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ONE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STOCKMEN

The American and National Combine at Denver Under the Title of American National Live Stock Association, and Murdo MacKenzie Elected President

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 5 .- There is now only one national live stock as-Committees from the two ociation. odies got together Monday night and the details were agreed to as follows Basis of membership, the individual ock producer.

Associations admitted on the basis of \$10 for each individual vote granted and not less than five members from an association. No proxies allowed.

Standing committees to be appointed on finance, transportation, stock yards, live stock exchanges, sanitary boards, forest reserves and grazing lands, foreign and home markets.

The joint convention was called to order by President Murdo Mackenzie. After an explanation of the agreement between the committees, it was ratified by a unanimous vote. The two organizations then proceeded as one. City Attorney Harry Lindsey addressed the convention in behalf of Mayor Speer, who was unable to be He paid a graceful tribute to present. the stockmen and welcomed them to Denver.

Governor McDonald failed to put in an appearance or send a substitute. Governor Alva Adams was seated in one of the boxes, and was called upon to address the convention. He was warmly received and stated that he was not there as a substitute, but as a member of the association. He delivered one of his characteristic ad-

dresses and was warmly applauded. Hon. John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association then de-livered his annual address. It was received with attention and was a strong ddress. Upon its conclusion Mr. abenbarth asked that the by-laws be suspended and that Mr. Murdo Mackenzie be elected as president of the new association. It was carried unani-

nously by a rising vote. President Mackenzie was received with applause and delivered a strong Address regarding the policy of the organization and the work that has been do

Mackenzie's Address President Mackenzie spoke as fol-

OWS: has passed since we pro-

had to try the case before the courts there would have had to be as many cases as there were shippers. The case to which I refer was pending before the interstate commerce commission when we last met, but on August 16 last the commission decided in favor of the shippers. The commission's decision is that the advances during 1903 and subsequent years on all cattle from the range country are unreasonable and illegal, and also that the terminal charge in Chicago to the extent of \$1 per car is unreasonable. In the present state of the commission's power it can only ntimate its findings, and in order to get our money or have the commis-sion's decision enforced for the future

thousands of shippers, while, if we had

we shall have to bring suit in the federal court. If the commission had the necessary power all this red tape and consequent expense would not have to be gone through with; the commission would make its order and the railroads would have to obey, pending review by the courts. Mr. Cowan, who has been closely connected with this work from its commencement up to the present time, is here, and as he is more familiar with the details than I am will expect him to say something on

this question. Policy Outlined President Mackenzie outlines the

policy of the new association as folows:

"The policy of the American Live Stock association will in the main be the same as that of the American Stock Growers' association. We shall follow the same general lines. I wish t distinctly understood that this association, which is the largest of its kind in the entire world and the strongest, numerically, will assist the railroads and the packing interests just as long as these interests just so long as these interests are fair to us and we can help ourselves by so assisting them. Where we cannot help ourselves, we shall not assist them. We believe we are in a position now to dictate terms, and we shall not be backward about. insisting upon our terms. It has been said that the trusts and the railroads

bill, in part, to you, in order that you **FIDDLES WHILE** may act intelligently upon a resolution which will later be introduced in this body."

> After Knife Duel Colorado Stockman Leads Dance

cases of discrimination, the bill pre-scribing a maximum rate to be COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 31.-A duel between two stockmen, which was fought twelve miles southeast of Calhan, may result in a murder indorse this resolution, which will shortly come before you," said Mr. Cowan, in closing, "in order that we charge being made against W. G. Per-ryman, one of the principals in the prairle drama. The victim, I. A. Geer, may again go before the President was stabbed twice in the back with a pocket knife and had his face badly rouse our representatives in Wash-ington to the importance of makir, cut. He may die.

The men quarreled over a water his bill a law. Let your voices reach right. Maurice E. Hall, according to Perryman, allowed him the exclusive of a pond on his land and Geer and his partner, Jack Hunter, it is claimed, allowed their bunch of cattle to drink the pond dry. When Perryman met Geer hot words ensued and

TEXAS AS A BREEDING GROUND FOR LIVE STOCK

his yearlings are hardly worth

duce common cattle on poor land, with-

Improvement of Breeding Herds

Immense sums of money have been

pent upon registered bulls which have

been turned loose upon the range with

the common Texas cows to impress

their beef form, their red color or their

white faces upon the increase. In many

herds, especially those of the Pan-handle, Shorthorns were first used, be-

ing fancied for their red color, their

have become universally popular and

the Shorthorns are now introducing

into their herds the blood of the white

faces. The result of this first cross is

an animal combining the good quali

ties of both breeds, and steers so bred

ship.

out feed.

Geer, it is claimed, offered to bet Perryman that Hunter, who is an old man, could whip him. The men quarreled bitterly and finally Geer, so Perryman FOE IS DYING claims, invited him to settle the dis-pute with his fists. Geer started for an open spot a few yards away, Perryman following him, and accordng to information the sheriff's office has received, Perryman stabbed him twice in the back before Geer could defend himself. Geer, it is said, had an open pocket knife-before the altercation began, but on starting to the open space to fight. Perryman closed it and return it to his pocket.

The sheriff's office was not notified of the occurrence until late last evening and it was nearly midnight before puty Sheriffs Alward and Scofield reached the scene. They found Perry-man's cabin empty and had to travel twelve miles further northwest before they arrested him at a dance in progress at the Holt ranck. Perryman was fiddling for the merry-makers and his wife was among the dancers. He was brought to Colorado Springs.

upon the northwestern ranges or to finishing in the feed lots of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. The Aberdeen-Angus has also done

| at \$\$12.50 per head with which ha | chest loses breadth and depth, and the head grows to an abnormal siz

runs 200 Hereford bulls. In addition he is carying 400 yearlings which he Under no conditions is this deterioravalues at \$10. In this country the calf tion more marked and rapid than upon crop has not exceeded 40 per cent for the range animals thus subjected to the last five years, hence it is neceshardships, without adequate food or shelter, will naturally deteriorate even sary to pasture about three head of the cattle to each calf. Under these conin one generation; but when this is ditions he figures yearlings as costitransmitted through several generahim over \$10. In this case we see that tions and the weak characteristics thus the ranch business does not pay as intensified, the results are still more unfavorable than \$10 and he considers that the best

Much of the unpopularity of the age at which to market them as their Hereford breed may be traced to this subsequent growth is slow and they cause. Inbred Herefords are extremenever get fat enough on pasture to y small in size and have as a marked He concluded by saying that feature very light hind quarters. These these are no buyers for the land even faults, especially the latter, have with at 50 cents, "because the cattlemen are great difficulty been corrected in the nearly all broke." This is an example breed, and when inbred there is strong of what men are doing who still protendency to reversion to them.

Change of Methods of Production In order to meet the changed condi-

tions which now confront the ranchman of Texas, there must come with the improvement of cattle a corresponding change in their care and man-agement. Upon this subject we cannot do better than quote the words of profident/cattleman of Fort Worth, Texas, who is manager of one of the largest ranches of the northwestern of the state. He says: part

large size and their superb beef form. "I believe the continued increase in Others of the early improvers prethe value of land in the grazing section of northwest Texas will soon force the ferred the Herefords on account of their hardiness and suitability to range cattle raisers to grow feeds for theb cattle in order that they may carry as conditions, their prepotency and their early maturity. The Herefords have many as possible on the land used for by recent test so proved their worth cattle raising. as improvers of range stock that they

"Feeding will necessitate the reduction of herds in order to handle cattle many ranchmen who formerly favored to any advantage on the range. The large herds of the present day; are un-manageable for feeding purposes.

"This in turn will force raising the very best grade and quality in order that the greatest returns may be obtained from the least number of cattle.

are admirably adapted to maturation 'If the business of raising finely bred cattle is to be made profitable they must be kept thrifty and growing

through the winter months, which can



Packers Insist That Garfield Promised Immunity From Punishment and Are Offering Some Very Strong Testimony - to Prove Their Allegations

CHICAGO, Fef. 5 .- The beef trust cases have progressed slowly during the past week, being mostly confined to efforts made to clear up intricate legal problems

The arguments were chiefly in regard to questions put to Edward F. Swift, vice president and director of Swift & Co., and to Ira N. Morris and Edward Morris, both officials of Nelson Morris & Co. and of the Fairbank 'anning company, who were the witesses examined yesterday.

At the close of the proceedings both sides found that the rulings of the court both as to their number and importance were equally divided, so that neither side could claim any advantage. The three packers gave testimony re garding their relations, conversations and dealings with Commissioner of Corporations Garfield prior to, during, and after he had secured access to the packers' books, papers and documents and to other information for use in preparing his report.

"The issues in this case are both upon the law and upon the facts,' clared Attorney Rosenthal. "The is-sues upon the law are whether a subpoena and the formal administration of an oath were absolutely necessary in order to make the testimony and facts furnished to Mr. Garfield by the pack-ers such as to entitle them to immunity from prosecution. That involves the question of whether letters requiring the evidence and a notice that an oath

would be required to authenticate the

information furnished and sufficient to fulfill the need of a subpoena and an oath. Vital Question in Trial "The principal question-the vital question which this jury must decideis whether the evidence given by the packers was given voluntarily or by compulsion. This we have a right to

prove "Take, for example, a case of a man on trial charged with homicide whose defense is self-defense. He would have a right to testify that when he fired the fatal shot he feared in his mind for his own life, that his mental attitude was that he was in grave danger. He would have a rigth to prove what

to show our books and papers as my brother had said. I also said I believed we were protected by the law. Durand said he understood that, but that after he got what he wanted it would have to sworn to., I instructed Mr. McFarland to give all of the information. He worked at the office for some time."

Witness Creates Laughter District Attorney Morrison took up the cross examination after Attorney Borders had introduced two letters identified by Morris. The first question was how many days the govern-ment agents were at his office. He could not say.

"Will you swear they were there nore than five days?" "Oh, yes.

'More than ten?" "Yes."

"More than thirty? I want to see just how high you will go."

"Well, I am no gambler, so I won't go very high," laughed the witness and the jurors, lawyers and spectators showed some merriment.

Morris was unable to say how many agents were at his plant, but he could emember seeing two men. That ended the cross examination.

Edward Foster Swift, 52 years old, then took the stand. He is vice presi-dent and director of Swift & Co. There are 6,000 stockholders, he said. Charles H. Swift, his brother, he said, is his assistant and in charge in his absence. Attorney Hynes conducted the exami-nation. The witness said he had talked with his brother, Louis H. Swift, on the subject of the contemplated Garfield had been eminvestigation and he powered to act for his brother in the interview with the commissioner. Little the preceding witness, Swift said he had sought advice from his counsel as to whether he should give the informat tion to Garfield and that he acted in conformity with the advice.

Court Rules on Motives On the question of the motives of the defendant in giving the information the

"I think that all this testimony on

the time they gave the information to Mr. Garfield," said Attorney Rosenthal. "I am inclined to think after some

reading of cases on the matter that to

mental attitude was then is error," said

the information would not be used out-

side of his department and would by

kept there," said the witness when he resumed. "He said it was the policy of the administration and that he

the policy of the administration to pro-

Savs Durand Threatened Law

begun the work and said there was a misunderstanding between him and

"Mr. Durand came to me after he had

spoke for the President; that it

Mr. Eckles' office Garfield said

allow testimony now on what was

court ruled: ** don't think it is a question of the motives of these men or the mental at-titude of the men. It is question of whether they volunteered the informanot what they thought or their

are behind this combination, but I wish to deny this in toto. I have always advocated unity of strength. This amalgamation is the best thing that could have happened to us, and predict a new era for the stockmen of the entire country

By T. C. Born and G, S. Street, Texas A. & M. College. Texas has an area of 170,099,220 acres, about 120,000,000 acres of which are devoted to the cattle ind stry. Of

harged

this some 30,000,000 acres are owned by the cattlemen, the remainder being held by lease. To the vastness of this area and to the favorable natural conditions which here prevail is due the preeminence of this state in the production of cattle.

Here Mr. Cowan went over the bill,

explaining the import of certain sec-tions and passages. He pointed out

how the interstate commerce commis-

sion would, upon the passage of the

bill, be empowered to hear and decide

"I ask you gentlemen to unanimously

with our case and see if we cannot

clear to the national capital, that it

Again in Denver

The convention having finished its labors adjourned, and the next annual

may be heard and heeded."

meeting will be held in Denver.

The soils and climate of Texas are such that in most sections many varieties of grasses and other forage plants grow in abundance. The fertility of the soils, the humidity of the climate and the mildness of the winters allow their growth through the entire Before the free range system year. caused the ranges to be over stocked there was sufficient natural forage to enable cattle to be bred, matured and fattened on such food alone. Where judicious management has been practiced and care has been taken to serve the country in, and restore it to its original condition, this may still be done. In order for grass to be fattening there must be a mixture of different kinds. Owing to the varied nature of the soils and climate of different ections of this state there are found nere 300 native varieties of grasse which are - ortant as food for cattle Beside the grasses there are found a reat number of other plants upor which cattle may subsist and fatten Upon the prairies and sandhills are found innumerable varieties of wild pea vines which respond quickly to the early rains and which are eaten with relish by cattle until the grasses begin their new growth. Besides these there are many other tender and succulent weeds which furnish early pasturage.

In the dryer, rocky hills of the south-western part of the state cattle often subsist throughout the winter or dur-ing long drouths entirely upon the leaves and tender shoots of brush and shrubs. The prickly pear is also of vast importance to the cattlemen of

jected this association, and many things of great interest to stockmen have transpired during that year.

"Last May I briefly related to the convention the fight we were then making in congress, trying to get the interstate commerce law amended so as to give the interstate commerce commission power to regulate rates when, upon complaint and after full investigation, they were found to be unreasonable, preferential or discrimina-Since then we have continually kep this matter before us and lose no opportunity of pressing it both on the country and on congress, and hope in the near future to get a bill passed that will prevent evils of a like nature in the future. Throughout our fight for this needed legislation we kept steadily before us the rights of the railroads as well as those of the shippers, and in this way have been able to get he support of some men who a year ago did not favor our side of the question I am glad to say the president of the United States, in his last annual mes sage, has again strongly recommended a bill which will give equal rights to the railroad and the shipper, and if the shippers of the country will only do their share in seeing that the congress men and senators from each district support the president this legislation is certain to be enacted.

"As an indorsement to he president's railroad policy the interstate commerce law convention held a meeting in Chicago last October. This conthose supporting the president's policy, vention was called specifically for but the railroad officials thought might be a good opportunity to pack the convention with people antagonistic to our policy and outvote us in the convention. Your attorney and members of your executive committee took prominent part, Col. W. E. Hughes, treasurer of our association, officiat ing as chairman of the convention, and as we doresaw what the railroads had in view, we made it clear to them that they had no place in our meeting and informed them that if they wanted to hold a meeting they had better hold one of their own. This they did, and have been trying ever since, through the press and otherwise, to disseminate literature to prove to the shippers of this country that the president's policy on the rate bill is not what is best for the shipper. I am sorry to say that an effort has been made to make the shippers believe that it would be a danger ous experiment to put the regulation of rates in the hands of any commission, and to prove to the people that the president was wrong in his policy to have this law amended and to hus prevent them from supporting the president's policy, and to support, instead, a bill which would throw all disputed rates into the courts for settlement. I need not tell an intelligent audience like the one before me what this would mean, for if the interstate commerce commission should not get any extended powers, and the little it now has taken away, it would compel every one who had a complaint against a railroad to individually bring suit in the courts, while, if the commission were given the power to ask for a single case from a district would sufficient to settle all disputes of a similar nature by a tribunal competent to do it. As an illustration, take the ase of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas against the railroads before interstate commerce commission This case was started against the railroads for excessive rates charged members of the association from the differ. ent points in Texas, New Mexico, etc. Upon the representations of the cattle growers' interstate executive commit tee the commission embraced in this all questions of disputed rates in teh territory west of the Missouri river and from the Gulf of Mexico to the line. The decision of tha commission in this case affected

Morris Satisfied

Nelson Morris, the big Chicago packer, in speaking of the amalgamation of the two associations, said:

"The union of the two live organizations into one solid body means much for the live stock indus-Both organizatry of the country. tions have had a difficult time struggling along under separate heads and maintaining separate quarters, but now we will go forward by leaps and bounds. All legislation needed by the stockmen will be secured easier through the efforts of the one body. "The packers are interested in the organization and we intend to co-operate with the stockmen, and partic-ularly the stockmen of the west in making a market for their stock in Denver.

Phenomenal Price

Phenomenal prices were paid for cattle at the live stock show here. The fourth highest price ever paid in the world was brought by the grand cham-pion steer of the show. He is the property of the Colorado Agricultural Yampa, as he is called, was college. bought by John D. Muller, a local butcher, for 33 cents a pound. At the official weight of 1,150 pounds, his value is \$379.50. The sale was made through John P. Bowles, president of the Bowles Commission company of Chicago, who Dec. 6, 1900, negotiated the sale of the highest priced beef steer in the world. He sold the champlor steer, Advance, for \$150 per hundred weight, or \$2,145 complete. The two other sales that beat the one in Denver this week were: Shamrock, \$58 per hundred weight, and Clear Lake Jute, \$36 per hundred weight. Railroad Legislation

One of the features of the conven-tion was the address of Sam H. Cowan of Texa: on the railway rate problem. Judge Cowan said:

"Let the United States senate take adverse action upon the rate regula-tion bill and its action will mark the beginning of one of the most bitter feudal conditions that this country has ever known in its history. Our house of representatives, sent by two great political parties fresh from the people, has said that the bill should become a law: the people demand its passage and justice cries out for it. Now, this great body of representatives, nearly 400 in number, has passed that bill up to ninety senators. What are those ninety senators going to do with that It is known that the railroads bill? will spend millions to defeat the bill. If our senators take adverse action on that measure then it is high time for the people of this great country to rise up and take that destructive power out of the hands of this lesser body, and that, in my opinion, is just what will be done.

"The railroads may ask the people 'By what right do you claim that you should regulate the rate we charge?' by the condition precedent, if by no other right, and there are many oth-ers. Back in the days of Babylon, ers. years before Christ, the rate to be charged for transporting goods by ox and cart was regulated by law. City ordinances regulate the charge which street car companies, hackmen and all common carriers shall charge to parony Eack of all laws on the statute books is the great common law, which impels even the send-civilized people to uphold and maintain a standard of right, and when protest against the operations of an unjust statute avails nothing, people generally revert back to first principles, and they generally win out.

in out. (Applause.) "The Hepburn bill is the fruition of the labors of this association and kin-dred ones. I am going to read this

this section. Besides being eaten to some extent in its natural state, it is fed extensively after having been treated to remove the thorns by either singeing or chopping with machines invented for the prupose. Upon one ranch there are as many as five of these machines run by gasoline end gines, operated each year that feeding for maintenance is necessary. Fed in connection with cotton seed meal of cake, good gains are obtained such operations have be many profitably carried out during the past winter.

The mildness of the climate of Texas enables the carrying of breeding herds through the winter without food or shelter additional to that provided im nature. Native Texas cattle were extremely hardy and were able to stand the exposure. Thus the early cattlemen were able to build up their immense herds to such a size that would have been impossible to handle them under any other system.

The Change in the Industry The cattle industry of this state is now .undergoing a complete change This change has been so gradual that until recent years its significance has not been fully appreciated even by those who are in the best position to do so, the cattlemen themselves, and now that the new conditions are upon them there is a tendency toward despair. The cry is raised that the cattle business no longer pays—the land is too high and cattle too low to allow a profit in production. This is all too true if the difficulty be not met with a corres. ponding change in the method of production. Common, stunted cattle can-not be raised and held four or five years on \$\$5 and \$10 land and then be sold at a profit at the prices prevailing at present for such stuff.

The conditions which now exist ha been brought about by two main

causes, namely: 1. The change in the requirements of the markets causing a lack of demand for the common cattle formerly raised in this state.

The increase in the value of the land. The markets at present demand animals which are good killers. There must be a large percentage of lean meat and fat on their carcasses, laid evenly upon the parts from which come the most valuable cuts for consumers trade. Such cattle must have quality and beef form, which attributes are only found in well bred cattle. When other sections are furnishing this class of stuff, Texas producers cannot ex-pect to receive as high a price as is paid for such, for animals consisting mainly of hide, head, hoofs and horns, The first thing to be done then is to improve our breeding herds by the introduction of good blood. This has al-ready been done in many cases, but there is still a large majority of the herds, comprising millions of head of cattle, sadly in need of improvement.

The average value of the she cattle in this state is \$12.50 to \$15. They are principally of Shorthorn and Hereford. blood with the latter possibly prevail-The bulls in use at present are ing. largely grades of the same breeds, although in a great many instances, registered animals are used.

The increase in the value of pasture lands has been in the last few years from 50 cents to \$2 an acre, and at present the average value of grazing lands is around \$4. Where lands are entirely suited for cultivation of marketable crops the increase has been far greater. There are still lands in this state valued as low as 25 cents and 50 cents an acre. Upon such lands the old method of cattle raising is still followed, but rarely at a profit. We have received a report from a man who has 140,800 acres in Pecos county valued at 50 cents an acre. Upon this land he has 2,700 head of she cattle value

its part toward the upbuilding Texas herds. This breed has many friends, especially in the northern part of the state, and the black muleys have figured conspicuously in winnig in the show ring the reputation now held by lexas raised feeders.

ne of the most serious drawbacks the improvement of the breeding herds of the central and southern part of this state has been the infectious disease which prevails in that region known as Texas or tick fever. Until recent scientific methods of innocculation were put into practice a large ercentage of the animals brought from the northern unaffected district have died during acclimation. At present the mortality due to this fever is less than 7 per cent. But even now small breeders cannot afford to pay high prices for bulls and run the risk of losing them in this way. They are forced to use registered animals bred below the quarantine line. There are not enough breeders to supply this demand and hence inferior bulls have For this too frequently been used. reason breeders have been able to preserve all of the male increase of their herds entire and get good prices the scrub bulls as well as-for the good many ranchmen considering a red color or a white face and a pedigree the only necessary attributes of a good

ange sire. The practice of using inferior bulls has greatly retarded the improvement of herds throughout the state. Where cattle are subjected to the hardships of range conditions there is a tendency toward deterioration and reversion to the original type. Unless strong pre-potent bulls are used which have individuality and power to transmis-there will be as a result of the inbree-ing which occurs in even the best managed of large herds, an intensification of the weak characteristics, even in the first cross we cannot expect the progeny to be superior to the partnts. As a rule the mating of a bull with inferior loin and hind quarters, regardless of his breeding, upon a cow in which the same characteristics are evident, can but result in a calf with these same charecteristics strengthenc. in him, and which will become more and more evident as the animal grows up under conditions unfavorable to the development of such weakened parts. Another practice which has seriously retarded the improvement of our breeding herds has been the use of grade bulls. It must be acknowledged that it is hard to refrain from using a bull which looks as good as a regis tered animal and costs far less. The use of such bulls will nevertheless cost more in the long run. A grade animal which might be considered good enough to use as a bull will bring almost enough as a steer to buy a regis-tered one in his place. Considering the vast superiority of the latter in the results upon the value of the increase, great

the economy of such a policy may readily be seen. A grade bull will usually get some good calves, but a great many will fevert to remote an-Sometimes in the entire get cestors. a grade bull may be seen some common characteristics of his dam and thus are lost two generations of progress.

The failure of a great many attempts to grade up breeding herds has been due to inbreeding. Inbreeding is the mating of closely related animals. Either through negligence in the working of herds, thus allowing male calves to go entire so long that before they are weaned and castrated they have served their own dams, or through intentionally using the best calves as bulls in the herds from which they came, many herds have been intensely The evil results of inbreeding nbred. are easily seen. There is a remarkable decrease in size and a loss of vigor, xitality and productive power. There is a deterioration of form, the hind quarters become narrow and pointed, the

only be done by feeding unless more territory be alloted for summer and winter grazing than would be profitable under the increased and increasing value of grazing land." There is a great deal of pasture land

in Texas which ras been overstocked and will now carry but few cattle in proportion to its natural capacity. It is of extreme importance that this be corrected and that care be taken to prevent its recurrence. Much has been written upon the improvement of pasture lands, but it is doubtful whether any of the methods which have been advised are practicable on large tracts. Tre best thing for a worn out pasture is rest, thus allowing the grass to seed. But with the increase in the size of holdings which must come with the increase in the value of land, there will come a time when grasses must be cultivated in order to increase its carrying capacity. Sowing on lang which has been previously worked witr a harrow ras been done with success upon relatively large tracts. Bermuda grass has been given an effective start by planting by hand in favorable spots

in sections suitable to its growth. The cultivation of alfalfa has already become quite extensive in widely separated sections of the state. follow This may be grown at a cost of from \$3 to \$5 per ton, and when once established at even a smaller figure. It may be harvested from six to eight times a year, each crop being equally as good as te first. 'Its immense value as a food for cattle and all classes of stock has proved by experiment and actual practice. It is an ideal crop for arid land that can be irrigated, though in most sections of this state its irrigation is unnecessary. From what has already been done it may be safely condictment. cluded that this crop will soon be grown throughout the state, and, as it Messrs. Haywood, Hartwell and Cartan becomes more abundant, it will be extensively used for wintering and fat-Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Conno tening cattle. In the Argentine Repub-J. Ogden Armour will be called later, while James H. Eckels, president of the lic, under conditions very similar to those existing in this state, it is one of Commercial National bank, who, ac-cording to the testimony of Ira N. Morthe principal factors in the production and finishing of their immense exporris and Edward F. Swift, introduced tations of live stock. Mr. Garfield to the officials of those

Age of Marketing

Common cattle cannot be matured at a profit in a feed lot. Too long a e is required for them to reach a marketable age and weight. They must be allowed to run on cheap pasture until 2- or 3-year-old before they may be put on feed with any chance of profit. Their quality is too poor to command the price when finished which is necessary to make steer feed-ing pay. They never reach the bloom condition which bear so much weight with the buyers of market cat-

THREE TEXAS BREEDing GROUND With well bred steers there is a difference. When properly nourished while young they reach maturity at from eighteen to twenty months of age. Even graded calves may be put on feed in the fall and marketed the following spring weigh-ing over a thousand pounds and bringing a far higher price than many others of more age but less quality.

