington to assist Congressman Burleson and Senator Culberson in pushing the claim of Texas for something over \$300,000 due the state for services rendered by Texas volunteers In protecting the border before the war when the United States government was short of troops. This money has been expended by the state and General Hulen will take with him the warrants showing when and how this money was expended. This is a most important matter and means quite a neat sum for Texas in the event that the claim is allowed, and the present indications appear most favorable. The resolution bringing the matter to the attention of congress was pre-

sented by Congressman Burleson in the house and by Senator Culberson in senate on March 3, 1905, and it is

as follows: "The secretary of war is hereby directed to inquire and report to congress for its consideration what sums of money were actually expended by the state of Texas during the period of time between February 28, 1855, to June 21, 1869, in payment of the state volunteers or rangers called into service by the authority of the governor of Texas in defense of the frontier of that state against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations, for which reimbursement has not been made out of the treasury of the United States."

NEW YORK MAN IS GRANDPA AT 35

Gus Jenks of Millerton Is Congratulated by Roosevelt-He Breaks Record

MILLERTON, N. Y., Jan. 16.-A grandfather at 35 is the proud record grandfather at 35 is the proud record of Gus Jenks of Millerton. He is the youngest grandfather in New England.

A letter of congratulation was received by Mr. Jenks from President Roosevelt a few days ago. His father also received the congratulations of the President, he having become a grandfather at 55.

HOW JAMES BOYS MADE FIRST RAID

Fort Worth Man Tells of Exciting Incident

Deputy County Tax Collector . Joe Winston is a product of the county in Kentucky where the James band perpetrated their first bank robbery, in 1867, and it so happened that this robbery was in the same county that was the boyhood home of the father of Jesse and Frank James. One of the sufferers from the robbery was a deacon in the church where the elder James worshipped and sometimes preached before he left Kentucky and went to Missouri.

The robbery was that of the private banking house of N. Long & Co., located in the Sleepy Hollow, in the little town of Russellville, Logan county. Ky., and took place Saturday, April 17, 1867. It was attended by more excitement than the little city had experienced since the close of the civil war. It was preceded by some very interesting maneuvers by those who galloped off with over \$10,000 of the bank's money.

Five men committed the robbery at high noon. They were Jesse James, the leader; G. W. (Jack) Sheppard, Dick Liddell and Cole and Bob Young-Dick Liddell, a dapper young brigand, dressed in a black velvet suit, a plush broadbrimmed hat and highheeled boots, such as was the style just after the close of the civil war. was the first of the five to make his appearance in the town. He had a fine appearance, stopped at the best hotel in the city and soon made the acquaintance of young bloods in the town. He even went so far as to indulge in a game of poker and lose. He was a good loser and took his losses philosophically. He went by the name

of Little. A few days later Liddel' appeared. Jesse James came in and registered at another hotel and had to be introduced to Liddell by the young men of the town. They pretended to be entire strangers to each other, one claiming to be a horse trader and the other a prospector in search of land, Very naturally Jesse James dropped into the poker game and he, too, was a loser. This popularized the two and there was a glad hand for them in

Jesse James was followed by George W. Sheppard, one of the most desperate night riders that ever held up a train or a bank. He, too, to all appearances was a stranger to James and Liddell. He made acquaintances readily and spent money freely, which popularized him. All three of these men made it a point to go to the only bank in the town to get change for tills of large denomination.

Or April 15, 1867, two other men-Cole Younger, known there as J. H. Howard, and Bob Young came into the town with five blooded horses for sale. These were exposed on the pub-He square and three of them to all appearances bought by James, Liddell and Sheppard. The next day there was a horseback excursion into the country by the five men, who during it fam!harized themselves with all the When the people of the town were

at their midday meal the five men rude up the main street of the town and halted in front of the bank of N. Long & Co., Dick Liddell taking a stand or the bank steps. Jesse James and Bob Younger going inside and G. W. Shep-pard and Cole Younger remaining on their horses just across the street.

Jesse James stepped to the bank counter and, throwing down a \$50 bill. asked for change, Nimrod Long, one of the owners of the bark, waited on him, but shoved the bill back, rmarking:

"The bill is a counte felt."

"This is not," said James, whipping out a six-shooter, on the appearance of which Long turned and made an ef-fort to escape from the bank. He was met at the end of the counter by James, who fired point blank at his The ball struck squarely between the eyes, but was deflected and passed over the top of the skull. Long got out of the building and gave the alarin, while Jesse James and Bob Young robbed the bank of \$10,800.

While this was going on there was a lively tine outside. The shot fired by James and the calls of Long had aroused the people and soon the street ./as filled with them. Dick Liddell one the bank steps and Cole Younger and G. W. Sheppard across the street opened fire any everyone who appeared, shooting two of them. It soon got hot for the robbers, and they made their escape to the hills, notwithstanding there was a hot pursuit of them for a day and a night.

George W. Sheppard was captured about two weeks later by "Yankee" Bligh and J. H. Gallagher, two Louisdetectives, and brought back to Russellville and tried and given four years in the penitentiary. The other four men were never tried for the robbery. This was the first bank robever committed by the James gang, but it was soon followed by the robbery of the bank at Columbia, Ky., where the cashier was shot to death

by one of the gang. Joe Winston says the facts of the Russellville robbery were as fresh in his memory as if they had occurred only yesterday.

Cole Younger, one of the men engaged in this robbery, was at one time a resident of Dallas county and had the confidence of all the people in the Scyene neighborhood, where he spent a great deal of his time between bank and train robberies, teaching a class in a country Sunday school.

WILL GOV. CALL EXTRA SESSION?

Cottrell of Collin Co. Says It Will Be March 15

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 16 .- The question that is now agitating the minds of the greater part of the people of Texas, is "will Governor Lanham call an extra session of the legislature, and, if so, when will he do so and what will the extra meeting of the legislators be expected to consider?"

Representative J. D. Cottrell of Collin county, who is here on business. announced today that after conferring with the governor, he feels sure an extra session of the legislature will be called about March 15.
Other matters besides the election bill may be submitted for the consideration of the session.

J. J. Beckham of Mexia sold on the late market yesterday seventy 180-pound hogs at \$4.70, with forty-five pigs of sixty-five pounds average at \$4.25.



BLACKLEGOIDS

Nodose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument. An Injector Free with a Purchase of 100 Vaccination.

For Sale by All Druggists. Literature Free-Write for it.

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The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company OF TEXAS

Now has heavy steel rails, and ballast, over practically the entire system, is equipped with high-speed engines, modern wide vestibule day coaches, free reclining chair cars, parlor cafe cars and Pullman's latest style of sleepers. In addition, we lay claim to the fact that our train crews are second to hone in efficiency and courteous bearing to the traveling public. In placing these points before you, we do so with the statement that we will serve you to the best of our ability should we be favored with your patronage, in that your journey while in our charge will be a most agreeable one.

These trains make convenient connections at our junction points for all

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Low round trip rates to Northern points during the Fall. Write for information.

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FAT STOCK PRIZE LIST BEING FIXED Subcommittee Meets to Complete Ar-rangements for Big Spring Event

The sub-committee of the executive committee of the Fort Worth Fat Stock show held a meeting in the office of R. H. Brown Frid afternoon for the purpose of discussing and arranging the premium list in so far as it was short on cattle premiums. The committee was in session several hours, but had to adjourn without completing the work on account of the lateness of the

hour. There will be a supplementive meeting called in a few days, at which the work will be taken up where it was left off and the premium list completed.

The meeting Friday was attended by
the full sub-committee, Frank Hovenkamp, R. H. Brown and Stuart Harrison, all of whom say that the coming Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth is going to be the biggest and most successful affair of the kind ever held in the South. The premiums will be attractive and worth competing for, and will bring the best exhibits to the show.

Registered Herefords

I Have For Sales

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

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

WM. POWELL,

Channing, Hartley County, Texas.

C. E. Davis of Helena, Okla, represented late yesterday with all nine hogs, averaging 206 pounds, sold at \$5.10.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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

HEC. A. MCEACHIN

Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

OFFICERS:

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' (sazette, The Stockman-Journal and the Breeders' Gazette can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send prders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE YEAR IN WOOL

According to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, the past year has been marked by a number of striking features, which are of importance and interest to all concerned in the wool industry. This pourse of prices has been somewhat more unsettled than usual. Thus in the first quarter of the year there was some easing off, but during the summer months there was a radical advance in most grades and descriptions, followed later by some further slight recessions; but as the year goes out there are indications of an improved demand for wool, and the market is characterized by a firm and confident feeling.

The various developments which have affected the wool situation, briefly stated, have been an extraordinary demand for woolens, which has resulted in large sales of worsteds wools; an increase in the Australian wool clip estimated at about 300,000 bales: the great call for crossbred wools throughout the world, together with the improved demand from European customers for merino wools, which has served to sustain the price of the finer wools, notwithstanding the increase in the clip referred to, which was almost wholly in the merino sections; the large importations of foreign wools into this country, to make good the deficit in our domestic supply; the excellent condition of general business, and the large demand for clothing, which has been reflected in a very large consumption of wool; the excellent condition of our own clip, which has increased the intrinsic value of the American product; the rapidity with which the territorial clips were taken early in the season by our manufacturers, and the favorable conditions at present existing bearing upon the next year's clip of wool, as well as other

The wool clip of this country has increased but plightly, the total wool product being 299,309,853 pounds, against 895,893,929 pounds last year. The clip of Montana shows an increase of slightly over 1,000,000 pounds, while that of Wyoming is a trifle under last year's in weight, due mostly to the lightness in fleece. Texas continues to show a decrease in the wool yield, being slightly under 10,000,000 pounds this year, as against 10,363,158 pounds last year. California shows a slight increase. The yield in the other territorial sections shows no noteworthy phanges, while in the states east of the Mississippi river the wool product is generally well maintained, with a slight increase in Ohio.

While an increase in stocks on hand is found in the states east of the Mississippi or in the "fleece wool" sections, in the territory section stocks have been very well cleaned up, which renders the situation with reference to territorial wools a firm one. In its annual review the American Wool and Cotton Reporter says:

"The wool situation during the year 1905 has been marked by a satisfactory degree of activity. although the demand has been more one-sided than was the case in 1904, and, on the whole, the volume of business transacted in American markets has not been as large as it was last year. The demand for staple territory wools has been sufficient to pretty thoroughly clean up that class of stock, but in the tase of the shorter wools, especially fleeces, the injury has been relatively slower, and the year closes with more wools of this kind on hand than was the hase a year ago. The increase, however, is not especially great, and stocks are not, in any instance, jurdensome.

"The situation, therefore, may be regarded as a healthy one, although not characterized by quite as much strength as was in evidence a year ago. Last rear witnessed a rapid rise in the price of wool, which was continued this year, especially in the case of territory wools, as the new clips were conracted for at high prices early in the season, and were sold to consumers at high prices, in most cases at a moderate margin of profit. In the case of fleece wools, however, little or no profit has been made by the trade, as the business done by the woolen mills was not of a character to justify the payment of asking prices, and the latter consequently have been reduced to some extent.

"The course of prices has been more irregular and variable during 1905 than during 1904. In the dirst few months there was some easing off in prices, as was the case in 1904, but later the market stiffened decidedly, as it did last year, the strength with most pronounced on medium grades of who But in the last quarter there has been an using off, which has carried prices of a number of trades and descriptions to a level of about on a

parity with the opening of the year, the demand during the past several weeks having been decidedly quieter. Domestic wools has advanced to a point where they came into close competition with foreign wools, and the large importation of Australian wools, both merinos and crossbreds, and of South Americans were felt in the market for corresponding grades of domestic stock. The reported increase of 800,000 bales in the Australian clip, almost wholly in the merino wool sections of that continent, it was feared at one time would result in a decided break in values, but the needs of European consumers have been sufficient to sustain prices, and indications are that when the new clip comes upon the market there will be no burdensome stocks to be carried over. The South American clip, which does not vary in size materially from that of a year ago, has been taken with sufficient freedom, also, by English and continental consumers to prevent any decided break in this class of stock. The crossbred wools have enjoyed the better call, however, and indications are that, as far as America is concerned, we are to have another crossbred season, although the finer wools have been selling relatively higher than they were.

"From the figures which we present, showing the number of sheep in the country, the size of the clip, and the weight per fleece, it will be seen that the production of wool has increased but slightly. The number of sheep in the country has not changed materially. Exclusive of lambs the number at the spring shearing was 40,227,609, as against 40,121,-477 a year previous; the total wool product this year being 299,309,853 pounds, against 295,893,929 pounds last year. Except for the high prices ruling for mutton, a greater increase might have been seen in view of the high prices ruling for wool. Careful observers of the situation, however, are looking for a slightly larger increase next year, barring unfavorable weather conditions which may develop during the winter months. Thus far conditions have been favorable for a large and excellent yield of wool, as the sheep have gone into the winter in good condition, feed having been good and plentiful."

SENTIMENT AMONG SHIPPERS

The live stock shippers of the country are not taking kindly to the new rules adopted by the live stock exchange, which went into effect the first of the year, and are doing some vigorous protesting. A fair sample of sentiment among live stock shippers is contained in the following communication from "A Cowman" to the San Angelo Standard:

We observe in a Fort Worth paper of recent date that one of the commission companies at Fort Worth has seen fit to withdraw from the North Fort Worth Stockyard Exchange, because the exchange made a rule that any member of the exchange, or any employe of a commission—house connected with the exchange, who should invite any stockman to eat with him, be fined or expelled from the exchange. We want to congratulate and commend this company upon the fact that it has evidently got some officers who have common sense and enough good taste and discretion not to offer an unprovoked insult to every self-respecting stockman in Texas.

The stockmen don't want the commission men to feed them when they are in Fort Worth, and would spurn any commission man's invitation if they thought for one moment that the commission man was extending it because he thought it was his duty; and no stockman with any respect for himself or the business would ask anyone to pay for a meal for himself or anyone else. But every selfrespecting stockman must feel that he has had an insult thrown in his teeth when a band of outlaws (I say outlaws, because they are outlaws just the same as train robbers, because they violate the antitrust law of Texas every day of their lives) get together and pass rules making it a fine for one of these outlaws to invite a stockman to eat dinner with him, branding every stockman in the business as a bum and a deadbeat that would impose upon the commission men to feed them if the commission man didn't have something to protect himself with.

Well, now, if that isn't the limit! This lot of outlaws who get together and pass by-laws of the exchange that no member of the, exchange shall sell an animal for less than 50 cents per head, nor a carload for less than \$12 per car, and if he shall violate this rule he shall be fined \$500 or be expelled from the exchange, and, an unwritten law, if he refuses to pay this fine, he shall be hounded out of business. Now, these timid fellows that couldn't refuse some unself-respecting bum a dinner, publish their rules and by-laws to the world, in open defiance of the laws and statutes of Texas. Ob. I feel sorry for these poor, unprotected fellows. The attorney general ought to take care of them, and I expect he will some of these days and put stripes on them.

There is another commendable thing about these bold buccaneers that disregard law and other people's rights and sentiments. They don't regard an affront to the people they do business for and whose patronage they have to have or get out of business of any consequence. No, not them. I suppose they got their money out of the packers. We say, "Hurrah!" for the commission company that had the nerve to break loose, and down with all outlaws, whether train robbers or any other kind.

Another thing that amuses the shippers is the manner in which one of the new rules of the excending is being violated by its own members. According to these new rules, no member of the exchange is permitted to employ solicitors to go out and work up business for this market. But local commission firms are reported to be selling stock in their firms to range cattlemen all over the country who are expected to take the place of the heretofore salaried solicitors. No wonder the shipper is kicking.

GOOD FOR FORT WORTH

William Cargill, general superintendent of the Armour plant of Fort Worth, has returned from a business trip to Chicago and Kansas City, where he has been in conference with the heads of the concern relative to putting in the canning plant in connection with the local plant; also, making a number of other improvements. The canning plant is a certainty, Mr. Cargill stated, and the Armour people will put up one that will cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500,000 and will employ about 300 or 400 men, women and children. Good for Fort Worth.—Dallas News.

Not only good for Fort Worth, but good for all Texas and the Southwest. One of the crying demands of the Fort Worth market since the establishment of the big packing houses here has been a market for the class of stuff known as "canners." Texas ranchmen, when they take a notion to do some cleaning up on their ranches, ship out large quantities of stuff that is not fit for the regular channels of beef trade, but they are only available for canning purposes. As there has been no canning plant in operation here in the past, there has been a very poor market for this class of cattle, the bulk of it going to Kansas City, 'Chicago and other packing centers. This has resulted in loss to the stockmen from the large shrinkage of cattle en route and loss to the Fort Worth market in the volume of business it would have otherwise been in position to control

Happily, these conditions are now soon to be a thing of the past. The Fort Worth market is to have not one canning plant, but two. The big Swift plant is now already in operation. It was built and equipped in such a secret manner that nothing was known of it until it was about ready for operation. And simultaneously with the announcement of the

big Swift plant being ready for operation comes the gratifying information that Armour is to at once let the contract for the building of a half-million dollar plant of the same kind. This means that the Fort Worth market is to be developed to its full capacity by the great interests already located here, and many of the packing house products that have heretofore been produced in the other market centers will now be manufactured right here in Fort Worth-

It is believed that the location of these two great canning plants here will cause other big packers to turn in this direction, for it means that Fort Worth is to be a competitor for business with every other packing center in the country, and our proximity to the base of supplies and to the gulf ports as shipping points is going to cause this market to soon take front rank. The export business that will be done from the Fort Worth packing plants is going to soon eclipse that of any other market center in the country.