Well bred cattle are adapted to the conditions of the feed lot and respond quickly to heavy feeding. Their registered ancestors have been raised in lots and stalls and although bred on the range graded cattle still retain the characteristics. Common cattle reared for generations on the range never under natural conditions reach that maturity and ripeness which is at pres-ent required in the markets, hence is an impossibility for them to do when "confined and put on full feed. Again when in the highest condition have their lack of form and they butcher type. Thus we see why the feeders of

Kansas and Iowa discriminate against

his mental attitude was even if that attitude, that fear and apprehension, was founded upon information which mental attitude." was untrue but which was furnished by some persons. Son in this case." dvice of counsel of the defandants is In reply Judge Humphrey declared admissible because it tends to show the mental attitude of the defendants at

he was not convicted, that he require more law on the subject before he would change his ruling and sus tained the objections made by Distric Attorney Morrison to the questions, District Attorney Morrison fared in like manner as the counsel for the packers did in the ruling when he sought to cross examine the packers who were on the stand upon the con-

tents of their books with reference whether they showed any guilt and also when he asked for the special reason why the packers feared to give information to Mr. Garfield. The counsel for the packers objected and i spite of arguments made by Distric

Attorney Morrison and his assistant Mr. Hanchett, the court ruled that th stions were improper and sustained the packers' objections.

now

Edward

ever.'

attorney.

no one else.'

private office.

Durand say

had not been made.

Many Witnesses to Come

General Manager McFar-

and

testi-

said

The

land, of Nelson Morris & Co.

of Swift & Co. will also be called

two concerns, will be called whenever

it is most convenient for him to leave

The time defendants who testified dward and Ira N. Morris and Ed-

ward F. Swift, all insisted that Com-

mony; that they were "compelled" to give it; that he promised it would not be used "in any proceedings whatso-

Allowed Full Examination

bank Canning company, took the wit-ness stand in the afternoon. He said

torney Morrison objected to the testi-

ficer said or who_represented who or what any one said," said the district

munity if there is any to be given

under this sort of an investigation and

proper. The witness said when he re-

turned April 23 his brother reported

that up to that time the investigation

introduction occurred in Mr. Morris'

at his plant at the stockyards.

He then told of meeting Mr. Durand

What did you say and what did Mr.

"I stated I expected the investigation

and that the department of commerce

and labor had the power to compel us

The court ruled the testimony was

"It makes no difference what an of-

"The law gives the im-

Ira N. Morris, secretary of the Fair-

the bank and take the stand.

missioner Garfield "required"

Hayward concerning the scope of the investigation. In the latter part of Edward F. Swift was examined by Attorney William J. Hynes and his ex April the officers of the company and amination will be resumed. Mr. Durand held a meeting to pass on Louis Swift, president of Swift & Co., the matter. One of the questions was witt the figures on margins on beef between his brother Edward upon the Chicago, Boston and New York. Some one asked Durand if it was refused what would be the result. He said the stand and Jess P. Lymann, president of the National Packing company, formerly of this city and matter had been considered by his da-partment taking legal advice on it. While they hoped it would not be necof Boston, Mass., will then be called. Mr. Lyman is called by the packers to prove that he promised imessary to resort to the law, they came munity, that he was in Chicago to use to get that information and would compulsory methods in securing information from packers if they did not resort to the process of the law yield and that he pledged to keep the information secret. His interviews necessary." In the morning Edward Morris was embody the general packing business of all defendants included in the in-

the court.

tect us

on the witness sand and District Attorney Morrison conducted a long and searching cross examination to that the books had not been examined by the Garfield experts under any co pulsion. He was frequently interrupted by the attorneys for the packers, why charged that the government was ing for tstimony to use in the main trial.

Limits Scope of Questions

Judge Humphrey limited the of the questions by saying: "This is so closely alled to a criminal that great advantage might be to in the main case from the testim here and I am therefore going to I the testimony here. This proceed is a novel one and few courts have it to settle. We all approached it diffidence and it seems to me we agree, that the innocence or guilt these defendants is not an issue this jury. It seems to me if we go h these books we are entering a fiel without end. The objection will be sur tained.'

"What did Mr. Garfield say al subsequent proceedings?" asked Attor ney Morrison.

he had been in the packing business for twelve years. He testified first that he allowed the inspection of the books "Garfield said the information we of his company on advice of counsel and that he had gone to Hot Springs not be used in any proceedings agains at the time, but gave his brother power to represent him in his absence. At-

"Did Garfield use the word 'require when he asked for the books?" "I don't remember whether he r

the word, but if he didn't he us word of a similar meaning.

"What books did he see, now?" "Our private books."

it books do you mean?"

Not Fool Enough to Show Loss "Our private books. I don't what the names are, but you think a man is fool enough to man see his profits and losses t he is compelled to, do you?" ans Morris, leaning forward in some.

"You're a corporation aren't you, ting your life from the government subject to its law-----"We object to a law lecture,"

Attorney Borders. "Well, these corporations are r e law and I want to show i

tinued Morrison. "Not under your feet,"

(Continued on page 2)



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

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. H. R. Duff, who has a valuable sheep ranch west of Hereford, was among our business callers Wednesday, renewing the subscription of Mrs. Sarah Duff of Fort Worth. Mr. Duff meeting with flattering success in the sheep raising industry, which is not surprising to those who have been watching the energy which he puts into all his work. He now has about 1,800 head of sheep on his ranch, from which, he informs us, his income is a very satisfactory one.

Graves, Elliston & Company report the following deals in realty this week: Mrs. Chapman's half section, 14 miles west of town, to W. E. Simnons; D. C. Patterson's house Hereford, to J. B. Rogers; D. B. Galway's 6 sections north of town, to . W. McMillion of Belcher; R. H. Norton's three-fourth section, to Beemen Brothers of Illinois; J. J. Williamson's 800 acres north of town to Eli Dunlap, making a total consideration of about \$42,000.

The first of this year brought with It a change in the management of the ne Star ranch near Bovina, B. B. Curtis having been appointed to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of A. Laird.

Mr. Laird has, by constant effort, improved this ranch until it is one of the best in the entire west. It consists of 90,000 acres, carrying over 5,-000 cattle and has 2,000 acres in cultivation, requiring the constant employment of from 15 to 30 men. With Mr. Curtis' long experience in the ranch business, we predict that he will keep this well known ranch up to its former high standard.

On Friday evening of last week through the kindness of Judge L. Gough, a Brand representative was given an opportunity of paying a brief visit to the Jowell ranch east of town, about which there has been so much said, and which now belongs to L. Gough, G. W. Irwin and R. Collins. This ranch all told consists of only about two and a half sections, but what renders it conspicuous is that it contains the largest body of sub-irricated land anywhere in this part of the country. The valley, consisting of about 300 acres, is now being broken and the owners will put 100 acres in alfalfa this year and the remaining 200 acres as soon as it can be put in a

thorough state of cultivation. The Hereford Realty Company re port the following deals in lands made within the past ten days: R. L. Wilion's half section west of town, to Missouri party; Ed Renfro's one and a half section west of town, to Misscuri party; J. L. Wilson two sesnorth of town, to Iowa party: J. M. Freeman's three sections of town, to east Texas party; Mrs. Jane Henegan's 300 acres west town, to Missouri party; M. B. Camble's three sections north of town to Henry Farmer; Joe Dobbins' restdence to Missouri party; S. P. Bush's section northwest of town, to Dr. Wni. Harrison; Mrs. House's 180 acres west of town to Missouri party. The above deals aggregate about \$36,000 and well for the Hereford Realty speak Company,

One of the most flattering successes at hog maising was witnessed when . A. Hancock of this city kille eighteen-months-old pig which dressed 495 pounds. We have reported incredible successes almost many heretofore in the Brand but none of them has measured up to this one. Mr. Hancock informs us that his hog was raised and finished on a mild maize ration which is another convincing evidence that this grain has no superior as a hog feed. Besides lots of good bacon and ham, Mr. Hancock has 23 gallons or 330 pounds of fine home-made lard as a remuneration for the slight trouble and pense to which he was put in his first xperience at Panhandle hog raising. We might add that what has been e in this instance could be done as well by every Panhandle farmer.

W. R. Tullous, manager of the Halff ranches in the Pecos county, in Crockett and Upton counties, was in the city Friday. Mr. Tullous was not disposed to talk much, saying that he was a

12.005

little too modest, but he was finally coaxed to say that conditions out his way were in fine shape and that cat-tle were doing fine. He also stated that the grass was still good and cattle were not being fed except a few bulls on the ranches he had charge of. This had been done every year, so at the present time it was no exception. "I guess we are in about the finest ranch country in the state," said Mr. Tullous, "and you may rest assured that I wouldn't say this if it wasn't so, either. The grass is good and we have

elenty of water and will make out all right. A. E. Jones, a prominent ranchman of Sutton county, was in the city Wednesday and sold his sheep. Mr Jones, under an oath of secrecy (which we here violate) told a Standard re porter he had heard of a new chemical discovered at Washington, which, when extracted from specially prepared Delaine sheep, could be inoculated into scrub cattle and by its action grow an elghty-pound wool fleece, valued at 25 per cent more per pound that the best sheep wool. An ounce bottle of this powerful fluid, when injected under the. eft ear of cattle, will be enough for 1.000 head. Such a discovery will be a great boon to stockmen, for then cattle vill surely go up 300 per cent in price. This is expected to occur as soon as cattlemen discover this wonderful new drug, which the department at Washington has found. Cattle in six months will be so high that they will -sut sheep out of business as wool producers. The Standard marvels at this discovery and wonders who will be the

first cattleman to order a supply. In Potter County

Amarillo Herald. W. S. Roberts reports the following land sales made through his office last

veek Two sections flve miles east of Amarillo to J. W. Davidson, consideration

\$16.624. Twelve sections and 360 head of cattle ten miles north of Allenreed, in Gray county, to Wilson & Brown at a consideration of \$35,000. Bert Wilson, one of the purchasers of this property. is a resident of Amarillo and is well known in the Panhandle.

. Out of the ten boys implicated in the stealing of hides from Crowdus Brothers' warehouse, all have been arrested and are out on bond. Of those who left the city after warrants had been issued for their arrest, three were aught at Quanah, two at Dalhart and one near Memphis, Texas. Their bonds were named by Sheriff Hughes and their trials set for the next regular term of the county court, which meets in May.

Charles Laton Sullivan of Hereford has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Mr. Sullivan was formerly engaged in the cattle business, but at sent is a c'erk in a grocery Liabilities. \$13.378.65; assets, \$4.000, most of which are exempt. The ing creditors are: First National Bank of Amarillo, \$3,336.65; Mrs. A. A. Sullivan, Sanger, Texas, \$3 300; Drumm-Flato Commission Company, Kansas City, \$7,000; Claude Walcott,

states he has several more head of. young buils from this herd for sale. Colonel and Mrs. W. R. McEntire and son, George McEntire of Dallas, came up from their Sterling county ranch Tuesday of this week, after spending a few weeks down there, as their custom once or twice a year. They were the guests Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McEntire of this city, leaving for their home on the 9:34 train that night. Colonel McEntire spent a part of the day Wednesmeeting and shaking hands with day

TA OMIVID 148 -

old-time friends on our streets. In Coleman County Coleman Voice. Woodward & Gann today sold to Mr. Benge of Paint Rock 2,500 sheep at \$4 per head.

E. M. Spence sold a hog of 505 pounds weight to Stricklin & Sons for \$25.25. Raise hogs.

In Scurry County Snyder Light. We learn with regret of the continuous illness of W. D. Sims at his ranch

east of Snyder. He has something like heart trouble. The pastures of Sam Harrington, John Pate and Mr. Huckaby were burned by fire last week, destroying their grass. Mr. Pate lost a quantity of feed in the shock also. Origin of the fire unknown.

In Llano County

Llano Times. The following stock have been shipped from Llano during the past week: C. B. Sweeney, one car cattle to Houston C. B. Sweeney, one car hogs to Hous-

ton J. E. Farquhan, one car cattle to

Silsbee, Texas. J. E. Farquhan, two cars cattle to Houston.

In Randall County

Canyon City News. R. W. Foster killed two hogs last veek that weighed 791 pounds. One of them was 12 and the other 13 months old and the feed was kaffir corn and maize. A. M. Smith is talking of getting up

shipment of Plains hogs for entry in the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. They are here, and such as would stand a good chance for first prize, if only Mr. Smith can secure them. The News for one would like to see Mr. Smith succeed, not only in getting the hogs but first money also.

In Irion County Sherwood Record.

Stockmen here say a good rain or two will make business lively in the spring

All reports from the Pecos country indicate that the range is the finest that it has been in years. H. D. and Z. C. Dameron have sold

200. bred ewes to a Mr. Hill of Ozona the deal being made the first of the week. The fine snows West Texas has been getting this winter mean a daisy spring range. It correspondingly means a big, broad smile on the face of our

stockmen. The new spraying machine now being experimented with, it is thought by * many prominent stockmen in this country who have seen it tried, will prove to be a success.

In Childress County

Childress Index. R. S. Allen and associates of Houston have purchased of Tom Waggoner 40,000 acres of land lying in Wichita and Wilbarger counties. This land is subdivided into small farms and several thousand acres sold to farmers by Mr. Waggoner. The new owners ex-pect to colonize the land within the next year. The price paid was \$15 per

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

them here on March 12, 1906. Every stockman should feel deeply interested in this and lend all assistance possible.

In Donley County

Clarendon Banner-Stockman: Last Friday a prairie fire was started near Hartley in the upper Pan-handle, says the Dalhart Texan, and a large scope of country was burned over. No buildings and but little feed was destroyed, but the loss in grass is considerable.

J. A. Patterson was in the counties southwest and west of Childress last week looking for two-year-old but did not buy any. He says he found a few but the owners said they did not want to sell, as they did not need the money and would hold until spring and get the increase in price, if any. Mr. Patterson says there is no use trying to buy steers when the owners talk in that manner. The Collingsworth Courier reports

the burning of the big ranch house in that country formerly headquarters of the Rocking Chair and Mill Iron ranches. The house was built at a considerable cost many years ago under the direction of J. J. Drew, manager of the the then Rocking Chair ranch, and was a notable landmark of the early days of ranching in the Panhandle. Judge Carter, of the real estate firm of S. G. Carter & Co., returned the first part of this week from a trip with prospectors to Ochiltree county. He sold the Nix ranch, which is located partly in Ochiltree and partly in Roberts countles, and embraces something over 11,000 acres. The purchasers, one living in Missouri and the other in Nebraska, we hear, will cut the tract up into small holdings and sell to ac-tual settlers. Thus the settlement of the Panhandle moves on apace, a sure and steady stride.

QUITTING CATTLE

Beef Raisers Have Been Play-

ing a Losing Game, Says

DENVER, Feb. 5.-The amalgama-

Frank Hagenbarth

Con of the National Live Stock Asso-

western live stock production are to

is the American Live Stock Associa-

Trinidad, Col., was chosen president.

other things:

In his annual address Frank J.

"We will look back with pleasure

field and flock. Those of us, however,

cattle raising cannot enjoy the retro-

spect with the same degree of comfort

as the others. Although physical con-

ditions have been good for cattle, and

unusually so in the southwest, it has

proven a year of continued low prices.

Most of us have come to the conclu-

sion that the depression in the cattle

business is not caused by overproduc-

tion, as is usually the case in falling

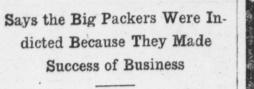
prices of any commodity, but in the

result of limitations which have to a large extent derived us of a market

TO RAISE SHEEP

COMMISSION MAN'S INDICTMENT THEORY

STOC



"The long and the short of the above matter is that the packers are indicted at Chicago for making a success of a legitimate business," says Frank Cooper, a big commission man of Kan-sas City, in discussing the packers' case. "The effect will and already is first to hamper their operations and hurt the market for both beef and cattle, and second, to make indictment and statutory crime respectable in country with all the long trains this of evil incident to such respectability "The big packers may not have been

always wise in what they have said or did not say. They, of course, have the ordinary human limitations, including selfishness, especially of men who have lived and striven intensely for the accomplishment of a single material purpose, but I submit that it is utterly impossible to conduct a large business except as they have done it with regard to competitors. Large interests cannot afford to fight each other and they cannot be made to do sd by statutory enactment. They may be destroyed, perhaps, but they cannot be made to destroy each other. They may be indicted, convicted, fined, imprisoned and humiliated in every way can be devised by legislative ingenuity and the effect would only be as above stated, to make such things respecta-

ble. "To illustrate: Suppose a law were passed (we believe there is such a faw) making it a crime for railways to agree on a rate of transportation from Kan-sas City to St. Louis. Does any one suppose that the four independ lines connecting the two cities would not have an understanding, tacit or otherwise—just the same? Otherwise a war would be precipitated that could end only in the extinction of all except one as an independent property, and the war would be ended by the foolish ciation is practically completed, and destruction of the combatants rather henceforth the two great factions in than by the wisdom of peace; but the war would be ended. The big packers become a harmonious unit. The name sell meat, the railroads sell transporchosen for the merged organizations tation; that is the only difference.

"There have been more foolish incendiary and even revolutionary things tion, of which Murdo MacKenzie of said and written on the beef combine lately than on any other one subject. packers have been lampooned, The Hagenbarth, president of the National basted, harpooned, cartooned and pil-Live Stock Association, said among loried, even by respectable and otherwise same people. The only explana-tion I can think of is that the business deals with the concerns of the on the year 1905, for it has been an stomach, a very sensitive and irritat-ing avenue of feeling with men in all unusual one to the husbandman of the the various avocations of life. who are engaged in the business of

'The government under pressure instituted a thorough investigation. It overed a period of two years. All the financial and cerebral resources of the government were drawn upon to conduct this investigation. The result has been published broadcast and its corectness has never been successfully disputed. The gist of the report was ublished in these columns. It is: 'irst, that the packers' profits are a mall percentage; second, that their otal operations cover only a minority percentage of the entire industry. The original big four has been increased for our produce, both at home and o big six, but there are still over eight hundred concerns in business, but not one with the indictment.

"The restraining of rebates and spe

recent years.

WEAK MEN ARE QUICKLY CURED



By Dr. Terrill's twentieth century treatment-the best treatment for the Special and Pelvic Diseases peculiar to the Male Sex. The fact that Dr. Terrill is daily curing cases which have successfully resisted the combined efforts of other Specialists and physicians reflects most highly upon his remarkable skill and ability and the meritorious features of his modern methods of treatment. Dr. Terrill's honesty and integrity are beyond reproach and all promises made by him are fulfilled. If you are an afflicted man, call upon him TODAY or write

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

him in regard to your trouble. His opinion and advice will be given you FREE OF CHARGE and he will explain to you why he can af-ford to give A WRITTEN LEGAL GUARANTEE of a POSITIVE

I have a copyright given me by the Government of a remedy for Lost Manhood and Seminal Emissions, WHICH NEVER FAILS TO CURE. I will give a thousand dollars for any case that 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 pecultar to Women.

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quire of any Commercial Agency. Bank or Business Firm as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city. CONSULTATION AND X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE.

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THE BINGHAM SCHOOL 113th Year Asheville Plateau. MILITARY. Forty-nine (49) Texas boys during 112th

year. Spanish Speaking Teacher. \$130 per Half Term." COL R BINGHAM STORM. R F D. No. 4. Asheville, N. C.

TEXAS AS A BREEDING

1906

poor grade of calves and are willing to buy only the best. Wherever the latter are raised they find a ready mar ket at a price which allows a good return over cost of production. And too, the cost of production of such cattle

where feeders assemble to purchase their season's supply of cattle. The demand for Texas raised feeders of this class is far greater than the supply. Feeding For Maintenance of Fat

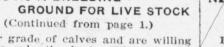


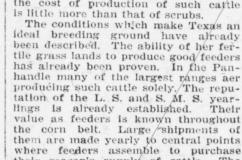
u bookkeeping and banking in from ight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth. Texas.

25 cents on \$100. This would make the tax on land and cattle amount to a total of \$\$248 a year.

Two man on an average would be needed the year round to care for these cattle, and at wages of \$20 a month the cost of labor for one your would be \$480. Finally horses and machinery with other incidentals necessary to the management and maintainence of such a herd might be put at \$250 a year. Summarizing and adding the items

together we have:





In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. Max Mayer & Co. sold Thursday to D. S. Laro of Sutton county 1,500 mutton sheep and 1,500 ewes at \$3.50 around. The sheep were owned by Ira L. Wheat of Edwards county. Sol Mayer was in the city Friday, coming up from his cattle ranch county. Mr. Mayer declared Sutton that he knew absolutely nothing, as he had been "out in the mesquite" for several weeks. "Things out our way marked Mr. Mayer. "A little dry, but we can stand that."

"Uncle" Dan Boyington and the famous Texas Mule School came near coming to grief in New York City on Monday of last week in a most sensational manner. The troupe of fifteen mules had been taken to New York to exhibit on the vaudeville circuit. They were temporarily at a training school While there two large performing lions escaped from their cages and started to strike right and left, biting at the iles and doing all kinds of damage to five of the animals. The lions were mly driven off after brave and skillful work on the part of attendants of place and persons who happened to be in the building at the time



Amarillo, \$100. The assets consist of acre life insurance policies and household furniture.

In Hale County Plainview Herald.

are going on. These changes were not brought about by any acts of the old

cowmen, I assure you," said Mr. Reed.

erted into a farming country if the

northern men who came in there and

found out what a great country that

is have been buying up land and farm-

ing until they have us on the run.

arming country will grow and do well

in the Panhandle country. During the

past eleven years I have never once

failed to raise a good crop. Wheat, oats, kaffir corn and all kinds of veg-

etables grow and do well there. One of my neighbors had in the last year 350 acres in wheat, which averaged

twenty-two bushels to the acre. An-

other neighbor had in the last year 350

acres in wheat, which averaged twen-

ty-two bushels to the acre. Another

neighbor has purchased a steam plow

and intends to plow up this spring four

sections of land for farming purposes.

The wheat raised there is of the very

best quality, averaging over 60 pounds

to the bushel. The raising of alfalfa

In San Saba County

San Saba News, H. C. Holcomb and W. D. Reddock

of the Shiloh neighborhood were in

San Saba Monday, closing the trade by which Mr. Reddock becomes the

owner of 266 acres of Mr. Holcomb's

tion of \$6,000. Mr. Reddock said three

fine farm and ranch for a considera-

is also on the increase.

San

Anything that can be raised in any

"That would never have been

old rangers had their way,

H. B. Reed of Canyon, Texas, one of the old-time plains cowmen, who owns a ten-section ranch in Lubbock county. that state, says that land buyers are very numerous down there. Land prices are advancing and great changes

con-

but the

Amarillo Herald: Lee Bivins, the well known cattleman of this city, has sold to Lanius & Son of Bonham, Texas, one of his ranches, fifteen miles northeast of Amarillo, ranch. like 12,000 acres and the price paid ranged around \$4.50 an acre. The purchasers of this property will divide and subdivide it in tracts to he sold to the actual settler, and in throwing open this piece of property the homeseeker will have an oppor tunity of securing some excellent farming land. During the past two weeks both excursion trains and the regular trains have brought hundreds of prospectors and homeseekers to Amarillo and the indications are for even a larger number of settlers com-

In Crosby County

Emma News. Wednesday a large cloud of smoke made its appearance southwest and hundreds of eyes watched it with apprehension all day. At night it lighted up the clouds for fifty miles to the southward and the flames were plainly visible like a great crescent. Next morning the low-laying smoke formed a splendid background for the mirage which lifted up the blackened landscape and showed how Garza, Lynn and Terry has suffered. A hard southwest wind drove the flames over the dry tall thick grass with great velocity. giving the fire fighters hard and dangerous work. And yet good fire guards would have prevented all this loss. trouble and worry. Why don't you plow your fire guards? Steve Jones came up from the H

Creek. southwest of Lubbock, so it is ported, and a great number fought the

fourteen head of young horses at \$30 per head to William Sultemeyer. Big Springs Herald: D. S. Laro of Sonora bought 3,000 head of stock sheep from Ira Wheat at

W. A. Glasscock of Sonora bought, 100 head of cows from Hugh Richard-Giles Hi'l of Sonora bought 1,200

some

bred ewes from Z. C. Dameron of Sher-wood at \$4.25 per head. Max Mayer, the commission man of San Angelo, made the trade. Don Cooper of Sonora bought for Bevans & Cooper 800 steers, 4s and up,

from Pleas Childers of Ozona at private terms. Max Mayer made the L. Cleveland of San Antonio arrived in Sonora Tuesday and left on Wednesday for the O. T. Word ranch, where

he will take charge of Mr. Word's breeding stables.

In Mitchell County Colorado News.

V. W, Allen last week sold to Bush & Tiller nine head of thoroughbred Hereford bulls at \$100 each, and to Tom Brennard of Sterling county five head at \$125 each, all yearlings past. They are Mr. Allen's own raising and are from the best strain of Hereford breeding in the country. Mr. Allen

W. R. Tilson, a well-known farmer and cattleman of Motley county, shipcar of fat cows from here to Fort Worth Wednesday. He says there are many evidences of improvements between Matador and Childress, especially in this county. He says lands are, in demand in Motley county and are selling from \$6 up per acre. Mr. Tilson went back loaded with lumber.

abroad.

In Potter County

known as the Cross Bar The ranch includes something

ing this way during the remainder of the winer.

ranch^o Thursday and said the big fire had destroyed a large portion of the H ranch south of the canyon and sev-eral ricks of feed on the head of Spring Also Job Davies and R. E King lost their range, and others. The fire originated about twelve miles

flames, yet great damage was done. In Howard County

• W. R. Cole bought of S. M. Francis 200 head of stock cattle to leave in his pasture at Felix. Terms private. J. Kercherville, who has been a resident of this country for some time. has sold out. His many friends here will regret very much to lose him from among us, but our loss will be some one's gain. The best wishes of all go with them. John Roberts of Big Springs bought his place. He also purchased W. P. Allen's cattle and leased his pasture for one year.

On March 12 a Fine Stock Show will be held in Big Springs. Every breed-er of fine stock is requested to make a representation on that day and let others see the result of their breed-Very few people are aware that ing. the cattlemen of this section have as fine cattle as can be found anywhere in the country, and it will be quite a treat to the people to view the stock. Some fine colts will also be seen at this show. The fact that this is the first stock show Big Springs ever had will have a tendency to induce quite a few visitors to attend. Very little time remains in which to prepare the stock for the exhibition, but still, if they are not in the finest of trim the owners should not hesitate to have

'Disheartened by the tremendous losses which have developed, cattlemen generally are inclined to seek other avenues in which they may exercise their enegies rather than await the turn in the lane. The tendency throughout the range territory is to sell cattle and buy sheep. This movepackers' only advantage is the very ment cannot but result disastrously large capital and experience and ingenulty required. With these they to all concerned. In the first place, have, in twenty years revolutionized the industry; they, have educated consheep ranges will be overstocked, and overstocking means a poor quality of sumption and created demand. is conspicuously illustrated by what

mutton product, which will in turn decrease the consumption and lower the prices. Feeders throughout the corn belt are inclined to discontinue the feeding of cattle and devote their corn to the fattening of sheep and hogs.