COMPROMISE SUGGESTED

The humane societies of the state of Colorado have come forward with a new suggestion in the matter of the proposed amendment of the twenty-eight hour law, a measure in which the stockmen of the country are vitally interested. A bill has been prepared and will be introduced in congress seeking to compel the railways to give live stock shipments the right of way over all dead freight. The Denver News says

The bill seeks to compel railroads to give live stock the right of way over dead freight. Ever since the passage of the twenty-eight hour law, which provides for the unloading of stock every twenty-eight hours for the purpose of feeding, water and rest, the stockmen have sought to increase this limit to thirty-six hours. They complain that the railroads only make from eight to fifteen miles per hour on live stock shipments, losing much time waiting for trains and dead freight. With such a slow schedule, the stockmen claim that to be obliged to unload their stock every twenty-eight hours, oftentimes when they are within a few hours of their destination, is a great injustice, which results in much financial loss to them. Consequently they wish the limit raised.

The Colorado board recognized the position of the stockmen, but has maintained that to raise the limit would be to try to remedy these conditions the wrong way. If live stock were given the right of way over dead freight such shipments might go through in from eighteen to twenty-five miles per hour, is its contention.

As drafted by Whitehead the bill will completely cover this objection raised by the stockmen, and, it is claimed by the board, that it will go far beyond that and be of great advantage to stockmen in other ways.

The board has written to the American Humane association explaining its reasons for drafting the bill and asking for support. The proposed measure will also be laid before the two national live stock associations and the state organization, with a request for any amendments or suggestions which they can give, and also for their support.

The fact that the humane people are taking this new tack seems to indicate that they are fearful the stockmen have succeeded in the fight they are making for the amendment of the existing law. While there will no doubt be a general and hearty response to the effort intended to compet the railways to handle live stock shipments with more expedition, there will be no abatement of the effort also being made to have the present law suitably amended. It is expected the matter will be finally passed upon within the next two weeks, as the stockmen are pressing matters at Washington.

The situation is one that concerns the stock shippers most, as they are the ones who suffer from the evils of shipping. While the humane people are to be commended for their zeal in the matter, stockmen generally feel that it is a case of badly misdirected effort, and would much prefer to be left alone in the matter of working out the problem.

There is always something doing in Fort Worth real estate, and the big realty transactions continually coming to light demonstrate in a practical manner that faith in the future of this city is firmly established.

General Keifer of Ohio proposes to inaugurate a campaign of education in the matter of promoting public sentiment in favor of reducing southern congressional representation. General Keifer is old enough to know better, but some men refuse to learn.

Good sidewalks in Fort Worth would be the joy and delight of all Fort Worth citizens. There may be some kicking on the part of those who are compelled to build them, but in the end they will be thankful that a little compulsion was invoked to have them do their plain duty.

The fight between the President and leaders in his party at Washington is growing very interesting. The Big Stick is taking a whack at every head that offers any kind of opposition. Those who know the man best are betting all their money on Teddy.

Judge Cowan thinks that all live stock shippers should at once write letters to their congressmen, urging the passage of the amendment to the twenty-eight hour law, increasing the time to thirty-six hours. As action will soon be taken in this matter, what is to be done should be done promptly.

The state railroad commission has as yet seemed to be entirely unable to compel the railways to run their passenger trains on time, and no doubt the members of that august body are already beginning to appreciate the magnitude of their undertaking. It is a job no general manager has yet been able to satisfactorily fill.

Those who have believed that Mexico was destined to become a great cotton-producing country and rival the southern states in the production of the fleecy staple will have to wait a long time to see their predictions verified. The total Mexican production for the past season only amounted to 80,000 bales—less than that of some Texas counties.

Polk county comes to the front with a lynching, just to show the balance of the state that southeast Texas can come up with her end of the singletree in such matters. Ben Harris, a negro, who shot and killed Ozro Polk, a white man, was the victim. The negro had surrendered to the county officers, who were powerless to protect him.

Practically all Texas has been covered with a warm mantle of snow during the past few days, and it means much for the agricultural and pastoral interests of the state. It has put more moisture in the bosom of old Mother Earth, and that means big crops for the man who tills the soil this year. It also means good pasturage for the live stock in the early spring.

PREFERS ROOM TO THEIR COMPANY



IF THIS WERE FAITH

God, if this were enough,
That I see things bare to the buff
And up to the buttocks in mire;
That I ask nor hope nor hire,
Nut in the husk,
Nor dawn beyond the dusk,
Nor life beyond death;
God, if this were faith?

God, if that were enough?

Having felt Thy wind in my face
Spit sorrow and disgrace,
Having seen Thine evil doom
In Golgotha and Khartoum,
And the brutes, the work of Thine hands.
Fill with injustice lands
And stain with blood the sea:
If still in my veins the glee
Of the black night and the sun
And the last battle, run:
If, an adept,
The iniquitous lists I still accept
With joy, and joy to endure and be withstood,
And still to battle and perish for a dream of good:

If to feel, in the ink of the slough,
And the sink of the mire,
Veins of glory and fire
Run through and transpire and transpire,
And a secret purpose of glory in every part,
And the answering glory of battle fill my heart;
To thrill with the joy of gifted men
To go on forever and fail and go on again,
And be mauled to the earth and arise,

And be mauled to the earth and arise,
And contend for the shade of a word and a thing not
seen with the eyes;
With the half of a broken hope for a pillow at night,
That somehow the right is the right
And the smooth shall bloom from the rough;

Lord, if that were enough?

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

ON GIVING PRESENTS

Mrs. M. W. Swift, the President of the National Council of American Women, was making a brief address on the subject of Christmas gifts.

"Don't give presents," she said, "that demand on their recipient's part a special kind of knowledge. Don't, for instance, give a Japanese toy dog to a woman who scarcely understands fox terriers. Don't

Don't give presents, she said, that demand on their recipient's part a special kind of knowledge. Don't, for instance, give a Japanese toy dog to a woman who scarcely understands fox terriers. Don't give a white Persian monkey to a woman who can't keep a cat. Don't give an aquarium of Ceylonese goldfish to——"

Mrs. Swift bit her lip to hide a smile.

"A friend of mine in Santa Barbara got from her husband last Christmas a superb aquarium of gold-fish," she said. "The fish did well till my friend changed her parlor maid. Then they began to thin and to weaken.

"One morning, finding two of the fish afloat on

their backs at the surface of the aquarfum, my friend called the new maid to her.

"'Harriet,' she said, 'have you given the fish any fresh water lately?'

"'No, ma'm,' Harriet answered. 'They haven't

finished the water I gave them last month yet."

METHODIST AMMUNITION

The Rev. Edward Lloyd Jones, a Methodist (Eng.) minister, tells a story of his experience in Fenian days. He was traveling from a Welsh village to Brecon and had with him a strong wooden box filled with heavy theological books. At Shrewsbury the detectives, who were on the lookout for explosive machines and the like, suspected this heavy box and word was sent on to Brecon. When the young minister stepped out of the train he was astonished to find a sergeant and several constables awaiting him. "I think you have a box with you," said the sergeant. "Quite right," said the preacher, who began to scent a joke. Out came the box, and its weight excited fresh suspicion about its contents. "This is your box?" "Yes." "It contains ammunition?" "It does." "Very well, consider yourself in charge. Open the box." The company stood away while the lid was cautiously taken When the sergeant found it contained nothing more explosive than Adam Clarke's "Theology" he expressed his indignation freely to the minister. All that he got back was the soft answer: "Why, bless my soul, man, you asked if the box contained ammunition. That is my ammunition. I'm a Methodist parson, and that's what I shoot with."

A HEAVENLY ENDOWMENT Kentok Hori, the Japanese Buddhist priest, was

attacking Mohammedanism in Chicago.
"The Mohammedans," he said, "answer inquirers"

questions with smooth lies. These lies are only on the surface plausible. The slightest reflection shows their tremendous falsity.

"The Mohammedans answer questions as I once

heard a middle-aged man answer a boy.

"The two stood before a steamship office, regarding the globe that revolved in the window.

"'Do you mean to tell me," said the boy, 'that the world is as round as that?"
"'I do,' the man answered.

"'I do,' the man answered.

"'Then,' said the boy, 'I can't understand why the people on the other side don't fall off.'

"The man sneered.

"'You fatigue me,' he said wearily.

"'Heaven,' the man answered, 'has given those people common sense, and they hold on.'"

"'Well, why is it?' the boy persisted."

On account of the difficulty of getting the necessary help, and other good reasons, we will not put out an indicator next week. We consulted several, and all seemed willing; in fact, too much so for us to feel real good.—West Lafayette (Ohio) Indicator.

SANTA IN SALT LAKE

To a thrifty Mormon household came the patron saint of Yule;
He was puffing like an engine, he was laden like a

mule.

For he knew a row of stocking such as nowhere else is seen.

Would be yawning there before him in the home of

Elder Green.
So he shoved his pack ahead of him and started down the flue,

While he muttered, "This is something that I hate like smoke to do."

Then he followed with reluctance through the

smooty, smudgy air, Quickly landing where the hosiery was hung in many a pair.

There were papa's socks and twenty pairs of lengthy, wifely hose;
There were socks for Eddie, Willie, for Eliphalet and Mose;

There were stockings of Matilda's, Esmeralda's and Susanne's, There were Charley's hose and Molly's, Cora Belle's and little Dan's;

Amaryllis, George, Alphonso, Peter, Joseph, Maude Eugene, Arthur, Lizzie, James, Amelia, Mary, Frances and Irene, Briggie, Reed, Lucile, Clorinda, Arethusa, John, Es-

telle,
Mattie, Lucifer, Elfrida—from his lips the titles,
fell.

But about the shelf there dangled other hose whose owner's names

He could not recall to save him as he watched the dying flames.

Seven pairs, all baby sizes, each in age not quite a year—
"Gee!" cried Nick. "Been something doing since the last time I was here.

Glad I brought a stock of rattles and a lot of teething rings—
Utah always gives a market for such kindergarten things.

From 'race suicide' she ever has discreetly held aloof, And there's not a home in Zion free from storktracks on the roof." STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN, in Judge.

"THE BRAVEST BATTLE"

The bravest battle that ever was fought, Shall I tell you where and when? On the maps of the world you will find it not; 'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with a cannon or battle shot,
With sword or nobler pen;
Nay, not with eloquent words or thought,
From mouths of wonderful men;

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart—
Of woman that would not yield,
But bravely, silently bore her part
Lo, there was the battlefield.

No marshaling troops, no bivouac song,

No banner to gleam and wave;
But, oh! these battles, they last so long,
From babyhood to the grave.

Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars.

She fights in her walled-up town—Fights on and on in the endless wars,
Then silent, unseen—goes down.

O, ye with banners and battle shot,
And soldiers to shout and praise,
I tell you the kingliest victories fought
Were fought in these silent ways.

O, spotless woman in a world of shame!
With a splendid and silent scorn,
Go back to God as white as you came,

The kingliest warrior born!

—Joaquin Miller,

THE DREAMER

I shall never wed with flesh, I shall never ask of
woman
To make a home of love, a dwelling place of delight;
For I have no heart's desire toward the beauty that

is human—
Bodiless as joy are the dreams that come at night.

I shall never call one son nor the fair, sweet name of

daughter,
For I live with dreams, and of them I make my home,
And my kindred are the clouds, and the wind, and the

wild water,
The sunlight, the starlight, the shadows, and the gloam.

For they are a part of me, in my blood I hear them crying,

crying,
And I know no rest, my noon or night, nor day.
When I think of the white hills in their lonely silenco-

And I look toward the day when our home shall be together,

When my voice shall sound in the music of the rills,

When my voice shall be a breath of the golden summer weather,

And my heart a pulse of the peace upon the hills.

—R. G. T. Coventry in the London Academy.



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.

PANHANDLE SHERIFF'S LONG CHASE REWARDED

R. P. Hutton of Dallam County Makes Important Arrest

ETS MAN IN MEXICO

raveled From Dalhart to El Paso, California and Chihuahua

****************** SHERIFF HUTTON'S TRIP

Dalhart, Texas, to El Paso, * Texas. El Paso, Texas, to Douglas, *

Douglas, Ariz., to Southern Cal- * Southern California to Chihua- *

hua, Mexico. Chihuahua, Mexico, to El Paso, * Texas El Paso, Texas, to Fort Worth, * Texas

•*********

Sheriff R. P. Hutton of Dallam county is in Fort Worth today on his way home from California, where he went after Rip Pearce, who is charged with theft of two car loads of horses from R. S. Coon & Brother of Dalhart. The sheriff has the prisoner with him, after having followed him from Dal-hart to California and into Mexico.

The capture of the prisoner after he left Dalhart was effected after a long search, which disclosed the fact that he had gone to Douglas, Ariz. Sheriff Hutton followed him there and concluded that he had gone to Southern California. Then at his own expense the sheriff followed him to California, to find that he had crossed into Mexico. Disguising himself by shaving off his mustache and putting on glasses, sheriff Hutton then followed his man inte to where he apprehended him with the aid of Governor Terases of Chihuahua, a personal friend of Sheriff Hutton. Pearce did not know the officer even when Hutton placed his hand on his shoulder, so

effectual was the disguise. The trip home to Dalhart had to be through this city, as the roads to Dallam county are blocked with snow. The horses which were stolen were traced to Kansas City and Eastern Illinois and have all been recovered.

Becond Long Chase This chase by Hutton is the second that he has had within a month, the other one being into Mexico also, he captured single-handed Frank W. Iiams, who had broken jail at Dalhart. He had been convicted of cattle theft and was in jail . there, awaiting trial on other charges, five more indictments being lodged against him. He had been convicted on a charge of stealing cattle from ex-County Judge Rawlins of Sherman tounty and was convicted through the efforts of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association. After breaking jail he fled to Mexico, followed by Sheriff Hutton, who captured him after a long chase and brought him back to Dalhart, where he arrived the middle of December. Iiams is now at Claude,

borne by Sheriff Hutton. The work of Sheriff Hutton, said a prominent cattleman, is an example of what some of the Texas sheriffs are capable of doing and which they are doing. There are many of the sheriffs who are spending more money in their efforts to bring guilty ones to justice than the salary of the office brings to them. Not only that, but were it not for an everlasting perseverence, he declares, they would never be able to accomplish such work as Sheriff Hutton has done twice within a month.

awaiting trial on another of the indict-

ments. The expense of this chase was

RELITICS FIGURED IN CATTLE MEETING

Phoenix Gathering Opposed to Joint Statehood Proposition and Pass

Resolution Agginst It EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 13 .- Politics played a prominent part at the gather-ing of the Arizona Cattle Growers' dation at Phoenix. The probability that the present congress will force New Mexico and Arizona jointly into the union inspired some rather torrid expressions of opinion, which terminated in resolutions earnestly oppos-ing jointure of Arizona and New Mexico as one state. They viewed the bills now pending "in the light of an atempt to force the people of Arizona to be subjected to the domination of a more numerous people of another country." They declared that the "proposed union woul delay and hamper our further progress; that it would result in confusion of laws and disas-trous disturbances of business." They asserted their willingness to submit to the continued evils of territorial government rather than assume "those in-

comparably greater evils which we fear will follow jointure."

The cattlemen elected as their officers were: J. E. Bark, president; G. L. Coffee, secretary; J. J. Riggs, first vice president; N. W. Bernard, second vice president; O. H. Christy,

Arizona Range in Good Shape From the Arizona range the word comes that conditions are excellent. Snows have been falling, rather light in the south and heavy in the north. The effect in the north has been to close the selling season. It is practically impossible to gather the stock. The sales for the year were on a par with former years.

Chihuahua Ships to City At the present time the cattle trade of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, is almost exclusively with the City Mexico. An average of two train loads of stock a week are being sent to the capital. Three-year-old steers bring from \$30 to \$35 per head.

An agent of a Chicago packing establishment which is building up a large business in Mexico, says that good hogs are too scarce in that country to withstand the invasion of lard products from the United States. Grazing Change Made

With the opening of the new year, a change was made for grazing on the Pecos reserve. Acting Supervisor Kneipp of the Pecos forest reserve says that a strong protest against the innovation has been registered, but the original ruling stands good for the present at least. For grazing cattle the entire year, the charge will be 40 cents a head for those charged for, For summer grazing the charge will be 25 cents. For those who have thirty head of cattle or less only one-half that number will be charged for. For one hundred head of cattle the charge will be for seventy-nine. Twenty-five of each hundred are deducted for possible loss while six additional are deducted for milch cows or work ani-

New Mexico Climate Hurts Horses Dr. M. H. Deacon, veterinary sur-geon in charge of the horses of the Grant Construction Company, working on the Belen Santa Fe cut off at Willard, N. M., says that the climate of New Mexico has a serious effect on work horses. He declares that the losses from pneumonia is greater than in any other place where he has been. Two or three horses daily are constantly suffering from the disease. Last month the loss was sixteen horses which died of pneumonia. Mules are hardier and stand the construction work better, but even they require careful attention to withstand the cold.

30,000 POUNDS OF **MOHAIR CLIPPED**

Angora Wool Brings Good Price in Kinney County

BRACKETT, Texas, Jan. 13.—The total clip of mohair in Kinney county during the last autumn is reported at about 30,000 pounds Of this N Peter. son & Co. of this place have sold about 15,000 pounds at prices ranging from 26 to 34 cents. The 34 cents price was gotten for 8,000 pounds clipped from the fine bunch of Angoras of Mr. Witte, J. C. Lynn sold 2,500 pounds at 321/2

The grade of mohair is constantly

improving in quality and the flocks are rapidly increasing in numbers, as the business proves so profitable out here. Five years ago there were scarce. ly 500 Angoras in this county.

James Clamp has recently bought two carloads of fat steers from Dib-brell & West at from \$16 to \$24. Also one carload from Sam Rainey at from \$16 to \$20.

The recent cold weather and light fall of snow did no damage and plenty of green brush and grass is still in the pastures to prevent the necessity of vinter feeding for any kind of stock.

ABERDEEN NOT LOVED BY SONS OF ERIN

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Irishmen in London do not hail the appointment of Lord Aberdeen as Viceroy of Ireland with enthusiasm. The departing viceroy, Lord Dudley, and his handsome young wife appealed strongly to the imagination of the Irish people by their comparative youth, good spirits and practical sympathy with the poor.

Lady Dudley, in particular, who is to receive a beautiful diamond ornament n the form of a shamrock from the ladies of Ireland, spent a day or two of each week visiting the slums of Dublin. Lady Aberdeen is also noted for her "good works," but she is a "maswoman with strong views and her habit of asking her servants to dine with her now and then only results in embarrassment and ridicu

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RATE LAW IN **GRAVE DOUBT**

President's Bill Has Fighting Chance in Senate

43 FOR AND 27 AGAINST

Poll of Senate for The Telegram Shows Seventeen Doubtful Members

BY GILSON GARDNER. Special to The Telegram. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- The first careful poll made of the United States senate on the subject of rate legislation, which follows, shows the weight of opposition to be among the

According to this poll the fate of the rate bill is, in grave doubt. If passed today it would have to be assed as a democratic measure.

republican members.

Taking the promises of the demo-cratic members at their face value, the President's rate bill has a fighting chance. In order to pass the administration bill as a republican measure, it will have to get all the votes now classed

as doubtful, and will have to win a considerable number of those now openly antagonistic. The following poll of the senate is based on: Personal interviews, published utterances, letters, private statements, known political affiliations

and careful consideration of the prob-abilities in view of all the circumstances of each case. Thus, in many instances, the heartloyalty of the senator is to the railread influence, whose tool he has been for years; but, weighed against this may be the fact that the people of his state are clamorous for the legislation and he is soon to come up for reelection. Many republicans are giving reluctant support for such Teasons. They can be trusted only so far as they

Many democratic members are supporting the rate legislation because they hope by so doing to embarrass the republicans. Democratic senators like Gorman are no less in the real interest and service of the railways than Elkins or Kean. But, like Gorman they are counted on to vote for the bill

Gamble, R., S. D.

Nelson, R., Minn.

Patterson, D., Colo.

Penrose, R., Pa.

Perkins, R., Cal.

Smoot, R., Utah.

Warren, R., Wyo

Wetmore, R., R. I.

Clark. R., Wyo.

Dick R. Ohfo.

Flint, R., Cal.

Doubtful

as a party policy. Here is the poll: For Rate Legislation Latimer, D., S. C. Allison, R., Ia. Bacon, D., Ga. Leng, R., Kan. Bailey, D., Tex. McCreary, D., Ky. Berry, D., Ark. Beveridge, R., Ind. McEnery, D., La. Burkett, R., Neb. McLaurin, D., Miss. Mallory, D., Fla. Burrows, R., Mich. Carmack, D., Tenn. Martin, D., Va. Clapp, R., Minn. Clarke, D., Ark. Money, D., Miss. Clay, D., Ga. Newlands, D., Nev. Overman, D., N. C. Cullom, R., Ill. Daniels, D., Va. Dolliver, R., Ia. Dubois, D.,Idaho. Foster, D., La. Gorman, D., Md. Pettus, D., Ala. Simmons, D., N. C. Hemenway, R., Ind. Teller, D., Colo. Tillman, D., S. C. Hopkins, R., Ill. Knox, R., Pa. Talliaferro, D., Fla.

can be seen.

LaFollette, R., Wis. Warner, R., Mo. Against Rate Legislation Alger, R., Mich. Spooner, R., Wis. Brandegee, R., Bulkeley, R., Conn. Ankeny, R., Wash. Burnham, R., N. H. Blackburn, D., Ky. Depew. R., N. Y. Dryden, R., N. J.

Frye, R., Me. Gallinger, R., N. H. Fulton, R., Ore. Hale, R., Me Heyburn, R., Idaho. Hansbrough, R., McCumber, R., Kean, R., N. J. Millard, R., Neb. Kittredge, R., S. D. Nixon, R., Nev. Lodge, R., Mass. Piles, R., Wash Morgan, D., Ala. Platt, R., N. Y. Dayner, D., Md.

Foraker, R., Ohio,

Proctor, R., Vt. Stone, D., Mo Sutherland, R., Scott, R., W. Va. Utah.

Summary of Today's Poll of United States Senate: At present in favor of rate legislation

poll of the senate as follows: For rate legislation, 16 republicans, 27 democrats.

Against rate legislation, 23 repub-

cans, 3 democrats.

Doubtful, 15 republicans, 2 demo-(Burton of Kansas, convicted of crime, not counted).

Another poll of the senate, made for the benefit of President Roosevelt, differs slightly from the former one. It places a larger number in the doubtful column. Among these, Perkins of California, Beveridge of Indiana and Hemmenway of Indiana.

DOGS UNDERSTAND THREE LANGUAGES

Mme. Emmy Tells How to Train Animals

The art of training dogs to do remarkable things, as exemplified by Mme. Emmy, who is at the Majestic this week, is a rare one. And the attributes of the trainer must be peculiar

First, there must be careful judgment-for, as Mme. Emmy says, "trick dogs are born, not made." Unless the animal has a propensity for tricks, as well as the intelligence that their performance requires, little can be done by the trainer.

Then there must be patience-infinite patience. This does not mean that the trainer must blandly allow the dogs to have their own way and never show authority over them; but it does mean a persistence that will overcome all obstacles.

In the troupe of dogs that Mme. Emmy is showing are six fox terrier and one "French poodle setter," as Mme. Emmy calls it. This last is interesting enough for an article all by itself; and as it is only 21/2 years old. it will probably receive one in the

natural course of its bright dog life. The dogs are trained to obey comin three languages-English, French and German-the last named being Mme. Emmy's native tongue.

Texas Dog in Troupe "I am constantly adding to my number of dogs," said Mme. Emmy, "for the very apparent reason that I am

and for the further reason that for new tricks I have to have new dogs. Only last week, in Houston, I bought a new dog which I call Freda, and which is 'understudying' Rosle, my oldest dog-she is 15-in the spectacular trick of racing on top of the illu-minated wheel. Freda is 2 years old, very intelligent, and already knows some tricks which can be used in our

performance. "Freda's special training has already begun. She is put on the dais with the other dogs at morning rehearsal, for it is better to teach them together-dogs have much gift for imitation. She will be taught to sit up and then to take part in some of the ensemble acts. Later on, when she gains confidence in me, the dais and the show business, shall put her on the wheel and see if she can learn to do what Rosie does

Pensions Old Dogs "If she 'makes good,' Rosie will be retired-sent back to my home in Germany, and placed on the pension list for the rest of her life. I am afraid that is not very long now; for at 15 a dog is quite a patriarch, and reaching what you might call the 'Osler

"The dog which naturally attracts most attention is the cute little French poodle setter, Moody, which acts the clown. I got Moody when she was a puppy, and she has never any care but mine. Moody was a "natural born' trick dog and clown. began her training as soon as she able to sit up-when she was about 6 months old. From the first she showed a penchant for doing erratic things-and seemed to glory in them as jokes. She positively enjoyed it as a prank, and if there is such a thing as laughter in a dog's mind. Moody was the most laughing dog that ever did anything. She was apt as a pupil, and learned to do all the things that the other dogs can do, and do them as well. But she did her clown tricks so much better, and she was so well fitted by size and her natural beauty for that work that I put her into the clown work. When you see her perform, you will observe that she can walk on hind or fore legs, leap over the other dogs and do other feats of skill with the best of them -just as the clown in the circus is as good an acrobat or bareback rider as the performers whom he caricatures. But the average spectator is so taken with Moody's comedy work that he forgets or maybe does not see her skill.

Dogs All Named "Roste has been galloping on the top rim of the wheel for several years; Spot, 6 years old, has for the same period been running on the inside of the wheel. Meechen is the name of the little dog that walks on its hind feet up and down the steps while the orchestra sounds the eight notes of an octave. Teddie is the one that carefully climbs, by front and hind feet, up the ladder between the two sets of steps. Queenie is the one that leaps, on her hind legs, over the other dogs. All of them do other tricks, of course; but each has its specialty. Moody, the clown, comes on at regular cues; work is not impromptu, though I am glad that it seems so.

always carry a whip during the act, but I never use it on the dogs. It is merely a wand—a sort of guiding Of course I have to punish the dogs now and then-like children, they will be bad. But I never strike them with the whip. When they are naughty, I put them across my lap and spank them."

THE WESTERN RANGE

CLAIREMONT, Texas, Jan. 9 .- In a conversation last week with Price Higgins of Ector county, I was informed that everything is lovely in that part General conditions are all that cattlemen could ask for now and the outlook for spring business is excellent. Mr. Higgins says that many small ranches are being opened up in Ector and adjoining counties.

Reports from Mitchell county are rosy now. The northern part of this county is in the hands of the farmer, strictly, but the southern portion has many ranches and everything is in the best condition possible. Cattle are fat, and a considerable number have been

shipped out recently.

During the holidays I paid a visit to Uncle Kin Elkins' ranch on the line of Kent and Scurry counties. Mr. Elkins is one of the pioneers of this region and has a splendid little ranch, which is rapidly enhancing in value. He is preparing to put a considerable amount of new land in cultivation the coming season. His last crop was splendid.

G. E. Wilson of Ellis county has recently purchased land in the eastern part of Kent county and is now preparing to put in a first-class stock farm. He is strongly impressed with the opportunities for breeding fine stock for the local market.

Floyd and Hale counties seem to attract sheep men. There are already several sheep ranches there and several others are projected. The conditions in these counties are very favorable to this industry and those who are already established are making

I am informed that some parties have been buying horses in Garza and Lynn counties recently and will ship east for the spring market. I was not able to learn what prices were paid, except that they were liberal.

Castro county is fast becoming a truck farming county except in the southwestern part, where there are a few small ranches. One or two colonies of Swedish immigrants have settled in this county during the past two years. This gave a stimulus to the small farming business which had already begun to take hold in the county and now it is the principal industry. Stock raising is confined almost en tirely to the breeding of pure-blooded

I notice lately that many stockmen are beginning to use patent stock fods, and horse breeders especially seem well pleased with the results. One man told me that by judicious use of the patent preparation he could save fifteen per cent of his feeding expenses and at the same time his stock would be healthier and fatter than if giver only plain feedstuffs;

Taylor county prospects now are all that anyone could ask. All crops have turned out immensely, people are in excellent condition financially and the amount of cultivated land will probably be increased twenty per cent next season. Cattle raising is now confined to small outfits, but the quality of the stuff is almost always excellent and good prices are realized. Merchants say that the volume of Taylor county's business has doubled in the past two

RANGEMEN BUYING MANY BULLS The Chicago Live Stock World says "One of the healthlests editorially: sign in cattle trade recently is the free manner in which rangemen are buying bulls. This means confidence in the future. A pronounced scarcity of well-bred feeding cattle justifies this confidence. If a supply is to be assured somebody must begin breeding beef cattle on a liberal scale. A constant demand for \$4.00 to \$4.25 feeders is a decided incentive to production. Let range cattlemen get together and decide that the scrub bull must go, He

PACKING PLANTS GROW STEADILY

Local Market Is Offered for Texas Canners

Texas canners will no longer be shipped to . the northern canning plants. Instead the cattle of this sort will be used in the local plants and the finished product shipped.

Early in February Armour & Company will begin the erection of a canning factory. First official announcement of the proposed enlargement of the local plant was made in The Telegram at the first of the year, but the exact time has just been made known The plans for the proposed factory are being prepared in Chicago and they will be forwarded to Fort Worth in about a week or ten days, at which time more definite details about the plant will be available. The canning factory will cost about \$500,000 and will furnish employment for about 300

a canning factory here and when Ar-mour & Company install their plant there will be two large factories here which will take charge of the stock best adapted for canning. There will be an abundant supply of this kind of meat in the vicinity of Fort Worth and both of these large concerns have recognized the need of canning establishments here to utilize the beeves of the conner variety which are so plentiful upon this market. Plants Have Grown

The addition of two large canning factories to the already extensive plants of Armour and Swift here calls attention to the remarkable developments at these two plants since they were established here in 1903. As will be remembered the corner stone of the two plants was laid on March 2, 1903. Now the estimated value of the two plants is about \$5,000,000. In addition to this they have a pay roll of about \$2,000,000 per year for labor, to say nothing of the vast sums expended for the cattle and stock butchered at the plants. The capacity of the plants is about 1,500 head of cattle, 1,200 calves, 1,500 sheep and 5,000 hogs per day each, and while it is not often that either is operated to its full

capacity, the output is enormous.

The plants turn out all the products of beeves, hogs and sheep and all of the bi-products, as well, and ship food to all parts of the United States. They also handle an export trade of considerable proportions. A large percentage of the product of the local canning plants will be exported to

European countries.

About 3,500 people find employment directly at the packeries of Armour & Company and Swift & Company now and the establishments have been enlarged every year since they were The rapid increase in the facilities of the plants has been due to a recognition of the natural advantages of Fort Worth for this business. It has been found that this business could be handled more profitably here than at other points. Fort Worth has trunk lines of railroad which facilitate the distribution of the products, while cattle can be bought here to better advantage than at the more distant markets.

Natural Advantages Here
The advantages to this city and the surrounding country, however, are of prime interest and these are far greater than those who first started the movement to bring the packeries here realized. It will be remembered that the Board of Trade did much toward securing the location of the packing here and that a donation of \$100,000, \$50,000 to each company, was together with a two-third interest in the plant then in existence This has proven the best investment Fort Worth ever made. Not only have thousands of laborers been brought here to secure employment, but men of all pursuits have also come to share in the revenue and the city has become the recognized center of the packing industry in the south-

Many wealthy cattlemen have come here to make their homes and have invested in property here, while thousands of cattlemen have visited this city regularly to market their stock. In providing a nearby market for the cattle and stock of this section

Fort Worth did much for the stock men. They are able to secure better returns for their cattle, by reason of the fact that they are able to look after the marketing in person, without the expense and loss of time incident upon a trip to Kansas City or Chicago and they are able to keep more closely in touch with the prospective purchasers and thus become better acquainted with their needs. Hog Receipts Increase

Thus far the source of supply has not been equal to the demand for some classes of products, notably hogs. Both concerns have had to purchase a great many hogs outside of the state and ship them here to be butchered. but Texas farmers are rapidly discovering that there is a chance of good revenue in raising hogs and the state is becoming a hog raising state. This fact is to be noticed in the steadily growing receipts of Texas

During the first ten days this year the receipts of Texas hogs at the two plants showed an increase of about 45 per cent over the corresponding period of last year and the late months of 1905 showed quite a large gain over the earlier months. Canners Plentiful

A large number of cattle have been offered for market in Texas, however, which were not fat enough for the

A GOOD THING When It Comes Along Don't Let It Get Away From You "I really feel that it is hardly pos-

sible to say too much in favor of Grape-Nuts as a health food," writes a Chicago woman: "For 9 or 10 years I had suffered from indigestion and chronic constipation, caused by the continued use of coffee and rich, heavy, greasy foods. My ailments made my life so wretched that I was eager to try anything that

held out a promise of help. And that

is how I happened to buy a package of Grape-Nuts food last spring.
"That ended my experiments. For in Grape-Nuts I found exactly what I wanted and needed. From the day I began to use it I noticed an improve ment and in a very few weeks I found my health completely restored. My digestive apparatus now works perfectly and my chronic constipation has been entirely relieved. I have gained in weight materially, and life is a very pleasant thing to me so long as Grape-Nuts once or twice a day I have found by experiment that if eave it off for a few days my health

"A physician in our town has great success in treating stomach troubles, and the secret of it is that he com-pels his patients to use Grape-Nuts food-it always brings back the power of digestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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selling, inability for handling. C. T. DEGRAFTENREID, Will give time on one-half, 10 per

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taste of the eastern consumers but which were just the kind for canning purposes and these so-called canners will be made use of when the two canning plants get down to business. The canning factory of Swift & Com-pany is not yet in full blast and Mr. J. B. Googins, the manager, does not know what its capacity it. This will be developed as the year progresses. What interests Fort Worth and this section most is the fact that a market will be provided for cattle, which are not fattened and there will be no difficulty in securing a bountiful supply. Neither Mr. William L. Cargill, general manager of Armour's plant here, or Mr. Googins, who is in charge of Swift's establishment, are given to talking of the extent of their enterprises and it is apparently the policy both concerns to do things rather than talk about them. They have been constantly enlarging and developing the plants and it is good news for this city that there is an additional half million dollars shortly to be expended.