"Hog production cannot stand much expansion, for the hog market, though enjoying the most tremendous consumption in history and fairly prosperous for a year or two past, has been hanging on the ragged edge of a decline.

"There is no question whatever but that if the cattle breeders and cattle feeders of the United States should rise in their might and notify congress that their legitimate markets abroad must be conserved and developed, conditions would be promptly reversed. There is no over-production of cattle; there is an under-consumption, largely caused by artificial agencies.

The muttons and wool situation presents an entirely different picture. Both are higher than at any time since the Civil war. The high price of wool is largely the result of the strong condition of foreign markets. The high price of mutton has naturally developed from the increased consumption of that product. This happy state of affairs has largely been brought about by the intelligent education of the public of consumption and by proper breeding on the part of the mutton growers.

"The growing of horses is again a profitable business. It affords a great field of profitable effort along pleasant and easy lines. In no branch of live stock breeding is the value of blood more plainly demonstrated than here."

TWO NEW MEN FOR INTERNA-TIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. OF MINNEAPOLIS.

W. C. Ellison, a well-known poultry judge and breeder and contributor to poultry publications, has just accepted position of assistant manager of the Poultry Supply Department of the International Co. For the past three years he has conducted departments the Poultry Gazette. Progressive Poultry Journal and Western Poultry Journal, and during the last year has represented Poultry Success in the field. Mr. Ellison is a thoroughly competent authority, as he has been a poultry fancier all his life and has studied the poultry industry in all of its branches.

A. P. Spencer, B. S., has also joined the International forces and will be a valuable man in his line of work. He has been instructor in Animal Husbandny at the Virginia Agricultural College and has had almost entire charge of the college barn. He has had a wide practical experience on the farm, and with the feeding and breeding of live stock, and was strongly indorsed for his present position by R. J. Davidson, dean of the scientific department, D. O. Nourse, professor of agriculture, and F. V. Hodson, live

stock commissioner, department of agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. The International people have the habit of securing the best and able work will undoubtedly be done in the office work of these two assistants.

slightest knowledge of the various live To raise such cattle, however, it is stock market operations cannot fail to necessary that they be kept in a growbe impressed with the large amount of independent buying. The business is open to the whole world and is participated in by almost the whole world when the temperature is right. The

ng condition from birth, until the calves are weaned it is necessary that their mothers be given sufficient food to furnish an ample supply of milk. A. calf should not be allowed to lose his calf flesh. The younger the animal is the greater and cheaper are the gains from a given amount of feed.

By feeding females during the seaons when grass is scarce the immense This less due to cold and starvation is also prevented. Under the old conditions has happened in the sheep markets in this loss was looked for by the cattlemen and figured in the cost of production. Again by feeding females the percial advantages are proper subjects of legislation. Violation of such laws centage of increase is greatly raised, should be summarily dealt with. But The cows breed better and there are

the packers are under indictment for fewer calves lost. It is then a settled fact that it pays to feed females and the question redoing exactly what the railway people are fined for not doing. 🖋 e prinmains whether or not the returns are ciple is right and just; the other the greater from feed so employed than when fed steers. In my opinion there reverse. Considering the fight the been made on the packers from is more profit in feeding the breeding the first, originally by local slaughter ers, next by railroads, next by local herd. In fact it is absolutely necessary in order to put the business of raising legislation as city ordinances, next by cattle on a safe basis. Steer feeding foreign governments and finally by our when the steers are bought for the own national goverment, even after an purpose is merely a form of speculaexonerating investigation, the wonder is that they are doing business at all. It depends for its profits upon

the margin upon which the enterprise "Let any man compare conditions now with market fluctuations and is operated. The daily fluctuations of risks twenty years ago. While popu-lation has increased 50 per cent_catthe market and the irregularity of gains makes it impossible to foretell the final outcome. In feeding breed-ing herds, however, there is always a tle marketing has increased 500 per cent. These days occasionally near The market for feeders 100,000 cattle are marketed in three sure result. remains relatively constant and by the days in Chicago and Kansas City law of supply and demand cannot alone. Is it necessary to resort to crime as an explanation of low marbelow the cost of production. By feeding the herd the risk of loss through death is eliminated, and upon t' "The safety from beef trust oppres-

amount of such loss has hinged the sion lies in the plenitude of capital, profit of cattle breeding in this state, ability and activity in the country at Again feeding the old cows means a Given an even chance and there longer life of usefulness. Every will be plenty of participants in the race for any good thing, backed up by produced after the cow has paid for herself means clear profit. capital and experience to attain it.

In the maintenance of cows cheapen feeds may be employed. Regularity of diet' is not so necessary. The ration may be varied to suit the supply of feeds on hand or available. Odds and

ends may be utilized which in feeding The land upon which the feeding is conducted may not produce profitably such feeds and enough of them as are necessary to make a balanced ration for fattening cattle. Then would supplementary feeds have to be bought. As a rule this shortage is of the concentrated high priced feed. Whenever such expense is incurred uncertainty enter into the operation. Cattle, are maintained, however, principally upon roughage such as may be grown upon, any farm or ranch. A Few Figures and Estimates

To figure the cost of producing a calf requires the consideration of many circumstances and details which vary with the different conditions under which the calf is raised. However, a rough estimate may be made and the more important items of expense estimated with a certain degree of ac-

curacy In doing this we take a pasture of say 20,000 acres. Good pasture lands are worth around \$5 an acre, making the value of this tract \$100,000. Money on lands may be had at 6 per cent interest, thus the cost of the land for one year will be \$\$6,000. Under ordinary range conditions in this state a pasture of this size will carry the year around at the lowest a cow, to twenty acres beside her increase for one year. bulls, and work animals. Then 1 000 head of cows could be run on a pasture of 20,000 acres. Good range cows are worth \$20 a head ,and at 8 per cent the interest on them would amount to \$1,600.

Figuring twenty-fice cows to a bull, forty bulls would be necessary for service in this herd. Valued at \$100 they would cost at 8 per cent interest, \$320. Total taxes would amount to say

Expenses Cost of land.....\$6,000 Cost of cows..... 1,600 Bulls 320 Taxes on total property..... 248 Labor 480 Horses, machinery and incidentals..... 250

Total......\$8,891 The average calf crop can be safely estimated at 80 per cent. This would give 800 head animal increase costing \$8,898 or \$11.12 per head. This is an extremely high estimate, but calves raised under such conditions would be of extra good quality and would bring at eight months old \$16 to \$18 a head and would at even a far smaller premake a fair return to the owner.

Twenty acres of land is a great dea to allow to one cow and calf, and or land valued at \$5 an acre this would be too much. By using just half this much land, as is in many cases possible, \$3 per head could be allowed for feed, and this would be sufficient te supply food enough to take the place of the ten acres of pasturage and would bring better results.

Those of our readers who desire to secure free a handsome lithograph picture of the famous pacer, Dan Patch, can obtain same by writing The Inter-national Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and answering the two simple questions asked in their ad, elsewhere in this issue: That is, how much stock you own and name of paper in which you saw their ad.

PASTURES FIRE SWEPT

Dead Grass Burns in Mexican Border

Country LAPEDO, Texas, Jan. 31.—Owing to the late freezing weather killing the gress several large nastures in this county were completely destroyed by Among the number were tire. those of Porfiro Benavides and Colonel Tom Moore. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Dollar Package FREE Man Medicine FREE

You can now obtain a large dollar size free package of Man Medicinefree 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 body-comfort-free. Man Medicine does it. Man Medicine cures man-weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged 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 directions how to use it. The full size dollar package free, no payments 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 guriosity. 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, man-like, man-powerful.

Your name and address will bring it; tour name and address will bring it; all you have to do is to send and get it. We send it free to every dis-couraged one of the man sex. Inter-state Remedy Co., \$33 Luck Bldg., De-troit, Mich.

chance-a square deal." Here is another gem from that prolific mine, the police court: "Prisoner used such strong language," said constable, "that I was obliged to get the assistance of another officer to take him into custody."-London Tele-

kets?

large.

-SEEDS The Best **Garden and Field** Seeds Are The Cheapest

Just any one is not capable of buying

The long experience, advice and dis-criminating ability of a practiced seeds-man is necessary to intelligent selection of seeds, which will give you the best re-turns for your money.

turns for your mones. If you are a buyer or planter of seeds, mend to us for our large, complete and handsomely illustrated catalogue for 1906, and write us about anything in particular you may need before you buy. It costs you nething to take this precau-tion. The same is sent FREE, and not only contains an unusually large list of the best seeds, but includes full particu-lars in regard to the noted "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane," "Mexican June Corn," "The Ever Blooming Mexican Tube Rose," "Angel Riss Watermelon," "Gar-dea Huckelberry" and other specialties not to be found elsewhere.

Texas Seed & Floral Co. Dallas, Texas.

The largest importers and dealers in Selected, recleance feeted garden and field seeds in the South. In writing us please address Department "P," and mai mention of this paper.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

San Rafael Ranch The name of Cameron will be forever linked with this great property. Beyond compare it stands out the first of all reat cattle ranches of the Southwest-United States or Mexico.

We are led to these remarks by see-ing Hon. Colin Cameron, its one-time owner, moving along with all his old time energy and greeting friends who were such in days when he appreciated them.

No name is closer linked with the settlement and development of South, ern Arizona than his, coming here be-fore the '80s, going through the worst of the Apache raids in which he lost largely of men, cattle and horses; as-suming the brunt of the land grant contests, in which he was the central hated figure of the bitter contests bequeathed by Spanish and Mexican systems of land ownership. Through it all he kept the name of being a fair lighter, for what he believed to be tions are now things of the past and the personal hatreds are being forgotten.

Mr. Cameron is en route to the ranch, though having sold it to W. Q. Greene, the copper magnate, he yet has care of the herds of registered Herefords and fine horses that are bred there, and is yet owner of 100,000 agres of land in Sonora, which Messrs. freene and Proctor have leased for -a erm of years.

Mr. Cameron says that Mr. Greene has 15,000 cattle maturing in Kansas and Dakota, to be marketed next year; that they are doing well, and if the beef trust goes out of business, the cat-

tlemen will do well. In the matter of joint statehood, Colin Cameron expressed himself as not knowing one person of property in the territory, who favors the joint statehood scheme, except those who are disgruntled because of some political disappointment to themselves or to some friend through whom they hoped to profit. He says that the condition of existence as a territory forever, is preferable to jointure with New Mexico.-Border (Arizona.) Vidette.

Spring Cattle Supply

There is ill-disguised apprehension in trade circles of a scarcity of beef during the latter part of the winter and early spring. Feed lot census experts all take this view of the prospect. Un-less feeders change their tactics the cattle now on feed will have been sent to the shambles before the winter is over. The Southwest has inaugurated this movement with a vengeance. That Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota have as many cattle in preparation for market as last year at this time is the consensus of opinion. If a shortage exists Iowa and Illinois present it, but tre deficiency will be more than atoned for by Nebraska and South Dakota, while the fact must not be overlooked that the east is making more beef than a year ago.

Even among railroad live stock authorities there exists a difference of opinion as to the available winter supply of beef and they are supposed to have a line on the situation. Where James L. Harris of the Wabash can sell full feed lots in the territory of that road, D. D. Cutler of the Northwestern fails to detect as many cattle as a year ago. This would indicate beef making tivity in Missouri and a disposition to sell corn in northern Iowa, but the ability of the Hawkeye state to respond

election. If he cared to stand for reelection, he would have had no opposition.

Mr. Turney says that he is sorry he was unable to attend the meeting now in progress in Denver, but press of court business kept him at home.— El Paso Herald.

Bronchos Are Passing The outlaw horse, for years the hero of broncho busting in the south and west, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past and in ten years will be more scarce than the fast dying buffalo and the old time cowboy, according to John M. Kuykendall, who makes a specia' of collecting the wildest horses that can be secured for bucking contests. "Ten years ago the outlaw was as as jack rabbits," said Mr. plentiful Kuykendall to representative of the Denver News, "but I have been only able to get about thirty real buckers that will put up a good fight out of 50,000 horses that I have looked at during the year.

"The outlaw horse comes from the oorest blooded that roam the ranges of the West. He is a criminal among horses, just as surely as men who go wrong have bad blood in their veins. His parents are in nearly every case mustangs and the stock is the same as that which roamed the plains of the West in the early days and degenerated railroad companies was thus done away with. through uselessness.

"Nearly every horse will buck if you turn him loose in a pasture for several months and then try to ride him, but he will only kick up a few times and then quit. The outlaw will buck, though, after he has been ridden successfully, just as soon as another man gets on his back. It takes years to break him of. the habit, and he is never safe. If he ever gets a chance he will start out bucking again and he is alway dangerous.

"You rarely hear of a famous bucker now, although ten or twenty years ago every large range had several outlaws that nobody could ride. The cowboys can ride as well as the old time boys and they are not degenerating.

"The breed of horses throughout the country is improving steadily and this is the death knell of the outlaw. It will take away some of the most picturesque Western life when they go entirely, but that is going rapidly any. way, and horse owners will be the gainers.'

Few Mexican Trades

Cattle movements in this section are very quiet at present, particulary from Mexico. As a general thing, num erous trades in cattle are being made his time of the year and the stuff is beginning to move, but no big trades have been heard of this season in Mexican cattle and cattlemen are inclined to the belief that little Mexican stuff will move to the United States this seasor

"I cannot account for the apparent stagnation in the Mexican cattle busi-ness," said Dr. T. A. Bray, of the bureau of animal industry, when asked by a Herald man to what he at-tributed the absence of Mexican trad-ing, "unless it is that the Mexican ca the dealers are asking higher prices than usual. The Mexican cattle do not came up to the standard of the American cattle, and when the price is too high, trades are always few, for there is the duty to pay, and it generally brings the cost up equal to that of American cattle. In such an event the buyers prefer the home product." THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

DO YOU WANT

to buy or lease, at a bargain, a tract of about 80,000 acres of grazing and agricultural land? A tract suitable for colonization purposes, or for an ideal stock ranch. Several running streams, and many flowing springs are upon it. Much rich valley land can be irrigated. Alfalfa grows abundantly. Fruits of a superior quality do well. Timber in abundance. Three railroads close to the property. Climate mild and exceptionally healthful. Address, S. N. LAUGHLIN, # Galisteo, New Mexico.

number of years as a director of the Kansas City Humane society, was among the delegates who appeared before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce yesterday and later before a subcommittee in behalf of the proposition to increase the limit of time in which live stock in transit may be confined in cars from twenty-

eight to thirty-six hours. Mr. Cooper supported the proposed increased time limit for the reason that he considered it more human to take cattle or other live stock through to the market destination than to unload them within a few hours' run of the destination, where facilities for feeding and watering were poor or in-adequate, which was usually the case. The operation of the present twenty. eight hour law, which has been strictly enforced only for the past year or two, although enacted in 1873, has been detrimental and served to increase rather than to diminish the cruelties to which cattle were submitted in transit. Several concrete illustrations were given by Mr. Cooper. The prin-cipal cruelties, Mr. Cooper said, in the shipment of live stock were done away with when the railroads began basing freight rates on weight instead of on carloads. The temptation to overload cars in an effort to get ahead of the

National Wool Growers DENVER, Feb. 3 .- Resolutions condemning the policy of taxing stockmen for grazing on forest reserves were adopted today by the executive committee of the National Wool Growers' association, and a committee was appointed to go to Washington and oppose this measure and advocate the

railroad rate legislation. The first step toward making the wool growers' association "national" in scope and membership, as well as in name, was taken by the executive committee, which reduced the individual dues for membership from \$10 to \$5 a

year. Plans for establishing a chief office of the wool growers at Cheyenne were adopted and a committee was appointed to rearrange the basis of representation and voting at the national conven-

tion George B. Walwer, the new secretary of the association, has begun his campaign to secure every sheepman in the United States as an active member of the organization.

He is planning an active campaign in the southwest and in Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Arkansas and the southern states. At the next annual meeting of the National Wool Growers he hopes to have every state and territory in the United States well represented.

South Texas Ranch

There is a rumor that the Cross S ranch in Zavalda and Dimmitt counties has been sold by Colonel J. H. Pratt and his associates. Colonel Pratt, who is in the city, admitted that a deal was pending, but had no particulars to give out at present. The Cross S give out at present. anch contains nearly 110,000 acres of land, and the rumor current is to the effect that when the deal is finally consummated the property will at once begin its development by settling it with a thrifty class of farmers from the north and east. The fact that Colonel Pratt refuses to discuss the matter for, publication at present seriously handicap, the Express in its effort to publish details, but he promises to be more approachable at the opportune time.— San Antonio Express.

prices will be at \$3 a head better than last year and for this reason they are unwilling to contract now. The people same street with the packers' repre-sentatives. The packers are behind the reciprocal trade movement which down there have good grass with plenty of moisture so they are not worrying the convention is boosting and a liberal proportion of their contribution may be about the future. expected to be used in securing favor-

sum . raised

tion or not

\$500:

Fort

for the

action by congress in such tariff

revision. President Mackenzie nn-

nounced that the contributions made by members of the organization will

be used in furthering the interests of the stockmen. The contributions from

packers, stock yards and commission

firms will be set aside for sending delegations to Washington. He stated

that the association has banded with

the railroads in securing the change in

the twenty-eight-hour law, but in no

way would the organization lay down

to packing houses, stock yards or any

other corporation, whether they con-tributed to the funds of the organiza-

Large Contributors The following are the large contri-butions to the American National Live Stock Association: Nelson Morris, \$2.-

000; Armour Packing Co., \$1,000; Switt Packing Co., \$1,000; National Packing

Co., \$1,000; Kansas City Stock Yards,

Murdo MacKenzle, \$500; Boice

Texas Has Most Mules

Texas is the greatest mule state in he union. The census figures, giving e number of mules in the country January 1, 1906, places the total at 2,-888,710, valued at \$251,840,378, _or an average of nearly \$90 per head. Texas is credited with 391,038 head and some of the other states as follows: Missouri, 243,466; Mississippi, 219,902; Georgia, 201,060; Tennessee, 163,991; Alabama, 161,599; and Arkansas, 159,505 head.

DAWES REPEATS GARFIELD'S SAYINGS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- Louis C. Krauthoff again took the stand today when F the trial, which is to determine whether or not the indicted packers are entitled to immunity, entered upon its final discussion. District Attorney Morrision finished his cross-examination last evening, and Attorney Miller, for the packers, resumed the direct examination.

The witness was asked many questions regarding his opinion of the law under which immunity is claimed by the packers, with the result that the district attorney objected to almost every question that was asked and numerous arguments between counsel fellowed.

After numerous objections had been disposed of by the court, Attorney Miller said:

"Now I offer to prove----"I object to his 'saying that they 'offer to prove' anything before the jury." said District Attorney Morri-

"Did you, from your examination of the law," Mr. Miller asked the witness, "have an opinion as to the llability of your clients in case they should refuse to comply with Commissioner Garfield's requirements?

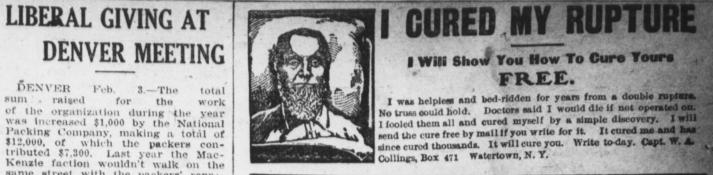
The district attorney again objected. and the court ruled that the point had already been covered by the witness/ "I should now like to offer to prove that this witness advised his clients upon their liabilities if they refused Garfield's requirements, and what I

offer to prove-" said Attorney Miller. "To which we object," said the dis-

trict attorney.

"Objection sustained," said the court, Mr. Miller then went before the bench of the court and in low tones dictated to the stenographer a detailed statement of what he offered to prove to the jury, but which the court had ruled out. He announced that he did this for the purpose of preserving a record of the case. It was claimed by the attorneys for the packers that the court erred in ruling out what they "offered to prove."

Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency, and president of the Central Trust Company of this

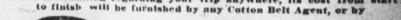


The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co (Incorporated) STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Re A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NOR

The St. Louis Southwestern **Railway Company** OF TEXAS

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

destinations, North, East, West or South. Detailed information regarding your trip anywhere, its cost from start to finish will be furnished by any Cotton Belt Agent, or by





matic.

All trade authorities agree that feeders have adopted a sixty to ninety day policy and that there will be no retention in feed lots of cattle that are fairly presentable from a market standpoint and show a profit. That there will be a repetition of 1902 spring prices is improbable, but April and May will see good cattle even more scarce than at present and exporters and shippers are now experiencing difin securing the quality their liculty orders require .- Breeders' Gazette. Best Thing to Do.

"It is the right thing to do and the only thing to do," said W. W. Turney, this morning discussing the action of the American Live Stock association and the American Stock Growers' association combining at Denver recently under the name of the American ational Live Stock association. Mr. Turney is president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association and a member of the executive committee of the American Stock Growers' association.

"The cattlemen simply split up," he continued, "because the leading spirits of the National Live Stock asleading sociation wished to admit to membership persons whose interests were be lieved to be inimical to those of the tattlemen-packers, railroad men and bthers-and now the 'bolters' have won and the others have all come over to them. The socalled 'bolters,' who formed the American Stock Growers' association, wanted nobody but cattlemen or stock raisers in the association and when the National decided to adthe packers and railroads, they bolted and formed an association of their own. Now the others see that the Polters' were right and have come over to them and the stockmen are all together again in one strong association and they can accomplish much good. I am glad to see it."

Mr. Turney announced today that he would not be a candidate for reelection as president of the Texas Cattle Growers' association at its next "I will not be a meeting in Dallas. candidate, nor will I accept the office again." he said. "While I appreciate the honor which the association has conferred upon me, I cannot spare the time for the office and then there are a lot of good men in the association who deserve the place." The Texas association will meet in Dallas in a few weeks

It is understood that the vice president of the association, Ike T. Pryor, and "Sug" Robertson, another promi-nent member, are candidates for the presidency to succeed Mr. Turney, he having informed them several weeks ago that he would not stand for re-



Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. Bray has not heard of any Mexican cattle deals of late and does not believe that there will be much of movement of Mexican cattle to the United States this year.

One reason for this falling off, which he says is quite probable, is the increase in the number of packing plants in Mexico. They are consuming a great many more cattle than in the past, but the doctor does not believe that they are consuming all the marketable stuff and thinks that a considerable quantity will be imported to the United States when the price drops .-El Paso Herald.

Fat Stock Show

J. F. Hovenkamp, the big Shorthorn man from Fort Worth, spent Saturday in the city in the interest of the For Worth Fat Stock Show, to be held in March. He was in conference during the day with a number of prospective exhibitors, whom he met here by ap-pointment. "The committee in charge of the show this year," said he to the Express Saturday, "went to work Express Saturday, "went to work earlier than usual in formulating a premium list and now have one arranged which, while it is comprehensive, will prove much more satisfactory to the small breeders. The management realizes that the small man cannot afford to prepare a few head for exhibition without a strong prospect of being recompensed to some extent in the way of prizes, provided his cattle are worthy. The larger breeders realize that their success depends on the success of the men who must learn to walk before they can run and they have encouraged great generosity in the distribution of There are only two live stock shows in the state worthy the patronage of the breeders. One of them is held in San Antonio in the autumn and the other in Fort Worth in the spring. It is more necessary for me to state which one I think is best than it is for Joseph F. Green to express his opinion on the same subject, for each of us concurs in the opinion that each is worthy the patronage of both. We hope to see San Antonio and South Texas fully represented at the convention and at the Fat Stock show in Fort Worth."-San Antonio Express.

Cattle Supply Short

John M. Holt, president of the Eastern Montana Stock Growers' associa-tion, was in St. Joseph recently. No more widely known or better posted man on stock conditions in Montana can be found than is Mr. Holt, says the Journal. Asked as to the cattle supply and condition in his state he said:

"Of course last year we practically marketed two year's crop, as about half of the crop should normally have been marketed in 1904. But I think it is safe to say that there are not more than half as many cattle in the state as there were a year ago. Changed conditions are compelling a change in cattle operations in our country and development of irrigation will compe still further changes in smaller herds and better finished cattle when they go to the beef blocks. "Many of our smaller eattle men

have gone into sheep, and nomads with of sheep roaming over the flocks ranges have eastern pastures down until we can't produce as many cattle as formerly. These changed conditions, and country settling up, demanded a change in the government land laws and a leasing system seems to me to offer a solution of some of the difficulties that now confront the cattle nan in the range country."

Favors Change in Law message from Washington says Frank Cooper, who has served for a | drugs of any description whatsoever,

Texas Cattle Feeding Light

Mortimer Levering has returned from Texas and reports a decided deficiency of cattle on feed in that state. "Competent authorities put the number on meal at 50 per cent of the normal supply," he said. "This means that Texas will have little fed beef to send out of the state. Meal is too high to convert into beef and the export demand seems to be responsible. There is also a scarcity of aged steers in Texas."-Breeders' Gazette.

Imports From Mexico DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 3.—The big shipment of cattle by the Cabullona ranch today to Pecos, Texas, is the beginning of a cattle movement from that part of Sonora south of Douglas to points in the United States. The cattle numbered 700 head and were valued at \$9,461. The customs duties were \$2,547.88. They were imported in the name of Fisher Bros It is also said that John Hobstadt has made a big sale to Mr. Sneed at

Hereford, and that the cattle will be mported at this port.

Want Better Prices It will be of no use for cattlemen to to Silver City, N. M., just now to make contracts for spring delivery, for growers down there have a hunch that

OVER SEA HABIT

Difference on This Side the Water The persistent effect upon the heart of caffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is al-most a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a west-

ern state: "I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 23 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nerv-ousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described. "During all this time my husband

realized more fully than I did that cof-fee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop. "Finally it was decided a few months

ago to guit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prevaled it very careful'y, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just so soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Pos-Name given by Postum Co.,

Battle Creek, Mich. * There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in in. pkgs.

Postum Food Coffee contains

city, was the second witness. He told of introducing Commissioner Garfield to Attorney Krauthoff. He said: "Commissioner Garfield, whom I

have known for years, called at my office and said he wanted information from the packers in order to enable him to make a full and complete report. I introduced him to Mr. Krauthoff and Mr. McRoberts, and told them they could reply on what Mr. Garfield said, and that they could open their books without fear, as Mr. Garfield was absolutely to be trusted and a gentleman. I was present at the Chicago Club and heard their conversation. Mr. Garfield said that the

information given him by the packers would be used by his department, but not by the department of justice. Garfield said he wanted the co-operation of the packers ,and the best way would be for the packers to co-operate with him. That was about the substance of the conversation, as I recall it."

On cross-examination the story of Mr. Dawes was not in any manner modified, but the additional fact was brought out that he was to report to the President, and that the packers need not fear that anything would be done to injure them.

Samuel McRoberts, treasurer of Armour & Co., was then called. He was the fourth person present at the interview between Commissioner Garfield and Mr. Krauthoff at the Chicago Club.

Mr. McRoberts gave testimony agreeing with that of Mr. Krauthoff and Mr. Dawes. He declared that Commissioner Garfield had informed Mr. Krauthoff that his department had nothing to do with the department of justice, and that it could not and would not work in conjunction with it. He declared that they are absolutely divorced, and that the law was so framed that business men could feel free to. give information. The witness declared that Commissioner Garfield stated positively that the information to be secured was not for use in prosecutions, nor would it be given to the de-



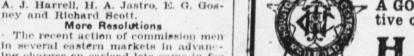


Delivery may be made nov loter as destred. Home & State Magazine, Dallas. Texas

BETTER DO IT TODAY WHILE THEY LAST This is a Big Dollar's Worth for only 30 cts. following executive committee: J. C. Vickers, Walter Vall, F. M. Ammons, J. C. Johnson, H. C. Wallace, A. L. Ames, W. J. Todd, A. M. Sherman, H. S. Bolse, J. T. Brown, D. G. Browne, W. G. Genetic Brown, D. G. Browne, W. G. Comstock, Robert Taylor, G. M. O'Donnell, Charles Scheller, I. M. F. M. Stewart, Richard Humphrey. Walsh, W. W. Turney, John T. Lytle, A. K. Parsons, Ora Haley, J. W. Jack, A. J. Harrell, H. A. Jastro, E. G. Gos-ney and Richard Scott. More Resolutions

Executive Committee

Resolutions Adopted



ing charges on carload lots came in for condemnation in another resolution. The Missouri river live stock exchanges on Jan. 1 advanced prices over the protest of the stockmen, and that they do not propose to accept the advance without a vigorous fight was made apparent today. The advance was bitterly and vehentenly denounced. The advances were:

On sheep and hogs, single or double deck. \$2. On cattle a minimum charge of \$10 ;

On mixed carloads from \$2 to \$4. Formerly on hogs and sheep the charge was \$6, and it is now \$8 and \$10. On cattle there was no minimum. but was 50 cents a head. The difference in size of cattle now makes a car containing sixteen and a car containing twenty-six the same price.

The advance means approximately \$2,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the stockmen and in the pockets of the commission men.

The exchanges that adopted the advance were Omaha, Kansas City, Joseph, Sioux City and East St. Louis Denver, Chicago, St. Paul and Fort Worth refused to meet the advance and Denver commission men stated with much emphasis that they would not under any circumstances raise the ommission rates.

A great deal of animosity has been roused among stockmen at this advance and many of them are emphatic in their denunciation of the advance and declare that they will ignore the Missouri river yards and those in territory contiguous to Denver declare that they will ship to this city. Those in the extreme southwest and in the Fort Worth territory are for that city. It is asserted that the commission

men and the railroads of the Missouri river believed that they had secured sufficient prestige and strength to ignore the protest of the stockmen sent in against the increase in commission charges and that it was "easy money for them to pick out of the pockets of the stockmen

President's Policy

That the stockmen and the govern ment are still far apart on the ques-tion of grazing on public lands and that the statements of Chief Pinchot, President Rooseveit's personal repre-sentative, have failed to pacify those opposed to the grazing tax imposed by the government is apparent. It is the general opinion that a determined fight against the grazing levy is to be made and that a sensation along this line is due.

IN WARD COUNTY

Barstow Journal: Mr. Lon Boxley has sold his ranch

in Pecos county to Mr. J. W. Heron who also has consideredable land in Loving county.

A car load of yearlings belonging to J. W. Rhea who has purchased the Claude Black place, came in Wednesday. They were accompanied by Mr Caldwell of Texarkana.

The cattle belonging to D. W. Black and his brothers which were loaded at Mt. Pleasant for shipment here have been stopped at Fort Worth on account of quarantine. The cattle it is said should have come through all right but were sent into the wrong yard and unloaded by the Cotton Belt people.

any three Texans, and he is proud of I and a long, delicate muzzle. She he-

PULLMAN SLEEPERS between Houston and Austin. Waco, Fort Worth, Denver, via H. & T. C. to Fort Worth, F. W. & D. C. (The Denver Road) and Colorado & Southern to Denver. Galveston and Dallas, Denison, St. Louis via G. H. & N. to Houston, H. & T. C. to Denison and M., K. & T. to St. Louis.

For further information see ticket agent or address

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



partment of justice.



TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President-W. W. Turney El Paso First Vice President-Ike T. Pryor San Antomo Second Vice President-Richard Walsh...Palodura Secretary-John T. Lytle Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized traveling representative of this paper, and as such has full authority to collect subscription accounts and contract advertising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

WILL GARFIELD CLEAR THE PACKERS?

Will Commissioner, Garfield clear the big packers of the charges that are pending against them in the federal court in Chicago? That is a question that is being asked by press and people from one end of the these people within the meshes of the law will prov futile, and all on account of the fact that Commissioner Garfield appears to have talked too much. He seems to have been so strongly imbued with the idea that he was qualified to speak as the representative of the United States government, that he was in effect the government dealing with the packers. Such is the trend of the testimony that has been brought out in the trial of the cases at Chicago during the past week.

if it would look closer it might find something for its trouble. As for himself, he was in honor committed to the solemn declaration that there was no beef trust,

and the men engaged in the packing business were actually operating their big plants at a dead loss. He did his level best to deliver the goods, and as a result, he has found himself squarely in the middle of a very serious predicament.

- 1

Editor

What the result of the beef trust trial will be it is impossible to see at this time. But to the individual who has kept an eye on the general situation it appears very plainly that Commissioner Garfield has succeeded in queering the whole business. It begins to look as if the government is up against the hardest feature of the situation in the person of Commissioner Garfield.

LOOKS GOOD TO EXHIBITORS

The Fort Worth Fat Stock show, which is scheduled to be held during the coming month, is attracting favorable attention at the hands of the Texas press, and they are speaking of the enterprise in the most flattering terms. The large premium list that has been hung up for breeders and exhibitors is highly complimented as an evidence of Fort Worth progressiveness and liberality. The Texas Stockman and Farmer, published at San Antonio, says:

The premium list issued by the management of the Fort Worth Fat Stock show, to be held in March, looks mighty good to breeders and prospective exhibitors. Premiums offered for this show have always been liberal but this year the amount offered is several thousand dollars larger than ever before. This liberality on the part of the people of Fort Worth is what has built up their fat stock show to its present high standard. It takes money to prepare live stock for the show ring, and lots of it. The premium money won by the most successful in the show ring is not large enough to hardly more than pay their expenses while at the show, but live stock breeders appreciate a good fat premium, as it helps to cut down the immediate cash outlay. The Fort Worth Fat Stock show will continue to grow in size and popularity just so long as the management continue to show breeders encouragement and consideration.

The enterprising poeple of Fort Worth can always be depended upon to do the right thing in the proper manner. The Fat Stock show is the pride of every progressive citizen of this live and progressive city, and each and every one of these is determined to do his full duty in the matter of promoting the enterprise and making it the success it should be.

The management of this enterprise is centered in live and progressive hands. They realize that they are not building for today, but for all time, and there exists a determination to make this great annual event something that will be worth the careful attention of every representative of the live stock industry in the entire country." The International exposition at Chicago, and the Royal at Kansas City, had best begin to already look to their laurels. The young giant of the Southwest has designs on this fat stock show business, and when Fort Worth goes after a thing it can always be safely set down as landed.

Visitors to the coming Fat Stock show can rely upon the fact that it will be well worthy their patronage and attention. In fact, it is going to be the biggest proposition of the kind ever seen in the Southwest.

THE ABSOLUTE LEASE DISTRICT

I The state of Texas, acting through its duly accredited officer, the land commissioner, recently sold 33,000 acres of land in El Paso county to actual settlers, and about a dozen of the purchasers moved in on the land and began the work of improvement ac-United States to the other, and there appears to be a cording to the requirements of the state land law. The very strong impression that all the work the govern- cattlemen, who had been using this land under lease ment has done at so great expense in trying to bring from the state, protested against the sale of the land be far from first money with his Galloway feeders. ted the attention of the land c the fact that the land in question was located in what is designated by law as the absolute lease district, where lands are not subject to sale for settlement. The developments in the situation brought about such a crisis as to necessitate the going of the land commissioner out there and after carefully investigating into the situation he decided the cattlemen were right in their contentions and the land would have to revert back to the original lessees. It made no difference with the state that these men had sold their homesteads elsewhere and migrated to that country in search of homes which they believed they had found. It made no difference that the land commissioner had blundered and sold these people land that was not on the market. They had no recourse but to accept the statement that an error had been committed and the land was not for sale. They had to pocket their losses and look as pleasant as possible under the circumstances and give up the homes they were under the impression they had acquired. The Telegram thinks this blunder on the part of the land commissioner must appear almost inexcusable. He had the plain letter of the law before him, in which the absolute lease district of Texas was clearly laid out. and should have known when he was accepting the blds made upon this land that it was not subject to sale. In his zeal to make a big showing of land sales under his administration he should not have been led into the commission of such grave error, and it is unfortunate that the matter was not shown up in the proper manner before the innocent were compelled to suffer. The Pecos Times, in commenting on this incident, says: The state pays handsomely to have such matters kept straight and if the record has been so kept and the lease had been kept up then the record would have shown it to have been so, but evidently there was an error made in keeping tab on that particular leaseat least that is the charitable view to take of the matter-and somebody should be responsible to those who suffer through the mismanagement of state affairs from the effects of negligent acts on the part of her authorized agents.

PRODUCTION OF HOGS IN TEXAS

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

The big packing houses located in this city have created a great demand for hogs, and a demand that as yet the Texas producers have been utterly unable to supply. It is a humiliating confession to make, but the bulk of the hogs purchased here and converted into packing house products are not to the manner born in Texas. Commenting on this feature of the situation, the San Antonio Stockman and . Farmer says:

In 1904 Fort Worth packers paid \$2,651,000 for hogs, and of this amount \$2,386,000 went to Indian Territory and Oklahoma shippers. Other packing houses in Texas also purchased the great bulk of their hogs outside this state, many being bought in Kansas and Missouri. Texas can grow hogs as cheaply as can be done in Oklahoma or Indian Territory. Certainly farmers in those sections are producing hogs at'a profit, or they would not continue in the business from year to year. It is some consolation, however, to know that Texas packers were able to buy more hogs from Texas farmers last year than the year before, and we hope that the year 1906 will show a still greater number of hogs produced in the state.

It is gratifying to note that the production of hogs in Texas is very considerably on the increase, and all over the state the farmers are turning more and more in the direction of growing the festive porker to supply the Fort Worth demand. But the great trouble is that Texas farmers have so long been accustomed to the idea of eating northern cured bacon that they have lost sight of the fact that hogs a plenty and to spare can be produced right here at home. As the most progressive ones in each neighborhood turn in the right direction, however, others will be induced to try hog raising as an experiment until the movement will gradually attain the proper proportions.

There is no reason on earth why the Fort Worth packing houses should have to go outside the state for one single hog, except that the farmers of this state are too indifferent to a golden opportunity. Money can be made in the hog business a great deal easier than in the cotton business. The production of hogs is directly along the line of diversification-a plan that has commended itself to the farmers of the entire state, and they should take hold of it with avidity.

It is to be hoped that the end of the present year will show a very decided change for the better in the situation, and that Texas farmers instead of getting the short end of the large amount annually paid out here for hogs will be taking the great bulk of it, as they should have been doing ever since the packing houses were created. They are entitled to it and can have it if they will only go after it.

THE DENVER SHOW

Three hundred and twenty-five entries, representing the cream of the live stock of the west, have been receivd in th Western Live Stock Show that is to be held in Denver Jan. 29 to Feb. 3.

In the car load division there are over sixty entries and many of the big western outfits are represented. Peter Smidt and R. D. Green of Estelline, Texas, have entries that represent the breeding of the Continental Land and Cattle Company; five carloads will be there from the famous Connable outfit at Hotchkiss, Colo.; B. Mallon & Sons, of Walden, Colo., have a load of Herefords entered; J. W. Ernest of Laramie, Wyo., is represented; Frank Benton, the millionaire cowboy poet of Hardin, will be there with a load of his own breeding; a fine load of western slope cattle represent I. B. Griffith of New Castle; F. W. Graham of Montrose has entered a load of Hereford yearlings; Andrew Norell of North Park shows two loads, and L. H. Field of Hugo, will be represented. Those who know of his cattle say that George Bernard will not



(This picture represents a scene in the senate during the stone age. The distinguished Senator Flinthead delivering his powerful speech on the tariff question.)

TEXAS WEATHER

13:1 34 It's freezing down in Texas now, With thunder on the side. And lightning flashing through the snow, While all the folks who ride On railroad trains are in the drifts Exceeding deep and wide.

That's Texas, land of cotton bolls And other tropic things That call for sun and summer time Of which the poet sings When he dipped in rose red ink His pen from bluebird's wings.

That's Texas, but in New York st; Where cotton doesn't grow, Nor other tropic things, except On fruit stands, don't you know, We're on our hunkers praying for A blizzard full of snow.

The packers not only claim that they were promised immunity from punishment in consideration of imparting the desired information, but they are proving it by such witnesses as Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency. They are proving it by such men as Louis C. Krauthoff, a leading Chicago attorney, who told the court a very straight tale.

Mr. Krauthoff began his testimony by narrating an interview with Commissioner Garfield at the Chicago club April 13, 1905, in the presence of Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust company, and Samuel McRoberts of Armour & Co. This was the opening of the negotiations conducted by the commissioner for the purpose of making the investigation authorized by congress of the packing industry.

"Mr. Garfield said he realized the disinclination of business men to disclose secret matters of business, but he added that he had mapped out a plan by which none of the secrets of the business would be disclosed to the newspapers or be used by other departments of the government. I told him my clients were in a very delicate position and that the newspapers were full of matters pertaining to them. I told him that if the law was valid there was no doubt that he could compel my clients to testify. I said the packers were confronted with the risk of feeding the flames of public opinion and furnishing newspapers and magazines with material, and that state officers were then attacking us in various places. I told him that if the results of the submission to his requirements were to be further newspaper notoriety and litigation I would, of course, contest the law.

I asked him about some of this information getting to the newspapers, and even to the department of justice, and he told me not to have any apprehension on that score. I then asked what use the President of the United States wished to make of the information, and he answered, with emphasis, that of course the President of a great nation would not allow anything to which any one could take exception.

Commissioner Garfield seems to have been willing to promise anything in return for the information he sought, and it is even averred that he went so far as to assure the packers that the policy of the administration would be to protect them. It is barely possible that he had in mind the fat subscriptions the packers had made to the Republican campaign fund when he made his suggestive announcement, and honestly believed they had thereby purchased immunity from punishment for any infraction of the law. He did not stop to consider the fact that the sympathy of President Roosevelt was with the live stock interests of the country in the fight they were making for the abrogation of a great evil, and the executive was pledged to bring things to an immediate showdown. He seems to have arrogated to himself the right to make any kind of a promise without figuring on what might be the consequences, and he made a bungle of the entire affair that reflects discredit upon both himself and the national administration.

There appears to be one element of consistency in Commissioner Garfield's actions, however. He tried to guarantee the packers the promised immunity by administering a copious dose of whitewash. He was unable to find the beet trust, but he passed the information he had gleaned in that direction under the table to the department of justice, with the suggestion that

Speed the day when West Texas will no longer suffer under the absolute rule of the average bullet-headed land commissioner.

The Telegram hopes that the experience of Land Commissioner Terrell in this matter will be a lesson to him in the future, and there may be no more such trouble out in the absolute lease district. The cattlemen who are holding leases under bona fide contracts with the state in territory that is not subject to sale, should be protected in the enjoyment of their rights, and the actual settler should also come in for what he is entitled to in the territory the law has opened up for settlement.

Fort Worth will send a strong delegation to Dallas for the purpose of bringing the next annual meeting of the cattlemen back home, and notice is served on other Texas cities and towns that there is no use in making an application.

Efforts are being made to have the federal government appropriate the sum of \$500,000 for the oradication of the cattle fever tick, and it is a movement in the right direction. Cattlemen in all the southern states annually lose much money from the depredations of this parasite.

The big packers are getting Commissioner Garfield into such an uncomfortable hole that the young man would doubtless be glad to retire to its utmost extremity if he could pull the hole in after him.

Ora Haley's famous herd is represented; Forbes & Co, of Greenland have one of the biggest exhibits in the show.

In the fat cattle division the Lockhart Live Stock Co. of Rocky Ford, Colo., entered two loads of threeyear-olds; Dawson & Ammons of Littleton, Colo., will have a load of yearlings that will average better than 1,100 pounds; and H. W. Moore of Brush, Colo. has entered three loads.

In the pure-bred cattle division one block will be occupied by Herefords. Another by Galloways and Angus, and yet another by Shorthorns and single fat cattle.

Every entry in the show will have a sign over it, indicating just what it is and where it comes from. All the entries in the same class will be yarded together and those of the same breed in the same class will be yarded together and those of the same breed in the same class will be in adjoining pens. This arrangement will make it a great educational show. The single exhibits in the tents and the car load exhibits of hogs, sheep and cattle are in a continuous block.

The exhibits will be in place at 9 o'clock Monday morning; Tuesday will be judging day, Wednesday will be "Denver Day" and on Thursday and Friday there will be sales of pure-bred cattle.' There is no admission to any department of the show.

THE FORT WORTH MARKET

The packers of Fort Worth are calling for more hogs. They want 5,000 hogs a day for a year if they can get them, and promise at all times to furnish a good market .-- Cisco Roundup.

The big packing concerns located in this city are doing all in their power to build up and develop the hog market. Illustrative of this fact, it is only necessary to mention the prices paid here for hogs during the past week, which have been considerably in excess of that paid on any other market in the United States. Hogs during that period of time have brought more money right here on the Fort Worth market than the same class of animals brought in Chicago, Kansas City or any other Eastern market. The men who have brought hogs here have been able to almost get their own price for the animals, and it has been a great boon to the producer.

When it is borne in mind that the packers are doing so much to stimulate and encourage the production of hogs in Texas, it is surprising that farmers all over the state have been so slow to awaken to the great opportunitles for easy money that lie immediately within their grasp. There is a steady market right here in Fort Worth for every hog that can be produced in Texas and the money is always ready. The prices paid are of sufficient magnitude to justify the Texas farmer in turning his attention largely toward the production of hogs, and hog production is not a very difficult problem. They can be produced very cheaply in Texas. Men are finding out that alfalfa can be grown in many portions of Texas where it was formerly believed to be impossible, and alfalfa furnishes ideal grazing for the festive porker, which can be carried on that product until the proper time and then hardened with the necessary corn. In portions of the state where corn is an uncertain quantity, farmers have found that hogs can be successfully grown on milo maize and kaffir corn, and in fact it has been demonstrated that there is no portion of Texas that cannot turn its attention to hog production without becoming more prosperous for such action.

When hogs are selling for such high prices and the

They were spoiling for a fight, and it became necessary to post a sentry to preserve order.

A husky Bowery recruit, of pugilistic propensities, was put on guard outside, and given special orders to see that quiet reigned, and, above all things, if trouble came his way, not to give up possession of his rifle.

big packers are continually begging for a greater sup-

ply, it is surprising that the hog industry has not en-

joyed a greater boom. But it will come in time. Texas

will rival Illinois and Iowa in the production of hogs

before many years, and the great Fort Worth packing

houses will prove the instrument that will bring this

about. The Fort Worth market leads all others in the

matter of prices and the day is not far distant when

it will lead in the number of hogs annually handled.

The Fort Worth market is a live and constantly grow-

Governor Guild of Massachusetts, who served in

the Spanish war, tells a story of a New York regiment,

many of whose members were recruited on the East

ing proposition.

Soon a general row began, growing in proportions as the minutes passed. The soldier walked his post nervously, without interruption, until the corporal of the guard appeared on the scene with reinforcements. "Why didn't you stop this row?" shouled the corporal.

The sentry, balancing his rifle on his shoulder, raised his arms to the correct boxing position, and replied: "Shure, phwat could I do wid this gun in me hands!"

The packers are telling a very straight tale concerning the promises made to them by Commissioner Garfield, and have even gone so far as to assert that the young man informed them the policy of the administration was to protect the packers. But perhaps that information was given by Garfield with the promise of immunity from disclosure.

The American National Live Stock Association is the name of the newly combined live stock forces, and the appellation is euphonious. A purse of \$10,000 has been raised to be used at Washington in furthering the interests of the live stock industry, and the stockmen evidently intend to keep up the fight they have so long been waging for various and necessary reforms.

The building of two big canning plants in Fort Worth will do much to make this market a real rival for the older markets that have enjoyed this advantage. The time is not far distant when the Fort Worth market, which is the nearest the base of supplies, is going to lead them all. Chicago has quit fighting for business in Fort Worth territory already, and the other markets will soon see the necessity for following suit.

There is an evident intention on the part of the history makers and the state breakers of Texas to get in an extra session of the state legislature, though for what good purpose no one ventures to predict. It will be the same old gang, and because they queered the state in the regular session of the degislature and put it in a hole is no valid reason for putting the state into jeopardy again .- San Antonio Light.

If the last legislature had performed its plain duty an extra session would not be so imperative. It looks like a hopeless undertaking to expect much from the crowd that already has two failures to its credit, but it may be that these men have grown wiser and will really attempt now to do their whole duty.

....

West Texas land and Fort Worth city propertyseem to be racing to see which can come into the greatest demand. At this writing it is nip and tuck with the odds just about even.

The cattlemen have merged their two rival national associations, and henceforth there will be but one great national body. This was a very timely and proper movement, and will have the unqualified indorsement of all the stockmen of the country.

The president of the Dallas Fair association is S. P. Cochran," the well known insurance man of Dallas. Former President Keating refused to serve again, on account of differences as to the plan under which the fair has to be operated.

We're having sun and summer time, While furs and skates and those Are hustled to a back seat by The early blooming rose. And we can't have a thaw because, So far, there's nothing froze.

The Weather Bureau's got its stuff Turned upside down, and what The Texas climate ought to have Is what New York has got. And vice versa, which is why New York is so darned hot.

-W. J. Lampton, in New York Sun

IF I KNEW EVERYTHING

If I knew everything I fear/ My life would be a bore. I could not wait and speculate And ponder any more I'd find my answers ready-made; I'd know them in advance, And life would be too dull for me Without the charm of chance.

I could not read a story then Through which "the villain still Pursues her," while she thwarts his guile With many a precious thrill. I'd know its ending from the start, The same as women do, Who, when they read a book, proceed To scan it wrong end to.

In wooing I should know just what Her answer was to be: 'Twould seem, alas! as tedious as A twice told tale to me. I could not wonder if she'd say, "Yes, yours through weal or woe!" Or with a sigh inform me, "I Will be your sister, though."

If I knew everything--but, pshaw! I don't, so what's the good Of thinking so? But this I know I wouldn't if I could. I much prefer to live along. . Pleased, puzzled and perplexed Mid hope and doubt, to guess about What's going to happen next. -Nixon Waterman in Life. *

EASING HER FEARS

In his villa at Capri, a beautiful villa that Ellhu Vedder built, Booth Tarkington gave a dinner to the American colony in December.

During the dinner Mr. Tarkington did something . very absent minded. Then, apropos of absent minded. ness, he said:

"At Phillips Excter academy, where I went to school there used to be a most absent minded instructor.

"This man's wife hastened to him one morning as he sat in his study marking exercises.

"'Oh,' she cried, 'oh, I've swallowed a pin! Oh, John, what shall I do?'

"The instructor smiled.

"'Don't worry about it, my dear,' he said, in a scething tone. It is of no consequence. Here-he fun.bled at his lapel-'here is another pin.'"



CHANCES GOOD S. H. Cowan Expects Rate Legislation by Congress 28-HOUR LAW UP FEB. 20

ommittee Will Urge Modification of Rules to Thirtysix Hour Minimum

S. M. Cowan returned Saturday morning from Denver, where he has been in attendance of the meeting of the American National Live Stock Growers' Association, which is the combination of the American Live Stock Growers' Association and the National Live Stock Association, a combination that was brought about largely through the efforts of Judge Cowan.

Judge Cowan has been away from Fort Worth for three weeks, most of that time being spent in Washington where he was working in the 28-hour law extension and incidentally the rate bill. When asked about the chances of the rate bill this morning he stated that he considered that it would pass the house of representa-

The Hepburn bill is practically the Dolliver bill with some corrections and changes and is a bill that is favored by the public to a large extent. The bill provides for the regulation of railroad rates by the commission with a maximum rate above which the rallroads shall not go. They can go below this rate provided they pub-lish such rates and do not make any discrimination of any kind. The present bill also gives the commission power to enforce its decisions under penalty of \$5,000 per day, which is a great advance over the present power of the interstate commerce commission.

Judge Cowan also stated that he thought the bill would also pass the senate at the present session of congrons besides the house, which looks The Twenty-Eight-Hour Law The amendment to the 28-hour law change the time limit for holding live stock in transit without unloading to 36 hours will be called before house committee on Feb. 20 and committee from the American National Live Stock Association will be present at that time to urge the passing of the bill. Judg ' Cowan member of this committee, which is composed of prominent members from all parts of the country, and he will be among the active workers of the committee in Washington for the bill at the time that it is called. Judge Cowan speaks very favorably, of the Denver convention and stated that he was very much pleased with the joining of the two associations into one. The producers are united in the strongest association ever made,/ The weather at Denver was ideal during the convention, every day being fine. The meeting of the two associations there was most important and was largely attended. . There was very much enthrusiasm and great interest is manifested, for it is realized that these matters of public concern can only be properly cared for by the action of all the stockmen in an organization which commands political power in all the states interested. By organized efforts alone can the encroachments of other combinations be met and prevented.

This committee consists of the ving: Ireland Hampton, Bob Barse and R. H. McNatt. Other matters were discussed, but in the interest of harmony no action was taken. The application of J. A. Montague, salesman for Evans-Monta.

gue Commission Company, and E. P. Freeman of Evans-Snider-Buell Com-mission Company, were acted upon and they were elected members of the

Loco Kills Many aCttle A. Forder, of Rocky Ford, Colo., an old sheep feeder and ranchman, states that the deadly loco, so general in that part of the state, threatens to cause heavy losses unless some relief can be found. This weed has been thriving over all the plains country of the state east of the mountains, and especially during the past two years, because of the increased amount of moisture. All kinds of remedies have been suggested for the stockmen to use when animals are affected with it, but up to the present time none has been of any benefit. And to attempt to destroy all the loco on the open range country of the plains, would be an

ndless task. "But the loco will drive the cattlemen out of the business eventually," said Mr. Forder. "Thousands of cattle have been killed by the weed, this year, and it is still there and is being eaten all the time. The ranchmen who have their pastures fenced can do something, but these are but few compared with the great majority that have to leave their cattle run on the open range. Last year I put in a good deal of time with a gang of men on a part of my ranch which is under fence in killing it off quite effectively. But it is spreading in places very fast, and

is getting in its work at a dangerous rate on many cattle herds. The cattle suffer the worst. Sheep can be herded on places where there is no loco, but cattle run at will wherever they please, and invariably hunt the loco patches At this season of the year it is bright and green when all other grass and vegetation is dead, and offers a temptation to the stock, which hunt for K.