TRUSTED EMPLOYE WRECKS GRAIN FIRM

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15 .- R. Fahey & Co., stock and grain brokers of this city, announced today that the firm will go into liquidation and retire from business, owing to the speculations of a trusted employe and the continued ill health of the senior

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FORT WORTH MARKET

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

MARKET REVIEW FOR WEEK The general live stock market has witnessed an increase in supplies on all varieties of stock except horses and mules. The totals are as follows for the week: Cattle, 14,800; calves, 1,hogs, 20,000; sheep, 1,500; horses

and mules, 875. The general tone of the market has increased been in the direction of strength. Beef and feeder steers are stronger than a week ago, good to choice cows are higher, calves and bulls are higher. Canner cows have

made no improvement. The earlier days of the week showed the gains in the steer market. Since the middle of the week there have been no increases in prices.

Friday saw the best steers of the week on sale and also the best cows and calves. The first sold at \$4.75, the cows at even \$3 and the calves at \$5.50. Saturday's sale of calves was a dime better than this, but the calves

were no better.
Feeder steers sold up to \$3.25 for good, fleshy, stock, and the general run has changed hands from \$2.50 to were no better.

The cow and heifer market closes 10c higher for the veil on all that show killing qualities. The extreme range on killing cows is \$2.35 to \$3.50, on heifers \$2 to \$3. The best calves are stronger for the

week, and this means heavy calves with flesh, as well as choice veilers. Bulls have had a good outlet, with a very broad demand. All fat bulls are sought after by packers, and the competition between speculators absorbs the thin and medium supply. high price for the week was \$2.60.

Hogs have come to this market in the most liberal quantity in its his-tory, and prices have risen to meet the demand on everything good to choice. The most of the week heavy packer tops have remained around \$5.40, closing the week at \$5.421/2. A tremendous rush of mast hogs did not swamp the market, until it forced in a most undesirable class of hogs, below 160 pounds in weight. These have weakened fully 25 cents during the week. Pigs closed the week easy to 10 cents lower.

Nearly all the sheep on the market have been delivered under contract, and the week closes 10 cents lower.

WEDNESDAY'S REVIEW AND

SALES
Receipts of cattle today were fairly liberal, 2,600 head, including calves.

The steer supply was relatively large to other receipts, there being a good number of heavy grass steers many loads of partly fed stuff. Stocker and feeder steers were also more numerous than at any time this week. Market conditions did not seem to be favorable at first, packers taking their time in looking over consignments. Outsiders were also busy in the pens from an early hour. The trade at first ooked easy, but as bargaining went on salesmen insisting on the stand they had taken for steady prices, buyers made the necessary concessions and steers went to the scales at steady prices. Tops, averaging 1,150 pounds sold at \$3.65, with the bulk at \$3.50 % 3.60. Packers were also heavy buyers of handy weight steers that ordinarily would go to feeder men. One load of feeders sold at \$3.30. Sales:

\$3.60 ...1,131 38...1.090 3.60 72... 849 20...1,060 **80...1,044** 25...1,160 3,50 890 3.25

Cows and Heifers The cow supply had a less number of strictly canner stuff than usual, it grading principally medium to good, The supply was short in numbers as en other days of the week, and prices ruled steady to strong. One extra choice cow sold at \$3.50, top on car lots was \$2.75, with the bulk at \$2.35

@2.50. Sales: No. Ave. Price 55... 752 23... 810 \$2.65 \$2.50 24... 743 2.50 1h.. 570 11... 971 2.10 888 2.40 2.30 792 2.30 30... 836 Bulls were selling steady with pack-

ers the principal buyers. Sales: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 1...1,330 \$2.00 16...1,067 \$2.49 . 826 2.00 Calves made a better show in point

of quality than at any time this week, and the market strengthened perceptibly on the choice kind. One load sold at \$5.50. Sales: No. Ave. Price \$2.85 2.25 \$3.50 8... 238 8... 342 11... 197 2.25 5.50 2.25

6...166

130

4.50

5.00

3.75

81... 140 3... 200 3.75 Hogs were in large supply, some 3,-300 head, mostly medium weights and pigs. Loads ran largely to mixed. Heavy runs at northern points were accompanied by lower quotations, and Heavy hogs declined 5c to 10c, and medium packers were also lower. Lights and pigs were steady to strong. Tops, \$5.25, with the bulk at \$5@5.20

and pigs at \$4.50@4.65. Sales: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. \$5.20 92... 191 4.80 26... 243 5.15 38... 193 5.05 196 225 5.20 210 5.25 5.3214 76... 237 5.35 72... 157 46... 193 4.95 5.05 52... 171 4.85 5.27 14 28... 185 57... 5.05 185 .. 208 Pigs 108... 96 101 4.60 4.60 39... 4.60 53... 106 4.55 4.65 4.72½ 85... 86 4.57½ 60... 110 4.57 1/2 4.47 1/2 106 4.55 100.. 80

No sheep on the market. WEDNESDAY'S SHIPPERS

A. Prunuetore, Longfellow

W. Casker, Decatur

. 97

Cattle

63...

S. A. Prunultere, Longfellow 75 Kally A. Bull, Sabinal 31

Dyer & Stern, Kopperl 104

Hent & Miller, Cleburne 29 22... 242 J. B. G., Mineloa Sewell & Murphy, Wills Point 25... 224 T. M., Terrell Kraling & Sanders, Terrell..... B. Wallis, Blanket Lacy Bros., Blanket R. Roe, Wiley Faucher Bros., Schlecher, Cuero Coffin & Stone, Frost

3. B. Ingram & Bros, West....

Ferl & Robertson, Frisco
A. J. Roof, Bertram
W. A. Burton, Weatherford ...
J. A. Mobley, Big Sandy Henry Picord, Midland W. Jones, Monahans W. Shepard, Plano W. Burleson, Wortham J. A. Felty, Vernon Scruilkes & Son, Iatan W. A. Coggins, Iatan M. Williams, Iatan G. G., Grand Prairie A. R. Harmuson, Troupe W. Harlain, Decatur C. Nicholson, Decatur B. Wallis, Blanket L. Milholland, Granbury Bruner & Co., Granbury J. F. Apperson, Commerce W. W. Moss, Cooper A. Brant, Paradise Calves W. T. Gray & Co., Caddo C. H. Price, Odessa T. L. Garrison, Comanche S. H. Harrison, Marlow Martin Bross, Bridgeport

W. B. Coates, Kearns 126 Burleson, Wortham - Gary, Kosse-- Gary, New Baden — Ely, Hearne Burleson & Weaver, Wortham.... — Miller, Mountain View, I. T.... W. T. Gray & Co., Caddo T. Fanning, Como E. S. Tibfell, Alvord Hunt & Adams, Poyner B. & F., Grand Saline Martin Bros. Bridgeport 75
D. M. Burnsides, Okarchie, Okla. S1
W. A. Smith, Malapobb 112 Bader & Barson, Thornton 109 Kelley & Bull, Sabinal 76 Sewell & Murry, Wills Point 100 A. C. Rittri, Forney
A. M. Clardy, Warietta, Okla...

Horses and Mules

J. W. Shepard, Plano THURSDAY'S RECEIPTS Calves 367 Hogs4,470 250 Horses and mules

THURSDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Receipts of cattle today were a trifle larger than those of yesterday, 2,400 nead, counting calves.

Steers of the beef type largely predominated. Some extra fat cattle sold up to \$4.15, and several loads of good steers were held back for better bids. The tone of the market was fully steady. No. Ave. 46...1,162 No. Ave. 12... 768 \$4.15 \$2.85 59... 942 3.25 24... 987 3.15 42... 913 3.25

730

20...1,124

 $\frac{2.25}{3.75}$

.1,290 3.25 3.00 59... 943 3.25 42... 913 \$3,25 3.25 24... 987 3.00 2...1,820 2.75 2...1,460

8.40

2,25

981

Late yesterday one sale was made as follows: 60... 900

Cows ands Heiters Cows were short in supply, relative ly speaking. The run showed more medium to good cows than common or fancy. The usual strong demand prevailed from packers and outsiders and the market was quoted steady to strong. Tops. \$2.80 on car lots. bunch of extra good cows sold at \$3.50 Choice heifers sold up to \$3. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price

\$1.65 20... 20... 790 702 \$2.49 6... 935 844 663 1.30 1,010 .1,090 4...1.122 3.25 734 2.15 837 .1.060 2.30 793 926 656 1.85 18... 873 2.50 29... 776 20 . . . 700 773 27... 793 20 . . . 825 2.65 734 656 1.85 6... 980 3.00 18... 873 2.50 Sales of cows made late Wednesday No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

14... 893 782 20... 930 730 81... 761 791 2.25 22 . . . 861 28... 776 713 1.50 834 21... 656 687 704 1.60 27 ... 15 ... 886 2.40 1.90 15... 708 13... 649 1.60 - 13... 759 1.90 Heifers 7... 545 3... 433 1.50 42... 616 25... 757 2.70

3.00 Bulls Bulls were selling freely to packers and speculators at steady figures, the extreme range being \$1.65@3. Price 1...1.120 \$1.65 \$2.00 880 2... 720 1...1.410 2.25 2.50 1...1,230 3...1,020 1...1.300 13...1,287

The calf supply was large, but only two loads were available for the trade, the balance going to northern feed lots. Nothing choice was offered, the market supply being largely heavy fat calves, on which the market showed decided

strength. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 4... 120 42... 811 \$4.75 3.50 4.00 3.50 4.00 1... 180 380 42... 311 4.25

3.50 Hogs
Today witnessed the record-breaking run of hogs, 4,470 head. The quality was generally good, though a large contingent of light mast hogs was in the pens. Packers were free buyers at prices for good hogs 5c to 10c high-Pigs Top er, steady on medium weights. were steady with a light supply. on heavy hogs, \$5.40, with the bulk at \$5.15@5.85. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 72... 207 \$4.90 75... 245 8.00 No. Ave. 79... 195 73... 225 \$4.90 4.90

207

206

33 ...

5.20

200 262 247 lication that day: 203 No. 207 215 4.80 100 ... 4.80 6.35 721 $\frac{1.85}{2.25}$ Calves 321 327 $\frac{2.50}{2.75}$ 80 112 5... 110 4.50 203 4.00 4.45 78... 104 105 4.60

Sheep A band of 240 fed wethers came in under contract to a packer. They averaged 99 pounds and sold at \$4.80. Ave. Wt. Price.

Late sales Wednesday: 10... 340 46... 287 2.45 3.25 11... 186 17... 326 17... 326 7... 185 65... 278 THURSDAY'S SHIPPERS

Polk & Tankersley, Eskota W. E. Reyner, Stamford J. Baldwin, Stamford M. E. Rayon, Stamford M. Norton, Stamford S. F. Brunnett, Mt. Vernon Victoria M. Co., Victoria H. E. Rathbour, Victoria E. Rathbour, Victoria G. U. Southerland, Burdair Southerland, Burdoir Taylor, Parkdale Henry, Alvord Potts, Brownwood Sam J. R. Rick, Jacksboro S. W. Knox, Jacksboro

Coffin & Stone, Itasca W. B. Tinsley, Abbott Mason & Bludworth, Flatonia .. F. & M. Clery, Waelder First National Bank, Ravena Ryon Bros., Bonham B. R., Collinsville National Bank, Grand Saline A. F. Busby, Ennis E. C. & J. R. True, Ryan B. Brelton, Abilene Drahn Fletcher, Abilene J. B. Morgan, Abilene Britton & Morgan, Abilene
J. H. H. Berry, Lampasas Buckholt Williams, G. W. Russell, McGregor

Polk & Tankersly, Eskota

 A. Branch, Edna Pens
 67

 S. Bros., Stamford
 234

 A. G. Farrington, Waco
 65

 E. J. Callahan, Lone Wolf Brown Bros., Granite Shields & Passmore, Arapaho Hurley Co., Custer City Stedman & Thompson, Bill Branch W. Gellithush, Bedias 113 Ryan Bros., Bonham W. R. T. Bell, Ravena

 J. T. Baker, Brady
 77

 J. F. Murphy, Clarksville
 29

 J. O. Hart, Krum
 12

 27

 S. Lild, Caddo, Okla..... T. L. Lockett, Elk City, Okla.... W. H. Dugger, Chickasha, Okla.. W. L. Lyon, Foss, Okla..... W. J. Jarvis, Hubbard City Donahue Bros., Mulhall J. A. Manny, Alvord
U. R. Tursly, Alvord First National Bank, Ravena S. Phillips, Ravena 272 J. F. Reynolds, La Grange Ruater, Elgin M. Phillips, La Grange Phillips, La Grange 180 Phillips, Elgin

> Horses and Mules J. B. Hall, Venus 71 FRIDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES On the early market the supply of

Fowler 103

A. D. Komb, Van Vleck

beef steers was relatively small and the quality was on the medium order. The best of these sold at \$3.75. Later some very choice steers came in, but trades had not been made at the close of the morning session. The steer market was active and steady. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 18...1,011 \$3.65 56... 800 \$3.15 57. . . 1.399 4.75 38...1,102 .. 819 3.10

5... 920 3.25 Cows Cows and butcher heifers were in good proportion to the deneral run, and the market was active. Packers and outsides were looking for good Some extra grass cows at \$2.80, with fed cows due to sell at \$2.90. Individual helfers of choice quality sold up to \$3.25. Sales of cows today

No. Ave. 769 22... 548 \$1.35 25 ... 488 1.20 29 ... 3.25 823 1.60 2.10 892 1.65 2.40 2.40 812 2.30 2.35 878 1.50 2.80 910 3.00 Sales of heifers as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 3.:. 678 510 \$3.25 \$8.00 560 2.50 4660 .. 740

Bulls Bulls were selling steady, with some very good of the fat sort going to packers at \$2.30. Sales of bulls today: No. Ave. Price. 2s. 1,355 \$3.00 No. Ave. Price. 2...1,625 \$2.75 Calves

The calf market had around 300 head on which to base quotations. Bidding was active in response to a broad demand, and some extra good calves brought \$5.50. Heavy fat calves still sell strong, the best bringing \$4.50. Sales made today: No. Ave. No. Ave. Price. Price 174 483 \$3.25 2.60 5.00 230 6... 143 5.00

27... 354 3.50 44... 237 4.60 Hogs
The supply of hogs today was not as large as on yesterday, but large enough for the requirements of the trade. Receipts totaled 3,900. Best heavy packers were steady, with tops at \$5.40 and the bulk at \$5.10@5.374.

Medium and common hogs 5c to 1tc lower. Pigs active and unchanged. Sales of hogs made today: No. Ave. Price. 86... 181 \$5.20 No. Ave. 5... 155 5.27 1/2 48... 150 168 64 ... 345 245 5.37 1/4 276 190 179 210 5.10 194 69. 170 4.60 165 5.72 92... 221 Pigs 210 5.20 210 81 ... 5.52 68... \$4.55 \$4.55 108 83 80 105 113 128 85 98 97 15 ...

4.5736

23.

107 110

4.55

4.45

3...1.227

.1,135

148. .