CATTLE FLOURISH IN SAND DUNES

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

THE PANHANDLE IS ON THE BOOM

Armstrong County Lands Selling for Big Prices

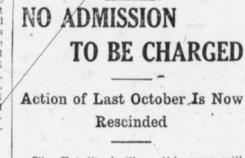
J. T. Price, who has been a resident of Armstrong county with his mail facilities at Claude, was in the city Tues-day and expressed himself relative to the Panhandle country as follows: "The Panhandle is all right and at present is on a boom. The range is

good and stock are holding flesh, al-though they got thin during the wet weather in the fall; they have more than regained what they lost since the first of the year. I have four sections and 300 acres of this in cultivation, and I raise feed and roughness for my stock. There is no use telling you of the good qualities of the Panhandle, for I see you know about as much as I do, but I wish to say that it is as good how as it ever was. The oats crop was fine this year and those who planted red oats had a yield of nearly 100 bushels to the acre. I have never failed to raise plenty of stuff for my stock, although there have been a

couple of pretty bad years during the seven years I have been up there. Lots of people are coming in and purchasing homes and many of the other settlers are selling and moving out, like myself. No, I am not getting out be-cause I am disgusted, for I am perfectly satisfied as to the capabilities of Armstrong county, but you know it is said everyone has his price, so when I was offered \$12 an acre for my place which cost me only \$2.50 per acre four years ago, I thought that the man and price had come, so I sold out, 'lock, stock and barrel.' "Most of the large ranches have been cut up and are being disposed of to farmers, who are coming in from Iowa,

Illinois and Indiana, and of course many from Texas. Lands under cultivation are being readily disposed of at from \$8 to \$15 per acre and raw lands at from \$6 to \$7 per acre. The JA ranch, however, is still doing busi ness at the old stand and refuses all inducements to turn it into an agrigultural paradise. "Around Claude the settlement's are very thick, the population being more

dense than it is around Amarillo, but we have no such boom with us as that which has affected Amarillo. We prefer a steady growth that keeps us even with the increase of the population of the country. People will make no mistake in going to the Panhandle. A'falfa has not as yet demonstrated its ability to perform the feats it is credited with in the way of yielding ton nage, but this may come in time. The best that has been done yet is one ton per acre and only one cutting.



The Fat Stock Show this year will not charge admission to the exhibits. Such was the decision reached at the meeting of the Board of Trade late Tuesday afternoon. There has never been an admission charged for the show here, but at a meeting in October



THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

a century, we ship for examination and ap-proval and guarantee safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We are the largest manu-facturers in the world relling to the con-sumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Sond for large free catelog.

LENART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., Eikhart, Ind

into consideration and the purity of

the strain from which my herd is de-

At the head of the herd is "Navarro,"

an attack of fever he suffered for some

Next in line is "Walter of Langdale,"

Then comes "Garfield's Boy," a year-ling bull, sired by "Garfield," dam "Young Bulah," who has six months yet to run before he reaches the 2

No. 330. Extension Top Surrey. 870.50. As good as sells for \$25.00 m

at 1,700 pounds.

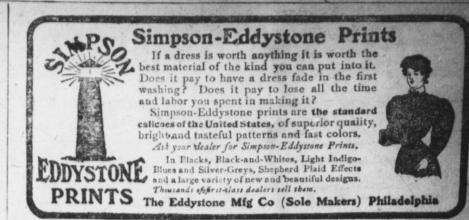
animal.

tered stock.

ket Monday with two cars of cattle and one of hogs, L. S. Carter, who readily gave in when asked for in-formation, and replied: "While the country around us is dry. I have seen it dryer, and so have you. Grass is good yet, but the new grass and tallow weeds and wild peas which are coming in now will dry out and fail if rain does not come. The 'tallow weed' has only been showing up with us for the last two or three years. I have a ranch ten miles south of Sabinal, but I live in town. My place is only a few miles from the 'Wish' place, which you re-member was on the Blanco. The country is fast settling up and all that wild prairie is being turned into farms. The Rheiner ranch, which ran back into the foothills and extended from the Sabinal to the Blanco, fronting on the old Eagle Pass and Fort Clark road, is being sold out and already from 17,000 to 18,000 acres have been disposed of and turned into farms. W. B. Woodley bought the ranch from the ranchmen. Fred and August Rheiner scended, my cattle are superior to many that are numerically greater." are in the banking business in Uvalde and it is probable that Fred will be a 4-year-old bull, sired by "Imported Roderick," dam "Aurora," by "Don Juan," and he by "Anxiety IV." From president of the bank. John Simpon, who owned a ranch seven miles south of the old Nun ranch, on the Neuces, sold out and moved to Uvalde and opened this bank with the Rheiner months and at the present time he is not up to his proper condition physiboys. He recently died and the bank will probably be headed by young cally, but still he pulls down the scales Rheiner. There is a scheme on to pipe the water from the 'Sinks' of the Neuces in the foothills about Montel. a 2/year-old bull sired by "Ambassa-dor," out of "Young Bulah," whose weight is at present 1,550 pounds. where General Baylor lived out into prairie, the water to be used for irrigation purposes. Our country is coming to the front fast and will seen be the equal of the best."

Southwest Texas

year age, and who weighs now 1,340 Marion Sansom, general manager of pounds, and is in every way a perfect the Cassidy Southwestern Commission There are fifteen pure bred cows in the herd and four bull calves, and five Company, returned from a trip to South Texas Sunday morning and was found in his office Monday, looking much better for his trip. Asked for helfer calves, all of which are regis-"My bulls are descended from the news of Interest to stockmen, he said: "I went from here to San Antonio, then to Corpus Christi and over the two highest priced and best known ancestors ever in the United Sates, which, with their offspring, have woa more first prizes than any other strain. Texas Mexican via Alice and Falfurias to Laredo, and then back to San Antonio over the International and Great Northern railroad. As a rule the Altogether, I think I may be proud of my outfit, and with the care and attention I am giving them they should make a fine showing at the coming Fat country passed over is dry and needs rain, but should they get good rains Stock Show in the classes in which in February quite a sprinkling of fat they are entered. "I think that I have an admirably cattle will be shipped, probably 50 per cent of last year's supply. Should it located place for a fine stock farm. Good grass and as pure water from wells as Fort Worth boasts of, besides fail, however, to rain, shipments would amount to practically nothing. There is plenty of old grass, but not enough rain has fallen to start new grass and tanks in the arroya, which are fed by springs. The country is rolling enough weeds so that cattle can improve of of the surrounding country is such that a man can't help being proud it. Stockmen, however, seem to feel all right and think they will have rain in February, sure. In some sections land is being cut up and sold to farmof Tarrant county. By an accident you get out, and you can see that someers, especially is this the case around Corpus Christi, Alice and Falfurias. I thing like 300 acres of good grass on my place has been burned off. I have shall not attend the meeting in Denver of the American Stack Growers' As-sociation. I am not a member, Everya fine Clydesdale stallion from whom I have raised some fine horses, and also do a business in raising mules. This, however, is part of my Runnels thing out on my place I found doing well, and my string of feeders are imcounty ranch business, but the young mules and horses that you see are proving right along. I have five deep wells and 700 acres in cultivation. all from that county, and are shipped up here to be near the market in case I should care to dispose of them. Twenty-Tive acres I have had planted to alfalfa and judging by the success of others, it ought to do well on my



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LIVE STOCK MEN HOLD MEETING

7t. Worth Exchange Discusses **Commissions for Sales**

The regular meeting of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange was held Friday afternoon and several matters importance were discussed, some of which were acted upon with reference to the future and others it was deemed best to leave in "statu quo."

For some time past the delays caused in transferring cars of stock from the Fort Worth railroad yards to the stock yards has caused much feeling among those interested, and at this meeting the matter came up for action. It seems that the railroads, in delivering cars of stock to the beit road, do not deliver them promptly as they arrive in their several yards, but have a habit that has become almost a rule to detain the cars that arrive in small lots until sufficient are yarded to make up a considerable train. Therefore it naturally occurs that cars that have arrived first remain undelivered to the belt line for several hours, anywhere from two to five, and as a consequence the cattle are kept in the cars, when, if delivered promptly, they would be unloaded into the pens and be at rest that much sooner.

Very often this delay causes the arrival of the stock too late for the day's market, which, from various causes, oftimes results in loss. To investigate this condition and provide for the deivery of the stock to the Belt Line mptly and in shorter time, the exnge has appointed a committee, disting of E. E. Balridge, John K. ason and R. H. McNatt, who will

alme control of the matter. his the interpretation of several new in fles that went into effect on Jan. 1, ere discussed, especially rule hich governs charges on live stock hipped in one car by different owners, requiring separate weighing and prorating. To arrange this matter so that all can interpret it alike in their dealings with customers, the committee who has such matters in charge

Monahans Stockman Says Live Stock Is Wintering Well

H. A. Wren, from Monahans, was in Fort Worth last week with six cars of cattle. /"I am not altogether a cowman, but have interests,' he said, "for I am partner in business with H. N. Garrett of Midland, who is altogether a stockman. I attend to the store in Monahans and, although Garrett owns a half interest, he had rather look after his beef op foot than that of the packers in cans, and therefore he never comes about.

"Everything is lovely up in the sand dunes of Monahans, and the cattle are fat and growing fatter. The tallow weeds are growing right along and add more fat to the stock. I can't say as to what market stock there will be. for everyone up there sells their in-crease usually at the calf age, and it is not possible to estimate what the calf crop will be at this time of the year, although everything now indicates that it ought to be unusually large.

"There is plenty of water to be had at a depth of seventy feet, and with windmills and gasoline engines are in active operation all the time, the one when the wind blows and the other when it is clam, so the supply is about equal at all times. Stockmen, you can imagine, are all in good spirits and are optimistic when they see the range cattle in such good fix. No rain has fallen recently, but snow fell for a day and night, and covered the country from eight to ten inches, which is better for every purpose at this time of the year. The water out our way is not all good, but is a little "gippy" in some wells. It is hard to tell how cattle can make a living, much less grow fat, on the sand hills of Mona-hans, but the fact is as fat cattle as come from any range are brought out of the white sand ranges. The weeds are plentiful and with forage plants and grasses there are seem to be par-ticularly adapted to cattle. There are lots of mesquite beans also in the fall, and sometimes two crops. The mesquite out there is mere 'scrubs,' and does the most of its growing under the ground. The tree under the sand gains mmense proportions and provides us with all our wood. They are dug up as large as a tree, dried and cut up. The water in the sand is excellent. 'Farmers are taking up the lands as fast as the leases run out, and I sup-pose will eventually get it all. Stock farming will be the prevailing shape that the cattle business will take in the future, and it will succeed well in

the Monahans country after awhile, when the new people become accustomed to the peculiarities of the country with respect to its seasons. "I was raised out at Springtown, in Wise county, and only went west six years ago last September. It was our custom to come to Fort Worth to market, and I can well remember the country that is now covered with residences, the stock yards and packing

houses as it appeared then. The change is wonderful, indeed, and indicates what the Fort Worth of the future Corn-Fed Stuff

E. P. Slade, a member of the firm of Johnson, Key & Slade, breeders and feeders in the territory of Minco, on the Rock Island, was down with a car of heifers averaging 668 pounds, which were put through the market by Cassidy-Southwestern for \$3.10. They were corn-fed and the price was so satisfactory that Mr. Slade invited those in sight to dine with him at his expense.

will be.'

it was decided that thereafter admis-sion should be charged. Marlon Sansom spoke against the admission fee plan and stated that there was no building in which the show could be held, and that the larger part of the show could be seen without going where the admission charge was held. Added to this there will be no Cattle Raisers' convention this year for an extra attraction.

Stuart Harrison stated that he was in favor of an admission and has always been so, but in view of the clrcumstances this year he thought that it would be better to omit the charge. To Charge No Admission

Upon motion of Sam Davidson the order of last October was reconsidered, and upon a second motion it was de-cided that there shall be no admission

Upon motion the chairman was authorized to appoint a finance commit-tee of seven, which shall also have the power to appoint other members. following men were appointed by Dr Cooper on the committee, with J. W. Spencer, chairman: Otho S. Housto J. F. Ellis, E. W. Tempel, George Stillman, O. P. Haney and Stuart Harri-This committee will have charge of

raising the funds for the show. M. Spencer has consented to his appointment as chairman of the committee. The premium list of the Fat Stock amounted to about \$10,000, of Show which \$5,100 has been contributed by national organizations, leaving about \$5,000 which will have to be raised in Fort Worth. The matter of badges for the con-

vention was taken up and, after some discussion, in which all were agreed that if badges were ordered they should be fine ones, the matter was left to the executive committee. Next Year's Convention

Sam Davidson brought up the matter of a committee to go to Dallas at Texas Cattle Raisers' Association the convention and look after Fort Worth's The committee will also be interests. expected to bring back the convention to this city next year. The appoint-ment of the committee was left by Dr. Cooper until later. The attendance of the meeting Tues-day was very good. Dr. J. L. Cooper

presided and Captain Paddock acted as secretary. Those present were Wi-liam Monnig, J. B. Burnside, Marion Sansom, Sam Davidson, John King, O W. Matthews, S. F. Carter, W. B. Kinz, G. C. Mountcastle, L. P. Robertson, Stuart Harrison, Frank Hovenkamp, Jacob Washer, Sterling P. Clark and E. E. Baldridge.

TALKS UP LIVE STOCK SHOW

Sterling P. Clark of Tarrant County Tell of His Entries

There is no more enthusiastic . and energetic patron of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show than Sterling P. Clark of Tarrant county. With a view to hav-ing an exhibit of fat stock that would illustrate practically to visitors the capabilities of this, his home county, to breed and raise good animals individually and collectively as successfully as any other part of Texas or other states, he has located on his 1,300-acre

ranch, six miles west of Fort Worth. a herd of pure bred, registered Here. ford cattle "My herd," said Mr. Clark to a reporter whom he drove out to get a saiff of country air, "is small in num-bers just now, by comparison with some others, but when quality-is taken stock-be shipped to market.

"Yes, I was living here when I was first elected sheriff, and I like the This road we are on is one of place the oldest roads in Tarrant county, heing the first road from Fort Worth to Decatur, Wise county.

HE IS PIONEER IN HIS COUNTY

Simpson C. Dyer, of Georgia, **One of First Settlers**

1

-----Simpson C. Dyer was a product of Georgia, having been born on the Etowah river in that state near Rome, grew to manhood, married and moved to Hill county, Texas, early in the 50s, about the time that county was

first admitted into the union of counties of the state. Immediately upon his arrival he applied to the state for a charter to construct a dum across the Brazos river, near the line of Hill and Bosque counties, twelve or fifteen miles above where the Aquilla river enters that river. The object of this was to build a mill to grind wheat and corn and this flour mill was probably the first water flour mill ever established in Texas. The dain was three hundred feet long. The charter was granted and the mill built. The spot selected was at a rocky bluff, and an offset in the rock was used as the site of the mill and other neces. sary buildings. The river sometimes was high enough to cover the mill floor, but the reat advantage of the site was from the fact that the wagons with grain drove to the top of the bluff and their loads were chuted down into the mill as from an elevator. The mill was located five or six mfles below old Fort Graham and a town called Towash was built. This mill was known all over the country and men with loads of wheat came from Brown and other counties where settlements had been made and wheat planted. It did an immense business As there was no hotel or place to stay in the town. Dyer's house was the usual stopping place, the only words that ever passed between the host and the new arrival being "Light, stranger, stake your horse and come in."

No charge was ever made for any entertainment, for, at that day to charge for a meal or lodging was to upon the party's devoted head bring who did, the condemnation of everybody.

A wool carding machine was added to the mill and women hauled wool hundred miles during the war to have it carded into "bats" to be woven into clothes and blankets for the men. Mr. Dyer died in 1876, aged 67 years, after a most useful life spent in the interest of his fellow citizens, leaving three sons and four daughters to remember his good deeds. His wife died

Of course, in addition to his mill interests Mr. Dver gave the usual attention of the times to cattle raising and of that of horses and mules. Everybody was engaged in this business as a rule.

Conditions Favorable S. R. Overton, from Hennessy, O. T., way a visitor on the market Wednesday with a car of stock, and reported the good things that have been told by other citizens of that prosperous section of Oklahoma. Should the winter continue as present mild aspect every-

thing will be moving much earlier than

can usually be expected, and much

place. No one is feeding any cattle in South Texas for our fat stock show this matter being confined to Central and North Texas. Territory Oil Mill

J. S.-Jennings, a cotton seed oil mill man of Purcell, I. T., was visiting the

inspector.

Live Stock Exchange Monday. He said that the mill had received something like 500 tons more cotton seed than it estimated was in the country and had on hand several hundred tons of hulls. There were several feeders at the mills. mong them James Crawford and Baker & Simmons, who were each feeding good strings.

Winter Grass Good

G. W. Porter, a Brownwood and Brown county man, was again in the city Monday, and expressed himself as he had when here last relative to his section, as getting along well. While ordinary grass is not good, the 'winter coming on fine and this enables the stock to fill up every day The weather has been pleasant, but dry, and what grass there is is holding up very well without rain.

Needs Rain

John Dyer, manager for Evans-Monlast Sunday the entire week has been tague, reports having received a lovely. Never had half as nice weathletter from M. J. Mi'ler, dated Hebron er as we are having. Cattlemen are ville, Texas, in which he used the following language: "I find very few fat cattle, and to have any in the all well pleased and say their cattle are doing fine. R. C. Sowder, inspector. spring the country must have more rain.

Buying Feeders

H. Kapps of Jacksboro, Jack county, was a visitor at the yards Monday and is overlooking the general conditions. Mr. Kapps is now feeding a large string of cattle at Oklahoma City and is buying additional cattle and shipping them there. He remarked that every thing was fine in Jack county at present.

Looking for Steers

shine. Twenty-one cars shipped. J. M. Ray Sanders, who leases 1,000 acres Barkley, inspector. in the Territory near Vinita and is "grassing" cattle, came in Monday Lawton, Apache-Monday cold and norning and was briskly engaged in disagreeable. Balance of week weather good, could not be better. Every thing doing fine. W. F. Smith, inspector. looking up suitable steers to ship home to increase the size of his string. He is a "non-residenter."

Wants Feeders

L. J. Frog is "grassing" steers near. Vinita, I. T., on 1,000 acres of leased land, he being a "non-residenter." He came in to the Fort Worth market, looking for something as good as he had at home to add to his herd.

Grassing Cattle

G. Nidifer was among the visitors from Vinita, I. T., where he has 700 acres of land and is "grassing" cattle. He was in the market for such stuff as would suit, and thinks Fort Worth the place to get it. He is a stock farmer.

land and putting in cattle feed.

Tom Bold of Weimar, Texas, brought a shipment from Sabinal and said that while that section was not exactly suffering for rain, still rain was needed and must be had for all cattle to put on fat. If rain does not come shipments will be delayed.

Cal., under the lead of the Rev. H. K. Lantikan, on a recent Sunday made a freewill offering of the people for the building fund. The amount contributed by sixty-one members of the congregation was \$1,340, which they expect to raise to \$2,000.

the yards at Purcell at 1 o'clock Sun-

day night, and is not expected to live

as one leg was broken, had received

Alice, Falfurias-Range poor. The

weather dry. One car horses and two

cars of cows shipped. James Gibson,

Amarillo, Dalhart-With exception of

Dickens, Range, Red Mud, Kent

Chickasha, Minco, Bradley-The past

week, with exception of Monday, has been very mild and pleasant. It re-minds one of that good old summer

time. Cattle are doing fine, no losses reported so far. The storm that was

reported from over the territory did

not reach here. Weather on Monday

Liberal, Kans., Lynn, Okla .-- Weather

fine. Fifteen cars shipped. P. A. Craig,

Midland, Kent, Borachio, Monahan.-

cold; rest of week warm with sur

county-Dry and cold. . Very dry win-

ter to date. Stock doing reasonably

well. J. D. Harkey, inspector,

internal injuries and was unconscious.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping Cars, semi-weekly, through (without change) to San Francisco and St. Louis. The reports of fifteen inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' association of 'Texas received at the office of the secretary, Captain John T. Lytle, show that for ELEGANT DINING CARS TO ST. LOUIS the last week everything relating to cattle and range has been remarkably "CANNON BALL" good as a general thing everywhere despite the bad cold weather the first of the week that cattlemen so much feared from Kansas through the terri-"NIGHT EXPRESS" tory to the coast country, everything is as good if not better than at the same time every past year. Mr. White GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT. the inspector stationed at Purcell, I. T., reports that a Mr. Pruckett, a cattleman who shipped cattle January *21 was run over by a passenger train in



ON THE

AND-

E. P. TURNER,

DALLAS, TEX.

beactiful, your skin free from wrinkle, pimple, black-heads, spot or blemish. If you have superfluons hair on your face, arms or body; moles, warks, freckles or other blemishes, they can be absolutely removed either at your home or at iny offices, without the slightest danger or pain. If your hair is falling out or you have dandruff, Itching or eruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and restored to natural vigor and heanty. At my offices, deformed noses, projecting cars, drooping cyclids, etc., are corrected by simple, pain-less operations.

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Registered Herefords

I Have For Sale:

140 choice young Hereford Bulls, from eight to twenty months old. 150 choice bred Hereford Heifers, from two to three years old. 130 Hereford Helfers, from eight to eighteen months old, not bred. All of the above are in prime condition and will be sold at TIME'S PRICES.

WM. POWELL, Channing, Hartley County, Texas,



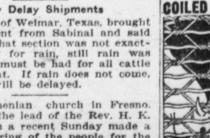
Breaking Land W. H. Green is again in the market, this time with a car of cows that are good stuff, he says, bringing \$2.75. Everybody is hard at work breaking up

May Delay Shipments

Weather warm, grass fine. Five cars shipped. W. L. Calahan, inspector, Pecos, Van Horn, Toyah, El Paso-

Toyar.

The Armenian church in Fresno.



r three rexains, and he is proud of I and a long, delicate mussic Shothat dille Ehen

Range good. Cold- and clear at Van Range good. Col dand clear at Van Horn. Range good, cool and clear at

inspector.

clear. Lee Wilson, inspector.

Warm and clear at Pecos. Four cars cattle and four of horses shipped. W. D. Swank, inspector, San Angelo, Suggs Ranch-Have been over good portion of Concho county last week. Found cattle doing well. Some cattle on feed. Heel flies are running cattle. Weather warm and



last year, aged 82.

5 6		
	TH MARKET	Ha light today, around The supply of h quality coming free main, with nearly from Thursday. Th thin pigs. Openin steady on heavy of when the medium reached, the marke One packer has kep for the reat three
Lunnannan	13 756 1.55 1 873 1.25	for the past three of has been scarcely of Pigs were selling steady with yesterd
Wednesday's Receipts Cattle	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sales of matured No. Ave. Price. 83 186 \$5.57½ 83 186 5.57½ 69 178 5.47½ 14 235 5.52½ 64 169 4.50
Receipts of cattle on the one of the steer very liberal, 3,700 head, in- cluding calves. Steers The steer end of the trade was well represented in numbers, but nothing represented in the pens.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Grass steers were nearly a load of plenty of short fed stuff. A load of the latter sold at \$3.60, and the seller agreed that the price was strong. Con- siderable delay was encountered in selling the grasser contingent. Cows and Heifers	Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 2 485 \$1.25 4 520 \$2.75 7 407 1.25 32 555 2.40 3 595 1.60 Bulls The inquiry for fat bulls keeps up.	25 160 3.75 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. 22 99 \$4.00 25 56 3.25 23 100 3.52 ½ 74 90 3.25
numbers, with South Texas glassets in the ead. Two loads of these, aver- aging 870 pounds, sold at \$3.10, and this was called a long price by an out- side buyer. Medium cows sold strong- er, while canners were only steady. Sales of cows:	Such sold doday at \$2.50. Stockers at \$1.75 and up. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 31,853 \$2.50 11,360 \$2.20 1 950 2.50 11,250 2.50 61,191 2.20 11,200 2.15 2 955 1.75 Calves	21 100 3.25 14 103 1.50 17 21 2.50 LATE SALES Following sales late market yester Ste
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The calf supply ran largely to com- mon to fair, with hardly any good calves on the market. A good demand existed for good to choice, and these sold steady. Heavy calves and the common grades sold 25c lower. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 3 180 \$1.50 15 298 \$2.60 7 251 1.75 1 160 3.00 -24 325 3.25 168 319 2.75	No. Ave. Price 13 710 2.50 22 897 2.65 9 752 1.65 12 723 1.50 22 801 200 9 772 2.00 9 796 1.40 7 697 1.65
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Heit 37 568 2.90 Bu 101,257 2.15 1s 910 2.15 11,680 2.65 Cal 72 264 3.65 43 837 3.15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 770 4.50 33 400 2.25 11 410 2.00 19 272 2.00 Monday's Cattle
No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 191,040 \$3.60 3 940 \$3.60 22 984 3.50 221,055 3.85 12 855 2.85 3 910 3.25 17 986 3.65 Bulls	93 146 5.15 34 182 5.65 63 233 5.68 75 163 5.25 78 167 5.45 91 164 5.50 84 269 5.62 $\frac{1}{29}$ 6 182 5.55 Hogs A light supply of hogs was on the	Calves Hogs Sheep Horses and mules Monday's Rev
Bulls were steady at prevailing prices. Late yesterday a full load soid to a packer at \$2.50, they averaging 1,- 158 pounds. Sales: 11,190 \$2.25 11,300 \$2.40 1 970 2.00 2 752 2.75 1 670 1.50	market, around 1,400 head. Light sup- plies at northern points gave.strength to the markets there, which was fol- lowed here, tops being \$5.65, the high- est price of this year. A good demand prevailed for all hogs showing corn finish, but light mast and range hogs,	Receipts of cattle day were the light since the first of the including calves. Stee The beef steer m loads of fairly finis
11,120 2.10 1 670 1 50 11,030 1.75 Calves Several loads of right good calves weak they sold lower than Tuesday. with a very weak tone to the market. Sales:	as well as common pigs, were neglect- ed and mold lower. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 76 188- \$5.52½ 9 158 \$5.50 49 224 5.57½ 76 235 5.65 25 203 5.57½ 28 180 5.25 49 212 5.65 119 226 5.65 72 219 5.65 73 183 5.60 10 210 5.55 79 213 5.65	loads of partly fed loads of grassers. neglected on the e the heavy fed steers ing \$3.90. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 931,152 \$3.90 26 796 2.75
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 210 5.00 102 213 5.00 52 172 4.50 102 166 4.50 Sales of pigs: 59 88 3.75 7 93 3.75 15 93 4.50 Goats Goats A load of goats was in the yards of through billing.	25 916 3.45 25 888 2.85 231,012 8.50 23 884 2.85 Cows an The market for extremely active, quality was not est cold at 82 85 Th
5 336 3.00 101 221 4.25 4 450 5.50 54 222 3.15 40 282 2.75 33 136 5.00 52 207 4.25 32 294 3.00 2 160 5.00 109 303 4.50 A. fairly liberal run of hogs. 2.200	LATE SALES WEDNESDAY The following sales were made late yesterday: Steers No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 25 817 \$3.25 25* 618 \$3.50	sold at \$2.85. Th was not large, mo being mixed loads. No. Ave. Price. 28 756 \$2.70 1 790 1.50 3 996 2.70

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d 1,500 head. The hogs ran somewhat sh was good in the ten cars left over hese were lights and ing bids were fully corn-fed hogs, and corn-fed hogs were et bettered a nickel pt in the background ard, 84. days, so that selling on its merits. slow, but generally day. No. Ave. Price. ville, 44. 59... 217 \$5.60 50... 185 5.45 5.45 5,60 75... 196 75... 196 5.69 86... 221 70... 259 5.65 5.65
 83...
 196

 12...
 155

 31...
 134

 75...
 214

 33...
 204

 8...
 150

 61
 253
 .. 196 5.45 3.50 3.95 Cattle receipts were far short of the market's ability to absorb. The total 5.00 5 40 8.25 61... 253 46... 194 5.65 head. No. Ave. Price. **4**8... 104 12... 100 \$3.75 4.00 40... 100 3.75 102... 95 2.75 86... 109 117... 84 2.65 morning session. Steers S THURSDAY Sales of steers: were made on the day: No. Ave. Price. ows $1.90 \\ 1.55$ 2.75 2.30 16... 856 ifers ulls bulls were shipped out. 28..1,345 3.00 The calf supply ran around 300 head, 4...1,065 2.35 23.... 932 1.70 60... 236 4.25 price was noted. $5 \dots 496$ $11 \dots 319$ $22 \dots 327$ 2.50
 Frice.
 No.
 Ave.
 Price.