LATE SALES THURSDAY Following sales were made late Thursday afternoon, too late for pub-40...1,222 \$4.25 34... 817 64... 316 42... 328 25... 224 16... 423 2.90 4.26 2.75

FRIDAY'S SHIPPERS Cattle Smith & Corkell, Hebronville .. Watson & Gown, Blooming Grove Robert Haden, Blooming Grove . . Smith & Corkill, Hebronville Watson & Gown, Honey Grove .. W. McI., Waldo W. R. McElroy, Georgetown J. H. K., Grand Saline Patterson & Wallace, Mansfield... Carroll & Williams, Brady Rollin Bros. & Behe, Monahans... W. N. & S. P. Burns, Blanket Honis & Ablin, Comanche Cox & Price, Stephenville

J. W. Doskill, Dublin Lewis Green, Granbury S. B. Davis, Cooper L. M. Hadley, Baird Harrison Beck, Baird C. Sears, Merkel Stears, Merkel Whitesides, Sweetwater Maud Hanna, Sweetwater H. Parker, Sweetwater W. Barrow, Sweetwater Barnett Co., Ravenna Young, West Point Smith, Mt. Vernon J. B. Williams, Erisco S. B. Rutledge, Alvorado More & U., Grandview Smith & Corkell, Hebronville Calves Smith & Corkell, Hebronville 149 Hogs E. Dyer, Cowder City Wallace, Madisonville 108 Smith, Mt. Vernon A. Ruddle, San B., Okla.....

I. Gomblen, Emory 84 Kelley Carnahan Robert & Waden, Blooming Grove 92 J. E. Johnson, Frost 86
Tale & Cour, Hennessey 63 Tale & Cour, Hennessey 63 T. R. Patten, Edmonds 66 J. A. Crawford, Pruett 94 Day & F., Athens J. R. L. Rusk 200 J. A. Banks, Alto 128

Malk Bros., Kanbrman 80

Satchell & Co., Waxahachie 54

N. M., Mineola 38

J. E. Davis, Milford 104

Zellner Boggers Cameron 109

> Horses and Mules E. Howard, Texarkana 27 SATURDAY'S RECEIPTS Cattle 250 Calves

Zellner Rogers, Cameron 109

Lewis & Green, Granbury 13

Sheep 268 Horses and mules 100 SATURDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Practically there was no market today, the total receipts reaching only 233. No beef steers were in the pens.

A few head of stocker steers sold steady. Sales of stocker steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 7... 583 \$1.75 2... 715 \$2.25 Cows Cows were hardly a known quan-

tity-one car load and about the equal of this in "jack pot" sales. The market was nominally steady, from \$1.40 Ave. . 845 No. Ave. Price. Price. \$2.50 3... 806 \$1.40 5... 736 3... 916 1.40 $\frac{1.75}{2.65}$

833 2.00 1.80 3... 882 2.75 2... 590 1.40 Calves The single load of calves sold at the top of the week, \$5.60.

Bulls were scarce and selling fully steady. Hogs A big run of hogs for a Saturday and sellers, beembarrassed buyers and sellers, because of the prevalence of so much ill.

onditioned stuff. Heavy hogs sold fully steady with tops of \$4.42½, and the bulk at \$5.05.40. Medium hogs were weaker, and lights 15c to 25c lower. Pigs weakened along with light hogs, and dropped about a dime. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price \$5.40 73... 241 5.42 101... 165 5.15 84... 249 5.25 175 5.00 196 145 5.15 4.65 46 . . . 195 30... 178 5.00 Pigs \$4.50 8... 121 16... 105 115 4.55 4.55 4.40 39 81 4.55

31... 110 95 4.25 4.51) One sale of 248 head of wethers, averaging 98 pounds, brought \$4.80.

LATE SALES FRIDAY In addition to those reported in Fri-day's Telegram, the following sales were made on yesterday's market: Steers No. Ave. Price. 832 \$3.05

20... 889 Stockers and Feeders 10... 836 8... 441 7... 710 2.25 2.35 1.20 35 ... 790 2.25 24. 1.30 579 11... 36.4. 822 23... 674 2.45 2.25 10... 635 Heifers 13... 413 Bulls 18...1,361 4...1.180 2.45 1...1,180 1...1,410 850 1...1,270

2.00

5...1,402

1... 880 1.30 10... 265 10... 365

SATURDAY'S SHIPPERS M. C. Powell, Anna 19 W. J. McInter, Alpine 72 Hogs Jones Sons., Bagwell 145
Edger Kerr, Ector 103
A. M. S., Quanah 64
W. McIver, Madisonville 97

 W. E. Withersbee, Bedias
 37

 J. L. G. Gause, Bedias
 259

 Anderson & Gallion, Arapaho
 74

 F. B. Gallion, Arapaho
 74

E. Marnerfries, Lovelady 105 E. Marnerfries, Mineola 110 D. & W., Lufkin S. H. Franklin, Bryan C. Powell, Anna W. F. Fay, Kosse 140 Terry & McAbee, Corsicana 97 R. Pettit, Thorndale 317 W. Blavkburn, Nacogdoches .. 206 O. H. Rominger, Granbury 24
S. B. Capps, Cleburne 1
C. O. Rominger, Dublin 24

Calves 41... 556

81... 223

9... 391

MONDAY'S RECEIPTS Cattle2,000

Sheep

MONDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES Receipts of cattle today reached around 2,000, counting a train or two to arrive late in the afternoon. The bulk of the run consisted of grass steers from south and southwest Texas. On these the demand was so narrow that the owner of six loads announced that he would put the steers on feed rather than offer them on a market where there were no bids.

Good steers were not plentiful on the early market, and the light supply sold steady with the close of last week, the tops being \$4.25. Sales: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price 1... 650 20...1,207 \$4.25 \$1.75 3.45 3.75 3.75 149... 954 .1.109 183..1.025

183..1,025 Cows and Heifers The lightest cow run of any Monday for months featured the trade in butcher stock. So small was the of cows and heifers that local feed lots were drawn on for the necessary supplies. Good cows sold well at strong prices, the advance not being

great enough to mark up last week's figures, however. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. \$2.90 2.00 1...1,040 6680 475 733 2.25 1.35 6... 2.35 2.50 2.25 1... 830 848 1.50 1.40 3.00 1...1.010 1.40 1.85 1.59 26...1,005 2.25 680 2.25 736 1.40 1.25 1.85 2.00 2.70 2.75 1... 720 2.35 2.00 2.75 1.75 1.50 715 1... 650 830 2.20 9... 764 9.. 2.. Hei .1,060 60 ... 744 eifers

430 486 180... 512 2.50 2.35 Bulls Bulls were not very numerous, mostly on the feeder order and selling steady, as follows: No. Ave. Price.

1...1,080 1...1,260 \$2.15 1...1.300 2.50 Calves Calves had a good day. Some 500 were on sale, mostly of medium and heavy weights, and the best of these sold at \$5.65, denoting that the demand has again broadened and the market

taken on some more strength. Sales: No. Ave. \$4.40 29... 218 7... 284 1... 110 \$5.25 3.00 10... 173 35... 217 5.65 228 2.10 210 2.00 343 3.40 4.50 3.10 3.00 36... 271 1... 90 315 2.85 148.. 335 3.40

Hogs A very liberal run of hogs came on the market today, 3,500, and the bulk of these were from Texas points not in the corn belt. Packers are still wanting good hogs,

and bidding started fully steady on the best of the run, with tops at \$5.45.
The medium and lightweight hogs, however, suffered from the start, unless they could show the result of corn feeding, and prices on these were low-Pigs of good quality sold steady with last week's decline, and thin and inferior pigs were not wanted. Sales: No. Ave. No. Ave. Price. 5.30 185 5.25 45 ... 164 26... 164 270 100... 165 5.00 235 80 ... 191... 101 109 210... 4.50 4.25 87 82 211...

36... 110 4.40 60... 96 A bunch of 220 fed wethers was sold

to a packer at the prevailing contract price, \$4.80.

TRADE NOTES

The aim in keeping stock should be to secure the largest and most rapid gain in the shortest time; this is especially true with hogs. Next to printer's ink, a satisfied

customer is your best advertising me-When you buy a pedigree be sure you have plenty of sheep with it, and let that be of the right quality.

Few things in sheep husbandry of more vital importance than the proper selection of ewes. Our advice is to start with purebred

animals and the best at that. Pedigree is no recommendation for a cull animal of any kind. The sheep is one of the greatest

aids in building up the worn-out lands. R. A. Morris of Portales, N. M., said there has been twice as much grass in that country this year as any previous season. Rains have been frequent, grass cured in fine shape, cattle are in good condition and a world of feed is in sight for the winter, he remarked.

When you have to do with those who are blatantly honest it is time to buy more padlocks,

COTTON SEED HULLS

\$6.00 Delivered Fort Worth

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

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

Views on the Market

CAMPBELL BROS. & ROSSON Hogs-Our top last Wednesday was

\$5.35. Bulk of good hogs \$5.15 to \$5.30. Top today \$5.45. Bulk \$5.15 to \$5.40, showing a net advance on good corn fed hogs weighing 190 pounds up to 275 pounds. On half-fat stuff from 139 to 180 pounds the market has declined during the same time fully 10 to 15 cents and on light mast hogs and light pigs of all grades the decline has been 25 to 35 cents. Light pigs have been very slow sale since last Saturday and are selling at \$4.00 to \$4.25 for the same kinds that sold early last week at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Good hogs are strong and common and light weights very weak and shippers should govern their purchases accord-

Sheep continue steady at \$4.50 to \$5 for fat muttons.

JOHN K. ROSSON.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK

The three cars of 1,400 pound extra thick, fat, good quality corn and alfalfa steers which brought \$4.75, were sold by Campbell Bros. & Rosson. They are the highest price steers sold on the open market in Fort Worth, since last June. They had been fed 160 days on corn and alfalfa. Meal fed steers of this weight would not bring the same money by 35c to 40c. These were the C. E. Atkinson steers shipped from Chickasha by J. P. French and were sold on last Friday's market.

J. J. Welder of Victoria was represented on the Fort Worth market Thursday with five cars of steers. Forty head weighed 1,225 pounds, at \$4.25. These were nice, smooth, thick fat steers. Sixty head were forwarded to St. Louis, which were about the same cattle as the ones sold, some considering them better.

W. W. Mars, a well known feeder and shipper from Hunt county, accompanied a string of cattle in here last Wednesday. When his account sales was completed he drew from his vest pocket a book which represented first cost at home. He declared Mark French had again negotiated the sale of his cattle in a satisfactory manner. The same may be said of a good many other shippers.

Fancher Bros. of Seymour, Texas, well known stockmen and large ranch owners, shipped us last Wednesday two cars of cattle. Mr. E. S. Parks impanied the shipment and reported Baylor and Knox counties in good shape from a range standpoint, cattle going through the winter in good condition where they receive the usual light roughness.

A. N. Weaver of Freestone county was a visitor on the yards Friday of last week. He accompanied two loads of steers weighing 1,112 pounds, which were very plain quality, rough but fat steers, which Campbell Bros. & Rosson sold at \$3.75.

G. W. Royalty of the firm of Culbertson & Royalty of Coryell county, whose good fed cattle every year make the packers enhance the figures on their "percentage sheet," was here last Wednesday, accompanying a mixed load of cows and bulls. He reports a light feeding in his section and the firm figures on higher prices for good cattle.

Among the hog contributors to last week's supply were W. L. Davis of Ben Franklin, his presence being registered in our office during his stay at the Exchange building.

William Apperson of Commerce, Texas, was a welcomed visitor at the yards last Wednesday. Mr. Apperson ships here almost every week and the kind of cattle he handles enhances his exchequer.

Gallion & Co. of Arapahoe, Okla., sold a load of 271 pound hogs last Saturday at \$5.40.

J. S. Newton of Hill county brought a shipment in to test the cow market last Wednesday. Campbell Bros. & Rosson recognize Mr. Newton as a stanch friend in his section and his friends know his preference is invariable.

Altus, Okla., took away honors for the top hogs last week, the shipper from that point receiving \$5.421/4 for a bunch weighing 237 pounds.

S. T. Taylor of Wharton county had 102 steers weighing 934 pounds on the Fort Worth market last Thursday, which his firm, Campbell Bros. & Rosson, sold at \$3.25. These were good quality feeders.

Ryon Bros. of Fannin county shipped us a mixed load last Thursday, T. J. Ryon accompanying the shipment. Ryon Bros. are well-known feeders, but are not spending any of their money this year for meal and hulls to

J. B. Williams of Milam county shipped us last Thursday twenty-seven cows, which we sold at \$2.40, weighing 942 pounds. W. F. Malone of Lampasas county, Texas, was here last Friday accompa-

nying a shipment of cows which were forwarded to Kansas City. J. E. Dyer of Indian Territory had a shipment of hogs here Friday which weighed 192 pounds at \$5.25, which were sold by W. G. Bannard of Campbell Programment

bell Bros. & Rosson. Edgar Kerr, a prosperous stockman and regular shipper to this market, was represented on Friday's market with a shipment of hogs which we sold. J. G. Howard of Montague county had a shipment of cows to use the

past week, but having only one car he did not pay us a visit. C. W. Thomson of the firm of Steadman & Thomson from Ellis county, was a visitor on the yards last Thursday, accompanying a shipment of hogs.

J. A. Felty of Comanche county. Okla.. had twenty-one steers in to us, weighing 914 pounds, for which we secured \$3.25. They were put on feed

in a nearby town. J. H. Baldwin from Fannin county was represented on the market last I

Wednesday, our firm selling the cows

at \$2.40, weighing 886 pounds. I.. E. Tibbett of Wise county was a new customer of this market last Wednesday. Before the matter had been referred to, he apprised the firm the billing was made to read in our favor through the kind offices of one or our old customers.

C. C. Riter of Kaufman county, another regular shipper to Campbell Bros. & Rosson at the Fort Worth office, was an arrival with hogs last Wednesday.

W. P. Ferguson of Grayson county was on the market last Thursday with eighty-three hogs weighing 200 pounds at \$5.22½, W. C. Bannard making the sale for him.

J. D. Miller of Delta county was a representative shipper on the market last Wednesday, seventy-two steers selling at \$3.20, weighing 846 and 863 pounds, through our firm.

A. J. Root of Burnett county communicated with us Wednesday morning with a shipment of steers and bulls en route to Kansas City. They we'be sold Friday by George W. Car bell of our firm, barring delays reaching the market.

S. G. Russell of Taylor county wa represented on our account sales book last Wednesday with cows and yearlings and bulls.

H. B. Holmes of Luling, Texas, was represented on the market yesterday with a shipment of 1,207-pound mealfed steers, which brought \$4.25.

W. H. Myers of Jolly, Texas, was visitor on the yards yesterday, accompanying a shipment of cattle. Thompson & Co. of Anadarko, Okla., had a shipment in today which Campbell Bros. & Rosson topped the market

with at \$5.471/2. W. B. Coats of Kerens, Texas, was represented on Monday's market with

a good big string of hogs. J. C. White of Navasota, Texas, shipped in for Monday's market a consignment of hogs, but his familiar face was not found in the scale house when his hogs were crossing the scales

sclling twenty steers at 4c through Campbell Bros. & Rosson.

E. J. Callaban of Lone Wolf, Okla., had a shipment of hogs at the Fort Worth market last Thursday.

A. N. Weaver of Freestone county

was a stock yard visitor again today,

J. S. Erskine of Falls county accompanied a shipment of cows in here today and had a good word to report concerning the condition of his section of the country.

S. R. Jeffery of True, Young county, Texas, is advertising for a few high-bred registered Hereford bulls, four to six years old. Any of our customers having anything in this line for sale write him, stating age, price and breeding.

J. D. Nipholson of Comanche county, Okla., was represented on our market last Wednesday, his uncle, J. M. Nipholson of Winterset, Iowa, being in tharge. Mr. Nipholson's trip to Fort Worth was unexpected in the reached his nephew's ranch in Comanche county he found him very so licitous for a man to accompany a shipment then in the pens. Mr. Nipholson was in Texas twenty years ago and was familiar with cowboy life where Greater Fort Worth now has its

MARKETS ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- Cattle-Receipts, 3,500; market opened steady; beeyes, \$3.50@6.25; cows and heifers, \$1.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.25

Hogs - Receipts, 20,000; market Hogs — Receipts, 20,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$5.25@ 5.47½; good to choice heavy, \$5.35@ 5.50; rough heavy, \$5.25@5.30; light, \$5.20@5.40; bulk, \$5.30@5.40; pigs, \$4.70@5.25. Estimated receipts tomor-

row, 40,000. Sheep - Receipts, 10,000; market steady; sheep, \$3.50@5.90; lambs, \$5.75

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16-Cattle-Receipts 19,000; market lower; beeves, \$4.25@5.65; cows and heifers, \$2@4.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.85@4.40; Tex-

as and westerns, \$3@4.50. Hogs — Receipts, 19,000; market slow and lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, \$5.25 @5.35; good heavy, \$5.15@5.25; light, \$5.15@5.25; bulk, \$5.20@5.30; pigs, \$4.85 @5.10. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 14.000.

Sheep — Receipts, 10,000; market slow; lambs, \$6.50@7.35; ewes, \$4.75@ wethers, \$5.40@5.75; yearlings, \$5.75@6.25.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500, including 1,250 Texar market steady to 10c lower for milives and generally 10c higher for Texans. native steers, \$3@5.80; cows and helf-ers, \$2.50@3.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.75; Texas steers, \$3@4.30; cows and heifers, \$2@3.10. Hogs — Receipts, 11,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers,

\$5.35@5.45; good heavy, \$5.40@5.50; rough heavy, \$5.05.30; lights, \$5.30@5.40; bulk, \$5.35@5.45; pigs, \$4.60@ Sheep - Receipts, 2,000; market

weak; sheep, \$4.80@5.90; lambs, \$5.50 MERIWETHER CASE

GOES TO TRIAL Counsel Challenges Several Members of Court-Martial

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 16.-The trial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether on charges of hazing in six separate instances was proceeded with today. His counsel, James M. Monroe, began the deliberations by entering chalenges to several members of the court this morning.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 16.-Meriwether at about noon handed in resignation from the academy. It is not likely it will be accepted.

FOUND A MUMMY

Special to The Telegram. LAWTON, Okla., Jan. 16.—Wrapped securely in several quilts and blankers, surrounded by beads, silk handkerchiefs and other Indian finery, the mummified form of a few months old. Indian papoose was recently discovered in the mountains, covered to the depth of several feet with loose rocks. This is the first time that an Indian has been discovered buried in manner.



JAS. H. CAMPBELL.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL.

JOHN K. ROSSON.

CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

SAINT LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

THE STORY OF AN AMATEUR THEATRICAL AND WHAT RESULTED THEREFROM

BY CLARA MORRIS.

My neighbor Bruce was swept into the abyss of amateur theatricals without ever knowing what hurt him. His daughter Bella had read a portion of



BELLA READ A PORTION OF TEN-NYSON'S "PRINCESS."

fore a full drawing room, and everyone was astonished and several of Rella's admirers, who were present, declared it was a revelation. One, a Mr. Dodd, got a word into Bella's ear the next Sunday evening: "You've done it," he said, "the whole town is agog! Take my advice and get up in Pauline -it will revive the glories of a lost

There was not much opposition, except when Uncle Ned was about. Perhaps it was his early agricultural training that made him shout "Good in his astonishment.

Mr. Dodd became director, all four of the admirers of Bella wanted to play Claude-including Dodd, of course. They got over it by inducing Cousin Jack Hunter to come down from Albany and assume the role.

The dresses were all done; the back parlor had been dismantled and converted into a stage. They became so familiar with their parts that after a week's rehearsal they called each other by their stage names. Hunter was known as Claude all over the neighborhood, while Jenny Dalton was caught several times blowing her breath on the window pane and writing with the knuckle of her little finger Madame Deschappelles. Mr. Bruce spoke of the matter on

the street as a "little nonsense of the girls, you know." The birthday came Friday, and Tuesday was to be the for dress rehearsal. The parlor was the of critics and they all talked very loud and fast during the entre acts. next morning Bella awoke with headache and wondered if it was a



UNCLE NED MADE THINGS VERY DISAGREEABLE

dear, you were quite right; her nds would override everything. If essary, tell her she's not needed, read the part myself!" Then folded another note from Jenny: y dear Pauline: I can't possibly and I'm afraid I shall have to

and I'm atraid I shall have to but my part. Isn't it too bad— sus the thing is coming off, too! However, I can't stand any more of Dodd—he had no business in the piece,

"It's an infernal plot!" said Dodd. "Let's postpone the performance week and get all new people?"

"Never!" cried Pauline. "Why, it's my birthday!"

On the evening of the performance lenny Dalton came in her costume and all made up ready to fulfill her duty. Then they had to pacify the hired substitute in which Dodd lost his head and declined to have any-thing more to do with the affair, and also it was discovered that cousin Jack, or rather Claude, had not arrived. Bella, beside herself with anxiety,

handed her a little note. It was from Jenny Dalton, and it ran thus: "My dear Pauline, has anything been arranged about the tickets? I shall want some for my friends. Tell Dodd to send me 50. How I do hate that man! Did you notice how he tried to confuse me last night?"

mean, contemptible thing, cried Pauline, getting up and opening her writing desk. "She wants to pack the place with her friends and get all the applause, does she? Well, we'll

see!" Then she wrote:
"My Dear Mother Deschappelles: What can you be thinking of? If we are all to have 50 tickets apiece, how'll we make room? Don't be cross, and run over as scon as you can.'

Of course Bella had to tell Mrs. Hopkins, her near relative and admirer, and in reply that heroic aunt with an executive turn of mind, exclaimed: rushed to the front door to look for him, and encountered Uncle Ned. She kissed him and told him of her worry; and he made things very disagreeable in the hallway with his "Good gourd!"

and damning the whole thing, so that Mr. Bruce had to lug him off to the

At 9 o'clock the play opened without any Claude, and when in the great love scene, Dodd, who had to double the part, first of all made a foolish speech of apology, during which there was an audible hiss from the wings.

Whenever Madame Deschappelles appeared there was a tremendous clap-ping of hands. Bella was miserable to extreme, and wicked, too, for she had placed that hiss, and passing Miss Dalton in the wings, she exclaimed: "You heartless thing!" Whereupon Jenny, following her to her dressing room, retorted: "I won't allow you to call me vulgar names, Miss Bruce! Understand that once for all!'

Things looked very threatening for a time, but the police were now called in, and finally both of them went on to finish, wiping their eyes, but with sweet, square smiles on their lips. But it wasn't the mismanagement of the affair that made it painful, it was the bitterness that sprang out of it, Uncle Ned hasn't set his foot in the house since; 'the Bruces and the Daltons are enemies for life, and as the entire dramatis personae took sides, there remains between them an undy

It would be cruel at this still early period to say theater to Papa Bruce, who was in for more than \$500 of expense-plus his feelings, and Bella has entirely gotten over her craze for the

GOV. DIETRICH SCORES CATTLEMEN

the people of the state and the nation to see that President Roosevelt and the secretary of the interior are perfectly justified in urging drastic measures against the big cattlemen of the state, for they deliberately broke their promises in regard to the removal of the fences, both to the administration and to me," said ex-Senator Charles H. Deitrich to the Star last night. "Bartlett Richards and a delegation of cattlemen called upon me in Washington at the time of the first demand of the President for the removal of the fences during the winter of 1902-3, and they gave their solemn promises to take down the fences from the public domain if given a year's time in which to get ready for such a change. They made the same promises to President Roosevelt and they came right back to Nebraska and they deliberately began a campaign of strengthening their fences and holdings and breaking their

solemn pledge to the administration. "What reasons did they urge for wanting delay, senator?" asked the reporter of Mr Deitrich, who was in Lincoln on a short business trip. "Well, the season of the year was

inopportune. It was in the early spring, the cattle were in poor condition to care for themselves and the cattlemen were not prepared to take care of them with the fences down. I met the delegation and we came to the conclusion that it would be unwise, unjust and almost inhuman to order the removal of fences at that time after they had been in position so many years.

"The individual cattle and the small herds would /get mixed up with the large herds and the people who would suffer most would be the owners of a few head. I made this proposition to the cattlemen and they agreed to it. agreed to use my influence with the administration to have the matter delayed a reasonable time provided the cattlemen would promise to vigilantly remove the fences from the public

lands in the meantime. "With this distinct understanding and pledge upon their part, the matter was taken up with the President and the secretary of the interior by them and myself. They gave their promise to the President that if given until June 1 of the following year to arrange for the removal of the fences,

should be done. "While the President did not say to them that he would himself violate the statute by permitting them to continue to violate it, he saw the force of the arugument that many interests would suffer if the fences were removed at once. He did not want to be the cause of such distress. We were all satis-fied when we left the White House, that no effort to remove the fences would be made by the administration until the expiration of the time covered by the promises of Bartlett Richards

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13 .- "I want | and the other members of the dele-

"Did those men do as they agreed? No, sir. In place of complying with their promise and pledge to the President, many of them began to enclose more public lands and in every way possible secure possession of lands by methods which were not and could not be approved by the administration. They imported soldiers and soldiers' widows and hundreds of others to file on the land to keep it from bona fide homesteaders. They had these parties file on lands in long strips so that they could enclose the public domain without putting their fences upon it "Did the administration attempt to

have the fences removed before the expiration of the time agreed upon? "No, nothing was done until that Then the matter was pushed, and rightly so. The cattlemen had deliberately lied to their representatives and the President, and I think he is perfectly justified in compelling strict adherence to the setter of the

"Had the cattlemen lived up to their promise and pledge to President Roose velt, innocent men like Baxter and Mathews would not have been obliged to suffer. I firmly believe that both Mathews and Baxter were unjustly re-

moved from office.' "Would the leasing bill which you introduced not have furnished a good solution to the problem?"

"I believe that it would. After our interview with the President, recognizing the necessity of some method by which the government lands could be utilized lawfully for grazing purposes under proper restrictions, I drafted and introduced into the senate that land leasing bill governing Nebraska lands alone. This bill had the approval of the President, the department of the interior and the majority of the members of the committees on public lands in both the house of representatives and the senate. That bill would have been passed and would have become a law had it not been for the bitter opposition of the cattlemen themselves Had it become a law the cattlemen would have reaped the benefit."

CLEVELAND'S BROTHER

Rev. W. N. Cleveland Dying In Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15 .- Rev. W. N. Cleveland, a brother of former President Grover Cleveland, who has been stricken with paralysis, is in an unconscious condition at his home. His son arrived here today. Doctors say that death is only a matter of a few hours. He is a retired minister of the Presbyterian church.

When horses are made to undergo an unusual strain for a few days they should be fed with light food, and when rest is secured heavier foods may be street.

SAYS CATTLEMEN **BROKE PLEDGES**

Ex-Senator Dietrich Accuses Nebraska Stockmen

LINCOLN, Ueb., Jan. 11.—"Had the cattdemen of Nebraska lived up to their promise and pledge to President Roosevelt innocent men like Baxter and Mathews would not have been obliged to suffer. I firmly believe that both Mathews and Baxter were unjustly removed from office."

This statement was made by ex-senator Charles H. Dietrich of Hastings, Neb., who declares that the most summary measures should be used against the big cattlemen of the state because of thei rfailure to keep their promises In regard to the matter he said:

"I want the people of the state and nation to see that President Roosevelt and the secretary of the interior are perfectely justified in urging dastric measures against the big cattle-men of the state, for they deliberately broke their promise in regard to the removal of the fences both to the adminstration and to me. Bartlett Richards and a delegation of cattlemen called upon me in Washington at the time of the first demand of the president for the removal of the fences during the winter of 1902-3 and they gave their solemn promise to take down their fences from the public domain if given a year's time in which to get ready for such a change. Broke Solemn Pledges.

"They made the same promises to president Roosevelt and then they came right back to Nebraska and deliberately began a campaign of strengthening their fences and hold-ings and breaking their solemn pledges to the adminstration.

"I agreed to use my influence with the adminstration to have the matter delayed a resonable time, provided the cattlemen would promise vigilantly to remove the fences from the public ands in the meantime. With this distinct understanding and pledge upon their part, the matter was taken up by the president and secretary of the interior by them an dmyself. They gave their promise to the president that if given until June 1 of the following year to arrange for the removal of the fences it should be done.

enclose more public lands and in every could not be approved by the admin-istration. The imported soldiers and soldiers' widows and hundreds of had these parties file on lands in long fences upon it. The cattlemen deliband to the president and I think he

"I'm afraid there may be a little

formaldehyde in that roast beef, your imperial highness," said the head chef of the palace of the czar of all the Russians, "but I was very suspicious of the alleged strictly fresh beef offered on the market."

"I'll stand for formaldehyde, but be sure that there's no strychnine, carbolic acid or rough on rats mixed up

444444444444444444

One might imagine from reports of the czar's enforced seclusion and the fact that death by poison is one of his many great fears, that a conversa tion something like the above might place in the imperial palace. But the fact is that Nicholas par-

takes of an extraordinarily extensive menu, and expends enormous sums to procure it and also to secure himself rom the sudden death that so many of his faithful subjects would like to enter into the imperial

chef of the palace, ranks as a general in the Russian army and his salary is about \$50,000 a year. He bosses the czar's appetite passe, and, as Alexander sighed for a new world to conquer, Nicholas craves

Then Kratz gets busy. He hikes to his private kitchen and thinks and exhe has got something that will "hit"

But he doesn't call Nicholas in and "Try a spoonful of this, Nick, sure you will like it." Oh, no, nothing like that.

First come the under chefs and each gets a taste. As to whether or not they really approve from a gastroomic standpoint-according to Victor Hurtzler, who served two years in the

The idea is to see if any of these

The czar frequently submits a menu

caviar and pate de foie gras are never absent. The czar falls to on break-fast at about 8 o'clock. At 11 he is

real thing. The cooks have been steaming over it all day.

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> B. N. AYCOCK. Breeder of

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BROWNWOOD, TEX.,

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and

John R. Lewis

Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south

of quarantine line and stock can go safe-

C.T. De Graflenried

HEREFORD BREEDER.

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat

tle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas)

Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer

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We will have this season about 300 full-

ELKINS & HENRY,

Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply

early if you want fine calves, as we con-

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas .-

Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas,

breeder of high-class registered Herefords. Herd headed by the noted prize-winning bull, Fair Lad E., 167739.

One grand 2-year-old bull and a calf that took second in junior class at Fort

Worth Fat Stock Show last March now

for sale; 6 other young bulls cheaper.

CANYON, TEXAS

Poland-China Swine.

Failed to Keep Second Promise. 'Did Bartlett Richards and the other members of that delegation do as they agreed? No sir. In place of comply, ing with their promise and pledge to president many of them began to way possible to secure possession of by methods which were not and others to file on the land to keep it from the bonified homesteader. They strips so that they could inclose the public domain without putting their erately lied to their representatives strict adhearance to the letter of the

HOW THEY KEEP **CZAR'S FOOD PURE**

Army of Cooks and Tasters Employed at Palace

THE "The Old Reliable.

V. WIESS

817, Beaumont, Texas

and heifers for sale.

"All right, chef," replied the czar,

To begin with, Eugene Kratz, head all the imperial kitchens. About the only time Kratz does manual work is for something new to eat.

periments-mixes, stews, bakes things which no cook book ever thought of-until he finally satisfies himself that Nicholas just right.

The imperial tasters are ordered to the front.

winter palace kitchen, and who is now chef of a San Francisco hotel-that

under chefs drops dead or falls into convulsions—a sort of case of trying it on the dog. Then the under chefs get into the tasting line, and next a major of the army. No fatal or serious results following, then is served to the czar a dish that fits a king and would kill a peasant.

for the day, and when it is under preparation 300 men are hustling in the kitchen enveloped in delicate The breakfasts vary much, but

time it is salads, soups, cold meats, ices and desserts. That seems pretty tall eating al-ready, but the 5 o'clock dinner is the

The major on duty partakes of every dish, after which it is placed in an elevator having a closed shaft. Everything in readiness, the major enters the elevator, is locked in and the dinner and the major are lifted direct-

A. C. Woodward

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.

Red Polled Cattle, Breeder, W. C.

Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Tex. RED POLLED CAT'LE-Berkshire

Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

RED POLLS-Four care, two of each sex, for fall delivery. Address, J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Iowa. EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for

sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

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

ABERDEEN ANGUS

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm

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

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, Texas. Joe Alexander, Manager, Baird,

SHORTHORNS

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

W. E. PORTER, dealer in real estate, ranches and cattle, in United States and Mexico. Correspondence solicited. 113 Mesa Ave.; phone 441. El Paso,

LAND LOANS PLACED-Low rate, long time; vendors' lien notes extended. Athens Land Agency, Athens, Texas.

TEXAS RANCH FOR SALE-14,000 scres, well improved, watered and fenced into five pastures; one-fourth mountain, three-fourths smooth; 800 high-grade shorthorns and thorough-bred 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WANTED TO BUY-One car of knocked out cow horses; must be fat and cheap. G. H. King, Gonzales, Tex.

FOR SALE-1,000 bushels celebrated Rowden cotton seed; four weeks earlier than any cotton I ever planted. 1,400 pounds seed cotton will make 500 pounds lint cotton; storm proof but easy to pick; price 75 cents per bushel; ten bushels, 65 cents. Address H.

M. Lightfoot, Eastland, Texas. TRUCK GROWERS, Attention: Genuine Austin Dewberry vines now ready for shipping at \$5 per 1,000 f. o. b. Campbell, Hunt Co. D. Yancey.