 \$2.25
 42...
 753
 1.75

 1.60
 4...
 1.00
 1.75
 Sales of cows: 2.00 No. Ave. Price. 2.09 830 26... 367 778 798 2.50 .1.090 3.25 1. s Receipts .. 830 2.80 3. . 17 789 .. 898 3.00 .. 716 1.40 114 20. .. 556 1.40 215 36... 534 6...3.820 view and Sales 2...2,110 9,..1,380 11...1,061 on this market totest of any Monday 2.80 the year, 1,600 head 26... 662 \$2.75 11 Bulls Heifers market included two

shed beeves, several 1 steers and a few The latter were early market, while s sold steady, bring-No. Ave. Price 23... 968 \$3.50 951 3.60 26... 23...1,014 3.70 8.60 24... 981 41...1,017 3.70 3.00 730 nd Heifers butcher cows was and strong. The extra good, yet tops he number of cows

2.00

1.50

Price.

\$4.50

2.25

3.25

3.00

2.75

\$4.10

5.50

5.50

5.60

5.60

5.25

5.75

5.75

5.70

5.70

5.80

5.00

Ave

\$4.00

3.75

4.00

3.90

4.00

Sheep

Monday's Shippers

5.5214

steady. Sales of stags:

No. Ave. Price.

1...1,009 \$3.00

154

167

188

185

152

242

190

200

208

271

181

82

82

.. 209

Bulls

Calves

Calves were in good supply, and the

Hogs

Bulls were scarce and selling fully

4... 552

st of the offerings Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. 29...725 \$2.25 19.].673 1.50 20.... 100 2 95 1...1,290 1... 850 2.00 4 ... 735 1.70 4... 590 1h.. 540 1.00 56... 825

4...

690

No. Ave. Price. 1...1,040 \$3.00

Sales:

290

No. Ave.

36... 207

2... 820

No. Ave. 65... 183

58...

109...

63.

41.

86 . .

85...

37 ...

34 ...

46...

43...

38...

84.

88.

183

185

161

181

235

152

200

197

250

185

240

210

132

100

103

No. Price. 17... 120

15... 128

60...

141... 236

Price.

\$2.75

5.00

2.00

Pric

\$5.35

3.78

Cordell, O. T., 68; H. Rockyls, West, Texas, 40; Wood Wuters, Shepherd, Texas, 85; Clark King, Durant, I. T., 109; -S. King, Mexia, Texas, 126; E. F. **Views** on Story, Stillwater, O. T., 88; F. Morris, Palestine, 68; H. O. B. Tunuty, 112; S. Corter, Uvalda, 58; Rouse Co., El-gin, 102; A. E. Pavey, Houston, 52; Hotchkiss Suna, Kerville, 73; Petree, Union City, O. T., 84; G. A. & Co., Ger-

Sheep-Swift & Co., Stock Yards, Denver, Col., 114; F. Morris, Palestine, Horses-J. P. Nelson Co., Sommers-

Tuesday's Receipts Hogs 2,500 Sheep Horses and mules 45

uesuays . eview and sales

run of catle ad calves reached 1,800 head. In sharp contrast with Mon-day's large steer receipts, the supply of beef cattle today was very small, being confined to about three loads of short-fed steers and a couple of loads of grassers from South Texas. Buyers were early on hand and trading was done at steady figures in short order, the fed steers bringing \$3.70 and \$3.75. The grassers hung fire during the

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 28...2,760 \$3.70 18...1,246 4.55 28...1,126 3.70

Cows and Heifers Good butcher cows were in strong demand, but the supply fell away be-hind the needs of the packers. The market took on a stronger tone from the start on all good cows the bidding. the start on all good cows, the bidding going to \$3.05 for 900-pound fat cows. Medium cows recovered a trifle some of the loss they recently sustained, and canners and cutters continued to sell steady. Bulls and stags were in strong demand, the best of the latter selling, at \$2.25. Several loads of heavy fat

mostly heavy calves and of common to fair quality. The demand on these seemed active, though no advance m

24 . . . 840 1.79 1,090 640 2.20 2.35 31... 737 7.... 830 1.40 957 3.05 520 2.30 1.60 1.65 19:..1,950 1.60 20... 803 2.35 . 11... 448 \$2.50 Sales of bulls: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 2...1,190 \$2.50 1...1,490 \$2.50 Sales of stags: 16...1,132 \$3.25 1... 1,280 \$2.59 Hogs numbered 2,400 on the early market, all from Texas points. The majority of the run consisted of meat and range hogs of an undesirable class. Packers were willing to pay steady prices for corn hogs, and the market started out steady. with good hogs bringing \$5.77½, but later turned weak

on the less desirable kinds, with a slow, draggy movement.

 Aragest movement.

 No.
 Ave.

 Price.
 No.

 Ave.
 Price.

 32... 185

 55.5212 68...

 76... 231

 5.7742 58...

 79... 222

 5.7742 73...

 79... 222

 7742 73...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

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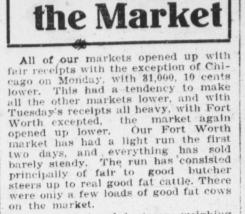
 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79... 79...

 79.... 79...
No. Ave. Price. \$5.50 4.60 5.75 79... 189 5.10 46... 184 5.65

3.90



Steers-Choice fed steers, weighing 1,100 pounds up, \$3.75 to \$4.25; 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, \$3.50 to \$3.75; 850 to 1,000 pounds, \$3.35 to \$3.60.

permanent customer. Cows-Choice fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3, with a few single cows as high as \$3.25 to \$3.50. The bulk of the butcher cows Joe Davis of the firm of Allen & Davis, very extensive live stock handlers, was here the first two days are selling from \$2.40 to \$2.65, with common cutters \$2 to \$2.25; heavy strong canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75, with the of this week, looking over the Fort Worth market.

light common kind \$1.25 to \$1.50, Bulls-Choice fed bulls, \$2.50 to \$2.75, with the bulk of the good choice feeders, \$2 to \$2.25; common kind, \$1.75 to \$2.

Calves—Choice veal calves, 150 to 175 pounds, \$4.75 to \$5.25, with the bulk of the common, half fat vealers selling from \$3.50 to \$4; heavy fat calves, weighing 300 to 400 pounds, \$3 to \$3.50; common, dogle. Eastern Texas year-lings, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Hogs-Our top yesterday was \$5.89, Hogs—Our top yesterday was \$5.55, against \$5.60 a week ago—showing an advance of 20 cepts. Bulk today \$5.60 to \$5.75, with a top of \$5.77½. Good corn-fed hogs are selling a big dime higher than at Kansas City. Light pigs, if good and corn-fed, \$3.75 to \$4. Mast hogs have sold from 3 to 5 cents. Very few at the latter price, and the bulk at \$3.50 to \$4.50. They are slow and draggy, while all the corn-fed stuff has been quickly snapped up by the buyers as fast as yarded. Sheep-Dull and fairly steady at

\$4.50 to \$5.

General Observation

Careful investigation tends to show that at least 80 per cent of the oil mill full-fed cattle have been marketed, therefore we may expect to see stronger prices in the very near future on all good cattle. I have just returned from the north, and from general information gathered there I am led to believe that the run of fat cattle will be much lighter in the very near future and that there will be but few cattle to market from March till June. -We are also advised that indications and prospects for fat grass cattle from Southern Texas will be very light for the next three months, or in other words it has turned off very dry there and they do not think their cattle are going to get in marketable condition. Should this be the case we may expect a heavy shortage in the markets until after the grass cattle in June. For market information write us, describing what you have and when they will be ready and we will make a special effort to keep you thoroughly advised.

JOHN K. ROSSON.

Arrivals of the Week.

us a "test" the past week. His initial shipping relation with the Fort Worth J. H. Stanford of Collin county, who is a "power behind the throne" in the market was brought to bear soon after cattle trade in his section, was numthe advent of the new year, and his seour contented shippers ection The "C. B. & R.' the past week. firm have long enjoyed Mr. Stanford's patronage and his renewed relations with the market the past week has found his consignments selling on the topmost level of the market on Texas hogs. H. Vanham of Uvalde county, Texas, week is entitled to no little distinction for his success in the cattle business. was on our "roll call" the past week. the Mr. Vanham is an able judge of cattle as well as commission firms and the "C. B. & R." firm has been long his "negotiating power" in the markets. J. H. Baldwin of Fannin county, the most progressive and influential stockman in that north Texas county, enlisted among our people the past week, but his presence was not registered with us on the occasion of his shipment this week. Mr. Baldwin is when it comes to handling cattle and enjoys an enviable reputaootn mis finished hogs and



"John"

B. & R." thank this new firm for

its recognition of friendship, and the

sale turned over to it yesterday is hoped to make for the firm another

John Ely of Belle county, Texas, a

"go-getter and come-fetcher" in live

stock circles, was a visitor on the

always crowns his efforts with success

and the reputation he has attained was only gained by that "knowing

fridge of Okmulgee, Okla., stating they had grass for 4,000 steers and would

business from his section of the coun-

try. As a judge of live stock Mr. New-

ton does not have to sweep his head-gear 'to anyone and his judgment of

commission firms is very highly appre-

clated by Campbell Brothers & Ros-

A. N. Weaver of Freestone county,

who has no superior in Texas as a

feeder, as well as a judge of commis-sion firm and other matters that at-

tach importance, who is backed by a

successful record, was with us in charge of a shipment the past week. The "C. B. & R" firm are very proud

of Mr. Weaver's patronage and in-

J. J. Waller of Delta county, a very

prosperous stockman of that Northern Texas county, was one of our repre-

sentative shippers the past week. Mr.

Waller usually comes in charge and

each time makes a complimentary re-

W. P. Trant of Brazos county, Texas,

J. E. Chandler of Taylor county,

whose successful record has made for

him an enviable reputation, was here

the past week with four cars of cat-

and his long experience with the mar-ket puts him in position to speak a

good word for his firm from a point

W. H. Ligon of Burnet county gave

mark for the service of the firm .

arrivals the past week.

of experience.

fluence in his section of the country.

yards today, favoring the "C. B. & firm with a shipment of hogs. "Jo

how" quality.

direct.

COTTON SEED HULLS

BE ARBITRATED

Action of the Live Stock Exchanges Referred

Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, returned from Denver last night, where he had been in attendance at the meeting of the stockmen for the past week.

In reference to the action taken there by the different associations in the in-terest of harmony and united action, Captain Lytle said:

A letter-has just been received from George W. Mitchel, manager of the well-known firm of Mitchel & Sel-"The whole meeting was as harmonios as could be, and was permeats either take the cattle to pasture or lease the grass. Anyone interested would do well to correspond with them a constant desire upon the part to avoid discordant subjects and w unitedly for the common interests the stock raisers of America. They were all on common ground, and the

10. C

J. S. Newton of Hill county was good of the whole was made to domiamong our arrivals this morning. His shipments each week are almost like nate any private interests whatever. "You have seen in the papers, and the public knows from the daily reclockwork, handling the bulk of the

ports what was done, so there is no occasion at present to repeat this. The two associations, according to the understanding, agreed upon last October, merged all their interests, and form the dual association, or two old ones into the American National Live Stock Association, and elected officers and an executive committee from the attendant throng of stockmen.

"Texas was honored, as were other states, with membership upon the executive committee, her members being W. W. Turney, Richard Wash and myself. The meeting was a grand success in all ways, not alone from the view of an united association, but also from the fact that reports from all over the stock raising sections of the country were received, and the gratifying knowledge was received that never before had cattle passed through such a mild winter and come out in such good condition. The packers and commission men contributed liberally to the funds of the association, and a resolution was adopted and committee

who gives a liberal portion of his attention each year to live stock and manifesting an interest in the Fort appointed to look into the trouble relative to the increased charges by Worth market and Campbell Bros. & commission men. Rosson when he ships, was among our "The association was bitterly op-

posed to the action taken by the cominission men, and the committee ap-pointed is to take the whole matter up in an amicable manner and try to arrange it for the interest of all concerned.

the. "C. B. & R." are very proud of Mr. Chandler's patronage and influence "We had the finest weather in the world during the meeting, and I feel the cold more down here upon my re-turn than I did in Denver."

HORSE FLAGS TRAIN

correctness of the story.

Colt Was Caught in Bridge and Mare Stops Fast Mail Texas, Feb. 1.-One of the

When 'the south bound passenger

ago, a mare suddenly dashed up

train on this road was near Halls-

burg, ten miles southeast, a night or

the track right towards the train, run-

ning swiftly. It looked like she would

run right into the engine, and the

air brakes were quickly applied, slow-

ing the train down to six or seven miles an hour. Engineer Parrott

thought the mare was blinded by the

headlight, but the train was no sooner

slowed down that the mare turned

about and went from the train, keep-

ing right down the tracks and mak-

ing it impossible to run fast lest the animal be struck. The mare went

straight to a bridge over a creek, and

when within a short distance of the

bridge of the railway it was discov-

ered that the colt of the mare had fai-

blacing the colt where it would have been killed had not the mare literally

flagged the train. The mare stopped

and began whinneying, and the train

len with all its feet through the

. . 817 \$3.25 25...* 618 \$3.50 A fairiy liberal run of hogs, 2,200 26... 727 3.25 head, was ready for the early market, Cows most of the supply coming from 652 25... 777 Texas points. The early demand called for everything with decent killing 11... 734 27... 766 2.50 12... 818 2.40 quality. This resulted in a steady market for heavies and 5c to 15c high-Bulls 1...1.060 8.50 13...1.241 er on medium and light weight hogs if 2... 756 2.10 corn fed. Razor backs were in no bet-Calves ter demand and pigs were neglected. 96 1 . . . 3.00 29... 322 2.75 30... 229 3.75 Price. No. Ave. Price. 24... 202 \$5.35 \$4.15 60... 5.1216 186 5.505.60 129... 190 5.55 23. 210 5.45 5.52 1/2 56... 187 5.50 5.57 1/2 9. 207 5.20 5.25 47 . . . 173 5.25 86... 5.40 159 5.25 5.25 62 . . . 152 5.15Sales of pigs: No. A .e. 37... 101 Price Price. \$3.85 \$3.90 110... cluding calves. 3.85 85 93 3.75 23... 3.90 4.05 41... 2.50 94 3.75 Sheep A small bunch of sheep came in with load of hogs. These were of good quality and sold steady at \$5. Steers LATE SALES TUESDAY The following sales were made late Cows No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 17... 772 \$1.90 13... 700 \$1.75 \$1.75 1.30 5... 814 2.25 Bulls 2.50 17... 965 1.65 2.00 these extremes. Sales of steers: Thursday's Receipts No. Ave. Price. Calves 24...1,085 172 \$3.90 28... 7... 22. 878 3.40 Goats 252 2.35 435 6... Horses and mules 50 878 3.40 24...1.085 3.90 Thursday's Review and Sales .1,048 3.80 Receipts of cattle today were fairly 51.002 3.00 liberal, with a moderate number of 48...1,107 4.00 cars reported back, so that receipts, actual and estimated, reached 3,100, including calves. Stoers A fairly representative run of steer cattle came on the yards to supplement the string of southern grassers that were held over from yesterday. Among than on vesterday. the former were some 1,100 and 1,200. Sales of cows: pound cattle that came a dime short No. Ave. Price. of making \$4, and yet were called steady. The grassers sold at \$3.60 for 12... 846 \$2.60 2.15 2.50 900 the most part and a couple of loads of short fed steers brought \$3.75. Bid-8 ... 8... 898 6... 733 1.65 Sales of helfers: ders were a long time in reaching conclusions, though in the end bargains 14... 663 2.60 were closed on a steady basis. Feeder Steers Sales of steers: Price. No. Ave. Price \$2.50 52...1.024 \$3.60 3.60 21...1,155 3.90 3.75 19... 830 2.50 fully steady prices. 3.60 900 3.00 Bulls 8.90 1...1.110 3.00 3.60 1... 650 2.40 few offerings. Sales: 3.75 Price. No. Ave. 28..1,110 No. No. 4.00 \$3.00 Cows and Heifers 620 2.00 The real good cows that made a 1... 980 2.10 1... lively market during the front end of * 1.75 710 the week did not come in today, and 38. .1,280 3.00 only a few scattering head of choice Calves cows were observable. The bulk was on the fair to medium order. very choice cows sold up to \$3.25 and \$3.50, with the bulk on the early market landing between \$2,25 and \$2.75. The bulk of the selling up decline. Sales: was largely in jack pot trading. No. Ave. Price No. The heifer supply was not as good as 24... 246

Sales:

69.

59.

 $\frac{72}{10}$.

67 . . .

72 ...

No. Ave.

170

175

228

263

205

187

168

185

No. Ave.

20... 113

.. 107

yesterday:

23... 644

22. . . 1.158

8...1,166

No. Ave.

1... 660

21...1.997

20. . . 1.216

61...1,015

22...1.031

21... 786

910

Cattle

55...

56 . . .

163

99

78

on yesterday, and while the demand 2 was good, the range of prices made was wide, being \$1.25@2.75. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. 8... 761 \$1.85 No. Ave. Price. 37... 270 42... 888 \$2.25 18

quality showed some improvement over the week before. The demand seemed Friday's Receipts / to have waked up*from the dullness Cattle1,450 of last week, and a betterment was Calves 150 noted in prices, though the late loss was not fully regained. Horses and mules 55 No. Ave. 72... 205 Friday's Review and Sales 20... 213 Receipts of cattle today were small, 20... 318 actual and relative. The day's run 10... 286 was about fifty-five cars, which with 7... 155 drive-ins made about 1,600 head, in-Hogs had a good run, 3,800 head, and The early morning trade was dull the toppy end was large, the two ter-ritories contributing a good part of the and spiritless on all cattle supplies. Later, the movement took on improvesupply. Packer buyers made early bids of \$5.80 on the choice loads, and ment, and by noon the bulk of offerings had been over the scales. took seven more loads at \$5.75. medium and light weight hogs sold Steers made up the bulk of the day's strong. supply, and the quality ran all the higher than Friday. Pigs were scarce way from full fed beeves to thin stock-Sales of heavy hogs: ers. The trade on beef kinds got in No. Ave. Price its work about noon and prices were about steady. Salesmen were calling the week 15c lower and buyers asserted it to be 10c high. The best of the full fed steer supply went at \$4, and 64. light killing grass and cake steers sold down to \$3.50. The bulk sold between 72 88. 52 ... No. Ave. 23... 901 Price 40. \$3.50 886 3.00 68 ... 886 2.00 28... 886 8.00 50. . Sales of pigs: 23... 901 8.50 No. Price. 20... 118 46...1,191 8.90 2.75 2... 730 94... 11... 133 Cows and Helfers Good butcher cows were scarce and 15... 108 the market on these was strong, the main selling being from \$2.75 to \$2.90. One deck of sheep came in direct The small supply of good cows strengthened the trade in medium to a packer. Price not named. cows, and these sold a trifle better Cattle-Coleman, Brunville, 30; A. T. Shutly, Sabinal, 100; A. E. Pavey, Venton, O. T., 10; Budwell & T., Gra-No. Ave. 15... 791 5... 636 \$1.60 1.50 ham, 29; Keeley & George, Wolfe City 36; W. M. Griffin, Miles, Texas, 2; H 2.40 3... 863 Rumgs Co., Cuero, 25; A. G. Farring-ton, Hebbronville, 28; J. B. De Moss Hunston, 69; A. F. Busby, Ennis, 34; J. O. & M. Co., Jackboro, 102: W. T. Merrell, Granbury, 44; H. Pockylo, West Texas, 10; C. H. Skidmore, Mori. Feeder steers were more numerous than in recent days, and as orders 26; Skidmore Co., Mori, 50; Mrs. H. M. were urgent for a good class of feed-King, Encinal, 28; Coleman Kevlan, Encinal, 84;C. K. Price, Odessa, 36, active delivery followed, at Calves-Coleman, Keirnan, Encinal, 51; Coleman Kelvan, Brunville, 64; J. K. Burr, Spofford, 201; Ed Thompson, The bull trade was steady, with but Hebbronville, 82; A. C. Allen, Flowers, Price Ave. 10...1,500 \$2.50 51. Horses-F. M. Hall, McKinney, 25 2.50 Stiff & White, McKinney, 28; J. B. Edwards' Sonis, Celeste, 25; Tyce &

2.50

2.50

2.50

1... 6360 2.25 960 17...1,287 2.60 The calf supply was short, contrasting abruptly with the full market at the early end of the week. The quality was only fair, and the market in general remained steady with the week's Price Ave. 1... 220 6... 183 \$3.00 \$5.25 145 2.00 5.25 182 3.50 12... 433 $2.00 \\ 2.75$ 24... 318 2.00 8 192 215 3.75 2.75 9... 214

3.00

2.75

205

Young, Bowie, 2; J. B. Edwards' Sons, Celeste, 25; Ponder & Hanby, Pittsburg, 26; R. J. Henett, Texarkana, 22; J. O. Hart, Sanger, 14. Hogs-A. Bowers, Thomas, O. 173; Hurley & Co., Custer, O. T., 158; S. H. D., Bryan, O. T., 119; Houston Booth, Gonzeles, 131; J. M. Brown,

Beeville, 84; Bonds Williams, Rock-dale, 144; Vanscoyk Wedlni, Yall, O. T., 69; F. J. Cook, Teyner, 91; H. O Duton, Groveton, 75; Keeley & George Wolfe City, Texas, 45: J. M. M. Co., Detroit, 108; B. C. F., Longview Junc-tion, 107; J. O. Banks, Alto, 130; W. W. McCarty, Alto, 93; C. H. Murdock,

92 4.00 Sheep A bunch of mixed sheep came in with a load of hogs, but were unsold. 2.85 1.59

A bunch of 209 mixed sheep, fattened, on contract sold at \$4.80.

LATE SALES MONDAY The following sales were made late yesterday:

Steers No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 63...1,142 \$4.55 24...1,067 \$3.50 \$3.50 3.30 17...1,017 25... 928 3.75 Cows

No. Ave. Price 6... 969 \$2.50 No. Ave. Price. 3. . . 850 \$2.35 Tuesday's Shippers

Cattle-Satchell Co., Waxahachie, 67; P. W., Rice, 44; A. C. Crawford Co., Gordon, 25; G. D. A., Bells, 39; Byron, Bonham, 84; E. D. Glenn, Pilot Point, 29; W. F. Apperson, Cameron, 18; L.

W. Hunter, Santa Anna, 29; C. Parsons, Santa Anna, 69; John Price, Stephenville, 37; L. Green, Granbury, 29. J. R. True, Bryan, 30; E. C. J. R., Trin, 46; S. B. Davis, Cooper, 45; J. M. Pancake, Clifton, 40; S. L. Holman, Buckholts, 40; Roberts Bros., Duly, 23; A. The market was 10c to 15c Henrichn, Fayettville, 17; Wall Speers, Quinah, 53; M. Mammiger, Meridian, 39; S. L. Stone, Alvarado, 42; W. Tinsley, Abbott. 27; L. H. Sanson, West, 50; S. G. Chenault, 24; H. B. \$4.65 4.95 Woodley, Sabinal, 31; B. E. Wear, Gel-5.25 ton, 39; Tom Finley, Celina, 23; J. M. 5.60 Creed, Rogers, 37; Glober, Ballinger 5.70 62; J. C. Newton, Hubbard City, 46; Nicholson Eady, Corsicana, 56; W. M. 5.15 Bryson, Grady, 44; L. M. Hadley, Put-man, 31; Gridger Bros., Bartlett, 75; A. E. Mitchell, Uvalde, 46; T. L. Swink, 5.75 5.75 5.35 Dawson, 22; J. F. McLain, Dawson, 24, Calves-R. S., Leonard, 60; Ryan Bonham, 70; H. Woodley, Sabinal, 72: 5.75 5.60 G. Davis, Cooper, 9; A. E. Mitchell, Uvalde, 55

Hogs-S. G.Davis, Commerce, 81: Tarvis, Tom Bean, 71; H. H. N. Daingerfield, 152; E. B. D., Roar Prairie, 90; George E. Dorsey, Grape-land, 142; H. O. D., Trinity, 98; C. D Roan Bullard. Madisonville, 88: Kunppe, Fayetteville, 57; H. L. Shifflett, Krum, 80; S. L. Love, Alvarado, 76; W. R. Liveley, Abbott, 6; S. B. Chenault, West, 5: George Lillard, Seguin, 68; Satchell & Co., Waxahachie, 70; Dave Smith, Midlothlan, _34; Woo. Wintres, Shepherd, 155; W. M. Jones Marquez, '91; W. T. Hengers, Easterly 166; E. B. Deason, Rogers Prairie, 105 E. S. Lockett, Huntsville, 88: T. S. N Ravenne, 68; J. M. Crow, Rogers, 83; J. L. Ely, Temple, 73; R. E. Wood, Goldthwalte, 58; W. F. Apperson, Commerce, 67; W.J. Jarvis, Hubbard City, 79; W. P. Wright, Wortham, 102; S. Granbury, 52; J. F. McClon, Green, Dawson, 4.