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 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 barders 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 terrordry water holes and shortage of grass, for the range is good, cattle getting along all right and everybody looking to the future with hope. Cattle, however, are not plentiful for shipping purposes. Nearly everything that could be marketed but there are a few scattered lots here and there that will come after awhile.'

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. 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.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES one-cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagen at small cost-portable, standary or traction. Mention this paper, SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP 00., Mfrs., Mengher & 16th Mts., Ukleage. THIS IS OUR PIFTY-SECOND YEAR

ly to the dining room into the presence of the czar. The major again goes through the

tasting performance, and, nothing happening to him, the imperial family sits down to dinner. This dining room is made of cast iron and sealed between meals like proof. The czar starts in on dinner with a number of appetizers. then "bortsch" soup, hot and cold meats, half a dozen entrees, hot and cold many different vegetables, puddings, ices, cakes, wine, tea and vodka The number of courses are always the same. Nicholas never misses one of them. However, he seldom eats a bank vault. It is entirely bomb

BERLIN FILLED WITH REFUGEES

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.-As was London during the time of the French revolution, so is Berlin today filled with political refugees. Russians belonging to the oldest and noblest families of the empire, are here by the hundred, greatly to the joy of the Berlin hotel proprietors, into whose coffers torrents of Russian gold pour, for not even in exile will thesa people give up their extravagant habits, though they may never receive another kopek revenue from their estates which peasants are

sacking.
As it is today it is absolutely impossible to get a room in any of our first-class hotels. Travelers attempting to register at any of these are invariably told that Russian princes, count and barons have taken possession of the place from basement to attio.

The cafes are full of elegantly dress-ed men and bejeweled ladies drinking

champagne even in the ferencon, and hardly a German word is heard-every thing is Russian. At night the ball rooms are crowded

with these people, more gay than the people of Paris, drinking, dancing, smoking, evidently never worrying for a second over the troubles which have beset their country and driven themselves into exite.

DOES ROOSEVELT WANT 3 TERMS?

Insiders Believe "Man of Destiny" Is Laying Deep Plans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Immediately on the eve of his almost unanimous election, Theodore Roosevelt announced that he would not again be a candidate for the Presidency. Everybody believes him. Throughout the country today, substantially everybody believes him, and is tenacious of the opinion, although, as said above, they may not personally know the man, but have him idealized, and idealized as a

god, who can do no wrong. People close to the center of political affairs believe that Theodore Roosevelt has been a candidate all along, and that he is now working shrewdly for the nomination. He is before the footlights all of the time. He has been lecturing the congress, until the republican senators and representatives have become restive and angry He has taken away all of the patronage from the congressmen. Representatives of the people are snubbed by whipper-snapper little clerks in the executive departments. Newspaper men have been called to the White House to be lectured by the President or by his secretary, Mr. Loeb. An American mother has been knocked down and dragged out of the White Hous grounds and nobody censured

Theodore Roosevelt declared that Theodore Roosevelt declared that this country should have free trade in Philippine sugar, and that the state-hood bills should become laws. He sent for Speaker Cannor, told him what he wanted; and Speaker Cannon actually promised that he would make actually promised that he would make the representatives of the people vote as the President commanded. More-over, he carried his point, and de-prived the house of representatives of its constitutional power. The repre-sentatives of the people are today, gagged and bound to obey the will of the man in the White House.

The senate is an independent body. The senate has deprived the President of the autocratic power which he pos-sessed over the Panama canal. The senate has refused to confirm the officials nominated by Roosevelt. senate has refused to permit free trade in Philippine sugar. The senate has refused to adopt the statehood bill, as commanded by Roosevelt. The senate stands firm in its opposition to any of the imperialistic demands and commands from the White House. Republican senators say that White House

interference with the rights of the congress must cease. These are facts, plainly and simply stated. They come from the center of political affairs. They come from one who merely pictures existing conditions. Because of their disaffection with the President, the chairman and the vice chairman of the republican congressional committee, Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, and Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, the men who have led the republican party to victory for ten years past, now decline to serve on the committee.

RELATIONS NOT

YET BROKEN OFF Conditions Between Venezuela and France Are Still Severely

PARIS, Jan. 15 .- According to a positive statement made at the Foreign Office today, diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela have not yet been officially broken off. M. Taigny, French charge, attil rema at Caracas. The rupture, however, still imminent, though the order sever relations with Venezuela has not yet been dispatched.

All communications, owing to the interruption of direct telegraphic connection with Caracas, pass through Washington, with which capital a cor-

dial understanding exists. The American minister, Mr. Russell, will take charge of French interests in Venezuela when the official notification of the cessation of diplomatic re-

tion of the cessation of diplomatic re-lations is finally given.

Reports of the French squadron proceeding into Venezuelan waters are not confirmed, but, on the other hand, they are not denied.

Officials here maintain the strictest discretion relative to any measures.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK

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

ABILENE PIONEER TALKS OF CHANGES

C. W. Merchant Tells of West Texas Development

C. W. Merchant, or "Clabe" Merchant as he is best known by cattlemen, whose residence is in Abilene, Taylor county, Texas, was in Fort Worth this

"My twin brother, J. D. Merchant, and I," he said, "were among the first if not the first Texas cowmen to settle in what is now known as the "Abilene country.' We drove our cattle from Pilot Point, Denton county, right through Fort Worth and striking the trail our families in ox wagons, went west by Weatherford, Palo Pinto and on to the forks of Pecan Bayou, near where Belle Plains is now situated. Here was established in 1874 the ranch known as the Merchant & McCoy and the brand -74-, which has been so long known, was first used. This number was selected because it was in that year that the ranch mentioned was started. My son Mack was here then. I and brother John were the second Texas cowmen who drove a herd of cattle to Kansas, starting from the old Hittson outfit. We crossed the cattle at Doan's store on Red River, drove through the territories and crossed the Arkansas river at the place where the city of Wichita, Kan., now stands. There was then no houses and only a few tents that comprised at that time the future flourishing city, made famous by Mrs. Carrie Nation's hatchet. The outfit was photographed just after grossing the river, and I have one of the pictures at home. From there we headed for Abilene, Kan. There was not a house, fence or any evidence of sivilization along the whole route to bllene, which was at that time the reatest cattle market in the United tates. There buyers from everywhere rere to be found and trouble in abunance was easily within the range of my one who sought it. We sold our erd to St. Louis people and left for Named Town of Abilene

"Abilene, Texas, my home, was lo-cated in 1881, and was named for Ab-Hene, Kan., by myself, after consultation with my brother J. D., Colonel John Emyssen and Colonel Taylor Berry, who at that time comprised the principal part of the population of the embryo city. You say Abilene is a Bible name and means literally 'a land of Well, I did not know it when selected the name, but if I had tried I do not think that I could have # upon a more suitable name, for at that time the Texas Abilene country was a grass country indeed and unequaled and for cattle and their necessary ap-

pendixes, horses, mules, etc. Today in the year 1906, in winter, the Abiliene country is in great shape; great as fine as can be, plenty of stock waster and cattle as fat as if fed. Why, they are not even shrinking as is usual with catalle at this time of the year. Asik Jim Parvamore what he thinks shous in. Lands of all kinds are on the boom and outside of farm lands there has been more changes in ownerships of Ahilene city property than ever be-

Railmad to Stamford The railroad from Abilene via Anum to Shamford is an assured fact and mem awe already om the ground to begin work and money in the two banks to make thimgs move. It is there this time, for I have seen it. This road will be a great cattle shipping route, no doubt, and as a feeder for your city will be of great value. It will only be a short time before all ranches will be turned into farms and stock raisng take the place of the old methods of raising the fresh meat that is nec-

ssary to supply the markets of the United States and for export. "I was born in Texas seventy years igo in Nacogdoches county, and my wife, also a native of that county, and will have been married in a short time fifty years."

JACK COUNTY FEEDER

H. Kapp of Jacksboro, who is feeding a good string of cattle in Oklahoma, came in from St. Louis Thursday morning and reported success with his shipments to that city. He said he had not been home since he was. last here, and had no personal knowledge of conditions relative to range and cattle at present, but from information received from others he beleved that everything was all right.

RANGE HAS SUFFERED

G. W. Royally, a member of the well known firm of Culberson & Royally of Coryell county, whose good fat eattle every year make the packers balance the figures on the "percentage sheet," was a visitor at the stock yards Thursday. He said that too much rain had fallen in his country, and the range had suffered to some extent, but that altogether everything in the stock line was doing well, better than could be ordinarily expected at this time

CATTLE ARE THIN W. R. Tinsley of Abbott, Hill coun-

ty, a stockman and feeder, came in

Thursday morning with a carload of cattle. He said that it was muddy enough to swim down in the black waxy country. Many farmers are turning their attention to stock raising says, but cattle are thin, owing to lack of forage. This will be remedied in the future, and he was sure that cattle would come to market from that section in as prime condition as from any other part of the state. To illustrate what could be done with careful attention and plenty of feed, he said the car of mixed stuff that he brought in had among its number four cows that weighed 4,490, or an average of 1,122½ pounds per head. The cattle were the ordinary cattle of the country, but had been handled better by their owners than usual. There was no country on earth better suited to stock farming, but people must learn that the old way of letting cattle subsist on grass alone has passed and a new era in stock raising is at hand, that requires care and plenty of feed to make the business pay.

NO TROUBLE IN TERRITORY

J. D. M. Martin, a former citizen of Young county, Texas, but now located in the Indian Territory near Ryan, came in and was found in the Fort Worth Stock Exchange:

"I am a partner of Oscar Cobb," said he, "and he is a Texas man also. take the Stockman-Journal and The Telegram, and enjoy them both. I saw the article about Hill and we all had a good laugh. There is no trouble in our section among stockman over the new rules of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, for we all feel that a certain amount of imposition was practiced on the commission companies in the matters ruled on, and that the good had to suffer with the unjust.

"I am feeding corn to my feeders, and as I raised the bulk of it and bought the rest at 25c a bushel, I can afford it. My partner and I had 5,000 acres leased, twenty-five miles from Addington, and have of this in cultivation 800 acres. We also have 3,-000 acres eight miles east of Ryan, of which 500 acres are in cultivation. We raise corn, Kaffir corn, milo maise, sorghum and other feed crops and cotton. The range with us has been severely damaged by wet weather and vattle would shrink badly were it not that we keep them up with cotton seed and roughness. This does not add flesh, but keeps them from losing, and when the spring opens and grass comes they will fatten rapidly. brought in one car of feed stuff, and have three cors more that will soon be ready, that I am now feeding corn, l am fattening some hogs behind the cattle and find that the cheapest thing

in the feeding business." SNOW NO ADVANTAGE

Marion Sansom, president and general manager of the Cassidy Southwestern Commission Company and prominent stockman, when asked what he thought about the fall of snow, "I do not see where it can be of any benefit to anybody. Wheat is about all that it could be just now, this snow will make it almost sloppy to graze cattle on it to advantage. I am feeding something like a thousand head of steers on place, two or three miles up Marine creek, and this snow has entirely covered the grass and I had to get straw to feed the animals along with the cotton seed. It is necessary to give cattle roughness of some sort to help along the other feed and when grass is out of sight under the snow other stuff has to be furnished.

NEW MEXICO RANCHMAN FROZEN Word has been received at the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange that James Yates, a half-blind ranchman, who lived near White Oaks, Lincoln N. M., was found dead in a snowdrift two miles from his home. having perished during the recent vere cold weather. He had used his hat and scarf for a pillow and had stretched his body out with his hands folded in an attitude of prayer. 12-year-old herder also perished in the

Heavy loss of sheep is reported out in the New Mexico country, the owners having failed to provide sufficient feed for their stock, which was needed to carry them over the severe winter that has come upon them. The lesson that these losses have taught sheepmen, it is said, will make them more careful in the future and will cause them to lay in wheat feed will be needed, even should the winters not

snow drifts in the Sacramento moun-

prove what this one has.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY Martin Kerr, a stockman from Mc-Allister, I. T., came in with the snow Wednesday morning and was found at the stock yards with the intent of purchasing a string of cattle to carry back with him. He said: "We had a very fine range country up our way; but few farms. When such a winter as this comes on us the range is practically useless for stock, as the moisture injures the grass and makes the pastures very sticky and it is hard to handle cattle so that they will not shrink immense-Feeders find it hard to get roughness in our section, for there are prac-

LOST EYESIGHT

tically no farmers and consequently all stock feed to be had must be shipped in, which, at the present price of cotton seed meal and hulls and even cotton seed itself makes it a risky business to feeders.

"I have the contract to furnish the fresh meat for the mining camps at Krebs and have thus an advantage over ordinary feeders. The winter so far, while it has been very wet, has not been very severe, and stock had not suffered to any extent from cold."

THE ABILENE COUNTRY

"The range and cattle are as good as can be, and I don't think I ever saw grass any better and cattle fatter at this time of the year than they are now," said Colonel Jim Parrimore of Abilene to Man About Town, "Everything on my ranches in Texas and Arizona are in shapely condition. I sold all my lands in Runnels county but 8,000 acres near Winters, and am holding it for more money than I have been offered yet. Lands down there are selling to farmers at \$15 per acre, but as I have my ranch stocked with a lot of good grade cattle, I will hold a while yet. It does not pay, of course, to handle cattle on land that has such a value, and it will be only a question of time when all the ranches will be cut up for agricultural purposes. My sons and son-in-law are managing my Knox county ranch, which contains about fifty thousand acres of patented land, and range and

cattle are in good shape.

What about my San Simon Valley ranch in Arizona? Just about as good as can be. Steers that I sold to Joseph Nation, grass fed alone, he shipped to the Fort Worth market and sold alongside of fed steers for \$3.40, the cattle averaging something like 1,050 pounds per head. Old cows were also fat and sold for as large prices

comparatively as the steers.
"I have lived in what is known as Abilene country for many years and have seen it grow from the finest grass land country in Texas, and as good a cow country as could be found anywhere to the present time, when it is about the smoothest cotton and forage farming country one would wish to look at. Lands have advanced until ordinary farming lands are held in the grass at an average of from \$12.50 to \$15 per acre. Merchant and myself have land between the city of Abilene and Simmons College that is selling now in blocks of five acres at \$200 per acre which a few years ago would

not have brought \$10. "Yes, the west is prosperous and progressive, and with the natural fertility of the soil and the climatic conditions that enable farmers to raise all kinds of grain, including kaffir corn and milo maize and a bountiful crop of cotton, it will become the finest and most prolific stock farming section of the great southwest. I am going down to my old home county, Gonzales, where I had not been for a ing time, and expect to have a good time among my old friends acquaintances. I joined the Eighth Texas Cavalry (Terry's Rangers) from that county and served through the war, and this limp you see is caused by a wound received during those lively times."

PROMINENT RANCHMAN DEAD

Colonel B. J. Williams, a prominent stockman, who for many years has been a resident of Dawson, Navarro county, died in a San Angelo hotel Friday night. Colonel Williams owned what is known as the El Dorado ranch in Navarro county, a magnificent property. He also owned near San Angelo a ranch which he had been visiting when death overtook him. was a very wealthy man and with his son, who had lived with him on the El Dorado ranch, looked after his great He was reputed to be interests. largest land owner in Texas. The body was shipped to Dawson for interment

CATTLE TAX ABOLISHED

E. C. True of the Indian Territory said that the 25c tax per head on cattle, which had heretofore been collected from stockmen who had cattle in the Territory, had been abolished and that this went into effect in last December. All the stockmen he said. were for single statehood, but were not worrying themselves much one way or the other.

FEEDING TERRITORY STEERS

H. B. Johnson is a large operator in stock and is now feeding a large string of steers at Chickasha. He has 2-year-old's now that will weigh 1,300 pounds. He will ship his tailings to this market and he expects them as 2-year-olds to average 1,200 pounds. He is now feeding a car of long 2s that he will exhibit at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, and shall have them on the scales at 1,450 pounds. He is feeding alfalfa, prairie hay, cotton seed meal, corn and hulls. steers are high grade and be among the winners, he hopes.

ROTTING THE GRASS

Dick True and his brother, E. C. True, who have ranches in Indian Territory on the line of the Rock Island rallway, are in the city with stock this week. "We are in worse shape now," said, Mr. True, "than we were last spring, owing to the excessive wet weather that has rotted the grass and at the same time made it impossible to haul feed to any extent. We are feeding meal, hulls, cake, hay and cotton seed and yet the animals are osing flesh. However, about the 15th of this month we will ship into this market some steers that will average from twelve to thirteen hundred We are feeding now at Chickasha and will have a lot of good stuff on the market here during the Fat Stock Show, although we will hardly be in condition then to compete for prizes. We return here tonight, but will be on the market again soon.