Horses-J. M. Potts, Calvert, 18; O. H. Rominger, Cleburne, 27; A. W., Corsicana, 3.

PAY HIGH PRICES

118 Horses Sold for \$46.835 at Madison Square Sale

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Baron de Shay, 2:08%, a trotter that has been In the first flight of Speedway trotters since 1904, was sold at the sale of light harness horses at Madison Square Garden yesterday to J. A. Place for \$900.

Jacob Ruppert bought the 11-year old bay mare. Cornelia Bel, with a trotting record of 2:10 and a pacing record of 2:17%, for \$2,60 year-old colt, Rhythmic for \$2,600. Her 2-Bel. by Rhythmic, 2:06%, brought \$1,000, while her 3-year-old filly Veronique. by Cresceus, 2:0214, was sold for \$1,225. One hundred and eighteen horse were sold yesterday for \$46,835, an average of \$397.

J. H. Leverett of Collin county, the "star" in the live stock fraternity in his section, who dates back his success in the business for a good many moons, was numbered as a 'valued customer of the "C. B. & R." firm the past week.

J. P. French from Bell county, who is well known as one of the most able feeders in the state of Texas, sold through the "C. B. & R." firm the top steers on yesterday's market. Mr. French was at the yards today, looking over the market.

J. B. DeMoss of Harris county, a live stock commission merchant, large ranch owner and exporter, was anther valued customer of the "C. B. & R." firm the past week, the occasion of the shipment bringing him up to pay us a visit and was another client who went home to tell his friends where to consign their cattle when doing business with the Texas packing center.

Henry Pochyla of McLennan county, hustler of well known ability, whose initial shipment came to our firm the past week, was with us again yester-day, selling the top Texas hogs at \$5.70, W. C. Bannard, the veteran hog salesman for Campbell Bros. & Rosson on the Fort Worth market, making his usual "landing" at the top of the market on Texas hogs.

D. H. Culbertson of the firm of Culbertson & Royalty from Coryell county, feeders of established reputation, was a representative shipper on our market the past week, the sale being made through the "C. B. & R." firm.

Collin Chrisman of Coryell county shipped the house the past week his initial shipment and following in the wake of his predecessors, has made for the "C. B. & R." firm another permanent customer.

Nelson K. Smith of Bell county whose cognomen stands for everything good in his section, including his good feed lot products, repeated his recog-nition of the "C. B. & R." form the past week, his consignment going to the firm at the National Stock Yards. J. A. Hitchock of Lee county, one of principal shippers in his section, who attaches a successful record to his operation, was on our books the past week with hogs which brought the of the Texas hog market the day he was here.

T. J. Ryon of Fannin county, Texas, a member of the prominent firm of Ryon Brothers, who are well-known feeders of long standing reputation, was a visitor on today's market. Mr. Ryon is a trader of no mean pretensions and realizes the importance of acting wise in buying them at home. prominent Vanscoyk & Wedelin, millers and live stock shippers from

in commission most remarkable instances of animal by the firm of Campbell Bros. & Rossagacity ever coming to light in this son, and the complimentary remarks Section is related by Engineer James Parrott of No. 103 of the International he gave of our service will no doubt result in the advancement of our flag in and Great Northern railway, and Conhis section. ductor Frank King and several pas-G. E. Walden of Parker county had sengers on the train will vouch for the

some driven-in stock to us the past Mr. Walden is one of the "near-by" supporters of the Texas market and his oft-repeated visits to yards gives him a superior advantage in the selection of commission firms, his preference being enjoyed by Campbell Bros. & Rosson.

Henry R. Blum from Ellis county, who has gathered much fame for his hustling qualities, whose county also enjoys a reputation from an agrcultural standpoint, was registered on our books the past week with a shipment of cows at \$2.35.

T. E. Battle of Falls county, who has a coveted prestige for his ability as a feeder, was represented on our market the past week. Mr. Battle is another "C. B. & R." shipper who enjoys a multitude of the good things of life.

A. E. Clayton of Baylor county, Texas, who stands without a peer as a judge of live stock in his section of the country, came with his shipment the past week. Mr. Clayton is abreast with the times and his consignments show his abilities in the judging of live

Convention

gamated into the American National

Cattle Raisers' Association. On his re-

turn he stopped off at his Dixon Creek

ranch and Monday, in order to get to

the train, had to drive thirty miles

Captain Burnett reported success

both for the convention and the fat stock show which was held in connec-

tion with it. It was the first fat stock

show that Denver has had and con-

sisted mostly of steer cattle. Captain

Burnett reported that what graded cat-tle were exhibited were very good. The

prize-winning car of Shorthorns, fif-teen in number, sold for 10 cents. He

reported that the cattle show was not

as large as the shows in this city, but

that it was a very creditable showing

In speaking of the conditions about Dixon Creek, Captain Burnett said that

the winter had been exceptionally fa-

vorable there and that he had only lost

one yearling out of a herd of 5,000 to

6,000 cattle there. There has been lit-

ARMOUR CONTRACT LET?

new \$400,000 canning plant for Armour & Co. has been let to a local contractor,

but the report could not be verified, as Superintendent Cargill of the Ar-

mour plant in this city left Wednesday

contract was let to a Fort Worth con-

tractor for the entire building.

The report is to the effect that the

It was reported in business circles

that the contract for the

against a piercing wind.

for the first year.

tle snow.

Thursday

night for St. Louis.

Engineer Parrott, the fireman and some of the passengers got off and restock, which are the best. lieved the colt, leaving the mare to trot off with her young colt, as proud **DENVER CATTLE** as a peacock. Those who witnessed the occurrence say it was wonderful Engineer Parrott pulled the Gould SHOW PRAISED special train down the road to Galves-

stopped also.

Richard Carrow, a Clay county stockman, who resides, when at home, in Henrictta, is in the city today, and said that cattle had and were continuing to winter well up to the present time, and there is no reason to fear

and even with bad weather in February, they would not suffer to the extent they would have if they had gone through a hard season prior to this time. Very little loss has been sustained so far. Should the mild weather continue any time, winter grass will be in quantities and this al-

WORK OF PURIFICATION

Chemists Here and Coming to Take Up Important Work

The purifying of the refuse from the packing houses and stock yards will soon be an accomplished fact, if the plans of the interested concerns under the management of John W. Maxey, a civil engineer of repute, prove as ef-ficacious as it is hoped and believed they will. Colonel Maxey of Houston is in the city, and is located at the Hotel Worth. Nothing will be given out at present as to proposed methods, and it will only be when the present plans prove a success that the public, through the newspapers, will be taken

into the confidence of those in authori-ty and a story given out. Colonel Maxey and the packers, chemists are now only awaiting packers' arrival of a prominent chemist Chicago, who is familiar, with class of work, when operations begin, and as he is expected to rive at almost any time, it can safe be said that the experiment is on, an will be pushed to a finality as rapid as money and science can do it. This will be good news to those own-ers of residences and property abut-

ton last week. CATTLE WINTER WELL S. B. Burnett Returns From Richard Carrow of Clay County of Conditions S. B. Burnett returned Tuesday morning from Denver, where he attended the convention of the two cattle growers' association which were amal-

-

"Cattle are not thin," Mr. Carrow said,

ways helps cattle out."



would have killed us.

West Texas Traveling Man Is Yarn Expert

TELLS EXPERIENCES

Twelve Years as Cowboy and Knowing "Wet-Ropers,"

Is Now a Salesman

Special Correspondence.

BAIRD, Texas, Feb. 2 .- Texas has many traveling men and like the members of their profession, all have a greater or less fund of interesting stories with which they while aways the time when waiting for trains, or occasionally recite for the entertainmen of a customer and his store-box congress.

But most traveling men are silent when they get into a crowd containing W. L. Jones of Baird. Jones holds the palm for stories and, better than the palm, he always holds his crowd. He can tell stories that will make men sit up until 2 o'clock in the morning to listen and when he has finished he leaves the impression that he has merely torn a page or two out of the preface of a long book which might contain his autobiography since he came to Texas. The charm of ones' stories lies in the fact that he only his own experiences. Most traveling men, if they attempted to tell merely their own experience, would recite only yarns about grouchy cu3tomers, and hard luck tales of bad But Jones came to Texas in hotels. 1868. For twelve years he was a cowboy and slept fer the most part of that time under a buffalo robe and the open sky. His hotel was a chuck wagon and instead of experiences on slow trains he can tell hair-raising stories of sun-fishing bronchos and devilish mustangs which he has ridden in his time.

Knows Early History

Jones lived through the interesting period in west Texas known as the wet-roper" days. Thomas Dixon Jr.'s tales of the Ku Kux Klan have made him much fame, but Jones knows enough about the "wet-ropers" to fill a book or two of his own.

Jones' present occupation is selling overalls and gloves. One of his favorite pastimes is a game of dominoes. The metamorphosis from a carefree cowboy to an overall salesman who likes nothing better than a fourhanded game in a quiet corner, is long story and Jones has never told all of It.

He has known what starvation means, also lack of water, he has been dragged at the stirrups of a wild broncho and had half the flesh stripped from his back by a pony which tried to get rid of him by running under an

hanging love oak branch. One of es' stories which graphically pictures the experiences of early west Texas pioneers in exploring the then althost unknown country, deals with his trip to the Devils River country One of the men with whom in 1878. he went is now living in Hood county and can bear out the tale.-

"Three of us started out to the Devil's River country in the spring of 1878," said Jones, in beginning the story. "There were L. M. and John Wyatt, brothers, and myself.

We got to Beaver lake without mis-Johnson's run and knew we were as sured of at least water. On the way to the well we stumbled into a mud hole, but half running, half staggerhap, found hunting good and had plenty of game. From Beaver lake we started to drive to Howard's well.

Late one evening as we were going tle we pushed on to the house near the down hill over a rough, rocky trail, I well. There we found no one but Mrs. said to the boys, 'Wouldn't we be in a Moss, wife of the man who had sunk fix if our wagon would break down? the well. "Neither of us could speak, but she "I don't suppose we'd gone three understood our plight. She gave as buttermilk in small quantities at inhundred yards further before the rear

axle broke in two and there we were. Twenty-Four Miles to Water "It was twenty-four miles back to Beaver lake and thirty-five or forty miles to Howard's well. We had heard that there a well had been recently sunk in what was known as Johnson's run, but we did not know for sure whether it had been dug or in what direction it lay.

but said that about twenty-two miles "We were in a serious predicament. further on, a new colony composed mostly of Dallas men, had settled and It was eighty-five miles to Del Rio and 110 miles to Knickerbocker, the that we probably could get a wagon nearest blacksmith shops. We could there. not go on with our broken axle and "We let our horses rest all night we had only about two gallons of and then started for the new settle-

water in our keg. ment. We found it, borrowed the "We decided to camp, eat supper, wagon, and started back to the well at Johnson's run. We did not get back and wait for morning before planning until the second night after we had what we should do. We had a supper left our third man with our own brokof antelope steak, drank a little of our water, the horses were forced to do en wagon, and, of course, had no idea what shape he was in. We had left without, and then lay down to sleep his some food, a little water, and plenas best we could.

us we won't be any worse off.'

"So we went ahead and found the

five horses together, but no men were

near. Two stray horses, also crazy

for water had joined our three during the night, and had led them off in

search of a well. They were all so

weak we could not ride them; we

started to lead our own horses and le

the others follow, taking the directio

in which we supposed the new well in Johnson's run was situated.

Walked All Day

"All day we tramped without any thing to eat or drink. We were so

and the horses were little better. Our

throats became so dry neither of u

mouths were open and we could not close them. We had pretty nearly reached the end of our endurance and

"Just about sundown I suggested in

my companion that we might shoot my

saddle horse, which we were leading

over night at least. He agreed, but

we decided to tramp on until at leas

but it was only a little while after wards we saw the last rays of th

sun shining on the fans of an old

fashioned windmill and then we knew

'We had reached the new well in

"I don't know just what time it was

and drink enough blood to sustain

could sneak above a whisper.

still no water was in sight.

weak

sundown.

we were saved.

we could hardly stagger along.

Ob

didn't have our saddles anyway, so

"In the morning when we woke, the ty of ammunition, but not having heard from us for forty-eight hours, first thing we noticed was that our might probably have concluded that we had either been killed by horse horses were gone. They had either been stolen or half-crazed from lack thieves or perished from thirst. of water had run off.

"After resting another night at John-"We suspected that they had been son's run we started out as early as stolen, and taking our revolvers and bridles, started out to see if we could possible for our wagon. On the way we met a man on horseback. trail them. The two Wyatts went in one direction, while I took another. Arrived in Nick of Time Soon I found the horses' trail, but "He stopped us and asked if we be were tracks of five horses inlonged to a man with a wagon and no stead of three, which was all we had. horses. We said we did. 'You'd better hurry along and get to him,' he said, "I went back to where we had left the wagon and soon the other boys joined me. I told them what I had he's pretty near desperate. Last night

I was riding along and when I got close to him he called me and asked found and we decided that one should me where I was going. I told him, and he said I was going to do no such stay and guard the wagon while the other two went after the horses and the men we thought had stolen them thing; that I had to stay all night with As he had a whole magazine of 'We tramped for several miles and him. revolvers and Winchesters I decided finally we spied five horses in a lit he was telling the truth, so I jumped tle canyon. We didn't know whether off my horse and stayed with him all night. His water water all gone, but I gave him half out of my canteen." the thieves were there or not, and w debated some time whether we should advance or retreat. Finally I said. 'W "We thanked the man and hurried on might as well go on. If we stay with out our horses we'll die from thirst and starvation. If the thieves shoot

to join our companion. We found him in bad shape. He had given us up for dead, was out of food and water nimself, and was as near gone as a nan could be.

'After that we were all right. We oaded our traps on the borrowed vagon and traveled nine days before ve could get our own wagon repaired. 'We had no more very exciting experiences that trip, and we weren't ooking for any. I was as near passng in my checks as I ever want to ome, although I've had plenty of lose shaves since." A. W. G.

tervals of about an hour, until our

voices began to come back and we no

thirst.

longer felt the pangs of our burning

"When we were able, we told her

how we had left our wagon and the

third man of our party, and asked if

she could lend us a wagon so that we might go after him. She had no wagon,

BOLD HORSE THIEF

Vaco Negro Swipes Constable's Steed. Jailed

WACO, Texas, Feb. 2 .- A bold horse heft was committed yesterday aftrnoon about 5 o'clock, and a negro amed E. Davis and claiming to he rom Dallas is in jail. The horse was aken from right in front of the couny court house and belonged to Deputy constable George Barnard. The ne-ro was captured before he got out of wn, but not until after a hard chase which he left the horse and ran foot through flats and negro houses

n the north part of the city. CATTLE FOR FORT WORTH

wo Cars from Burleson-Herds Are in Good Shape

BURLESON, Texas, Feb. 2.-Mcdams, Russell & Co. shipped out two ars of mixed cattle from here to Fort Vorth this week. Cattle are in good hape in this section and more will ready for market soon.

individual introductions. "When our thirst was satisfied a lit.

"We have been 'frisked' for our guns before we came in," said E. H. Cooney, as he shook hands. "You are all right here," laughed the

President, "so long as the Washing-ton police have not yet roped and and helfers for sale; branded vou."

"They are a handsome lot of men." said the President to Senator Carter, and then he made a little speech, tell-ing the delegates that Montana was like home to him, and that he had a very warm spot in his heart for the state and its welfare. He remembered the Sun River district, for he said he had hunted over it, and he promised to do all in his power to help the project along.

CATTLEMEN TO SUPPORT LOBBY

Ten Thousand Dollars Raised for Legislation

DENVER, Col., Jan. 31 .- The American National Cattle Association this morning, but its action raising the contribution of \$10,000, indicates its intention to demand of congress the passage of pending measures in the interest of the live stock industry. Of this amount Texas cattlemen gave over a thousand.

Swift and Morris, packers, each contributed a thousand. Cowan was placed on the resolutions

ommittee. His address has been postponed to Thursday morning. The morning was occupied by Senator Harris of Kansas, who addressed the convention on the matter of reciprocity with foreign countries.

eign market to enable cattlemen get rid of surplus beef, especially the coarser grades," said Harris, who suggested that the stockmen should unite and demand of congress increased trade relations with foreign countries Refore the convention adjourns some definite action will be taken asking congress to take steps to increase our reciprocity relations with all foreign nations.

THE DAY AT THE **DENVER MEETING**

Agreement on Forest Reserve Tax Practically Settled

DENVER, Col., Jan. 31 .- With the merger of the two rival associations accomplished, the national convention of stockmen resumed its session today, prepared to open a vigorous campaign to secure federal legislation for the regulation of railroad rates and for the development of foreign trade.

An agreement on the forest reserve grazing tax question has practica"; been reached at a conference bety cen the stockmen and Chief Forester Clifford Pinchot.

The address by S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, scheduled for today, has been postponed until tomorrow.

At the morning session President Burdo MacKenzie annoinced com-

mittee appointments. John J. Adams of Trinidad, Col., de-livered an address on the possibilities of the organization.

times. 7 high class trotters and pacers. cattle, all classes, for sale 200 to select from; car lots a specialty. J. L. Chad-Celorado, Texas.

wick & Son, Cresson, Johnson County, Texas. B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas. Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls

ing Here

FINE HORSES FOUND

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora

Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department.

but there are a few scattered lots here and there that will come after awhile." DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas

> longs to C. H. Williams, and is an aristocrat of the bluest blood of horse-dom. Her sire, Waldie, in the next stall, belongs to Dr. Duke of Alvarado He won the free-for-all trot at the last matinee, making the best record of 1:131/2 against all comers in halfmile heats, best two out of three. He s a twe ve-year product, a dark mahogany bay.

ever, are not plentiful for shipping

purposes. Nearly everything that

could be marketed has been sent in.

Dean Bell

Dean Bell has one of the highest pedigrees in Texas. He is a dark ma-hogany bay, 15½ hands high, and is sired by St. Bell. St. Bell is from the Great Electioneer, belonging to dam was Beautiful Bells, the greatest brood mare in the world, all of whose fifteen colts are on the lists, high up. Dean Bell's dam was by Aberdeen second dam Happy Medium. "And they don't pedigree 'em much better than that," said Captain Bostick. Dear. Bell belongs to Dr. Mayfield.

Lady Gross

Lady Gross, a bay mare belonging to Dr. Gross, is by Electrite, out of a standard-bred mare. Frank Urguhart. sired by R. E. Lee, stepped a half in 1:04 while not in racing form. He is a 6-year-old, and has never done any speed training, which shows ex-cellent promise for his future. He be longs to Joe Urguhart of Hunt county Deck C., a dark bay 151/2 hands, 1 a pretty 5-year-old. He is a perfec gentlemen's roadster, traveling with out weight or boots, making 2:15 h harness.

harness. Brown Coon, property of Mr. Coon rod, is a pretty brown colt, who was stred by Governor Strong. His dan was by Prospect. Though a gree trotter, he shows great promise. Echo is a pretty, black 2-year-oli colt, with as pretty a shape as a sculptor could have turned out, the property of Ed Phillips of Dallas.

Just a final word about Captain Bostick: Before he came to Texas he was in charge of the immense breedwas in charge of the influence coun-ing stables of Yuille, in Murray counendless amazement and profound grief among horsemen the country over. among horsemen the country over. The Yulle plant was famous as one of the most beautiful and best equipped in existence.

Sergeant Fred Calhoun Fagan, of, the Thirty-ninth Coast artillery, now stationed at Fort McHenry, is the largest man in either army or navy and is one of the best gunners in the former. He weighs 289 pounds and is serving his fifth enlistment.



Sent to any address post-paid; guaranteed to reach

Burkank, deep rose. Gurdinal, bright red. Killarney, grandets pink. Genseral Koarthuy, deep red Rowdake, juce white. Sougest of Gold, golden pellow. PECIAL BARGAINS all colo

as you ever saw, with a good, com-fortable farm house and lots of stock, after I had lost every cent I owned. I hated to lose him, though he was old, worse than a politician hates to lose his job. Some of Bostick's Horses

With every horse in his stable, Capor 80.

Lady Waldie, who took the premium out of twenty entries for single-har-ness mares at the late Stock Show in Fort Worth, is a beautiful dark bay 3-year-old, with a coat as smooth as silk

AT NEW CITY TRACK Tall, with a weather-beaten, kindly face and a drooping white mustache, Fast Animals Now in Trainhe is a typical horseman.

"I learnt what I know about horses in the best school in the world, son," he said. "I commanded 100 of as good guerrillas as you ever saw under Gen-eral Nat Forrest. I knew every pig-A short distance beyond the end of the City Park lie the grounds of the path and horse trail in Tennessee, and I did all the scouting for Hood's army when the great campaign began. Fort Worth Driving Club, a stable was at Shiloh, and not only at Shiloh clum comparatively new but already attaining an enviable degree of repubut at Chickamauga, where 60 per cent of the combatants were killed or seriously wounded. Talk about your Jap and Russian battles in Manchuria, they can no more touch that than I can fly Why, I could have walked three miles In any direction and not stepped on anything but dead men. And they do say-hey, there, now look at that. That filly, sir, is one of the prettlest ever ome out this stable. Watch her go! He gazed fondly at a little coal-black olt, careering madly around the curve

of the track in pure coltish enjoyment "Weren't you wounded, Captain?" "No. That is, not to speak of. I got a clip from a shell above the ear h that knocked me out for a little while. and a bullet went through my left leg at the hip, but lots of fellows got worse than that. They did lay me for a month or two, though. Look at that high roan, now. Ain't she a

beaut? Yessir, I mustered in in April, 1861, and I was surrendered at Gainesville, Ala., in May, 1865, after it was all over. I saw the whole blamed thing from a to Izzard.

Racing Successful "Tesxas? Yes, I've been here fifteen years. I left Tennessee with one good race horse and a string of brood mares and tried farming for two years down in Johnson county. Two successive seasons of drouth lost me the farm, the horses and everything but the racer, Reflector. Everything I had in the world but that one horse. And bless you, son"-he chuckled in his throat Lady Downing, in No. 1, belongs to and took a fresh chew of tobacco-Rowan H. Tucker of the Fort Worth that one horse paid me back about four times as much as I lost. I took handsome bay and won an event in the and trained him and ran him the late matinee race on Jan. 20. Some Western Circuit, up around Indiana,

years ago she made a mile in harness and lowa, and Missouri. In one race in 2:14% at the Sedalia; Mo., track, which is a fairly good speed even at cleaned up \$2,500 on him, and in about four or five others 'T Took out the best of the professional tracks. In the next stall to Lady Downing \$1,500. He made his best run in Cleveland, in '96, a mile in 2:071/2. Yes, stands Barondita, a handsome filly owned by M. A. Spoonts. At the Thanksgiving meet Barondita made a sir; he was a great horse. Died about four years ago, full of wounds and glory. But he got me as nice a farm

tain Bostick is a personal friend. All except one, a blue roan of a beautiful shape and a wicked temper, with whom he is fast becoming friendly, though he has been in the stable only a week

GEM BOSE COLLEOFTON



Chanita Curtis, property of Billy Curtis, is another mare with an out-side record. Chanita astonished Joplin, Mo., a year or two back by eat ing up space in front of the pride of Missouri, who fell hopelessly behind,

making the mile in 2:14. Stable No. 1 is going to receive Joe Gratton, who is coming from Jefferson City in about two weeks. Joe Gratton has raced all over the east and his record in harness stands at 2:071/4.

Captain John Bostick

Captain John Bostick, trainer of stable No. 3, is a picturesque and most interesting character. An East Ten-nesseean by birth, he knows as much about horses by natural inheritance as any three Texans, and he is proud of

tation among horsemen. Its three well-stocked stables contain specimens of the best of Texas and Kentucky-bred horseflesh. The track, balf a mile in circuit but unusually well constructed, is commanded by a commodious grand-

stand and all the equipments of the grounds are the best style known to horse breeders. was only last October that the Driving Club opened its quarters here. Two races have been held and another is in prospect for Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. Both of the previous

events were successful and occasioned much favorable comment among those who attended, but even those who frequent the place are not aware how much really good material is being handled by the three trainers who are in charge. In the first stable, with its eleven

steeds Al Lawler, a tall, handsome Texan, who wears his cap perpetually over one ear and keeps eternal cigar in his mouth, reigns supreme. William Wilson handles the ten horses in stable No. 2. Over the destinies of stable No. 3 old Captain John Bostick

All three of the trainers are men of experience, and in each one of the three stables there are some horses of especial merit. Most of them belong to Fort Worth men, but there are some who have made a name for themselves

Good Horses Found

and Denver City railroad. She is

vulorial the boundaries of Texas.

holds his experienced hand.

half in 1:15.

"It is necessary that we have a for-



Live Stock Center and Market of the Southwest

CATTLE IN BOSQUE ARE VERY THIN

Grass Is Not Good as Usual on Account of Heavy Rains

Valley Mills is in Bosque county and from its fourishing country came A. F. Edmonson Friday with cars of cattle for this market by Parker Kellum. "Grass down with us is plentiful and has not rotted much even with the excessive rains of the fall and early winter. Cattle on the range are doing fairly, but have shrunken some and are thinner than one could wish. Everybody feeds range cattle more or less on sorghum, cotton seed and cake to keep them in strength. Our county becoming a good stock farming country and every farmer is raising cattle and small bunches of sheep, be sides hogs, etc. The Germans especially-are adapting themselves to this kind of stock raising and all farmers are breeding a good grade of Durham and Hereford crossed, which we think makes a fine animal for all purposes. Since the Fort Worth market was established we can dispose of classes was stock at remunerative prices that before that event happened we could not sell at all because they would not stand the wear and tear incident to getting to market in the north, and the indifferent prices after they got there. The largest ranch in the county now is the Fitzhugh place, as it was formerly known, which has been purchased by Reynolds & Tiller, and which will be used hereafter as a breeding farm for registered cattle. We are all much pleased with the location of this farm among us, for in the first place it proves that Mr. Reynolds, who knows his business if anyone does, considers Bosque county as suitable in every way for stock farming and breeding the best classes of cattle, and secondly it will enable us to supply ourselves with acclimated registered sires and dams without fear of fever and consequent loss.