FAMOUS STOCKMAN IS IN THE CITY

Z. T. Miller of 101 Ranch Talks of Successful Dipping

Z. T. Miller & Bro. are the well known proprietors of the 101 ranch, which comprises within its boundaries more than 78,000 acres of land, part, or 7,000 acres in Kay county, Okla., which is owned by the Miller Bros., and the remainder in the Ponca and Otoe reservations. The firm are large breeders, feeders and wheat farmers. They have in connection with their cattle business, three dipping headquarters, at Soldino, Red Rock and Fanfero, or Grey Horse, all on the lines of the Santa Fe railroad, for whom they do all the dipping.
"We dipped," said Z. T. Miller, who

is in the city, "last year, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, at Red Rock, 17,830 head, and only two were smothered, and their deaths were caused by other animals falling on them; they would have been drowned in water under the same conditions. At Grey Horse we dipped during the same period 23,000, and only lost four head from all causes. My conclusion is that the vats and approaches in use are better than those in use at Fort Worth, or rather our

system is better. "We use a platform eight feet long, with a slant of about 45 degrees, and a clear drop from the end of three feet to the oil. The animal finding himself at the end of the slide and about to plunge into some kind of liquid below him, naturally holds his breath when he goes down and con-tinues to hold it until he comes up and gets his head out. Any one standing by can hear distinctly the animal draw in his breath when he plunges. This holding his breath keeps him from swallowing any of the oil, and thus prevents suffocation. We believe our method is better than those in use at other places.'

BROUGHT FANCY PRICE

The three cars of 1,400-pound cattle, extra thick fat and extra quality, fed corn and alfalfa for 160 days, which sold at \$4.75 per hundred, were shipped by J. P. French and sold by Campbell Bros. & Rosson. This was the highest price paid on open market since last June, and the price is fully to 50c more money than extra thick fat meal-fed seters of the same weight would bring. These cattle were the C. C. Atkinson steers, fed by that well known stockman at Chickasha,

THE MONAHANS COUNTRY Bert Simpson came in from the west Monday with two cars. He was apparently quite agitated and being asked

the reason said: "Why a car of calves that I brought in were such a surprise when the Cassidy-Southwestern Commission Company turned in the account sales that it would almost prostrate any man. What did they bring? Well, \$5.65, and they averaged about 135 pounds.

"I saw your paper with my interview, and it was all right, but that two bales of cotton to the acre looked so big in print that I interviewed one of the Big Falls folks and he said that it was a fact. We have not been hurt bit by the last cold spell, but we worked everlastingly hard to keep things moving. Grass is still fine with us, and every thing moving along nice-With good range and fat cattle cowmen can be happy.

"By the way, now is a good time to engage in the sheep business. Owing to the great fall of snow and the negect of the sheepmen to prepare for a hard winter, the losses of sheep in New Mexico have been enormous, and mutton sheep are going a flying in price. I was once engaged in the business, and have shipped some 30f1000 sheep to the markets. The snow storm with us hurt nothing and sheep would have gone through without loss."

THE CONCHO RANGE

G. W. Shields, familiarly called Rome by his friends, was seen at the new headquarters with the Ware Commission Company.

"Yes," he said, "I have bought an interest in the business of the Ware Live Stock Commission Company and have become a citizen of Fort Worth. I have been elected vice president of the company and shall have control of the sales department. I have lived in the San Angelo country for a long time and was sheriff down there for a time. As far as I know, the range is very good, although the grass is short and cattle are doing well and have not shrunk any yet. The winter has been mild and there has been no losses to any extent. This is the case as far west as Reagan county, I know, and the same condition is said to exist farther

"Yes, lands are being taken up by farmers very rapidly, and the big ranch interests are on the wane. There is no better stock farming country than the Angelo section, and it will prove itself in the future by the fine stock it sends to the Fort Worth mar-

ket and to the Fat Stock Show. "I sold some of my stock in the commission company to friends in the country around San Angelo, but I do not care to mention their names at present. I think that the packing houses have added largely to the industries of Fort Worth, and will be one great city of it. All packing centers largest cities in the localities and Fort Worth will not fail to do the same.

CLAY COUNTY CONDITIONS W. H. Myers, a well known stockman, who has his ranch interests in

Clay county, and who has The Telegram and The Stockman-Journal sent to his postoffice at Blue Grove, says: "I am a breeder of high-grade Here ford, white-face cattle and have in addition a string of some hundred head on feed, using cotton seed. The grass is fine in my section, but the ticks are worse than I ever knew them at this time of the year. I am following the lead of others and have a farm and had in about eighty acres in cot-ton last year, and will have probably acres more this year. raise, besides cotton, oats, corn, sorghum and hay, and have plenty of oughness to keep the stock up. Farmers are rushing in from everywhere,

and are taking up the lands at from \$10 to \$20 per acre. Byers Bros. recently sold some 20,-000 acres of their ranch in small tracts. say of 160 acres, to farmers for an average price of \$20 per acre. you know no one can graze cattle on land that will bring that much money, so the only question is how long will it take the farmers to buy up the country before the cow ranch disap-pears as such."

TERRITORY CONDITIONS

D. O. Nail of Nail, L. T., came in Monday with his partner, R. A. Riddels of Caddo. He is a "resident" of the territory and is a breeder as well as shipper of cattle. He said that the range was looking all right, but the quantity of rain that had fallen had

sidered when depositing your money is the safety of the bank. We present you with a partial list of our stock-holders, who own 86 per cent of our entire capital stock. These men are all successful in the management of their own affairs, are men of means, and are ontributing to the management of this bank. The stock is well distributed among these parties, no five of whom own a controlling interest:

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

We shall be glad to serve you.

The F. & M. National Bank

made travel from town to ranch almost

"They say," said he, "that black land is the best, so I have some of the best land anywhere, as it is black enough in all conscience. I have a ranch and range near Kiowa in the Choctaw Nation on the Missouri, Kan-sas and Texas railroad, on which I raise cattle and I also have a place at Blue, twelve miles from Durant eight miles from Caddo and thirty miles from Denison, on which I have in cultivation 400 acres on which is raised cotton, corn, hay, sorghum, etc. No, I do not farm myself, but rent, but I intend to turn all my grass under, because it will pay better in stock farms than for grazing cattle at present prices of land. Our country is a good one and it would be hard to find a better one for all purposes. I live twelve miles east of the Washita. Expect to return home tonight."

THE PANHANDLE COUNTRY

J. F. White was born in Carroil county, Ga., fifty-seven years ago. He came to Texas in 1867 and has lived in the Panhandle for fifteen years, owning now a ranch of about 3,500 acres in Collingsworth county, and 2,-200 acres in Walbarger county, near Tolbert. He is a successful stock farmer and cattle raiser.

"I have," said Mr. White, "on my place in Wilbarger 1,000 acres in cultivation and 1,240 acres in range. I raise good cattle, hogs, corn, cotton, Kaffir corn, milo maize, sorghum, potatoes and peas. I have an abundance of feed for my stock and can keep them in condition until spring opens. cotton does wonderfully well in Wilparger county, and from the seed furnishes feed to fatten my stock for market. To show you: I rented a man a piece of land and furnished him all tools, and was to get half the cotton. My share has already paid me \$1,000, and there is some twelve bales to pick yet. We have gathered forty bales from the seventy-five acres already, and, as I say, expect to gather twelve

'The range with us is food, both in Wilbarger and Collingsworth county, and cattle are doing well. We have had lots of rain, but it dries out very rapidly with us, and does not hurt the rass nearly so much as in

"I have also in addition to my stock interests an orchard of forty acres. I have 1,200 apple trees, thirteen years old, which yielded a full crop of fruit the past season, and of a quality that took the first premium at the Dallas fair. Here is one that you can hand to the owner of The Telegram, and ask his opinion as to the quality and flavor. I have peaches, pears, plums, apricots, etc. I sold my apricots at \$2 per bushel and many of them would not go into the mouth of a one-half gallon pint jar.

"Lands are increasing in value every day. In Wilbarger county they average from \$12.50 to \$40 an acre, and are gobbled up rapidly at those prices. In Collingsworth county they are selling from \$6 to \$20, and people are crowding in, mostly from Texas points. I was much interested in the packing houses and shall, I think, ship instead of Kansas City as I have been doing heretofore.'

OKLAHOMA CONDITIONS

J. S. Greene, a member of the stock firm of J. S. Greene & Son, who lives in Oklahoma, near Apache, Okla., and is a big feeder, said that they could only repeat what others had said relative to conditions up their way, and that was that everything was in good shape and everybody pretty well satisfied. Stock were getting through the winter very well and with the assistance of a little roughness would hold their own till spring. if it continued to rain as it had, there would be serious trouble, but everybody hoped the worst was over.

INDIAN TERRITORY GRASSES

J. M. Lewis brought in a car of cattle and said that he was born in Texas, but moved to Indian Territory at the early age of 1 year, but he still counted himself a Texas stockman. As he lives but a couple of miles from the True Brothers, he said what they had said about conditions as they apply to range and stock he could confirm. The grasses up their way were sage and mesquite—good grasses enough, but not equal to standing up under the constant soaking they had gotten this fall and winter. He is a regular shipper to this market.

THE PANHANDLE RANGE

The Fort Worth and Denver City railroad general offices say that as far as heard from the range and cattle along its line for the past week have not suffered to any extent. If there has anything gone wrong none of their agents have so reported. There has been no excessive cold weather and only a flurry of snow that fell on Wednesday, Jan. 3, from Texline as far south as Clyde, and here and there at a few places below that point Cattle are doing well on the plains and the road has received no word of any excessively bad weather that is ap-

WILLIAMSON COUNTY FEEDERS Henry M. Howell has just returned from a visit to friends and relatives at Georgetown, Williamson county, during the holidays. He said that there, is rather a liberal supply of cattle on feed down there and everything seeming good condition, except that copious rains had fallen and the mud in consequence was simply impassable.

FEEDING AT BENBROOK Hugh M. Morrow of Benbrook, when asked as to the shape range and cattle were in in his corner of Tarrant coun-

ty, replied that the range as far as he could udge was not promising—too much wet weather. That Bill Corn and W. F. Axtell were each feeding a string of cattle for the market. The lands were being divided into farms and being settled rapidly, and the ranch as it was at present understood would

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SEND ALL ORDERS TO

The Stockman Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

THE TICK THEORY "I read in the paper a day or two

ago," said a stockman, "that a bill

had been introduced in the house of representatives by Congressman Smith to appropriate \$25,000, the money to be used in experimenting how to bring sudden death to the Texas tick, which inoculates the southern cattle with splentic fever. If you will promise and cross your heart that you will not publish my name I will tell you a story which this tick business reminds me of, relative to a sick bull and how he was cured. You say you'll keep my name out? All right; here goes: Away back in March, 1879, I was located west of San Antonio at the "sinks of water' of Frio river. That was long before any railroad had penetrated further west than San Antonio or few miles west of that city. The owner of the ranch had gone to San Antonio and bought six head of Kentucky grade bulls, two being Hereford and four Shorthorns. Two Shorthorns were 3 years old and the others under 2. The animals were driven out the hundred miles from San Antonio to the ranch by easy stages and arrived at home in fine condition and with good appetites. Three weeks afterward one of the two 3-year-olds, a fine, well-built bloodred Shorthorn, began to show that he was off his feed and quickly developed what we recognized as a case 'Texas fever,' as it was then called. Everything that had ever been heard or read of in the shape of a remedy was tried upon the animal, but with no beneficial results. The morning of the third day the animal died with what appeared to me to be a plain congestive chill, and upon being opened all the blood in the beast's body was found congested around his lungs and "In two days the other 3-year-old

Shorthorn developed all the symptoms that had appeared in the other animal's case, and as we had tried all known remedies that could be had upon it, we were at our 'wit's end,' and unless something new could be dug up this second bull was a gone case. Within three-quarters of a mile of the ranch house there is a famous cave known to all West Texans as 'The Joe Ney Bat Cave,' the Joe Ney being added from the fact that while the civil war was in progress the Confederate government contracted with Ney, or employed him, rather, to make nitre from 'the deposit of the countless bats, to be used by the government in the manufacture of powder to supply her armies. It was a wellknown fact to all people, myself among the number, that the temperature within the cave, owing to a current of air that passed through it, was the same winter and summer and always stood in the neighborhood of 50 de-Remembering this fact, it suddenly struck me that if the bull could be gotten into the cave, where the climate would remain stationary at the temperature that the animal would be accustomed to at that season of the year (April 1) in Kentucky that some good would result possibly, and in any event no harm would be the bull, as he was certain to die anyway. The approach to the cave was up a very slight incline and it was easy to walk him into the cave down a very slight decline, which reach back fifty yards to the beginning of the central portion of the cave. The animal was very gentle and we managed after a good deal of resting to get him into the cave and upon a level spot. The cave had two large holes in the top, which made it twilight where we placed the bull. Prickly pear was burned, chopped up and left for him to eat or not, as he pleased. The morning after he was placed in the cave he had hardly touched the food, but by evening he ate a little and from that on his appetite increased and a little corn meal was added moistened to the pear. At the end of the sixth day in the cave the animal was as well as usual, and in 1895, the last time I was out

the cave. "Now, I am not contesting the tick theory of distribution of splenetic fever, for there are too many scientific men who can prove it, but these animals had no chance to get ticks on them before they were taken sick, for although there are lots of ticks in that country, it was not the time of year for them to begin work, and another thing, all the other four never had a day's sickness and lived as long as an ordinary bull does on the range.
What I have told you is a fact and

that way, I learned that he had lived

for nine years after his experience in

perature in the cave, the prickly pear for sole food or did the bull get well because he could not help himself? That is what I would like to know."

Our Price

ROME SHIELDS LOGATED G. W. Shields, known among cow-

men as Rome Shields, has bought an interest in the Ware Commission Company, members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, and will move with his family from San Angelo, his present home, to Fort Worth. Mr. Shields will be located at the stock yards and will do the cattle selling of his firm. He recently moved to Angelo from

THE SPRING OUTLOOK

Major K. M. Van Zandt, when asked year was not unusual as the as cain with years gone by, said that the continuous rains and wet weather were, of course, unusual, but that there has as yet been any unusually weather that would damage cattle and other stock, and that if it continued in this way there would certainly be a fine opportunity for cattlemen

WILL NOT BE HARMFUL

Joe Cannon, the well-known cattleman and merchant of Van Horn is in the city. Mr. Cannon says that the present spell of weather is doing no harm to the cattle in his vicinity. "Of course, the cattle will come out of the cold spell somewhat drawn," said Mr. Cannon, yesterday, "but the snow will so improve the grass that it will benefit, rather than injure, the cattle. Cattle in our part of the country never suffer from cold or wet weather. It is the dry spells that affects them. There is lots of grass in the Van Horn country and this snow

set in."-El Paso Times. DALLAM COUNTY RANGE

and rain will be a godsend to it and

keep it going until the summer rains

R. P. Hutton is sheriff of Dallam county, but is also, being an intelligent man, interested in stock, stock farming and its kindred industries. He said that the fall rains had injured the grass materially, and, therefore the range was not as good as could be wished, and cattle of course were more more or less drawn. He had been absent from home for a few weeks and was not clear in his own mind as how conditions were, but he had heard that there had been some se-vere weather. The country was settling up very rapidly with farmers and lands are steadily advancing in value. He says cotton is the valuable crop, as it is in all the south, but in addition to this crop, good yields have been harvested from Kaffir corn, milo maize, sorghum, peas, beans and some corn, which will make this section valuable for stock farming.

Mr. Hutton was in old Mexico recently, and he says as far south as Torreon, from El Paso south to Chihuahua, is all cattle ranches, with plenty of stock in sight, but from Chihuahua to Torreon farms and orchards are in evidence. Arriving at El Paso Mr. Hutton says he had to deviate from his usual course on account of the immense fall of snow in Mexico, which blocked all railroad traffic.

CHARGE IS SELLING INFECTED HOG MEAT

Lawton Butcher Arrested on Complaint Alleging Sale of Porker That Died of Cholera LAWTON, O. T., Jan. 13.—Frank

Sumner, a butcher, was arrested on complaint of Q. W. Willigham, charging him with selling the meat of a hog that had been infected with cholers His preliminary trial is set for Jan. 17. Sumner is the son of a wealthy cattleman of this section.



Through Coffee Drinking ly anything at the side of him. There Some people question the statements have been but few cases of its kind bethat coffee hurts the delicate nerves of fore and they have been caused by whisky or tobacco. Leach has never the body. Personal experience with thousands proves the general stateused either, but has been a great coffee drinker and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused ment true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony. by this. Leach stated himself that for The following is from the Rockford, several years he had drank three cups

Ill., Register-Gazette: Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach of Beach county, and in the last four months doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact im-

sed on his mind that his case is incurable. A portion of the optic nerve has seen ruined, rendering his sight so mited that he is unable to see anyhing before him, but he can see plain-

of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused

by the use of coffee. The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—Register-GaLet it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy obvious and should be adopted before too late. Quit coffee, if you show incipient

It is easy if one can have well-boiled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the down nerve cells, insures a quick re-turn to the eld joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for