There are no large lot of market cattle to come, but there are several small bunches on feed, among the feeders being Charley Cauble and A. A. McNeill, the latter feeding mixed Johnson grass and alfalfa. Alfalfa does very well with us and will grow in favor as its good qualities become better known to the people. An average of four cuttings a year is about what we got with a yield on an average of one ton to the acre. When cattle get used to it I do not think it will hurt them in any way, but if they are very hungry and are turned into it they are apt to eat too much and then it will 'bloat' them, but most any kind of green feed will do that if eaten in the same way and in the same quantities. "There are a good nony sheep in the county, not in large flocks but in small bunches, which in the aggregate will furnish a lot of mutton

or the market. "Lands are being absorbed by farmfarms. Raw land is selling at from \$5 to \$15 per acre, according to quality and locality, and cultivated land from \$15 to \$50. Not many of our people are selling their farms, but a few have done so when offered \$35 per acre. Parker Kellum sold his 10,000 acres cut up into stock farms. Altogether we are in fine shape at the beginning of the year, and hope that everything may continue on through the year before us in the same way.

on my way to the ranch and will meat on my way to the ranch and will meet my sister today and we will continue our journey to Merkel together. I have been over the greater part of west Texas, and I have seen its best, but I do not think that there is any part of it that is any better, if as good, as that portion in the south of the divide between the Brazos and Colorado rivers, situated in the north-ern part of Runnels, Coleman and Coke and southern parts of the adjoining counties of Taylor and Nolan, Grass is extra fine now and the 'needle grass' having shed its needles is eagerly devoured by the stock. This grass, not being so thick a sod as the 'curly mesquite,' does not hold the water as the 'curly' does and consequently it dries or evaporates much more quickly and saves the grass from rotting. Cattle are in splendid shape everywhere, except. on the divide, where there is no protection from the northers. There are a good many more stock cattle in the country than I suspected, but shipping cattle will be light. However, Odom has a large number in his pastures in the south and west part of Nolan county. His ranch interests are very extensive, how many acres I do not remember and he has many stock cattle-white faced and all kinds. Mrs. Humphrey f Wingate, Runnels county, also has lot of shipping cattle on her ranch which is managed by Owen Parish I am manager for Sterling Clark's ranch of 8,000 acres. This place is five miles from Spring creek and six or seven from Moro. You know the country and that it is a good one. This used to be the 'buffalos' garden' during the winter, and the famous through the divide that they 'gap' passed through on their way to the vast southern pastures still retains, the name 'Buffalo Gap.' John Clark, who has a 640-acre farm just a few mlles from here, and married my sister, hunted the buffalo over this country as early as 1872, and still grows enthusiastic when those times of the

lay well, but no rain."

'wild cattle' are recalled. We had 31/2

inches of snow three weeks ago which

Cattle Are Thin

W. B. Worsham, a director in the Cassidy-Southwestern Commission Co., and a wealthy and influential stockman and banker, whose domicile is at Henrietta in Clay county, was a yisievery cowman is hoping for an early tor Friday at the Live Stock Exchange, and was in his usual cheerful and happy mood.

"The grass is not good as it could he wished," said he, because of the excessive moisture produced by the rains of the fall and early winter. consequence the cattle are thin, this condition being superinduced in addition to the poor grass by the large number of ticks that are on hand to annoy the stock. However, the tallow weed is coming on fast, or as we oldtimers called it, 'the salvation weed,' and this will be a great help in getting flesh on the thin cattle. There are not many feeders, but 1 am feeding my stock to keep them up, with cotton seed, cake, sorghum and Johnson grass. I am not hurt by Johnson grass, but am rather benefited, for it is a good feed when green and a fine hay, good for any kind of stock, and the

to the owners and bargain, and the stock farmer does not have to sell un-less he wishes to, as he has plenty of roughness to feed with. "Horses and mules are very high.

Most any kind or shape are bringing \$100, and almost every farmer has a jack to breed mule colts. I never saw

so many 'fathers of mules' in any country before outside of Mexico. "There has been tremendous crops of all kinds of feed stuff raised, and is selling cheap. I bought maize head-ed and delivered at 50c a hundred Two crops of maize, sorghum and Kaffir corn were raised and fine corn be-The people out there sides. learned to know the seasons better, and plant accordingly. Cotton has produced from one-half to three-fourths of bale to the acre, and the fields are still white. Eickers are scarce, and no white man may need to do without work if he will go there. But negroes are not wanted.

"Thousands of peach trees have been set out, and the peaches produced are fine. Corn is worth from 40c to 50c a bushel. "I was born in Cherokee county, six-

ty years ago, and was raised in Ellis county, but have never seen any part of Texas like the Double Fork of the Brazos country for stock farming. It is hard to say what cattle there are that will come to market, although there are a good many cattle. Jim Ward wants to sell 400 to 500 head, 100 dry cows, 100 cows and calves and 300 yearlings and steers. He ranches eighteen miles from Aspermont, the county seat. Berry Pursley has 1,000 head for sale. He is in Kent county, has a large ranch. Barrow wants to sell his ranch and stock. Besties the roughness that the farmers have overy place has a big pile of cotton seed out the weather that will come in handy. The Houston and Texas Central rail-road has had its land on the market, and it has been gobbled up at from \$3 to \$10 per acre and all lease land is going the same way. I brought down a couple of cars of fat stuff.

Plague Among Cattle

BERINO, N. M., Feb. 3 .- A disease "crip" is causing pretty heavy loss to cattle just now. Sixteen dead cattle and eight horses is the record for the past ten days. These were found. The total loss will foot up nearly double and the end is not yet, as many more are The disease is caused by excessick. sive alkali in feed and is most noticeable in stock that graze entirely in the valley in salt grass. Some loss is looked for every year, but this winter, being so wet, it has been heavier. A peculiar part of the trouble is they

stock affected cannot be moved as driving them a few hundred yards seems to aggravate the ailment and they often drop dead with hardly a struggle upon being driven. So it must be borne, but

spring and green grass. The past few days have been extraordinarily cold here. We can beat El Paso temperatures several degrees. On Tuesday the thermometer stood at

11 degrees at 6 a. and at 9 a. m. it was 19 degrees. 'The suffering among stock, shrunken by the heavy snows of the fore part of the month, was severe. Some loss is noted among old stuff. The Calf Outlook

Dealers in calves have good reason to expect that prices will remain at a comparatively high level for some time, but it is unreasonable to expect values to continue long at the present standard. Calves on the hoof have been bought here recently at a cost per pound almost as high as the dressed, product was worth, and certainly the buyers did not find much profit in the deal. However, good calves are so carce and the mand

six-weeks-old calf can be sold

him then at the difference in value?

The problem with stockraisers for

years has been to know when to market

their stuff at the greatest advantage.

The amount of feed consumed and the

price of it, also the market price of the

matured animal, are factors which have

Many feeders have been convinced that

the production of the baby beef steer is the most profitable because the

young but well finished steers are be-

be reckoved in the computation.

cattle. Some times the operating department and myself do not agree, but the extra business invariably develops. And as fast as feed lots are emptied other cattle will be put in."

Range Cattle Doing Well "Range cattlemen in South Dakota have been under no necessity to walk the floor nights this season," said nights this season,' said

Hugh Chittick, live stock agent of the Milwaukee ,but the winter is not over by any means. "The November storm gave cattle a set-back but they have forgotten all about it. There is a little too much snow on the range and a heavy fall would be a serious matter. I am willing to predict that the movement of grass cattle from South Dakota will show a decided falling off this year. All pasture lessees report their stock in good condition."

Conditions in Mexico

Ike Harners and J. R. Driggers, prominent stockmen from Chickasha, where they live and control the cotton seed oil mill and feed, passed through Fort Worth on their return from Mexico, where they have been prospecting They reported that everything seemed to be in very fine condition down in the sister republic, but that the cold weather had reached farther down into the interior of Mexico than usual. On the verge of the variey of the City of Mexico the cold was extreme for that locality and that besides stock, the poor people who, at the very best are poorly protected from the weather, were suffering greatly and were in a destitute condition. The Mexican gov-ernment, however, was taking prompt steps to alleviate the distress and that proper relief would be at once given the needy.

Baylor County Cattle

Fancher Bros., of Seymour, substantial and influential stockmen of Baylor county, were here Tuesday on their return from Kansas City, accompanied by A. E. Clayton, also of Baylor county. They had nothing but good words to say for the stock and range conditions out on their ranches, and were not behind any part of Texas in this respect. The winter has been mild, by comparison, so far and there is not much fear felt for any great amount of very bad weather for the balance of the season. Cattle are holding their own nicely and will not lose any great amount of flesh from this on. Mr. Clayton said that he had gone along to keep the boys out of trouble and felt that from the condition they now appeared to be in he had not failed in the performance of his duty. The boys had been good and gave him little trouble, and he felt amply repaid by the good results of his self-imposed task.

Cattle Doing Well/

Colonel J. W. Corn. the genial Tarrant county stock breeder, was on the market looking for a bargain in "shoats," and he found it, having run up against a man, Y. D. Taylor, from Bastrop county, it being agreed that the Bastrop men should have the privilege of driving the swine through the creek so as to fill up the shrinkage before passing them over the colonel's scales. The colonel is an old-time citizen of this county and has been engaged in the cattle business for many years. "My place," he remarked. "Is fifteen miles southwest of Fort Worth and is penetrated by the Texas & Pacific and Frisco, but my station is on the latter. Grass is very good now and has been most of the winter. even with all the wet weather we have had. Cattle are doing well, and I am 'grassing' a goodly number of steers now. There is no finer water

had a fire at my house some time ago

and I tried to climb a ladder to help

put out the fire, but it 'spread' with me

and let me down hard, and I have been

laid up with my back ever since. I am

getting along all right now, and when

the spring opens I will be as spry as

Prospecting South America

William Coburn, manager of the Co-

to remain at least six months, and may

not return before a year. For some

time the Coburn people have been in-

estigating the South American field

with a view to cattle raising, and the

trip of Mr. Coburn at this time will re-

sult in a final decision upon a point

Ike Pryor's Views

Colonel Ike T. Pryor is back from his Uvalde ranch, where he spent several

days of last week. He is very well

satisfied with conditions out there and

says that his cattle are in equally as

good condition as they were at this

time last year. Opportune rains and a

good market are all that are needed

now to round out another very satis-

factory year for him. Regarding the

situation in congress, with reference to

hour law, Colonel Pryor admits that

the prospects are not as promising as

he would desire. The humane societies

modification of the twenty-eight

my fat yearlings."

long considered.



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THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

J. H. Winter, who resides in the Indian Territory, eight miles north of Denison, Texas, at Colbert, on the Katy, and who has a string of good feeding stuff, was interviewed with respect to conditions in his "neck of the woods.'

"First," said he, " I want you to know I was born in Tarrant county My father moved to Hunt county while I was too small to remember and then to Grayson county where I was raised and still think is a pretty good part of old Texas. Everybody our county feeds more or less, for we have no grass practically at all during the winter for stock to pasture on. It is true the winter or rescue grass comes on but it only gets of any real use about this time of the year, when the winter is more than half over. Sage grass, you know, never does amount to much after frost hits it, and is ready to fall down and decay whenever it rains hard.

We raise "I am a 'non-resident." corn, cotton and hay and for these products have a fine country. We expect that statehood will come, but are too busy to pay much attention to what is going on, but we suppose the politicians will allow the people have what they want whenever they get things to suit themselves and not hefore '

Conditions Out West

E. E. Teague, on his return from Crowley, where he had been to see his mother, visited the Live Stock Exchange and very pleasantly yielded to the interrogation points that were aimed at him, and said:

"My sister, Mrs. John Clark, and I found mother much better and I am

IN MATCHTOWN

Fortunately No Faith Was Required, for She Had None

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago,' writes an Ohio woman living in Barberton, who says she is 40, 1s known

to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet. shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and assimilated what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain. I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent seven years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when 1 tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time.

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time-Grape-Nuts has done it all. It can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress. "I am a business woman and can walk my or 3 miles a day and feel better for ng so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, lert and tireless my mental powers ave become." Name given by Postum lo., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little port "The Road to Wellville." in

bunches of cattle, and they are of good quality. Most every one is selling their calves that will be a year old in the spring at \$10, and are taking them away from the mothers now, which is

roots plowed up in the fall of the year prove very satisfactory feed for cattle strong that anything that shows up Of course, it is rather a and hogs having suitable quality is quickly taken stumbling block to any one who plants without much regard for price. When corn, and receives a lot of cotton or a good abuse, but to the cattleman it is all for \$12 the question arises, does it pay to hold the animal a year and market

right "There are quite a lot of steers to come out to market; about the usual per cent I presume. Wheat and oats do well with us, and Johnson grass does not interfere in the least with the successful growth of either. Sorghum does well up with us; as it does everywhere in Texas, and is the prin-cipal forage crop. Milo maize and Kaffir corn do not do well with us, as for some reason it does not head well, and, again, there are so many birds to destroy the grain. Yes, the farmers are taking up the

terests are doing finely.'

plow up the roots for the hogs.

for the grass. The German colonists

at Lindsey and Minister are all stock

farmers and raise cattle, horses, mules, and hogs and make a success of

the business. "I am on my way to

Tyler," he remarked, "to trade for a

and the Jerseys being small and gen-

erally peaceful are the best for town

purposes where one cannot keep a pen full of cattle."

Range Never Better

and whose headquarters are to be

found at Gastin, was in the city

Wednesday, and being cornered, said:

epresentatives of the press, and if I

"I am always pleased to meet

have anything of interest from my sec

tion or any other I always freely tell

it to them. The range was never better than now, and the tallow weeds,

the 'old salvation' as it used to be called, is doing business in Stonewall

as usual, and is a mighty good second

these conditions

as a feed to the mesquite grass. Cat

can't help being in fine shape, and you would not be disappointed in them

if you were to see them. They have

wintered all right and everything in-

dicates that they will finish out the

season as they have done in the past

hought up, and there are no more to come. Stock farmers all have small

"Cattle on the stalk fields are being

of course, under

W. A. Parks of Stonewall county.

Jersey cow for milk purposes.

sentative,

coming more popular with buyers. At the present price of good calves it is lands very rapidly, and raw land is now held at from \$15 to \$25 per acre, question whether or not it is more profitable to market them than to hold and I am of the opinion that there will them to grow into beef cattle .-- Chicago not be any fall in price. When not be any fall in price. When the country is settled up into compani-ties of agricultural people, and the soil is begun to be cuttened, it im-mediately assumes value that has Live Stock World. . Good Feeders Scare has never attained to It while held for

Scarcity of good feeding cattle is pronounced. This assertion does not grazing purposes, and the assessors immediately assess it as 'cultivated' apply to highly-bred stuff, but to what the trade terms good feeders. Seldom and give it a value additional to what at this season have yard traders found had as raw land, and it retains and wing to paucity of supply. Orders increases this value as the population grows and the demands upon the peohave been rolling in from the East, but for more funds to conduct few of them can be filled. public business. For these reasons. A yard-trader was gazing at a trio therefore, I do not think that the lands of Hereford calves weighing around 425 of Texas will ever be as cheap in any pounds recently when a seeker after communities as they have been while same kind asked the price of in the hands of the stockmen for graz-

carload. "I could sell a trainload at $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents," was the reply of the dealer, ing purposes alone. All my stock in-"but how to get them is the problem, I couldn't price you a carload because Ranches in Cooke they are not to be had." J. H. Bray, a Cooke county repre-Seldom has the country been so rewho receives messages luctant to part with well bred young through Uncle Sam's mails at Valley cattle and a load of feeders posses View, says that besides cattle which merit is a rarity. The raw material for the making of finished beeves is not he feeds he cultivates 400 acres in cotto be found on the open market and buyers say the task of picking them up ton, corn, wheat, oats and sorghum. and has some Johnson grass which latter he declares is good feed both in the for cattle and hogs, especially if you

zette.

country is a difficult one. right kind of thin cattle were available at Chicago there would be a free move-He ment to the East. Present conditions is now feeding cotton seed and Johnand prospects would appear to be disson grass to keep stock up in flesh. tinctly encouraging to the breeder be-There is some pasture lands left west yond the Missouri river .--- Breeders' Gaof Valley View, but not much, and he has a part of what there is rented

Texas in Fine Shape

General conidtions are highly favorable to the Texas cattleman and farm. er, is the way S. R. Flynn, president of the National Live Stock bank, describes the situation in Texas, after a have a stock law now in Valley View business trip to San Antonio. "Cattle are in fine shape and the

range has been in exacellent condition thus far this winter. As far as I could learn fewer losses of cattle were noted than in years. Owners are rather batish on the future situation, and a their cattle at pretty stiff holding their cattle at pretty stiff prices. They are depending less on an outlet for their cattle through northwest channels now, and are breeding up their herds with the intention of doi more business with the corn belt 'may. Many big ranges are being cut up into smaller ranches and farms, meaning smaller herds and better cattle in the Farmers are also enjoying future. good times, their cotton crop bringing

Expect Plenty of Cattle

cago Drovers' Journal.

them good money, while those who fol-lowed diversified farming are enjoy-

ing prosperity to a good degree."-Chi-

"I believe there are plenty of cat in the country," said James L. Harris general live stock agent of the Wabash. "I have held that opinion all along, Feed was plentiful and it is not the custom of farmers to permit it to go to waste. Whenever I hear prediction that few cattle are on feed in any section of our territory I flways make arrangements for extra service over the lines it serves. This I have found to be good policy as prediction

than that supplied by the creeks that iteness and all around common sense run through my pastures, and the timis required and is necessary to adber on them gives my stock ample provancement. tection from the bad weather in the Some positions requiring great phywinter. You see me limping, eh! Well,

sical strength are filled with men who are chosen for that particular place. A general shifting is avoided by securing the best man for each place at the beginning.

shows ability along any particular line.

he is given opportunit, to show his

skill in tha department. Right here is

one of the difficulties with those who

are employed; they become proficient

and careful in their own department

without knowing what is going on in

the other departments. This of neces-

sity confines them to the one line of

work and limits their usefulness to one

Promptness to duty, general alert-

ness and accuracy are at a premium at

all times. Good knowledge of things

general is a sign of alertness. Po-

After the whole question of employing men resolves itself into the finding of the fittest. To reach this end nearly all large institutions have adopted similar systems to that in force here in employing their men.

COWAN SPEAKS GN THE RATE BILL

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 1 .- The only matter before the cattle convention this morning was the address of Cowan, who discussed the bill before congress to regulate the interstate commerce commission in the matter of railroad rates. Cowan read extracts from the proposed measure, touching directly on the power of the commission under the new law to control the transportation question. He paid

time who has stood out in behalf of the best interests of the masses, especially for the live stock industry.

"It looks like an act of divine providence that Roosevelt should have been placed in the chief executive's chair at this time," said Cowan, "and cattlemen of this country may rest assured of getting a square deal from the Presi-He said the railroads are movdent." ing heaven and earth to defeat the measure in the senate, but he believed that with the entire country back of the President, the measure will pass and become a law,

are insistent that the twenty-eight Cowan urged the people generally hour law is all right and that what the and cattlemen especially to stand be shipper needs is for congress to compel hind Roosevelt. He denounced the efthe railroads to give live stock the forts of Elkins, Foraker, Hogg right of way and maintain a schedule other representatives to have the rate question settled by a court; that it was impracticable and not desired by stockmen. Cowan asked that the convention indorse the new rate measure, which action will be presented to President Roosevelt.

The Texas delegation, except Cowan, starts home today.

Wayne W. Gregg, of the firm of. Campbell Bros. & Rosson, said, in re-sponse to inquiries relative to present condition of the market:

"There is an abnormal supply of short-fed cattle being marketed in Chicago and Kansas City at present, and while there is also a fairly liberal supply of choice-fed native cattle, the range of values seems to indicate there is a preference for those cattle that can be bought around \$3.80 to \$4.25 in St. Louis and Kansas City. Texas-fed cattle in St. Louis have sold as high as crime, it must be shown that he has violated some section of the Oklahoma \$4.95 this year, but they were extremely good and extra thick fat. The Fort Worth market has sold steer cattle as high as \$4.75 this year, but they were extra thick fat, cornfed and weighed 1,400 pounds. Texas-fed cattle in the northern markets have to compete with native short and full-fed cattle, and from the fact that there is a conceded shortage of full-fed cattle in Texas, and St. Louis is dependent to a great extent on the Texas complement, most authorities are encouraged by the present outlook.

"Reports from some parts of South Texas are very bright for fat cattle on the early spring market, but information is gleaned from shippers that a large section of Southwestern very Texas is dry, and unless they have pretty general rains the movement of fat cattle will be late. New Orleans will be favored with heavier shipments from now on, on account of the Fort



Their

Worth nackers enhancing values to

such an extent that New Orleans deal-

ers on this market are left practically

without margin. The Southern Texas

cattle on this market since the first of

the year have only been fair killers,

but have brought exceptionally strong

prices. Our sales in St. Louis today

are fully 15 cents higher than the open

ing of this week, and hopes, to say the

least, are entertained that the future

market will realize upon the present

predictions that now seem to be justi-

Oklahoma Quarantine Line.

Reed Riley and W. M. May, two

lahoma, were brought before Judge

Hussey on the charge of having vio-

lated the guarantine laws of Oklahoma.

by moving cattle from the Chickasaw

attorneys presented a demurrer to the

complaint, outlining three grounds for

the same, namely: 1. The facts do not

constitute a public offensé. 2. The in-

formation contains matter which, In

true, constitutes legal justification. 3.

The quarantine laws of Oklahoma are

in violation of and inconsistent with

the acts of congress regulating the

matter of quarantines in the territory

court, and the court sustained the de-

of the three grounds for demurrer.

murrer, particularly respecting the last

the legislature of Oklahoma 'a creat-

ing a quarantine board and rading to

delegate the rules and powers of that

board is in direct violation of the con-

stitution of the United States and over-

territorial legislature by the organic

act in creating the territory of Okla-

"This act," said Judge Hussey,

"makes a legislature out of the govern-

or and other members of the board.

They have unlimited powers in pre-

scribing quarantine rules and it might

happen that a violation of one of those

rules would not be a violation of the

statutes of Oklahoma. Before a man

United States provides three branches

of government, the legislative, the ex-

ecutive and the judicial, and they all

center in the constitution and must not

be confounded. Now in this case the

quarantine board combines both the

legislative and executive powers by

making and enforcing its own laws,

absolutely independent of the legisla-

Judge Hussey also holds that the es-

tablishing of an Oklahoma quarantine

is not authorized when such a quar-

antine is not necessary. He recites

that the United States government has

established a national quarantine that

extends from ocean to ocean and It

crosses this section of the country.

When, therefore, the Oklahoma quar-antine lines are so drawn as to bottle up the citizens of the three new coua-

The constitution of

can be tried for the commission of :

steps the authority delegated to the

Judge Hussey holds that the act of

These points were argued before the

nation into Comanche county.

fied.

of Oklahoma.

homa.

statutes.

ture.

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ties and Greer, a piece of unfairness has been practiced and he believes that the act of the legislature in creating stockmen who live near Lawton, in Okthe quarantine lines is another violation of the organic act of Oklahoma, for the legislature has only authority to make the laws that do not conflict with the constitution of the United States

and the organic act of Oklahoma.

When the lofty palm tree of Teij lan puts forth its flowers, the sheat bursts with a report like a pistol.

Baptist Minister Cured of Cancer-A Large Area of Face and Nose Was Involved-Physicians Pronounced His Case Hopeless. July 2, 1905.

To Whom it May Concern: I returned home to the Indian Territory. I applied what is known and recommended as the sheep sorrel rem-edy without any benefit, and by the 15th of November my case was pronounced hopeless by physicians and friends.

In that condition, as a last and almost hopeless chance for life, I went the office of Drs. Bye & Leach, at Dallas, Texas, for treatment. After examining me (I think with little hope of a cure, as my whole system was a saturated thoroughly with cancer germs), they agreed to take me under treatment and do all they could write this, thank God that I went, for I feel I am a cured May God bless the doctors of that office and may they long live to bless the afflicted with their almost certain cure remedics. I honestly recommend them to all who are suffering ELD, G. W. FORD. from cancer. ELD. G. W. FORD. N. B. Any person wishing to correspond with me by letter can do so by writing me at Guertie, I. T., inclosing a stamp for reply. G. W. F.

a stamp for reply. G. W. F There is no need of cutting off man's cheek or nose or a woman's breast in the vain attempt to cur breast in the vain attempt to cate cancer. No use to apply the burning plaster and torture those already weak from pain and suffering. Cancerol is complication of essential Oils, is a combination of essential Olis, Lis soothing and balmly, safe and sure and has been employed successfully in most every situation in the body. It is es-sentially a home treatment and is therefore a great boon to those in lim-ited circumstances. Doctors, Lawyere and Ministers indorse it. A book con-taining valuable information on the care of the patient will be sent free to those who write for it

to those who write for it. Address Drs. Bye & Leach. No. 416 Main Street, Suite W 44L, Dallas, Tex.

that would be unreasonable and they are preparing a bill to that effect .-- San Antonio Express. Frost Hurt Grass John Lovelady, a Mitchell county stockman from Colorado City, was in and was caught talking about his country to Marion Sansom. He had the usual pride and enthusiasm of the vest Texas stockman for his territory and had nothing to say about the farmer's invasion of the stockman's

privileges, but said that the grass was not as good as it was owing to the frost having killed it while it was sappy. Otherwise things were in as good shape as could be expected at the end of January and beginning of February,

Texas Cattle Conditions

Live stock conditions in Texas are said to be first class in every particular. As a rule, the weather has been like summer, and cattle have made good progress in accumulating fat, except in certain sections of the short grass country in the Panhandle, where some supplemental feed had to be pro-.Ided. The abundant rains last year produced a remarkable growth of grass and forage in Texas and there has been no lack of something to feed. The supply of cattle is about up to the normal mark, but it is stated on reliable authority that not nearly as many steers were fed this winter as This was due largely to the usual. fact that feeders did not feel that it would be profitable to feed high priced meal and hulls to cattle when they could see no prospect of getting a corresponding advance in the market for the finished product.-Chicago Live Stock World

burn Cattle company, of Chouteau county, Montana, and one of the best known cattlemen of the state has made arrangements for a long journey in search of new cattle ranges. He will leave in a few days for South America. Argentine Republic being the particular section of that country to be visited first. Mr. Coburn goes with the purpose of looking up new cattle ranges.

Roosevelt a compliment, saying that he is the only president since Jackson's